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## Computed Tomography Angiography in Peripheral Arterial Disease

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Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is a risk factor for developing peripheral artery disease (PAD) and enhances L the process of acquiring inflammatory conditions with severe complications and consequences on mortality and morbidity. PAD in patients with T2DM exhibits various clinical characteristics and outcomes and is considered as one of the leading vascular complications of T2DM. PAD is a slowly developing the narrowing of peripheral vascular lumen caused by atherosclerosis, which in turn reducing the blood perfusion in the affected region. The incidence of PAD is correlated with the age of T2DM and increased survival of the probability of acquiring cardiovascular diseases and stroke, which allows PAD to become symptomatic. Patients with PAD are clinically assessed with the help of a brachial ankle index (ABI) coupled with ultrasound, ultrasound Doppler and computed tomography angiography (CTA). During the last decade, there have been notable technological advances in CTA techniques. CTA is fast and accurate for the evaluation of peripheral arterial disease (PAD), and provides a diagnostic performance equal to digital subtracted angiography (DSA). Recent multidetector CT (MDCT) technology (64-MDCT and more) allows submillimeter resolution, mandatory for appropriate small vessel assessment. With the increasing speed of acquisition, the entire abdominal aorta and the arterial system of the lower limbs can be sampled within seconds. Lower-extremity CTA is an efficient, accurate, and robust imaging method that is being used increasingly to evaluate patients with PAD. CTA has high resolution to assess the lower limb vasculature and provides an accurate diagnosis of PAD. It demonstrates an exact location of the blood vessel stenosis before revascularization. The increasing availability of multi-detector CT (MDCT) has improved clinical practice.

## **Biography**

I am a medical doctor, radiologist, from Tirana, Albania. I graduated on 1998 from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Tirana, Albania. Afterwards I was specialized for four years in Radiology Department and currently I work at the at the University Hospital Centre "Mother Teresa" in Tirana at imagery division.

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