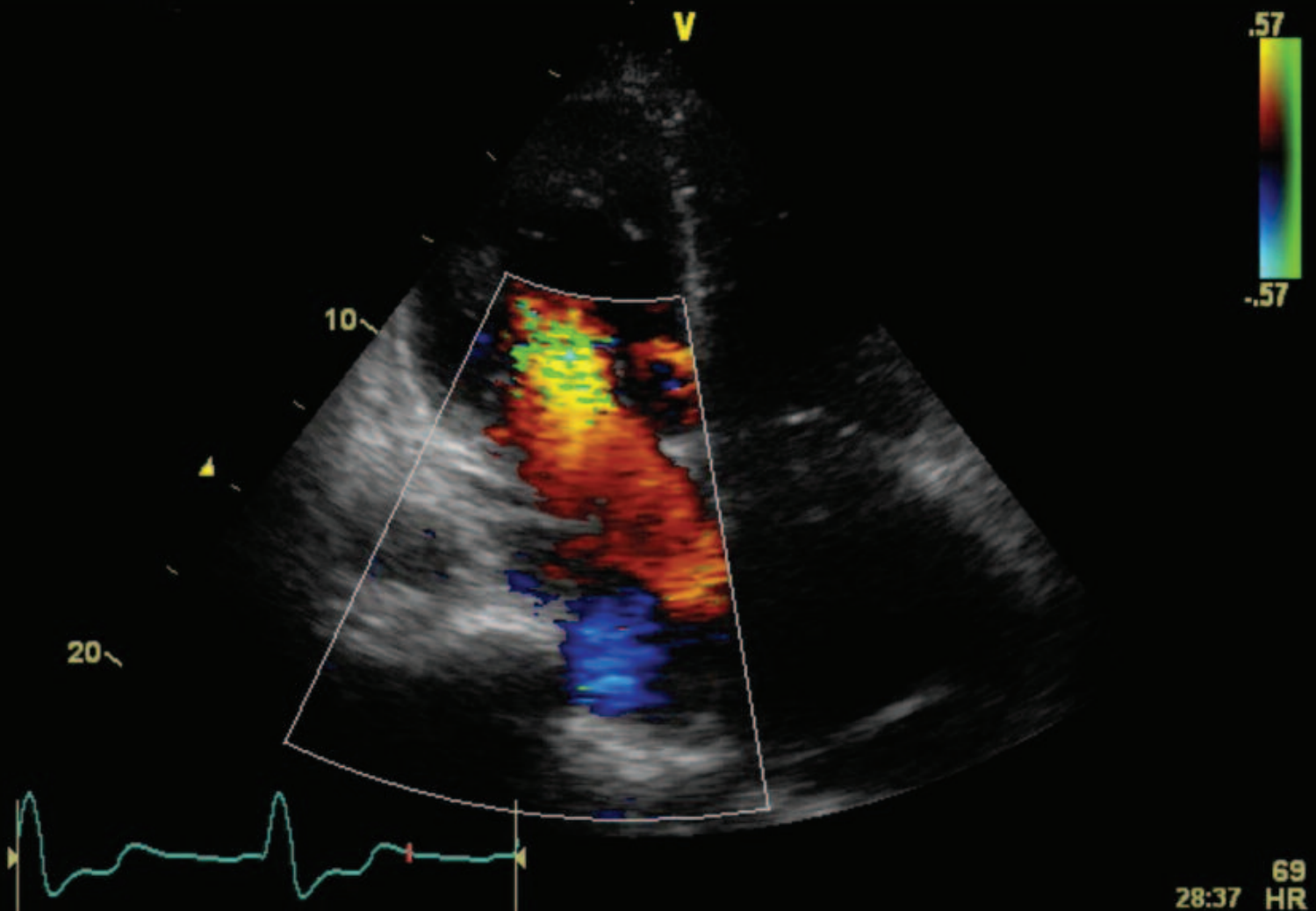
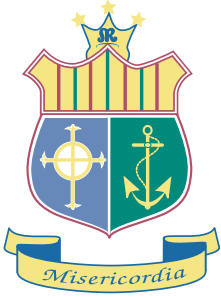




Basic Level Critical Care Echocardiography **LOG BOOK**





Basic Level Critical Care Echocardiography

LOG BOOK

Trainee Name: _____

Intensive Care from: _____ to: _____

Contents: 30 case studies

CASE STUDY # _____ **Date of Study** ___/___/___ **Images saved echo machine:** _____

