VascularAware 3.0 Client Review Document

Overview

The VascularAware HRA assesses symptoms and risk factors for peripheral artery disease (PAD). The HRA recommends follow-up screening for people experiencing one or more common symptom or for people at an increased risk of PAD[1], or for those who have other risk factors indicating that screening may be recommended.[1,2]

Main Scientific Basis

The screening recommendations provided in the VascularAware HRA are based on the 2016 AHA/ACC guidelines on the management of PAD.[1]

Product Description

The VascularAware HRA asks a series of symptom and health history questions and uses clinical practice guidelines to identify possible candidates for PAD screening.[1] The HRA also assesses risk factors for PAD, including hypertension, abnormal cholesterol, obesity, smoking status, and age.[1,2,3]

Key Results Provided

The primary result from the VascularAware HRA is a screening recommendation for PAD. Results are categorized as *seek medical attention soon, screening recommended, no screening recommended*, and *more information needed*. Follow-up messaging, emails, and programs can be developed to align with these categories.

About PAD Screening Recommendations

Screening recommendations are stratified to identify people based on their risk of PAD and whether they have current symptoms of PAD. Individuals who indicate PAD as a pre-existing CVD condition are advised to talk with a health care professional about PAD management, and the message varies in urgency depending upon whether they indicate any current symptoms of PAD. In the following cases, screening for PAD may be recommended to a user:

- Leg pain only during exercise is indicated
- User indicates type 1 or type 2 diabetes
- User indicates any of the other common symptoms of PAD
- User indicates a pre-existing cardiovascular disease
- User is over age 65

References

1. Gerhard-Herman M, Gornik H, Barrett C, et al. 2016 AHA/ACC Guideline on the Management of Patients With Lower Extremity Peripheral Artery Disease. *Circulation*. 2017;135:e726–e779. DOI: 10.1161/CIR.0000000000000471

2. Bailey M, Griffin K, Scott J. Clinical assessment of patients with peripheral arterial disease. *Semin Intervent Radiol*. 2014;31:292–299. DOI: 10.1055/s-0034-1393964.

3. Lloyd-Jones DM, Hong Y, Labarthe D, et al. Defining and setting national goals for cardiovascular health promotion and disease reduction: the American Heart Association's strategic Impact Goal through 2020 and beyond. *Circulation*. 2010;121:586-613.