


Vascular Studies Unit Protocol: Carotid Artery Ultrasound Scan RRCV	University Hospitals of Leicester  VSU Reference Number: 016
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Approved By:	Matt Bown, Head of Vascular Service Jo Walker, Chief Clinical Vascular Scientist
Date Implemented:	June 2021
Version:	V6
Supersedes:	V5 2019
Author / Originator(s):	Tim Hartshorne
Reviewed by:	VSU Clinical Scientist Working Group, June 2021
Next Review Date:	June 2023

Abbreviations	
TIA	Transient ischemic attacks
CVA	Cerebrovascular Accident
CCA	common carotid artery
ECA	external carotid artery
ICA	internal carotid artery
COPD	obstructive pulmonary disease
PSV	Peak systolic velocity
EDV	End diastolic velocity
CEA	Carotid Endarterectomy
NASCET	North American Symptomatic Carotid Endarterectomy Trial
ECST	European Carotid Surgery Trial

Changes Made	By	Date
Review, removed generic equipment & safety section, now separate doc	JW	April 2016
Page 5: added more detail (shown in bold) to the pre-op recordings, as per audit discussion July '16 VSU meeting. A diagram showing extent and composition of	JW	July 2016

atheroma(including plaque length measurement and distance extending into the ICA from bifurcation), vessel geometry, tortuosity, distal lumen diameter, is drawn into the appropriate scan box of the clerking form (pink) available within the patients' notes.		
Planned review. Updated indications/contraindications list, aligned with SVT protocol	All / JW	Sept 2019

Purpose

The scan is performed to assess the presence of pathology and the haemodynamic status of the common carotid artery (CCA), the internal carotid artery (ICA), external carotid artery (ECA) and vertebral artery.

Common indications

Common indications for the performance of this examination include:

- Transient ischemic attacks (TIA)
- Amaurosis fugax
- Carotid bruit
- Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA)
- Trauma in the area of the carotid arteries (suspected dissections, pseudoaneurysm, AV fistula)
- Pulsatile neck masses
- Evaluation of suspected subclavian steal syndrome
- Pre-operative assessment for high risk patients
- Follow up of known carotid stenosis
- Post intervention follow up (carotid endarterectomy, stent or bypass)

Contraindications and Limitations

Contraindications for extracranial cerebrovascular duplex ultrasound are few; however, some limitations exist and may include the following:

- Patients with short, thick muscular necks
- Patients who have had recent surgery, ultrasound visualisation may be limited due to oedema, haematoma, surgical staples, dressings etc
- Calcified plaque may cause acoustic shadowing limiting Doppler and B-mode image assessment.
- Patients who are unable to lie flat due to pre-existing co-morbidities e.g. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and arthritis – although these patients may be able to tolerate being examined seated in a chair or with the head of the bed raised
- Patients who are unable to cooperate due to reduced cognitive functions e.g.
- Alzheimer's or dementia and through involuntary movements
- Examinations undertaken portably at the patient's bedside may be limited due to
- equipment and room dimensions.

Communication with patients

The patient must be capable of lying still during the scan. It is explained that the test is carried out to look at the blood vessels in the neck, to identify a potential cause of previous TIAs or stroke or as routine screening prior to cardiac surgery. The patient is reassured that the test is painless. The patient's dignity and privacy should be maintained at all times. During the examination the patient's mental and physical status should be monitored and modifications made to the examination accordingly.

Equipment

Duplex Doppler ultrasound machine with a high, mid-range and a low-range frequency probe.

Test Procedure

The patient is positioned supine with the neck extended and slightly rotated. If the patient is unable to transfer from a wheelchair or is bed-bound, the scan may still be performed and the patient positioning is noted on the report.

Select an appropriate frequency transducer, considering vessel depth and body habitus. For carotid assessments, bilateral evaluation of the following arteries should be included, as appropriate, unless otherwise indicated:

- CCA
- ECA
- ICA
- Vertebral Artery
- Subclavian Artery (where required)

Bmode: The extent and composition of atheroma is noted which can be described as smooth or irregular in surface characteristics, homogeneous, heterogeneous, calcified, moderately echoic or anechoic in composition. Changes in diameter or cross-sectional area may be assessed and measured.

Colour Doppler: Filling defects may be observed during colour flow assessment. Colour PRF must be optimised for the flow velocities in each vessel, and areas of aliasing used to highlight flow velocity increases. Areas of plaque ulceration can also be noted using colour, power Doppler or B-Flow (depending on machine options).

Spectral Doppler: A Doppler angle of $\leq 60^\circ$ must be used for recordings, aligned with the direction of flow. Record the highest PSV's & EDV's in the CCA and ICA. The ECA waveform can be recorded for vessel identification, but is excluded from calculations. The vertebral artery is located and the Doppler signal is examined. If flow appears significantly damped the origin of the vertebral artery may be examined (where possible) to locate a possible stenosis. Partially or fully reversed flow in the vertebral artery is indicative of a subclavian steal syndrome. If the degree of reverse flow is inconclusive the vessel may be rescanned following one minute of rigorous arm exercises. The ipsilateral subclavian artery should then be investigated to identify an occlusion or stenosis.

Interpretation and grading of disease

The following table of velocities and velocity ratios should be used as a guide to assess degree of narrowing. Appendix one summarises other criteria for consideration.

Tortuous vessels, localised aneurysms or dilated vessels should also be reported. Any unusual findings such as Carotid Body Tumor, False Aneurysms, and Carotid Artery Dissections should be viewed and verified by a second observer and appropriate images recorded where possible.

Very high grade stenoses may lead to a reduction in velocities just distal to the narrowing. It is very important to distinguish between 'a normal (disease free) but under-perfused vessel' distal to the narrowing and 'a sub-occlusion' where there is no end point to the disease.

VSU Grading Consensus Table:

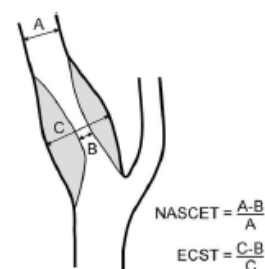
(collated from Oates et al 2008, Grant et al 2003, Sidhu & Allen 1997)

% Stenosis (NASCET)	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/c	Ratio ICA PSV / CCA PSV	St Mary's Ratio ICA PSV / CCA EDV*	Plaque est. % dia. Redn.
Normal	<125	<40	<2	<8	0
30-49	110-130	<40	<2	<8	<50
>50**	125-230	<40	2-4	8-10	>50
>60	>130	40-110	3.2-4	11-13	
>70	>230	110-140	>4	14-21	
>80		>140		22-29	
>90	>400		>5	>30	
Near Occln.	High/ low/ String flow				
Occluded	No flow				

*Exclude St.Marys Ratio if any EDV<10cm/s

**Grading for 50% Stenosis

The percentage stenosis cut-off for consideration for CEA is now 50% NASCET (for symptomatic disease). The grading for a 50% stenosis is difficult and can be more subjective.



It is recommended to use at least 2 concurring grading velocity values, including PSV and a ratio calculation, as well as (where possible) measuring either a diameter reduction or area reduction.

Parameters for 50% Stenosis Grading						
ICA PSV	ICA/CCA PSV Ratio	ICA PSV /CCA EDV ratio	ICA EDV	B-Mode (+/- colour) % Diameter Reduction (NASCET)	B-Mode (+/- colour) % Diameter Reduction at Bulb (ECST)	B-Mode (+/- colour) % Area Reduction
>12 5 cm/s	>2	>8	>=40 cm/s	>=50%	>=75%	>=75%

For plaques that do not appear to cause raised velocities through the remaining lumen, despite a large burden of atheroma (in a large carotid bulb for example) then it is vital to take either diameter or area reduction measurements, and quote the ECST stenosis grading alongside the NASCET stenosis grading.

N.B. in the single visit clinic setting limited investigations may be carried out as per instruction from the requesting clinician.

Reporting of Results

The report is a recording and interpretation of observations made during the duplex ultrasound examination; it should be written by the CVS undertaking the examination and viewed as an integral part of the whole examination. The report should include correct patient demographics; date and time of examination; examination type and the name and status of the CVS.

Outpatients & Single Visit Clinic Scans:

A schematic diagram is completed (see attached report sheet).

Pre-Operative Scan:

The pre-op scan will be undertaken by a different vascular scientist than whoever performed the latest diagnostic scan, as per NICE Guidelines.

A diagram showing extent and composition of atheroma (including plaque length measurement and distance extending into the ICA from bifurcation), vessel geometry, tortuosity, distal lumen diameter, is drawn into the appropriate scan box of the clerking form (pink) available within the patients' notes, and this is scanned onto CRIS.

TIA Clinic Scans:

A schematic diagram is completed (see attached report sheet)

The yellow copy is attached in the TIA Clinic notes, and also scanned onto CRIS. The findings are recorded on the TIA Clinic 'Plexias System' located on the intranet.

PACS:

If PACS is available, then appropriate images may be recorded.

Red Flags:

The on-call vascular registrar must be contacted for any outpatient attending VSU with a significant finding ($\geq 50\%$ **and presenting with TIA symptoms**) before the patient is sent home.

Supporting References

Oates c. *et al* (2008) Joint Recommendations for Reporting Carotid Ultrasound Investigations in the United Kingdom, Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.

Grant E.G. *et al* (2003) Carotid Artery Stenosis: Grey-scale and Doppler US Diagnosis – Society of Radiologists in Ultrasound Consensus Conference, Radiology. 229:340-346

Sidhu. P. and Allan. P. (1997), *Ultrasound Assessment of Internal Carotid Artery Stenosis*, Clinical Radiology. 52: 654-658.

Thrush. A. and Hartshorne. T. (1999). Peripheral Vascular Ultrasound: How, Why and When, London, Churchill Livingstone.

Implementing the National Stroke Strategy – An Imaging Guide' May 2008
<http://www.bnms.org.uk/other-guidelines/doh-publication/department-of-healthpublications.html>

National clinical guidelines for stroke fifth edition prepared by the intercollegiate stroke working party 2016 <https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/guidelines-policy/stroke-guidelines>

Society for Vascular Technology GB& I, Vascular Technology Professional Performance Guidelines Extracranial Cerebrovascular Duplex Ultrasound Examination, 2019

Appendix 1

A selection of reporting criteria for grading carotid artery lesions:

Oates, et al (2008)

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

^a NACC 17.
^b Filis et al. 37.
^c Nicolaidis et al. 33.

