

ARTERY	No Stenosis	Stenosis	% of stenosis			
			<25%	25-49%	50%-74%	75%-99%
R ICA-petrous						
R ICA-cavernous						
R ICA-supraclinoid						
L ICA-petrous						
L ICA-cavernous						
L ICA-supraclinoid						
Right MCA M1						
Right MCA M2						
Right ACA A1						
Right ACA A2						
Left MCA M1						
Left MCA M2						
Left ACA A1						
Left ACA A2						
Right vertebral						
Left vertebral						
Basilar						
Right PCA						
Left PCA						

Dcf for Intracranial Stenosis

Scan ID.# /MR #: _____

severe stenosis, and D_{normal} = diameter of the proximal normal artery.

Date of Reading: _____

Scan quality: Good Moderate Poor

Is the scan completely normal? Y N

If yes, stop here.

Is there any sign of acute ischemic change? Y N

If in doubt, mark as acute.

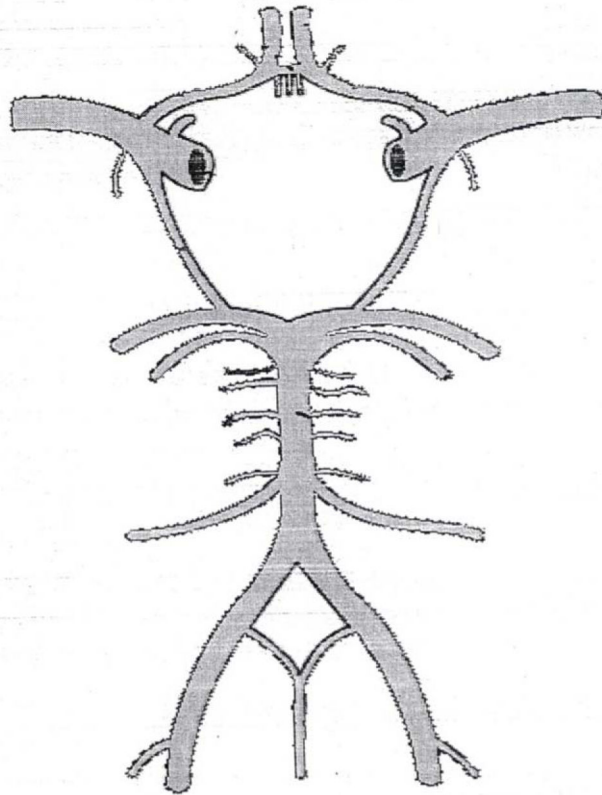
Which side of the brain shows ischemic change? Rt Lt

Angiography Data:

Percent stenosis = $(1 - (D_{stenosis}/D_{normal})) \times 100$ where $D_{stenosis}$ = diameter of the artery at the site of the most

Indicate the vascular lesion(s) on the diagram below and label the area of stenosis with percent occlusion:

Extend to show MCA1, MCA2 and the ICAs

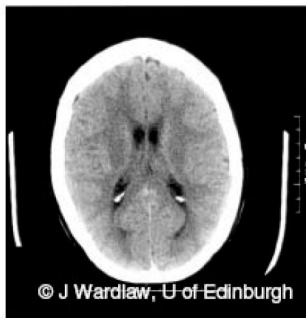


Reduction in brain tissue volume

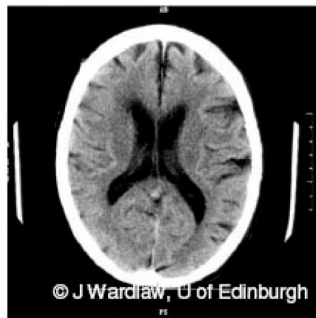
14. Is there any Reduction in brain tissue volume? Y N *If No go to Q.16*
15. Classify atrophy (see examples and pick nearest likeness):
- | | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Y | N | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>If No go to Q.16</i> |
| 15. | Classify atrophy (see examples and pick nearest likeness): | None | Mod | Severe |
| | central | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | cortical | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

