## **Quiz: Carotid artery ultrasound**

A 60-year-old female outpatient with complaints of episodes of tachycardia was referred to the ultrasound department by her cardiologist. She was sent for carotid artery ultrasound as a significant carotid plaque was noted during a previous thyroid ultrasound (carotid artery bifurcation screening must be performed as part of thyroid ultrasound at our clinic).

It was started as a routine carotid artery ultrasound examination. However, possible surgical correction was considered in this case due to findings. In order to present this case to a vascular surgeon correctly, we have to use the multiparametric approach. Some of the images are demonstrated below (Fig. 1-4).

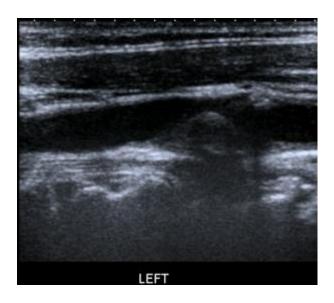


Figure 1. Proximal segment of the left Internal carotid artery (left ICA)

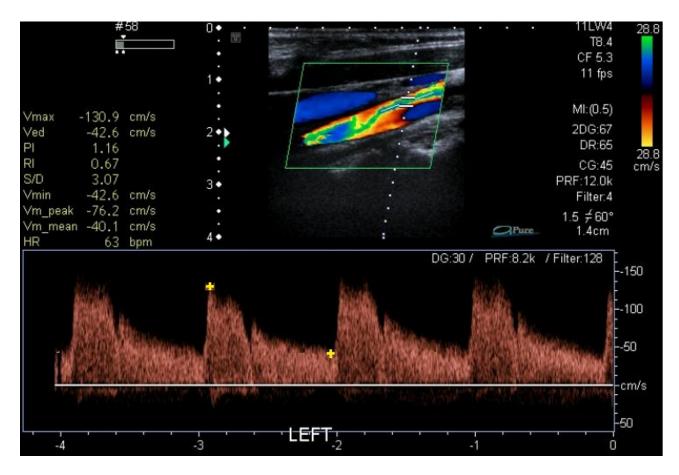


Figure 2. Proximal segment of the left internal carotid artery (left ICA) – color Doppler ultrasound study

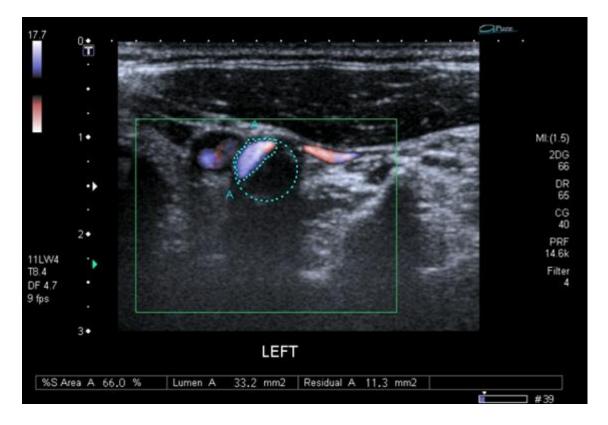


Figure 3. Left common carotid artery (left CCA) – cross-sectional area for the calculation of carotid artery stenosis

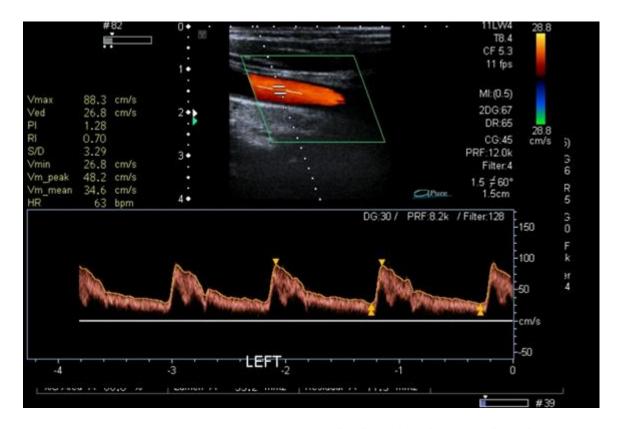


Figure 4. Left common carotid artery (left CCA) - color Doppler ultrasound study

## **Questions:**

1. Please define what type of the plaque you can see on Figure 1 according to the Geroulakos classification (1).

- -type I
- -type II
- -type III
- -type IV
- -type V

2. What is the degree of stenosis of the left internal carotid artery (ICA) based on Figures 2, 3 and 4?

- -0< 50 %
- -50 69%
- 70%
- 3. What would you call the color phenomenon when you see green color in the middle of the vessel, where the sample volume is located (Fig. 2)?
  - -Reverberation
  - -Aliasing
  - -Flow reversal
  - -Blooming

Heart, Vessels and Transplantation 2020; 4: doi: 10.24969/hvt.2020.195

Quiz: Carotid ultrasound Hayda et al.

- 4. What would you call the color phenomenon when you see blue color at the posterior wall of the ICA, below the sample volume (Fig.2)?
  - -Reverberation
  - -Aliasing
  - -Flow reversal
  - -Blooming
- 5. What statement is more accurate if you compare spectral Doppler appearances of the left ICA (Fig. 2) and the left common carotid artery (Fig. 4).
  - -a poor acoustic window is demonstrated (Fig. 2)
  - -turbulent flow is demonstrated (Fig. 2)
  - -acoustic clarity is demonstrated (Fig. 4)
  - -spectral broadening is demonstrated (Fig. 2)

Ihor Hayda, Mykhaylo Sorokivskyy, Ihor Volodymyr Hayda

Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University, Lviv, Ukraine

Peer-review: internal and external Conflict of interest: None to declare Authorship: I.H., M.S., and I.V.H. have equally contributed to preparation of quiz

Acknowledgement and funding: None to declare

## References

1.Geroulakos G, Ramaswami G, Nicolaides A, James K, Labropoulos N, Belcaro G, et al. Characterization of symptomatic and asymptomatic carotid plaques using high-resolution real-time ultrasonography. Br J Surg 1993; 80: 1274-7. doi/pdf/10.1161/01.STR.20.2.175