

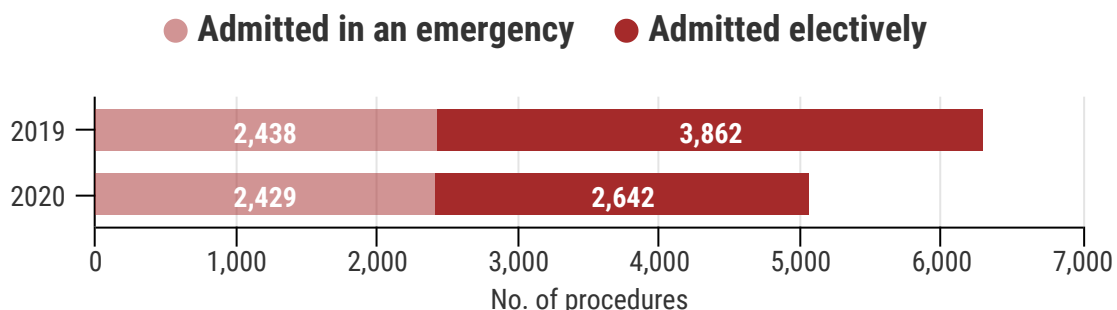
Lower limb bypass for peripheral arterial disease to prevent limb loss

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.

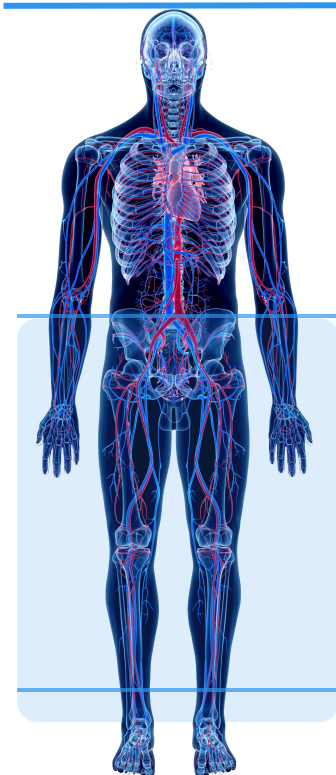
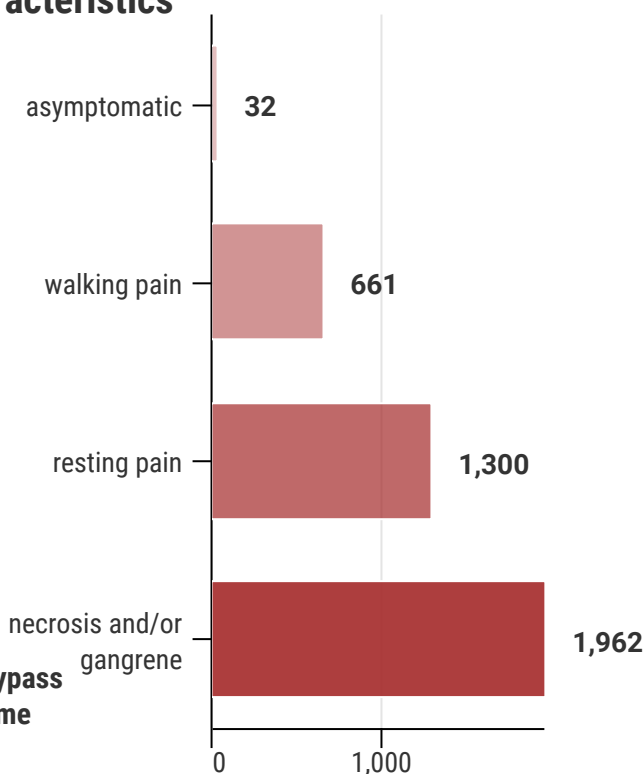
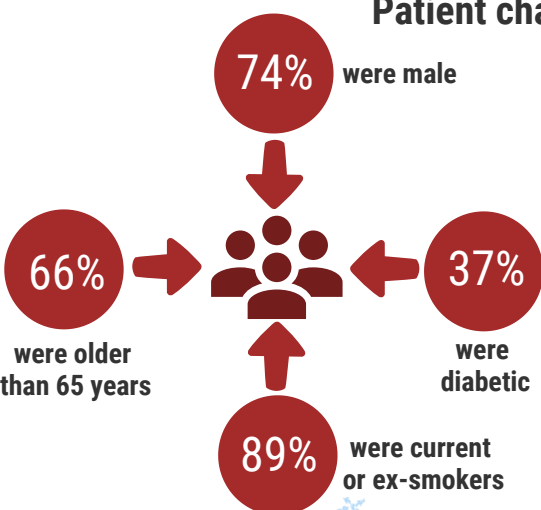
Open surgical (bypass) interventions become options when conservative therapies have proved to be ineffective.

Impact of COVID-19

There were 5,071 lower limb bypass procedures carried out in 2020, which is a 20% reduction on the 6,300 procedures in 2019.



Patient characteristics



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.

53% of patients admitted with CLTI had their bypass within 5 days, which is the recommended time

However for 29/61 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.

Patient outcomes post bypass in 2020

