



Reason Routine
Outcome Mild disease

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common Plaque Normal Disease length from BIF		0.83		< 25%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Dense Calcified Disease length from BIF		0.76		< 40%
External Plaque Dense Disease length from BIF		1.13		< 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		0.77		< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Dense Disease length from BIF		0.58		< 30%
External Plaque Normal Disease length from BIF		1.16		< 25%
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

Dense and calcified plaques identified in the right internal carotid artery, which is tortuous, forming a less than 40% stenosis.

Dense plaques identified in the left internal carotid artery, which is tortuous, forming a less than 30% stenosis.

Assessed by Sharifa Kiyegga

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