

## What are the treatment options for PAD?

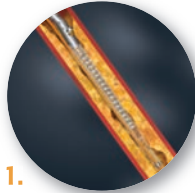
In the past, treatment options for PAD have included exercise therapy and medication. Other options have included bypass surgery and minimally invasive procedures such as angioplasty, which utilizes a balloon to push plaque up against the artery walls.

Today, a minimally invasive procedure called plaque excision allows blockages to be removed altogether. The procedure is performed using the SilverHawk® Plaque Excision System which removes the blockage from leg arteries, restoring blood flow to the legs, feet and toes.

Plaque excision is normally performed through a small puncture site in the leg. The SilverHawk System uses a tiny rotating blade to shave away plaque from inside the artery. As it is excised, the plaque collects in the tip of the device and is then removed from the patient.

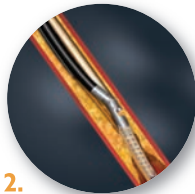
### SilverHawk® Plaque Excision System

1. Plaque excision is normally performed through a tiny incision in the leg. The SilverHawk device is guided to the spot in the leg where blood flow is blocked.



1.

2. Once inside the artery, the SilverHawk System restores blood flow by scooping out plaque from the artery walls and removing the harmful tissue from your body.



2.

To find a SilverHawk physician in your area, please call 1-877-4LEG-INFO or visit us on the web at

[www.foxhollowtech.com](http://www.foxhollowtech.com)

Note: Individual symptoms, situations and circumstances may vary. Adverse outcomes are possible and not all patients can be treated successfully. Please consult your doctor or qualified healthcare provider regarding your condition and appropriate medical treatment. The information provided is not intended to be used for medical diagnosis or treatment or as a substitute for professional medical advice.

## Questions & Answers

**I currently have no symptoms of PAD, but I have several of the risk factors listed. Should I still be screened?**

Many people with progressing PAD have no symptoms at all, so it is important to talk to your doctor about your risk factors. A PAD diagnosis can be done by asking a few questions, performing a simple exam and, if required, doing a quick and easy test.

**I have a history of Coronary Artery Disease. Will my doctor test me for PAD?**

Although your doctor is continually monitoring your health, it is essential that you have a quick and easy test to determine whether you have PAD. An Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) is a simple blood pressure calculation. It is painless and takes no more than 15 minutes and can identify the presence of asymptomatic PAD.

**After my ABI, my doctor told me that I needed a diagnostic ultrasound to determine the severity of my PAD. Should I wait until I have leg pain?**

No. Patients who wait until their PAD progresses are at risk of developing Critical Limb Ischemia, which can lead to severe pain and even amputation. It is important that your physician understands the extent of your PAD in order to effectively treat the disease as early as possible.

# Is leg pain cramping your lifestyle?



## You could have Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD).

**Inside: The facts you should know about PAD that could save your life...**

# Approximately 12 million people in the U.S. suffer from PAD.<sup>1</sup>

## What is PAD and how can it affect you?

Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD), is a condition that occurs when blood vessels in the arteries become narrowed or blocked by a buildup of fatty substances called plaque. PAD can also develop in other areas, but is commonly found in the legs, feet and toes.

Arterial plaque decreases blood flow to your extremities, causing pain, discomfort and limited mobility. If left untreated, PAD can cause severe leg pain and lead to Critical Limb Ischemia (CLI), a condition where not enough blood is being delivered to the leg to keep the tissue alive.

**Over 150,000 amputations are performed annually as a result of complications associated with PAD.<sup>2</sup>**

## Know the risk factors for PAD

Being at risk for heart disease puts you at increased risk for PAD. If you are over 50 and have any of the following conditions, you should be screened as soon as possible:

- **Diabetes<sup>1</sup>:** One out of three people with diabetes over the age of 50 has PAD.
- **A history of smoking<sup>3</sup>:** Smokers have three times the rate of PAD as nonsmokers.
- **A history of heart disease<sup>4</sup>:** An estimated 40% of patients with Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) have PAD.
- **Age<sup>5</sup>:** PAD increases with age and affects approximately 20% of the U.S. population over 70.
- **Additional risk factors:** High blood pressure, high cholesterol, family history and obesity.

### References:

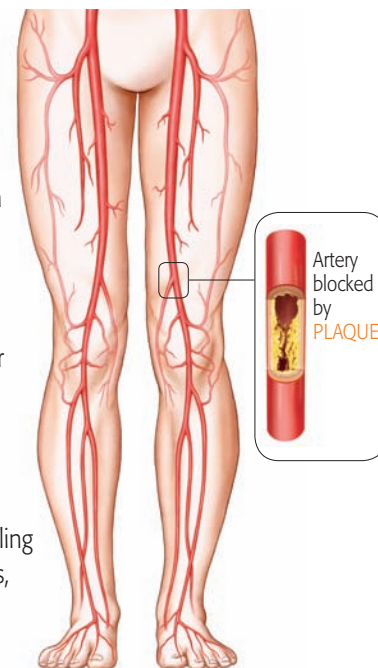
1. American Diabetes Association.
2. Jaff MR, Biomino G. Conquering Critical Limb Ischemia. *Endovascular Today*. February 2004;3(2).
3. TASC. *Epidemiology*. S10-15.
4. *Clinical Cardiology*. 2002, Volume 25, 3-10.
5. U.S. Census Bureau Middle Series Projections and The Sage Group Estimates

## Symptoms of PAD

About 70% of all people with PAD experience no symptoms at all. Often, symptoms can be mistaken for arthritis or aging, or be considered exercise-related. If you are experiencing any of the following symptoms, you may have PAD and should consult your doctor. Symptoms may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Slow-paced walking or difficulty keeping up with others when walking
- A dull, cramping pain in the hips, thighs or calf muscles during exercise or at rest
- Changes in skin color or temperature
- Infections or sores that do not heal
- Pain, numbness, tingling or burning in the legs, feet or toes

### Leg Arterial System



## How is PAD detected?

You can be screened with several non-invasive tests such as the Ankle Brachial Index (ABI), to determine the blood circulation in your legs and feet. This simple test measures the ratio of blood pressure in the ankle to that in the arm to determine your risk of PAD. Ask your doctor about which screening method is right for you.

For more information on PAD  
please call 1-877-4LEG-INFO or visit us on the web at  
[www.foxhollowtech.com](http://www.foxhollowtech.com)

**Don't let  
leg pain  
keep you from  
enjoying life.**