Procedure Name: Carotid Doppler

Indications:
May include but not limited to Stroke, TIA, Bruit, Dizziness, Headaches and Vertigo.

General Description:
This is a survey to localize and characterize disease of the extra-cranial carotid and vertebral arteries bilaterally.

Patient Preparation:
There is no preparation for this exam.

Equipment Selection and Settings:
Select Carotid from preset menu.
A linear 6.0MHz probe will be used for most patients. The sonographer should use the preprogrammed setting for the appropriate body part and adjust gain, depth and transmit zone settings to optimize images. Fill out any applicable impression or worksheet upon completion of exam.

Imaging Sequence:

Image patient data demographics page

TRANS RT (Grayscale)
1. CCA proximal, distal
2. Bulb
3. Bifurcation
4. ICA
5. ECA

LONG RT (Grayscale)
6. CCA proximal, distal
7. Bulb
8. Bifurcation includes ECA, ICA
9. ICA
10. ECA

LONG RT (Color and Doppler)
10. CCA proximal, distal (distal measurement entered into calc package)
11. Bulb/bifurcation
12. ECA
13. ICA proximal, mid, distal
14. Vertebral
TRANS LT (Grayscale)
1. CCA proximal, distal
2. Bulb
3. Bifurcation
4. ICA
5. ECA

LONG LT (Grayscale)
6. CCA proximal, distal
7. Bulb
8. Bifurcation includes ECA, ICA
9. ICA
10. ECA

LONG LT (Color and Doppler)
10. CCA proximal, distal (distal measurement entered into calc package)
11. Bulb/bifurcation
12. ECA
13. ICA proximal, mid, distal
14. Vertebral

Angle adjusted spectral Doppler evaluation: The angle is to be 60 degrees or less and the gate adjusted to half the size of the vessel utilizing color flow. If significant stenosis, Doppler spectrum analysis should be imaged proximal, at and distal to each stenosis. Take additional grayscale and color images deemed necessary to document disease. If color flow images demonstrate a high velocity variance (color reaches the extreme level at either end of the spectrum usually either yellow, white or green) then drop an angle adjusted spectral Doppler for velocity measurement at the peak of the turbulence.