

Advanced Vascular

Exceptional patient care
for a *healthier you*

Atherosclerosis and Peripheral Artery Disease

800,000 Canadians are affected by PAD (Peripheral Artery Disease). PAD is a "silent" cardiovascular disease. Nearly 50% of all individuals with PAD are asymptomatic - and many others mistake the symptoms for something else, often remaining undiagnosed by professionals. CDC has the non-invasive vascular studies that can help you diagnose and make optimal treatment decisions for your patients.

Do your patients have any of these concerning Symptoms or Risk factors?

- Lower limb ischemia with claudication symptoms
- Leg pain or cramping
- Subclavian ischemia
- Right and left brachial pressure discrepancy
- Positional numbness in the hand
- Existing peripheral vascular stent
- Previous angioplasty
- Leg or arm numbness or weakness
- Unilateral extremity coldness
- Unhealing sores or ulcers on legs or feet
- Weak extremity pulses
- Transient Ischemic Attacks (TIA's)
- Carotid Bruit
- Bruit in unexpected location

Refer your Patient for a Vascular exam

- To assess the level of vessel blockage to determine a medical vs. a surgical intervention.
- To assess if your patient has a small vessel blockage that can lead to tissue infarction and possible amputation.
- To screen patients with increased risk factors (diabetes, smoking, obesity, hypertension)

Booking An Appointment

Appointments may be booked by either the practitioner or the patient, please have health care card and requisition form available. There are locations throughout Alberta please visit us online for a full list of locations.



Phone

Toll-Free Ph 1.877.420.4232
Toll-Free Fax 1.877.919.3291



Online

CanadaDiagnostics.ca



MIRA

Full Service Advanced Vascular Studies

- Arterial Leg Dopplers (Bilateral) - Includes an ABI and **Toe Brachial Index (TBI)**
- Thoracic Outlet Study (TOS) with PPG
- Arterial Arm Dopplers (Bilateral) - Includes Finger Brachial Index
- Carotid Doppler
- Renal Artery Doppler Studies
- Venous Arm and Leg Dopplers (Unilateral and Bilateral)

Other CDC Clinics

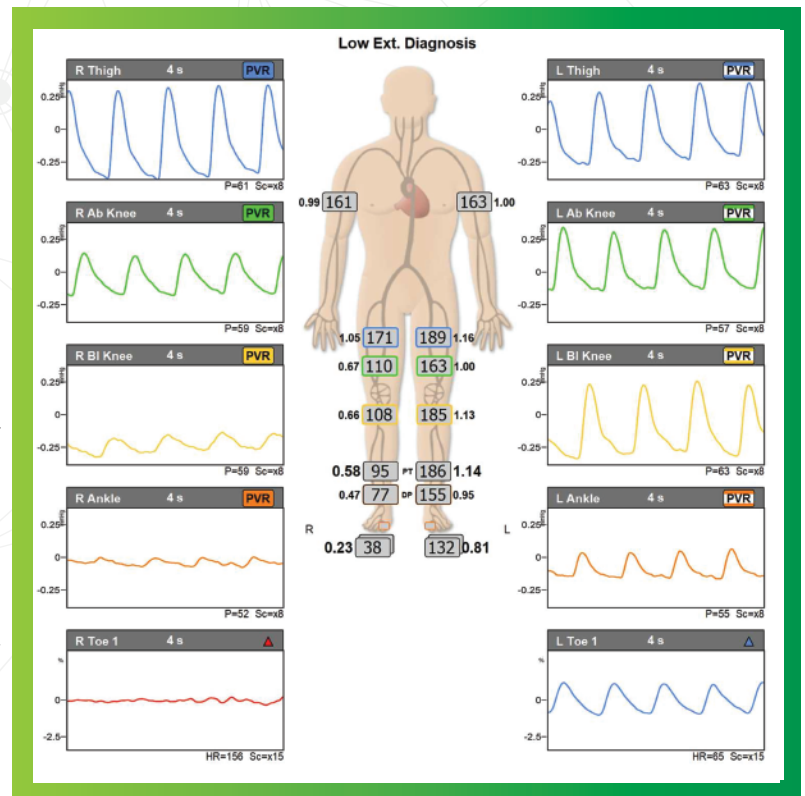
Vascular Services at CDC Clinics

- Arterial Leg Dopplers (Bilateral) - Includes an Ankle Brachial Index (ABI)
- Arterial Arm Dopplers (Bilateral)
- Carotid Doppler
- Renal Artery Doppler Studies
- Venous Arm and Leg Dopplers (Unilateral and Bilateral)
- Thoracic Outlet Study (TOS) *

* Available at select centers

Pulse Volume Recording PVR + Toe Brachial Index (TBI) Vascular Study Benefits

- PVR includes segmental pressures at multiple anatomic locations to aid in determining specific area of disease
- More accurate with a measurement approximately every 10 cm
- TBI is a more reliable indicator of limb perfusion than ABI alone, especially in patients with diabetes and significant vessel calcification
- Very sensitive pressure reading with gradient. Better to assess level and degree of small vessel blockage
- Determine pressures at multiple anatomical locations
- TBI study in combination with an Arterial Doppler is non invasive and requires no patient prep



Significant stenosis in the right mid SFA resulting in segmental pressure drop and abnormal PVR reading.

	ABI ²	TBI ²
Calcified Vessel ²	>1.4 ²	unaffected ²
Normal ²	0.9 – 1.4 ²	>0.6 ²
Mild PAD ²	0.7 – 0.89 ²	0.34 – 0.59 ²
Moderate PAD ²	0.51 – 0.69 ²	0.12 – 0.34 ²
Severe PAD ²	<=0.5 ²	<=0.11 ²

2. *Noninvasive Physiologic Vascular Studies: A Guide to Diagnosing Peripheral Arterial Disease*, Robert C. Sibley III, MD et al., *Radiographics*, Volume 37 Number 1, January-February 2017, pg 345-357