



Reason Stroke
Outcome Stenosis mild

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common Plaque Dense Calcified Disease length from BIF		0.44		40% - 49%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Calcified Disease length from BIF				40% - 49%
Internal Plaque Dense Calcified Disease length from BIF		0.47		< 40%
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1		
External Plaque Normal Disease length from BIF		1.10		< 25%
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common Plaque Intimal Thickening Disease length from BIF		0.44		< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Calcified Disease length from BIF				40% - 49%
Internal Plaque Dense Calcified Disease length from BIF		0.52		< 50%
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.2		
External Plaque Dense Calcified Disease length from BIF		1.19		40% - 49%
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good signal	Biphasic	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:

*Intermittent irregular heart rate noted during this scan.

Dense and calcified plaques identified in the right distal carotid and carotid bifurcation forming a 40-49% stenosis. Dense and calcified plaques identified in the right internal carotid artery forming a less than 40% stenosis.

Dense and calcified plaques identified in the left internal carotid artery. The proximal ICA is obscured by

Assessed by Sharifa Kiyegga

Printed on 17/12/2019 at 11:16 am

Checked by



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

acoustic shadowing for 1.0cm, however no turbulent flow or raised velocities noted proximal or distal to the obscured region - suggestive of a less than 50% stenosis in the ICA.