



# Sickle Cell Disease Webinar

## TCD STOP correlation MR/ MRA

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# Objectives

- ▶ STOP categories and FU
- ▶ STOP velocities and correlation with MR/ MRA
- ▶ High velocities extra-cranial ICA and correlation with MR/ MRA
- ▶ Interesting case
- ▶ Summary

# TCD: STOP Categories and FU

STOP: Normal (<170cm/s)

- ▶ Annual routine

STOP: Conditional (171-199cm/s)

- ▶ Repeat 1 month (age < 10/ 185-199cm/s)
- ▶ Repeat 3 months (age >10/ 171-185cm/s)
- ▶ MRA if 2 conditional

STOP: Abnormal (>200cm/s)

- ▶ Repeat 1-2 weeks
- ▶ MRA

# STOP velocities

## Correlation with MR/ MRA

- ▶ Northwest: Royal Manchester Children's Hospital
- ▶ TCD Imaging
- ▶ Data: April 2020- March 2023
  
- ▶ April 22- March 23: 227 TCDs performed by 2 operators
  
- ▶ Normal 91% (206)
- ▶ Conditional 4.4% (10)
- ▶ Abnormal 0.88% (2)
- ▶ Non-diagnostic 4% (9)
  
- ▶ Low velocity 6% (14)

# Conditional TCD correlation MR/ MRA

- ▶ Conditional 4.4%
- ▶ 10 conditional TCDs in 7 patients
- ▶ Repeat TCDs:
  - ▶ 3 Normal -> Back to routine annual TCD
  - ▶ 3 Conditional -> MR/ MRA
  - ▶ 1 Abnormal -> MR/ MRA

# Conditional TCD correlation MR/ MRA

## Patient 1

- ▶ Repeat TCD – Conditional
- ▶ MR/ MRA – No abnormality

## Patient 2

- ▶ Repeat TCD – Conditional
- ▶ MR/ MRA – No abnormality

## Patient 3

- ▶ Repeat TCD – Conditional (Multiple Conditional TCD previously)
- ▶ MR - Mild narrowing R TICA and ACA. No infarction.
- ▶ FU MR/ MRA in 1 year

# Conditional TCD correlation MR/ MRA

## Patient 4

- ▶ Previous TCD 2021 – STOP Normal
- ▶ TCD 2022 – STOP Conditional
- ▶ Repeat TCD 1 month – STOP Abnormal
- ▶ MR/ MRA Abnormal - ASL Perfusion abnormal + MCA M2 segment stenosis
- ▶ NV MDT - Recommend repeat MR 6 months

# Conditional TCD: Summary 2020-23

2022-23:

7 Patients Conditional TCD

3 repeat TCD Normal

2 Abnormal MR (28.5%)

2021-22:

4 Patients Conditional TCD

2 Abnormal MR (50%)

2020-21:

3 Patients Conditional TCD

2 repeat TCD Normal

1 patient has MRI: Abnormal MR (33%)



# Abnormal TCD correlation MR/MRA

- ▶ 2022-23:
  - ▶ 2 patients (0.88%)
  - ▶ Both patients (100%) have abnormal MR/ MRA with significant stenosis (COW intracranial)
  - ▶ NV MDT discussion and FU MR/ MRA
- ▶ 2020-22:
  - ▶ 2 patients TCD STOP Abnormal
  - ▶ 1 patient abnormality on MR (50%). Repeat TCD Abnormal
  - ▶ 1 Patient normal MR and CTA (50%). Repeat TCD Normal

# Low velocity correlation MR/MRA

April 22- March 23:

- ▶ Low velocity < 70cm/s in MCA
- ▶ 6% (14 patients)
- ▶ 3/14 (21%) abnormality on MR – all silent small infarcts white matter but no vessel stenosis

# Low velocity correlation MR/MRA

April 20 - March 22: 2 years

- ▶ 35 patients
- ▶ 32/35 had MR/ MRA

MR Normal = 23 patients (72%)

MR Abnormality = 9 (28%)

- ▶ Silent small infarcts white matter but no stenosis = 5
- ▶ Mild stenosis MCA = 2
- ▶ Mild stenosis ICA = 1
- ▶ Mild stenosis Vertebral A = 1
- ▶ However only 2/9 of the abnormality correspond to the same low velocity MCA vascular territory on TCD

# Extra-cranial ICA – high velocity

- ▶ Linear probe 10 MHz – angle correction
- ▶ PSV > 300cm/s
- ▶ April 22- March 23: 1 patient – MRA neck and COW normal
- ▶ 2021-2022: 0 patient

