

Doppler Ultrasound

Doppler shift principle

Frequency change with moving blood

Color flow mapping

Direction and velocity visualization

Power Doppler

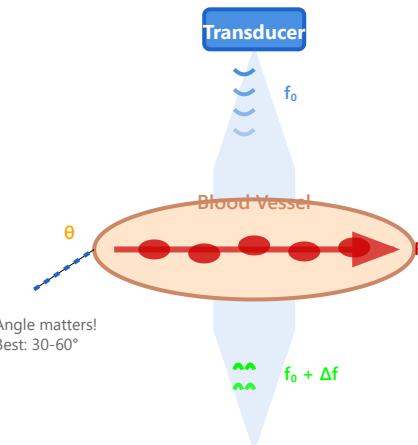
More sensitive to low flow

Spectral analysis

Velocity vs time waveforms

Clinical applications

Vascular, cardiac, obstetric imaging



- Applications**
- Cardiac valves
 - Carotid stenosis
 - Fetal heart rate
 - Portal vein flow
 - DVT detection

Doppler Equation

$$\Delta f = 2 \cdot f_0 \cdot v \cdot \cos \theta / c$$

Δf = frequency shift
 v = blood velocity, θ = angle

Color Doppler Mapping



Spectral Doppler (Velocity vs Time)

