

Reason	Stroke			
Outcome	Stenosis moderate, Obscured, Calcified, Poor images			
Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.07	0.15	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.99	0.27	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.6	
External		2.57		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
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		0.70	0.15	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.98	0.48	60% - 69%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 2.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 13.2	
External		1.84		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed 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****RIGHT**

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.

LEFT

The left proximal ICA was obscured for ~0.84cm due to acoustic shadowing. Velocities obtained distal to obscured region suggest moderate 60-69% stenosis, however unable to accurately grade or rule out greater stenosis. Total disease length ~1.2cm distal to bifurcation. Distal ICA is patent.

Suggest vascular surgical opinion, if appropriate.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Suggest alternate imaging.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason	Stroke			
Outcome	Stenosis moderate, Obscured, Calcified, Poor images			
Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.89	0.14	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.84	0.27	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.0	
External		1.22		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Not Identified			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent
Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.97	0.15	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				40% - 49%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.70	0.44	50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 11.3	
External		1.32		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Not Identified			
Subclavian	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**

Intimal thickening identified in the right ICA forming a less than 30% reduction in luminal diameter.

LEFT

The origin of the left ICA was obscured for ~1.1cm due to acoustic shadowing. Velocities obtained distal are suggestive of a moderate 50-59% stenosis, however unable to accurately grade or rule out greater stenosis in obscured region. Where seen, mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified forming a less than 50% stenosis.

Suggest vascular surgical opinion, if appropriate.
Suggest alternate imaging.



Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Stenosis moderate, Calcified

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.19	0.24	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.66	0.29	50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.4	Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.9	
External			2.70		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
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			1.28	0.24	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.04	0.21	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.3	
External			1.80		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	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 plaque identified in the right carotid bifurcation forming a 50-59% stenosis based on greyscale and colour flow imaging. Disease extends into the right ICA forming a 50-59% stenosis at the origin. Total disease length ~1cm including bifurcation. Distal ICA is patent.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.

Suggest vascular surgical opinion, if appropriate.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason	Stroke				
Outcome	Stenosis mild, Stenosis moderate, Calcified				
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Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.50	0.12	< 40%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.78	0.29	40% - 49%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 3.6		Pk ICA/End CCA = 14.8	
External			3.53		50% - 59%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic		Widely Patent
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Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.68	0.17	< 40%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.70	0.20	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.1	
External			1.54		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	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 and dense plaque identified in the right carotid bifurcation forming a 50-59% stenosis based on greyscale, colour flow imaging, and direct luminal diameter reduction measurements. Disease extends in the right proximal ICA forming a 40-49% stenosis. Distal ICA is patent.
Mixed plaque identified at the origin of the right ECA forming a 50-59% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Suggest vascular surgical opinion, if appropriate.

Reason	TIA clinic				
Outcome	Stenosis moderate, Intimal hyperplasia				
Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.42	0.11	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					40% - 49%
Plaque	Mixed Soft				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.63	0.22	50% - 59%
Plaque	Mixed Soft				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.5		Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.7	
External			0.73		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic		Widely Patent
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.57	0.17	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Intimal Hyperplasia				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.45	0.14	< 40%
Plaque	Intimal Hyperplasia				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8		Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.6	
External			0.94		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
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**

*Prev L CEA.

RIGHT

Mixed and echolucent ?soft plaque identified in the right ICA forming a 50-59% stenosis based on greyscale, colour flow imaging and direct luminal diameter reduction measurements. However, no raised velocities noted ?due to soft smooth plaque. Total disease length ~1.4cm including bifurcation. Distal ICA is patent.

LEFT

Intimal hyperplasia identified in the left ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Suggest vascular surgical opinion, if appropriate.



Reason	Routine
Outcome	Stenosis severe, Calcified

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.17	0.25	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.00	0.25	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.0	
External			1.91		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
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			1.00	0.11	< 40%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.19		96% - 99%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Soft Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.2		Pk ICA/End CCA = 1.7	
External			1.27		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
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****RIGHT**

Mixed plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 30% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed, dense, calcified and echolucent ?soft plaque identified in the left ICA forming a 96-99% stenosis along its length with low flow PSV 19cm/s ?trickle flow identified. Trickle flow extends into the distal ICA.



Reason	Stroke
Outcome	Stenosis severe, Occlusion, Obscured, Calcified, Poor images, Subclavian Steal

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.67		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal				= 100%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.0		
External		1.09		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Oscillatory			
Subclavian	Moderate Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Mild/Moderate Stenosis

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.09		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 0%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF	but is obscured			
Internal		0.41 *		< 0%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF	but is obscured			
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 4.6		
External		0.32		< 0%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF	but is obscured			
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	Severe Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods. If marked * ALWAYS read full notes.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

*Previous known right ICA occlusion on CT and duplex ultrasound (June 2021)

*Previous ~70-79% stenosis of left ICA on CT and duplex ultrasound (June 2021).

RIGHT

The right internal carotid artery appears chronically occluded with no colour, spectral or power Doppler signal obtained within the vessel lumen.

