



Reason	TIA clinic				
Outcome	Intimal thickening, disease - mild				
Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.97	0.19	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.82	0.17	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.3		
External			1.50		< 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			1.06	0.17	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.00	0.25	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.9		
External			1.19		< 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 DUPLEX ASSESSMENT**

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