



**Reason** TIA clinic  
**Outcome** Intimal thickening

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
<b>Common</b>		0.61		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Bifurcation</b>				< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Internal</b>		0.47		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF		<b>Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8</b>		
<b>External</b>		0.76		< 25%
Plaque	Normal			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Vertebral</b>	Open Orthograde			
<b>Subclavian</b>	No Turbulence	Good signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
<b>Common</b>		0.56		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Bifurcation</b>				< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Internal</b>		0.50		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF		<b>Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9</b>		
<b>External</b>		0.80		< 25%
Plaque	Normal			
Disease length from BIF				
<b>Vertebral</b>	Open Orthograde			
<b>Subclavian</b>	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

\*Irregular heart rate noted during this scan.

Intimal thickening identified in the right and left internal carotid arteries, forming a less than 30% reduction in luminal diameter bilaterally.

Assessed by Sharifa Kiyegga

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Checked by