

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97330

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

747.69 Periph vasc. anamoloy-other specified site

Ankle Brachial Indices

Location	Ankle Pressures						Femoral Waveforms	
	Right			Left			Right	Left
	Press	ABI	Waveforms	Press	ABI	Waveforms	Biphasic	Triphasic
Brachial	154			150				
Dor. Pedis	131	0.85	Reduced	174	1.13	Normal		
Post. Tibial	121	0.79	Reduced	167	1.08	Normal		
Peroneal								
Great Toe								

Interpretation:

Right: Mildly decreased right ankle pressure index.
 Reduced ankle waveforms of the right lower extremity.
 Evidence of iliac artery obstruction by CFA doppler waveform analysis.

Left: Normal ankle pressure index of the left lower extremity.
 Normal ankle waveforms of the left lower extremity.
 No evidence of iliac artery obstruction by CFA doppler waveform analysis.

Impression:

Right: This exam reveals mildly decreased perfusion of the right lower extremity.

Left: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the left lower extremity.

Phil White, M.D.

4/20/2011

Performed By: Jack Johnson, RVT

Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97329

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

441.3 Abdominal aneurysm -ruptured

Aneurysm Survey

Vessel	Right			Left		
	A-P	Lat	Thrombus	A-P	Lat	Thrombus
Prox CFA	.95 cm.	.74 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present
Mid CFA	.85 cm.	.95 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present
Distal CFA	.74 cm.	.84 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present
Prox SFA	.87 cm.	.99 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present
Mid SFA	2.5 cm.	2.6 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present
Distal SFA	.95 cm.	.94 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present
Prox POP	.65 cm.	.54 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present
Mid POP	.54 cm.	.54 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present
Distal POP	.68 cm.	.68 cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	cm.	cm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Present

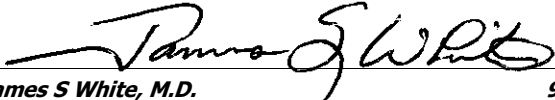
Noninvasive evaluation of the lower extremity native arteries with B-mode imaging, color Doppler, spectral Doppler analysis and representative diameter measurements.

Interpretation:

The maximum diameter measurement of the right superficial femoral artery is 2.6 cm.

Impression:

Aneurysm noted on the right superficial femoral artery.


 James S White, M.D. 9/8/2010

Performed By: **Matella Morris, RDMS, RVT**
 Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97331

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

441.3 Abdominal aneurysm -ruptured

Aorta Duplex Evaluation

	Diameter Measurements				Aneurysm Measurements and Velocities	
	Lat	Ant / Post				
Supra-renal:	2.50 cm	2.30 cm				
Juxtra-renal:	2.40 cm	2.50 cm				
Infra-renal:	4.50 cm	4.56 cm				
	Right			Left		
	Lat	Ant / Post		Lat	Ant / Post	
Common Iliac:	cm	cm		cm	cm	
Femoral:	cm	cm		cm	cm	
Popliteal:	cm	cm		cm	cm	

Interpretation:

The maximum aorta artery diameter measurement is 4.56 cm. measured at the infra-renal longitudinal level.

Impression:

Moderate dilatation of the abdominal aorta is noted at the infra-renal transverse and infra-renal longitudinal levels.

Phil White, M.D.

4/20/2011

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**
 Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97332

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse

CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair

PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

747.69 Periph vasc. anamoloy-other specified site

Arterial Duplex Examination

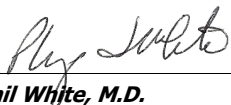
Interpretation:

Right: Pressures are invalid due to presumed medial wall calcification.

Direct duplex scanning of the right groin area reveals a cystic structure measuring 2.24 cm x 2.14 cm. Active flow is not detected.

Impression:

Right: Hematoma of right groin area status post cardiac cath procedure.



Phil White, M.D.

4/20/2011

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**

Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97333

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Reason for Study

Medications

Bypass Graft Surveillance

Date of Graft: 5/10/2010

Side:

Inflow Artery: Common femoral

Conduit: Insitu Vein

Outflow Artery: Below-knee Popliteal

Brachial/Ankle Pressures		
Location	Right	Left
Brachial	150	150
Ankle	84	160
ABI	0.56	1.07

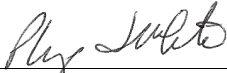
			Velocities		
Location	PSV	Ratio	Waveforms	Comments	
Inflow Artery	100		Triphasic		
Prox. Anast.	100	1.00	Triphasic		
Prox. Graft	100	1.00	Triphasic		
Prox/Mid Graft	541	5.41	Monophasic		
Mid Graft	100	.18	Monophasic		
Dist/Mid Graft	100	1.00	Monophasic		
Dist Graft	100	1.00	Monophasic		
Distal Anast.	100	1.00	Monophasic		
Outflow Artery	100	1.00	Monophasic		

Interpretation:

Moderately decreased right ankle pressure index consistent with claudication.
 Significant velocity increase of the right proximal/mid graft artery of the bypass graft.
 Normal ankle pressure index of the left lower extremity.

Impression:

This exam reveals moderately decreased perfusion of the right lower extremity.
 75 -99% of the right bypass graft. Graft threatening stenosis.
 This exam reveals normal perfusion of the left lower extremity.



Phil White, M.D.

