

FOCUS

(Focused Cardiac US)

This does not substitute for a comprehensive echo.

Transducer Positions

1/2=Subcostal Window

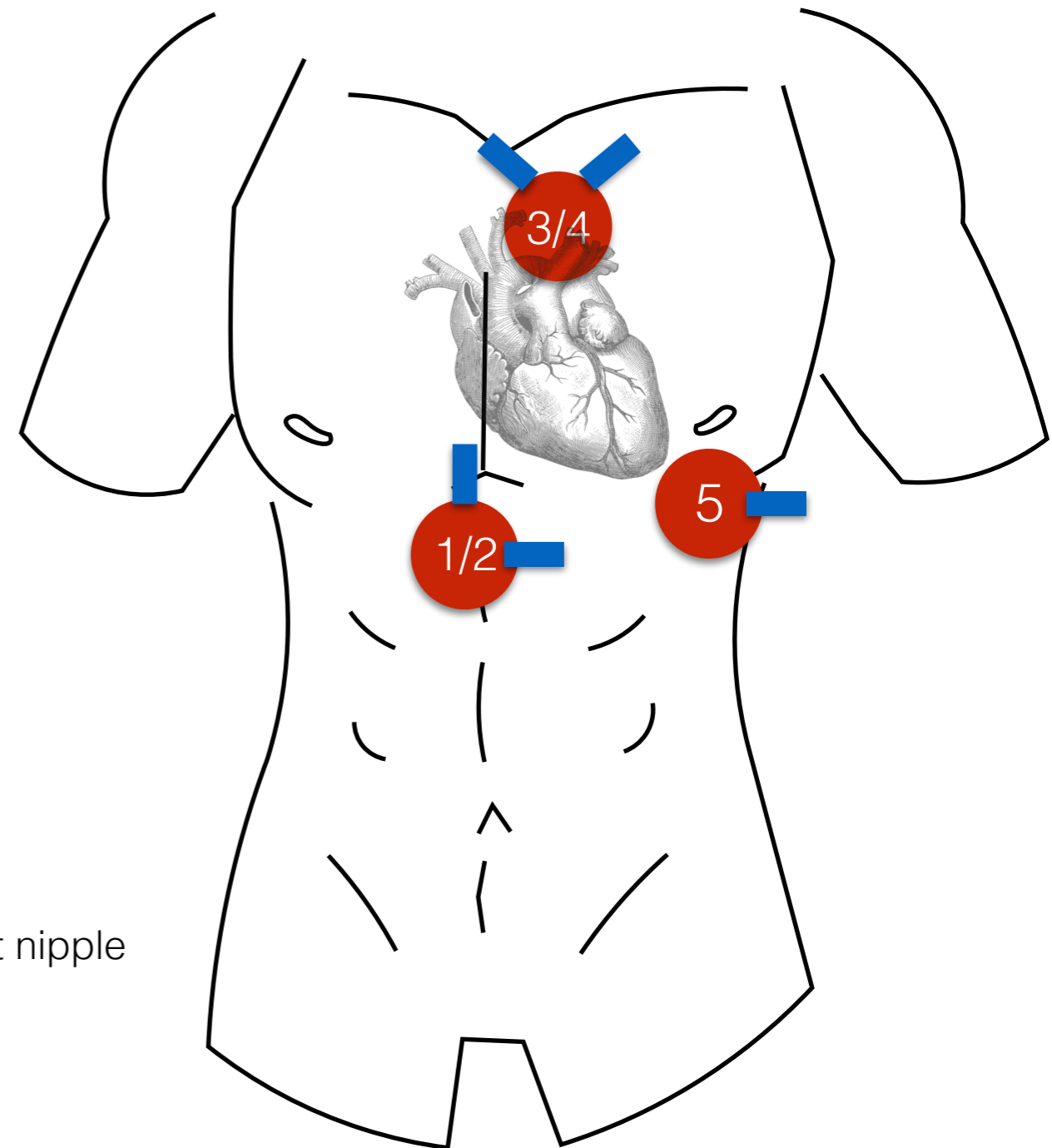
- **1=IVC**
 - below the xiphoid process
 - probe marker pointing towards the head
 - footprint pointing towards the spine
- **2=4 chamber view**
 - probe marker at 3 o'clock
 - foot print pointing towards the left shoulder

3/4=Parasternal Window

- **3=PLAX**
 - 3-4th intercostal space, left sternal border
 - probe marker at 10 o'clock
 - footprint towards the spine
- **4=PSAX**
 - probe marker at 2 o'clock
 - footprint towards the spine
 - M-mode (for EF)

5=Apical Window

- 5-6th intercostal space at the PMI, under the left nipple
- probe marker at 3 o'clock
- footprint pointing towards the right shoulder
- measure IV width at the level of the valves