# Case Study: Age 7 girl

2020 TCD: STOP Abnormal (L MCA = 203cm/s)

2020 MR: No infarction. Reduced flow void in L MCA?

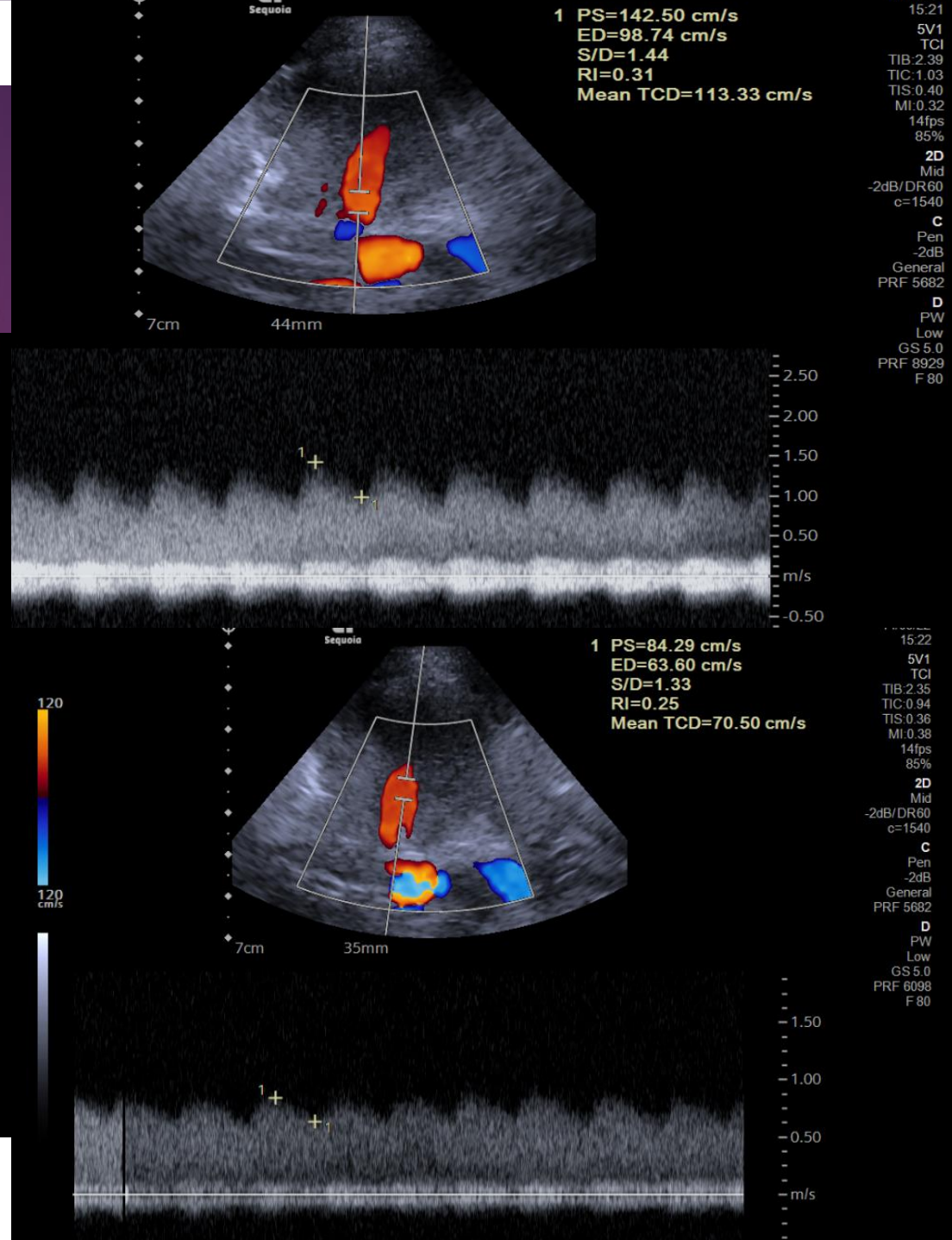
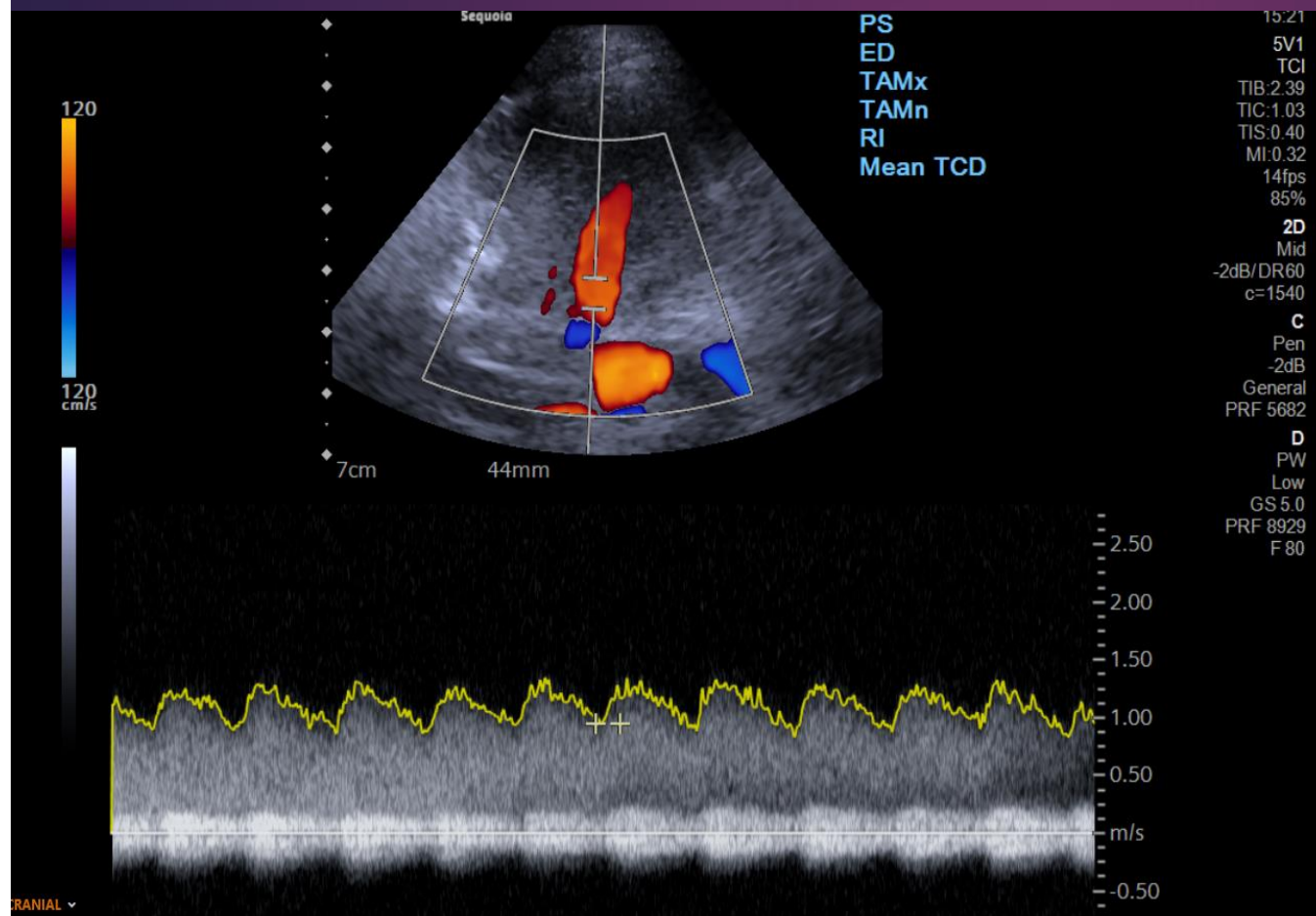
Unable to tolerate MRA/ CTA (Suggested scan under GA)

2021 TCD: STOP Normal (L MCA = 120 cm/s)

2022 TCD: Routine Out-patient appointment

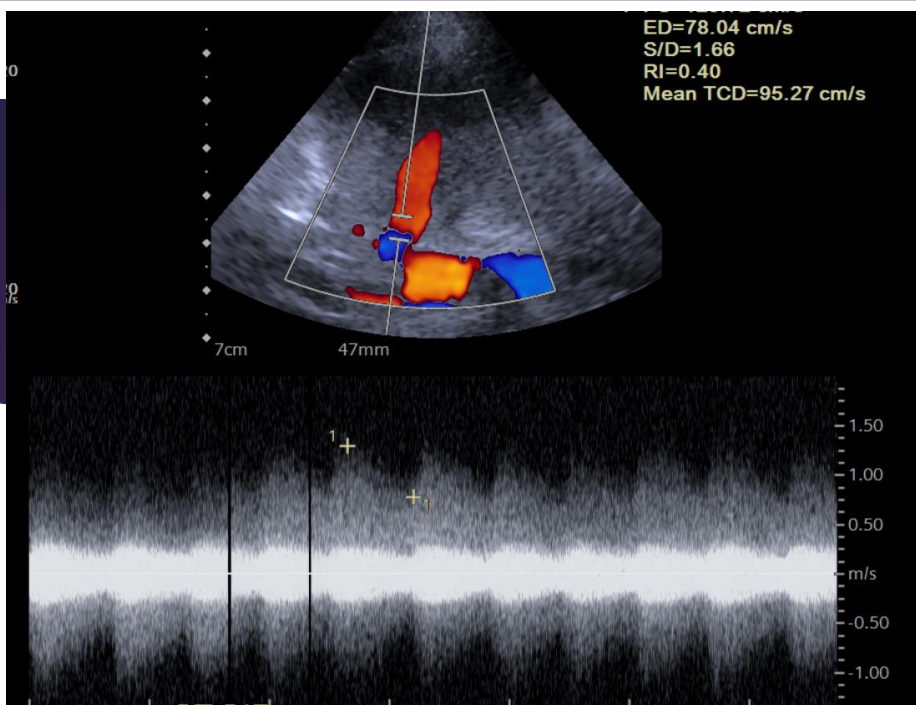
Patient walked into TCD clinic appear well and did not report any symptoms

