

Alternative beats conventional ABI method for predicting PAD

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(HealthDay)—Ankle-brachial index (ABI) detected by an alternative method involving the lower of two systolic ankle pressures (LABI) is more sensitive and better for predicting peripheral artery disease (PAD), according to a study published in the Oct. 1 issue of *The American Journal of Cardiology*.

Vinodh Jeevanantham, M.D., from the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City, and colleagues assessed the utility and difference between two ABI techniques for predicting PAD. ABI was assessed using the conventional method, derived as the ratio of the two systolic ankle blood pressures to the higher brachial pressure (HABI method), and using the LABI method. One hundred thirty patients (260 limbs) who underwent both ABI measurements were enrolled.

The researchers found that ABI was

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