25 scans for this modality (from the last 3 months)

Bilateral Carotid Duplex (ex. f/up scan) Follow-up carotid TCD

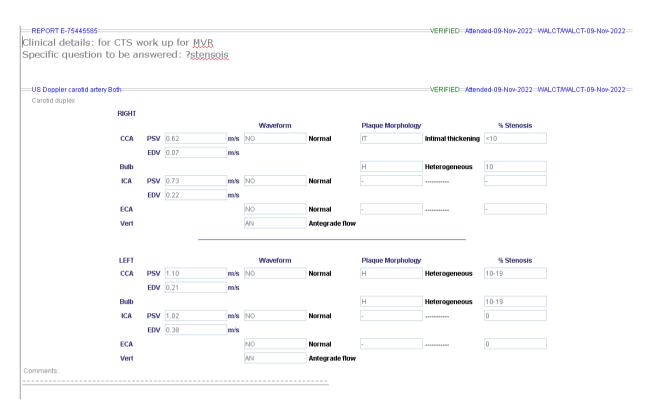
=REPORT E-75445280= VERIFIED Attended-09-Nov-2022 WALCT/WALCT-09-Nov-2022 Clinical History: Clinical details: Preop redo AVR Specific question to be answered: Is there any evidence of stenosis? US Doppler carotid artery Both VERIFIED=Attended-09-Nov-2022=WALCT/WALCT-09-Nov-2022= Carotid duplex RIGHT Waveform Plaque Morphology % Stenosis CCA PSV 0.57 Heterogeneous 10 m/s NO Normal EDV 0 m/s Bulb Heterogeneous 10-19 ICA PSV 0.65 m/s NO Normal Н Heterogeneous 10 **EDV** 0.08 m/s Heterogeneous 20 FCA NO Normal S Vert See comments LEFT Waveform Plaque Morphology % Stenosis PSV 0.92 CCA m/s NO Normal Heterogeneous 10-19 EDV 0 m/s Heterogeneous 10-19 Bulb **PSV** 0.49 Н ICA m/s NO Normal Heterogeneous 10 **EDV** 0.09 m/s ECA NO Heterogeneous 10 Vert AN Antegrade flow

Comments:

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries are patent with normal waveforms and velocities. No evidence of stenosis.

The right vertebral artery is small in calibre with negligible flow, ?chronic thrombus in keeping with previous posterior stroke. The left vertebral artery is patent with antegrade flow.



Comments:

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. No evidence of stenosis. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

Follow-up Carotid 3.

==REPORTE-75083332= Clinical History :										TMVALCT-16-Nov-2022
Clinical details: r	iaht Cl	EA in	April202	2 for S	vmpt 90% ste	enosis. Had 10-	19% stenosis	on the left		
Specific question										
US Doppler carotid arte	ry Both						VE	RIFIED—Attended	-16-Nov-2022=WALC	CTMVALCT-16-Nov-2022
Carotid duplex										
	RIGHT									
					Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV		m/s	NO	Normal	-			
		EDV	0.24	m/s						
	Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	<10	
	ICA	PSV	0.81	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	<10	
		EDV	0.20	m/s						
	ECA				I	Increased velocities	Н	Heterogeneous	50	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
			_							
	LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.67	m/s	NO	Normal	-]	0	
		EDV	0.20	m/s						
	Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
	ICA	PSV	0.57	m/s	NO	Normal	-]	0	
		EDV		m/s						
	ECA	LDV	0.10	III/G	NO	Normal			0	
							-		U	
0	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:										

RIGHT;

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms.

CEA-site is widely patent.

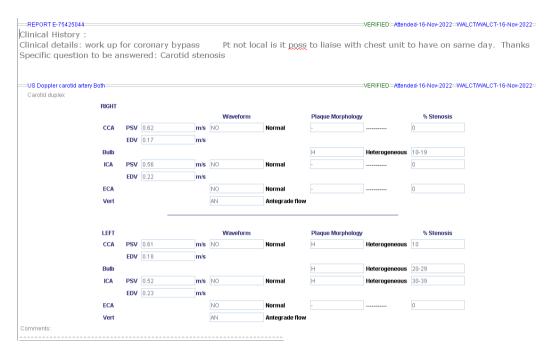
Raised velocities seen in ECA proximally with moderate heterogenous plaque.

Vertebral artery patent with normal antegrade flow.

LEFT;

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities.

Vertebral artery patent with normal antegrade flow.



<u>Comments:</u>

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. Moderate plaque within the proximal left ICA (30-39% stenosis). Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

5. TCD

==REPORT E-75387375= VERIFIED—Attended-15-Nov-2022—WALCT/WALCT-15-Nov-2022— Clinical details: hBsc Specific question to be answered: tcd PLEASE —US Paediatric TCDI (STOP)= VERIFIED=Attended-15-Nov-2022=WALCT/WALCT-15-Nov-2022= Paed TCD STOP screeening STOP: STROKE RISK SCREENING RIGHT LEFT MCA (TAMX) : 83 cm/s cm/s Bifur (TAMX): 73 51 Dist ICA (TAMX) 62 53 ACA (TAMX): 55 cm/s 47 cm/s PCA (TAMX): 47 cm/s 55 cm/s ICA (PSV): 90 cm/s ICA Waveform: NO Normal NO Normal Vert Waveform: NO Normal NO Normal STOP Stroke Risk Category: NORMAL Inadequate study: Bilaterally, MCA, dist ICA, and bifur must be ID'ed Normal: TAMX of <170cm/s (all segments)

Conditional:

Abnormal:

>=170cm/s and <200cm/s in MCA / Distal

ICA or >170cm/s in ACA or PCA.
>=200cm/s(in one or more of the following

segments: MCA, Bifurcation or Distal ICA).

