

A Fully Integrated Pipeline for Visual Carotid Morphology Analysis

Appendix A: Terminology

Medical terminology used in alphabetical order:

- **Atherosclerosis.** A disease affecting arterial walls, which ultimately narrow due to the buildup of plaque.
- **Cardiovascular Diseases.** Group of diseases that affect the heart and blood vessels.
- **Carotid Artery.** The left and right human carotid arteries are the major arteries that lie on either side of the neck. They supply blood to the brain.
- **Carotid Bifurcation.** At the carotid bifurcation, located in the upper neck area, the common carotid artery splits into the external carotid (supplying the face, skull, and neck) and the internal carotid (supplying the brain).
- **Cerebral.** Of the brain.
- **Computed Tomography Angiography (CTA).** A computed tomography with contrast agent to enhance the depiction of arteries.
- **Lumen.** We refer to the blood vessel lumen, which describes the interior of a vessel through which blood flows.
- **Plaque.** We refer to atherosclerotic plaque, which becomes visible in a CTA scan when it calcifies (hardens).
- **Stenosis.** In general, stenosis means narrowing. We refer to the stenosis of the internal carotid in particular, which is a common cause of stroke.
- **Stroke.** A stroke occurs when the blood flow to the brain is blocked or a blood vessel in the brain bursts. The function of the impacted brain area is impeded. Symptoms of a stroke may include the inability to move parts of the body, problems speaking, and loss of vision.