Subcostal View

1=IVC

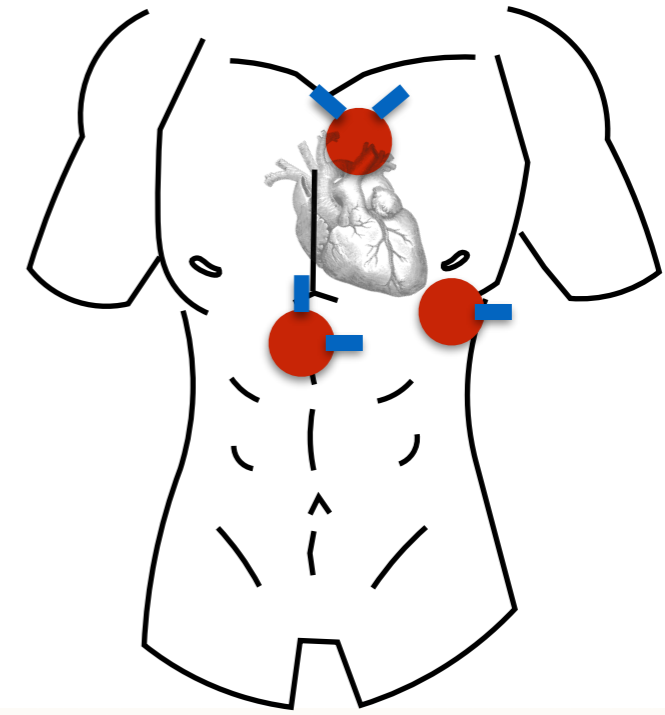
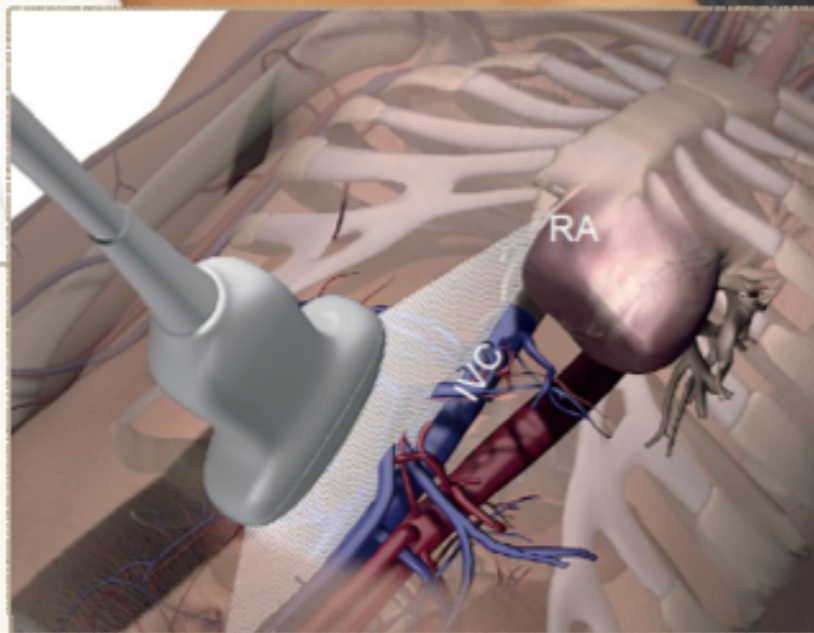
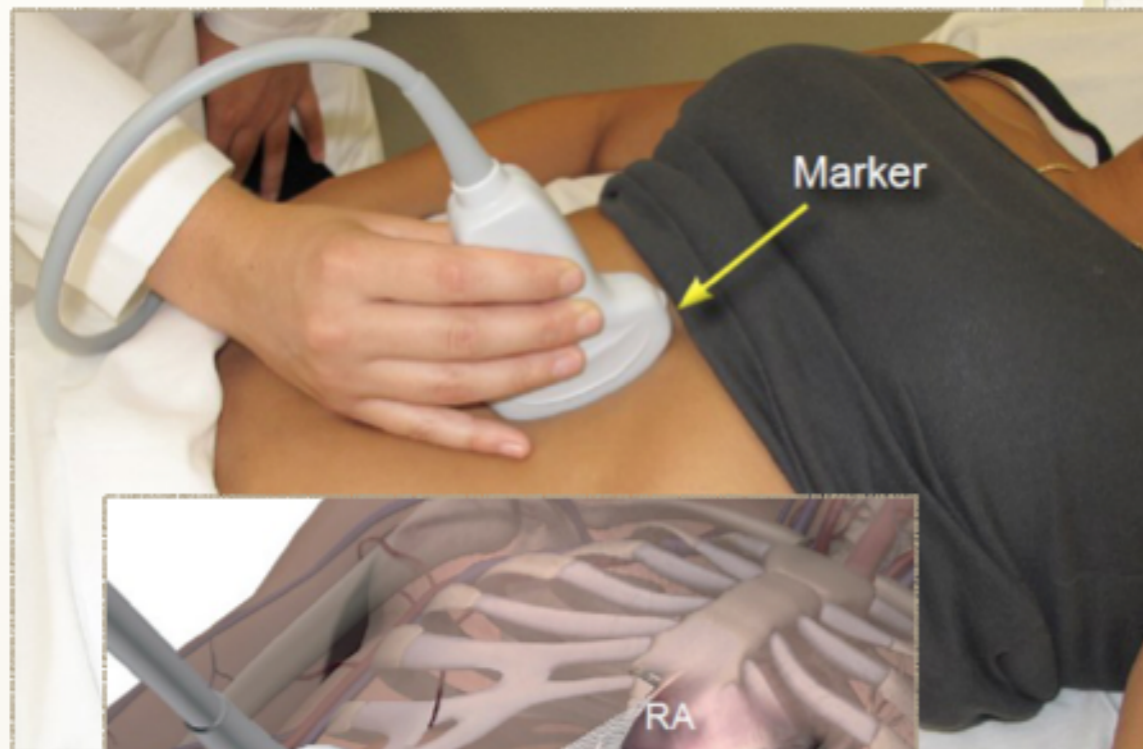
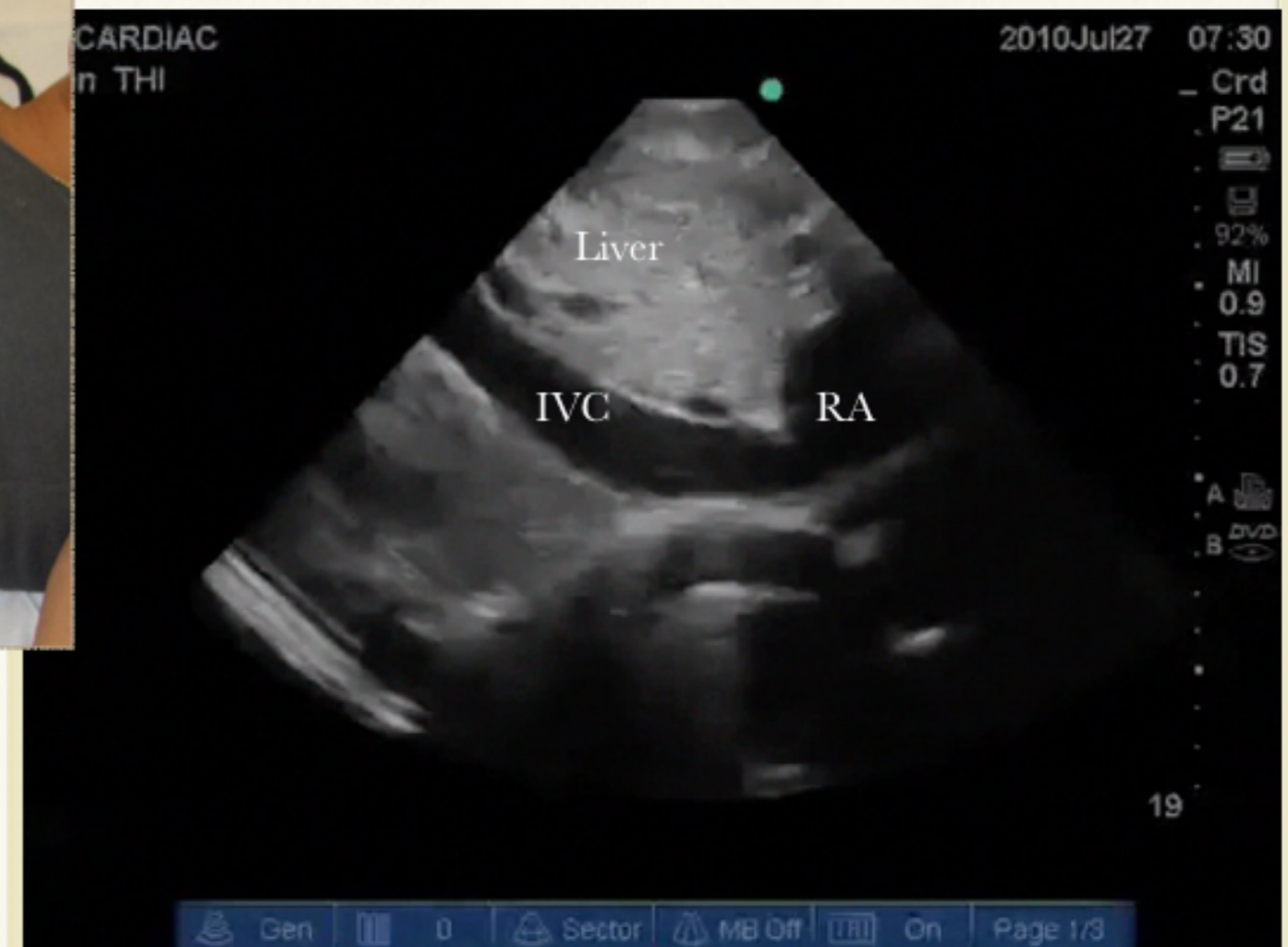