Grant, et al (2003)

Consensus Panel Gray-Scale and Doppler US Criteria for Diagnosis of ICA Stenosis				
Degree of Stenosis (%)	Primary Parameters		Additional Parameters	
	ICA PSV (cm/sec)	Plaque Estimate (%) [*]	ICA/CCA PSV Ratio	ICA EDV (cm/sec)
Normal	<125	None	<2.0	<40
<50	<125	<50	<2.0	<40
50–69	125–230	≥50	2.0–4.0	40–100
≥70 but less than near occlusion	>230	≥50	>4.0	>100
Near occlusion	High, low, or undetectable	Visible	Variable	Variable
Total occlusion	Undetectable	Visible, no detectable lumen	Not applicable	Not applicable

^{*} Plaque estimate (diameter reduction) with gray-scale and color Doppler US.

Sidhu & Allen (1997)

% stenosis	PSV	EDV	PSV _{ICA} /PSV _{CCA}
0 - 29	<100	<40	<3.2
30 – 49	110 - 130	<40	<3.2
50 – 59	>130	<40	<3.2
60 – 69	>130	40 - 110	3.2 – 4.0
70 – 79	>230	110 - 140	>4.0
80 – 89	>230	>140	>4.0
90 – 99	'String' flow		
100	No flow		

Example Report

VASCULAR STUDIES UNIT

University Hospitals of Leicester **NHS**

NHS Trust

Level 6, Balmoral Building
Leicester Royal Infirmary
Tel: 0116 258 5440
Fax: 0116 258 6821

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

Surname: _____
Forename: _____
DOB: _____
Unit Number: _____
(or use patient label)

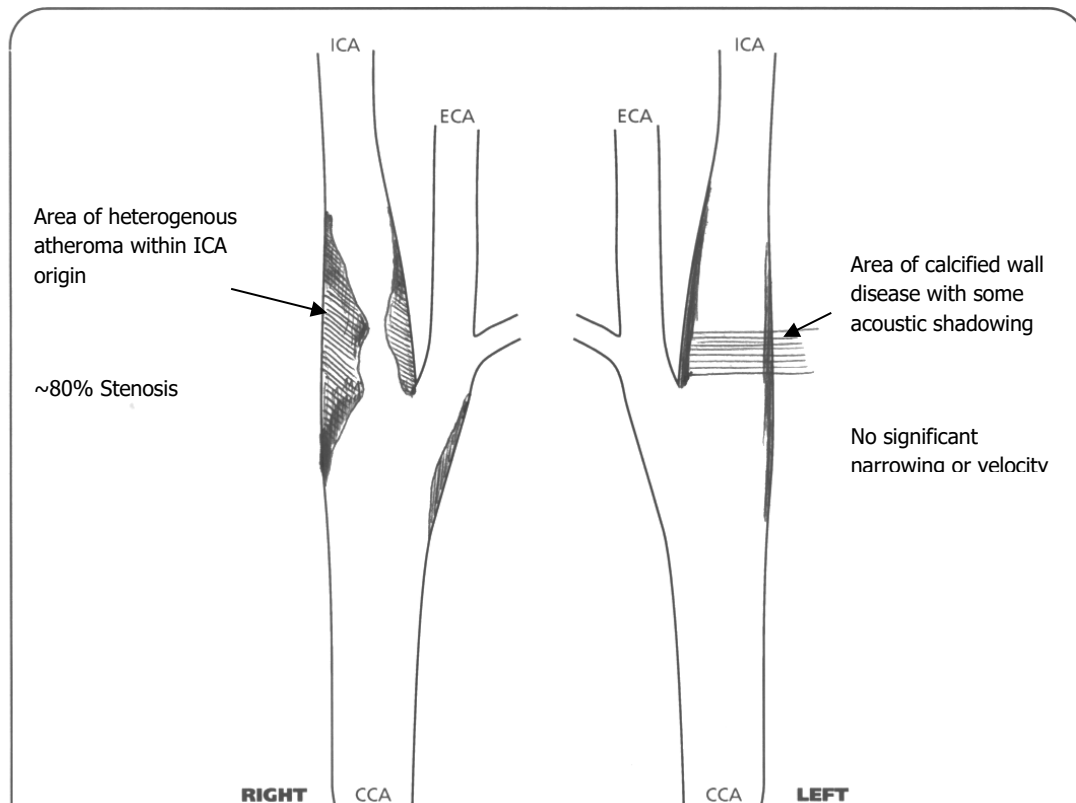
CONSULTANT: _____

DEPT: _____

CLINICAL HISTORY: _____

HOSPITAL: _____

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	80	380	130	forward
LEFT	0	60	—	forward



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: _____ CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: _____ DATE: _____

Image Quality:

GOOD ☐ ☒ POOR ☐

Walker:22291.12.08.04.jw

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: BANSAL

DEPT: R25

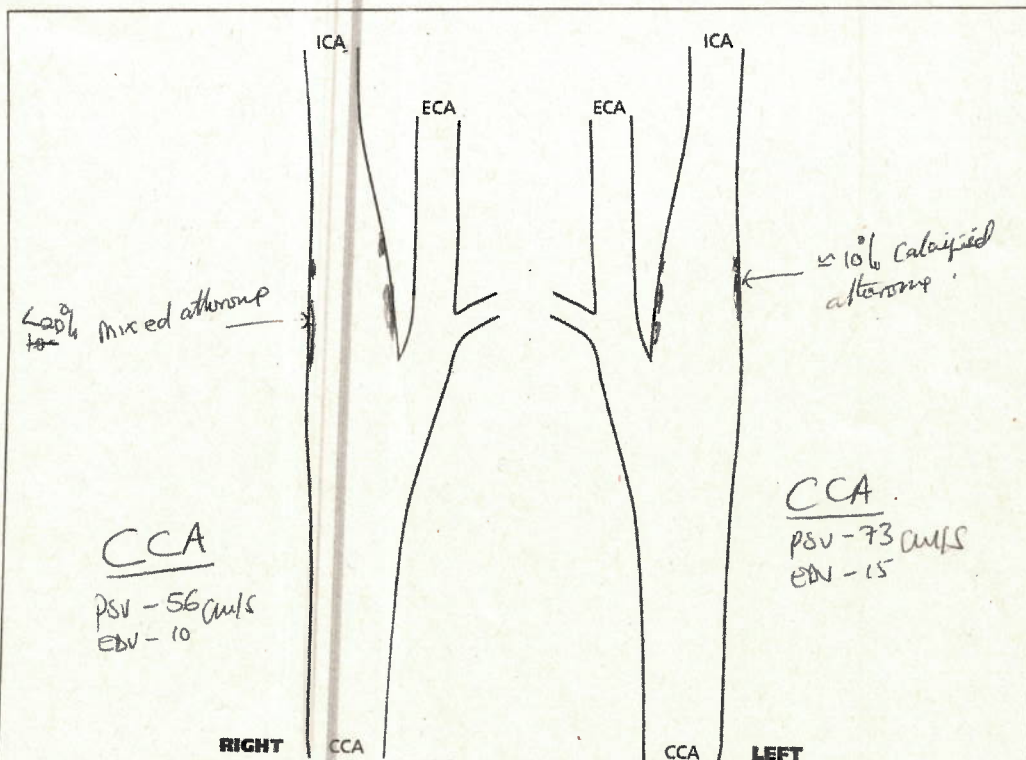
CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: WRI

admitted with ① facial clump + ② limb weakness.

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<u><20</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>prod</u>
LEFT	<u>≤ 10</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>prod</u>

(or use patient label)



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: [Signature]

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: Ronias Lukanga

DATE: 23/05/23

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ POOR ☐

WRI/05/11/14/05

VASCULAR STUDIES UNIT

Level 1
Glenfield Hospital
Tel: 0116 258 5440

NHS

University Hospitals
of Leicester
NHS Trust

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *MACTHILL*

DEPT: *L33*

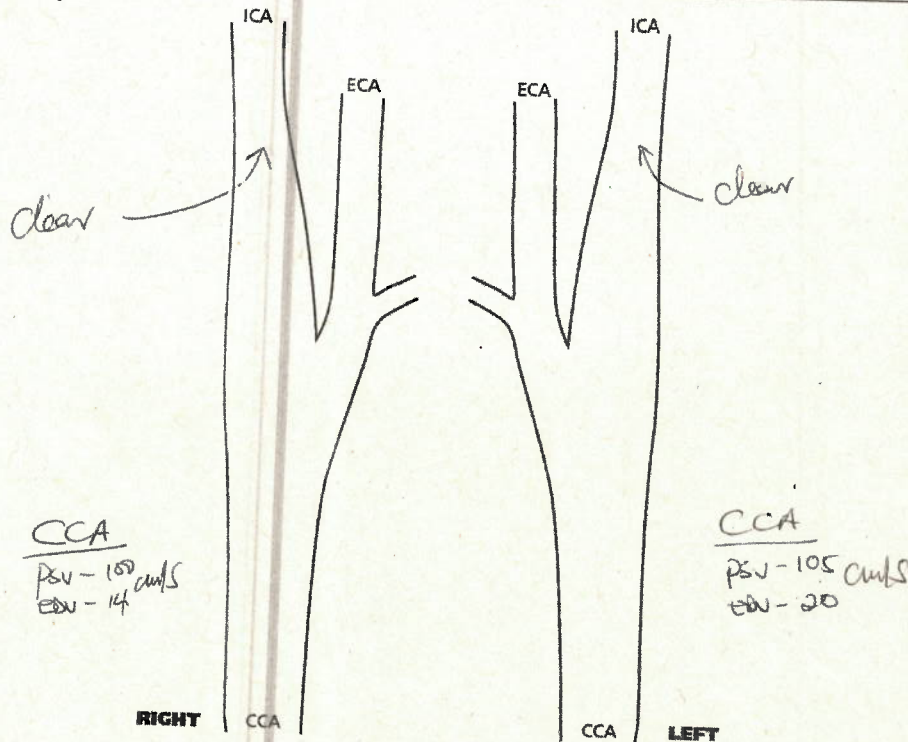
CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: *W2I*

admitted @ 0800 hrs with symptoms of exertional dyspnoea

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	60	27	forward
LEFT	0	62	22	forward

