

# OUR STORY

Western Reperfusion is a program started by Brigham Young University students who have a passion for healthcare and service. The program provides free peripheral arterial disease (PAD) screenings to Native American reservation communities in the Intermountain Region. The students are mentored by physicians and BYU professors who care about underserved communities and PAD.

## What is PAD?

Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD) affects blood vessels which can narrow due to cholesterol and fat buildup, causing reduced blood flow to the limbs. Most people with PAD have difficulty walking quickly or over long distances.

In the early stages of PAD, many do not experience symptoms, which is why early detection is so important. Once symptoms do appear, the disease may have already progressed significantly.



# Western Reperfusion

## Contact Us

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support us on gofundme:  
<https://www.gofundme.com/western-reperfusion>

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@wreperfusion



An estimated 8 - 10 million Americans suffer from poor blood flow to the legs and feet, possibly leading to Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD). If left untreated, PAD can lead to painful walking, foot or leg sores, amputation, or worse.

**Getting screened can make a difference!**



## Why do I need a QuantaFlo PAD Test?

Since the majority of PAD cases go undetected and many with PAD do not experience symptoms early-on, a simple, non-invasive PAD test can help your doctor assess the presence of PAD and get a head start on treatment to restore blood flow. Early detection is critical!



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## SYMPTOMS

- Painful leg cramping
- Numbness, weakness or heaviness in the legs
- Burning or aching in feet and toes
- Cooling of skin on legs or feet
- Loss of hair on legs or feet
- Foot sores or foot ulcers

## Next Steps:

Results Summary:

Physician Referral:

Physician Contact Info:

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PAD is treatable when detected early and appropriately managed.

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## How does it work?

1. A test sensor is placed on each foot and hand for about 10 minutes to measure pulsatile blood volume in each extremity.
2. Infrared light is used to help a computer detect differences in blood volume between arms and legs.
3. If differences in limb blood volume are detected, a warning notification is included in the one-page results print-out for the patient and overseeing physician.

