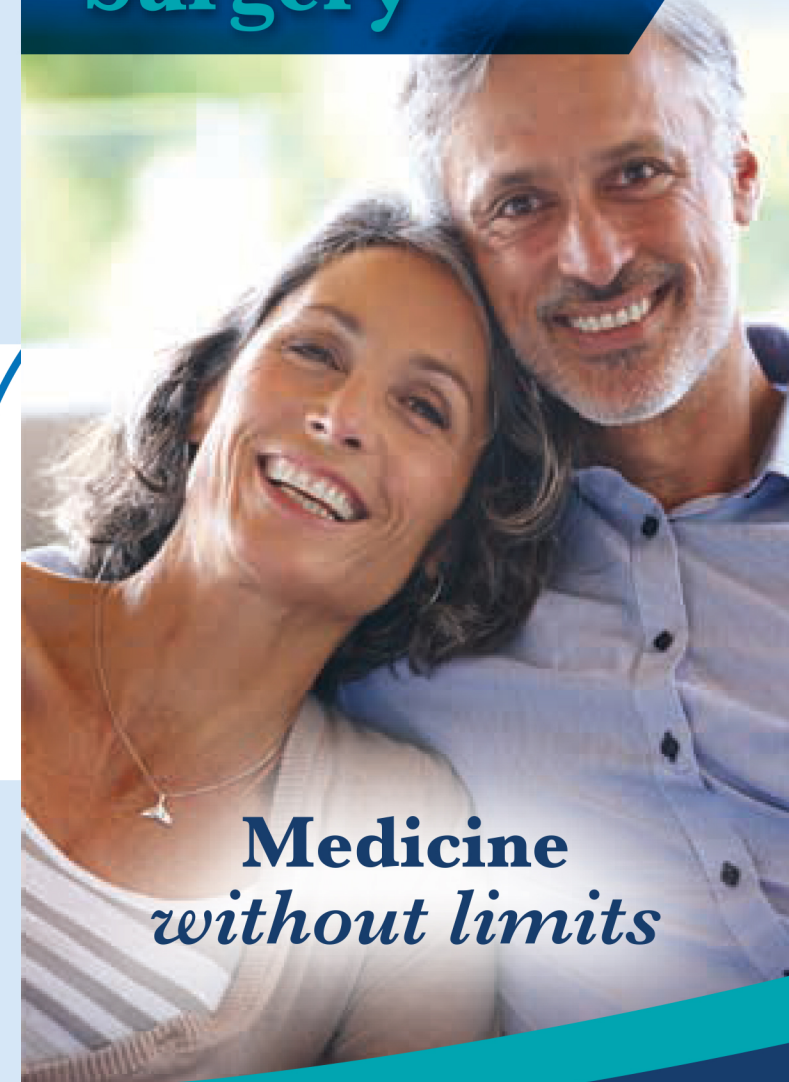


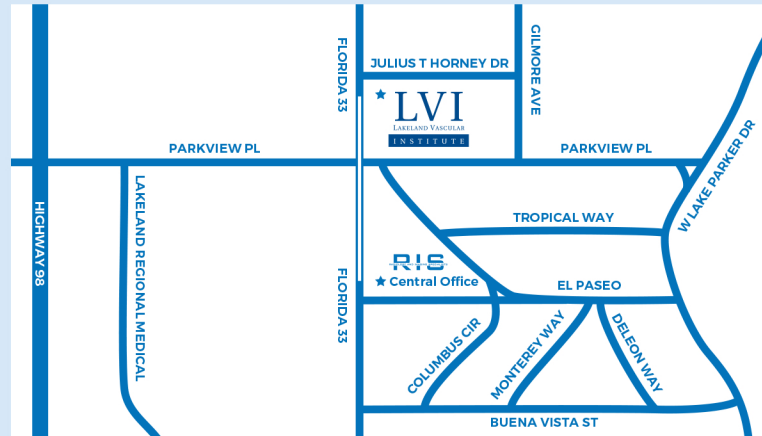
Vascular and Endovascular Surgery



Medicine
without limits

EXPERIENCE MATTERS

The vascular and endovascular surgeons at LVI are highly experienced at performing vascular surgery and minimally invasive vascular therapies, and they are leading national experts in limb salvage. We invite you to consult with us, and allow us the opportunity to share our experience and discuss the appropriateness of one or more of our procedures for your patients.



