

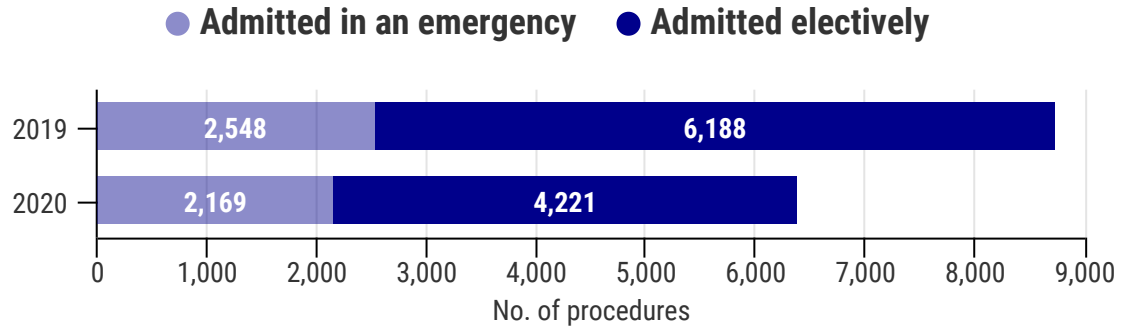
Lower limb angioplasty/stenting for peripheral arterial disease

Peripheral arterial disease (PAD) is a restriction of the blood flow in the lower limb arteries that can severely affect a patient's quality of life, and risk their limb.

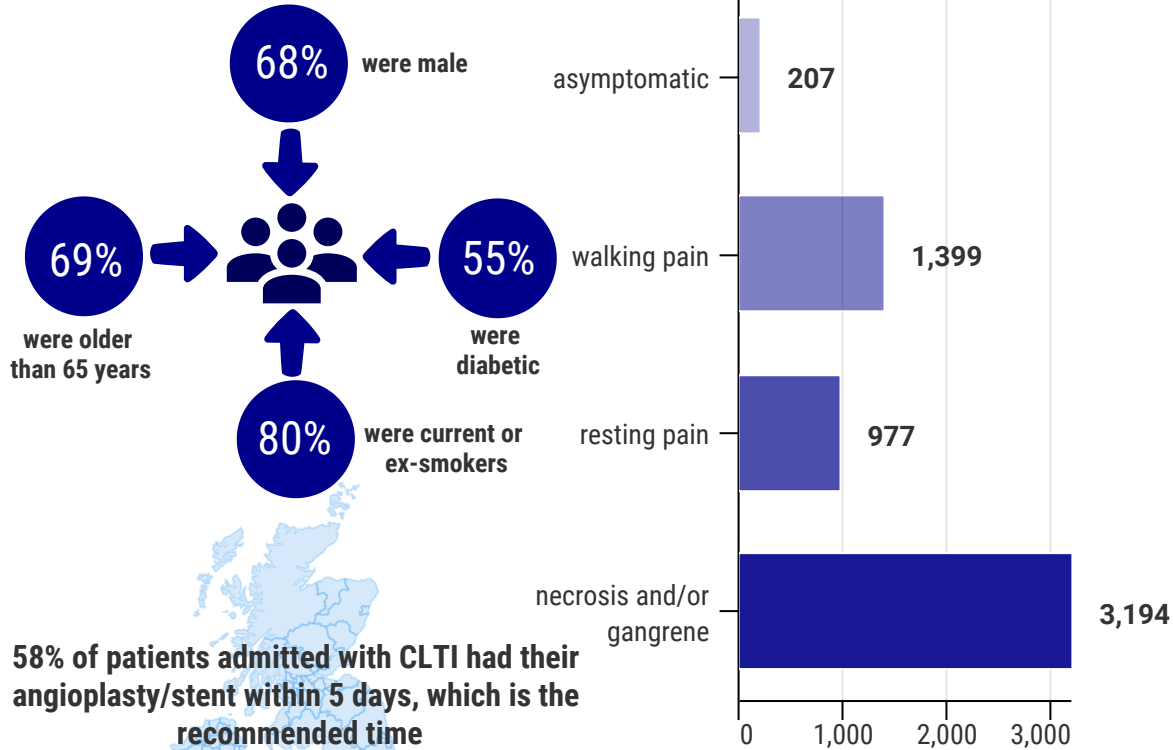
Endovascular interventions become options when conservative therapies have proved to be ineffective.

Impact of COVID-19

There were 6,390 lower limb angioplasty/stent procedures carried out in 2020, which is a 27% reduction on the 8,736 procedures in 2019.



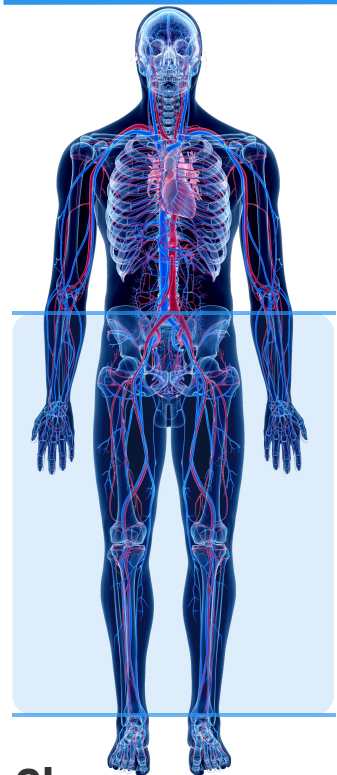
Patient characteristics



58% of patients admitted with CLTI had their angioplasty/stent within 5 days, which is the recommended time

However for 30/58 vascular units, 25% of patients waited more than 10 days

In the NVR data, CLTI is defined as patients admitted in an emergency with either resting pain or necrosis and/or gangrene.



Glossary

The average is the median; "typical range" is the interquartile range.

Chronic limb-threatening ischaemia (CLTI) is the most severe form of PAD, where the blood flow to the legs becomes severely restricted.

Patient outcomes post procedure in 2020