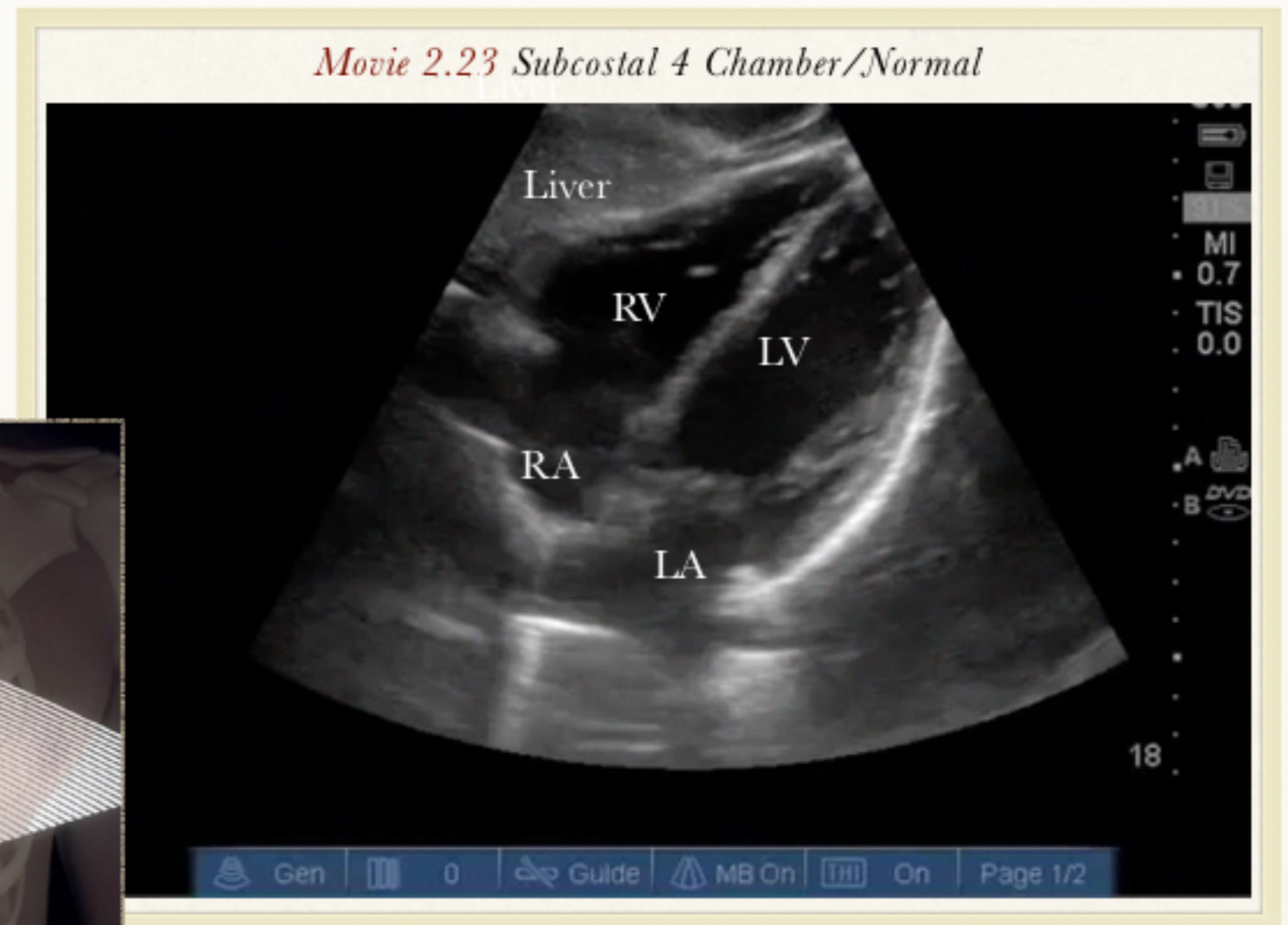
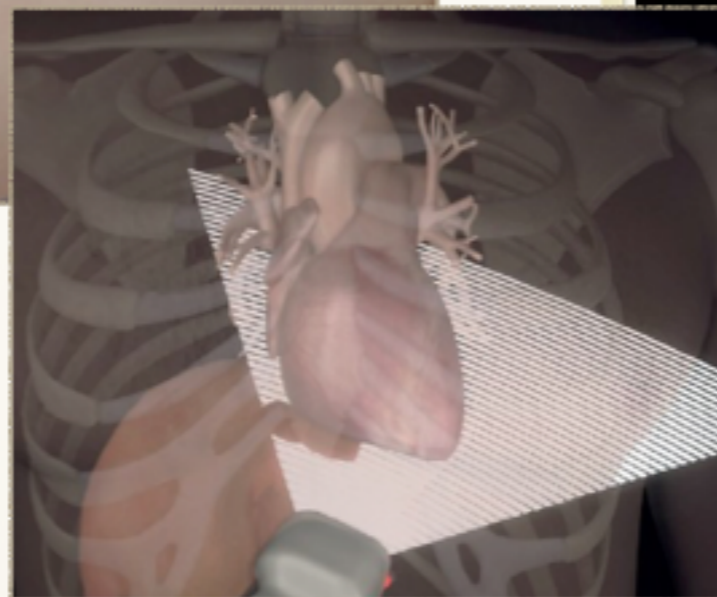
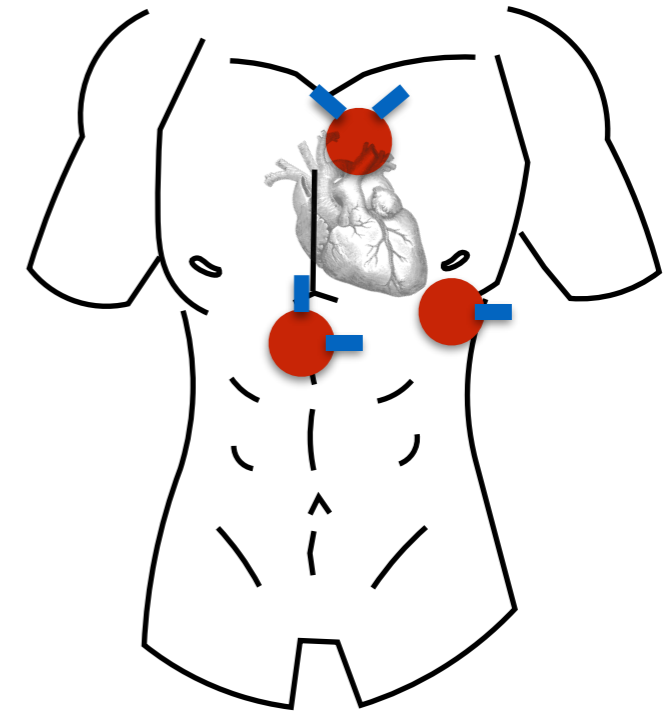
Figure 2.8 IVC Evaluation



