

Abstract

Atherosclerosis is a systemic condition that may involve different arterial distributions simultaneously. However, symptomatic disease may occur at different stages in life. Manifestation of atherosclerosis in any particular site should prompt clinicians to assess possible involvement at other arterial beds with focused history, physical examination and testing if indicated. Patients with established vascular disease whether they have CAD, PAD or CVD represent high-risk cohorts, in which secondary vascular disease prevention is likely to be particularly effective and cost-effective. Clinicians have an opportunity to provide evidence-based care through lifestyle modifications and effective pharmacological therapies such as antiplatelet therapy, statins and blood pressure control by β -blockers or ACE inhibitors for optimized disease management. Programs at international, national and regional level will likely save lives in this setting.

Presence of high syntax score (≥ 33.0) must urge us to search promptly for carotid or lower extremities arterial atherosclerotic disease specially if this patient is candidate for CABG.