# 2022 Rt MCA

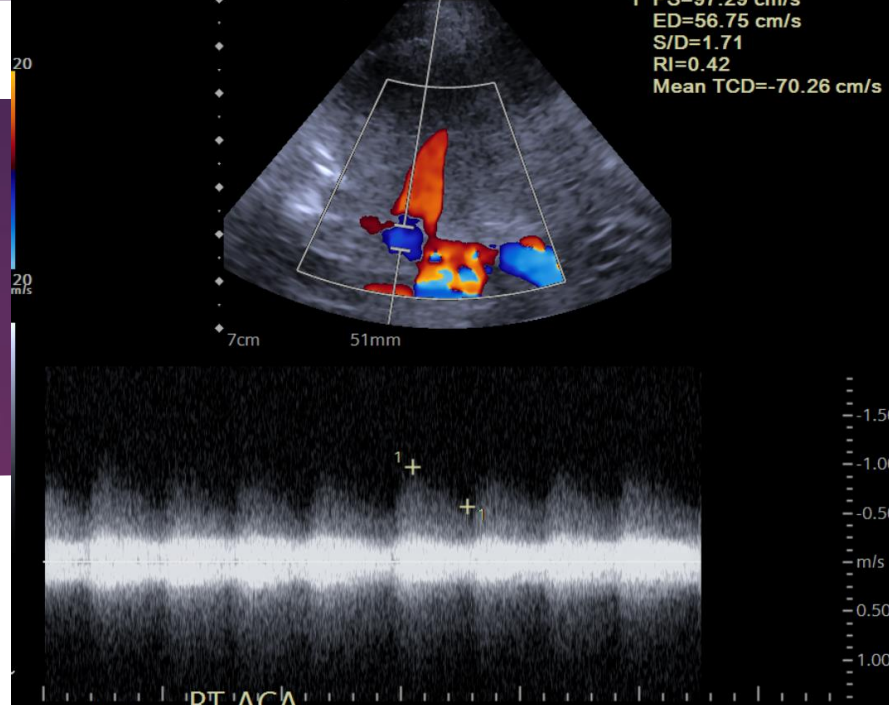




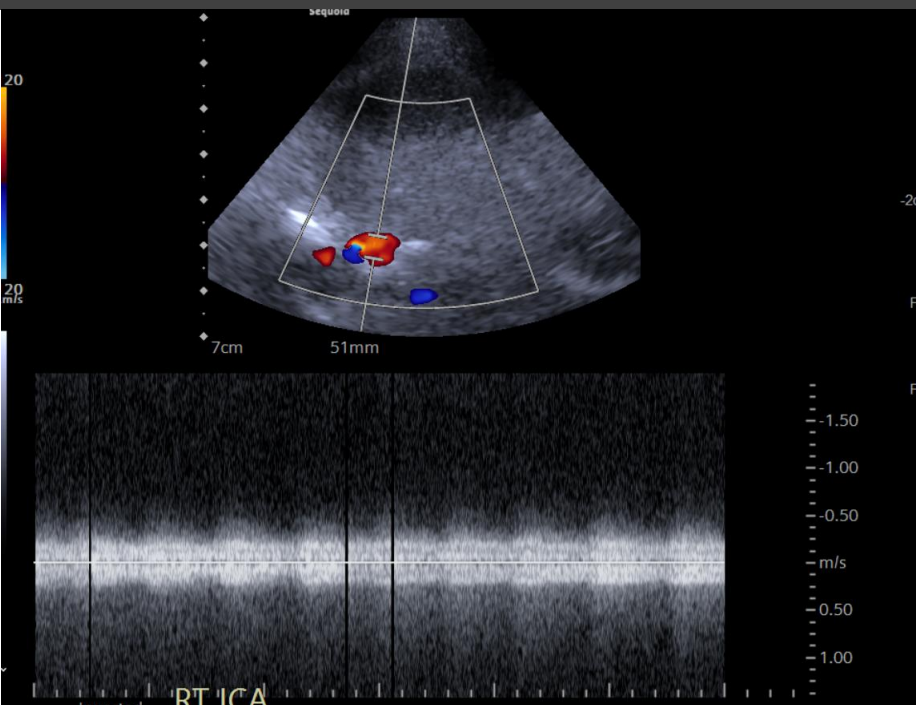
BIF



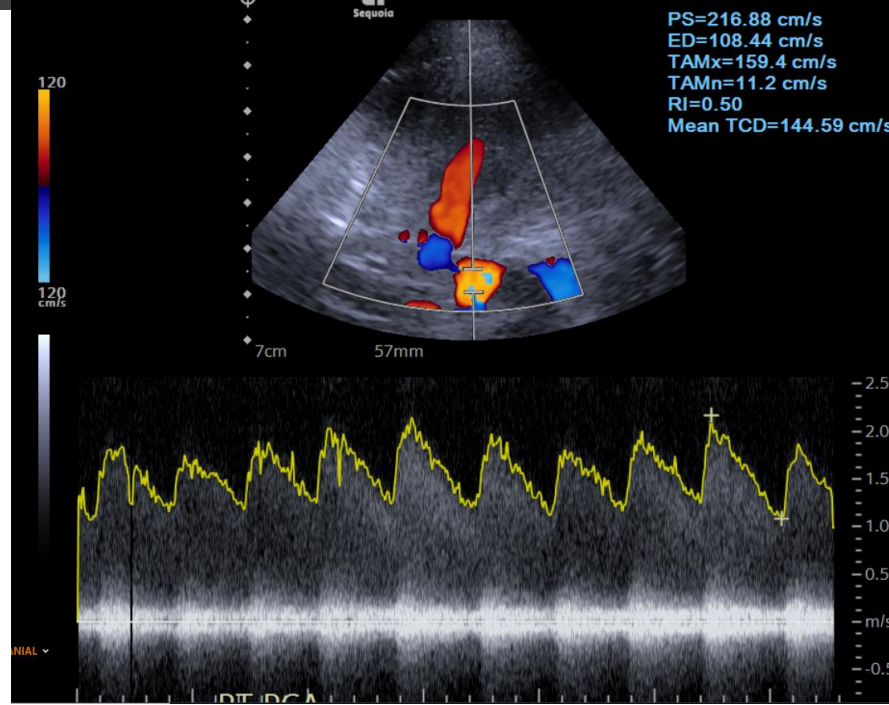
ACA



TICA

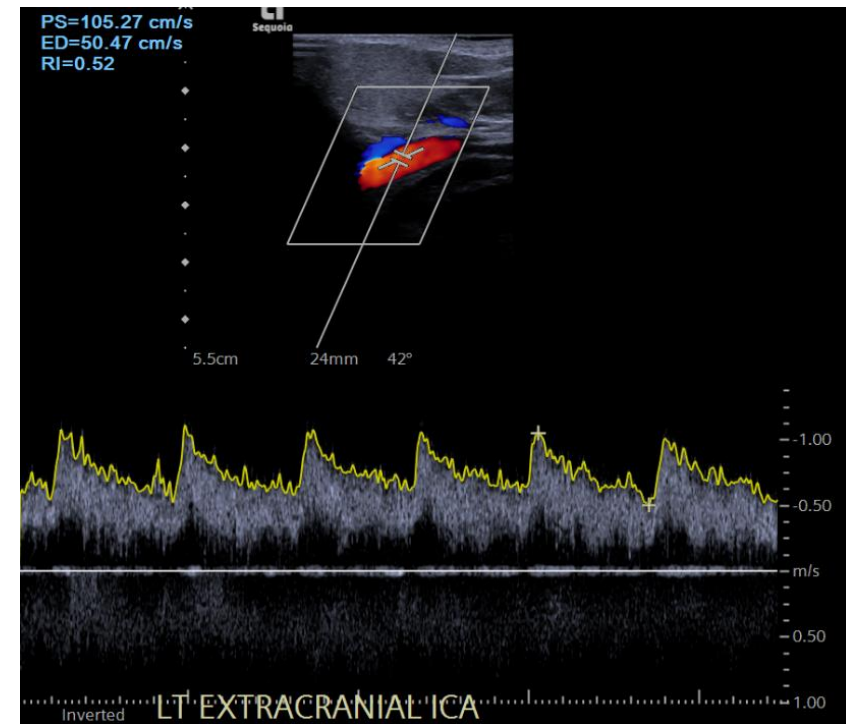
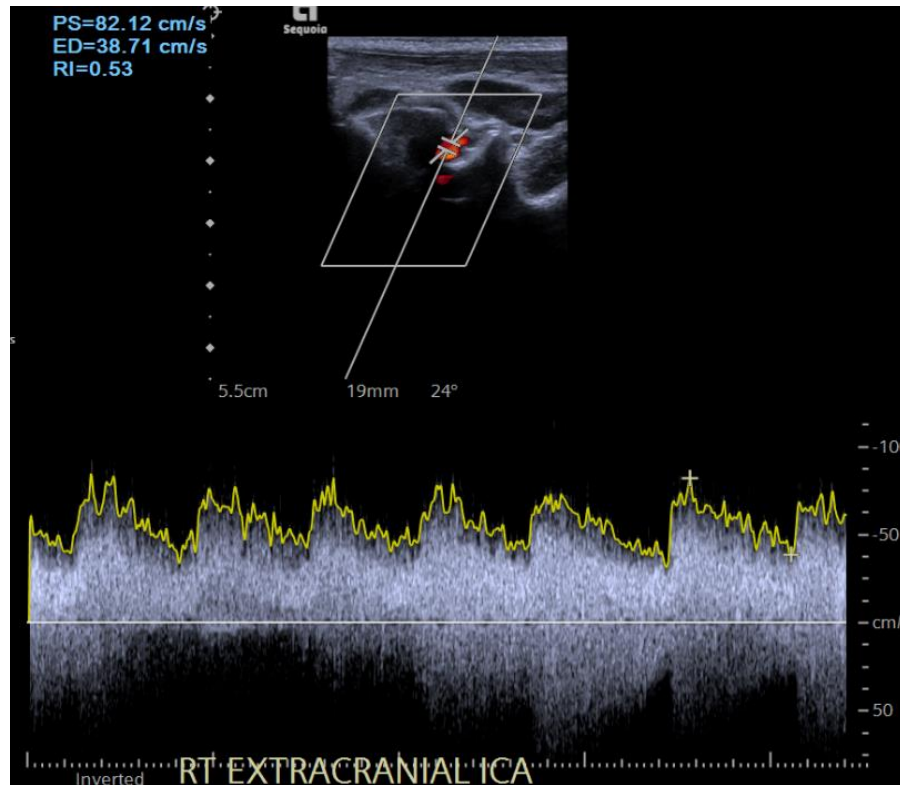


