

Gender Differences in the Long-term Outcomes of Infringuinal Arterial Revascularization: Retrospective Multicenter Analysis

PurposeThe purpose of this study is to evaluate the gender differences in the long-term outcomes of infringuinal revascularization, in multi-center experience. **Methods and Results**1001 limbs (696 men and 305 women) underwent infringuinal arterial revascularization. There were no differences in MACE between two groups. At 6 years, MALE rate were 56.9% (male group) and 52.5% (female group) ($p=0.041$), the primary patency rate were 48.2% (male group) and 32.1% (female Group) ($p=0.0001$), secondary patency rates were 80.5% and 68.9% ($p= 0.0008$). Gender (HR1.40; 95% CI 1.15 to 1.73, $p=0.001$) was the only risk factor of infringuinal artery restenosis. **Conclusion**Significant sex differences exist with regard to the outcomes in infringuinal arterial revascularization.