Comments:

Normal STOP category. Tortuous extracranial ICAs, no stenosis seen.

REPORT E-75454824							VERIFIED=Attend	ed-15-Nov-2022=W/	ALCTM/ALCT-15-Nov-2022
Clinical History:									
Clinical details: Liver	transpla	ant assessmei	nt- o	calcium burde	n on CT BK	ArLD and HC	С		
Specific question to b									
-US Doppler carotid artery Both							VERIFIED-Attend	ed-15-Nov-2022=W/	ALCT/WALCT-15-Nov-2022
Carotid duplex									
R	GHT								
				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CA PSV	0.76	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
	EDV	0.14	m/s						
E	tulb					Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
1	CA PSV	1.32	m/s	S	See comments	Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
	EDV	0.36	m/s						
E	CA			NO	Normal	-		0	
\ \	ert/			AN	Antegrade flow				
L	EFT			Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
(CA PSV	0.95	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.19	m/s						
E	tulb					-		0	
1	CA PSV	0.97	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.23	m/s						
E	CA			NO	Normal	-		0	
\ \	/ert			AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:									

<u>Comments:</u>

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities and no significant stenosis. Slightly raised velocities in the right proximal ICA due to a minor kink in the artery. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

==REPORTE-75454809 Clinical History : Clinical details: Liver trai Specific question to be a				calcium burde	n on CT <u>BK</u>		VERIFIED—Attend	ed-15-Nov-2022—WA	LCT/WALCT-15-Nov-2022—
US Doppler carotid artery Both							VERIFIED=Attend	ed-15-Nov-2022=WA	LCT/WALCT-15-Nov-2022=
Carotid duplex									
				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.70	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.13	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10	
ICA	PSV	0.76	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.21	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	1.06	m/s		Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.19	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
ICA	PSV	0.69	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
	EDV	0.19	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:									

Comments:

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities and no significant stenosis. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

Carotid 8.

REPORT E-75453747							VERIFIED=Attend	led-14-Nov-2022=WA	LCT/WALCT-14-Nov-2022
Clinical History :									
Clinical details: 50M T2D	M, ra	nised BMI and	l pa	ncreatic insuf	ficiency. For	r carotid dopp	lers and AE	BPI to r/o occli	usive disease and
contraindications to trans									
Specific question to be a	nswe	ered: ?vaso-o	cclu	sive disease					
US Doppler carotid artery Both							VERIFIED—Attend	led-14-Nov-2022=WA	LCT/WALCT-14-Nov-2022
Carotid duplex									
RIGHT									
				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.87	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.11	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10	
ICA	PSV	1.04	m/s	NO	Normal	_		0	
101		0.25	m/s	140	_ Indiana]	o .	
	EDV	0.25	mis						
ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA		1.46	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.17	m/s						
Bulb						-]	0	
ICA	PSV	0.95	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.32	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	_]	0	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow			_	
				M	Antegrade now				
Comments:									

Comments:

BILATERALLY: Carotid arteries are patent with normal waveforms and velocities. No evidence of stenosis. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

REPORT E-75425688 Clinical History :					VERIFIED—Attende	d-08-Nov-2022=WAL	CT/WALCT-08-Nov-2022=						
day.													
Specific question to be answered: Carotid	ster	nosis											
US Doppler carotid artery Both					VERIFIED Attende	d-08-Nov-2022=WAL	CT/WALCT-08-Nov-2022=						
Carotid duplex RIGHT													
Noni		Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis							
CCA PSV 0.67	m/s	NO	Normal	IT	Intimal thickening	<10							
EDV 0.14	m/s												
Bulb				Н	Heterogeneous	10-19							
	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0							
	m/s												
ECA		NO	Normal	-		0							
Vert		AN	Antegrade flow										
LEFT		Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis							
CCA PSV 0.74	m/s	NO	Normal	IT	Intimal thickening	<10							
EDV 0.15	m/s												
Bulb				Н	Heterogeneous	10-19							
	m/s	NO	Normal	-		30-39							
	m/s												
ECA		NO	Normal	-		0							
Vert Comments:		AN	Antegrade flow										

Comments:

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities seen. Minor heterogenous plaque in the left ICA origin (30-39% stenosis).

Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

==REPORT E-75035077								VERIFIED	-Attended-08-Nov-2	022=WALCT/WALCT-08-Nov-2022==
Clinical History :										
Clinical details: pre AF	ſs									
Specific question to be		red:	OK to do A	FTs?						
			~	~~~						
—US Doppler carotid artery Both— Carotid duplex								VERIFIED	=Attended-08-Nov-2	022=WALCT/WALCT-08-Nov-2022==
	RIGHT									
					Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.87	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.30	m/s						
	Bulb		0.00						0	
							-			
	ICA	PSV			NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.47	m/s						
	ECA				NO	Normal	-		00	
	Vert				NO	Normal				
	LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	1.10	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.30	m/s						
	Bulb						_		n	
		PSV	4.05		NO				0	
	ICA					Normal	-		U	
		EDV	0.43	m/s						
	ECA				NO .	Normal	-		0	
	Vert				NO	Normal				
Comments:										

Comments:

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities seen. No evidence of stenosis. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

REPORT E-75428626							VEF	RIFIED=At	tended-07-Nov-2022=	=WALCT/WALCT-07-Nov-2022=
Clinical details: ischae	emic c	hron	ic vessel cha	nae:	s noted on ME	RT - Discussi	ed with stroke	e team	- carotid and	t vertibral USS
doppler as part of stro				.9-	7 110000 011 111				our our arri	* *************************************
Specific question to b	e ansv	wered	d: ? cause of	stro	ke					
US Doppler carotid artery Both							VEF	RIFIED=At	tended-07-Nov-2022=	=WALCT/WALCT-07-Nov-2022=
Carotid duplex	RIGHT									
	RIGHT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.96	m/s		Normal	-			
		EDV		m/s]			_	
	Bulb	LDV	0.22	1111/3					n	
	ICA	PSV	0.52	m/s	NO	Normal				
	ICM	EDV		m/s	NO	Normal	-		U	
	F0.	EDV	0.15	m/s	NO	1			0	
	ECA				NO	Normal	-		U	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
	LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.89	m/s		Normal	-			
		EDV		m/s						
	Bulb						_		0	
	ICA	PSV	0.65	m/s	NO	Normal	_	 		
	1011	EDV		m/s	110] Normal				
	ECA	LDV	0.22	111/3	NO	Normal			0	
					AN		-		U	
Comments:	Vert				MM	Antegrade flow				
			·							

Comments:

BILATERALLY: Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. No evidence of stenosis. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

REPORT E-75426448							VERIFIED=Attend	ed-03-Nov-2022=WA	LCT/WALCT-03-Nov-2022=
Clinical History :									
Clinical details: 61M - wo	ork u	p for CABG							
Specific question to be a	nswe	red: Is there	any	evidence of	carotid arte	ry stenosis?			
US Doppler carotid artery Both							VERIFIED=Attend	ed-03-Nov-2022=WA	LCT/WALCT-03-Nov-2022=
Carotid duplex									
RIGHT									
				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.86	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.23	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
ICA	PSV	n 92	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous		
IOH				140	_ mornium		neterogeneous	20 20	
	EDV	0.35	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	20	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.95	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
	EDV	0.30	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
ICA	PSV	0.74	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
	EDM	0.29	m/s				-		
ECA		0.20		NO	Normal			0	
						-		U	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:									

<u>Comments:</u>

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. Minor plaque within the carotid bulbs and ICA origins (max 20-29% stenosis).

Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

REPORT E-75429592								VERIFIED Attende	d-03-Nov-2022=WALCT/WA	LCT-03-Nov-2022=
Clinical History :										
Clinical details: Pre	esente	ed wi	th Right LL	weak	ness, and R	UL tremor aı	nd weakness,	CT showed c	ortical low attenua	tion and
swelling within the	e left p	oarac	entral lobul	e, pre	ecentral gyru	s and super	ior frontal gyri	us, consisten	t with recent infar	cts
Specific question t	o be a	ınswe	ered: Strok	e pt -	Evaluation of	of carotid art	eries ? stenos	is / cause for	stroke	
US Doppler carotid artery E	Both-							VERIFIED Attende	d-03-Nov-2022=WALCT/WA	LCT-03-Nov-2022=
Carotid duplex										
	RIGHT									
					Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.53	m/s	NO	Normal	IT	Intimal thickening	<10	
		EDV	0.17	m/s						
	Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
	ICA	PSV	0.61	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
		EDV	0.21	m/s						
	ECA				NO	Normal	_		0	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
	vert				Old	Antegrade now				
	LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.81	m/s	NO	Normal	IT	Intimal thickening	<10	
		EDV	0.24	m/s						
	Bulb						-		0	
	ICA	PSV	0.40	m/s	NO	Normal	_		0	
		EDV		m/s					_	
		LDV	0.14	111/3		Name			0	
	ECA									
	ECA				NO	Normal	-		U	
	ECA Vert				AN	Antegrade flow	-		U	
Comments:							-		o .	
Comments:							-		U	
Comments:							-		U	
Comments:							-		U	
Comments:		<u></u>					-		0	
Comments: BILATERALLY:	Vert	<u></u>			AN	Antegrade flow	E			
Comments:	Vert				an and veloc	Antegrade flow	dence of signi			

REPORT E-75380072							-VERIFIED-Atten	ded-31-Oct-2022=W/	ALCTAVALCT-31-Oct-2022
Clinical History :									
Clinical details: work up	for m	nitral valve su	ırae	rv					
Specific question to be									
opecine question to be	allowc	irea. Carocia i	JUCI	10313					
US Doppler carotid artery Both							VERIFIED Atten	ded-31-Oct-2022=\06	ALCTAVALCT-31-0ct-2022
Carotid duplex							TETATIES TIMO	404 01 001 2022 11	201111120101012022
RIGHT									
100111				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.94	m/s		Normal			0	
3311		0.14	m/s	110	, radina				
	EDV	0.14	m/s						
Bulb						-		0	
ICA	PSV	0.92	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.24	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.92	m/s		Normal	_		0	
001		0.21	m/s	140	Horman			0	
	EDV	0.21	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	<10	
ICA	PSV	0.74	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.21	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:					cg. due nom				

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. No evidence of significant stenosis. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

Comments:

Patient described feeling like her carotid arteries were very prominent. Upon inspection there appears a hypoechoic region between the left ICA and ECA at the bifurcation. This is not vascularised and does not appear to be a carotid body tumor. Alternative imaging would be required for diagnosis as this is outside of the scope of vascular.