CENTRAL reduction in brain tissue

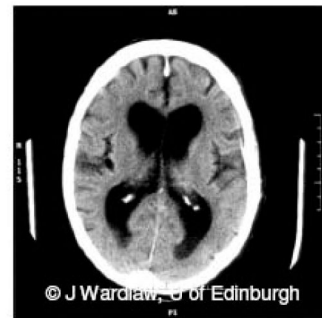
None



Modest

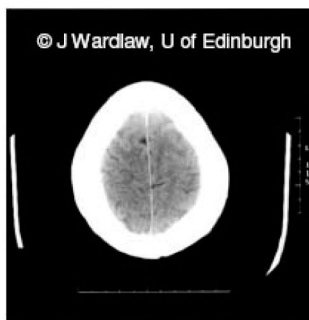


Severe

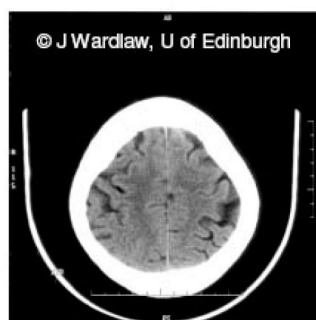


CORTICAL reduction in brain tissue

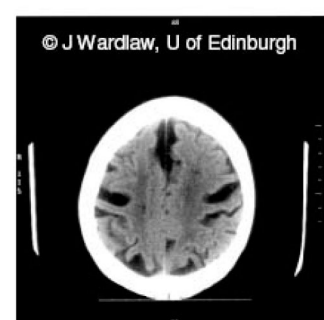
None



Mild



Severe



*Approach validated in
Eur Radiol 2008;19:177-183*

PERIVENTRICULAR LUCENCIES

16. Are there any periventricular lucencies?

Y

N

If No go to Q.18

17. Classify extent of white matter lucency

a. Anterior white matter

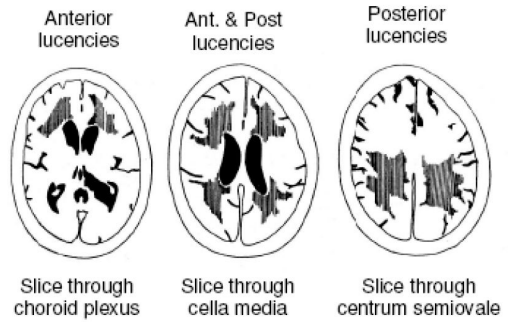
- 0= no lucency
- 1= lucency restricted to region adjoining ventricles
- 2= lucency covering entire region from lateral ventricle to cortex

0,1,2

b. Posterior white matter

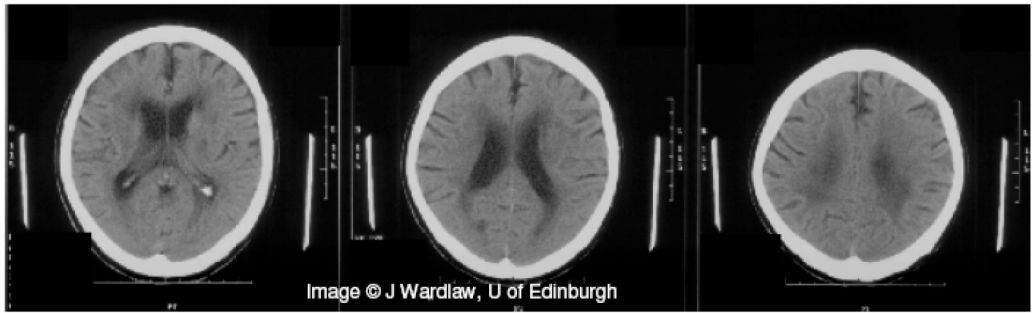
- 0= no lucency
- 1= lucency restricted to region adjoining ventricles
- 2= lucency covering entire region from lateral ventricle to cortex

0,1,2

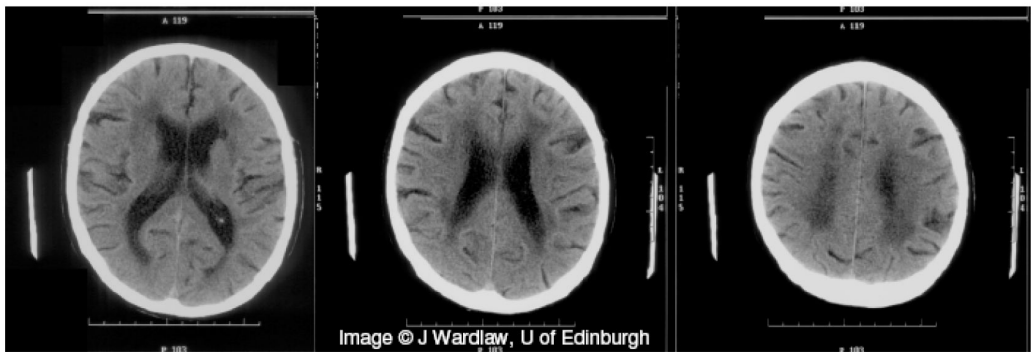


(diagrams from van Swieten et al. JNNP 1990;53:1080-1083)

AWM = 1 PWM = 0



AWM = 2 PWM = 1



OLD VASCULAR LESIONS

18. Are there any old vascular lesions? Y N # No go to Q.20

19. Classify old vascular lesion(s):

	Y	N
a) old cortical infarct(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) old subcortical infarct(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) old lobar infarct(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) old lacunar infarct(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) old brainstem/cerebellar infarct(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) probable old haemorrhage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NON-STROKE LESIONS

20. Is there a non-stroke lesion, which could have occurred for the patient's stroke syndrome? Y N # No go to Q.22

21. Classify non-stroke lesion:

	Y	N
a) cerebral tumour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) encephalitis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) cerebral abscess	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) other (e.g. contusion)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Specify Other:

22. COMMENT: