

SEMINAR FRIDAY 14.10.11

PLACE: Konferanserommet, BBB **TIME** : 12:00-13:00

TITLE: "Ultralyd fra topp til tå« by Bergen Stroke Research Group (BSRG)

SPEAKERS:

- 1. Ulike Waje-Andreassen, Haukeland University Hospital
- 2. PhD Candidate Nicola Logallo, Departement of Clinical Medicine
- 3. PhD Candidate Annette Fromm, Departement of Clinical Medicine

ABSTRACT:

Stroke patients have high vascular morbidity and mortality. We have developed a standardized ultrasound method to quantify vessel disease prospectively. Data are stored at the NORSTROKE and NOR-SYS databases.

Transcranial Ultrasound and Intracranial Atherosclerosis.

Transcranial Color-coded Sonography (TCCS) is a reliable tool to examine cerebral hemodynamics. Intracranial Atherosclerosis (ICAS) is a common cause of ischemic stroke and leads to hemodynamic disturbances which still remain not fully exploited by TCCS. A novel method based on TCCS and the law of conservation of energy aimed to better define ICAS and cerebral hemodynamics will be presented, as well as future perspectives for a tridimensional and live visualization of cerebral hemodynamics by computational fluid dynamics.

Atherosclerosis in Ultrasound

Atherosclerosis is a condition to be found in all humans, and increases from the first decade and throughout life. Measurement of Intima-media thickness (IMT) and atherosclerotic plaques at the artery walls of the carotid, the aorta and the femoral arteries, gives valuable information about the state of atherosclerosis. Its development over time can easily be followed when using standardised protocols. Put in context with individual vascular risk factors and body mass parameters, the gained information can be used for detection of persons at risk, and thorough advice.