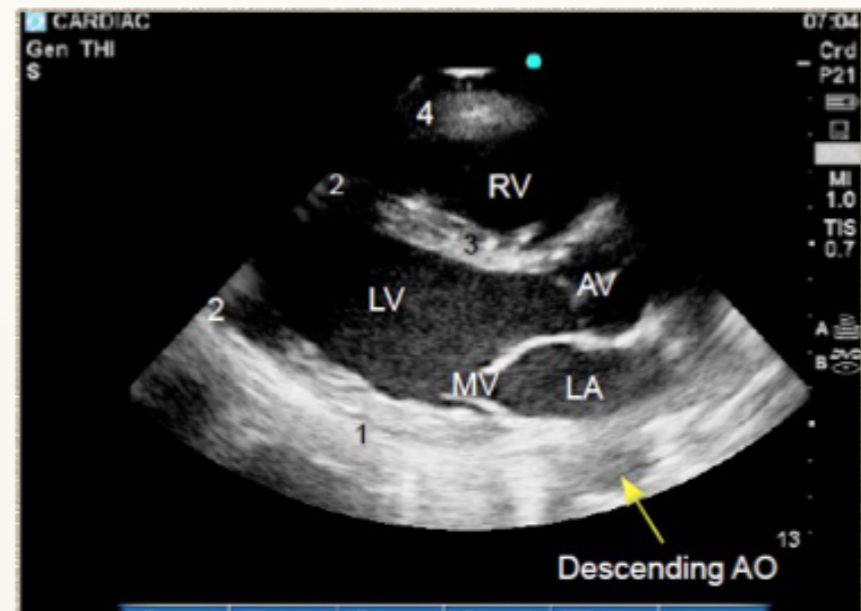
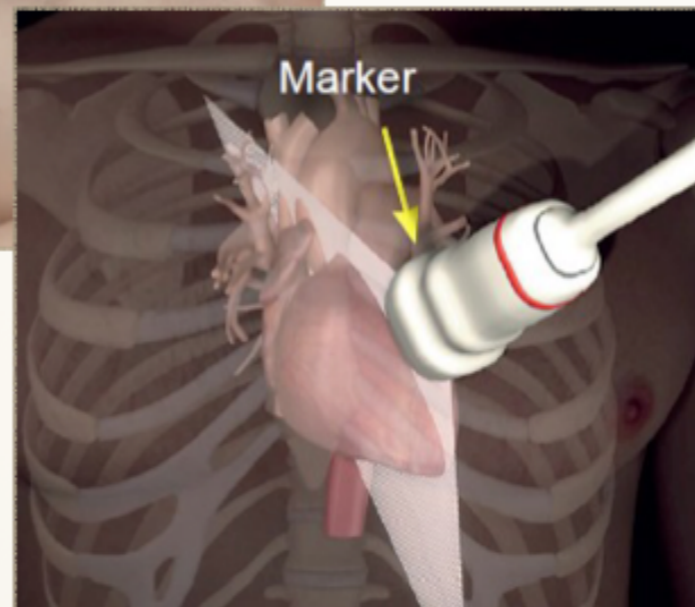
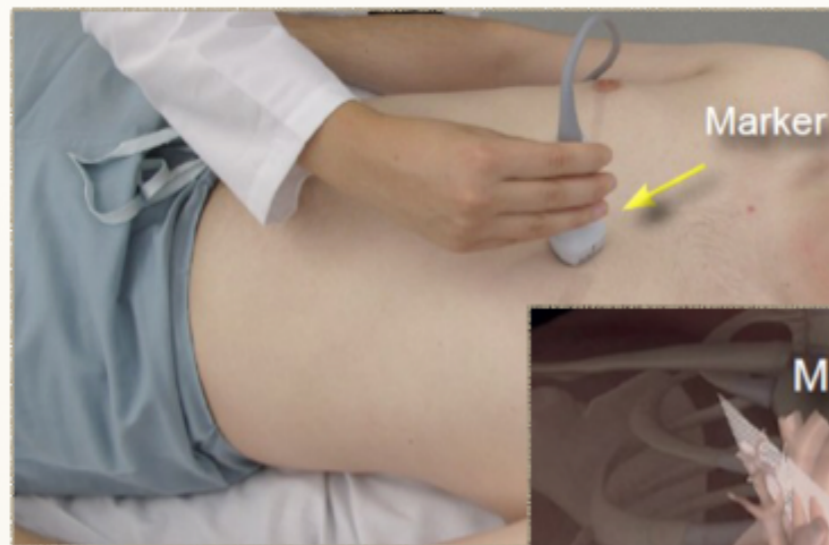
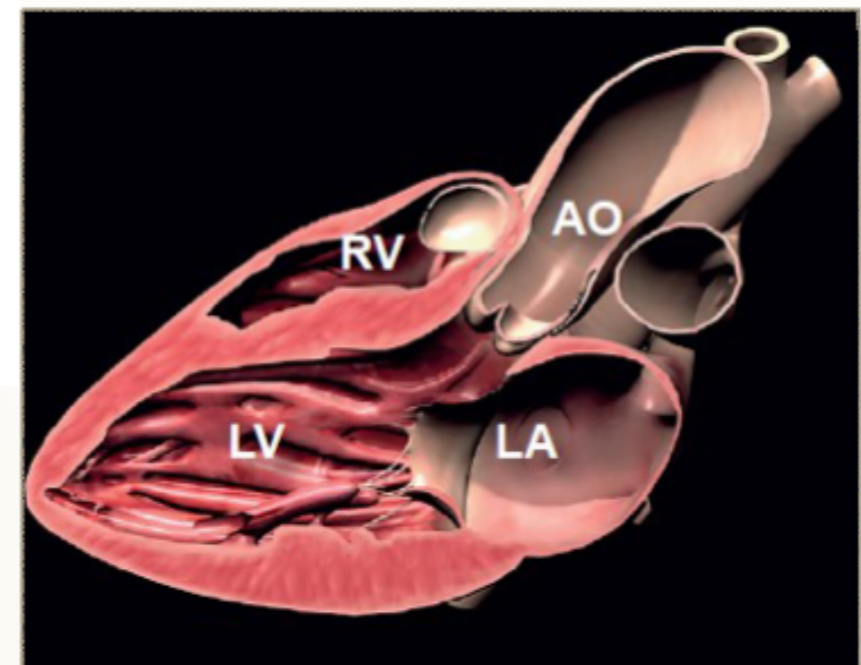
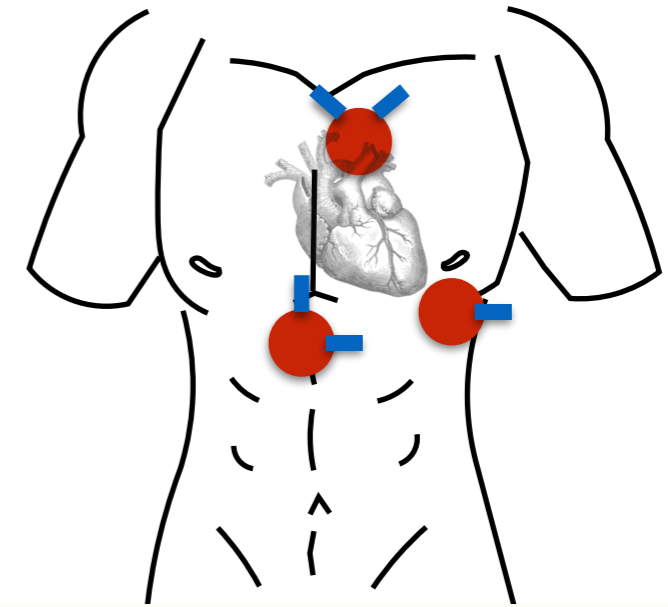
Movie 2.25 Subcostal/ IVC



