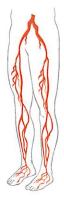
160,000 AMPUTATIONS PERFORMED



AS A RESULT OF PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE¹ (COMMONLY CALLED PAD).

COMMON SYMPTOMS OF PAD:

In advanced cases of PAD, called critical limb ischemia (CLI), the lack of blood flow can lead to wounds that won't heal and possibly amputation of the toe, foot or leg.



PLAQUE BUILDS UP ON THE INSIDE WALLS of the arteries that carry blood from the heart to the legs and arms.

THE ARTERIES HARDEN AND NARROW (a process called atherosclerosis) and blood flow to the legs and feet is significantly reduced.

THIS MAY ALSO INVOLVE HARDENED and narrowed arteries to the heart and brain, causing an increased risk of heart attack or stroke.

YOU CAN START WITH LIFESTYLE CHANGES:²





- ☐ QUIT SMOKING
- ☐ MANAGE YOUR DIABETES
- ☐ EAT A HEALTHY DIET
- ☐ GET REGULAR EXERCISE

YOU MAY ALSO NEED MEDICATION TO HELP YOU:



- LOWER high cholesterol and/or high blood pressure
- THIN your blood to prevent clots from forming
- IMPROVE your walking ability and decrease pain in your legs

IF YOUR PAD WORSENS, YOUR DOCTOR MIGHT RECOMMEND:

ANGIOPLASTY - a minimally invasive procedure where a balloon is inflated inside a blocked artery to restore blood flow.

STENT - a tiny tube placed in the artery to keep it open.

ATHERECTOMY – a minimally invasive procedure using a medical device to help open blocked arteries.

BYPASS SURGERY - a surgical procedure that uses a blood vessel or synthetic tube to bypass blockages in the artery.

PAD CAN LEAD TO AMPUTATION.

- THE AMPUTATION RATE AMONG PATIENTS WITH CLI, THE WORST FORM OF PAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE ~25%³
- 95% OF AMPUTATION PATIENTS EXPERIENCE CHRONIC PAIN⁴
- MORE THAN 54% OF PATIENTS WERE NOT ASSESSED VIA DIAGNOSTIC ANGIOGRAM TO DETERMINE IF BLOOD FLOW COULD BE RESTORED⁵
- 67% OF MEDICARE PATIENTS WHO UNDERWENT A MAJOR AMPUTATION NEVER HAD A REVASCULARIZATION PROCEDURE ATTEMPTED TO SAVE THE LIMB⁶
- 60-80% OF MEDICARE PATIENTS WHO UNDERGO AMPUTATION NEVER WALK AGAIN⁷
- THERE IS A 30-50% 2-YEAR MORTALITY RATE AFTER AMPUTATION⁸

THE GOOD NEWS: THERE ARE MANY TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR PAD.

SO DON'T WAIT. DISCUSS YOUR SYMPTOMS WITH YOUR DOCTOR NOW.

To learn more visit www.StandAgainstAmputation.com

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RECOGNIZING SYMPTOMS, UNDERSTANDING TREATMENT OPTIONS.

HOW DO YOU KNOW

IF IT'S PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE?

(COMMONLY CALLED PAD)

LEFT UNTREATED PAD CAN LEAD TO AMPUTATION. BUT MANY PEOPLE DON'T EVEN RECOGNIZE THEY HAVE THE DISEASE!

They may think their leg pain and trouble walking are just signs of getting older. But the truth is they may have PAD, a serious condition where blood flow to the legs and feet is significantly reduced.

1in20
AMERICANS
OVER THE AGE
OF 50 HAS PAD.

PEOPLE WITH DIABETES OVER THE AGE OF 50 IS LIKELY TO HAVE PAD!

Other risk factors: High cholesterol levels', High blood pressure', Family history of PAD'

Treatment for PAD depends on many factors, including your symptoms, health status, and the severity of blockage(s) in your arteries. The goal of treatment? **REDUCE PAIN, IMPROVE WALKING ABILITY, REDUCE THE RISK OF HEART ATTACK AND STROKE, AND SAVE LIMBS FROM AMPUTATION.**

TAKE A STAND: TREAT PAD TODAY.

If you do find out you have PAD, there are many things you and your doctor can do.

YOU CAN START WITH LIFESTYLE CHANGES:2



MANAGE YOUR DIABETES



QUIT SMOKING



GET REGULAR EXERCISE



EAT A HEALTHY DIET

YOU MAY ALSO NEED MEDICATION TO HELP YOU:



- LOWER high cholesterol and/or high blood pressure
- THIN your blood to prevent clots from forming
- IMPROVE your walking ability and decrease pain in your legs

If you have symptoms or risk factors for PAD, **TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR**.



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