



Reason	Stroke
Outcome	disease - mild

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.90		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		1.02		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1				
External		0.83		< 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		0.79		< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Mixed			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.89		< 25%
Plaque	Normal			
Disease length from BIF				
Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 1.1				
External		0.85		< 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

RIGHT:

Mixed plaques identified in the right internal carotid artery, forming a less than 30% stenosis.

LEFT:

The left internal carotid artery appears widely patent. No evidence of any plaque morphology, intimal dissection or other abnormality identified.

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.