

Vascular Assessment

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Vascular Assessment

◎ Objectives

- Improve overall knowledge about assessment of vascular patients
- Review Anatomy
- Medication review
- Lower extremity angiogram
- Surgical interventions
- Case presentation

Vascular Assessment

- 59 year old male admitted with left toe infection
- Vascular surgery consultation

- PMH: hypertension, diabetes, CVA
- PSH: tonsillectomy
- FH: diabetes and hypertension
- Allergies: KNDA
- SH: extensive tobacco use, no ETOH
- Meds: ASA, rocephin, lovenox, glucophage, lopressor, trendel, nicotene patch

Vascular Assessment

© Physical Exam

- General: awake and alert
- Neck: supple without JVD
- Heart: RRR
- Lungs: CTA/B
- Abd: + BS, nontender
- Ext: legs warm, feet are cool to touch. No edema, or calf tenderness. The left 3rd toe has dark discoloration with tenderness at the base of the 3rd toe
- Neuro: right facial palsy and hemiparesis on the left



Vascular Assessment

- ◎ Studies: PVR showed multilevel disease
- ◎ Impression: Left 3rd toe gangrene with ischemic changes
- ◎ Plan: CT angiogram to consider revascularization options

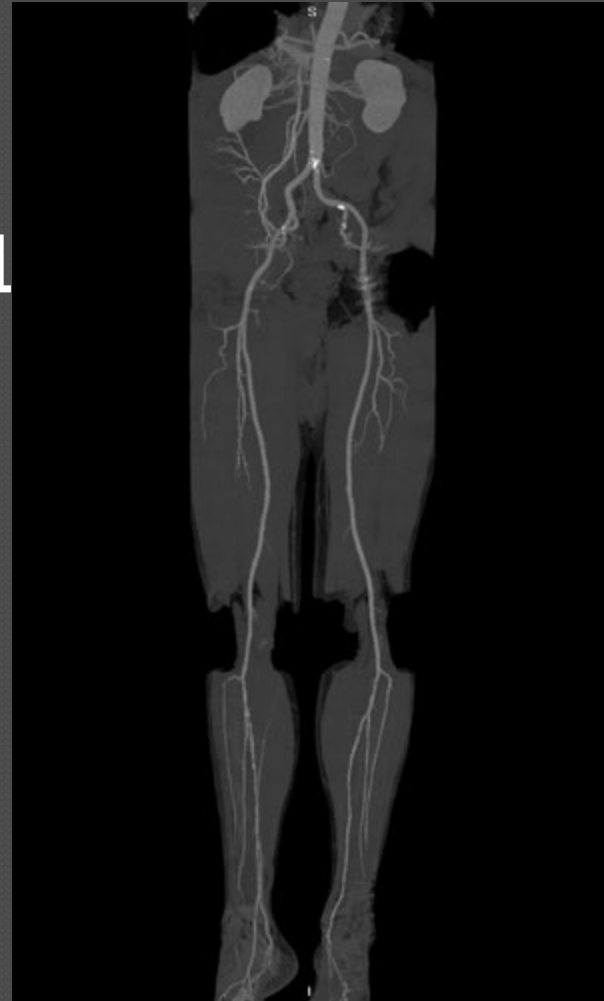
Vascular Assessment

◎ CT angiogram

- Check BUN/Creatinine
- Mucomyst if indicated
- IV hydration
- Renal Patients-nephrology consult if indicated
- Iodine allergy
 - Benadryl
 - Solucortef
 - zantac

CT angiogram

- ◎ Multi level disease
- ◎ Intervention scheduled



Vascular Assessment

◎ Angiogram with intervention

- NPO/consent
- Hydration/mucomyst
- Nephrology consult if indicated
- Hold glucophage
- Coumadin/Lovenox
- Iodine allergy
 - Emergency protocol
 - Non emergency protocol

