

Tows analysis of the

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PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE al Affiliation) Care for patients who have developed PAD is done through exercise and training, medical therapies and revascularization. Medications can also be used to manage their functions through antihypertensive, anti-cholesterol and smoking cessation. Exercise and training are tertiary actions to prevent PAD (Medscape. com, 2015).

There has always been focus on the difference in supervised training as compared to home exercise training (Alonso, McManus & Fisher, 2011). Care consideration is specialized on therapy verses usual care and exercise therapy versus endovascular therapy (Hirsch, 2001).

Medical therapy is a secondary stage in the prevention where there is improvement in the walking distance after the primary stage of prevention.

The medical therapy is helpful to determine fats, cholesterol and carbohydrates in the body. Medical concern and consideration for those that have developed the disease also involve using antihypertensive, anti-cholesterol, and smoking cessation. This is regarded as the primary stage when the condition is noticed (Alonso, McManus & Fisher, 2011).

Revascularization is a secondary preventive measure. The measure is carried out through stenting, angioplasty, surgery and atherectomy. Improvements that have been observed in the technique has resulted to the use of endovascular revascularization to an extensive range of patients over the previous decade for both serious symptoms and less severe indications. In the technique, there are clinical trials that have been performed with the aim of determining the best strategies for patients with the condition (Uspreventiveservicestaskforce. org, 2015).

Physical assessment is an important aspect in prevention of the infection and

help recovery from the condition. Physical assessment is done in the tertiary stage after treatment where the patient is seen through the infection recovery. Physical assessment will be able to portray some of the desired features of recovery such as low fats that leads to reduction in fatness in an individual (Alonso, McManus & Fisher, 2011).

References

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