







History of peripheral arterial diseases

Color index:

Important

Further explanation

Editing link

Overview:

Intermittent Claudication:

- → Pain in one or both calves, thighs or buttocks during walking more than a certain distance (the claudication distance).
- → Relieved by rest.
- → Could lead to Critical limb ischemia, Ulcer, Gangrene.

Critical Limb Ischemia (Rest Pain):

- → Continuous unremitting pain caused by severe ischemia
- → Pain present at rest throughout the day
- → could lead to Ulcer (tissue loss), Gangrene.
- → pre-existing arterial disease in the affected limb, such as claudication, and any symptoms that indicate the presence of atherosclerosis elsewhere like Chest pain, previous myocardial infarction

Acute Limb Ischemia: 6Ps

- → Severe sudden diffuse abrupt leg pain with inability to walk,
- → The severity of the pain increased every hour
- → Pain, pallor, Paraesthesia, Poikilothermia, Pulselessness and Paralysis
- → Results from sudde obstruction of the arterial system.
- → could lead to Ulcer (tissue loss), Gangrene.

Varicose Vein:

Dilated, tortuous vein

- ★ Edema only caused by veins and lymphatics diseases.
- ★ Venous swelling usually painful but lymphatic pathology swelling is painless

Personal data

Chief complaint

History of presenting illness

Have you had problems with walking because	

of pains in the legs?

Where do you feel the pain?

To know which muscle involved

Is the pain getting worse or it's improving? Does it make you stop walking?

Dose it go away when you stop walking?

Does the pain reoccur at the same distance every time?

Does the pain ever occur at rest?

Describe the pain?

Is there any swelling?

What aggravates the pain?

Acute limb ischemia pain becomes more

severe and sudden

Intermittent claudication

★ Buttock and hip =

★ Thigh = Aortoiliac or common

★ Upper ¾ of the Calf muscle

superficial femoral artery is affected

★ Foot claudication = Tibial arteries...

 \bigstar Lower 1/3 of the calf =

Aortoiliac disease

femoral artery

(most common)=

Popliteal artery

Claudication distance

Critical limb Ischemia

Edema only caused by veins and lymphatics diseases. Not arterial

Intermittent claudication aggravated by movement, walking

What relieves the pain?	 ★ Intermittent claudication à relieved by rest ★ Rest pain à relieved by putting the leg below the level of the heart + prefer to sleep sitting in a chair 	
Have you tried any analgesic drugs that give relief?		
Have there been any observable changes in your feet or ankle?	 ★ Colour ★ temperature ★ ulcers ★ Thickening of skin 	
Past medical and surgical history		
Have you ever been diagnosed with any arterial diseases?		
Have you had a stroke		
Have you had chronic diseases ?	★ Diabetes mellitus★ Hypertension★ hyperlipidemia	
Family history		
Arterial disease is often familial it is important t ★ Cause of death of parents ★ If they had any vascular disease	o ask about the	
Social history		
Have you been a smoker ?	 ★ For how long? ★ How many per day? ★ Did you stop and when? ★ Do you develop any complication? 	

Done by:

Lama Alkahtani

Revised By:

! Nada Alamri

Abdulrahman Al Mizel