17. Thrombosis and embolism of arteries. Causes, diagnosis, conservative and surgical treatment, prevention

1. A 62-year-old male patient complains of intense pain in the left leg that suddenly arose three hours before, leg numbness and coldness. During the year there has been pain in the leg while walking, hypersensitivity to cooling. Objectively: the left foot and shin have marbled skin, subcutaneous veins are collapsed. The foot is cold, active movements of the foot and toes are preserved. Pulse is present only on the femoral artery. There is rough systolic murmur above the artery. Make a provisional diagnosis:

A. Acute occlusion of the left femoral artery

- B. Stenosis of the left popliteal artery
- C. Acute arterial thrombosis ileofemoralny
- D. Acute thrombophlebitis
- E. Occlusive disease
- 2. Two hours ago a 38-year-old patient got pain in his right shin. He was diagnosed with popliteal artery embolism, acute arterial insufficiency of grade I. What is the most appropriate therapeutic tactics?

A. Embolectomy

- B. Resection of the popliteal artery
- C. Amputation at the middle of shin
- D. Bypass grafting
- E. Destruction of the embolus by the catheter