REPORT E-75077629							VERIFIED Atten	ded-31-Oct-2022=VW	ALCTMVALCT-31-Oct-2022
Clinical History :									
Clinical details: Previous	type	a repair. Kno	wn	dissection inc	t brachioce	phalic and lef	t carotid. C	T shows wors	ening stenosis of
right CCA									
Specific question to be a	nswe	red: ?carotic:	ster	nosis in comm	non/internal				
US Doppler carotid artery Both							-VERIFIEDAtten	ded-31-Oct-2022=W/	ALCTAVALCT-31-Oct-2022
Carotid duplex									
RIGHT						Diameter de la constante de la		N. OtI-	
				Waveform	1	Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV		m/s	S	See comments	S	See comments	50-75	
	EDV	0.32	m/s						
Bulb						S	See comments		
ICA	PSV	1.14	m/s	S	See comments	S	See comments		
	EDV	0.32	m/s						
ECA				S	See comments	S	See comments		
Vert				S	See comments				
					ood dominonto				
LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	1.38	m/s	S	See comments	S	See comments		
	EDV	0.17	m/s						
Bulb						S	See comments		
ICA	PSV	1.38	m/s	s	See comments	S	See comments		
			m/s	0	ood dominonto	o .	ooo oommono		
	EDV	0.23	111/5	_	1	_			
ECA				S	See comments	8	See comments		
Vert				S	See comments				
Comments:									

Comments:

RIGHT:

The brachiocephalic, subclavian and carotid arteries are patent.

Known dissection in the brachiocephalic and subclavian arteries with raised velocities seen (PSV 2m/s and 3.3m/s respectively).

Known dissection in the proximal CCA, causing 2.5x velocity increase. This is suggestive of 50-75% stenosis. Flow is turbulent in the distal CCA.

Known dissection in the bulb extending into the origin of ICA and ECA. This does not appear to be causing any significant stenoses.

Turbulent flow in the proximal ECA.

The vertebral artery is patent with waveforms suggestive of partial steal.

LEFT

Known dissection today seen throughout the length of the CCA (previously reported proximal to mid). Does not appear to extend into the ECA or ICA.

This is causing systemically raised velocities but no evidence of focal significant stenosis.

Turbulent flow in the proximal ICA.

Vertebral artery is patent with normal antegrade flow.

Carotid 16.

REPORT E-75351627 Clinical details: severe Specific question to be					oke		VERIFIED—Atteno	led-27-Oct-2022=WAI	.CTMVALCT-27-Oct-2022=
—US Doppler carotid artery Both— Carotid duplex							VERIFIED Attend	led-27-Oct-2022=WAI	LCT/WALICT-27-Oct-2022=
RIGHT									
				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.77	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	<10	
	EDV	0.14	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10	
ICA	PSV	0.36	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
	EDV	0.10	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
					-				
LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.69	m/s	NO	Normal	IT	Intimal thickening	<10	
	EDV	0.19	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10	
ICA	PSV	0.45	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
	EDV	0.19	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:									

Comments:

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. Left ICA is kinked proximally. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

REPORT E-75107597							VE	BIEIED-4	\$ttended_10_0ct_2021	2=WALCT/WALCT-19-Oct-2022=
Clinical History :							V.	IKII ILD—	Alleriaea-13-001-2022	
Clinical details: ? FH										
Specific question to b	o anci	voro	d: Dloaco m	acuro	CIMT additio	nally.				
Specific question to b	e alisi	were	u. Piease III	asure	CIPIT addition	лану				
US Doppler carotid artery Both							VE	RIFIED	Attended-19-Oct-2022	2=WALCT/WALCT-19-Oct-2022=
Carotid duplex										
	RIGHT									
					Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	1.08	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
			0.26	m/s		_				_
	Bulb		5.25						10.10	
						٦	-			
	ICA	PSV		m/s		Normal	-		U	
		EDV	0.34	m/s						
	ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
	LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	1.27	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.41	m/s						
	Bulb						-		10-19	
	ICA	PSV	1.23	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
			0.45	m/s						
	FOA	LDV	0.40	III/O		7]	0	
	ECA				NO	Normal	-		U	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:										

<u>Comments:</u>

BILATERALLY

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. No evidence of stenosis. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

