

**Carotid Duplex**Examined **18/12/2018 14:51**

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Reference

S TolanAccession **CR-18-0063170**Patient **Helmut Proctor**NHS No **486 874 5913**D.O.B. **24/11/1948**Patient Ref **1805431****Reason** TIA**Outcome** Mild disease

Right	Diameter (cm)	PSV (m/s)	EDV (m/s)	Stenosis
Common		0.90		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 30%
Plaque	Dense			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.42		< 30%
Plaque	Dense			
Disease length from BIF				
	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.5			
External		1.07		< 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		0.67		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Bifurcation				< 40%
Plaque	Dense Calcified			
Disease length from BIF				
Internal		0.42		< 30%
Plaque	Dense			
Disease length from BIF				
	Pk ICA/Pk CCA = 0.6			
External		1.15		< 30%
Plaque	Intimal Thickening			
Disease length from BIF				
Vertebral	Open Orthograde			
Subclavian	No Turbulence	Good signal	Triphasic	Widely Patent

Stenosis based on NASCET velocity criteria.

Joint recommendations for reporting carotid ultrasound investigations in the United Kingdom'. Oates et al. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2009 Mar;37(3):251-61

Notes**CAROTID DUPLEX SCAN:**

Dense plaques identified in the right and left internal carotid arteries, forming a less than 30% stenosis bilaterally.

Assessed by **Sharifa Kiyegga**

Printed on 25/01/2019 at 4:35 pm

Checked by _____