

Jersey Shore Foot & Leg Center
provides orthopedic and vascular limb services in
the Monmouth and Ocean County areas.

Michael Kachmar, D.P.M., F.A.C.F.A.S.

Diplomate of the American Board of Podiatric Surgery
Board Certified in Reconstructive Foot and Ankle Surgery

Thomas Kedersha, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Diplomate of American Board of Surgery

Dr. Kachmar and Dr. Kedersha have over
25 Years of Experience

Vincent Delle Grotti, D.P.M., C.W.S.

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Jersey Shore Foot & Leg Center

**RECONSTRUCTIVE
ORTHOPEDIC FOOT & ANKLE
SURGERY**

**ADVANCED VEIN,
VASCULAR & WOUND CARE**



Dr. Michael Kachmar
Dr. Vincent Delle Grotti
Dr. Thomas Kedersha

VASCULAR SURGERY

Vascular Surgery is a specialty that focuses on surgery of the arteries and veins. It can be performed using reconstructive techniques or minimally invasive catheters. Over the years, vascular surgery has evolved to use more minimally invasive techniques. Dr. Kachmar and Dr. Kedersha, at the **Jersey Shore Foot & Leg Center**, perform diagnostic testing of your arterial and venous systems of your lower extremity.

VARICOSE VEINS

Varicose veins are typically found in the legs. These are veins that have become twisted and enlarged, causing pain and swelling. When conservative treatment has failed, surgery can be performed to alleviate symptoms. Surgery options include:

- Vein Stripping - a surgical procedure that removes the varicose vein.
- Sclerotherapy - a procedure that injects a medication into the vein causing it to shrink.
- Endovenous Laser Treatment - a laser is used in the vein to cause it to contract.
- Ambulatory Phlebectomy - a minor procedure that involves removing varicose veins through multiple small incisions.

PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL OCCLUSIVE DISEASE

Also known as PAD or PVD, is the obstruction of large arteries, generally in the lower extremities. The obstruction can be caused by plaque build up, inflammation, or a blood clot, to name a few.

CAROTID OCCLUSIVE DISEASE

Also known as Carotid Stenosis, occurs when one or both of the carotid arteries in the neck become blocked or narrowed. Vascular surgeries for peripheral arterial and carotid occlusive disease include:

- Angioplasty With or Without Stenting - a minor procedure where a small catheter is passed into the artery and a balloon is used to open it up. Sometimes a stent is then inserted into the artery to ensure it stays open.
- Vascular Bypass - similar to a heart bypass surgery, a vascular bypass redirects the blood flow around an obstructed area.
- Endarterectomy- a procedure that removes the plaque build up from an artery.
- Atherectomy - is a type of endovascular surgery that is minimally invasive and removes atherosclerosis from blood vessels.

AORTIC ANEURYSM

An aneurysm is a bulge or "ballooning" in the wall of an artery. This occurs when the pressure of blood passing through part of a weakened artery forces the vessel to bulge or "balloon" outward. Treatment options include:

- Endovascular Aneurysm Repair - a procedure that involves the placement of an expandable stent graft within the aorta.

ACUTE LIMB ISCHEMIA

Acute Limb Ischemia happens when there is a sudden acute lack of blood flow to a limb.

Surgeries to correct this include:

Embolectomy or Thrombectomy

Embolectomy or Thrombectomy - an emergency vascular procedure that removes an embolism or a blood clot from the obstructed bloodvessel restoring blood flow the limb.