



Reason Routine  
Outcome disease - mild

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
<b>Common</b>					
Plaque	Mixed		0.68	0.13	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Bifurcation</b>					
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				< 50%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Internal</b>			1.04	0.29	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
<b>External</b>			1.39		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Vertebral</b>		Open Orthograde			
<b>Subclavian</b>		No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent
<b>Left</b>		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
<b>Common</b>					
Plaque	Mixed		0.96	0.11	< 30%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Bifurcation</b>					
Plaque	Dense Calcified				< 40%
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Internal</b>			0.76	0.18	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
<b>External</b>			1.11		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
<b>Vertebral</b>		Open Orthograde			
<b>Subclavian</b>		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 right internal carotid artery forming a less than 50% stenosis.

##### LEFT

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

Assessed by Rae Larmour

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Checked by