9/9/2010

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**

Transcribed: **9/8/2010**

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97334

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse

CABG

V. S. History

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

433.11 Carotid Stenosis/Occl w/CVA

Carotid Duplex Exam

	Right					Left				
	PSV	EDV	%	Grade	Plaque Desc.	PSV	EDV	%	Grade	Plaque Desc.
Prox CCA	57	12	0	0%		47	15	0	0%	
Mid CCA	87	15	0	0%		54	10	0	0%	
Distal CCA	74	12	0	0%		45	11	0	0%	
Bulb	75	15	0	0%		60	17	0	0%	
Prox ICA	69	8	0	0%		60	16	0	0%	
Mid ICA	101	21	0	0%		187	85	60	60-79%	Homogeneous
Distal ICA	110	25	0	0%		100	10	0	0%	
ECA	89			0%		100			0%	
Vertebral	Antegrade					Retrograde				
Subclavian	Normal ICA/CCA Ratio: 1.9					Abnormal ICA/CCA Ratio: 4.2				
Brachial BP	150 / 80					100 / 60				

This exam is an extracranial analysis of the carotid artery system utilizing pulsed wave doppler, color doppler and B-mode imaging. Vertebral and subclavian arteries are examined in the same manner.

Technical Limitations:

Frequent patient movement

Interpretation:

Right: No plaque formation of the right CCA.

No plaque formation of the right ICA.

Left: No plaque formation of the left CCA.

Moderate homogeneous plaque formation of the left mid ICA; Doppler findings suggests a hemodynamically significant stenosis.

Impression:

Right: The right internal carotid artery appears within normal limits by duplex imaging.

The right vertebral artery flow is antegrade.

Left: 60-79% stenosis of the left mid ICA with moderate hemodynamic significance based on pulse Doppler criteria.

ICA/CCA ratio indicates a stenosis greater than 70%.

Subclavian steal with reversed vertebral artery flow direction noted on the left side.

The left brachial pressure is significantly lower than the right.

Phil White, M.D.

9/9/2010

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**

Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97335

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse

CABG

V. S. History

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

729.5 Pain in limb

Dialysis Access Graft Duplex Evaluation

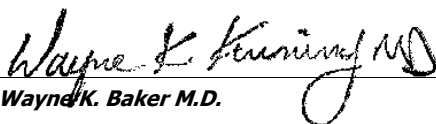
	Flow	Image Characteristics
Type of Graft: Transposition	Inflow Artery 74 cc/min	Patent
Inflow Artery: Brachial	Inflow Anastomosis 85 cc/min	Patent
Outflow Vein: Basilic	Mid Graft Inflow 541 cc/min	Stenosis
	Mid Graft OutFlow 121 cc/min	Patent
	Outflow Anastomosis 84 cc/min	Patent
	Efferent Vein 77 cc/min	Patent

Interpretation:

Increased velocity is noted at the mid graft inflow.

Impression:

A hemodynamically significant stenosis is noted of the mid graft inflow.


Wayne K. Baker M.D.

9/12/2010

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**

Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97336

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

729.5 Pain in limb

Digits with Cold Water Immersion

	Ambient Temperature Data						Cold Water Immersion Data	
	Right			Left			Right	Left
	Press	Index	Waveforms	Press	Index	Waveforms	Waveforms	Waveforms
Brachial	150			150				
Forearm	150	1.00	Normal	151	1.01	Normal	Normal	Normal
Digit 1	120	0.80	Normal	120	0.80	Normal	Abnormal	Normal
Digit 2	120	0.80	Normal	120	0.80	Normal	Abnormal	Normal

Interpretation:

Right: No evidence of decreased perfusion of the right upper extremity.
 No evidence of digital pressure decreases of the right upper extremity.
 Normal waveforms are noted of the right upper extremity.
 Decreased perfusion is noted of the right digits after ice water immersion.

Left: No evidence of decreased perfusion of the left upper extremity.
 No evidence of digital pressure decreases of the left upper extremity.
 Normal waveforms are noted of the left upper extremity.
 Normal arterial response to ice water immersion of the left upper extremity.

Impression:

Right: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the right upper extremity.
 No evidence of digital pressure decreases of the right upper extremity.
 Digital waveforms indicate normal perfusion of the right upper extremity.
 Waveform analysis post ice water immersion is consistent with a vasospastic process of the right upper extremity.

Left: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the left upper extremity.
 No evidence of digital pressure decreases of the left upper extremity.
 Digital waveforms indicate normal perfusion of the left upper extremity.
 Waveform analysis post ice water immersion is not consistent with a vasospastic process of the left upper extremity.

Phil White, M.D.