(or use patient label)



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Ponsias Le Kerge*

DATE: *23/08/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

Waller 157711440R

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NHS Trust

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: MACHILL

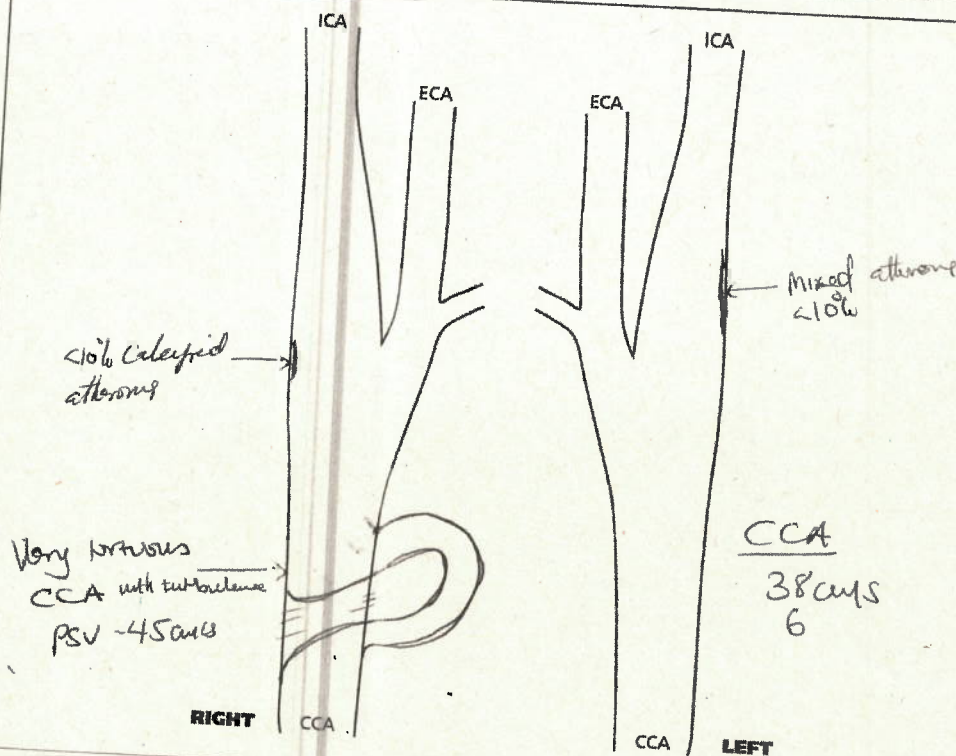
DEPT: TIA

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: UKI

left arm weakness and facial droop.

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<10	22	7	pred
LEFT	<10	22	6	pred



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: [Signature]

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: Ponsio Lukanga

DATE: 23/05/23

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ POOR

(Wales) 5171144K8

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CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *MACHILL*

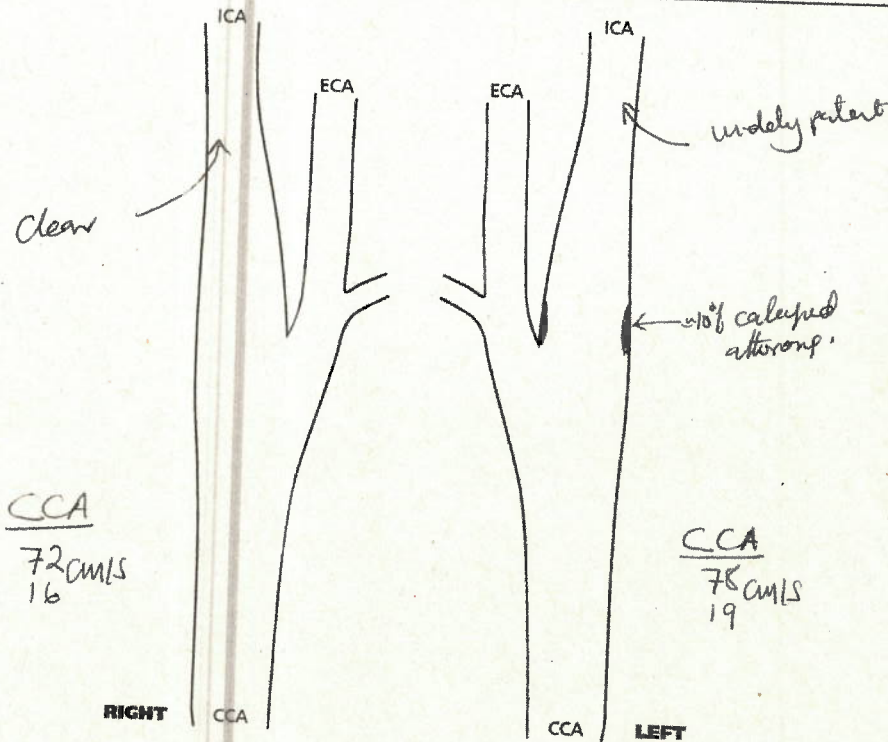
DEPT: *RTIA*

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: *LRI*

Couldn't open eyes & felt face going numb

SUMMARY	% STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	58	16	<i> fwd</i>
LEFT	≤ 10	64	22	<i> fwd</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Ponsio Lukage*

DATE: *23/05/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

Walker/31711446P

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *Macfabe*

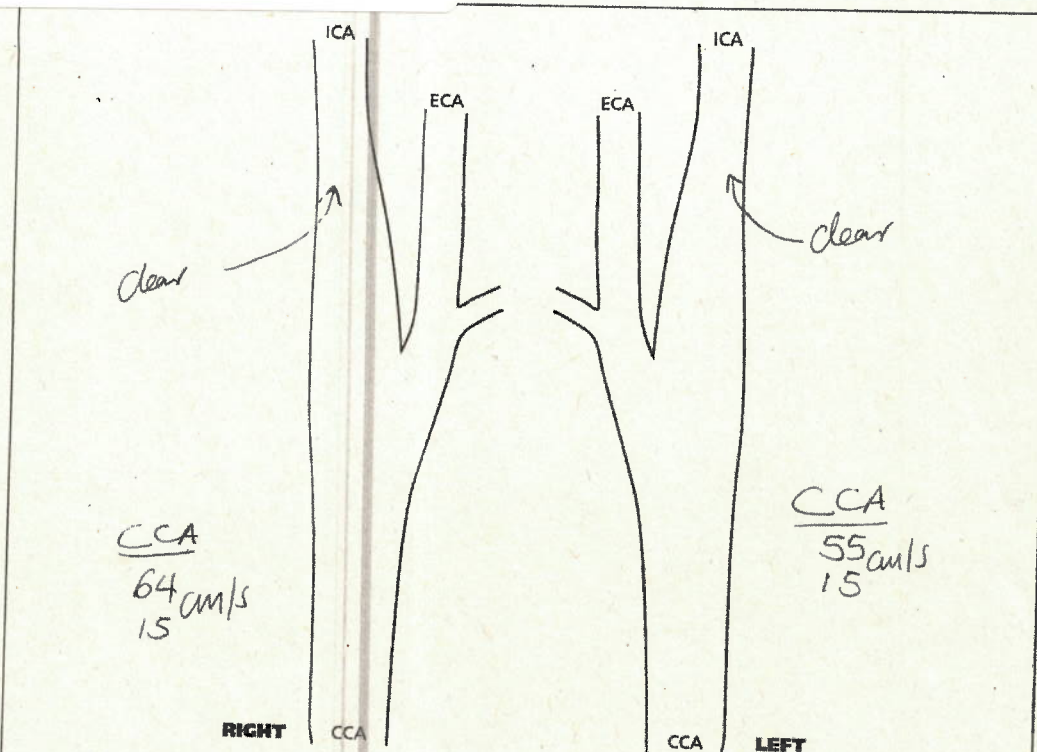
DEPT: *TIA*

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: *WRI*

gradual onset of diplopia on right deviation gaze

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	74	26	<i>wd</i>
LEFT	0	43	16	<i>wd</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Ponsias Lukinge*

DATE: *23/05/03*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

ISULTANT: MACTHIL

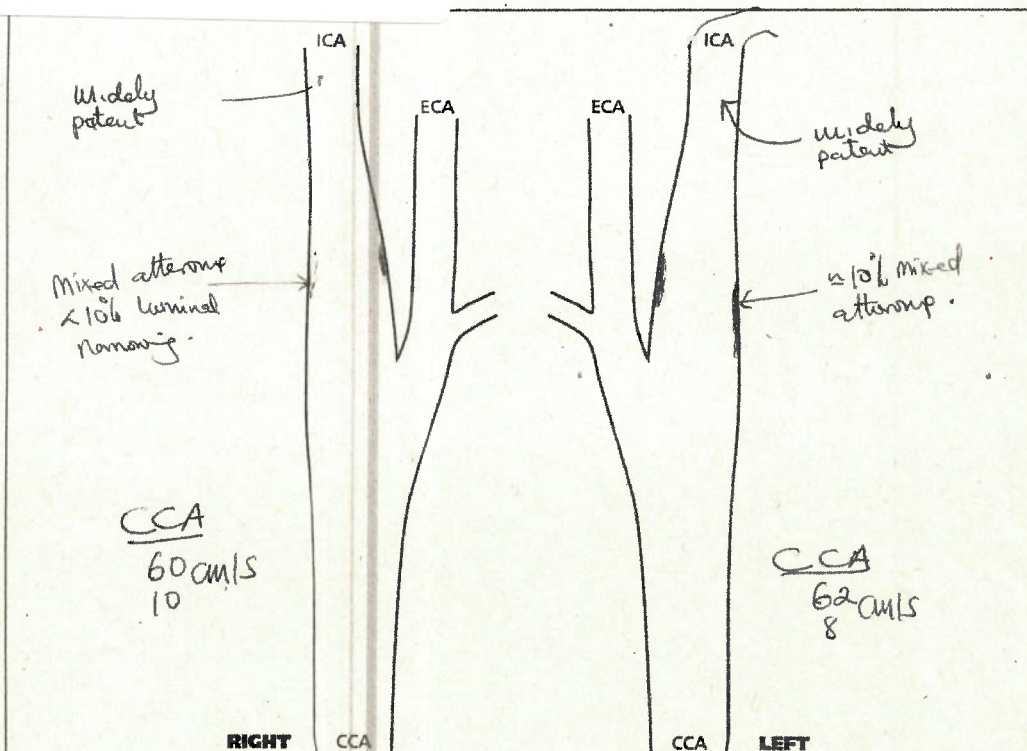
DEPT: A&TIA

ICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: LRI

isla of slurred speech lasting for one hour 2 days ago

PRIMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
HT	210	52	11	ford
EFT	210	61	14	ford



