

Appendix 1A. The Rutherford classification [4]

Grade	Category	Clinical description
0	0	Asymptomatic
I	1	Mild claudication
I	2	Moderate claudication (the distance that delineates mild, moderate and severe claudication is not specified in the Rutherford classification, but is mentioned in the Fontaine classification as 200 meters)
I	3	Severe claudication
II	4	Ischemic rest pain
III	5	Minor tissue loss (ischemic ulceration not exceeding ulcer of the digits of the foot)
III	6	Major tissue loss (severe ischemic ulcers or frank gangrene)

Appendix 1B. Fontaine classification [4]

Grade	Symptoms
Stage I	Asymptomatic
Stage II	Intermittent claudication
Stage IIa	Mild (intermittent claudication after more than 200 meters of pain free walking)
Stage IIb	Moderate to severe (intermittent claudication after less than 200 meters of walking)
Stage III	Rest pain
Stage IV	Ischaemic ulcers or gangrene

Appendix 2A. TASC II classification of femoral and popliteal lesions [4]

Type A lesions
Single stenosis \leq 10 cm in length
Single occlusion \leq 5 cm in length
Type B lesions
Multiple lesions (stenoses or occlusions), each \leq 5 cm
Single stenosis or occlusion \leq 15 cm not involving the infrageniculate popliteal artery
Single or multiple lesions in the absence of continuous tibial vessels to improve inflow for a distal bypass
Heavily calcified occlusion \leq 5cm in length
Single popliteal stenosis
Type C lesions
Multiple stenoses or occlusions totalling $>$ 15 cm with or without heavy calcification
Recurrent stenoses or occlusions that need treatment after two endovascular interventions
Type D lesions
Chronic total occlusion of the common or superficial femoral artery ($>$ 20 cm, involving the popliteal artery)
Chronic total occlusion of the popliteal artery and proximal trifurcation vessels

Appendix 2B. Primary treatment strategy according TASC severity

TASC A: Endovascular therapy
TASC B: Endovascular therapy
TASC C: Surgical therapy (if patient is able to be operated, otherwise endovascular therapy)
TASC D: Surgical therapy

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