

# CLINICAL AND REHABILITATION FEATURES OF A PATIENT WITH MULTIPLE VASCULAR DISORDERS: CORONARY, CEREBRAL AND ARTERIAL LOWER LIMBS – WITH MIDDLE THIRD RIGHT LEG AMPUTATION AND LEFT I MTT, WITH 6 CORONARY STENTS, CHRONIC ATRIAL FIBRILLATION AND CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

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## Abstract

**Introduction:** Modern life is one of excesses, and diabetes is fairly common in the population. The weight of the consequences of diabetes varies depending on each patient, and can be concretized as arteriopathy, neuropathy, nephropathy, followed by their clinical consequences. For all these reasons, diabetes is a major public health problem.

**Material and method:** With the approval of the Bioethics Commission of the "Bagdasar-Arseni" Emergency Clinical Hospital (TEHBA) Bucharest (number 9181 dated April 11, 2018), we will present the case of a diabetic patient admitted to the TEHBA Clinic for Neuromuscular Recovery with extensive arterial disease. It is about the major obliterative arteriopathy affecting predominantly in the cerebral, coronary, renal, and lower limb arteries; manifested by central nervous and myocardial ischemia, chronic kidney disease, and extreme lower limb ischemia (leading to amputation of the middle third of the right leg and left forefoot).

**Results:** The peculiarities of the case are due to the problems of hierarchy of therapeutic objectives, given the increased risk of severe (potentially fatal) complications that may occur during the neuromuscular recovery process of a very fragile patient.

**Conclusions:** Diabetes mellitus is an extremely complex disease, both at the individual level (and for its family) as well as in the society (in connection with the treatment of disease and strategies to improve the quality of life of diabetic patients). The main message, in these conditions, is the huge importance of prevention (primary/secondary, even tertiary) in relation to diabetes.