11/16/2010

Performed By: Jack Johnson, RVT

Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97337

Exam Dat 4/8/2011

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Baker, Referring

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

794.2 Abnormal lung scan

Echocardiogram

M-Mode/2-D Measurements	Aortic Valve	LV Function	Pericardial Effusion
R.V.O.T. 3.4 cm. (.90-2.6)	Root Dia 3.3 cm. (2.0-3.7)	Ejection Fraction 20-25% (55-70)	Negative
IVS (ED) 0.9 cm. (.50-1.1)	Cusp Sep 1.6 cm. (1.5-2.6)	Frac. Shortening 12% (25-42)	Wall Motion
IVS (ES) 1.3 cm.	Peak Velocity 1.5 m/s (1.0-1.7)		
LV (ED) 7.4 cm. (3.5-5.7)	Peak Gradient 9.0 mmHg		
LV (ES) 6.5 cm.	Mean Gradient 4.8 mmHg		
LVPW (ED) 1.1 cm. (.50-1.1)	LVOT Velocity m/s		
LVPW (ES) 1.2 cm.	Insufficiency 0 m/s		
LA Diameter 5.1 cm. (1.9-4.0)	PHT msec.		
	Est Degree		
Mitral Valve	Tricuspid Valve		
D-E Amp 1.1 cm.	Peak Velocity .62 m/s (.30-.70)		
EPSS 2.5 cm. (<.5)	Insufficiency 3.8 m/s		
Peak Velocity .86 m/s (.60-1.3)	Est. RVSP (TR) 67.8 mmHg		
Peak Gradient 3.0 mmHg	RA Diameter 5.3 cm.		
PHT 41 msec.			
Insufficiency 4.5			
Est. Degree Mild/Mod			
E/A Ratio 2.6			
IVRT			
	Pulmonic Valve		
	Peak Velocity .88 m/s (.60-.90)		
	Insufficiency 0 m/s		

Legend N Normal I Hypokinetic II Hyperkinetic

Impression:

- 1.LVSF:20-25%
- 2.BAE
- 3.LVE
- 4.Mild/Moderate MR
- 5.Moderate TR
- 6.Non-reactive IVC
- 7.No obvious cardiac masses or effusions noted.

Phil White, M.D.

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**

Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97338

Exam Dat 9/8/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

Iliac Duplex Exam

	Velocities						Ankle/Toe Pressures			
	Right			Left			Location	Press	BI	Waveforms
	PSV (cm/sec)	% Inc.	Waveforms	PSV (cm/sec)	% Inc.	Waveforms				
Aorta	100		Triphasic							
Common Iliac	54	-46	Triphasic	541	441	Stenotic				
External Iliac	100	0	Triphasic	100	0	Triphasic				
							Right Brachial	150		
							Dor. Pedis	150	1.00	Normal
							Post. Tibial	150	1.00	Normal
							Left Brachial	150		
							Dor. Pedis	85	0.57	Reduced
							Post. Tibial	85	0.57	Reduced

Interpretation:

Right: Normal ankle pressure index of the right lower extremity.
 Normal ankle waveforms of the right lower extremity.
 Normal triphasic waveforms of the right ankle.
 No evidence of significant velocity increases of the right lower extremity.
 Normal Doppler waveforms of the right lower extremity.

Left: Moderately decreased left ankle pressure index consistent with claudication.
 Biphasic ankle waveforms of the left lower extremity.
 Moderately abnormal waveforms of the left ankle.
 Significant velocity increase of the left common iliac artery.
 Critically abnormal Doppler waveforms of the left common iliac artery.

Impression:

Right: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the right lower extremity.
 Patent iliac artery.

Left: This exam reveals moderately decreased perfusion of the left lower extremity.
 Hemodynamically significant stenosis (50 -99%) of the left lower extremity.

Wayne K. Baker M.D.
 Wayne K. Baker M.D.

9/20/2010

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**
 Transcribed: 9/8/2010

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Robert

Exam ID 97280

Exam Dat 7/9/2010

Med Rec No. 15190029

Date of Birth 2/28/1953 **Age** 57 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Gretchen (Cardiology)

V. S. History

Admission Inpatient

Room # ccu

Prior Exam: 55

Limited: No

Risk Factors

Smoke > 2 packs per day

Medications

Reason for Study

747.69 Periph vasc. anamoly-other specified site

Lower Extremity Arterial Exam

Location	Right			Left		
	Press	Ratio	PVR/PPG Waveforms	Press	Ratio	PVR/PPG Waveforms
Brachial	129	1.00		124	0.96	
High Thigh	53	0.41	Severe	164	1.27	Normal
Low Thigh	50	0.39	Severe	157	1.22	Normal
Calf (POP)	44	0.34	Severe	147	1.14	Normal
Dor. Pedis	40	0.31	Severe	134	1.04	Normal
Post. Tibial	37	0.29	Severe	140	1.09	Normal
Peroneal	0	0.00	Absent	138	1.07	Normal
Great Toe	0	0.00	Non-Pulsatile	115	0.89	Pulsatile

Interpretation:

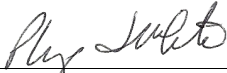
Right: Severe decrease of the right lower extremity.
Moderately abnormal PVR waveforms of the right lower extremity.
Non-pulsatile PPG waveform in the right digits.

Left: Moderate decrease of the left high thigh pressure.
Normal PVR waveforms of the left lower extremity.
Normal PPG waveforms in the left digits.

Impression:

Right: This exam reveals severely decreased perfusion of the right lower extremity.
This exam reveals severely decreased perfusion of right lower extremity, noted at the iliac and pedal artery levels.
Undetectable digital pressures are noted of the right lower extremity.

Left: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the left lower extremity.
This exam reveals normal perfusion of left lower extremity at rest.


Phil White, M.D.

