Dr Osian Llwyd

Clinical Vascular Scientist - Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust "The feasibility of assessing Cerebrovascular Reactivity with Carotid Duplex ultrasound (Duplex-CVR)"

<u>Dr Osian Llwyd¹</u>, Mr Klaus Bond, Professor Stephen Payne, Professor Alastair Webb ¹Oxford University Hospitals, Oxford, United Kingdom

Introduction:

The Internal Carotid Artery (ICA) could be a suitable location to assess cerebrovascular function. This study determined the feasibility of using Duplex ultrasound to assess Cerebrovascular Reactivity (CVR); the changes to blood flow that occur in response to a stimulus such as CO₂.

Methods:

CVR was assessed with Breath-Hold (BH) for up to 30 seconds and Rapid-Breathing (RB) for up to 60 seconds. Capnography monitored breathing rate and end-tidal CO₂ (etCO₂). Duplex ultrasound of the ICA measured blood flow velocity (BFV) and diameter of the artery (Ø). The number of good quality Duplex (measurable change in BFV and Ø) and etCO₂ (>10% change in etCO₂) recordings was used to determine the feasibility of each manoeuvre.

Results:

Fifty patients (15 female, 68 ± 13 years old) were recruited. During Resting, BH and RB, data recordings were of good quality (see table) in 96, 78 and 86% respectively. During BH and RB measurable and predicted changes occurred in BFV, \emptyset , volume flow, pulsatility index and resistive index.

Conclusion:

Duplex-CVR can be performed in patients undergoing a routine carotid Duplex assessment and can provide high-resolution imaging of changes in BFV that occurs in relation to changes in etCO₂, which can then be used to provide indices of CVR.