

Transatlantic Intersociety Consensus II for the Management of Peripheral Arterial Disease (TASC II for PAD) – Microscopical Structure of the Femoral Artery (FA) Wall in Patients with PAD

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The progress in medical science in the late 20th century and early 21st century made it necessary to review some of the basic guidelines of TASC for PAD, and published TASC II for PAD. One of the main ideas underlying is that due to the high individual variability of the lower limb arteries, the selection of patients requiring revascularization should be based on the presence of arterial anatomy, suitable for the intended revascularization. The study was performed on biopsies of FA from 81 patients with PAD of lower limb and on necropsies from 9 died without PAD. In patients with PAD the FA wall was remodeling. In the terminal stage of the disease differences in FA wall remodeling between the patient with revascularization and with amputation are determined much more by changes in the thickness and variability of the media than similar changes in the intima.

Key words: TASC for PAD, lower limb arteries, revascularization.