



**Reason** TIA clinic  
**Outcome** disease - mild

**Right**

		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
<b>Common</b>					
Plaque	Mixed		0.71	0.17	< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Bifurcation</b>					
Plaque	Dense Mixed				< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Internal</b>					
Plaque	Mixed		0.44	0.10	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.6	
<b>External</b>					
Plaque	Dense Mixed		1.26		< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Vertebral</b>					
	Open Orthograde				
<b>Subclavian</b>					
	Mild Turbulence		Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

**Left**

		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
<b>Common</b>					
Plaque	Dense Mixed Irregular		0.95	0.21	40% - 49%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Bifurcation</b>					
Plaque	Dense Calcified				< 50%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Internal</b>					
Plaque	Dense Calcified		0.57	0.15	< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.7	
<b>External</b>					
Plaque	Dense Calcified		2.32		40% - 49%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Vertebral</b>					
	Open Orthograde				
<b>Subclavian</b>					
	Mild 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****RIGHT**

Mixed plaques identified in the right internal carotid artery, forming a less than 30% stenosis.

**LEFT**

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

Assessed by Rae Larmour

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Checked by