RCIMT 0.6mm LCIMT 0.7mm

REPORT E-75387314							VERIFIED Atten	ded-14-Oct-2022=W.	ALCTAVALCT-14-Oct-2022
Clinical History :									
Clinical details: Pre-op (CABG	- CAD							
Specific question to be a			3 ?c	arotid stenosi	S				
pecine quesción to be t	anone	теат ворргете	,	arocia occinooi					
US Doppler carotid artery Both							VERIFIED Atten	ded-14-Oct-2022=W	ALCT/WALCT-14-Oct-2022
Carotid duplex									
RIGHT									
				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV	0.94	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
	EDV	0.14	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
ICA	PSV	0.62	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
	EDV		m/s				-		
ECA				NO	Normal			0	
						-		U	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
						Diament de la contraction de l		N. Ot	
LEFT	D.O. /		1.	Waveform	1	Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
CCA	PSV		m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	<10	
	EDV	0.19	m/s						
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
ICA	PSV	0.79	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
	EDV	0.20	m/s						
ECA				NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:									

Comments: BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

REPORT E-74879482							\/E	RIFIED—A	ttended-14-Oct-2022	WALCTWALCT-14-Oct-2022
Clinical History :								IXII IED—A	menueu-14-00F2022	
Clinical details: Carotid	Ldoni	nloro	prior to AET							
Specific question to be					ic					
Specific question to be	ansv	verec	i. Carotiu <u>ste</u>	insn	13					
US Doppler carotid artery Both							VE	RIFIED=A	ttended-14-Oct-2022	=WALCT/WALCT-14-Oct-2022==
Carotid duplex										
1	RIGHT									
					Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	1.00	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.26	m/s						
	Bulb						_		0	
	ICA	PSV	0.60	m/s	NO	Normal			0	
	ICA					Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.16	m/s						
	ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
	LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV		m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.40	m/s						
	Bulb						-		0	
	ICA	PSV	0.87	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.13	m/s						
	ECA				NO	Normal	_		n	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:	vert				OLA	mitegrade 110W				

<u>Comments:</u> BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

REPORT E-75464881									VERIFIED Attend	ded-18-Nov-2022=WALCT+ANTOJ/WALCT-18-Nov-20
Clinical History :									VETTI IED VALOTO	200 10 100 2022 1 10 100 20
Clinical details: CTA shows ?carotid	t - for f	iurthe	or rordow w	ith d	annlar alasca					
Specific question to be answered: s		urtire	a Terview M	itii ut	oppier piease					
Specific question to be answered: s	tenosis									
US Doppler carotid artery Both										ded-18-Nov-2022=WALCT+ANTOJWALCT-18-Nov-20
Carotid duplex									VERIFIED Attella	180-16-100-2022-WALCT+ANTONWALCT-16-100-20
Carolia auptox	RIGHT									
	RIGHT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
				-		٦	Plaque Wol phology			
	CCA	PSV		m/s	NU	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.16	m/s						
	Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
	ICA	PSV	0.49	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
		EDV	0.18	m/s						
	ECA				NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	20	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow		, ,		
	Vert				MA	Antegrade now				
	LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.75	m/s		Normal	riaque woi priology		0	
	CCM				140	Horman			O .	
		EDV	0.21	m/s						
	Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	<10	
	ICA	PSV	0.66	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV	0.27	m/s						
	ECA				NO	Normal	-		0	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:										
					-					
Comments:										

LEFT:
The carotid arteries are patent with normal waveforms and velocities.
The extracranial ICA is patent throughout; (note is taken of the CT findings of the intracranial ICA).
There is a vascularised collection between the origins of the ICA and the ECA, measuring ~2.5x1.8mm (image 25). This is consistent with ?Carotid body tumor.
Vertebral artery patent with low velocity antegrade flow.

RIGHT:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities.

Vertebral artery patent with low velocity antegrade flow.

1										
REPORT E-75464723									VERIFIED	D=Attended-19-Nov-2022=WALCT/WALCT-19-Nov-2022=
Clinical History :										
Clinical details: acute onset vertigo	?TIA. ?	lacur	nar. ?carotid an	rter	y disease					
Specific question to be answered:	?stroke									
US Doppler carotid artery Both									VERIFIED	D=Attended-19-Nov-2022=WALCT/WALCT-19-Nov-2022=
Carotid duplex										
	RIGHT									
					Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.60	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
		EDV	0.14	m/s						
	Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	30-39	
	ICA	DSV	0.85	m/s	NO	Normal		Heterogeneous		
	ion				140	Normal		neter ogeneous	30-33	
		EDA	0.26	m/s						
	ECA				NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
	LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV	0.78	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
		EDV	0.17	m/s						
	Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
	ICA	PSV	0.71	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
				m/s				-		
	ECA	LDV	0.20		NO	Normal			0	
							-		U	
	Vert				AN	Antegrade flow				
Comments:										
Comments:										
Comments.										

BILATERALLY:
Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. Moderate heterogenous plaque in the carotid bulbs and ICA origins (max. 30-39% stenosis).
Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

Carotid 22.

