

# Abdominal Ao with Runoffs (Infrarenal) Study Report

ANGIO DEMO December 03, 2015

Accessio DOB: Gender:	n/Encounter No: 1983-01-05 F	car <b>Age:</b>	32	Study Time: Reading Group: Referring Group:	12:10 PM Cardiac CT, MD Anytown Family Practice
Height: BSA: BMI:	72 in 2.38 m <sup>2</sup> 32.55	Weight:	: 240 lbs		
Study Quality: Excellent Diagnosis Code: Z98.61				Indicatio	ns: This patient was brought to the OR with a non-severe stenosis of the proximal left superficial femoral artery in the upper one- third of his thigh. He is also known to have severe calcific disease involving the entire left external iliac system as well as the common femoral and deep femoral arteries.
				Procedure Co	de: 75736 Angiography, pelvic, selective or supraselective, radiological supervision and interpretation

## **Procedure Log**

Severe narrowing of the left common iliac artery seen. Moderate narrowing of the right common iliac artery seen. No renal artery involvement noted. Angioplasty and PTA performed in left common iliac artery. Stent was then deployed and was successfully seeded in the left common iliac artery.

### **Diagnostic Findings**

Right anterior tibial artery not well visualized.

Widely patent right common femoral, left common femoral, right superficial femoral, left superficial femoral, right profunda femoris, left profunda femoris, left profunda femoris, right popliteal, left popliteal, right posterior tibial, right peripheral and left anterior tibial arteries. Complete occlusion of the left posterior tibial and left peripheral arteries seen. Severe narrowing of the left common iliac artery seen. Moderate narrowing of the right common iliac artery seen. No renal artery involvement noted. Angioplasty performed in left common iliac artery. Stent was then deployed and was successfully seeded in the left common iliac artery.

### Interventions

Widely patent left superficial femoral, left popliteal, left posterior tibial, left peripheral and left anterior tibial arteries. Complete occlusion of the right popliteal, right peripheral and right anterior tibial arteries seen. Severe narrowing of the left common iliac, left external iliac and left internal iliac arteries seen. No renal artery involvement noted.

Angioplasty performed in left common iliac, left external iliac and left internal iliac arteries. Stent was then deployed and was successfully seeded in the left common iliac, left external iliac and left internal iliac arteries.

### Results

Outcome satisfactory

### Impressions:

 Aortoiliac segments demonstrate 60% stenosis of the right EIA and occlusion of the left EIA. Bilateral Common and internal iliac arteries are patent.
Right leg is widely patent throughout. AT was not well visualized due to patient movement during procedure.

3. Left leg demonstrates patent common femoral, profunda, SFA and popliteal arteries. ATA is widely patent. Occlusion of the peroneal and posterior tibial arteries noted.

4. Angioplasty was performed on the left extenal iliac artery and treated with a drugeluting stent, restoring wide patency and excellent flow.

October 02, 2020 03:39 PM EDT Demo Doctor, MD Electronically Signed on Studycast

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