1

00:00:00,800 --> 00:00:04,840

*Can vascular stenosis be detected by screening?*

2

00:00:04,960 --> 00:00:09,340

*The aim of screening is to identify patients*

3

00:00:09,440 --> 00:00:14,460

*from a larger population who are affected*

4

00:00:14,560 --> 00:00:18,780

*by a disease and therefore need special*

5

00:00:18,880 --> 00:00:22,060

*attention, lifestyle advice, medication or*

6

00:00:22,160 --> 00:00:29,180

*even surgery. Screening tests*

7

00:00:29,280 --> 00:00:33,980

*need a tool that can be used to effectively screen out this group of*

8

00:00:34,080 --> 00:00:39,500

*patients from a given population. Patient-reported complaints*

9

00:00:39,600 --> 00:00:43,740

*or symptoms of lower limb arterial stenosis, with particular*

10

00:00:43,840 --> 00:00:48,460

*emphasis on the symptom cluster of intermittent claudication, are not*

11

00:00:48,560 --> 00:00:53,740

*accurate in identifying patients from a given population because*

12

00:00:53,840 --> 00:00:58,780

*some patients do not experience this symptom cluster*

13

00:00:58,880 --> 00:01:03,100

*but are asymptomatic. In this sense, the*

14

00:01:03,200 --> 00:01:07,100

*complaints reported by patients are not suitable for screening.*

15

00:01:07,200 --> 00:01:11,500

*A screening option in the general practice is the*

16

00:01:11,600 --> 00:01:16,300

*careful physical examination of patients, including palpation of*

17

00:01:16,400 --> 00:01:20,540

*peripheral blood vessels. This may already be* considered

18

00:01:20,640 --> 00:01:25,900

*a screening function, in which the arteries in the periphery of the*

19

00:01:26,000 --> 00:01:30,380

*lower limb cannot be palpated at all or not with certainity, and this*

20

00:01:30,480 --> 00:01:35,500

*may already help identify patients and subject them to further testing.*

21

00:01:35,600 --> 00:01:39,500

*In the diagnosis and screening of lower limb arterial disease,*

22

00:01:39,600 --> 00:01:44,300

*an essential procedure is the determination of the ankle*

23

00:01:44,400 --> 00:01:49,820

*brachial index by continuous wave Doppler examination,*

24

00:01:49,920 --> 00:01:54,940

*which can help the attending physician to identify patients*

25

00:01:55,040 --> 00:01:59,900

*in a sensitive way. What does that mean?*

26

00:02:00,000 --> 00:02:04,300

*Ankle brachial index measurement is based on a blood pressure*

27

00:02:04,400 --> 00:02:09,500

*measurement taken with a Doppler device and determines the blood*

28

00:02:09,600 --> 00:02:15,900

*pressure at the level of the blood vessels in the arm and at the level of the ankle.*

29

00:02:16,000 --> 00:02:20,140

*This is normally either equal or even showing slightly higher*

30

00:02:20,240 --> 00:02:24,140

*blood pressure values in the lower limb.*

31

00:02:24,240 --> 00:02:28,220

*A lower limb affected by vascular stenosis, in which in many cases*

32

00:02:28,320 --> 00:02:32,380

*multiple stenoses and blockages occur,*

33

00:02:32,480 --> 00:02:36,220

*will have lower blood pressure value, so blood*

34

00:02:36,320 --> 00:02:40,700

*pressure measured at ankle level will be lower.*

35

00:02:40,800 --> 00:02:45,340

*If we divide ankle blood pressure by the arm*

36

00:02:45,440 --> 00:02:50,140

*blood pressure, we will get the ankle brachial*

37

00:02:50,240 --> 00:02:56,140

*index, the threshold of which is set*

38

00:02:56,240 --> 00:03:00,060

*at 0.9, if it falls below this value, it will*

39

00:03:00,160 --> 00:03:04,460

*indicate the presence of vasoconstriction.*

40

00:03:04,560 --> 00:03:09,980

*Performing this test in a large population is an*

41

00:03:10,080 --> 00:03:14,780

*effective and sensitive way to indentify patients with*

42

00:03:14,880 --> 00:03:19,180

*definitive lower limb arterial stenosis.*

43

00:03:19,280 --> 00:03:22,860

*The consequence of screening should be to modify*

44

00:03:22,960 --> 00:03:27,500

*the lifestyle of priority patients with advice, appropriate*

45

00:03:27,600 --> 00:03:32,860

*medication and, if necessary, surgery.*

46

00:03:32,960 --> 00:03:37,740

*The importance of screening is crucial also because,*

47

00:03:37,840 --> 00:03:41,580

*in addition to the symptoms and signs of lower limb circulatory*

48

00:03:41,680 --> 00:03:45,420

*dysfunction, the cardiovascular risk, morbidity and mortality in the*

49

00:03:45,520 --> 00:03:49,890

*affected patient population is also expected to increase.*

50

00:03:49,990 --> 00:03:51,900

*In this sense,*

51

00:03:52,000 --> 00:03:55,760

*disease recognition is also a prerequisite for cardiovascular prevention.*