## My Challenging Peripheral Case



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## **History**

- 80 years old Thai female
- Underlying disease
  - Type 2 Diabetes mellitus with Diabetes retinopathy
  - Essential HT
  - Hypercholesterolemia
- Presented with

- non healing ulcer, gangrene in the left foot s/p debride 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> of left toe

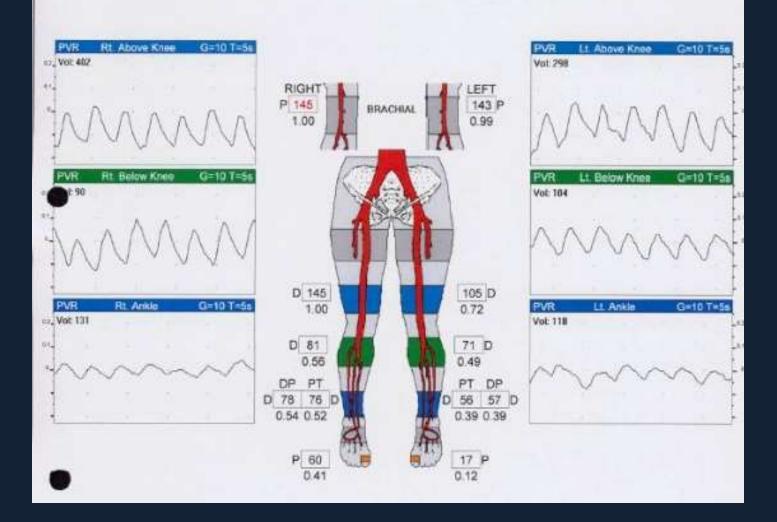
Peripheral pulse	Right leg	Left leg
Femoral A.	1+	1+
Popliteal A.	0 (doppler +)	0 (doppler + )
Dorsalis pedis A.	0	0
Posterior tibial A.	0	0
ABI	0.54	Non measure

### Indication of Revascularization Critical limb ischemia



Name: S, SAILARN Address:	Hospital Reference: <b>42-154438</b> Insurance Number: Height: Weight: Sex:
Birth Date: 08-01-1933	GP Name:
Hospital: SIRIRAJ Location: Date: 15/03/2013 13:50:35	Referred By: Performed By:
Brachial Right 179 mmHg Post Tiblal 97mmHg	
H Dor Pedis 77mmHg	5secs (0.43) Dor Pedis 47mmHg (0.26)
	5secs

# Successful PTA and stent of SFA but failed to open BTK disease





#### DIVISION OF VASCULAR SURGERY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY FACULTY OF MEDICINE SIRIRAJ HOSPITAL MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY



DATE/TIME: 2013/03/22 LAST NAME: S. SEX: FEMALE

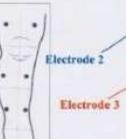
14.07 DOB: 1933/01/08 Patient ID: 42-154438 FIRST NAME: SAILARN AGE: 80

#### **Transcutaneous Oximetry Report**

LEFT LEG	20 min Supine	5 min Elevate limb	5 min Supine	10 min O2 100%	5 min Supine
Electrode 1	50 1.00	1	1	1	2
Electrode 2	34 0.68	12	1		1
Electrode 3	29 0.59		-		*
Mean 2,3	-		:		
Electrode 4	5 0.10		1	5	
Electrodi 5	6 0.TI		-		1
Electrode 6	2 0.03		1	1	:
Menn 4,5					+

**Electrode Sites:** Electrode 1

. ....



