

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Stenosis mild, disease - mild

6/7/21

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Dense Mixed		0.71	0.20	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.14	0.45	50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF		1.40cm			
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.7	
External			0.60		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Dense Mixed		0.70	0.21	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					
Plaque	Dense Mixed				< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.51	0.18	< 40%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.4	
External			0.78		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a 50-59% stenosis based on diameter reduction, velocities and grey scale imaging. Disease extends for approximately 1.4 cm distal to the bifurcation into the internal.

LEFT

Patent endarterectomy site.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 06/07/2021 at 12:57 pm

Checked by

-
- SUGGEST REFERRAL FOR VASCULAR OPINION, IF APPROPRIATE.
 - SUGGEST REFERRAL FOR ALTERNATIVE IMAGING MODALITY, IF APPROPRIATE.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 06/07/2021 at 12:57 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Intimal thickening

1915121

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.86	0.20	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.75	0.36	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.8	
External		1.20		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.17	0.28	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.76	0.30	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.7	
External		0.83		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Internal thickening identified in the internal carotid arteries bilaterally.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:11 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Intimal thickening, disease - mild

15/6/21

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common Plaque Intimal Thickening Disease length from BIF		0.65	0.13	< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Mixed Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Mixed Disease length from BIF		0.42	0.20	< 30%
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.2
External Plaque Mixed Disease length from BIF		1.02		< 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		0.72	0.14	< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Mixed Calcified Disease length from BIF				< 40%
Internal Plaque Mixed Disease length from BIF		0.61	0.18	< 30%
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.4
External Plaque Mixed Disease length from BIF		1.28		< 30%
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Minimal plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries indicating a less than 30% stenosis

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:03 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Stenosis moderate, Stenosis severe

11/6/21

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.93	0.27	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			2.18	0.68	60% - 69%
Plaque	Mixed Soft				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 2.3	Pk ICA/End CCA = 8.1	
External			1.05		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence		Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.61	0.15	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			4.66	2.40	90% - 95%
Plaque	Mixed Soft				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 7.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 31.1	
External			1.22		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence		Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Mixed and soft (?thrombus) plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a 60-69% stenosis based on velocities and colour Doppler imaging. Disease extends for approximately 2 cm distal to the bifurcation into the internal. ICA appears patent distally.

LEFT

Mixed and soft (?thrombus) plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a 90-95 % stenosis

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:06 pm

Checked by _____

based on velocities and colour Doppler imaging. Disease extends for approximately 2.8 cm distal to the bifurcation into the internal. ICA appears patent distally.

- SUGGEST REFERRAL FOR VASCULAR OPINION, IF APPROPRIATE.
- SUGGEST REFERRAL FOR ALTERNATIVE IMAGING MODALITY, IF APPROPRIATE.

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Intimal thickening, disease - mild

25/5/21

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.20	0.28	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.44	0.56	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.2	Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.1	
External		1.30		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.10	0.32	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.36	0.47	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.2	Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.3	
External		1.39		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries indicating a less than 30 % stenosis bilaterally

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:10 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Widely patent, Intimal thickening

11/6/21

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.00	0.23	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.89	0.40	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.9	
External			1.15		< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.89	0.25	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.00	0.30	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1	Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.0	
External			0.85		< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

*Irregular heart rate noted.

Minimal plaques identified at the carotid bifurcations indicating a less than 30% stenosis bilaterally.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:05 pm

Checked by _____

Reason Pre-op
Outcome Widely patent, Intimal thickening

06/5121

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Intimal Thickening		0.64	0.32	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					
Plaque	Normal				< 25%
Disease length from BIF					
Internal					
Plaque	Normal		0.47	0.29	< 25%
Disease length from BIF					
External					
Plaque	Normal		0.53		< 25%
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Normal		0.50	0.21	< 25%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Internal					
Plaque	Intimal Thickening		0.33	0.20	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
External					
Plaque	Intimal Thickening		0.53		< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Minimal disease identified in the carotid arteries bilaterally.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:14 pm

Checked by

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Intimal thickening, disease - mild

2515121

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.85	0.28	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.52	0.23	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
External			0.65		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.67	0.23	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.72	0.32	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
External			0.72		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Minimal plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries bilaterally indicating a less than 30 % stenosis bilaterally