Turbulent waveforms noted proximal right subclavian artery, with oscillatory vertebral artery flow noted, indicative of right partial subclavian steal syndrome.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the right carotid bifurcation forming a 50-59% stenosis based on greyscale and colour flow imaging.

LEFT

*Very challenging assessment of left carotid system due to heavy calcification and acoustic shadowing. Very low/absent damped flow noted in proximal and distal common carotid artery (PSV 9cm/s), ?due to severe proximal stenosis ?increase in proximal stenosis severity since previous assessment (June 2021) due to decrease/absence of flow observed in CCA. Severely turbulent flow noted in left proximal subclavian artery (PSV 404cm/s) and vertebral artery (PSV 263cm/s) ?severe proximal stenosis.

The left carotid bifurcation, ICA and ECA origins were obscured for ~1.02cm due to acoustic shadowing - unable to accurately grade.

Where seen, flow in the mid ICA appears damped and slightly oscillatory PSV 41cm/s, ?oscillatory due to severe proximal stenosis.

Retrograde and low resistant flow noted in ECA ?high grade proximal stenosis/occlusion of proximal ECA.

SUGGEST ALTERNATE IMAGING.

SUGGEST VASCULAR SURGICAL OPINION.



Reason	Stroke			
Outcome	Stenosis mild, Calcified, disease - mild			
Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.86		< 40%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.00	0.19	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.2		
External		1.07		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
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		0.71	0.10	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.08	0.17	40% - 49%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.5		Pk ICA/End CCA = 10.8
External		1.32		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	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 plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the left ICA forming a 40-49% stenosis.



Reason	Routine
Outcome	Stenosis moderate, Obscured, Calcified

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.66	0.10	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.43	0.43	50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 2.2	Pk ICA/End CCA = 14.3	
External		3.12		50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
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		0.93	0.18	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.66	0.19	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.7	
External		1.04		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	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

The right proximal ICA was obscured for ~1.3cm due to acoustic shadowing. Velocities distal to obscured region are suggestive of a moderate 50-59% stenosis, however unable to rule out greater stenosis in obscured region. Disease length ~2cm including bifurcation. Distal ICA is patent. Where seen, mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason	Routine			
Outcome	Stenosis mild, Calcified			
Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.62	0.07	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				40% - 49%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.03	0.23	40% - 49%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 14.7	
External		1.59		< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
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		0.97	0.09	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.77	0.21	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 8.6	
External		1.27		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	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 plaque identified in the right carotid bifurcation and ICA forming a 40-49% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason	TIA clinic
Outcome	Stenosis moderate, Calcified

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.91	0.15	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.40	0.38	50% - 59%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.5	Pk ICA/End CCA = 9.3	
External		1.83		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
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		0.78	0.15	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.04	0.26	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.3	Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.9	
External		1.73		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
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

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the right carotid bifurcation forming a 50-59% stenosis. Disease extends into proximal ICA forming a 50-59% stenosis at the origin of the ICA, based on greyscale, colour flow imaging, velocities obtained, and direct luminal diameter reduction measurements. Disease length ~1.94cm including bifurcation. Distal ICA is patent.

LEFT

Mixed and dense plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 30% stenosis.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Suggest vascular surgical opinion, if appropriate.

Reason	TIA clinic
Outcome	Stenosis mild, Stenosis severe, Calcified

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.21	0.26	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				40% - 49%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.96	0.33	40% - 49%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.7	
External		2.06		< 40%
Plaque	Mixed			
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		1.12	0.25	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.90	0.40	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.6	
External		4.61		70% - 79%
Plaque	Mixed Soft			
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

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the carotid bifurcation and proximal ICA forming a 40-49% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed and dense plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.

Additional comments: Mixed and echolucent ?soft plaque identified in the left external carotid artery forming a 70-79% stenosis.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason	Pre-op CABG			
Outcome	Stenosis moderate, Obscured, Calcified, Poor images			
Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.83	0.18	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.08	0.47	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.3	Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.0	
External		1.38		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
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		0.92	0.25	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		2.62 *	0.88	< 0%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 2.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 10.5	
External		1.68		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET methods. If marked * ALWAYS read full notes.

Disease within large diameter carotid bulb is measured using direct diameter methods as recommended in Oates et al (2009).

Notes

CAROTID DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

*Challenging assessment due to heavily calcified arteries bilaterally - some poor images obtained.

RIGHT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

LEFT

The left distal ICA is obscured for ~0.4cm due to acoustic shadowing. Velocities obtained in the distal ICA (~2.2cm distal to bifurcation) are suggestive of a moderate stenosis (60-69%) however very poor views obtained - unable to accurately grade distal region. Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the proximal ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 06/08/2022 at 2:40 pm

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Suggest alternate imaging to confirm left distal ICA stenosis.
Suggest vascular surgical opinion, if appropriate.



Reason	Stroke
Outcome	Stenosis severe, Occlusion, Calcified

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.63	0.12	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal				= 100%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.0	Pk ICA/End CCA = 0.0	
External		1.78		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
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		0.85	0.21	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		5.65	3.32	90% - 95%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 6.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 26.9	
External		1.17		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
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****RIGHT**

The right internal carotid artery appears occluded with mixed, dense and calcified plaque - no colour, spectral or power Doppler signal obtained within the vessel lumen.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the left ICA forming a 90-95% stenosis based on greyscale, colour flow imaging, and velocities obtained. Disease length ~1.7cm including bifurcation. Distal ICA is patent.

Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 06/08/2022 at 2:38 pm

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SUGGEST URGENT VASCULAR SURGICAL OPINION.

Reason	TIA clinic			
Outcome	Stenosis moderate, Calcified			
Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.09	0.14	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.84	0.42	60% - 69%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 13.1	
External		1.53		< 25%
Plaque	Normal			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent
Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.04	0.12	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.20	0.17	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.2	Pk ICA/End CCA = 10.0	
External		1.53		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	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 plaque identified in the right ICA forming a 60-69% stenosis based on greyscale, colour flow imaging, velocities obtained, and direct luminal diameter reduction measurements. Disease length ~1.5cm including bifurcation. Distal ICA is patent.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

Suggest vascular surgical opinion, if appropriate.

Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 06/08/2022 at 2:33 pm

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Reason	Stroke				
Outcome	Calcified, disease - mild				
Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.51	0.12	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.73	0.26	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.4		Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.1	
External			0.65		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening				
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			0.50	0.13	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.77	0.28	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.5		Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.9	
External			0.35		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
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****RIGHT**

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 30% stenosis.



Reason	TIA clinic				
Outcome	Widely patent				
<hr/>					
Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.37	0.29	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.33	0.32	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.6	
External			1.81		< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent	
<hr/>					
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.44	0.22	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.11	0.29	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8		Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.0	
External			1.58		< 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

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



Reason	Routine				
Outcome	Widely patent				
<hr/>					
Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.50	0.38	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.15	0.34	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.0	
External			0.94		< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic		Widely Patent
<hr/>					
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.53	0.35	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.22	0.38	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.5	
External			1.13		< 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

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



Reason	TIA clinic
Outcome	Calcified, disease - mild

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.87	0.16	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.83	0.19	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0	Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.2	
External		2.03		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Not Identified	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.04	0.23	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.97	0.33	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.2	
External		1.56		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
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****RIGHT**

Intimal thickening identified in the right ICA forming a less than 30% reduction in luminal diameter.

LEFT

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 50% stenosis.

Reason	TIA clinic				
Outcome	disease - mild				
Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.06	0.28	< 40%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.94	0.30	< 40%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.4	
External			0.99		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
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			0.83	0.21	< 40%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.93	0.35	< 30%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.4	
External			1.04		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	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 plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed and dense plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 30% stenosis.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason	Stroke				
Outcome	Widely patent				
<hr/>					
Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.11	0.13	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.80	0.21	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7		Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.2	
External			0.67		< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent	
<hr/>					
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.49	0.23	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.93	0.25	< 25%
Plaque	Normal				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6		Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.0	
External			0.65		< 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.



Reason	TIA clinic			
Outcome	Calcified, disease - mild			
Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.42	0.33	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.93	0.22	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 2.8	
External		1.50		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
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		1.39	0.28	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.01	0.23	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.6	
External		1.59		< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed 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**

Mixed, dense and calcified plaque identified in the right and left ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis bilaterally.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason Stroke
Outcome Well vascularised mass, Calcified, disease - mild

Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			0.79	0.15	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 50%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.01	0.28	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.3	Pk ICA/End CCA = 6.7	
External			0.66		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
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			0.88	0.16	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed Calcified				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.81	0.21	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF			Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9	Pk ICA/End CCA = 5.1	
External			0.81		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	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 plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 30% stenosis.

Additional comments: Enlarged vascularised mass noted in the right and left thyroid regions measuring ~1.6cm x 2.6cm and ~1.8cm x 1.9cm, respectively - suggest general ultrasound, if appropriate.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason TIA clinic
Outcome Cyst, disease - mild

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.96	0.17	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.60	0.17	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6	Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.5	
External		0.82		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.03	0.20	< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.84	0.20	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed			
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.8	Pk ICA/End CCA = 4.2	
External		0.91		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	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

Intimal thickening identified in the right ICA forming a less than 30% reduction in luminal diameter.

LEFT

Mixed and dense plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.

Additional comments: Non-vascularised echolucent/mixed echogenic ?cyst noted anterior to carotid bifurcation on right (~1.9cm x 3cm) and left (~1.1cm x 1.5cm) side - suggest general ultrasound, if appropriate.

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason	Stroke				
Outcome	disease - mild				
<hr/>					
Right		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.07	0.29	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			1.13	0.32	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.9	
External			1.27		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Biphasic		Widely Patent
<hr/>					
Left		Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common			1.32	0.31	< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Bifurcation					< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Internal			0.94	0.32	< 40%
Plaque	Dense Mixed				
Disease length from BIF		Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.7		Pk ICA/End CCA = 3.0	
External			1.05		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed				
Disease length from BIF					
Vertebral	Open Orthograde				
Subclavian	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 plaque identified in the right ICA forming a less than 30% stenosis.

LEFT

Mixed and dense plaque identified in the left ICA forming a less than 40% stenosis.