PCA



# 2022 Extra-cranial ICA

## Rt EC-ICA difficult to see





# Lt

2022

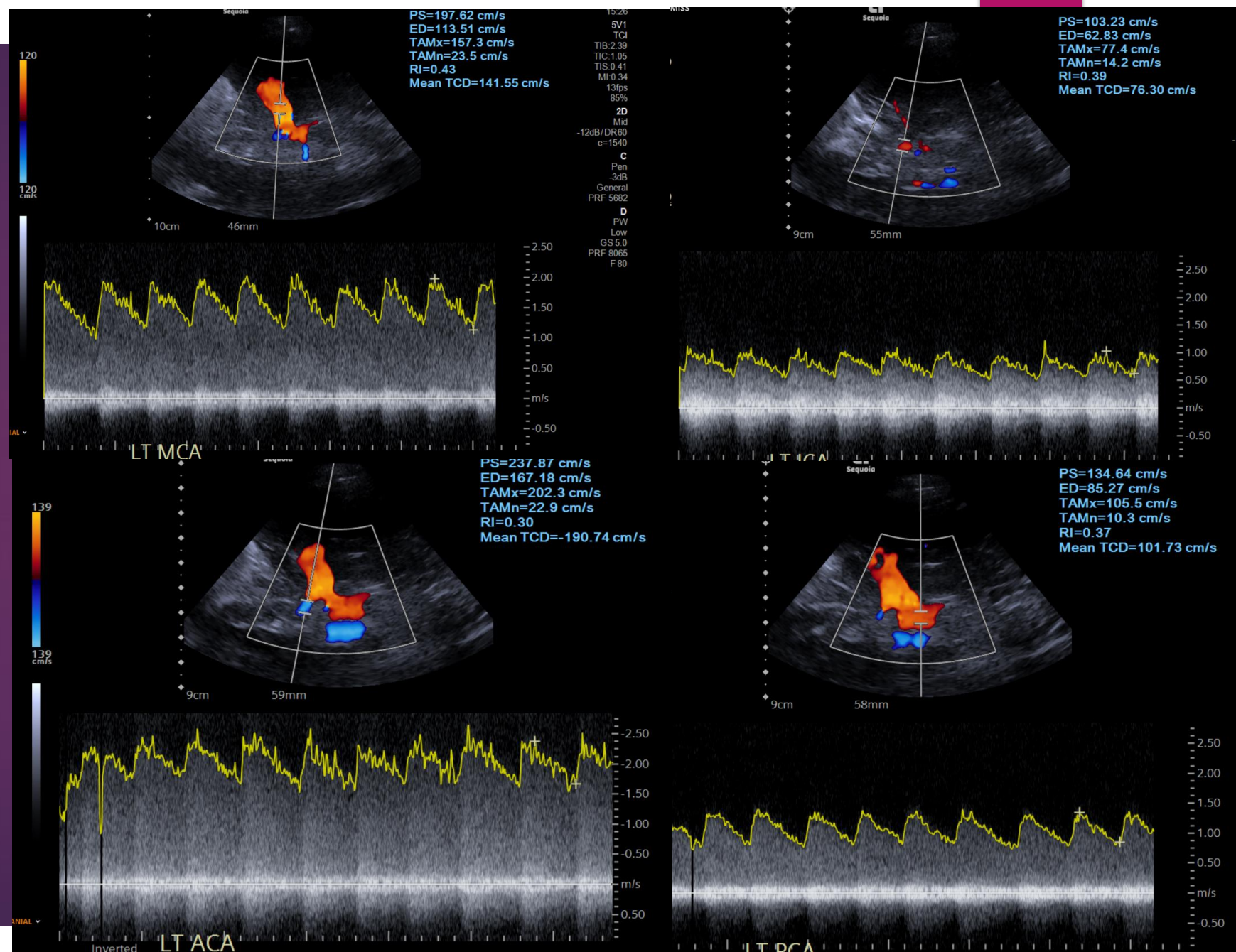
- ▶ MCA = 141
- ▶ TICA = 76
- ▶ **ACA = 191**
- ▶ PCA = 101
- ▶ **STOP Conditional**

2021

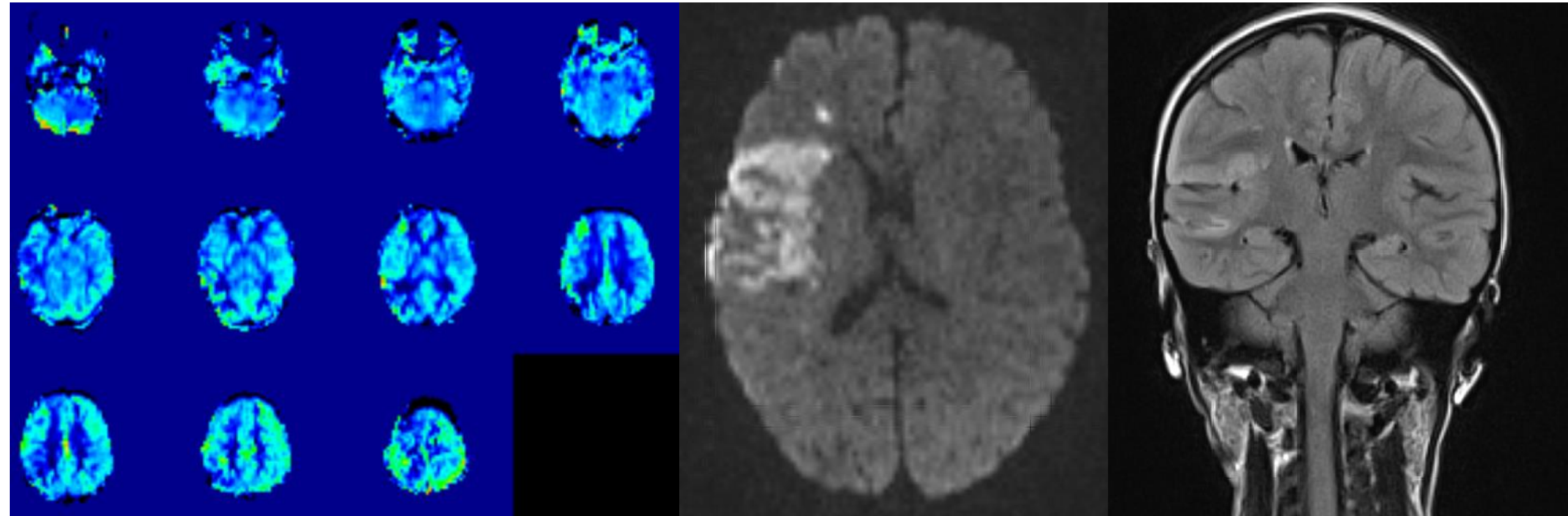
- ▶ MCA = 120
- ▶ TICA = 101
- ▶ ACA = 74
- ▶ STOP Normal