Our vascular surgery capabilities include treatment for the following conditions:

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm	May Thurner Syndrome
Aortic Dissection	Mesenteric Ischemia
Aortoiliac Occlusive Disease	Peripheral Aneurysm
Carotid Artery Disease	Peripheral Artery Disease
Chronic Venous Insufficiency	Pulmonary Embolism
Deep Vein Thrombosis	Renovascular Disease
Fibromuscular Disease	Stroke
Giant Cell Arteritis	Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm
Hemodialysis Access	Varicose Veins
Infected Bypass Graft	Vascular Infections
IVC Filter Removal/Placement	Vascular Trauma
	Vasculitis
	Visceral Artery Aneurysm

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LVI
LAKELAND VASCULAR
INSTITUTE

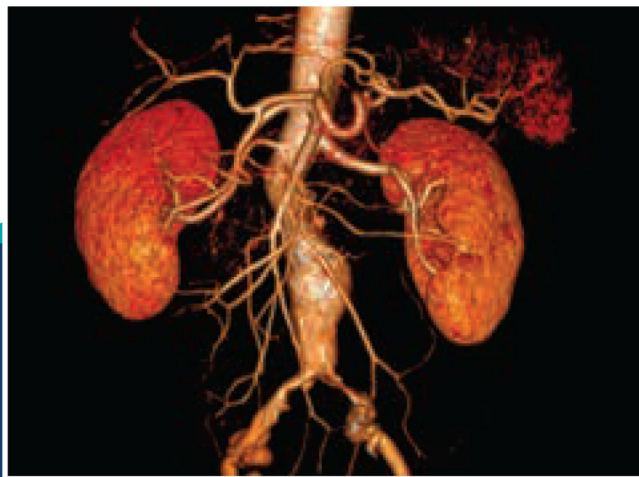
LVI
LAKELAND VASCULAR
INSTITUTE

Minimally Invasive and Surgical Treatment

FOR THE FULL RANGE OF VASCULAR CONDITIONS

Supported by the most advanced diagnostic techniques, and able to perform both minimally invasive (catheter based) procedures and traditional surgery, our vascular experts restore blood flow to the extremities, repair aneurysms and other vessel trauma, and other vascular conditions.

The vascular surgeons at LVI have undergone extensive fellowship training to stay abreast of this constantly evolving field. Every recommended treatment approach is based on the individual needs of the patient and the latest, evidence-based medical practice.



PROCEDURES WE PERFORM

Angiogram and Arteriogram – These vascular imaging tests allow our vascular specialists to assess blood flow through the arteries and check for blockages. In some cases, treatments may be performed during one of these tests. Angioplasty uses a balloon-tipped catheter to open a blocked blood vessel. Sometimes, the placement of a stent inside the artery is required to keep the artery open and to maintain sufficient blood flow.

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair – To repair aneurysms within the abdominal aorta, we perform two procedures: endovascular grafting with stent placement and traditional open surgical repair, whichever best suits the patient's condition.

Femoral and Carotid Endarterectomy – Surgical procedures to remove plaque build-up within the femoral or carotid arteries. The latter is also used for patients who may have had a stroke or are at risk for a stroke.

Bypass Surgery for Vascular Disease

(Limb Salvage) – A procedure to re-route blood around a blocked artery using a graft, commonly performed to restore blood flow to the lower legs and feet. We use the patient's own veins whenever possible, as well as synthetic grafts.

Carotid Body Tumor Surgery – Surgical removal of a tumor located inside the carotid artery in the neck. This surgery may be preceded by a transcatheter embolization procedure to cut off the blood supply to the tumor.

Embolization – A minimally invasive procedure to seal off a vessel to prevent blood from flowing to a targeted area within the body.

Endovascular treatment – Performed inside the blood vessel, endovascular treatments are minimally invasive procedures to treat peripheral artery disease.

Hybrid Procedures for Vascular Blockage

– Combines traditional open surgery with endovascular therapy to repair vessels or place stents, when an endovascular procedure by itself is not possible for the patient.

Intravascular Ultrasound – A diagnostic test that uses sound waves to generate images of the interior of blood vessels for complex disease.

Mesenteric Bypass Surgery – Creates an alternate route for blood flow from the aorta to the artery that supplies blood to the intestines.

Varicose Vein Surgery – If varicose veins are more severe, or if they are causing skin ulcers, surgery to remove the vein (vein stripping) may be required. In most cases however, a minimally invasive procedure known as endovascular laser vein therapy can be used to treat varicose veins.

Vascular Access and Maintenance for Dialysis – Includes the creation of a fistula for patients undergoing hemodialysis, as well as maintenance of fistula for long-term viability.