7/14/2010

Performed By: Scott Abbott, RVT
Transcribed: 7/9/2010 3:08:38 PM

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jackson, Peggy

Exam ID 197366

Exam Dat 4/11/2011

Med Rec No. 477482

Date of Birth 8/16/1955 **Age** 55 **Sex** Female

Referred By Baker, Referring

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Tobacco--quit <10 years ago

S/P CABG

V. S. History

Reason for Study

443.81 Arterial disease due to diabetes

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Lower Extremity Duplex Exam

Location	Velocities						Ankle/Toe Pressures			
	Right			Left			Location	Press	BI	Waveforms
	PSV	Ratio	Doppler Waveforms	PSV	Ratio	Doppler Waveforms				
CFA	74		Triphasic	78		Triphasic	Right Brachial	147		
PFA	78	1.05	Triphasic	101	1.29	Triphasic	Dor. Pedis	159	1.05	Normal
Prox SFA	98	1.26	Triphasic	109	1.08	Triphasic	Post. Tibial	151	1.00	Normal
Mid SFA	78	.80	Triphasic	78	.72	Triphasic	Peroneal	167	1.11	Normal
Distal SFA	76	.97	Triphasic	98	1.26	Triphasic	Great Toe			
Prox POP	69	.91	Triphasic	698	7.12	Monophasic	Left Brachial	151		
Mid POP	85	1.23	Triphasic	45	.06	Monophasic	Dor. Pedis	85	0.56	Reduced
Distal POP	74	.87	Triphasic	84	1.87	Monophasic	Post. Tibial	96	0.64	Reduced
Post Tibial	96	1.30	Triphasic	47	.56	Monophasic	Peroneal	74	0.49	Reduced
Ant Tibial	84	.88	Triphasic	84	1.79	Monophasic	Great Toe			

Noninvasive evaluation of the native arterial system by B-mode imaging, color Doppler, and spectral analysis.

Interpretation:

Right: Normal ankle pressure index of the right lower extremity.

Normal ankle waveforms of the right lower extremity.

No evidence of significant velocity increases of the right lower extremity.

Normal Doppler waveforms of the right lower extremity.

Left: Moderately decreased left ankle pressure index consistent with claudication.

Reduced ankle waveforms of the left lower extremity.

Significant velocity increase of the left mid/distal superficial femoral artery.

Monophasic Doppler waveforms of the left mid/distal superficial femoral, distal superficial femoral, popliteal,

posterior tibial and anterior tibial arteries.

Impression:

Right: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the right lower extremity.

Left: This exam reveals moderately decreased perfusion of the left lower extremity.

Hemodynamically significant stenosis (75 -99%) of the left lower extremity.

Phil White, M.D.

4/21/2011

Performed By: Jack Johnson, RVT

Transcribed: 4/11/2011

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97341

Exam Dat 9/9/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

Right 747.69 Periph vasc. anomaly-other specified site
 Left 440.31 Atherosclerosis of autologous Graft

Lower Extremity Arterial Exam with Exercise

	Doppler Waveforms		Right			Left			Immediate Post-Exercise Pressures				
	Right	Left	Location	Press	Ratio	PVR/PPG Waveforms	Press	Ratio	PVR/PPG Waveforms	Brach	Ankle	ABI	
CFA	Triphasic	Triphasic	Brachial	141	0.97		145	1.00		Right			
SFA	Triphasic	Triphasic	Thigh	154	1.06	Normal	161	1.11	Normal	170	DP	180	1.06
POP	Triphasic	Triphasic	Calf (POP)	151	1.04	Normal	154	1.06	Normal		PT	180	1.06
DPA	Triphasic	Triphasic	Dor. Pedis	147	1.01	Normal	151	1.04	Normal	Left			
PTA	Triphasic	Triphasic	Post. Tibial							170	DP	90	0.53
			Great Toe								PT	90	0.53
			2nd Toe							Recovery Time			
			3rd Toe							Time Walked	5	min.	
			4th Toe							Dist. Walked	5	min.	
			5th Toe										

Interpretation:

Right: Normal ankle pressure index of the right lower extremity.
 No evidence of segmental pressure decreases of the right lower extremity.
 Normal PVR waveforms of the right lower extremity.

Left: Normal ankle pressure index of the left lower extremity.
 No evidence of segmental pressure decreases of the left lower extremity.
 Normal PVR waveforms of the left lower extremity.

Impression:

Right: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the right lower extremity.
 This exam reveals normal perfusion of right lower extremity at rest.
 No evidence of decreased right post exercise ankle pressure index.

Left: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the left lower extremity.
 This exam reveals normal perfusion of left lower extremity at rest.
 Significantly decreased left post exercise ankle pressure index.

Wayne K. Baker M.D.
Wayne K. Baker M.D.

9/20/2010

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**
 Transcribed: **9/9/2010**

Name Smith, Mary Ellen

Exam ID 93298

Exam Dat 4/5/2010

Med Rec No. 16938651

Date of Birth 9/11/1938 **Age** 71 **Sex** Female

Referred By Jackson, Kimberley J.

