



Reference

Accession

Patient

NHS No

D.O.B.

Patient Ref

Reason

TIA

Outcome

disease - mild

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
<b>Common</b>		0.72		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Bifurcation</b>				< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Internal</b>		0.62		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
	<b>Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9</b>			
<b>External</b>		0.56		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Vertebral</b>	Open Orthograde			
<b>Subclavian</b>	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
<b>Common</b>		0.77		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Bifurcation</b>				< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Internal</b>		0.72		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
	<b>Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9</b>			
<b>External</b>		0.68		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Vertebral</b>	Open Orthograde			
<b>Subclavian</b>	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

**Stenosis based on NASCET velocity criteria.**

Joint recommendations for reporting carotid ultrasound investigations in the United Kingdom'. Oates et al. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2009 Mar;37(3):251-61

**Notes**

## CAROTID DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the right internal carotid artery, forming a less than 40% stenosis.

Intimal thickening identified in the left internal carotid artery, forming a less than 30% reduction in luminal diameter.

Assessed by

Lukasz Koprowski

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Checked by