Subcostal View 2=4 chamber view



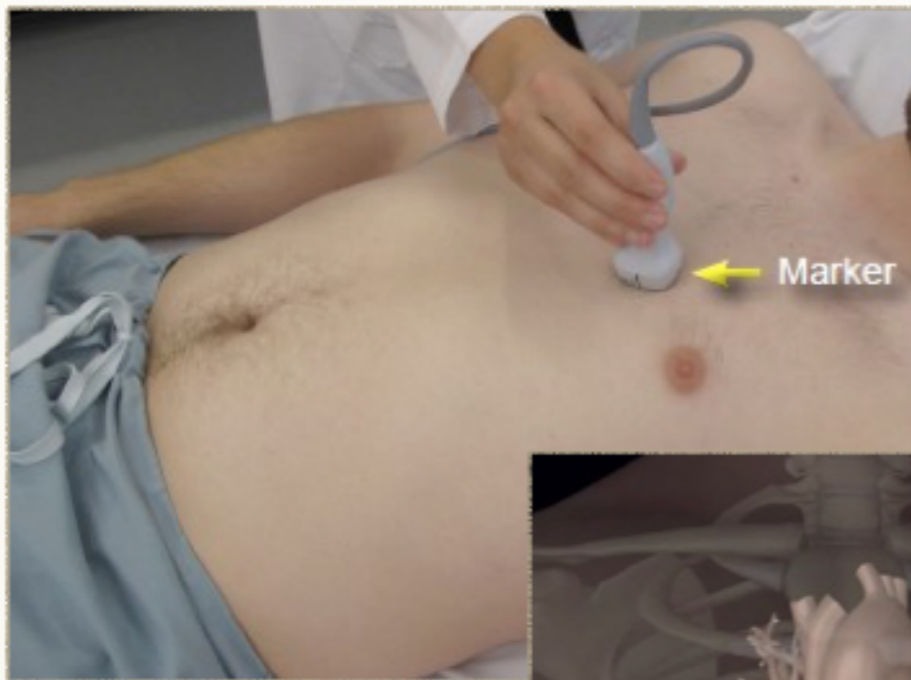
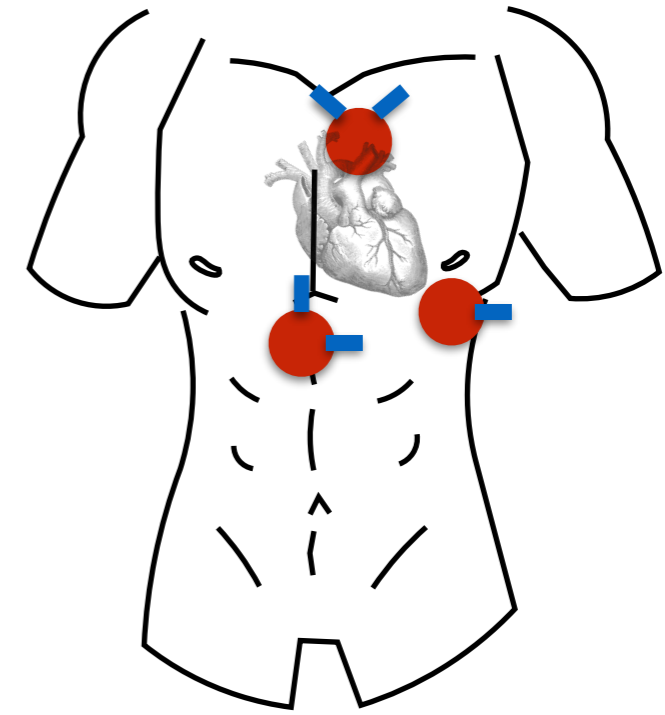
Parasternal View 3=PLAX