Admission Outpatient

Risk Factors

Carotid disease

HTN, DM, wt loss, abd pain, claudication

Rt CEA 8/25/09

Smoking (1/60)

bilateral renal, celiac and SMA endarterectomy

V. S. History

Reason for Study

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: Yes

Medications

Mesenteric Arteries Duplex Evaluation

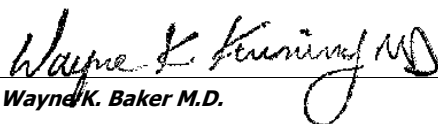
Artery Locations	PSV	EDV
Suprarenal Aorta	54	10
Proximal Celiac	162	22
Distal Celiac	141	16
Proximal Hepatic	128	25
Proximal Splenic	501	141
Proximal Superior Mesenteric	79	9
Mid Superior Mesenteric	92	10
Distal Superior Mesenteric	193	20
Proximal Inferior Mesenteric	121	12

Interpretation:

Evaluation reveals increased velocities of the proximal splenic artery.

Impression:

Hemodynamically significant disease (70-99%) of the proximal splenic artery.


Wayne K. Baker M.D.

4/21/2010

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**
Transcribed: 4/5/2010 9:19:05 AM

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97350

Exam Dat 9/22/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Outpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:







Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

Outpatient Assessment

Pain Rating:

						Pediatric or Developmentally Delayed
○	○	●	○	○	○	
0 No Pain	2 Little	4 Medium	6 A Lot	8 Very Bad	10 Worst	

If a numeric value other than zero:

Location: Left Calf

Description:

Duration:

What makes it better:

What makes it worse:

Falling Risk: Y N

Does Patient show any outward appearance of being at risk for a fall?

Is patient using any ambulatory devices (crutches, canes, etc.)?

Has patient had a fall in the last 6 months?

Intervention: If yes to any of the fall risk questions,
 then was a chair or wheelchair offered?

Domestic Violence Screening:

Y N Any safety concern suspected? Y N

Y N If yes, name of Social Worker:

Y N

Y Patient Refused

Education:

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PerfArtDisease | <input type="checkbox"/> PerfVenousDisease | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ExtCarotidDisease | <input type="checkbox"/> VisceralVenousDisease |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signs and Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Sign and Symptoms | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signs and Symptoms | <input type="checkbox"/> Sign and Symptoms |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interventions | <input type="checkbox"/> Interventions | <input type="checkbox"/> Interventions | <input type="checkbox"/> Interventions |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic Testing | <input type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic Testing | <input type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic Testing | <input type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic Testing |

Barriers to Education: Y N

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language | <input type="checkbox"/> Culture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disability | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emotional | <input type="checkbox"/> Sight |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Emotional Issues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Age | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Barriers to Education Intervention:

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pamphlets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demonstration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visitor/Family Member Assistance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Phil White, M.D.

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**

Transcribed: 9/22/2010

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Theodore

Exam ID 96963

Exam Dat 7/1/2010

Med Rec No. 17123523

Date of Birth 3/8/1932 **Age** 78 **Sex** Male

Referred By Baker, George W.

V. S. History

Admission Outpatient

Room # DOC

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Risk Factors

Brain tumor removed in 2000.
 h/o prostate CA
 Hyperlipdemia
 Hypertension
 Smoking (2 ppd x 20 y. Quit '97)
 BLE legs feel heavy

Reason for Study

Medications

Penile Blood Flow Evaluation

Nocturnal Erection:

Partial Erection:

Penile Pulse Volume
 Recording Waveform

Triphasic

		Ankle/Toe Pressures			
		Location	Press	BI	Waveforms
Right	Brachial		134		
	Dor. Pedis		151	1.12	Normal
	Post. Tibial		151	1.12	Normal
	Great Toe		127	0.94	Pulsatile
Left	Brachial		135		
	Dor. Pedis		148	1.10	Normal
	Post. Tibial		141	1.04	Normal
	Great Toe		121	0.90	Pulsatile

Penile Pressures			
Right		Left	
Press	PBI	Press	PBI
151	1.12		

Interpretation:

Right: Normal ankle pressure index of the right lower extremity.
 Normal penile pressure indices of the right lower extremity.
 Normal penile pulse volume recording waveform.
 Normal PPG waveforms in the right great toe.

Left: Normal ankle pressure index of the left lower extremity.
 Normal PPG waveforms in the left great toe.

Impression:

Right: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the right lower extremity.

Left: This exam reveals normal perfusion of the left lower extremity.

Phil White, M.D.

7/21/2010

Performed By: **Randy Jones, RVT**
 Transcribed: 7/1/2010 3:14:52 PM

Name Jones, Gloria Anita

Exam ID 97313

Exam Dat 7/12/2010

Med Rec No. 19657429

Date of Birth 9/8/1935 **Age** 74 **Sex** Female

Referred By Jackson, Kimberley J.

Admission Outpatient

Risk Factors

Hypertension
 Mitral valve problem
 Severe MVA '03 (lacerations left kidney)
 Left LE pain

V. S. History

Reason for Study

585 Chronic renal failure

Room # DOC

Prior Exam: 4/27/2009

Limited: No

Medications

Duplex Evaluation of Renal Arteries

Abd Aorta Velocity	Right						Left				
	PSV	EDV	Angle	R/A Ratio	Acc Time (Delay)	PSV	EDV	Angle	R/A Ratio	Acc Time (Delay)	
68											
Brachial BP 132/56	Renal Artery Prox	75	25	24		86	29	58			
	Mid	214	64	50	3.15	125	48	60	1.84		
	Distal	100	31	44				60			
Transplant <input type="checkbox"/>	Cortex	63	23	0	RI: 0.63	45		60		0	
	Medulla	65	20	0	RI: 0.69	50		60		0	
Kidney Length	9.32 cm.					cm.					

