### High Risk

**Suggested Emergent Consultation**

**Symptoms and Labs**
- Signs of Acute Limb Ischemia (ALI)
  - Severe pain
  - Cold/cool leg or foot
  - Pale/mottled appearance
  - Numbness
  - Decreased motor function

**Suggested Previsit Workup**
- Doppler exam
- Ask provider about Heparin
- Emergent transfer to ED

### Moderate Risk

**Suggested Consultation or Co-Management**

**Symptoms and Labs**
- Signs of Critical Limb Ischemia (CLI)
  - Non-healing wound on foot
  - Dependent rubor (red foot while hanging down)
  - Pain in foot at rest and/or with elevation

**Suggested Workup**
- ABI, if available
- Office visit within one week

### Low Risk

**Suggested Routine Care**

**Symptoms and Labs**
- Signs of Claudication
  - Pain in calf or thigh with ambulation

**Suggested Management**
- ABI, if available
- Office visit (routine)

---

**ACUTE & CHRONIC LOWER EXTREMITY ISCHEMIA REFERRAL GUIDELINE**

For more information or referral questions, contact your local vascular practice. For a complete listing, visit [mainehealth.org/services/cardiovascular/service-locations](mainehealth.org/services/cardiovascular/service-locations)

---

These clinical practice guidelines describe generally recommended evidence-based interventions for the evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of specific diseases or conditions. The guidelines are: (i) not considered to be entirely inclusive or exclusive of all methods of reasonable care that can obtain or produce the same results, and are not a statement of the standard of medical care; (ii) based on information available at the time and may not reflect the most current evidenced-based literature available at subsequent times; and (iii) not intended to substitute for the independent professional judgment of the responsible clinician(s). No set of guidelines can address the individual variation among patients or their unique needs, nor the combination of resources available to a particular community, provider or healthcare professional. Deviations from clinical practice guidelines thus may be appropriate based upon the specific patient circumstances.