

## Ultrasound LOWER ARTERIAL DOPPLER

<b>Patient Position</b>	<b>Supine with leg externally rotated.</b>
Special notes:	Probe is to be placed on the vessel with color and spectral Doppler imaging.
Indications	Evaluation of the lower extremity arteries to assess for plaque morphology, location, and severity. Pre-procedural assessment for planning of intervention. Evaluation of arterial trauma.
Contraindications	Presence of casts or bandages
Procedure:	<p>Spectral Doppler waveforms and velocity measurements must be documented from the below vessels. Document if vessel was visualized, patent, if the waveform is triphasic, biphasic, or monophasic, and document the presence of a focal stenotic lesion. PSV/EDV are needed at each level.</p> <p><b>***If stenosis is detected, obtain velocities proximal to, at, and distal to stenosis.***</b></p>
	- Document axial & sagittal presence of calcification, plaque, arterial thrombosis, aneurysm, pseudoaneurysm or lesions.
	- ALL PSV measurements on spectral tracings must be obtained using an angle > 60 degrees. If following up on a stenosis, use the same angle that was used previously. Remember to angle with the jet and not the vessel wall.
	<b>-The entire arterial system must be evaluated and images of the following are required. Additional images of pathology as needed.</b>
	A. Common Femoral Artery
	B. Superficial Femoral Artery (prox, mid, distal)
	C. Popliteal Artery (prox & distal)
	D. Posterior Tibial Artery (prox, mid, distal)
	E. Dorsalis Pedis Artery
	<b>Popliteal Fossa</b>
	- Survey and take one image of the popliteal space if normal.
	- Document the presence of a Baker's cyst with grayscale and color Doppler. Measure in 3 dimensions.