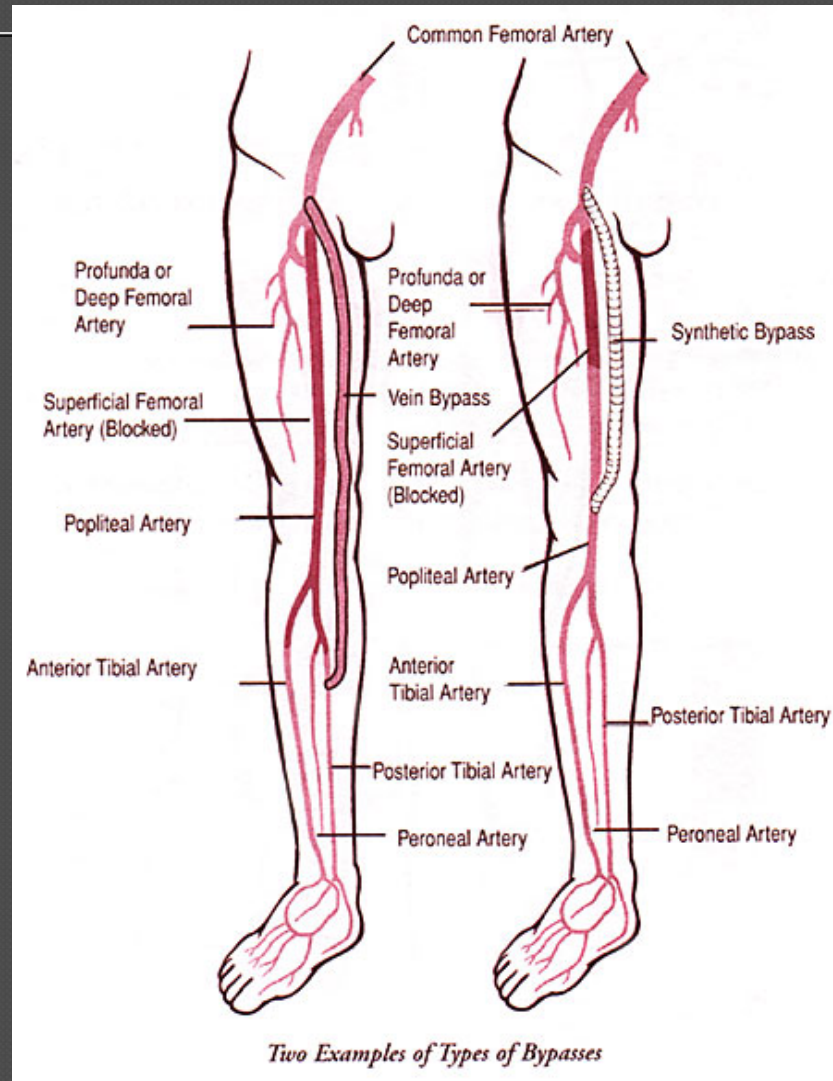
Vascular Assessment



Vascular Assessment

- ◎ Surgery
- ◎ NPO
- ◎ Consent
- ◎ Blood
- ◎ CBC, BMP, PT/INR, APTT, type and screen
- ◎ Hold am lovenox.
- ◎ Do not stop ASA and Plavix
- ◎ Antibiotics (SIPS)

Vascular Assessment



Left femoral to above knee popliteal artery bypass graft

Vascular Assessment

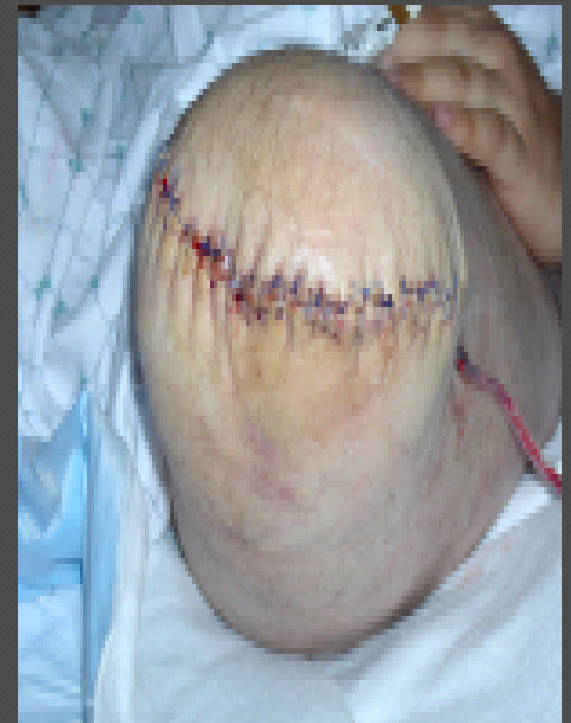
- After surgery
 - Progressive discoloration of foot
 - Loss of doppler signals
 - Temperature change
-
- WBC' s increasing
 - Becoming septic
-
- Now requiring AKA
 - Family decision

Vascular Assessment

- ◉ Look at the foot
- ◉ Doppler signals
- ◉ Temperature
- ◉ Calf soft
- ◉ Toe color
- ◉ Does the doppler work
- ◉ O₂ sat

Vascular Assessment

- © Left above the knee amputation



Vascular Assessment

- ◎ In summary- many approaches to caring for vascular patients
- ◎ Must look at the patient
- ◎ Good assessment is key to early intervention
- ◎ Assess each patient as an individual

Thank you