2020

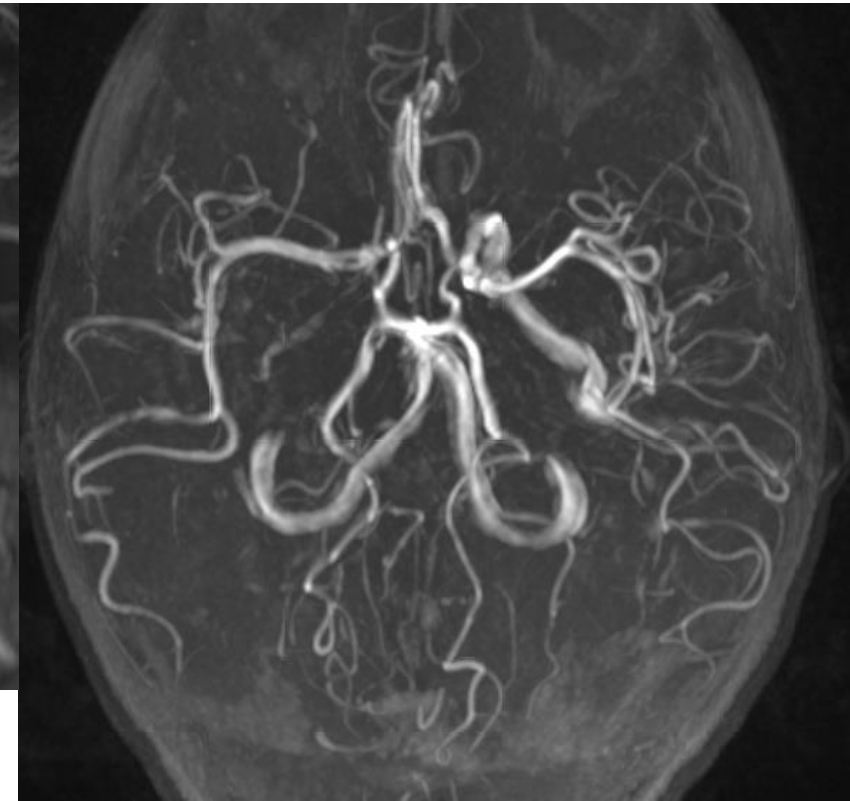
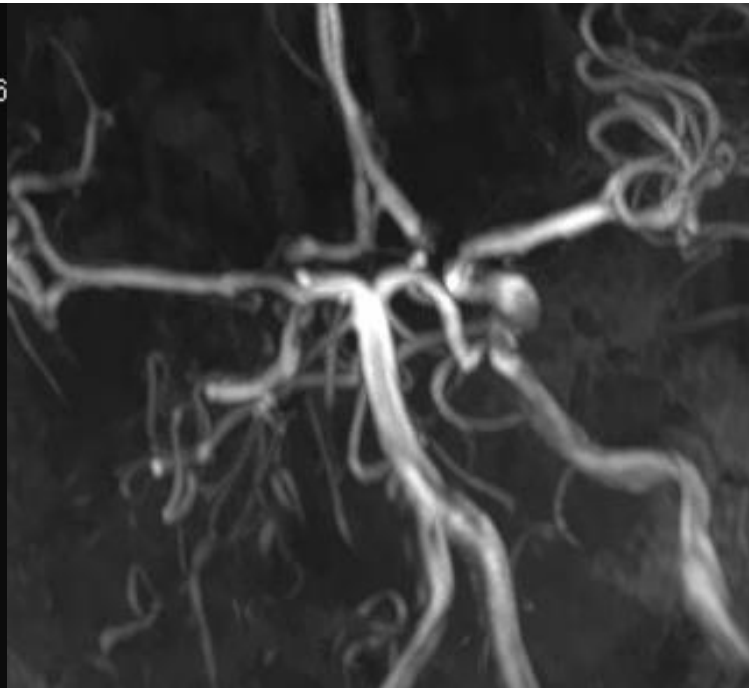
- ▶ **MCA = 203**
- ▶ TICA = 112
- ▶ ACA = 101
- ▶ **STOP Abnormal**



