

PAD Treatment: What is Femoral Artery Bypass Surgery?

If you have reduced blood flow caused by a blockage your health care provider may recommend a procedure called Femoral Artery Bypass Surgery to help your PAD.

Femoral Artery Bypass Surgery restores blood flow by creating a new route for blood to move around the blockage.

During Femoral Artery Bypass Surgery, a healthy vessel taken from the leg or arm, or an artificial vessel, is grafted onto the femoral artery above and below the narrowed or blocked portion.

It will 'bypass' the clogged portion of your peripheral artery and restore blood flow to your muscles giving them the oxygen they need to function. The clogged blockage will not be removed.

Femoral Artery Bypass Surgery usually takes 2 to 3 hours and you will stay in the hospital to recover.

PAD is serious. It is a warning sign that you are at risk for serious health problems including heart attack, stroke, and amputation.

Femoral Artery Bypass surgery can restore blood flow to your legs and reduce both the symptoms and the complications of PAD.