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: Ponsious Lukanga

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: Ponsious Lukanga

DATE: 23/05/23

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ POOR ☐

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

SULTANT: MACHILI

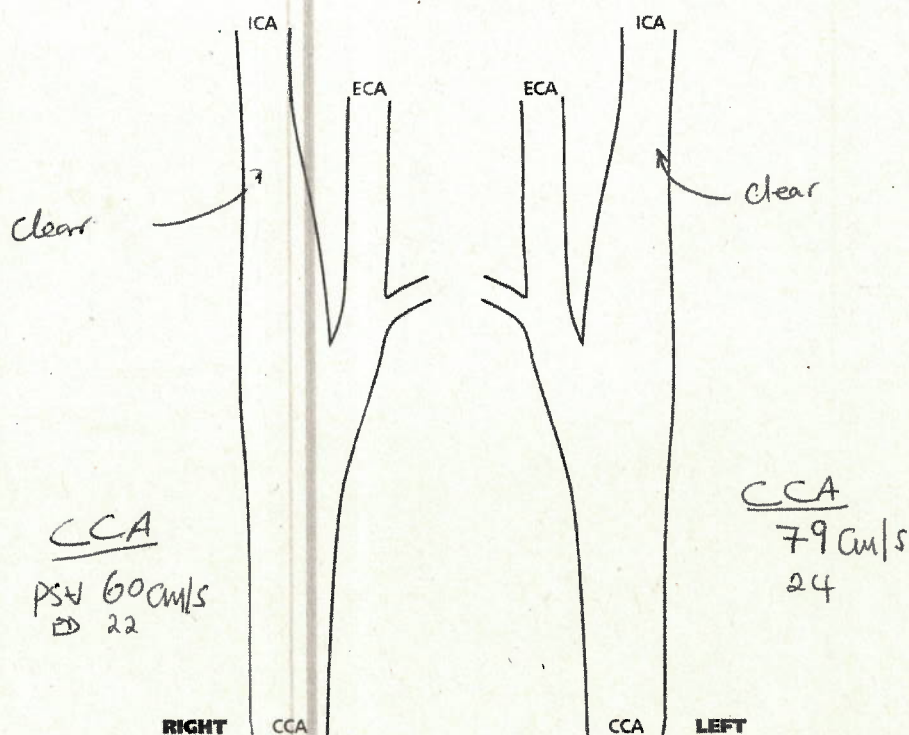
DEPT: TIA

HICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: LRI

2 eye blurry and visual loss episode for 1-2 min.

PRIMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	53	22	forward
LEFT	0	59	26	forward



COMMENTS:

SIGNED:

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: Pomilio Lukanga

DATE: 23/05/23

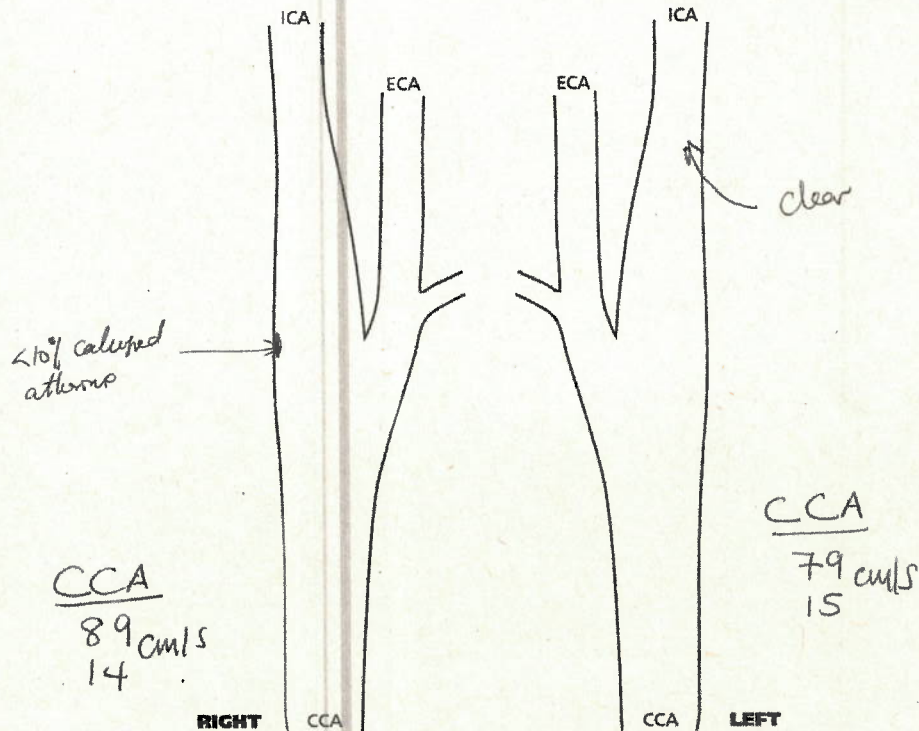
IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

0011-8519/96/0005-0000\$05.00/0

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

INSULTANT: <i>Macfarlane</i>		DEPT: <i>TIA</i>		
INITIAL HISTORY:		HOSPITAL: <i>WLI</i>		
<i>Intermittent dysphasia and confusion x 2.5 hours</i>				
PRIMARY	% STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<i><10</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>Good</i>
LEFT	<i>0</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>Good</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *Panagiotis Panagiotou* CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST
PRINT NAME: *Luke Panagiotou* DATE: *23/12/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:
GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

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CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *MOGSITH*

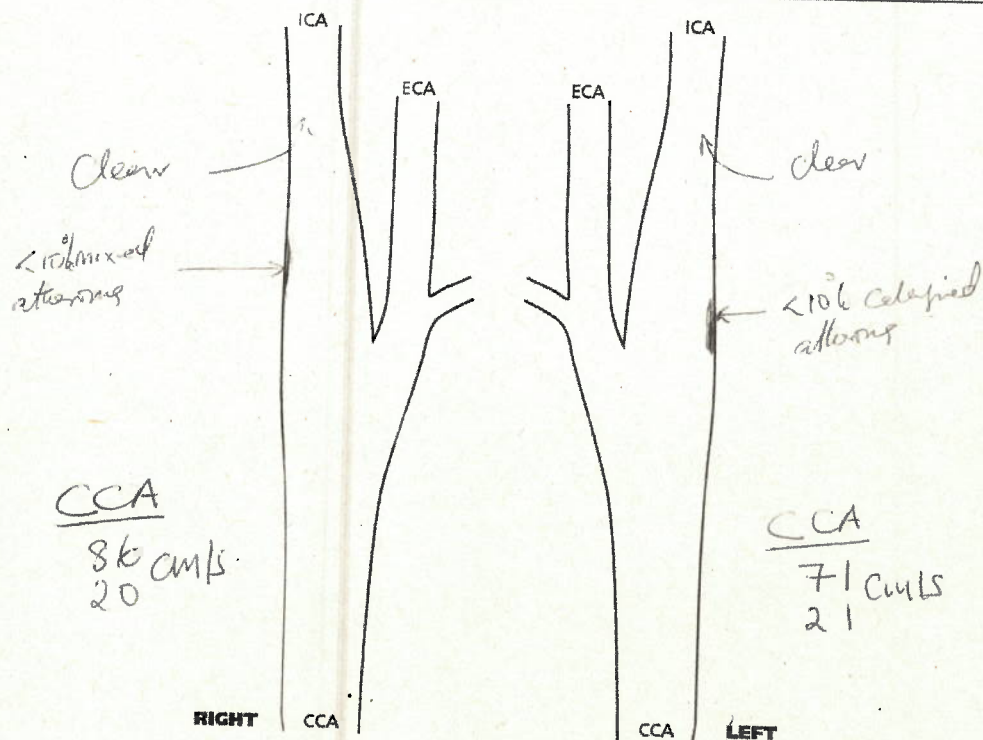
DEPT: *T.A*

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: *W.I.*

facial clasp lasted 30 mins.

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<10	60	21	forward
LEFT	<10	58	24	forward



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Jonas Lukage*

DATE: *23/04/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

(Walker) 5711448R

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CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: DR THADWELL

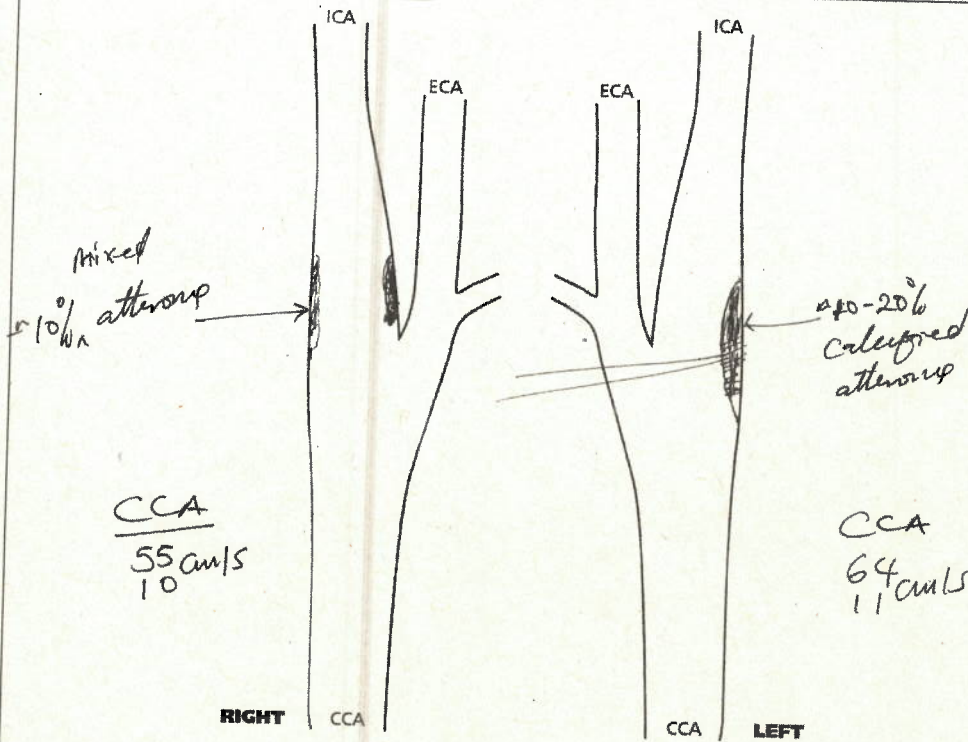
DEPT: TIA

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: CHI

① LACS ? cause

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<u>≤ 10</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>ford</u>
LEFT	<u>≤ 10-20</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>ford</u>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: thai

