**Abstract**

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is one of the main risk factors for the development of myocardial infarction, stroke and lower-limb amputation that are associated with the acceleration of vascular arteriosclerotic damage. At the certain stage of the atherosclerosis and its complications development, indications for the revascularization appear. In recent years, there has been significant progress in the development and investigation of revascularization methods along with concomitant pharmacotherapy, especially in patients with DM. Using the PubMed / MEDLINE database, we analyzed research articles, meta-analyzes and reviews published over the past 5 years in leading peer-reviewed journals on the problem of coronary and peripheral artery revascularization in patients with DM. This review article provides information on the choice of the myocardial revascularization method in patients with ACS, stable coronary heart disease, peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities, carotid artery stenosis and pharmacological therapy for the prevention of atherosclerosis complications in patients with DM.

**Key words:** diabetes mellitus, coronary heart disease, coronary artery bypass grafting, percutaneous coronary intervention, peripheral arterial disease, carotid artery stenosis.