

Pathway for Preventing and Managing Vascular Wounds

A vascular wound is defined as a wound with arterial insufficiency as a result of macro- and/or microvascular disease as identified by clinical exam (e.g., non-palpable pulses, cyanotic appearance) and supported by objective evaluation (e.g., ankle-brachial index [ABI], toe-brachial index [TBI], toe pressures) based on current guidelines. Patients with normal macrovascular blood flow may still have microvascular disease. Arterial insufficiency frequently occurs with diabetes-related complications, venous insufficiency or other etiologies. It is strongly recommended that all lower-limb wounds be considered a vascular wound until proven otherwise.

