

Peripheral Angioplasty

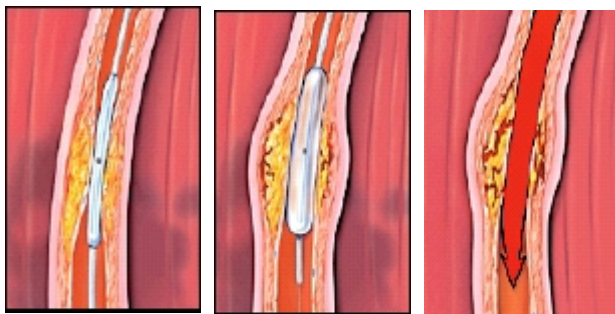
Peripheral angioplasty is a procedure that helps open blockages in peripheral arteries and veins. These vessels carry blood to and from your lower body and legs.

During the Procedure

- You may get medication through an IV (intravenous) line to relax you. After an injection numbs the site, a tiny skin incision is made near an artery in your groin.
- Your doctor inserts a catheter (thin tube) through the incision (insertion site), then threads it into an artery while viewing a video monitor.
- Contrast “dye” is injected into the catheter. X-rays are taken (angiography).
- A tiny balloon is pushed through the catheter to the blockage. Your doctor inflates and deflates the balloon a few times to compress the plaque. A stent (small metal or mesh tube) may be placed to help keep your artery open. The balloon and catheter are then removed.

After the Procedure

You’ll be taken to a recovery area. Pressure is applied to the insertion site for about 15 minutes. Your doctor or nurse will tell you how long to lie down and keep the insertion site still. You will go home that day or spend the night in the facility. You will be instructed what to do when you go home.



A balloon is inserted

The balloon is inflated

Blood flow is improved