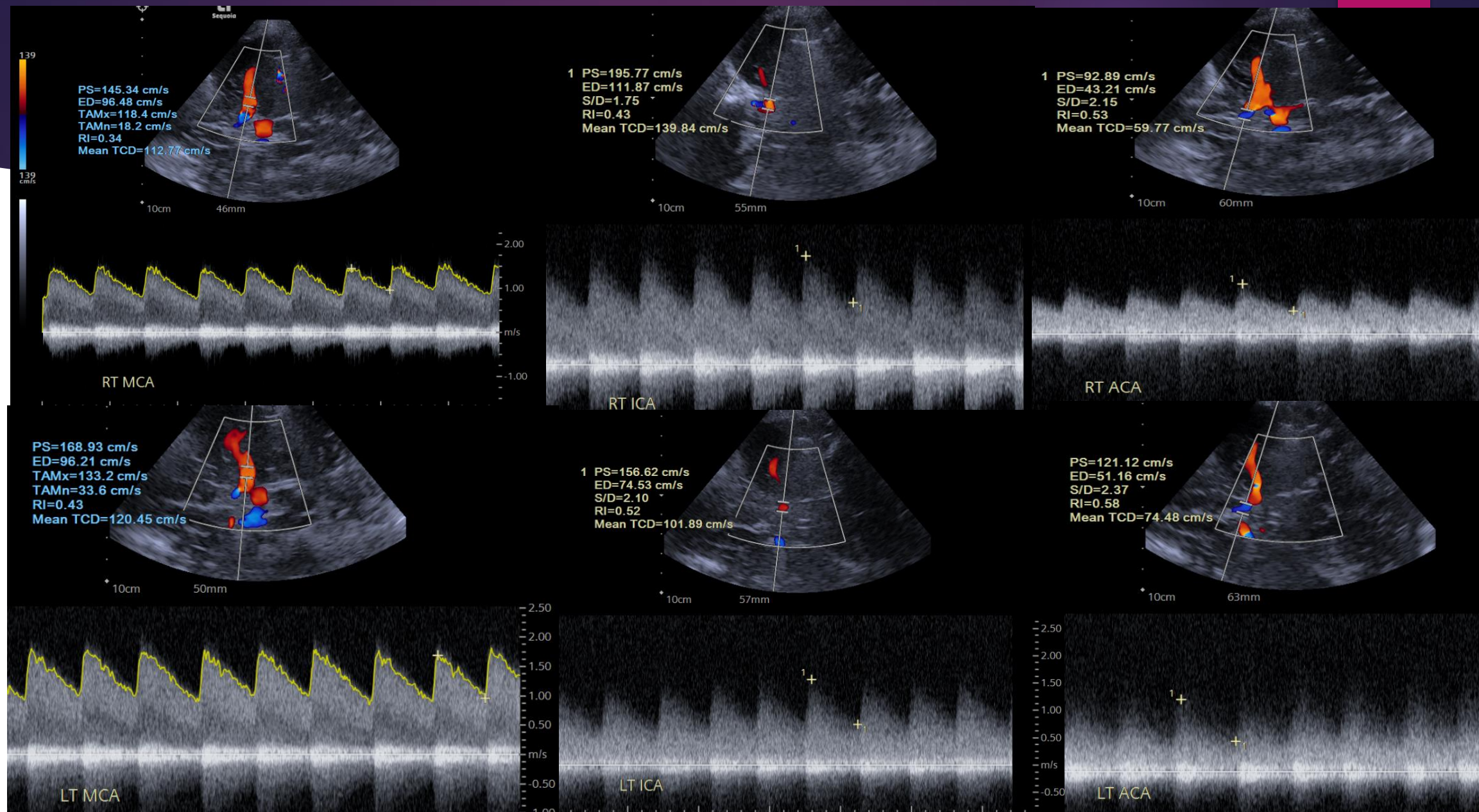
# MR Same day: Acute infarction R MCA



MRA: Severe multiple stenosis bilateral  
No flow R ICA. R MCA supply by PCA/ pCom







# Right

- ▶ 2022
- ▶ MCA = 113 Abnormal waveform
- ▶ TICA = Unmeasurable Abnormal waveform
- ▶ ACA = 70

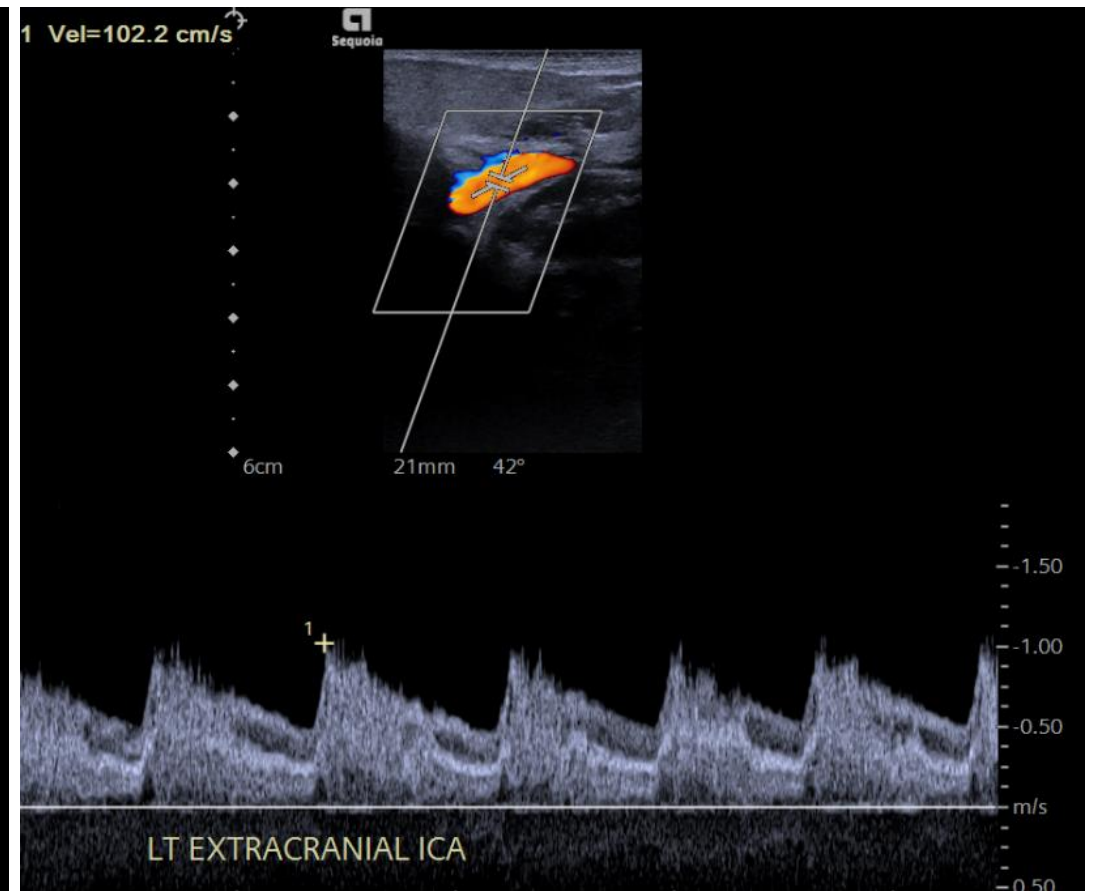
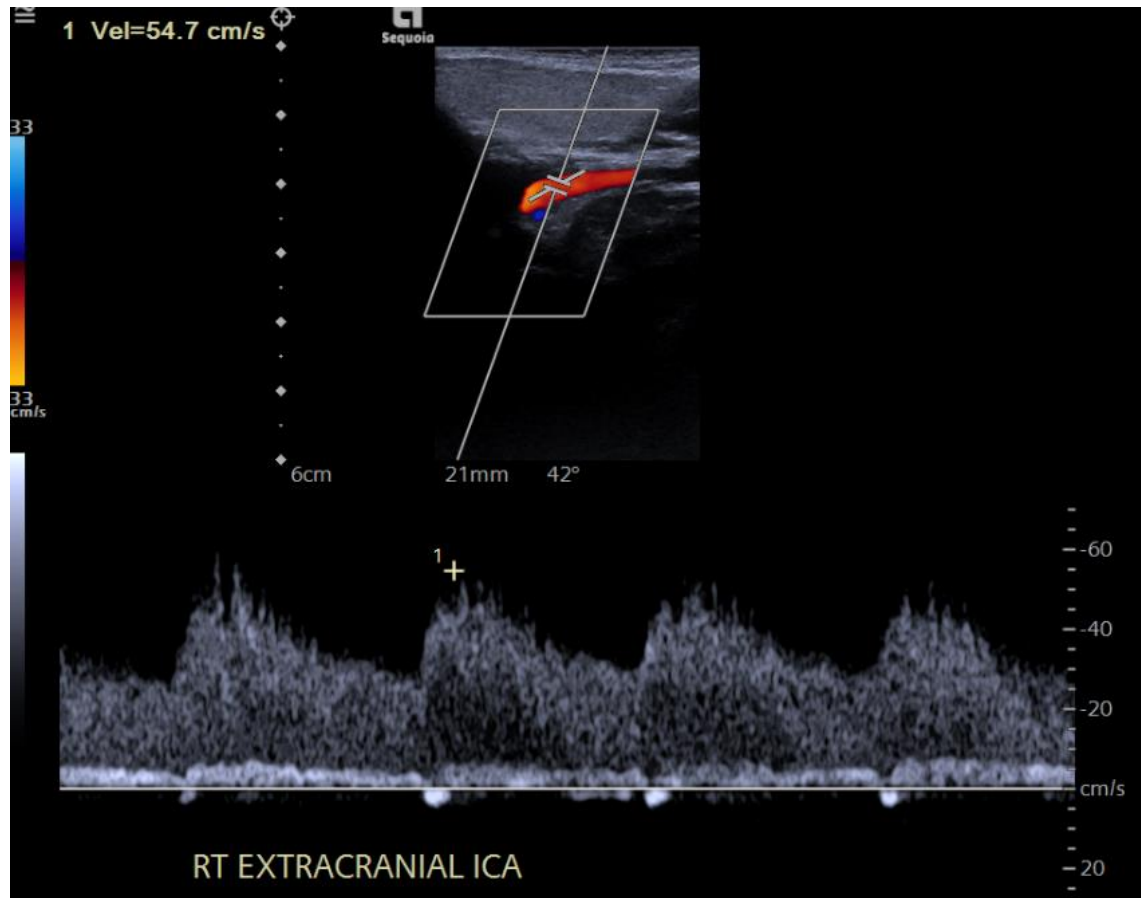
- ▶ 2021
- ▶ MCA = 112
- ▶ TICA = 139
- ▶ ACA = 59 \*