REPORT E-75464863								VERIFIED	Attended-21-Nov-2022=WALCT/WALCT-21-Nov-2022
Clinical History :									
Clinical details: Asymmetrical of	diabetic retin	opathy							
Specific question to be answere			eciency						
		~~~~	*********						
US Doppler carotid artery Both								VERIFIED	—Attended-21-Nov-2022—WALCT/WALCT-21-Nov-2022
Carotid duplex									
	RIGHT								
				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
	CCA	PSV 0.65	m/s		Normal			0	
	CON	EDV 0.15			Norma			U	
		EDV 0.15	m/s						
	Bulb					Н	Heterogeneous	20-29	
	ICA	PSV 0.79	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
		EDV 0.26	m/s						
	ECA			NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10	
	Vert			AN	Antegrade flow				
	Vert			DIA	Antegrade now				
	LEFT			Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis	
		nm1 001			<b>-</b>	Plaque Moi priology			
	CCA	PSV 0.84	m/s		Normal	-		0	
		EDV 0.18	m/s						
	Bulb					Н	Heterogeneous	10-19	
	ICA	PSV 0.60	m/s	NO	Normal	-		0	
		EDV 0.18	m/s						
		200						0	
	ECA			NO	Normal	-		U	
	Vert			AN	Antegrade flow	1			
Comments:									

### Comments:

BILATERALLY:
Carotid arteries are patent with normal waveforms and velocities. Minor heterogenous plaque in the carotid bulbs and ICA origins (20-29% stenosis right bulb). Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.

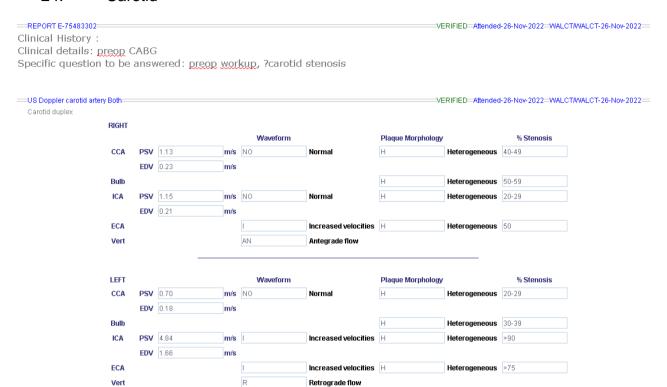
#### ==REPORT E-75482328= VERIFIED=Attended-26-Nov-2022=WALCT/WALCT-26-Nov-2022= Clinical History : Clinical details: TIA CLINIC: Sudden onset 24/11 of R arm & leg weakness & numbness, ? L facial droop, dysarthria and dysphasia. Last 2 hours, but ongoing R hand numbness. PMH: NSTEMI - cardiac stents, T2DM, IHD, prev stroke, CKD, HTN, ureteric stent, hyperlipidemia. Specific question to be answered: ? stenosis VERIFIED Attended-26-Nov-2022 WALCT/WALCT-26-Nov-2022 US Doppler carotid artery Both Carotid duplex RIGHT Waveform Plaque Morphology % Stenosis **PSV** 0.49 m/s NO 0 CCA Normal **EDV** 0.12 m/s 0 Bulb PSV 0.40 0 ICA m/s NO Normal **EDV** 0.15 m/s ECA NO Normal AN Antegrade flow Vert LEFT Waveform Plaque Morphology % Stenosis **PSV** 0.41 m/s NO 0 CCA Normal **EDV** 0.12 m/s Heterogeneous 10-19 Bulb **PSV** 0.38 m/s NO 0 ICA Normal **EDV** 0.18 m/s NO 0 ECA Normal AN Antegrade flow Vert

Comments:

Comments:

BILATERALLY:

Carotid arteries patent with normal waveforms and velocities. Vertebral arteries patent with normal antegrade flow.



LEFT:

Comments

Heterogenous plaque in the proximal ICA causing >90% stenosis ( $PSV = 4.8 \, \text{m/s}$ ), and proximal ECA causing >75% stenosis ( $PSV = 4.8 \, \text{m/s}$ ). See additional pre-op carotid duplex report.

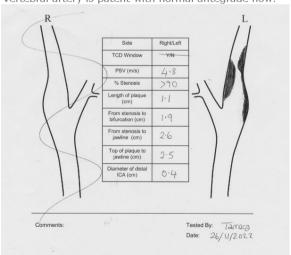
Moderate heterogeneous plaque in the bulb (30-39% stenosis).

The vertebral artery flow appears absent in the proximal V2 segment and retrograde in the distal V2 segment.

#### RIGHT:

There is moderate heterogenous plaque throughout the mid and distal CCA which is non-haemodynamic (40-49% stenosis). Mixed heterogenous and calcified plaque in the carotid bulb (50-59% stenosis, PSV 1.7m/s) and proximal ECA (50% stenosis) with raised velocities; ?artefactually raised due to contralateral stenosis. Only minor plaque in the proximal ICA.

Vertebral artery is patent with normal antegrade flow.



REPORT E-75466914						VE	RIFIED=Attended	-22-Nov-2022=WALC	TMALCT-22-Nov-2022=	-
Clinical History :										
Clinical details: 60M. S	Stroke	e call.								
Specific question to be	ansv	vered: ?Sten	osis							
US Doppler carotid artery Both						VE	RIFIED=Attended	-22-Nov-2022=WALC	TMVALCT-22-Nov-2022	-
Carotid duplex										
RIGHT										
				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis		
CCA	PSV	0.63	m/s	NO	Normal	Н	Heterogeneous	10-19		
	EDV	016	m/s							
Bulb						С	Calcified	20-29		1
ICA	PSV	0	m/s	A	Absent/not detected	Н	Heterogeneous	100		
	EDV	0	m/s							
ECA				NO	Normal	С	Calcified	20		
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow					
					I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I					
LEFT				Waveform		Plaque Morphology		% Stenosis		
CCA	PSV	0.84	m/s	NO	Normal	IR	Irregular plaque	30-39		
	EDV	0.18	m/s							
Bulb						Н	Heterogeneous	10-19		
ICA	PSV	1.50	m/s	I	Increased velocities		Heterogeneous			
1011		0.65	m/s		morodoon roloonido		notor ogonioodo	00 00		
504	EDV	0.00	III/S		1		l			
ECA				I	Increased velocities	Н	Heterogeneous	>50		
Vert				AN	Antegrade flow					
Comments:										

#### RIGHT:

The ICA is fully occluded from its origin to the distal extracranial ICA.

CCA and ECA patent with normal velocities and waveforms.

 $\dot{\mbox{\ }}$  Vertebral artery is patent with normal antegrade flow.

#### LEFT

Ulcerated plaque in the prox-mid CCA.

There are raised velocities seen in the mid-distal ICA which would suggest 60-69% stenosis, however, this is not focal as visually the lumen appears diffusely reduced in calibre ?thrombus/recanalised thrombus.

Also raised velocities in the proximal ECA just below the origin, >50% stenosis also due to ?thrombus.

