



Endovascular Classification for Your Clinical Practice - Infrapopliteal & Aortorenal -

This content is intended to increase our knowledge about updated endovascular classifications and sophisticate our clinical practice based on scientific publications and meetings .

Pedal Arch Classification

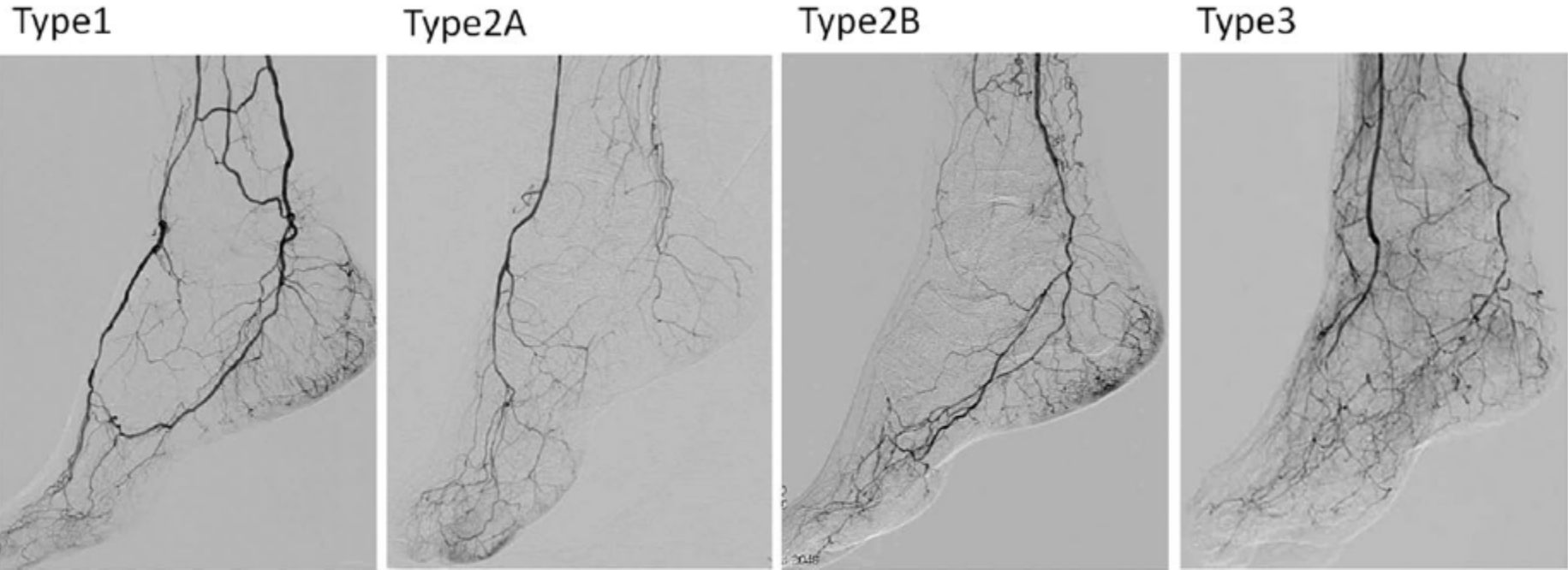
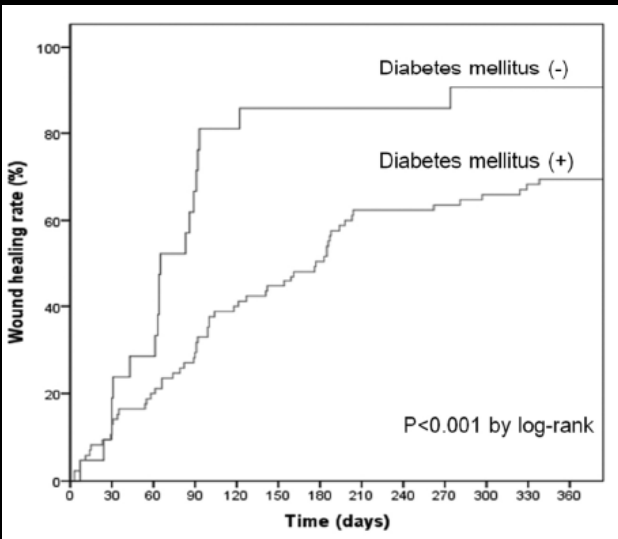