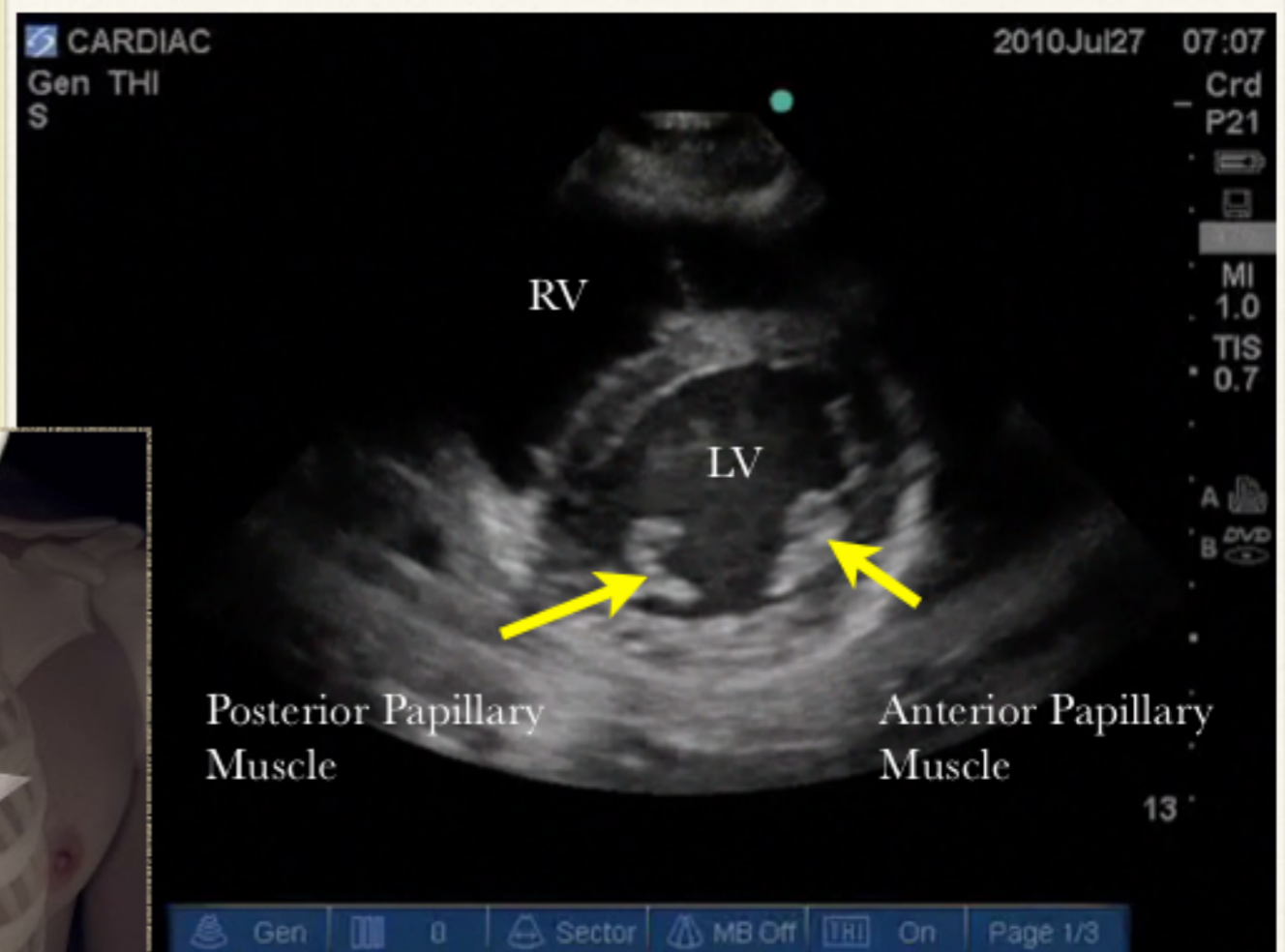
Parasternal View

4=PSAX

(papillary muscles)
*measure EF in this view



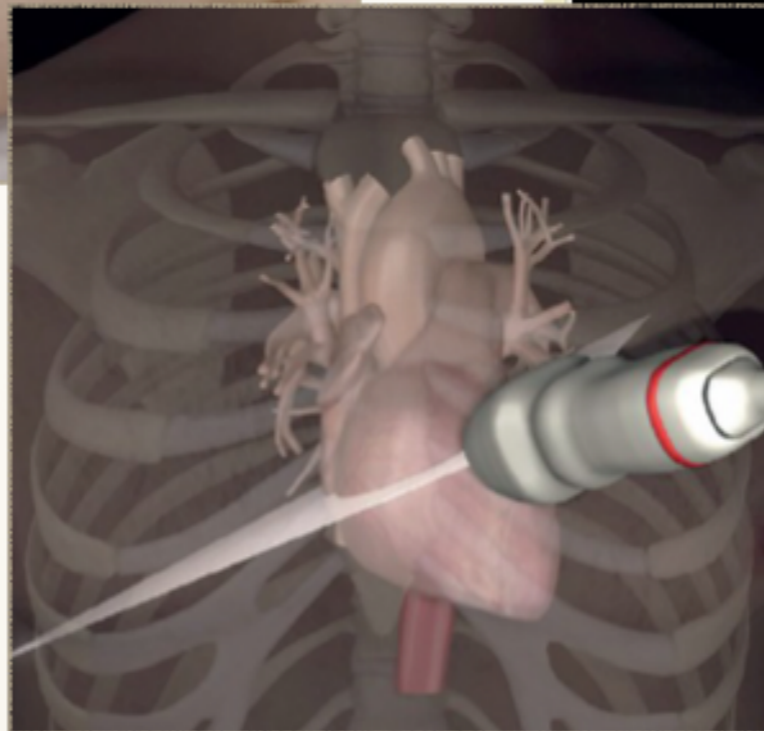
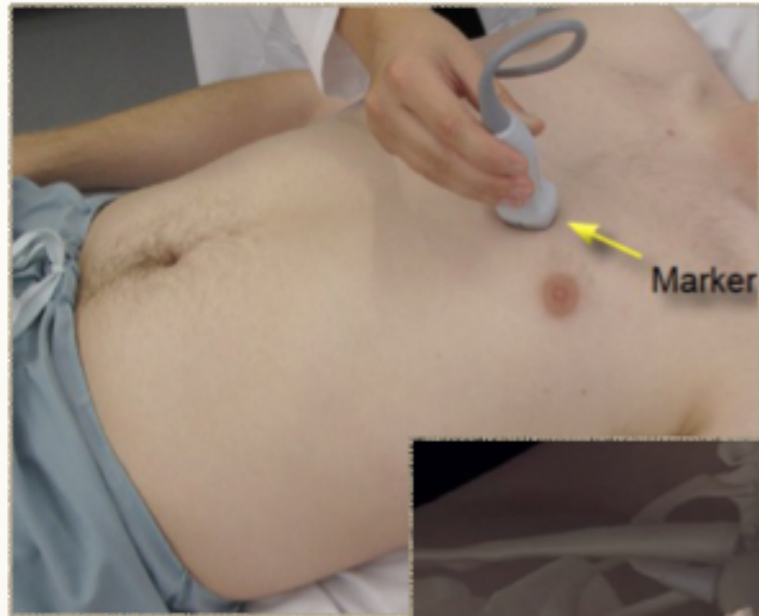
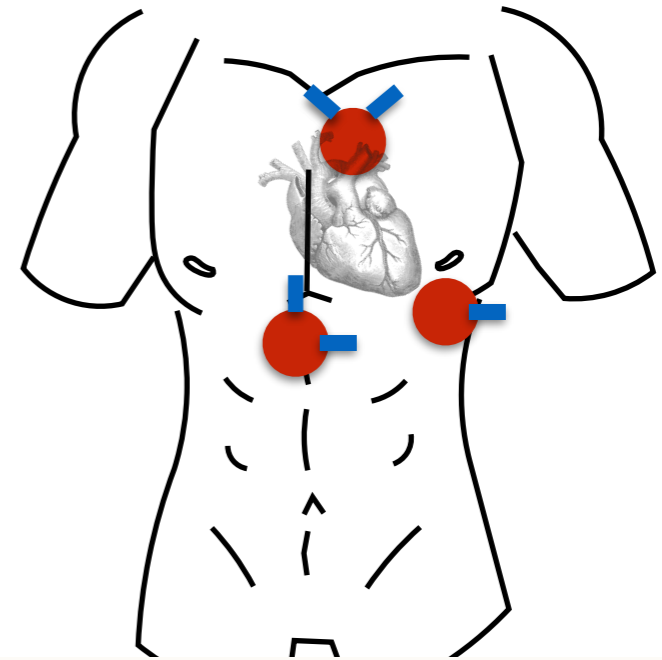
Movie 2.7 PSAX Papillary



