

Table 3. TASC II (2007) Classification of Femoral-Popliteal Lesions.

Type A	Single stenosis ≤ 10 cm in length. Single occlusion ≤ 5 cm in length.
Type B	Multiple lesions (stenoses or occlusions), each ≤ 5 cm. Single stenosis or occlusion ≤ 15 cm not involving the infra geniculate popliteal artery. Single or multiple lesions in the absence of continuous tibial vessels to improve inflow for a distal bypass. Heavily calcified occlusion ≤ 5 cm in length. Single popliteal stenosis.
Type C	Multiple stenoses or occlusions totaling > 15 cm with or without heavy calcification. Recurrent stenoses or occlusions that need treatment after two endovascular interventions.
Type D	Chronic total occlusions of CFA or SFA (> 20 cm, involving the popliteal artery). Chronic total occlusion of popliteal artery and proximal trifurcation vessels.