Mayo Clinic Minute: How is peripheral artery disease diagnosed?

Video	Audio
	Peripheral artery disease involves cholesterol buildup in arteries or blood vessels of the legs. The condition can restrict blood flow and lead to complications.
AMY POLLAK, M.D. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE Mayo Clinic	"Peripheral artery disease not only influences our ability to walk, but it puts us at a risk for amputation. And that also ties in with heart attack and stroke because of systemic cholesterol buildup."
	Diagnosing peripheral artery disease starts by checking circulation to the feet.
	"Taking off the shoes and socks, doing a foot exam, feeling the pulses."
	An ankle-brachial index test can identify circulation issues by comparing blood pressure in a person's ankle to that in their arm before and after exercise. Tests and time with a health care team can promote conversations about the most appropriate medical treatment.
	"Not only do we typically think of cholesterol medications, such as statins or the role of aspirin, but some of the other medications to help reduce that future risk."
	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm Alex Osiadacz.