Vertebral artery is patent with normal antegrade flow.

# Medical Engineering & Physics PMS Carotid Doppler

#### Introduction and scope:

The presence and severity of disease of the extracranial arteries is assessed in order to plan therapy. Referral criteria are for patients with symptoms of cerebrovascular disease (stroke, transient ischaemic attacks or amaurosis fugax), carotid bruits, known risk of vascular disease, pre CABG or Tx workup.

## Responsibilities:

Test staff: scientific or technical staff trained in vascular duplex scanning.

#### **Equipment:**

Duplex scanner with broadband linear array transducer.

#### Method:

Initial scanning is performed in a transverse plane in B-mode from the origin of the CCA (looking at the proximal subclavian where possible) to the bifurcation and distally, as far as the ICA and ECA can be followed. This is then repeated with colour flow imaging in transverse. Note any disease. In a longitudinal plane, flow waveforms of the CCA (mid-distal CCA), ECA and ICA (2-6cm beyond the bulb) are recorded and peak systolic and end diastolic velocities are measured in the CCA and ICA. Locate the vertebral artery and obtain a flow waveform. Note any abnormality in the direction or shape.

If disease is located, measure velocities pre stenosis and within stenosis. For lesions <50% B-mode with or without colour flow is used to measure the diameter reduction in the plane of greatest stenosis. When measuring velocities the Doppler angle should be 60 degrees or less and parallel with the flow of blood. Identify plaque characteristics (smooth, irregular, homogeneous, heterogeneous, calcified). For lesions (>50%) in the ICA, use velocity measurements as a guide to the degree of stenosis where appropriate.

On patients with poor access, or who are moving excessively, it is acceptable to not record velocities if genuinely not possible, and describe any plaque on its colour and b-mode appearance.

When grading ICA stenosis use the Kings College Hospital velocity criteria, in table 1.. If suspicious that the velocity and ultrasound appearance of a stenosis do not match, also use the joint recommendation criteria, in table 2. If any of the ratios are used, the CCA measurements should be made within 2cm of the carotid bifurcation.

**Table 1: Kings College Hospital Criteria** 

Diameter reduction % ECST	Peak systolic velocity (m/s)
>50%	>1.25 m/s

>60%	>1.8 m/s
>70%	>2.3 m/s
>80%	>3.0 m/s
>90%	>3.8 m/s

Table 2: Diameter reduction velocity criteria (Oates et al):

Percentage Stenosis	Internal carotid peak	Peak systolic velocity	St Mary's ratio ^c
(NASCET)	systolic velocity cm/sec	ration ICA _{PSV} / CCA _{PSV}	ICA _{PSV} /CCA _{EDV}
<50	<125°	<2ª	<8
50-59	>125°	2-4 ^a	8-10
60-69			11-13
70-79	>230°	>4ª	14-21
80-89			22-29
>90 but less than near	>400 ^b	>5 ^b	>30
occlusion			
Near occlusion	High, Low – string flow	Variable	Variable
Occlusion	No flow	Not applicable	Not applicable

- a Grant el al
- b Filis et al
- c Nicolaides et al

## Reporting:

The findings should be reported on the CRIS system. The findings should cover velocities, plaque stenosis percentage and image description.

Inform vascular surgeons of significant findings.

### Suggested images:

- Representative waveform and PSV and EDV measurements from CCA.
- Representative waveform and PSV and EDV measurements from ICA.
- · Representative waveform from ECA.
- Representative waveforms from Vertebral artery.
- Images of other significant pathology reported on.

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## Inspection criteria:

Complete CRIS database patient tested/DNA/rebooked.

#### References:

Bluth El et al.: Carotid duplex sonography; a multicenter recommendation for standardized imaging and Doppler criteria. Radoigraphics 6; 487-506 1988

Cole, S: Vascular Laboratory Practice: Part III. 1st edition. IPEM. York 2001.

Deane C: PgC Carotid vascular course notes. Kings College Hospital, 2001

# Medical Engineering & Physics PMS Paediatric Transcranial Doppler

Filis et al: Duplex ultrasound criteria for defining the severity of carotid stenosis. Ann Vasc Surg 2002; 16: 413-21

Grant et al: Carotid artery stenosis:grayscale and Doppler ultrasound diagnosis – society of radiologists in ultrasound consensus conference. Radiology 2003; 229:340-6

King=s College Hospital angiography and Duplex comparison studies.

Nicolaides et al: Angiographic and duplex grading of internal carotid stenosis: can we overcome confusion? J endovasc Surg 1996:3:15/-65

Oates et al: Joint Recommendations for Reporting Carotid Ultrasound Investigations in the United Kingdom. European Society for Vascular Surgery 2009; 37, 251-261

Zwiebel WJ: Introduction to Vascular Ultrasonography. 4th edition WB Saunders Philadelphia 2000.