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:10 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Intimal thickening, disease - mild

30/4/21

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common Plaque Intimal Thickening Disease length from BIF		0.79	0.29	< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Mixed Calcified Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF		0.68	0.31	< 30%
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9		Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.3
External Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF		0.78		< 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		0.66	0.30	< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF		0.51	0.21	< 30%
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8		Pk ICA/End CCA = 1.7
External Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF		0.91		< 30%
Vertebral Open Orthograde				
Subclavian No Turbulence		Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Mixed and dense plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries bilaterally indicating a less than 30 % stenosis.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:16 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Intimal thickening, disease - mild

1317121

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.08	0.18	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.65	0.19	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.6	
External			1.43		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Not Identified			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.85	0.13	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.79	0.23	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9		Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.1	
External			1.59		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Mixed and dense plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 30 % stenosis

LEFT

Mixed, calcified and dense plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 30 % stenosis

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 15/07/2021 at 8:51 am

Checked by

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Stenosis mild, Obscured, Calcified, disease - mild

22/6/21

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.83	0.17	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.66	0.22	50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.9	
External		1.00		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent
Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.90	0.17	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.43	0.11	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.5	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.5	
External		0.90		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN

Irregular heart rate noted

RIGHT: The carotid bifurcation and proximal internal carotid artery (ICA) were partially obscured by acoustic shadowing. Where seen, mixed dense and calcified plaques identified in the carotid bifurcation, forming a 50-59% stenosis based on grey scale images and colour filling. Plaques extend into the very origin of the ICA, forming a 50-59% stenosis based on grey scale images and colour filling (no significant raise in velocities identified). Distal ICA is patent.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 4:59 pm

Checked by

LEFT: Mixed dense and calcified plaques identified in the ICA, forming a less than 40% stenosis.

Results appear similar to previous assessment (2019).

Reason Pre-op
Outcome Intimal thickening, disease - mild

14/7/21

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.00	0.28	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.79	0.29	40% - 49%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.8	
External		1.87		< 40%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.78	0.20	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.54	0.23	< 40%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.7	
External		0.98		< 40%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Mixed plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a 40-49 % stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 40 % stenosis.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 15/07/2021 at 8:55 am

Checked by

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome disease - mild

21/6/21

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.65	0.14	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.52	0.21	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.7	
External			0.90		< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence		Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.76	0.23	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.55	0.13	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.4	
External			0.63		< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence		Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Mixed and dense plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries indicating a less than 30 % stenosis bilaterally

Assessed by Rebecca Patton
Printed on 04/07/2021 at 4:58 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Calcified, disease - mild

29/6/21

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.97	0.21	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.72	0.21	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.4	
External		1.27		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Slightly Reduced	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.89	0.29	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.80	0.29	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.8	
External		1.21		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries indicating a less than 30% stenosis bilaterally.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 4:55 pm

Checked by

Reason Routine
Outcome Calcified, Intimal thickening, disease - mild

21/5/21

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.68	0.19	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.76	0.26	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.0	
External		1.61		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.62	0.18	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.71	0.27	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.9	
External		1.08		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 40 % stenosis

LEFT

Dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 30 % stenosis

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:09 pm

Checked by

1915121

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome disease - mild

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.22	0.25	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.73	0.28	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.9	
External			1.78		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence		Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.08	0.26	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.82	0.32	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.2	
External			1.07		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence		Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 40 % stenosis

LEFT

Mixed, dense plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 30 % stenosis

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:12 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Calcified, disease - mild

1616121

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.93	0.19	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.88	0.22	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.6	
External		1.22		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.91	0.22	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.97	0.25	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1	Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.4	
External		1.16		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries indicating a less than 30 % stenosis bilaterally.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:02 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Stenosis mild, Obscured, Calcified

06107121

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.18	0.36	40% - 49%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.07	0.37	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF		0.50cm but is obscured	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.0	
External			1.88		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.96	0.26	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.32	0.38	50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF		1.00cm but is obscured	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.4	Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.1	
External			3.37		70% - 79%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid with acoustic shadowing obscuring the origin of the vessel for ~ 0.5 cm. However no raised velocities identified distal to this region indicating a less than 50% stenosis.