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: Ponras Luker

DATE: 28/04/23

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

(Walker) 711144K1

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NHS
University Hospitals
of Leicester
NHS Trust

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *Dr. Brown*

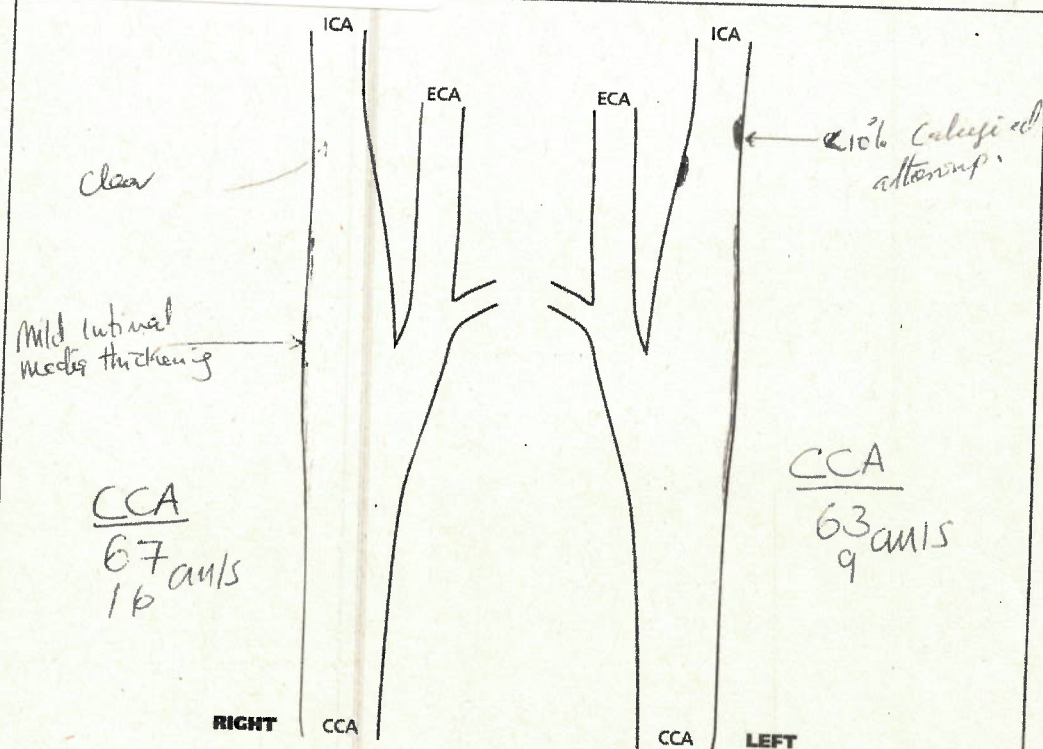
DEPT: *RTIA*

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: *LRI*

2 days up at least 1 hour of aphasia since then

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	51	15	<i>good</i>
LEFT	<i><10</i>	49	13	<i>good</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Pamela L. Lugg*

DATE: *28/04/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

W08/05/11-4NR

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CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *CVS*

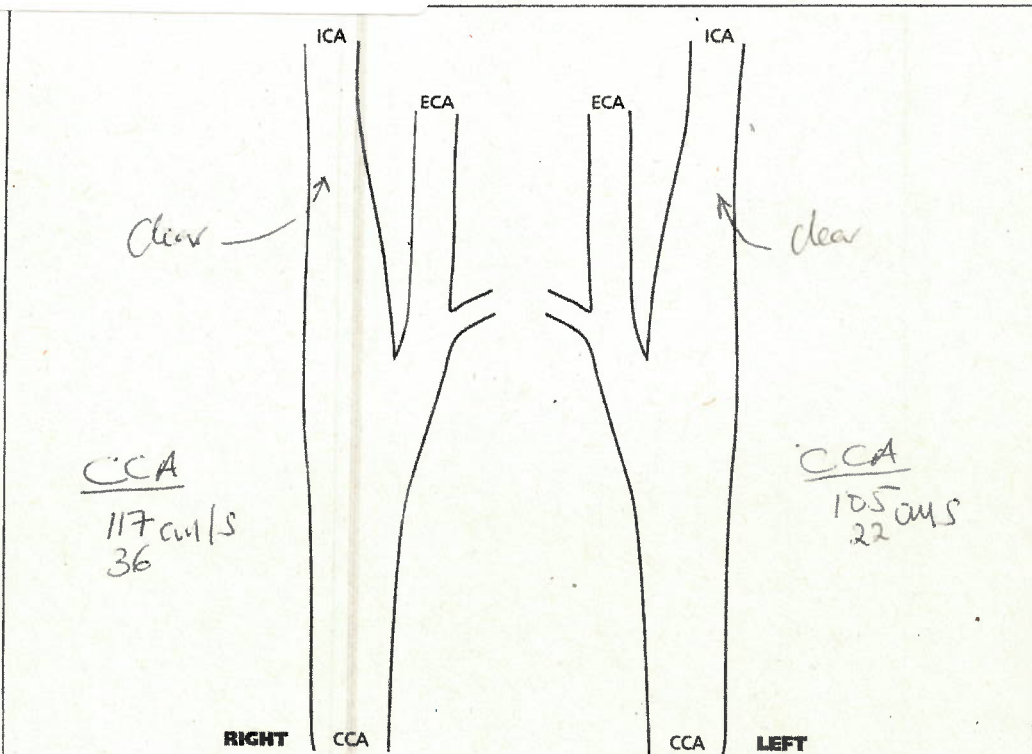
DEPT: *RTA*

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: *LRI*

Weakness of the left arm & leg, speech disturbance

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	61	26	<i>good</i>
LEFT	0	65	25	<i>good</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Ponsio Luinge*

DATE: *28/04/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

[Walker/571114KR]

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *EVC*

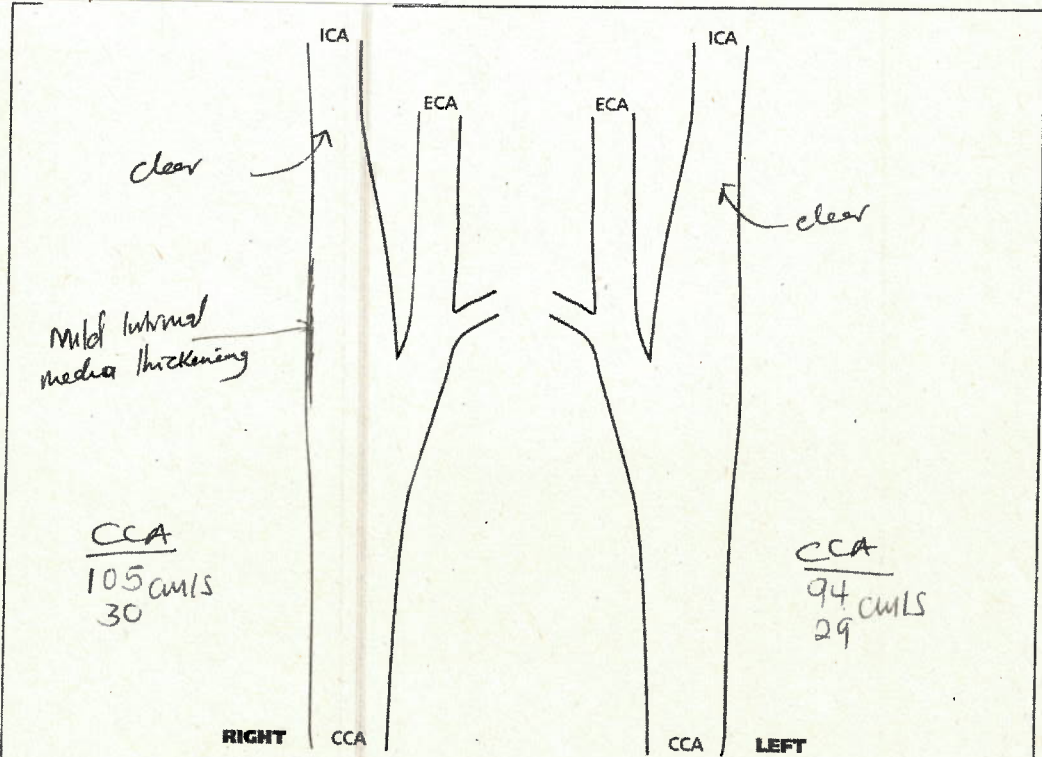
DEPT: *TIA*

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: *WLT*

Right sided weakness, unable to write
medically fit

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	54	22	<i>forward</i>
LEFT	0	48	19	<i>forward</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Prasanna [Signature]*

