



Reason	TIA clinic
Outcome	Widely patent

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.48	0.40	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.83	0.28	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6		Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.1	
External			1.14		< 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			1.32	0.37	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.88	0.26	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7		Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.4	
External			1.30		< 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 DUPLEX ASSESSMENT**

The right and left extra-cranial carotid arteries appear widely patent. No evidence of any plaque morphology, intimal dissection or other abnormality identified.