LEFT LEG

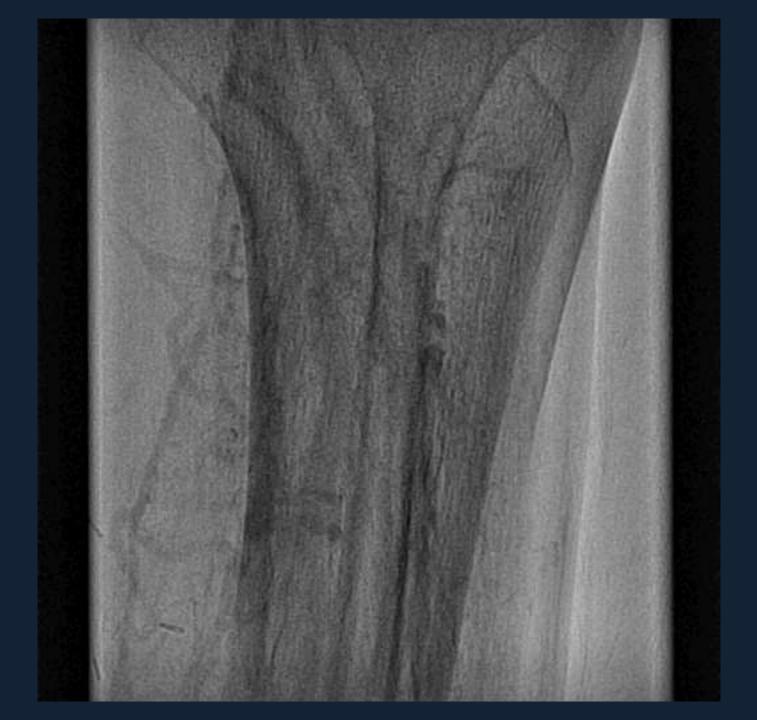
Electrode 4 Electrode 6

Findings of Pressure Volume Record and Transcutaneous oxygen tension after PTA of SFA. What would you do?

- 1. Continue wound care
- 2. Debridement of non-healthy tissue
- 3. Try open the BTK disease

Panel Discussion



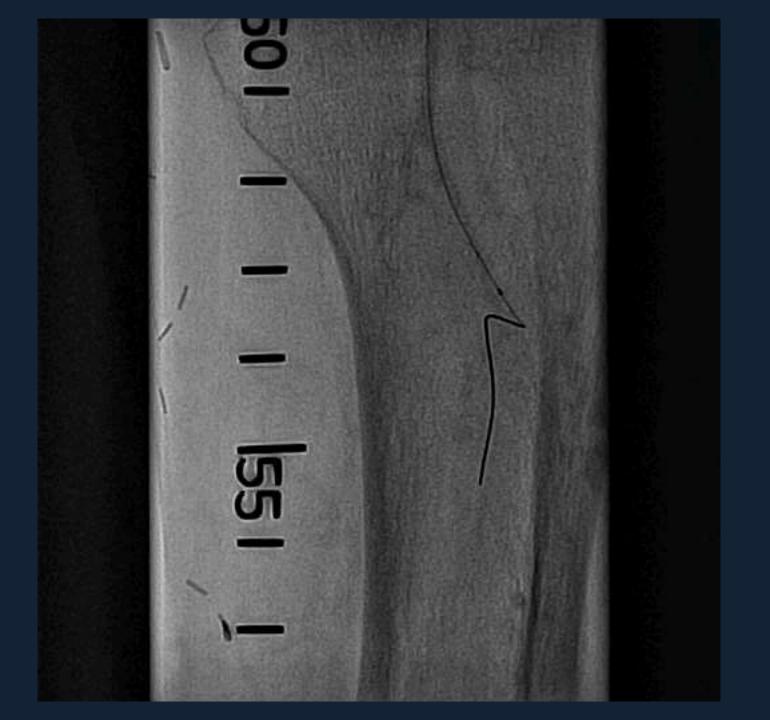




## Peripheral angiogram findings

- Long total occlusion of anterior tibia
- Long total occlusion of posterior tibia
- Short segment occlusion of proximal peroneal with possible micro-channel, peroneal give collateral to the dorsalis pedis





## Multiple wire tried but failed to cross that microchannel. What would you do?

**Panel Discussion** 

Tried retrograde via dorsalis pedis but failed to cross distal obstruction. What would you do?



## Higher puncture into peroneal artery, then retrograde via peroneal artery

















Doppler Leg	Arteries Examination
Name: S, SAILARN Address:	Hospital Reference: 42-154438
Address.	Insurance Number: Height:
	Weight:
Birth Date: 08-01-1933	Sex: GP Name:
Hospital: SIRIRAJ	Referred By:
Location:	Performed By:
Date: 27/03/2013 12:28:46	
Post Telat Post Telat Telat Post Telat	
Post Tibist 78mmHg (0.6	
Post TibleT 78mmHg (0.6	



IOSPITAL	
42-154438	

PY

DATE/TIME: 2013/04/17 LAST NAME: S. SEX: FEMALE

DOB: 1933/01/08

10.19

Patient ID: FIRST NAME: SAILARN AGE: 80

#### **Transcutaneous Oximetry Report**

LEFT LEG	20 min	5 min	5 min	10 min	5 min
	Supine	Elevate limb	Supine	O2 100%	Supine
Electrode 1	49	49	50	106	52
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Electrode 2	52	46	52	101	54
	1.06	0.94	1.04	0.95	1.04
Electrode 3	46	34	47	96	51
	0,94	0.69	0.93	0.90	1.00
Mean 2,3		:			
Electrode 4	<b>39</b>	3	46	95	45
	0.79	0.06	0.91	0.89	0.86
Electrode 5	38	1N 0.37	43	0.73	41
Electrode 6	43	8	46	84	46
	0.87	0.17	0.91	0.79	0.89
Mean 4,5			:		

LEFT LEG

