ARTERIOGRAPHY IN ACUTE PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL

INVESTIGATIVE STUDY

ARTERIOGRAPHY IN ACUTE PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL

CONTRAST

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the results of this study indicate that ARVAG is a safe and effective procedure for the diagnosis and management of acute peripheral arterial disease. ARVAG provides valuable information about the extent and severity of the disease, allowing for targeted and effective treatment. The procedure is well tolerated by patients and is an important addition to the diagnostic armamentarium for managing acute arterial occlusions.
REFERENCES

SUMMARY

extensive wound involving all tissues and devoid of any adventitious strands

RESULTS

METHODS

in the normal artery well proximal to the site of injury

WOUNDING INJURY INVOLVING 50% OF ARTERY (A) DISCONECT

Section of artery from 50% to 75% of circumference in 12 of 20 experimental wounds (60%).