Low velocity and significantly lower than 2020

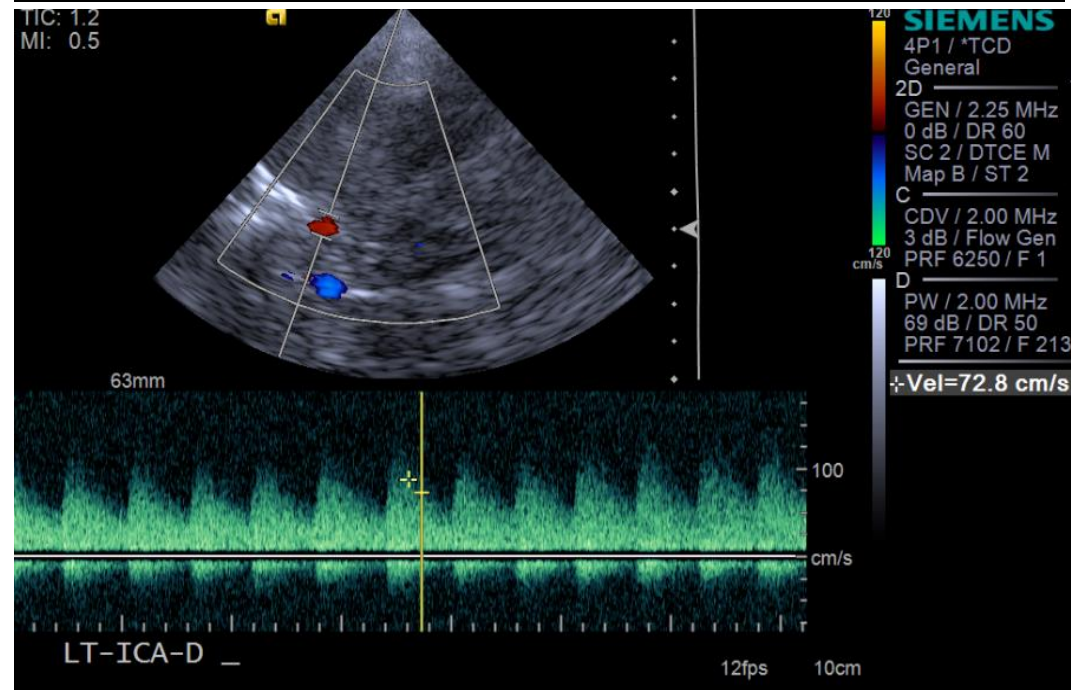
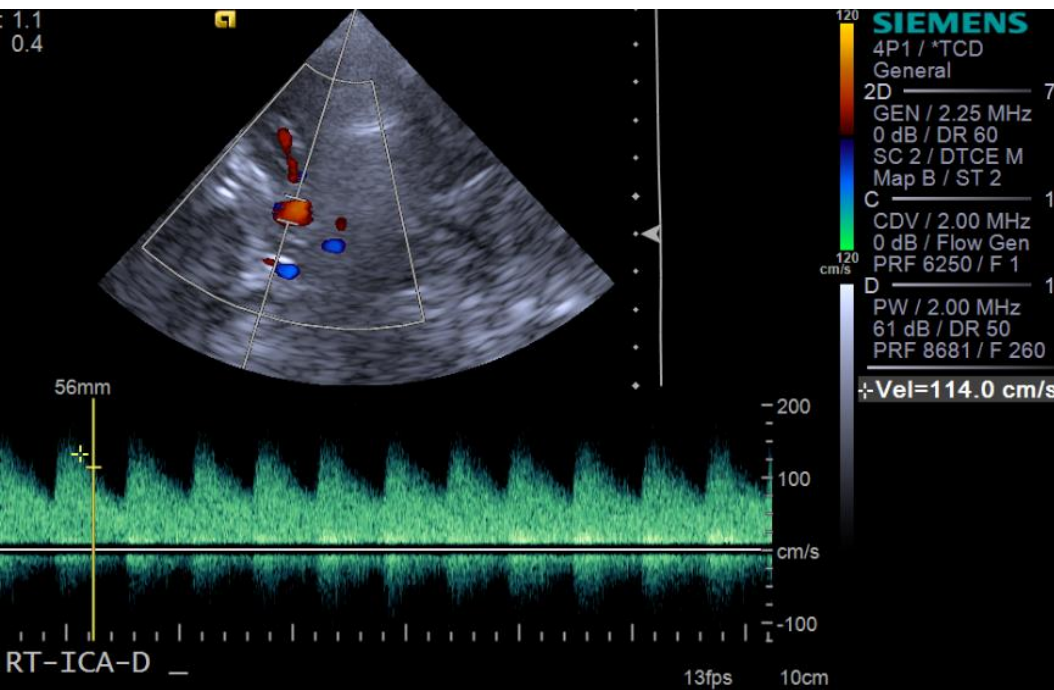
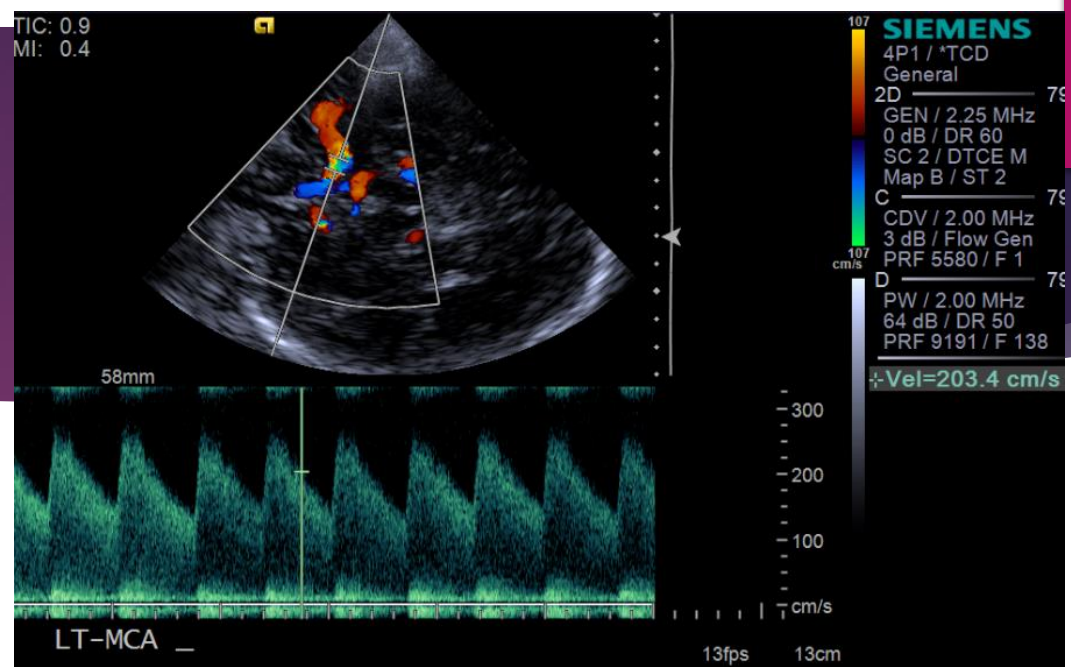
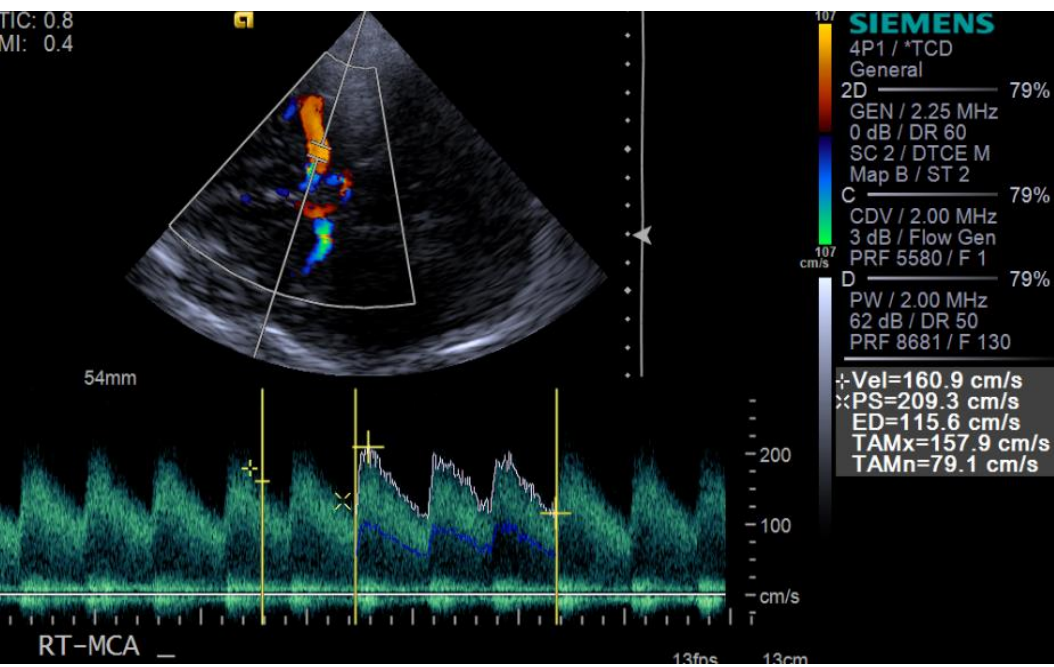
- ▶ 2020
- ▶ MCA = 157
- ▶ TICA = 167
- ▶ ACA = 154 \*

