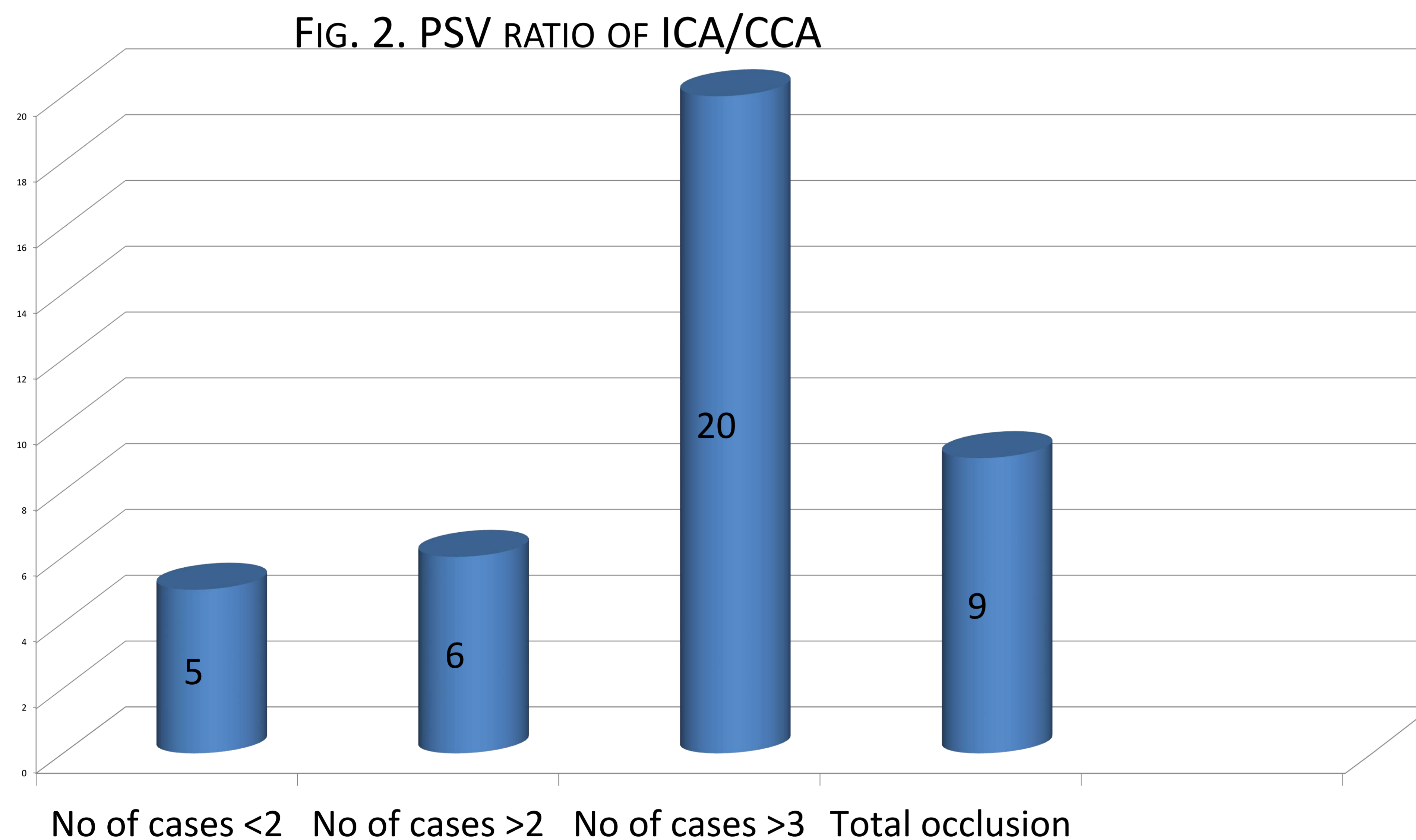


## Evaluation of carotid arteries using color Doppler ultrasound in the diagnosis of Ischemic Stroke

**Results** Also, based on PSV of ACI, 20 patients had significant stenoses (greater than 60%), 11 - stenoses less than 60%, and 9 patients had occlusion of the internal carotid artery. The PSV ACI / ACC ratio was also a useful informative indicator, according to which the result higher than 3 indicates significant stenosis (> 60%). (see Fig. 2)



**Results** CT brain findings showed normal findings in cases, whereas MCA infarct ( 18 cases ) were the most common pathological involvement ( Table 1 ).

Table 1. CT brain findings in stroke patients (CT- computed tomography, MCA – middle cerebral artery, ACA – anterior cerebral artery )

Type of infarct	No of cases	%
MCA infarct	18	45%
Lacunar infarct	13	32.5%
ACA infarct	2	5%
Normal study	7	17.5%

**Conclusions** This study highlights the importance of Doppler sonography in patients with ischemic stroke with the association of the percentage of extracranial carotid artery stenosis.

Color Doppler examination is a safe, informative, economical method that requires little time to confirm the cause of cerebrovascular insufficiency in extracranial carotid artery system with subsequent guidance of treatment modalities.