DATE: *28/04/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ POOR ☐

(Walker) 5171144RG

VASCULAR STUDIES UNIT

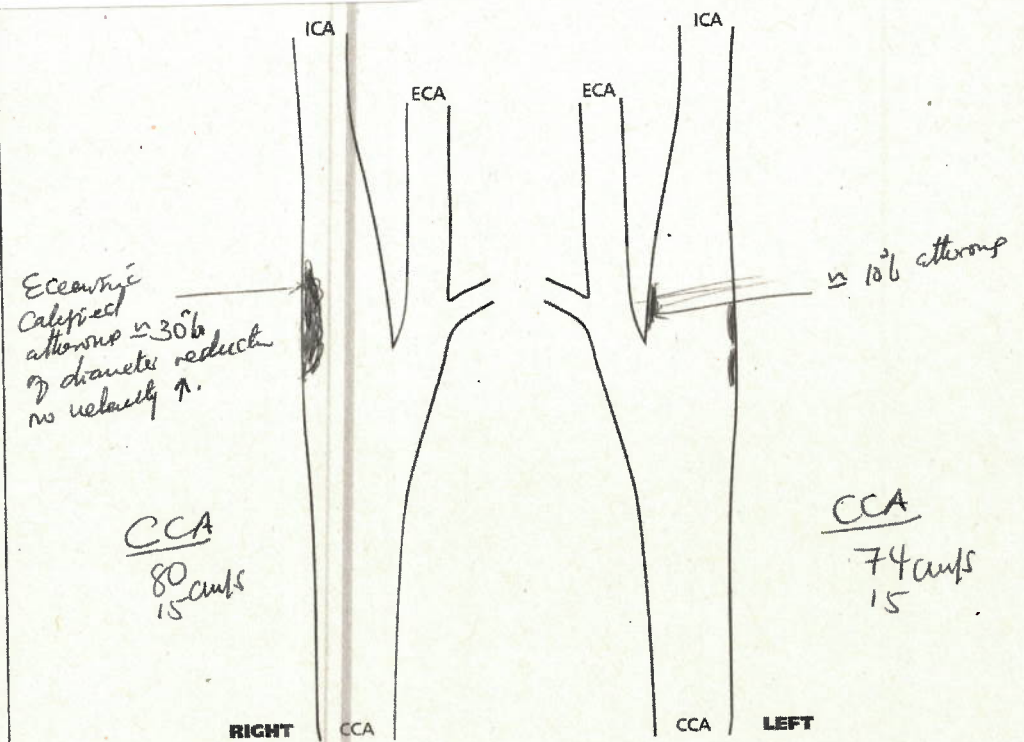
Level 1
Glenfield Hospital
Tel: 0116 258 5440

NHS

University Hospitals
of Leicester
NHS Trust

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: <i>Machite</i>	DEPT: <i>RTA</i>			
CLINICAL HISTORY: <i>10min episode of slurred speech & facial droop</i>	HOSPITAL: <i>LRI</i>			
SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<i>30</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>wd</i>
LEFT	<i>10</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>wd</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]* CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST
PRINT NAME: *Rosario Luker* DATE: *19/05/23*

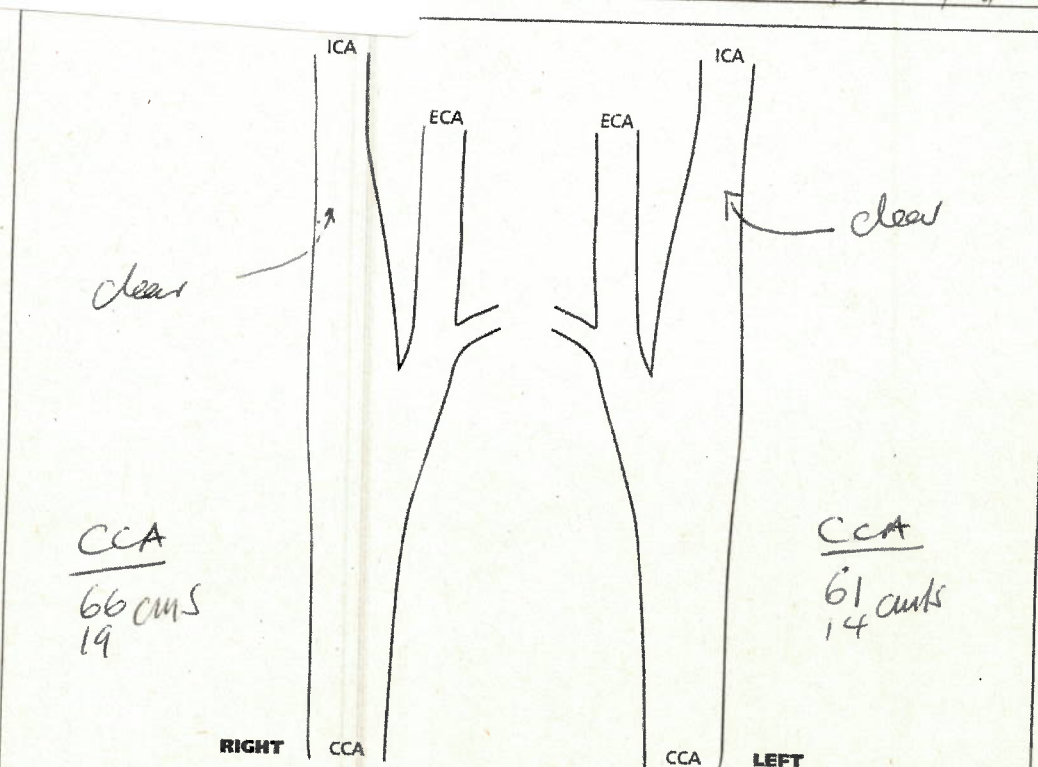
IMAGE QUALITY:
GOOD ☐ ☒ POOR ☐

Waller/517114KR

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *Dr Patel* DEPT: *RTIA*
CLINICAL HISTORY: *Difficult to mobilize? Slurred Speech*
HOSPITAL: *LRI*

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	35	13	<i>trd</i>
LEFT	0	42	13	<i>trd</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]* CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Pongras Lukanga* DATE: *28/3/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: BASILAL

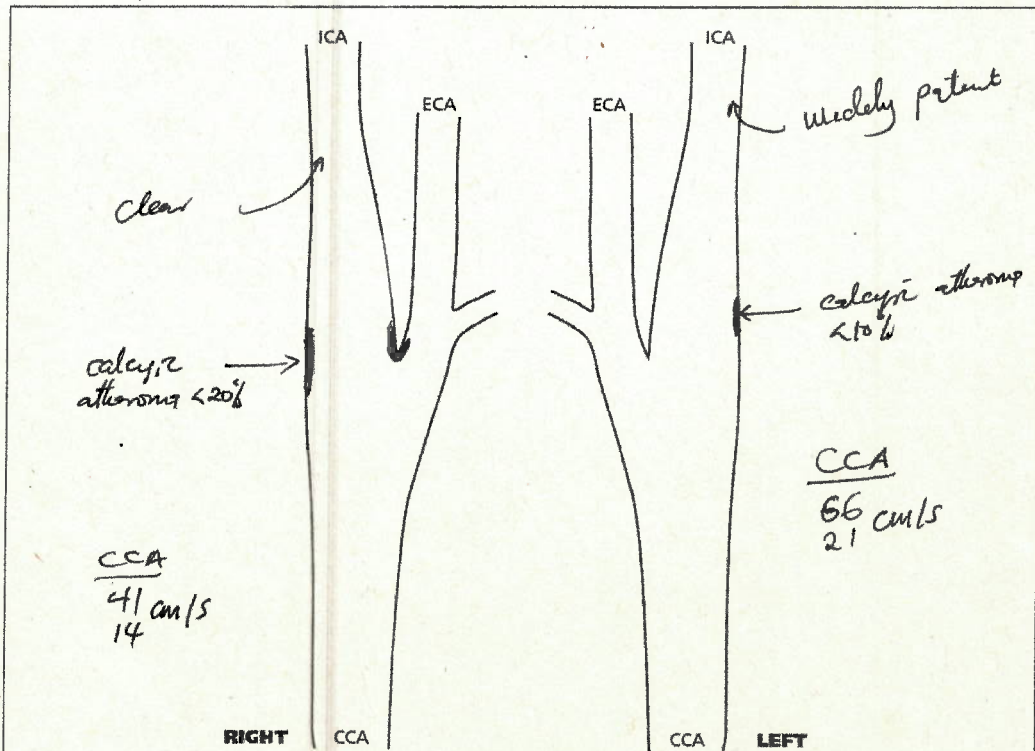
DEPT: A&A

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: LEI

Episodes of slurred speech x4

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<20	62	23	not
LEFT	<10	57	26	not



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Ponias Luker*

DATE: 28/03/23

IMAGE QUALITY:

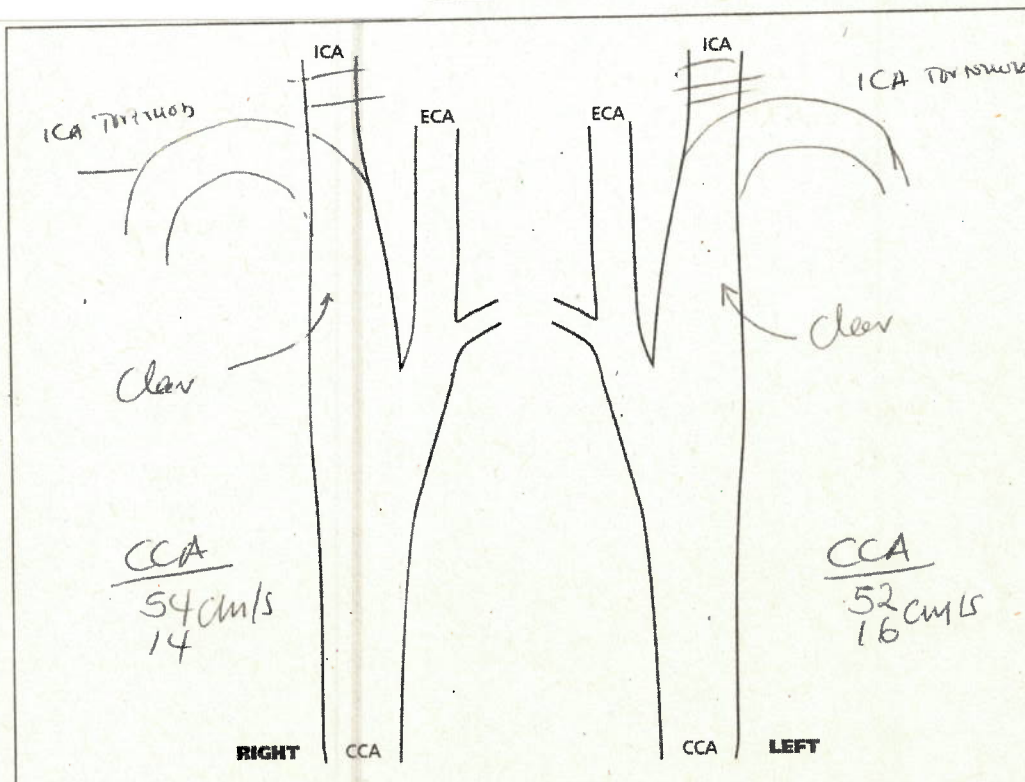
GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

