

Total Number of Respondents to Survey (n=95)

Practices undertaking ABI measurement (73% n=69)

Practices not undertaking ABI measurement (27% n=26)

Analysis of ABI methodology (n=64) (missing or incomplete methodology data for 5 responses)

Referred to Secondary Care (16% n=15)

Referred to District Nurse Team not based within General Practice (11% n=11)

Points of ABI methodology assessed	Correct Responses	Incorrect Responses
1. Patient rested for at least 10 minutes prior to ABI measurement?	Yes (n=52)	No (n=11) Reason: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of time (n=8) Not considered necessary (n=3)
2. Equipment used for measurement of brachial systolic blood pressure?	Sphygmomanometer & Doppler Ultrasound (n=46)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated blood pressure monitor (n=2) Stethoscope (Korotkoff method) (n=4)
3. Both brachial systolic blood pressures measured?	Yes (n=44)	No (n=2)
4. Equipment used for measurement of ankle systolic pressure?	Sphygmomanometer & Doppler Ultrasound (n=44)	None (n=0)
5. Number of pulses assess on each foot/ankle?	More than one (n=42)	One (n=2)
6. Calculates the ABI by dividing the higher of the ankle systolic pressures by the higher of the brachial systolic pressures?	Yes (n=37)	No (n=5) Variations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divides the lower ankle pressure by the lower brachial pressure (n=3) Divides the average ankle pressure by the average brachial pressure (n=2)

RESULTS

- 39% (37/95) of responding general practices are utilising correct method of ABI measurement and/or calculation according to current guidelines.
- 28% (27/95) of responding general practices are utilising incorrect method of ABI measurement and/or calculation according to current guidelines.
- 27% (26/95) of responding general practices do not undertake ABI measurements. (Incomplete data for 5.3%)