

# Question 15

- A 80y woman with history of diabetes mellitus, hypertension, CKD and tobacco use presents with 3h of unbearable left lower extremity pain that started suddenly in the early hours of the morning. On examination she had a mottled and cool left foot and calf with no popliteal artery pulse. Which of the following regarding her treatment plan is incorrect?
  - A. Though most cases of ALI arise as a result of in situ thrombosis and proximal embolization, other causes such as vasculitis, AAA, dissection need to be considered
  - B. Treatment options for this patient include surgical revascularization, mechanical thrombectomy and intravenous thrombolytics
  - C. An initial therapy with IV UFH is reasonable
  - D. Without rapid diagnosis, there is a 15% acute mortality and up to 30% risk of amputation associated with ALI

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