Parasternal View

4=PSAX

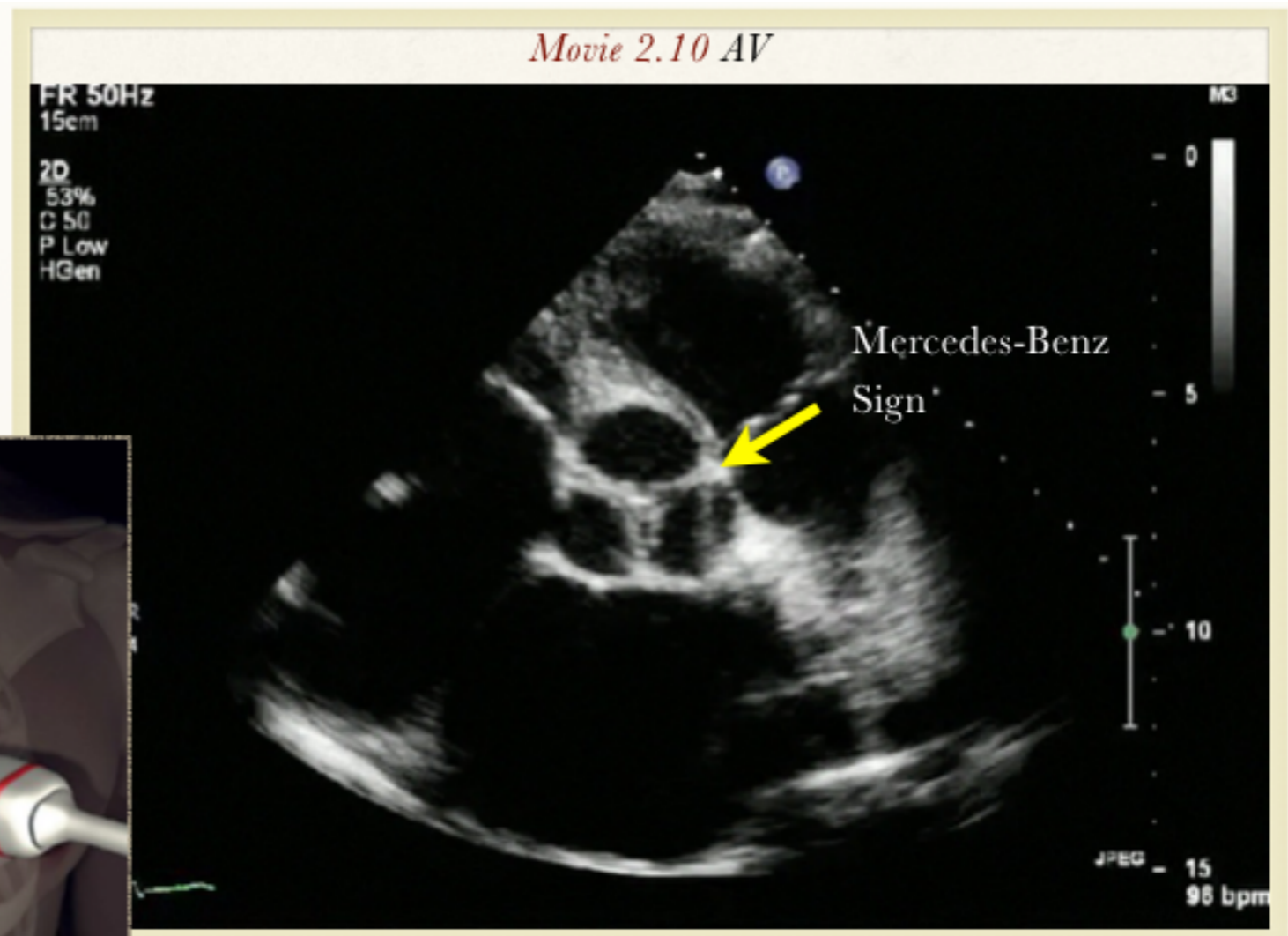
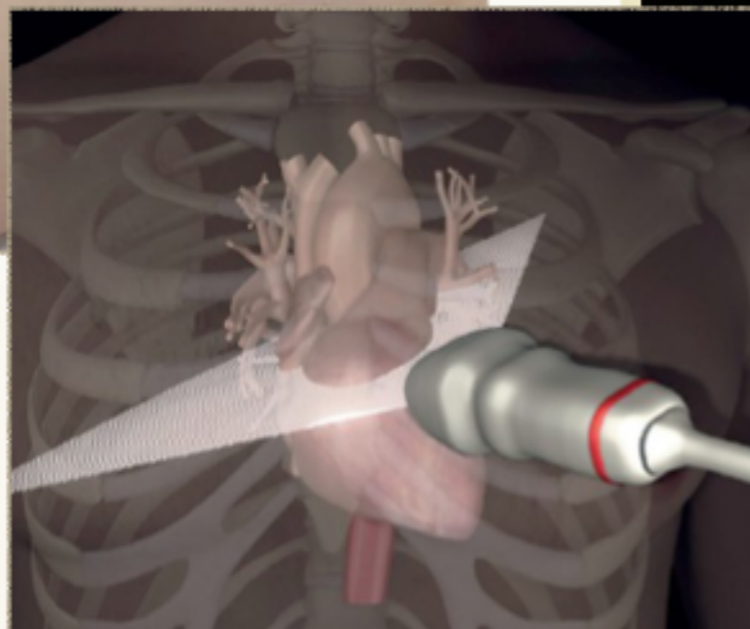
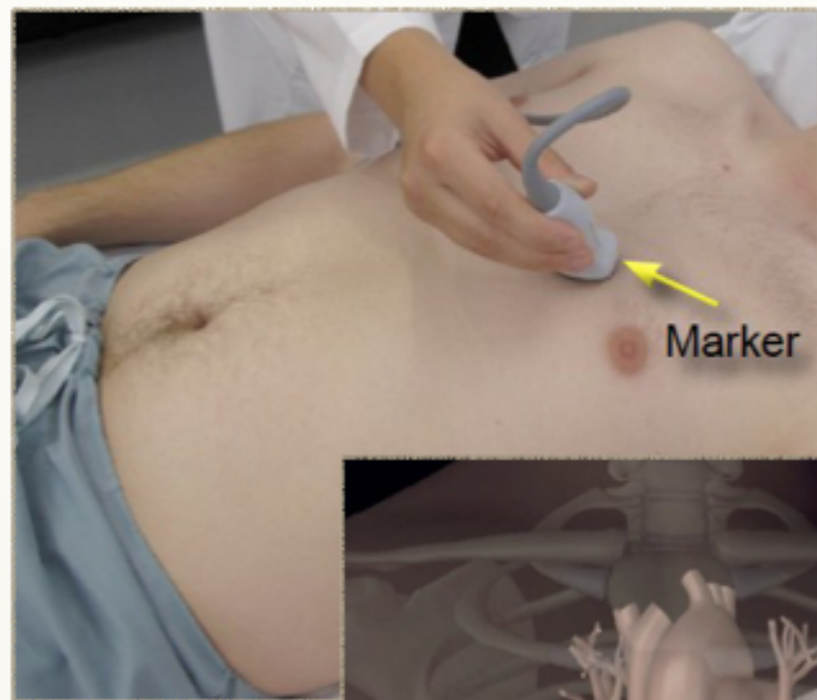
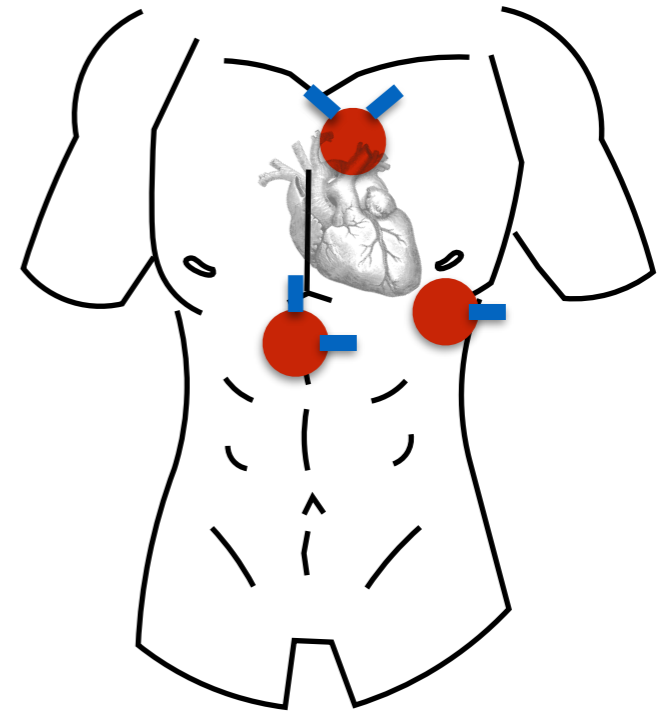
(mitral valve)



