



Reason TIA clinic
Outcome disease - mild

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common				
Plaque	Intimal Thickening	1.16	0.17	< 30%
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				
Plaque	Mixed			< 30%
Disease length from BIF				
Internal				
Plaque	Mixed	0.74	0.20	< 30%
Disease length from BIF				
	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.4	
External				
Plaque	Intimal Thickening	1.38		< 30%
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				
Plaque	Intimal Thickening	0.97	0.18	< 30%
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				
Plaque	Mixed			< 30%
Disease length from BIF				
Internal				
Plaque	Mixed	0.72	0.16	< 30%
Disease length from BIF				
	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.0	
External				
Plaque	Intimal Thickening	1.02		< 30%
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

Mixed plaques identified in the right and left internal carotid arteries, forming a less than 30% stenosis bilaterally.