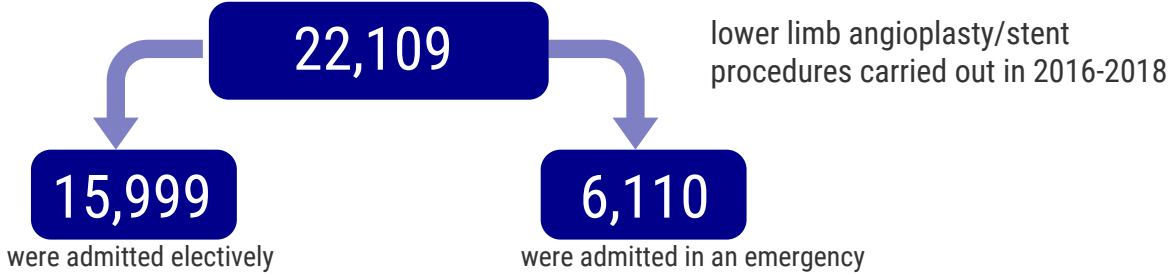


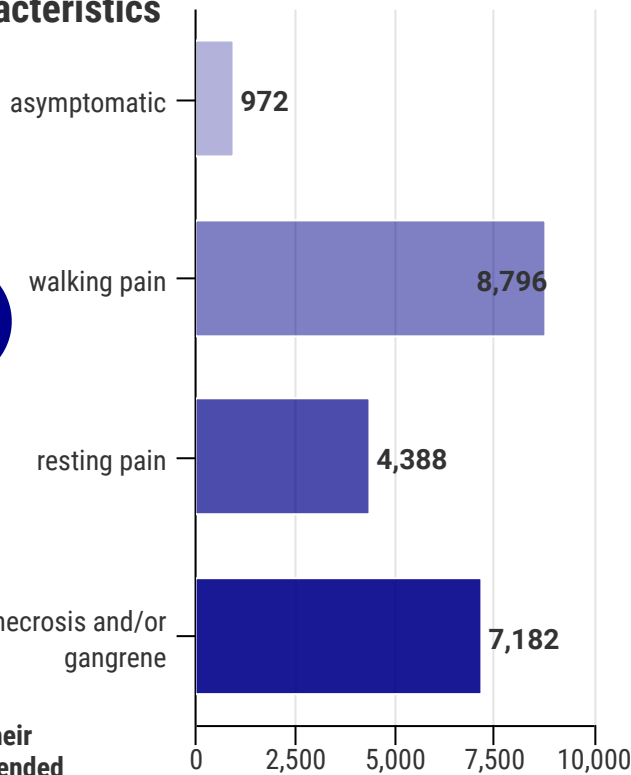
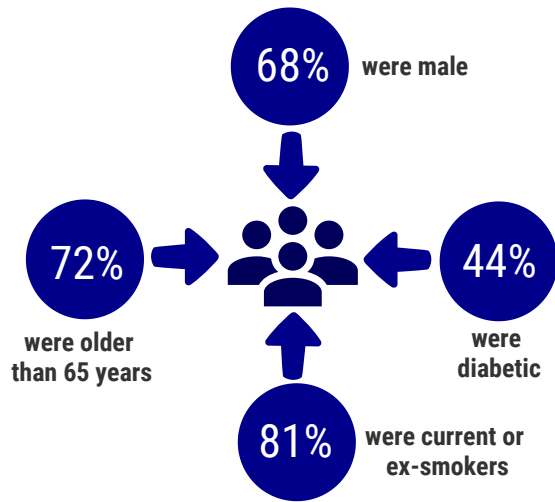
Lower limb angioplasty/stenting for peripheral arterial disease

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.



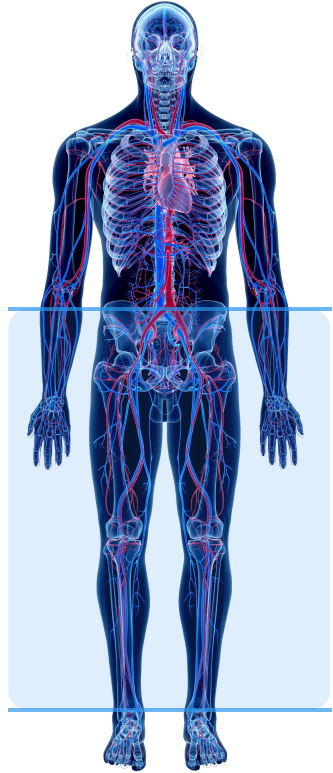
Patient characteristics



54% of patients admitted with CLI had their bypass within 5 days, which is the recommended time

However for 23/54 vascular units, 25% of patients waited more than 10 days

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



Glossary

The average is the median; "typically between" is the interquartile range.

Critical limb ischaemia (CLI) is the most severe form of PAD, where the blood flow to the legs becomes severely restricted.

Patient outcomes post procedure

