1

00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:04,040

Who should be screened for the ankle-brachial index?

2

00:00:04,240 --> 00:00:09,020

Ankle-brachial index screening is a recommended test for a wide range of patients.

3

00:00:09,120 --> 00:00:14,300

On the one hand, there are patients who have some kind of

4

00:00:14,400 --> 00:00:16,940

lower limb symptom, such as

5

00:00:17,040 --> 00:00:21,660

cramping when walking, or some kind of lesion in the lower limb, such as an ulcer.

6

00:00:21,760 --> 00:00:26,540

In such cases, screening is essential.

7

00:00:26,640 --> 00:00:31,180

It is also important if the doctor notices any abnormalities, such as

8

00:00:31,280 --> 00:00:36,520

a weak (hardly detectable) pulse in the lower limbs.

9

00:00:36,800 --> 00:00:40,060

A very important group of patients

10

00:00:40,160 --> 00:00:45,580

for screening are those with other diseases that

11

00:00:45,680 --> 00:00:51,260

increase the risk of lower limb arterial disease.

12

00:00:51,360 --> 00:00:55,100

These include other atherosclerotic diseases, such as

13

00:00:55,200 --> 00:01:00,300

coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular disease.

14

00:01:00,400 --> 00:01:05,500

But it also includes atrial fibrillation, one of the most common arrhythmias,

15

00:01:05,600 --> 00:01:09,660

or heart failure. And not to mention just

16

00:01:09,760 --> 00:01:13,820

cardiovascular diseases, but also chronic kidney patients, who are

17

00:01:13,920 --> 00:01:18,700

strongly advised to undergo an ankle-brachial screening

18

00:01:18,800 --> 00:01:23,500

to diagnose lower limb arterial disease.

19

00:01:23,600 --> 00:01:26,300

*And finally, the third*

20

00:01:26,400 --> 00:01:29,980

group of patients, who may not be aware of their illness.

21

00:01:30,080 --> 00:01:32,780

People who are at high risk

22

00:01:32,880 --> 00:01:37,260

of having lower extremity arterial disease, even though it is not yet symptomatic

23

00:01:37,360 --> 00:01:41,980

and they have no co-morbidities. For example, this includes

24

00:01:42,080 --> 00:01:47,500

men and women over 65 years of age, who are more likely to have lower limb

25

00:01:47,600 --> 00:01:53,020

artery disease due to their age and are therefore recommended to be screened.

26

00:01:53,120 --> 00:01:56,780

But it also includes a wide range of

27

00:01:56,880 --> 00:02:00,780

people with diabetes who should be screened for lower

28

00:02:00,880 --> 00:02:04,380

limb arterial disease at a younger age,

29

00:02:04,480 --> 00:02:06,860

or smokers, for example, because we know

30

00:02:06,960 --> 00:02:10,560

that this is a very important risk factor for vascular diseases.