10/01/2011 11:46:01

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: MOOSITH DEPT: LTOR
CLINICAL HISTORY: W2I
udden loss of vision in right eye lasted 5-7 min

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	79	20	normal
LEFT	0	48	17	normal



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: [Signature] CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: Ponsios Lukers DATE: 22/11/23

IMAGE QUALITY:
GOOD ☒ POOR ☐

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: *Mr N. G. Smith*

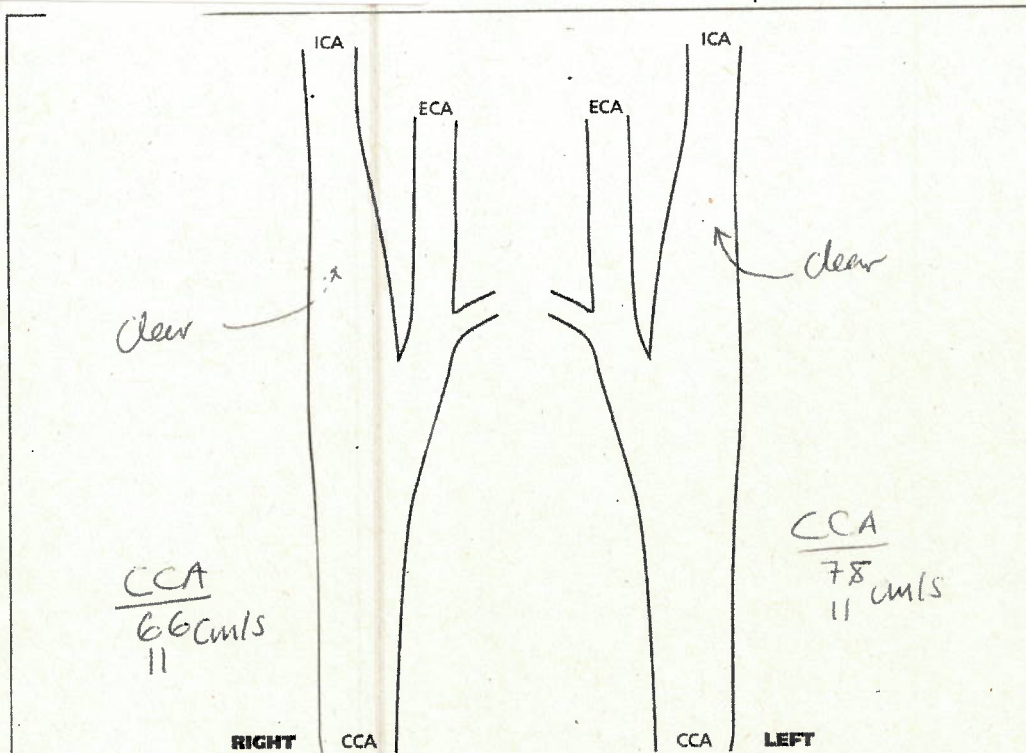
DEPT: *RTIA*

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: *WRI*

Crescendo TIA

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	51	13	<i>good flow</i>
LEFT	0	44	14	<i>good flow</i>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Ponsias L. Kege*

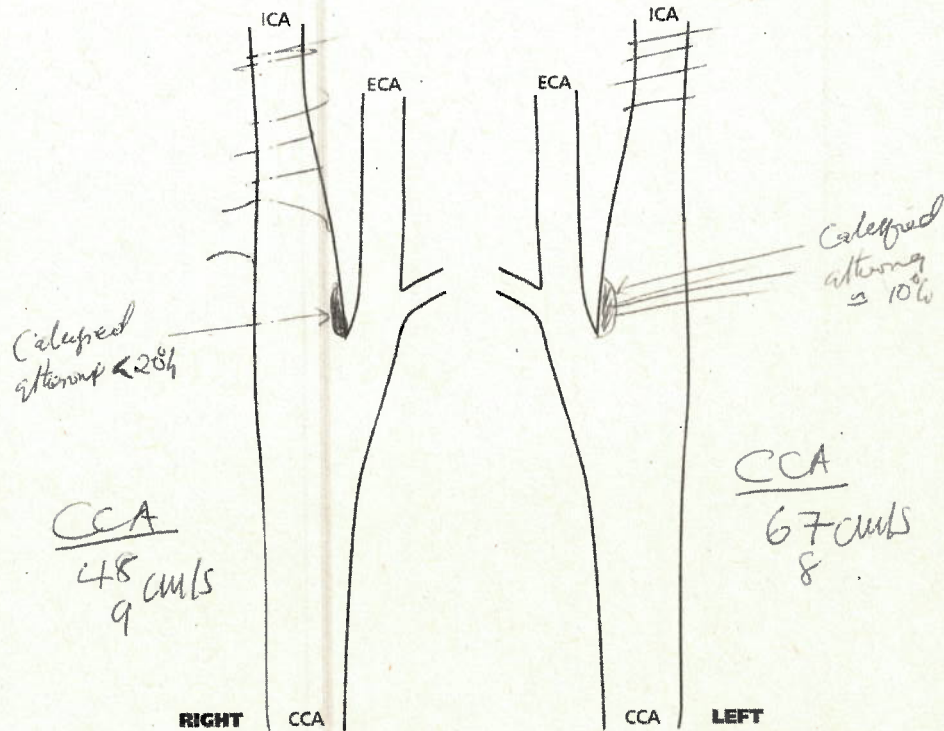
DATE: *25/04/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: <i>MOSETH</i>	DEPT: <i>RTA</i>			
CLINICAL HISTORY: <i>infusion and slurring of words</i>	HOSPITAL: <i>LRI</i>			
SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<i>20</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>rev</i>
LEFT	<i>10</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>rev</i>



COMMENTS:

ICA Distal ICA's were not visualised due to short thick neck and deep seated arteries.

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Ponson Luice*

DATE: *23/04/23*

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ POOR

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: MORRIS

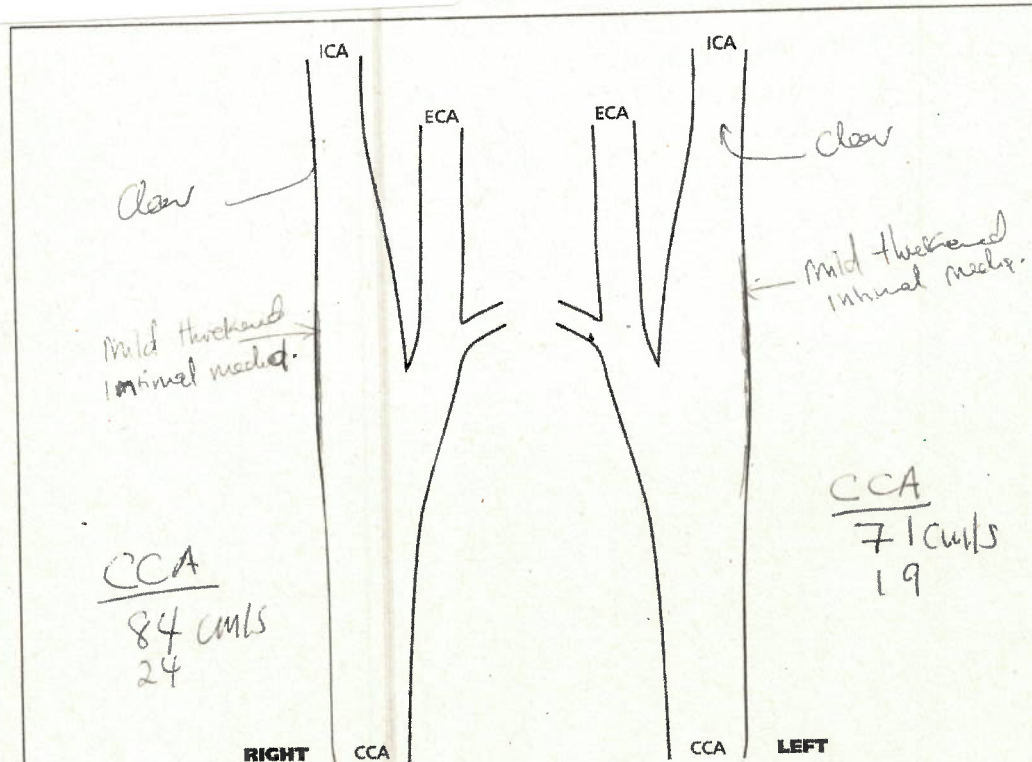
DEPT: TIA

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: WRE

dder m set 7 dizziness and instability

MMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	0	58	19	Not seen
LEFT	0	56	25	Good



