



Reason	TIA clinic
Outcome	Stenosis mild

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.99		< 25%
Plaque	Normal			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.85	0.19	< 50%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.9			
External		1.24		< 25%
Plaque	Normal			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good Signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Left	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		1.03		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.08	0.28	< 25%
Plaque	Normal			
Disease length from BIF				
	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.0			
External		0.91		< 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

RIGHT:
Dense and calcified plaques identified in the right internal carotid artery, forming a less than 50% stenosis.

LEFT:
The left internal carotid artery appears widely patent. No evidence of any plaque morphology, intimal dissection or other abnormality identified all less than 25%.

Assessed by Ranit Shail, MCVS

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Checked by _____

Please note, this is a technical report to be interpreted by a medical professional. If you are a patient reading the report and require further help, please discuss the report with the person who referred you for the examination.