Fig. 2. Classification of pedal arch. Type 1: both dorsalis pedis and plantar arteries patent, type 2A: only dorsalis pedis artery patent, type 2B: only plantar artery patent, type 3: both dorsalis pedis and plantar arteries occluded.

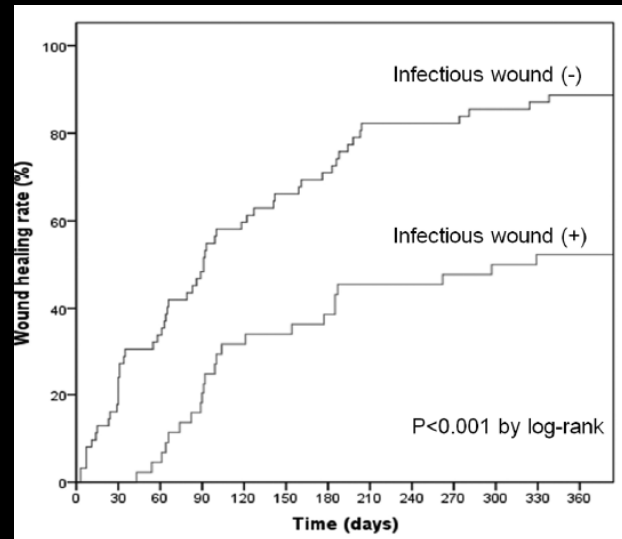
Kawarada O, et al. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv 2012; 80:343-350.

Wound Healing Stratification

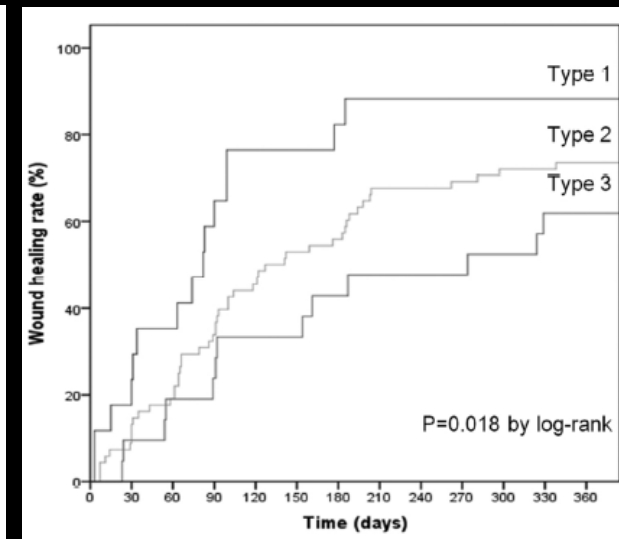
Diabetes mellitus



Infectious wound



Pedal arch classification



Kawarada O, et al. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv 2012; 80:343-350.

Diabetes > Infection > Pedal arch classification

Reports of Variations of Branching Pattern in the Popliteal Artery; Type1, 2 and 3

