



TREATMENT FOR VASCULAR DISEASES

Interview Booklet

This study is funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)

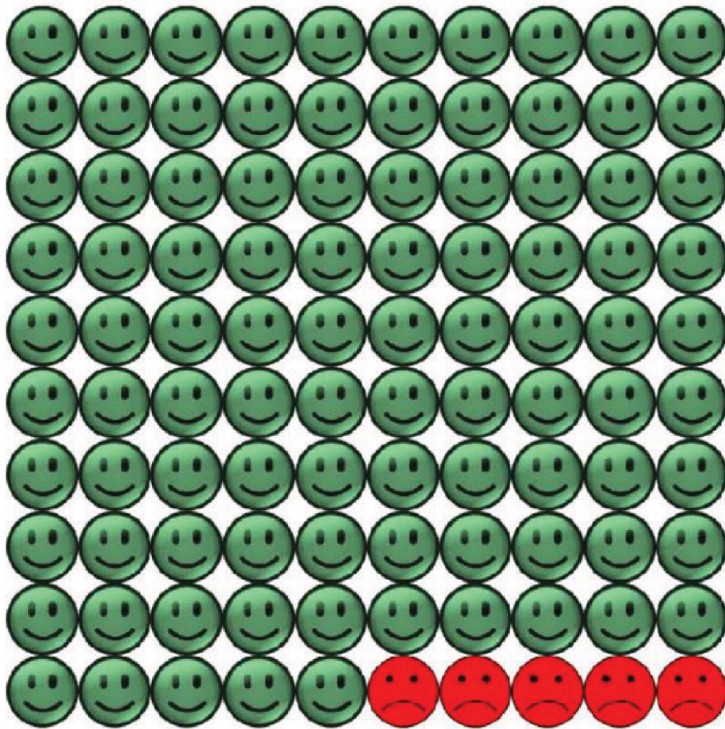


Chance of Treatment Success

If 100 people have the same treatment, for 95 people the treatment will be successful (green faces) but for 5 people the treatment will be unsuccessful (red faces). Put another way:

Chance of treatment success is 95 in 100

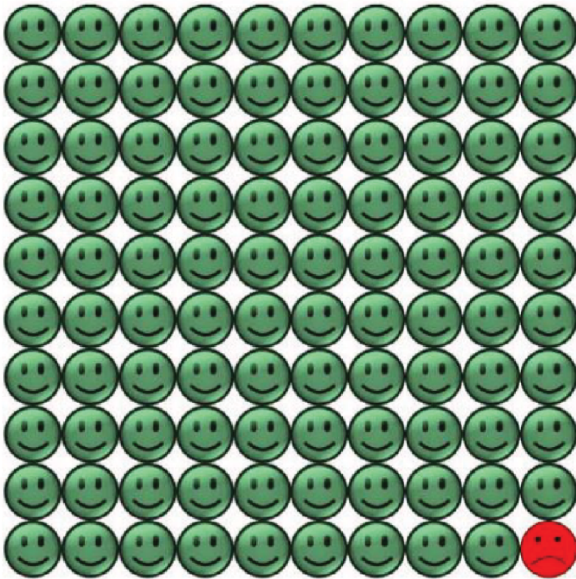
Chance of treatment failure is 5 in 100



The picture below shows a **higher** chance of treatment success.

Chance of treatment success is 99 in 100

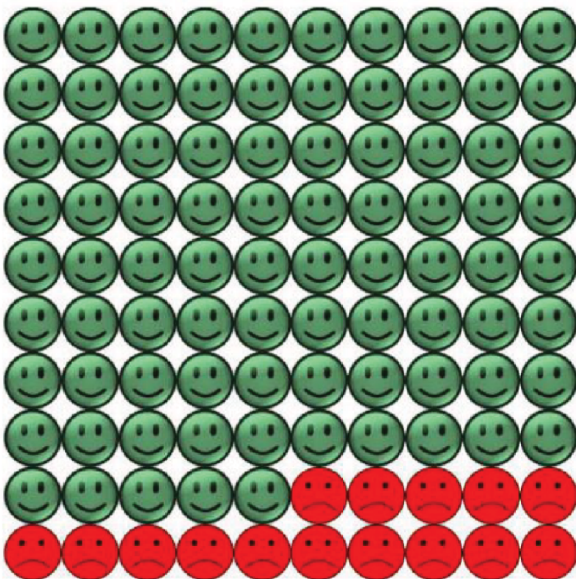
Chance of treatment failure is 1 in 100



The picture below shows a **lower** chance of treatment success.

Chance of treatment success is 85 in 100

Chance of treatment failure is 15 in 100



Health State Descriptions

Health State A – Carotid Artery Disease (CAD)

You feel well in yourself but you have experienced a transient ischaemic attack (TIA), also called a mini stroke. You may have experienced various symptoms such as your face drooping on one side; your arms feeling weak; and your speech slurring. These symptoms occurred quickly and may have lasted for a few minutes or hours. After the TIA you feel well in yourself and do not experience any more symptoms.

A TIA is caused by a blockage in your arteries in the neck (carotid artery), which temporarily cuts off the blood supply to parts of your brain. The blockage is usually due to a blood clot formed in an area where your arteries have become severely narrowed. TIA usually causes no permanent injury to the brain, but it is a warning sign that you may have a stroke in the future.

Health State B – Full Health

You are enjoying full health. That is, your health is the same as that of healthy people of your age.

Health State C – Non-fatal Stroke

You have a non-fatal stroke. Brain injury from the stroke can cause various symptoms. For example, you are unable to walk because of weakness down one side of the body; you have vision problems and you are unable to see things to one side of each eye; speaking is difficult because you have trouble finding the right words; or you may feel anxious and depressed about having a further stroke. You will need long-term support to regain your independence.

Treatment Process – Carotid Endarterectomy

Within a couple of days of your TIA diagnosis, you will be referred for some brain imaging tests. Afterwards, your surgeon may recommend that you have a surgical procedure called a carotid endarterectomy. The surgery will involve your surgeon removing the fatty deposits that caused the blockage in your artery. This surgery will leave a wound on your neck which is closed with stitches. The stitches will need to be removed, two weeks after surgery, by a nurse at your GP practice.

After the surgery, most people are well enough to go home within two days. When you go home, you will have to care for the wound in your neck until it is healed.

You will have one follow-up appointment six weeks after the surgery.

Most people can return to work three to four weeks after the surgery.

Valuing Health State C

Health State C – Non-fatal Stroke

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CHOICE

