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Perfusion index predicts clinical outcome in hemodialysis patients with critical limb ischemia undergoing endovascular treatment

Endovascular treatment (EVT) is becoming a first-line treatment in patients with critical limb ischemia (CLI). Nonetheless, only a few studies have examined prognosis and its predictors in hemodialysis (HD) patients with CLI undergoing EVT, who are known to be at high-risk. Moreover, clinical outcomes in this population are not clarified to date. This study aimed to assess prognosis and its predictors in HD patients with CLI undergoing EVT. Twenty eight patients in HD with CLI after EVT were retrospectively analysed the relationship between perfusion index (PI) and amputation-free survival (AFS). During the follow-up period, 12(43%) patients died and 2 (7.1%) limbs underwent major amputation. In Kaplan-Meier analysis, AFS was significantly lower in patients with PI >0.26 compared to those with PI <0.26 (p = 0.044). Our findings suggest that PI was associated with lower AFS after EVT in CLI patients on HD