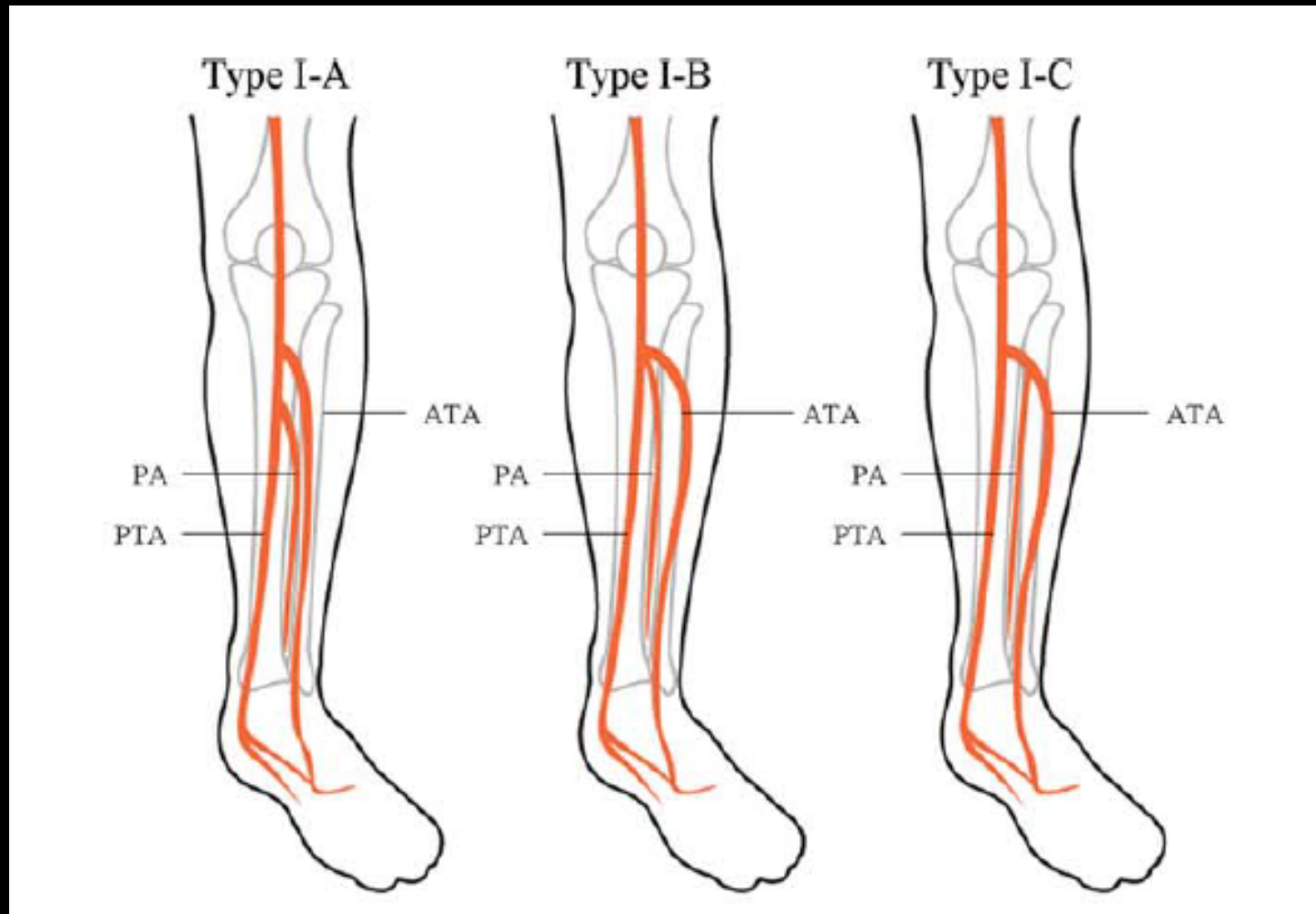
TABLE I. Reports of Variations of Branching Pattern in the Popliteal Artery

	Angiography			Cadaveric
	Kim et al. (1989)	Day et al. (2006)	Kil et al. (2009)	Ozgun et al. (2009)
Type I. Normal level of popliteal arterial branching				
A: Usual pattern (%)	92.2	90.7	89.2	90
B: Trifurcation (%)	2	3.2	1.5	2.5
C: Anterior tibioperoneal trunk (%)	1.2	0.3	0.1	NA
Type II. High division of popliteal artery				
A: AT arises at or above the knee joint (%)	3.7	4.5	1.2	5
B: PT arises at or above the knee joint (%)	0.8	1.1	0.4	2.5
C: PR arises at or above the knee joint (%)	0.16	0.2	0	NA
Type III. Hypoplastic or aplastic branching with altered distal supply				
A: Hypoplastic-aplastic PT (%)	3.8	0.8	5.1	NA
B: Hypoplastic-aplastic AT (%)	1.6	0.1	1.7	NA
C: Hypoplastic-aplastic PT and AT (%)	0.2	0.1	0.8	NA

