DOPPLER ULTRASOUND AND OPHTALMODYNAMOMETRIC RESEARCHES IN THE
STUDY OF CAUSES OF INSUFFICIENT BLOOD FLOW IN BRAIN
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An ultrasonic detector of blood flow UDP-10 produced by Unipan
was used to investigate 52 patients /43 male, 9 female/ with symp-
toms of insufficient blood flow in brain by the method of Doppler
Ultrasound /DU/ in common carotid artery, superficial temporal and
supratrochlear arteries.

An average velocity of blood flow in arteries, an indicator of
the circulatory resistance in common carotid artery and the blood
flow direction in supratrochlear artery have been determined. The
achieved results have been confronted with the results of ophtal-
modynamometry /ODM/, angiography of internal carotid artery and
neurological examination. The final diagnosis based on the complex
investigation has been determined to be homologous in 36 patients,
alternative in 6 patients and implicit in 9.

In the group of 19 patients with one-sided occlusion of inter-
nal carotid artery DU confirmed that occlusion homologously in 10
patients. The obstruction was suspected in 6 patients. ODM diagno-
sed occlusion correctly in 14 of 16 patients.

In the group with bilateral occlusion of internal carotid arte-
ries DU diagnosed it in 5 of 7 cases, ODM in 5 of 6.

In 2 patients with the occlusion of internal and common carotid
arteries at the same side DU has been decided.

The results of DU and ODM were correct in the occlusions of
cerebral arteries.

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