Interpretation:

Right: No evidence of increased velocities of the right renal artery is noted.
 Renal length is within normal limits for the right kidney.
 Increased renovascular resistance is noted of the right kidney.

Left: No evidence of increased velocities of the left renal artery is noted.

Impression:

Right: No evidence of renal artery occlusive disease of the right renal artery with normal kidney size.

Left: No evidence of renal artery occlusive disease of the left renal artery with normal kidney size.

Wayne K. Baker M.D.
Wayne K. Baker M.D.

7/21/2010

Performed By: **Peter Brown, RVT**
 Transcribed: 7/12/2010 10:44:55 AM

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jackson, Peggy

Exam ID 197367

Exam Dat 4/11/2011

Med Rec No. 477482

Date of Birth 8/16/1955 **Age** 55 **Sex** Female

Referred By Baker, Referring

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Tobacco--quit <10 years ago

S/P CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

436 CVA

Vascular Screening

Right Blood Pressure: 134 Left Blood Pressure: 130

Arterial Screening				Carotid Screening		Aortic Screening	
	Ankle	ABI	Great Toe	TBI	ICA Velocity	Pathology	
Right	154	1.15			104 cm/sec	No	Aortic Diameter 4.89 cm.
Left	114	0.85			365 cm/sec	Yes	

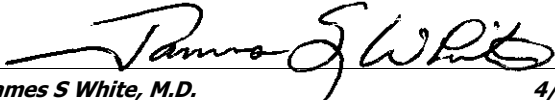
Noninvasive screening evaluation of the carotid, aorta, and lower extremity arteries. Examination includes B-mode imaging, color doppler, spectral analysis, continuous wave Doppler, volume pulse waveforms and ankle brachial indices.

Impression:

Arterial: Presence of disease - ankle/brachial index of <.95. Recommend complete diagnostic examination within 6 months.

Carotid: Presence of disease of overall significance - >50% diameter reduction defined by the presence of pathology and a peak systolic velocity of >125 cm/sec with documented post stenotic turbulence. Recommend immediate diagnostic examination and vascular surgeon referral within 30 days.

Aortic: Presence of aneurysmal disease - maximum diameter of greater than 3.0 cm. Recommend immediate referral to vascular surgeon.


James S White, M.D. 4/21/2011

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**
Transcribed: 4/11/2011

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Amber Jean

Exam ID 94079

Exam Dat 4/22/2010

Med Rec No. 19532790

Date of Birth 12/12/1991 **Age** 18 **Sex** Female

Referred By Baker, Patrick (Neurology)

V. S. History

Admission Outpatient

Room # DOC

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Risk Factors

right arm numbness and coldness w/ migraine
Migraines

Reason for Study

443.89 Cyanosis/Pain/Numbness/Tingling LE

Medications

Thoracic Outlet Examination

Waveforms

Right Location 2nd Digit

Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic

Neutral Position

Supine
Sitting
Arms Straight Out @ 90°
Arms Angled Up @ 135°
Arms Straight Up @ 180°
Arms Back; Chest Out
Other

Left Location 2nd Digit

Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic
Triphasic
Monophasic
Triphasic
Triphasic

Interpretation:

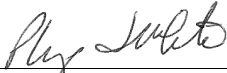
Right: Waveform analysis reveals normal waveforms of the right upper extremity at rest and with positional changes.

Left: Waveform analysis reveals significant attenuation of the left upper extremity.

Impression:

Right: No evidence of thoracic outlet compression syndrome of the right upper extremity.

Left: Thoracic outlet syndrome is noted of the upper extremity as demonstrated in the arms straight up @ 180° position .


Phil White, M.D.

4/23/2010

Performed By:

Wendy VanDelay, RDMS, RVT

Transcribed:

4/22/2010 2:06:52 PM

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jackson, Peggy

Exam ID 197364

Exam Dat 4/11/2011

Med Rec No. 477482

Date of Birth 8/16/1955 **Age** 55 **Sex** Female

Referred By Baker, Robert

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Tobacco--quit <10 years ago

S/P CABG

V. S. History

Reason for Study

747.69 Periph vasc. anomaly-other specified site

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Upper Extremity Arterial Exam

Location	Extremity Pressures					
	Right			Left		
	Press	BI	PVR/PPG Waveforms	Press	BI	PVR/PPG Waveforms
Brachial	150			100		
Radial	139	0.93	Pulsatile	84	0.56	Reduced
Ulnar	148	0.99	Pulsatile	78	0.52	Reduced
Thumb	114	0.76	Pulsatile	54	0.36	Reduced
Index	101	0.67	Pulsatile	57	0.38	Reduced
Middle	104	0.69	Pulsatile	47	0.31	Reduced
Ring	115	0.77	Pulsatile	51	0.34	Reduced
Small	103	0.69	Pulsatile	50	0.33	Reduced

Noninvasive arterial exam of the upper extremities including continuous wave Doppler waveforms, volume pulse waveforms, segmental pressures, and ankle brachial indices. Testing includes exercise and/or digit pressures/waveforms when clinically indicated.

Interpretation:

Right: No evidence of segmental pressure decreases of the right upper extremity.
 Moderately decreased right finger pressure index.
 Normal PVR waveforms of the right upper extremity.
 Pulsatile waveform in the right fingers.

