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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Patient: |  | | | |
| Date of Birth: | Age: 75 | | | |
| District Number: |  | Ward/Dept: | |  |
| Date of Scan: | Thursday, 6 August 2020 | | | |
| Referring Doctor: |  | | | |
| Indications: | 75 year old recent stroke with vision loss. ? Carotid artery stenosis. | | | |
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| **Carotid Artery Duplex** | | | | |
| 39  77  126  150  PSV = 305, EDV = 82  PSV = 143, EDV = 48  Arterial velocities in cm/s | | | | |
| Plaque Type: | Homogenous Heterogenous Calcific Smooth Surface Irregular Surface | | | | |
|  | Right | | Left | | |
| Vessel Geometry: | Normal | | Normal | | |
| Vertebral Arteries: | Antegrade | | Antegrade | | |
| ICA % Stenosis: | >90 % (see comments) | | 50-59 % | | |
| ICA/CCA Ratio: | 7.8 | | 1.9 | | |
| ECA % Stenosis: | 75-99 % | | <50 % | | |
|  |  | | | | |
| Comments: | Right: There is a tight stenosis at the ICA origin that is difficult to assess due to the dense calcification. The ICA PSV and ICA/CCA ratio indicate that this is a >90% stenosis but less than near occlusion. This ICA stenosis measures 2.2cm in length, and there is no atheroma seen in the ICA at the jawline. Mild atheroma in the distal CCA. Normal subclavian flow. | | | | |
|  | Left: There is 50-59% stenosis at the ICA origin that measures 2.0cm in length. There is no atheroma seen in the ICA at the jawline. Mild atheroma in the distal CCA. Normal subclavian flow. | | | | |
| Scanned by: | Robert James - Clinical Vascular Scientist | | | | |