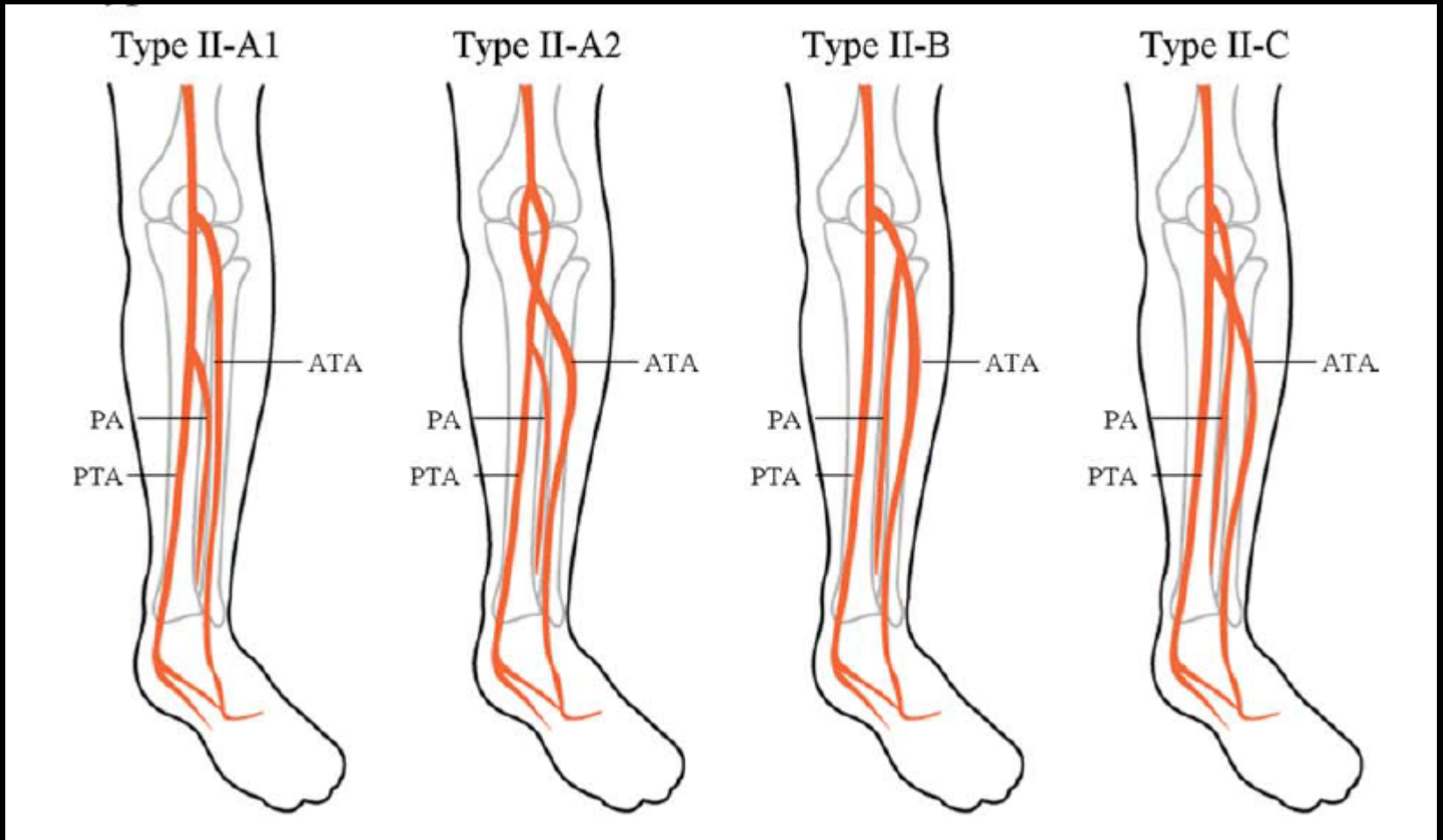
AT, anterior tibial artery; PT, posterior tibial artery; PR, peroneal artery; NA, not available.

