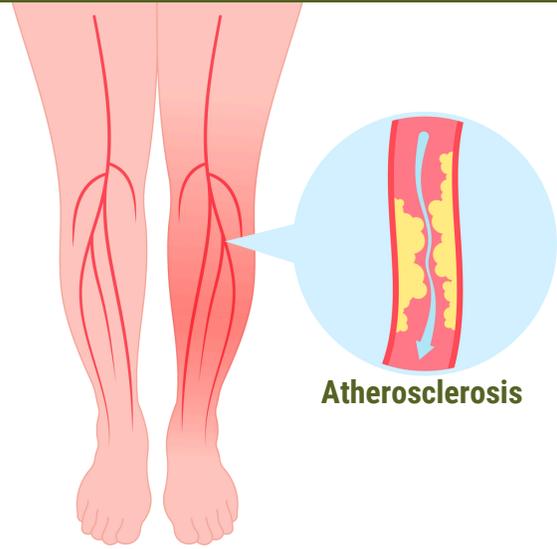
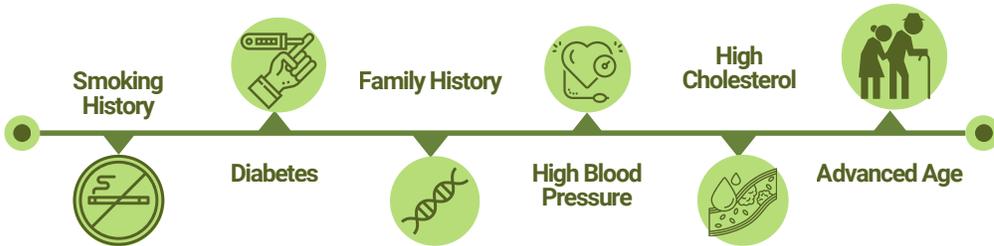


PERIPHERAL ARTERY DISEASE

(PAD) is an often silent condition where narrowed arteries reduce blood flow to the legs, causing symptoms like leg pain, numbness, and slow-healing wounds.

10% OF PATIENTS WITH THESE RISK-FACTORS WILL HAVE P.A.D. BUT PROBABLY DO NOT EVEN KNOW IT



COMMON PAD SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS

CLAUDICATION



REST PAIN



COLD/NUMB FEET



While leg pain is the classic PAD symptom

5 OUT OF 10 PEOPLE LIVING WITH PAD don't experience any symptoms at all



PHYSICAL EXAM SIGNS OF PAD



PEOPLE LIVING WITH PAD

have a greater chance of having a heart attack, stroke, amputation, or even death.

EARLY DETECTION SAVES LIVES:

PAD is diagnosed using ABI, which measures the blood pressure ratio in arms and legs, or PVR waveforms, which assess blood flow by recording volume changes in the arteries. Both procedures are *simple and quick*.

DETECTION EXAM TYPES

- Doppler ABI
- Doppler/PPG TBI
- Doppler Segmental
- Doppler Stress/Exercise
- PVR waveforms

ABI EXAM DISEASE INDICATIONS

RESTING ABI

Normal	>1.0
Mild Disease	0.8 - 0.9
Moderate Disease	0.5 - 0.8
Severe Disease	<0.5

OPTIONS FOR TREATMENT OF PAD:

LESS INVASIVE TREATMENT OPTIONS

LIFESTYLE MODIFICATIONS

Exercise, diet changes, and medication may be used to lower many symptoms of PAD.

ENDOVASCULAR THERAPIES

Minimally invasive techniques that open arteries that have become narrowed or blocked.

INCREASINGLY INVASIVE OPTIONS

SURGICAL INTERVENTION

Untreated PAD can ultimately result in the amputation of a limb.



When it comes to Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD), early detection is crucial. Catching the disease in its earliest stage can lead to the best possible outcome for patients.



Discover the early signs of PAD in your patients with Newman Medical's cutting-edge PAD testing solutions. Learn how finding PAD in your patients early benefits both your patients and your practice.

