

# Critical Analysis and Limitations of Ankle-Brachial Index (ABI) In Diagnosis of Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD)

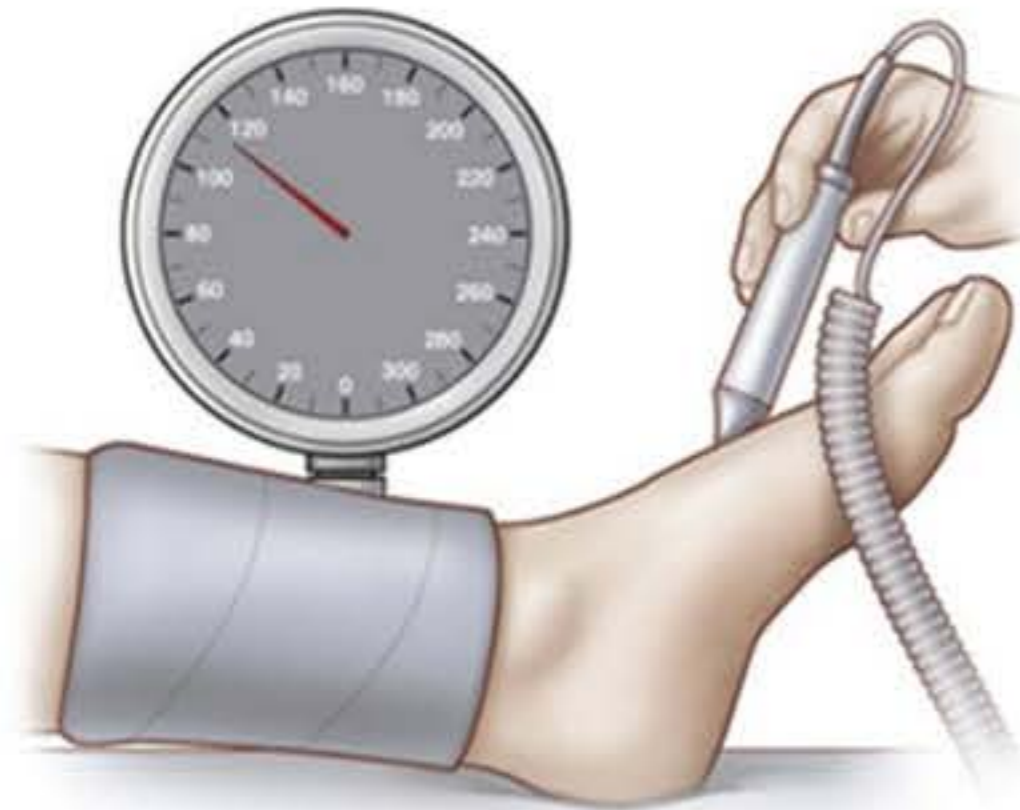


Retrospective review



2226 ABIs and 1383 duplex ultrasound (DUS) examinations

**Resting ABI to detect  $\geq 50\%$  stenosis on DUS**



| Patients with PAD | Sensitivity | Overall Accuracy |
|-------------------|-------------|------------------|
| All               | 57%         | 74%              |
| Diabetics         | 51%         | 66%              |
| Non-Diabetics     | 66%         | 81%              |
| With CKD*         | 43%         | 67%              |
| No CKD*           | 60%         | 76%              |

\*CKD = Chronic Kidney Disease

**43%**

of symptomatic patients with PAD with  $\geq 50\%$  stenosis on DUS had normal/ inconclusive resting ABIs

(49% in diabetic, 57% in CKD patients)