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: *[Signature]*

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: *Pamela Lunge*

DATE: 23/04/23

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: MOOREHEAD

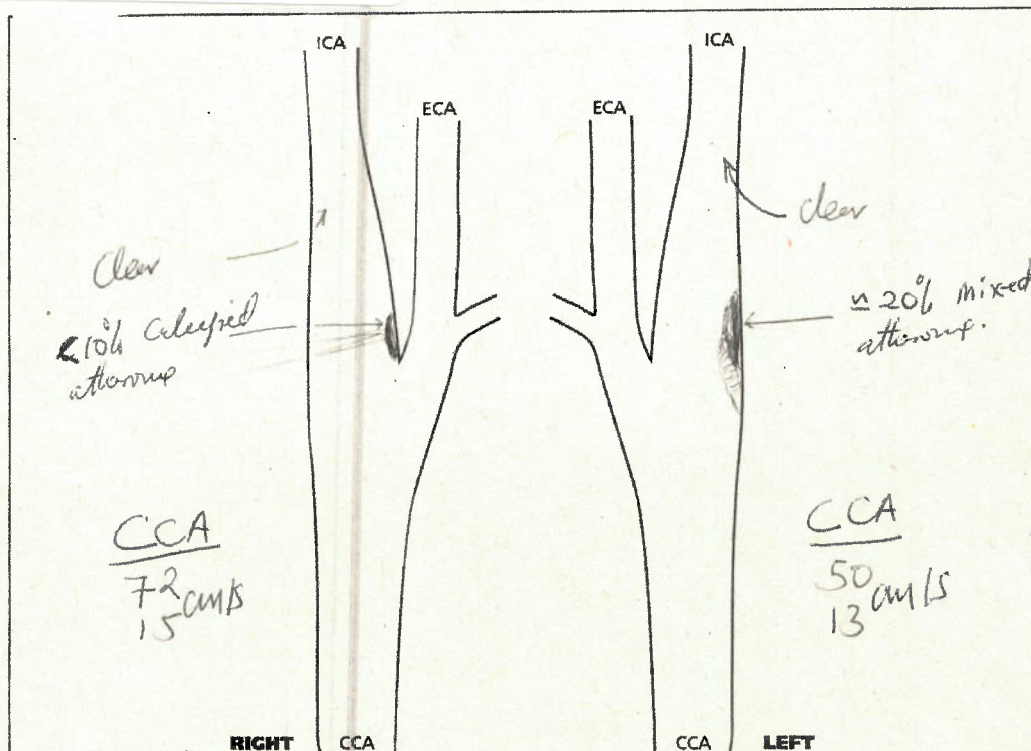
DEPT: RCA

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: LEI

Spinal episodes intense but she became more disoriented

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	<u><10</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>forward</u>
LEFT	<u>~20</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>forward</u>



COMMENTS:

SIGNED: [Signature]

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: Ponsias Lukerige

DATE: 22/04/23

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: TREADWELL

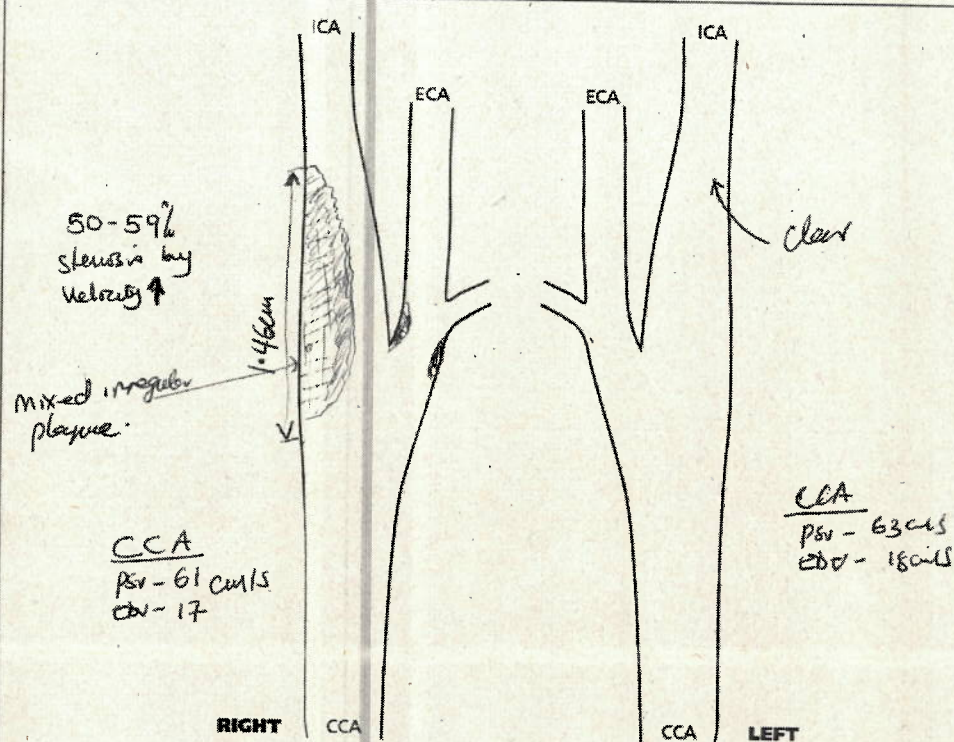
DEPT: DTH

CLINICAL HISTORY:

HOSPITAL: LRI

② numbers

SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	50-59	166	51	ind
LEFT	0	68	30	ind



COMMENTS:

NASET Linker was used.

SIGNED: [Signature]

CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST

PRINT NAME: Priscilla LukageDATE: 09/06/23

IMAGE QUALITY:

GOOD ☒ ☐ ☐ POOR

STROKE / TIA DETAILS

Date Index Event: _____

Date most recent symptoms: _____

Type of symptoms: Amaurosis Fugax

TIA

Stroke

Pre-op Rankin score: _____

Age: _____

Sex: Male ☐ Female ☐

TCD (30 minute monitoring MCA)

Side: Left / Right

Depth(cm): 53.0

Mean flow (cm/s): 19.0

Emboli: Yes ☐ No ☒

Number: Window check

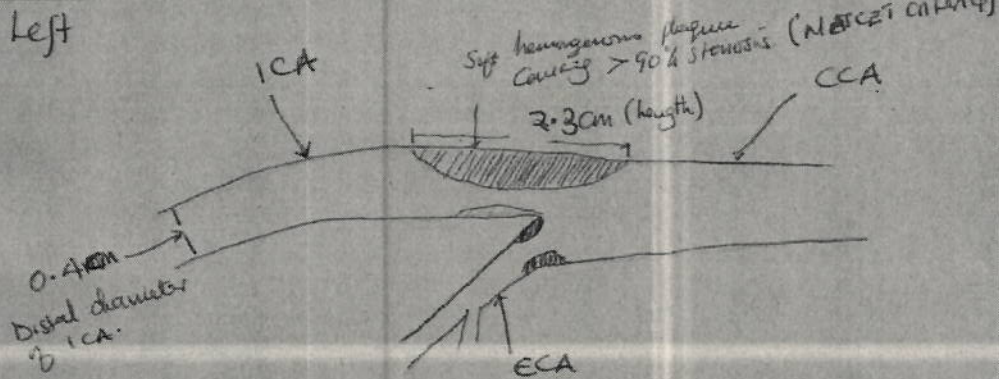
TCD Window: Easy ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Difficult

Signature: _____

Print Name: KEVIN LI

Date: 13/01/23

VSU PRE-OP CAROTID SCAN DIAGRAM



CEA side	%ICA Stenosis	ICA PSV	ICA EDV	CCA PSV	CCA EDV	ICA dist lumen dia	Bifurcation level
LEFT	>90	446	228	86	23	0.4cm	Low / <u>med</u> / high

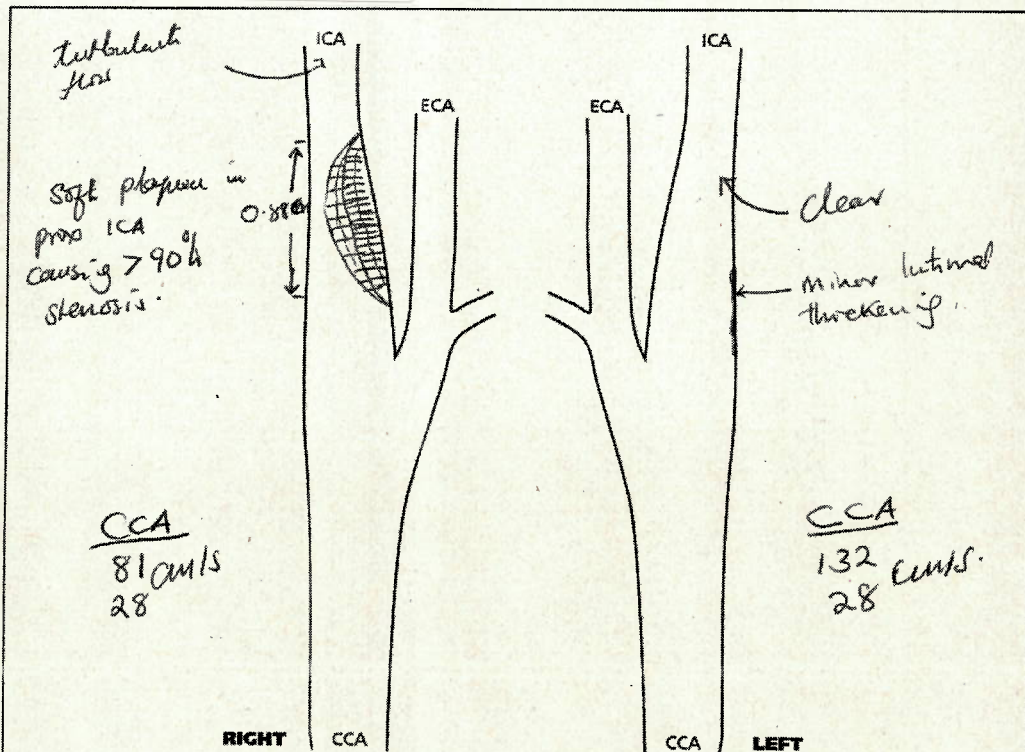
Signature: _____

Name: Ponsano Luker

CVS date: 13/01/2023

CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN REPORT

CONSULTANT: MR Mishi		DEPT: RIME		
CLINICAL HISTORY: ^{history} temporal headache with episodic acute onset of spasticity		HOSPITAL: LHS		
		for 5 days.		
SUMMARY	%STENOSIS	ICA PSV cm/s	ICA EDV cm/s	VERTEBRAL FLOW
RIGHT	>90	441	239	forward flow
LEFT	0	109	36	possible partial steal



COMMENTS: >90% stenosis in prox right ICA (NASCET criteria)
possible partial subclavian steal in the left vertebral artery, pt was unable to keep leg in low back (spin position) to assess for the assessment of subclavian artery.

SIGNED: [Signature] CLINICAL VASCULAR SCIENTIST
PRINT NAME: Poulsen L. K. K. DATE: 4/01/23.

IMAGE QUALITY:
GOOD ☒ POOR ☐