

# OHIOHEALTH VASCULAR INSTITUTE

# OHVI RECOMMENDATIONS

## Atherosclerotic Carotid Stenosis

### SYMPTOMATIC : AMAUROSIS FUGAX, HEMISPHERIC SYMPTOMS, TIA OR STROKE

History and Physical, Screening carotid duplex and/or CTA of head and neck (consider renal function); consider TTE with bubbles

Consider consult to Neurology

>50 % stenosis confirmed by CTA, MRA or catheter angiogram

< 50 % by catheter angiogram OR < 70 % by duplex

Consideration of the need and optimal modality for revascularization after thorough consideration of the patient's medical history and their carotid anatomy. This will involve a shared decision approach with the patient and family, considering and discussing each of the treatment options in a documented multi-disciplinary thought process. Documentation of shared decision making and pre & post NIHSS is needed when intervention is chosen. A shared decision making dotphrase can be leveraged.

Consider EP and/or Neurology consultation(s)

#### High Risk Features for CEA

- + History of neck irradiation
- + History of ipsilateral CEA
- + History of tracheostomy or radical neck dissection
- + Anatomically high bifurcation
- + High cardiopulmonary risk Class III CHF or need for CABG valve
- + Severe COPD
- + LVEF < 35%
- + Significant angina or >70% in two coronary territories

#### High Risk Features for CAS fem or TCAR

- + Carotid Tortuosity
  - Proximal = fem
  - Distal = fem TCAR
- + Difficult Arch = fem
- + Common carotid disease = TCAR
- + Circumferential dense calcium = fem TCAR
- + Unable to tolerate antiplatelet med = fem TCAR
- + Dementia should be an exclusion for all treatments
- + Recent CEA = fem TCAR
- + Contrast anaphylaxis = fem TCAR
- + Large adipose neck = TCAR
- + Dye anaphylaxis

**OTHER:** Dizziness, seizure, syncope, non-hemispheric neurologic deficits not likely related to CAS consider other evaluation or neurology consultation

#### ABCD 2 Stroke Risk Score

- + Age >60 = 1
- + BP 140/90 = 1
- + Unilateral weakness = 2
- + Speech disturbance without weakness = 1
- + >60 min symptom duration = 2
- + 10-59 min symptom duration = 1
- + <10 min symptom duration = 0
- + Presence of Diabetes = 1

**Score 0 – 3:** Low risk of stroke

**Score 4 – 5:** Moderate risk of stroke

**Score 6 – 7:** High risk of stroke

\*\* Consider correction of stenosis in 3-7 days after presentation with TIA if score >4, with amaurosis as presenting symptom, or if neurologic exam normalizes and there is a low risk MRI after amaurosis fugax, correction can occur sooner.

Repair within 14 days if “Minor Ischemic Stroke” with consideration of Neurology consult.

Consider repair within 6 weeks if moderate to severely disabling stroke, pending patient's clinical course and carotid anatomy after re-evaluation.

#### All treatment arms include optimal medical therapy defined by:

- + BP < 140/90 ACEi ARB first line
- + LDL < 100 without high risk features or > 50% LDL reduction (goal <70) with associated high risk features
- + Counseling for tobacco cessation
- + Antiplatelet therapy with ASA, Clopidogrel or DAPT
- + Diabetic management
- + Consider referral to Stroke Prevention Clinic

# OHVI RECOMMENDATIONS | ATHEROSCLEROTIC CAROTID STENOSIS

## ASYMPTOMATIC CAROTID STENOSIS