Kawarada O, et al. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv 2010; 76: 888-894.

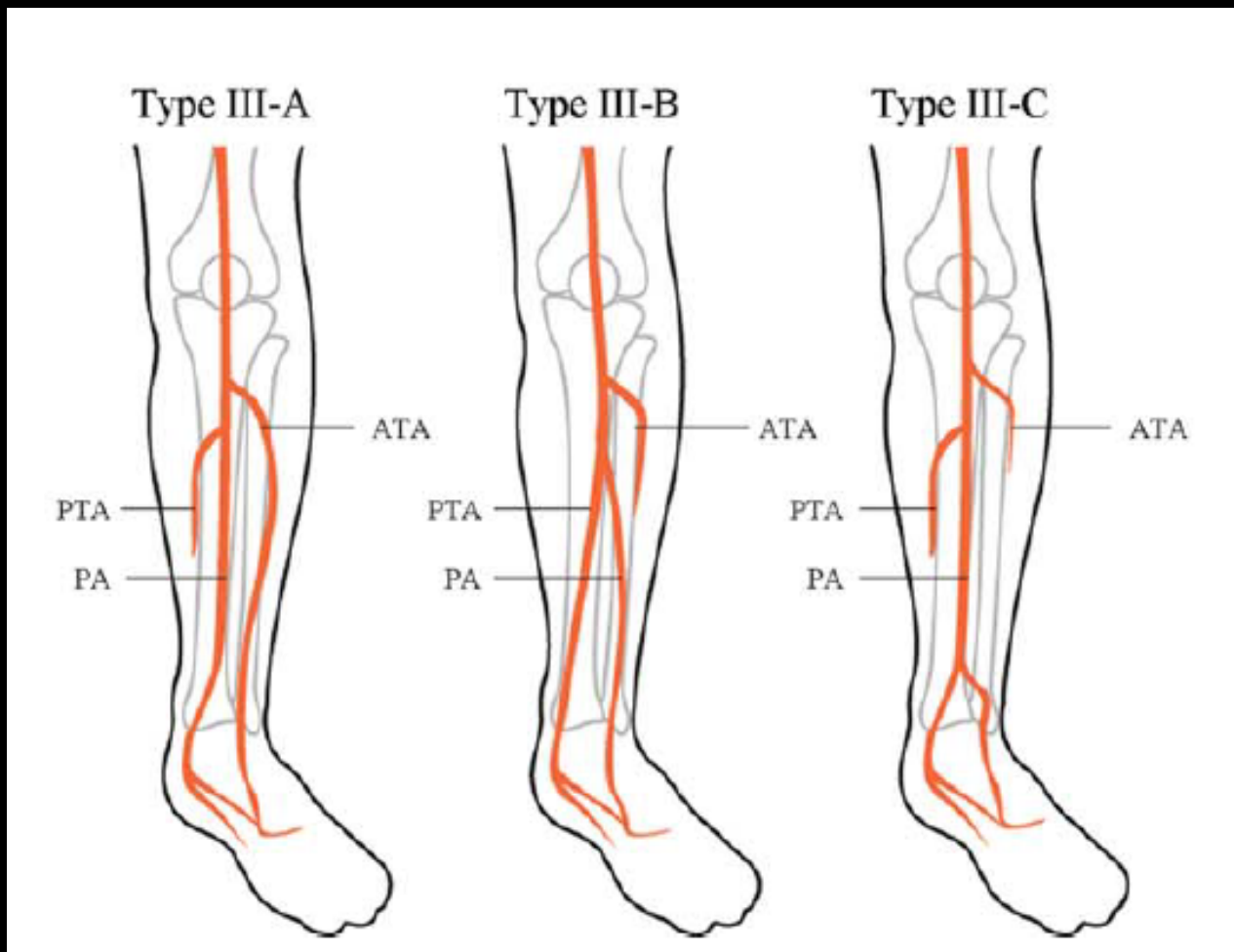
Type 1 Variant



Type 2 Variant



Type 3 Variant



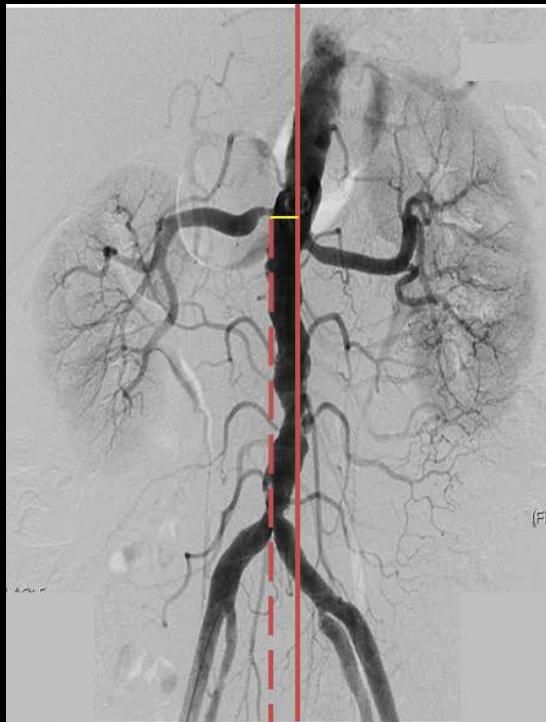
Aortorenal Classification in the Greater Curvature

Type1: The renal artery ostium was more than 1/2 of the aortic diameter from the reference line (the straight line on the most angulated point of the inner curve of the infrarenal abdominal aorta)

Type 2: The renal artery ostium was less than 1/2 of the aortic diameter from the reference line

