



Fact Sheet

About Lifeline Vascular Access

Lifeline Vascular Access, formed as RMS Lifeline Inc. in 1998, works with premier physician practices to develop and manage dedicated outpatient centers that provide focused, coordinated, outcomes-driven vascular care to patients.

- Nation's leading provider of vascular access management services to physicians
- Manages outpatient centers in 19 states and Puerto Rico
 - Major metropolitan areas include: Chicago, New York, Atlanta, Miami, Baltimore, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Houston, San Antonio, Denver, San Diego, Los Angeles and Las Vegas
- To date, more than 650,000 interventional procedures have been performed by physicians in Lifeline Vascular Access managed facilities
- Members of the Lifeline Vascular Access team currently hold board membership positions in ASDIN, RPA and NKF
- In addition, these employees (known as "teammates") provide faculty for ASN and NKF interventional workshops

Lifeline Vascular Access Centers

Lifeline Vascular Access provides physician and staff training, financial and outcomes reporting, facility development, construction and operations, coding, billing and collections, purchasing and inventory management, personnel management, regulatory compliance, community outreach, education and marketing.

Other Important Information

- Patient care team extensively trained in interventional vascular access care
- Lifeline Vascular Access and its managed centers follow the National Kidney Foundation's K/DOQI clinical guidelines for dialysis vascular access
- All patient care data is tracked and used to develop a continuous quality improvement process that optimizes each patient's access care
- Lifeline Vascular Access managed centers have the highest ratings in patient satisfaction and the lowest complication rates
- Lifeline Vascular Access received system-wide accreditation from The Joint Commission. Joint Commission accreditation is recognized nationwide as a symbol of quality that reflects an organization's commitment to meeting high healthcare performance standards

Vascular Access Care

Patients with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) who are undergoing hemodialysis treatment require access to their bloodstream, called a "vascular access." This access allows the patient's

blood to travel to and from the dialysis machine at large volumes and high speeds so that toxins, waste and extra fluid can be removed from the body.

- Vascular access repair and maintenance procedures are often delivered by physicians in facilities not specialized in ESRD patient access care
- Access complications can lead to missed dialysis treatments and increased hospitalizations

Treatment of Peripheral Arterial Disease

Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD) occurs when arteries in the legs become narrowed or clogged with plaque (cholesterol), reducing blood flow to the legs. PAD can lead to leg pain when walking, disability and even amputation. Blocked leg arteries can be a red flag that other arteries, including those around the heart and brain, may also be blocked – increasing the risk of heart attack or stroke.

PAD affects approximately 8 million Americans, or 12-20% of American 65 and older. 21% of incident ESRD patients and over 30% of prevalent ESRD patients have PAD.

Interventional procedures performed for the diagnosis and treatment of PAD include evaluation, diagnostic angiography and lower extremity revascularization.