



Reason TIA clinic  
Outcome disease - mild

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.56	0.11	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.78	0.20	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.4	Pk ICA/End CCA = 7.1	
External			0.78		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
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			0.87	0.17	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 50%
Plaque	Dense Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.86	0.23	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0	Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.1	
External			0.58		< 40%
Plaque	Dense 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 DUPLEX ASSESSMENT**

\*Slightly irregular heart rate noted\*

**RIGHT**

Intimal thickening identified in the right internal carotid artery, forming a less than 30% reduction in luminal diameter.

**LEFT**

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

Assessed by Rae Larmour

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Checked by