Left: Severe decrease of the left radial and ulnar pressures.
 Severely decreased left finger pressure index.
 Mildly abnormal PVR waveforms of the left upper extremity.
 Reduced waveform in the left fingers.
 The left brachial pressure is significantly lower than the right side.

Impression:

Right: This exam reveals normal perfusion of right upper extremity.
 Moderately decreased digital pressures are noted of the right upper extremity.

Left: This exam reveals mildly decreased perfusion of left upper extremity, noted at the distal brachial and subclavian or brachiocephalic artery levels.
 Severely decreased digital pressures are noted of the left upper extremity.

Phil White, M.D.

4/21/2011

Performed By: Jack Johnson, RVT

Transcribed: 4/11/2011

Name Roberts, Darrell Thomas

Exam ID 97207

Exam Dat 7/8/2010

Med Rec No. 13686243

Date of Birth 1/15/1944 **Age** 66 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Randolph L. (SUR)

V. S. History

Reason for Study

Admission Inpatient

Room # B509

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Risk Factors

evaluate for adequate veins

Deaf/mute

pre-op possible angioplasty/stenting lt leg

Medications

Lower Extremity Duplex Vein Mapping

	Great Saphenous		Small Saphenous	
	Right	Left	Right	Left
Proximal Thigh	4.8	3.7		
Mid Thigh	3.8	4.0		
Distal Thigh	3.8	2.2		
At Knee	4.2	1.7		
Proximal Calf	5.2			
Mid Calf	2.7			
Distal Calf	2.2			
At Ankle	2.4			
Compressibility	+	+		

Legend
+ Normal
- Reduced
∅ Absent
I Inconclusive
■ Not Applicable

Length: Groin to ankle
 cm. of Usable Vein: 10

Noninvasive evaluation of the superficial veins to be utilized for bypass graft conduit. Includes B-mode imaging, representative diameter measurements, and compression maneuvers. All measurements in centimeters.

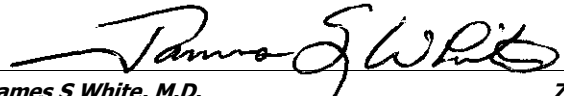
Duplex Analysis:

The right GSV is adequate size (2.4-4.8mm) from ankle to the groin. Location was marked on right leg.

The left GSV is adequate size (3.7-4.0mm) from groin to mid thigh then appears to diminish in size (<2.2mm) from distal thigh towards the ankle. Location was marked on left leg.

Impression:

Bilateral greater saphenous veins appear patent. Right greater saphenous vein appears adequate in size for surgical stenting. Left greater saphenous vein does not appear to be adequate size for stenting.


 James S White, M.D. 7/9/2010

Performed By: **Wendy VanDelay, RDMS, RVT**
 Transcribed: 7/8/2010 1:48:10 PM

Name Jones, Phil

Exam ID 97348

Exam Dat 9/22/2010

Med Rec No. 10831159

Date of Birth 4/11/1963 **Age** 47 **Sex** Male

Referred By Jackson, Hollins

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Alcohol Abuse
 CABG

V. S. History

AAA aneurysm repair
 PTA; renal or visceral

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Reason for Study

782.3 Edema

Lower Extremity Venous Duplex Exam

	CFV		SFJx		PFV		SFV		Pop		PTV		GSV 1-5		GSV 6-8		LSV		Peron		Gastroc		cCFV		Legend
	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	
Compressibility	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ Normal
Thrombosis																									- Reduced
Spontaneity	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	∅ Absent
Phasicity	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	I Inconclusive
Augmentation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A Acute
Competency	+	+	∅	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	∅	+	∅	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	C Chronic
																									■ Not Applicable

Interpretation:

Right: Normal compressibility of the deep veins in the right lower extremity.
 No evidence of venous obstruction of the right lower extremity.
 Marked reflux noted in the right saphenofemoral junction, greater saphenous (zone 1-5) and greater saphenous (zone 6-8) veins.

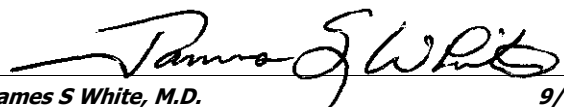
Left: Normal compressibility of the deep veins in the left lower extremity.
 No evidence of venous obstruction of the left lower extremity.
 No evidence of valvular incompetence of the left lower extremity.

Impression:

Right: No evidence of deep vein thrombosis or venous obstruction in the right lower extremity.
 Severe valvular incompetence (chronic venous insufficiency) of the right saphenofemoral junction, greater saphenous (zone 1-5) and greater saphenous (zone 6-8) veins.

Left: No evidence of deep vein thrombosis or venous obstruction in the left lower extremity.
 No evidence of valvular incompetence (chronic venous insufficiency) of the left lower extremity.

Note: Impression given reflects only those areas adequately visualized. Limitation of exam may include body habitus, inability to perform compression maneuvers and /or imaging artifacts. The pelvis and abdominal veins are not evaluated. Full leg edema may be a reflection of pelvic or abdominal vein obstruction. Symptoms may indicate the need for further diagnostic testing.


 James S White, M.D. 9/25/2010

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**
 Transcribed: 9/22/2010

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Roberts, David Buckner, Jr.

