

عنوان مقاله:

Peripheral arterial stenosis and coronary artery disease coincidence

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Atherosclerosis is a chronic slow-developing condition affecting medium-size and large blood vessels. It is the principal underlying pathology of coronary heart disease and stroke. In some countries, coronary artery disease (CAD) is the cause of nearly half (48%) of the deaths and, loss of productivity life. Peripheral arterial disease (PAD) is defined as atherosclerosis in peripheral arteries instead of coronary arteries. CAD and PAD have same risk factors and underlying pathophysiological processes. Therefore, patient with CAD should be considered for PAD. Ankle brachial index (ABI), duplex sonography, and some other non-invasive techniques are recommended for PAD diagnosis in patients with the history of CAD. Pharmacotherapy, endovascular interventions, and surgical management could be chosen according to the patient's situation. Cardiologists and general practitioners should consider PAD in a patient with CAD or DM as a strong correlated disease.

کلمات کلیدی:

Atherosclerosis, Coronary Artery Disease, Peripheral arterial disease

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