Type 3: The renal artery ostium was beyond the reference line

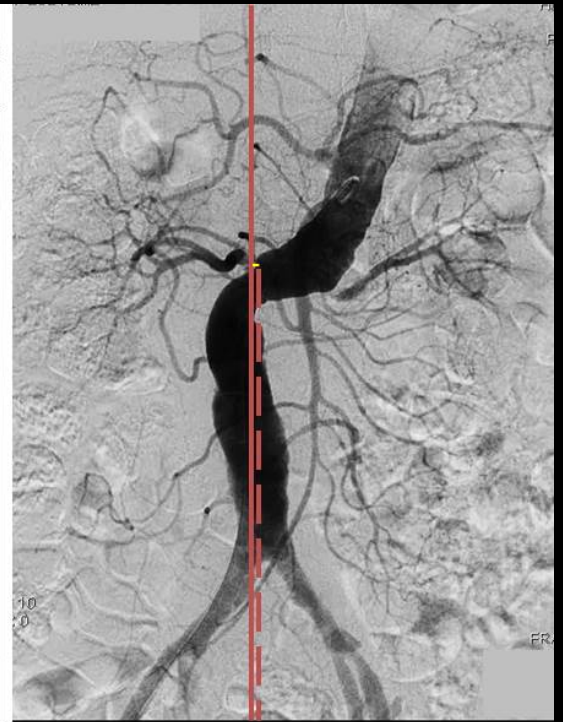
Type1



Type2



Type3



Aortorenal Classification in the Lesser Curvature

- Type 1: The renal artery ostium was less than 1/2 of the aortic diameter from the reference line
- Type 2: The renal artery ostium was more than 1/2 of the aortic diameter from the reference line
- Type 3: The renal artery ostium was more than one aortic diameter from the reference line

Type1



Type2



Type3

