



Poor Circulation Can Put Healing at Risk

Peripheral artery disease (PAD) develops when arteries become narrowed or blocked, reducing blood flow to the legs and feet. Reduced circulation limits the oxygen and nutrients needed for healing, which can cause wounds to heal slowly or become chronic. Research shows that poor circulation associated with PAD is involved in approximately three out of four lower-extremity amputations, highlighting the importance of timely vascular evaluation and specialized wound care.¹

¹ American Heart Association. Reducing Nontraumatic Lower-Extremity Amputations by 20% by 2030. Circulation. 2021.



**SCREEN
EARLY**



**TREAT
EARLY**

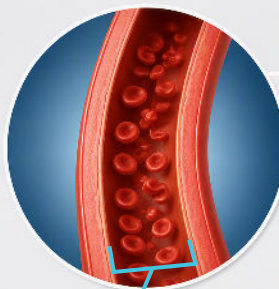


**KEEP
MOVING**

Common risk factors for PAD include:

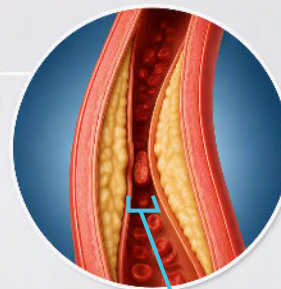
- Diabetes
- High Blood Pressure
- High Cholesterol
- Smoking

Normal Artery



✓ Healthy Flow

PAD



X Reduced Flow

Healogics can perform non-invasive tests to help identify signs of peripheral artery disease (PAD) and determine whether additional vascular evaluation may be needed. One common and painless screening tool is the ankle-brachial index, or ABI test.

If you are at risk for PAD, do not dismiss leg pain or changes in your feet or legs as a normal part of aging. Seek care if you experience symptoms such as:

- Pain, cramping, or aching in the calf, thigh, or buttock
- Numbness, tingling, or weakness in the feet or legs
- Coldness in the lower leg or foot
- Pale, bluish, or discolored skin
- Shiny skin or loss of hair on the legs
- Sores or wounds on the toes, feet, or legs that do not heal

Recognizing the signs of poor circulation and seeking care for wounds that do not heal may help reduce complications and improve outcomes. Specialized wound care and vascular evaluation can help identify underlying causes of delayed healing and support a more effective treatment plan.

For more information about PAD and chronic wound treatment, visit [Healogics.com](https://www.healogics.com)