LEFT

Acoustic shadowing in the bifurcation/internal carotid artery obscures the vessel lumen for approx 1cm.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 06/07/2021 at 12:57 pm

Checked by

Elevated velocities obtained distal to obscured section of vessel are indicative of a 50-59 % stenosis, but cannot exclude more severe stenosis in obscured section.

- SUGGEST REFERRAL FOR VASCULAR OPINION, IF APPROPRIATE.
- SUGGEST REFERRAL FOR ALTERNATIVE IMAGING MODALITY, IF APPROPRIATE.

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome disease - mild

21/6/21

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.27	0.35	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.87		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.5	
External			0.83		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence		Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.18		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.89		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8		
External			1.07		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence		Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Irregular heart rate noted

Mixed plaques identified in the right and left internal carotid arteries, forming a less than 30% stenosis bilaterally.

Assessed by Vikki Galgerud

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 4:37 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome disease - mild

30/6/21

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common Plaque Intimal Thickening Disease length from BIF		0.62	0.24	< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF		0.60	0.29	< 30%
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.5	
External Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF		1.40		< 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		1.04	0.35	< 30%
Bifurcation Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF				< 30%
Internal Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF		0.56	0.19	< 30%
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.5	Pk ICA/End CCA = 1.6	
External Plaque Dense Mixed Disease length from BIF		1.10		< 30%
Vertebral Not Identified				
Subclavian No Turbulence		Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTD ARTERY DUPLEX

Mixed and dense plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries indicating a less than 30 % stenosis bilaterally.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 4:53 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome disease - mild

1516121

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.56		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.70		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.3			
External			0.64		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.67		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.64		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF		0.29cm but is obscured			
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0			
External			0.82		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery, forming a less than 50% stenosis

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery, forming a less than 40% stenosis

Assessed by Vikki Galgerud

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:04 pm

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Intimal thickening, disease - mild

14/7/21

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Intimal Thickening		0.76	0.18	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.58	0.22	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.2	
External			1.04		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.88	0.23	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.85	0.37	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.7	
External			1.34		< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid arteries indicating a less than 30 % stenosis bilaterally.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 15/07/2021 at 8:53 am

Checked by _____

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Calcified, disease - mild

615121

		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Right					
Common					
Plaque	Intimal Thickening		0.67	0.11	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.08	0.21	40% - 49%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
External					
Plaque	Dense Mixed		1.60		< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
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		0.89	0.13	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					
Plaque	Dense Mixed				< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.06	0.27	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
External					
Plaque	Dense Mixed		0.99		< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID DUPLEX

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified the right internal carotid artery forming a 40-49 % stenosis.

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified the left internal carotid artery forming a less than 40 % stenosis.

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:13 pm

Checked by

Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Calcified, Intimal thickening, disease - mild

21/5/21

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Intimal Thickening		1.50	0.25	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.61	0.20	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.4	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.4	
External			1.06		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Dense Mixed		1.31	0.13	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.79	0.13	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.1	
External			1.18		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 40 % stenosis

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 50 % stenosis

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:08 pm

Checked by

Reason Pre-op
Outcome Stenosis severe, Calcified

15/6/21

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Dense Mixed		0.64	0.10	< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			3.06	0.65	70% - 79%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF 1.30cm			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 4.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 30.6	
External			0.84		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Open Orthograde			
Subclavian		Mild Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common					
Plaque	Dense Mixed		0.77	0.12	< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.74	0.23	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF 1.00cm but is obscured			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0	Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.2	
External			0.60		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral		Not Identified			
Subclavian		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID ARTERY DUPLEX

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a 70-79 % stenosis based on velocities and colour Doppler imaging. Disease extends for approximately 1.3 cm distal to the bifurcation into the internal. Distal internal carotid appears patent.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaques identified in the internal carotid artery indicating a less than 50 %

Assessed by Rebecca Patton

Printed on 04/07/2021 at 5:03 pm

Checked by

stenosis. Origin of the internal is obscured due to acoustic shadowing for ~ 1 cm however no evidence of raised velocities or turbulent flow distal to this region.

- SUGGEST REFERRAL FOR VASCULAR OPINION, IF APPROPRIATE.
- SUGGEST REFERRAL FOR ALTERNATIVE IMAGING MODALITY, IF APPROPRIATE.