



THE EMORY CRITICAL CARE CENTER

PROTOCOLS FOR LUNG ULTRASOUND AND FOCUSED TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

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FOCUSED LUNG ULTRASOUND



FOCUSED TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY



CRITICAL CARE ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY EXAMINATION







FOCUSED LUNG ULTRASOUND

Initial exam or Repeat exam

Indication(s) for exam: dyspnea, chest pain, hypoxemia, hypotension, post-central line placement

Regions Examined:

Right anterior:	Superior	Inferior
Right lateral:	Superior	Inferior
Right posterior:	Superior	Inferior
Left anterior:	Superior	Inferior
Left lateral:	Superior	Inferior
Left posterior:	Superior	Inferior

Findings:

Right Lung or Left Lung:

Lung Sliding Yes No Lung Point Yes No A-lines Yes No **B**-lines Yes No If B-lines present >3mm Yes No Pleural Effusion: Yes No

Pleural Effusion if present: Small Large (jelly-fish sign)

If Large and able to estimate

amount ml

Pleural Effusion: Simple Complex (Plankton sign, hematocrit sign,

fibrin strands, loculations)

Unable to determine Lung Consolidation: Yes No Air Bronchograms: Unable to determine Yes No

Interpretation:

No ultrasound evidence of acute pulmonary process

Pneumothorax Left Right Pleural effusion Left Right Diffuse Interstitial syndrome Focal

Lung Consolidation (specific which region identified)

Endotracheal tube position adequate/right main-stem

Additional Comments/findings: _____





FOCUSED TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

Initial exam or Repeat exam

Indication(s) for exam: cardiac arrest, post-cardiac arrest resuscitation, hypotension, circulatory shock, volume assessment, dysrhythmias

View	Image Quality	Findings		
Parasternal Long Axis	Good Limited Poor/Unable to obtain	LV function: LA enlargement: RVOT: Pericardial effusion: EPSS: AV maximal opening: Pleural Effusion:	normal, reduced, severely reduced size greater than RVOT and ascending aorta normal shape, dilated, unable to determine present or absent <8mm, >8 mm distance in mm Present/none	
Parasternal Short Axis (Midpapil- lary Level)		LV function: RV size: Pericardial effusion: IVS: If able to obtain PSSA at the aortic valve level	Septal bowing, septal flattening	
Apical 4 Chamber		LV function: LA enlargement RV enlargement RV function RV: LV ration: Pericardial effusion:	normal, reduced, severely reduced RV <lv, rv="">LV present or absent</lv,>	
Parasternal Long Axis		LV function: LA enlargement RV enlargement: RV: LV ration: RV function Pericardial effusion:	normal, reduced, severely reduced RV <lv, rv="">LV present or absent Ascites: (Present)</lv,>	
Subxiphoid 4 chamber	IVC Size: >2.1 cm, <2.1 cm, intermediate Respiratory Variation: >50%, <50%, intermediate	IVC collapsibility inde	ex % (patient ventilated or spontaneous	

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CRITICAL CARE ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY EXAMINATION

Initial exam or Repeat exam

Indication(s) for exam: cardiac arrest, post-cardiac arrest resuscitation, hypotension, circulatory shock, volume assessment, dysrhythmias

Image Quality:

	Parasternal Long Axis:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain
	Parasternal short axis:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain
•	Apical 4-chamber:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain
•	Subcostal 4-chamber:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain
	IVC:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain
•	Any additional views:			

•	Apical 5-chamber:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain
	RV inflow:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain
•	Apical 2-Chamber:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain
•	Suprasternal:	Good	Limited	Unable to obtain

Findings:

Measurements: LV Dimensions: Calculated EF normal, hyperdynamic, reduced (mild, moderate, severe), indeterminate LV Function: LVEDA (optional): <8 cm², 8-14 cm₂. >14 cm₂. unable to obtain Stroke Volume (optional): LVOTd_____ LVOT VTI _____ RV Function: Normal or reduced **RV Size:** Normal. dilated, or indeterminate LV to RV ratio: RV Strain: Any of these present or absent <5mm or >5mm RV free wall (optional): McConnell's Sign Interventricular Septal bowing Septal bounce D-Sign at the level of short axis mid-papillary view Tricuspid Regurgitation: Yes/ No, unable to assess PGr____, estimated RVSP_

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If Yes





Pericardial Effusion:	Preser	nt	Abs	ent Indeterminate Size
If present:	Small		Larg	ge
Signs of Tamponade:	Yes		No	
If yes: plethoric IVC, R atrial collapse, R ventric	ular col	lapse, n	nitral	inflow variation
IVC Assessment: IVC (Pt on spontaneous or mechan		_		
Normal, collapsed, dilated, unable to visualize				
IVC Respiratory variation	>50%)	or	<50%
Maximum Diameter				
Minimum Diameter				
If spontaneous breathing				
IVC collapsibility index:	<43%)	>43	8%
If mechanically ventilated				
$\triangle IVC: <12\%$, or >12%				
Distensibility Index: <18% or >18%				
Estimated RAP				
VTI Variation: <12%, >12%				
Valvular Assessment:				
Hemodynamically Significant				
or non-significant Regurgitation:	Yes	No	or	Unable to determine
If yes, specify valve and view(s) in which reg	urgitatio	on iden	tified	:
Hemodynamically Significant or				
non-significant Stenosis:	Yes	No	or	Unable to determine
If yes, specify valve and view(s) in which stenosis identified:				

Interpretation and clinical relevance:

- · No evidence of significant cardiac dysfunction on this limited TTE
- No evidence of significant pericardial effusion on this limited TTE
- · Pericardial effusion: moderate or large
 - · Pericardial effusion with evidence of pericardial tamponade
- Global ventricular function: hyperdynamic, normal, reduced (mild, moderate, severe)
- No cardiac activity/ Cardiac standstill
- No evidence of RV dilation
- RV dilation/RV strain
- Evidence of hypovolemia
- No evidence of hypovolemia
- · Possible valvular abnormality identified for further evaluation on comprehensive TTE/limited evaluation of valvular function on this limited TTE due to patient s/p MVR, AVR, TVR (etc.)

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