# Medical Engineering & Physics PMS Paediatric Transcranial Doppler

#### Introduction and scope:

Sickle cell disease is an important health problem. Young children with sickle cell disease have a high risk of stroke and other complications. The risk of stroke is increased when the velocity of the blood in the major intracranial vessels is raised. Transcranial Doppler can be used to identify high velocities in the intracranial vessels and therefore identify the children most at risk of stroke (Adams et al, 1992).

At KCH, transcranial Doppler imaging (TCDI) is used for routine paediatric assessment.

#### Responsibilities:

Test Staff: Scientific or technical staff trained in vascular duplex imaging.

#### **Equipment:**

Duplex scanner with low frequency phased array transducer and 5-8MHz linear array transducer.

#### Method:

#### Intracranial assessment:

The child must be awake and calm for the assessment.

The TCD preset should be selected. The transducer is placed over the transtemporal window and subtle movements are made to adjust the transducer position so that the brainstem can be seen with B-mode imaging. Colour flow imaging is then used to visualise the major intracranial vessels. PRF, colour gain, focus and other settings may need to be adjusted to optimise the image.

Spectral Doppler is used to obtain waveforms from the MCA, terminal ICA, ACA, ICA bifurcation and PCA. The sample volume should be set at 6mm, or as close to 6mm as possible if the scanner does not have this option. The Doppler gain should be increased to a high level but not so high that saturation occurs.

Care should be taken to optimise the image so that vessels are insonated in line with the transducer beam as much as possible. The sample volume should be moved through the course of vessels where a long section is visible, e.g. the MCA. The waveform should be analysed to calculate the highest TAMX (Time Averaged Maximum Velocity), either by automatic trace (if there is a clear spectral Doppler waveform) or manual estimation. The highest TAMX measured in each vessel should be recorded. No angle correction should be made.

#### Extracranial assessment:

Assessment of the carotid and vertebral arteries should be performed if possible. However, if the child will not tolerate this, it is acceptable not to scan these vessels.

Scanning is initially performed in a transverse plane from the origin of the CCA to the bifurcation and distally in the ICA as far as can be seen. In a longitudinal plane, flow waveforms of the ICA are recorded and the peak systolic velocity (PSV) is measured. The ICA is examined for evidence of stenosis. The ICA should be examined as far as can be imaged extracranially. The vertebral artery is located, examined for stenosis and a flow waveform obtained. When measuring velocities the Doppler angle should be 60 degrees or less and the angle correction parallel with the flow of blood.

Extracranial ICA velocities may be generally higher in children with sickle cell disease than in adult

# Medical Engineering & Physics PMS Paediatric Transcranial Doppler

patients and therefore standard carotid artery stenosis criteria cannot be applied. The highest PSV measured should be recorded, and if this appears high the operator should attempt to analyse if this is due to tortuosity or stenosis by comparing velocity changes through the narrowing.

#### Reporting:

During the examination, appropriate images of intracranial and extracranial flow waveforms should be stored on PACS. At the end of the examination, the findings should then be reported onto CRIS. Attempts should be made to store an image for each vessel identified, from those described above. However due to poor windows or poor patient compliance, it is not unusual for image quality to be poor.

The study will be classed as Normal, Inadequate, Conditional or Abnormal based on the following criteria (Adams et al. 1998; Kwiatkowski et al. 2006)

STOP stroke risk category	Criteria
Normal	The MCA, terminal ICA and bifurcation can be identified bilaterally AND all intracranial TAMX velocities are less than 170cm/s.
Inadequate	One or more of the MCAs, terminal ICAs, or bifurcations cannot be identified.
Conditional	TAMX in an MCA, terminal ICA or bifurcation is 170-199cm/s, OR if TAMX in an ACA or PCA is ≥ 170cm/s
Abnormal	TAMX in an MCA, terminal ICA or bifurcation is ≥ 200 cm/s

#### **Suggested Images:**

## INTRACRANIAL

- Bilaterally, the highest recorded TAMV from the;
- MCA
- MCA at the bifurcation
- ACA
- Distal intracranial ICA
- PCA

## **EXTRACRANIAL**

- Highest PSV in the R and L ICA.
- A representative waveform from the R and L vertebral artery.

#### References:

Adams, R. et al (1992). The use of transcranial ultrasonography to predict stroke in sickle cell disease. *NEJM*, 326: 605-10

Adams, R. et al, (1998). Prevention of a first stroke by transfusion in children with sickle cell anaemia and abnormal results on transcranial Doppler ultrasound. *NEJM*, 339:5-11

Kwiatkowski, J.et al, (2006). Elevated blood flow velocity in the anterior cerebral artery and stroke risk in sickle cell disease: extended analysis from the STOP trial. *Br J Haematology,* 134: 333-339