# Extra-cranial ICA

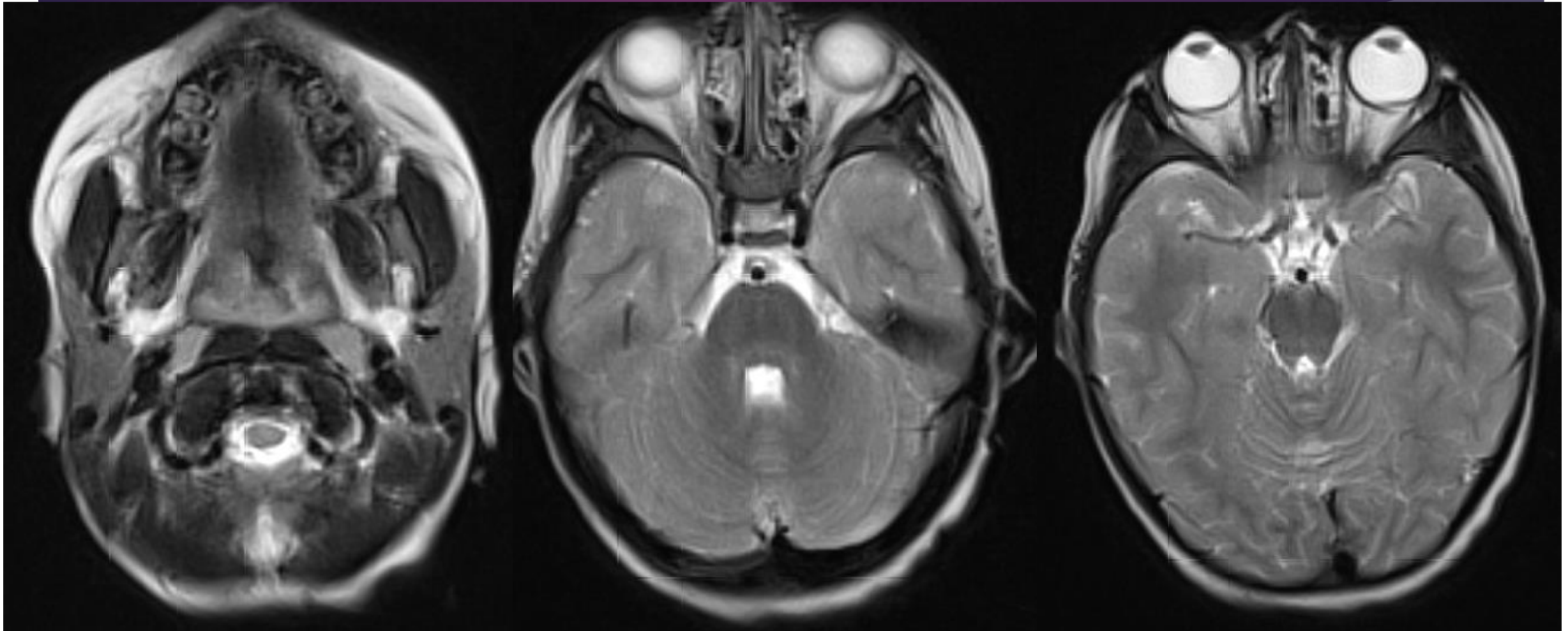
## Rt asymmetry low velocity







MR: Not co-operated for MRA  
No definite abnormality  
L MCA flow void reduce?





# Case Summary: Age 7 girl

2020 TCD: STOP Abnormal (L MCA = 203cm/s)

2020 MR: No infarction. Reduced flow void in L MCA? Unable to tolerate MRA/ CTA (Need GA)

2021 TCD: STOP Normal (L MCA = 120 cm/s)

2022 TCD: Routine Out-patient appointment

R MCA TICA Abnormal waveform, but velocity < 170cm/s

L ACA 190cm/s STOP Conditional

MR immediately - Acute infarct and severe ICA, MCA, ACA stenosis (R > L)

Patient walked into TCD clinic and did not report any symptoms

Very subtle neurological symptoms : slightly more clumsy and very mild weakness on examination

# Management

- ▶ Urgent Exchange Transfusion
- ▶ Aspirin
- ▶ Neurovascular opinion:
- ▶ Close monitor MR/ MRA: 3 months then 6 months : Stable
- ▶ May need pia synangiosis re-vascularisation surgery if progression

# Summary: 2020-2023

- ▶ STOP Abnormal: 3/4 patients -> significant abnormality and stenosis on MR/ MRA (75%) – Role of MR -> Yes
- ▶ STOP Conditional: 5/14 patients -> abnormalities and stenosis on MR/MRA (36%) – Role of MR -> Yes if 2 conditional TCD
- ▶ Low Velocity: 12/49 patients -> minor abnormalities on MR/ MRA (24%) – Role of MR -> Possibly Yes
- ▶ No Control: We do not know prevalence of silent infarction and mild non-progressive vessel narrowing in STOP Normal patients
  
- ▶ Abnormal/ Conditional/ Low velocity -> if all have MR/ MRA
- ▶ Approximately 20 patients/ year (8-10% TCD patients in our HCC)
  
- ▶ EC-ICA: 1 patient - high velocity (PSV > 300cm/s) -> MR/MRA Normal
- ▶ EC-ICA: 1 patient - low velocity < 70cm/s asymmetry and difficult to see -> MRA almost no flow in entire ICA
- ▶ Very low yield
  
- ▶ Interesting case: learning point: TAMMV < 170cm/s but waveform looks abnormal and unmeasurable by auto-trace
  
- ▶ Not shown here, but we had 4 cases of vasculopathy rapid progression over 12-24 months requiring re-vascularisation surgery

# TCD correlation with MR/ MRA

## Any Questions?

- ▶ Single center 3 years experience > 650 TCDs
- ▶ Need more data from other centers required to see if results are similar
- ▶ NHR Register can be start of data collection and further research