



Reason Stroke
Outcome Intimal thickening

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common Plaque Normal Disease length from BIF		0.50		< 25%
Bifurcation Plaque Intimal Thickening Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Normal Disease length from BIF		0.62		< 25%
External Plaque Intimal Thickening Disease length from BIF		1.10		< 30%
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common Plaque Intimal Thickening Disease length from BIF		0.52		< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Intimal Thickening Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Normal Disease length from BIF		0.60		< 25%
External Plaque Normal Disease length from BIF		0.81		< 25%
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	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

The right and left internal carotid arteries appear widely patent with no evidence of any plaque morphology, intimal dissection or other abnormality identified.

Assessed by Sharifa Kiyegga

Printed on 16/12/2019 at 11:25 am

Checked by