Exam ID 97305

Exam Dat 7/12/2010

Med Rec No. 17913805

Date of Birth 5/12/1961 **Age** 49 **Sex** Male

Referred By Baker, George W.

Admission Outpatient

Risk Factors

AO bi fem
 Hypertension
 It to rt fem-fem (rt limb of aobifem occluded)
 previous DVT
 s/p left neph 6/17/10, c/o left leg pain x 4 days,

V. S. History

Reason for Study
 782.3 Edema

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Left Lower Extremity Venous Duplex Exam

Left	CFV	SFJx	PFV	SFV	Pop	PTV	GSV 1-5	GSV 6-8	LSV	Peron	Gastroc	Legend
	Compressibility	+	+	+	Ø	Ø	+	+	+	+	+	
Thrombosis				A	A						A	
Spontaneity	+	+	+	Ø	Ø	+	+	+	+	+	Ø	
Phasicity	+	+	+	Ø	Ø	+	+	+	+	+	Ø	
Augmentation	+	+	+	Ø	Ø	+	+	+	+	+	Ø	
Competency	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+		

Interpretation:

Acute echoes throughout left SFV and dilated popliteal veins with absent Doppler flow.

Impression:

Acute superficial femoral and popliteal DVT.

Note: Impression given reflects only those areas adequately visualized. Limitation of exam may include body habitus, inability to perform compression maneuvers and /or imaging artifacts. The pelvis and abdominal veins are not evaluated. Full leg edema may be a reflection of pelvic or abdominal vein obstruction. Symptoms may indicate the need for further diagnostic testing.

Phil White, M.D.

7/13/2010

Performed By: **Scott Abott, RVT**
 Transcribed: 7/12/2010 10:54:57 AM

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database

Name Jones, Ashley Gail

Exam ID 197374

Exam Dat 4/21/2011

Med Rec No. 13612514

Date of Birth 1/16/1986 **Age** 25 **Sex** Female

Referred By Baker, Andrew

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

Lt leg pain and swelling
 Recent left knee surgery

V. S. History

Reason for Study

782.3 Edema

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Lower Extremity Venous Duplex Exam

	CFV		SFJx		PFV		SFV		Pop		PTV		GSV 1-5		GSV 6-8		LSV		Peron		Gastroc		Legend		
	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L			
Compressibility	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	∅	+	∅	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ Normal
Thrombosis									A		A														- Reduced
Spontaneity	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	∅	+	∅	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	∅ Absent
Phasicity	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	∅	+	∅	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	I Inconclusive
Augmentation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	∅	+	∅	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A Acute
Competency	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	C Chronic
																									■ Not Applicable

Noninvasive venous examination of the lower extremities using duplex ultrasound.

Interpretation:

Right: Incompressible right popliteal and posterior tibial veins.

No spontaneous or augmented venous flow in the right popliteal and posterior tibial veins.

No evidence of valvular incompetence of the right lower extremity.

Left: Normal compressibility of the deep veins in the left lower extremity.

No evidence of venous obstruction of the left lower extremity.

No evidence of valvular incompetence of the left lower extremity.

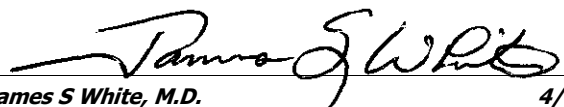
Impression:

Right: Totally occluding acute deep vein thrombosis of the right popliteal and posterior tibial veins with severe reduction of the venous return.

No evidence of valvular incompetence (chronic venous insufficiency) of the right lower extremity.

Left: No evidence of deep vein thrombosis or venous obstruction in the left lower extremity.

No evidence of valvular incompetence (chronic venous insufficiency) of the left lower extremity.


 James S White, M.D. 4/21/2011

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**
 Transcribed: 4/21/2011

Name Smith, Linda

Exam ID 197373

Exam Dat 4/21/2011

Med Rec No. 13777425

Date of Birth 4/4/1951 **Age** 60 **Sex** Female

Referred By Smith, Paul

Admission Inpatient

Risk Factors

adm with ARF, SOB
 morbin obesity, HTN, DM

V. S. History

Reason for Study

747.69 Periph vasc. anamoly-other specified site

Room #

Prior Exam:

Limited: No

Medications

Visceral Vascular Duplex Evaluation

	Pre-prandial					Post-prandial									
	PSV	EDV	Angle	Direction	Diameter	10 mins		20 mins		30 mins		40 mins		50 mins	
	PSV	EDV				PSV	EDV	PSV	EDV	PSV	EDV	PSV	EDV	PSV	EDV
Supraceliac Aorta	62	30				59	14								
Celiac	57	12	60	Toward											
Proximal SMA	64	15	60	Toward		475	200								
Mid SMA	74	15	60	Toward		200	100								
Distal SMA	54	16	60	Toward		200	75								

Interpretation:

Right: Pre-prandial evaluation reveals no evidence of increased velocities of the visceral vascular system.

Post-prandial evaluation reveals significantly increased velocities of the proximal superior mesenteric, mid superior mesenteric and distal superior mesenteric arteries.

Impression:

Right: Occlusive disease of the proximal superior mesenteric, mid superior mesenteric and distal superior mesenteric arteries is noted.

Phil White, M.D.

4/21/2011

Performed By: **Jack Johnson, RVT**

Transcribed: 4/21/2011

Report Prepared by PenVasc Vascular Database