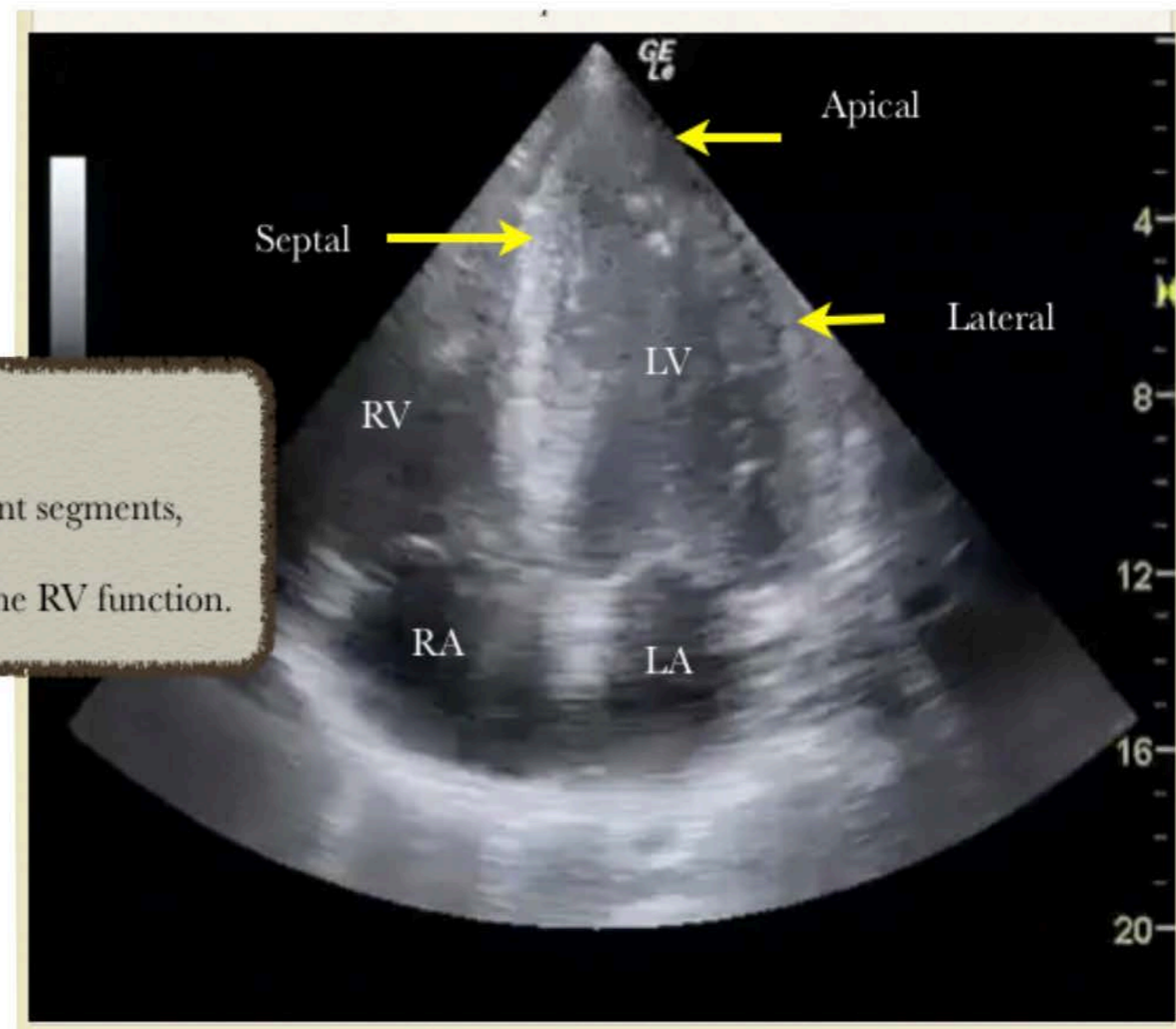
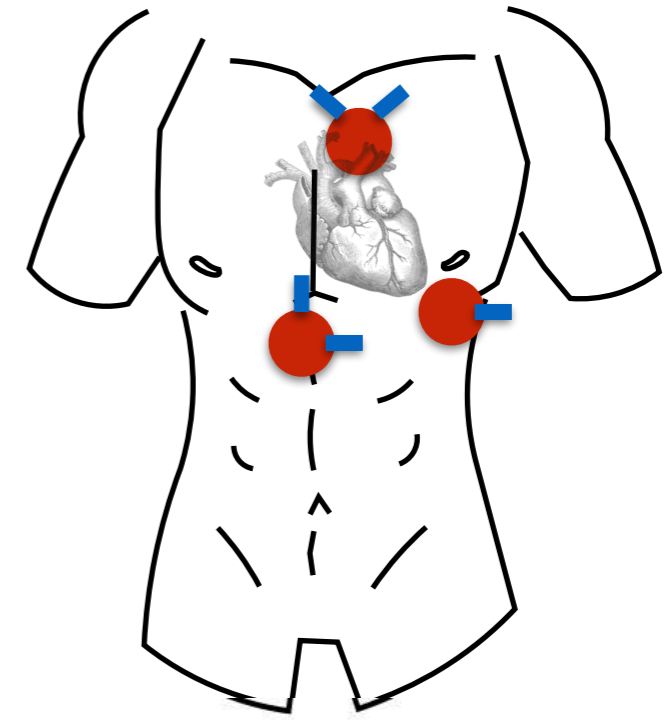
Parasternal View

4=PSAX

(AV valve)



5=Apical View



Sonographic Findings

Examine the overall cardiac contractility.
Note any wall motion abnormality in different segments,
Lateral, Apical and Septal.
Can be used to estimate the EF – Evaluate the RV function.