

Heart Congress and Cardiac Surgery

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Lower extremity revascularization: Ground reality of a developing country

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Peripheral arterial disease (PAD) has emerged as an important health care issue all over the world. According to recent statistics, more than 200 million people were suffering from PAD worldwide in the first decade of the new millennium. PAD prevalence increased by 23.5% over the same period. Though increases were more in low-income and middle-income countries (28.7%), significant increases were also seen in high-income countries (13.1%). PAD afflicts the lower extremities (LE) more than the upper extremities resulting in poor walking capacity, rest pain and tissue loss. Revascularization has been the mainstay of treatment for advanced PAD known as ‘chronic limb threatening ischemia’ (CLTI). Both surgical and endovascular modalities are in practice for revascularization of the LE arteries. Endovascular revascularization has got huge momentum in the recent years thanks to relentless efforts towards upgradation of technology and availability of newer hardware. Surgical revascularization is considered ‘gold standard’ for certain types of lesions not suitable for endovascular revascularization. Decisions regarding the mode of revascularization are made based on criteria suggested by a variety of evaluation tools such as TASC (Trans-Atlantic Inter-Society Consensus), WIfI (Wound, Ischemia, and foot Infection), GLASS (Global Limb Anatomic Staging System), TAP (target artery path), PLAN (patient risk, limb severity, and anatomic pattern of disease), LBP (limb-based patency) etc. BASIL-2, BASIL-3 (Bypass vs Angioplasty in Symptomatic Ischemia of the Leg) and BEST-CLI trials are on-going to answer the questions regarding suitability of endovascular vs surgical bypass for CLTI. .

Biography

Abul Hasan Muhammad Bashar is currently working as Associate Professor (Vascular Surgery) National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases (NICVD), Dhaka. He worked as a Medical Officer in 250-bedded general hospital, Jessore, Bangladesh. He got affiliations in Member of Bangladesh Medical Association, Life member of Bangladesh Cardiac Society, General Secretary of Bangladesh Vascular Society. He published 65 articles in peer-reviewed medical journals.

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