Age: _____ Weight: _____ HR/rhythm: _____ BP: _____ CVP: _____ Lactate: _____ mmol/L

Indication: _____

Clinical History: _____

Vasoactive Medications: _____

Settings: Mechanical Ventilation _____ CPAP _____ BiPaP _____

Windows: PLAX PSAX APICAL 4-C Sub Costal

(Grade image quality per window: Good = 1; Adequate = 2; Poor = 3)

CHAMBERS

Left Ventricle (LV):

LV visually dilated: Y N LVEDd _____ mm LV wall hypertrophy: Y N

LV function: Normal LV function depressed: Mild/Moderate/Severe

Fractional Shortening % _____ Ejection fraction %: Visual _____ Simpson biplane _____

Global Wall Motion Abnormalities (WMA's): Y N

Regional WMA's: Y N (Indicate on diagram)

Right Ventricle (RV):

RV dilated: Y N RV/LV diameter ratio > 0.6: Y N

RV global hypokinesis: Y N TAPSE _____ mm

VALVES

Aortic Valve: Native/normal Prosthetic Calcified Possible Vegetation

Colour Flow Regurgitation (AR): None/Mild/Moderate/Severe AR Vena Contracta: _____ mm

Mitral Valve: Native/normal Prosthetic Annular calcification/leaflet calcification

Leaflets Flail/Prolapse Possible Vegetation

Colour Flow Regurgitation (MR): None/ Mild/Moderate/Severe

Tricuspid Valve: Native Leaflets flail/prolapse Possible Vegetation

Colour Flow Regurgitation (TR): None/Mild/Moderate/Severe Peak Velocity TR _____ m/s

PERICARDIUM

Pericardial Effusion: Y N Max. diameter diastole: ____mm

RA diastolic collapse: Y N RV diastolic collapse: Y N IVC plethora: Y N

VOLUME STATUS

LV PSAX: End systolic cavitory obliteration: Y N

IVC: Diameter: _____mm Distensibility Index %: _____

CARDIAC OUTPUT

LVOT diam. diastole _____mm LVOT VTI _____cm² Stroke Volume _____ml

OTHER

Ascending aorta: Normal/Dilated/Flap Y N

Intracardiac mass: Y N Pacing wire/PAC/ECMO cannula Y N

Summary findings: _____

Clinical Recommendations:

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Leaflets Flail/Prolapse Possible Vegetation

Colour Flow Regurgitation (MR): None/ Mild/Moderate/Severe

Tricuspid Valve: Native Leaflets flail/prolapse Possible Vegetation

Colour Flow Regurgitation (TR): None/Mild/Moderate/Severe Peak Velocity TR _____ m/s

PERICARDIUM

Pericardial Effusion: Y N Max. diameter diastole: ____mm

RA diastolic collapse: Y N RV diastolic collapse: Y N IVC plethora: Y N

VOLUME STATUS

LV PSAX: End systolic cavitory obliteration: Y N

IVC: Diameter: _____mm Distensibility Index %: _____

CARDIAC OUTPUT

LVOT diam. diastole _____mm LVOT VTI _____cm² Stroke Volume _____ml

OTHER

Ascending aorta: Normal/Dilated/Flap Y N

Intracardiac mass: Y N Pacing wire/PAC/ECMO cannula Y N

Summary findings: _____

Clinical Recommendations:

Trainee Signature: _____

Supervisor Signature: _____

Date: ____ / ____ / ____

CASE STUDY # _____ **Date of Study** ___/___/___ **Images saved echo machine:** _____

Age: _____ Weight: _____ HR/rhythm: _____ BP: _____ CVP: _____ Lactate: _____ mmol/L

Indication: _____

Clinical History: _____

Vasoactive Medications: _____

Settings: Mechanical Ventilation _____ CPAP _____ BiPaP _____

Windows: PLAX PSAX APICAL 4-C Sub Costal

(Grade image quality per window: Good = 1; Adequate = 2; Poor = 3)

CHAMBERS

Left Ventricle (LV):

LV visually dilated: Y N LVEDd _____ mm LV wall hypertrophy: Y N

LV function: Normal LV function depressed: Mild/Moderate/Severe

Fractional Shortening % _____ Ejection fraction %: Visual _____ Simpson biplane _____

Global Wall Motion Abnormalities (WMA's): Y N

Regional WMA's: Y N (Indicate on diagram)

Right Ventricle (RV):

RV dilated: Y N RV/LV diameter ratio > 0.6: Y N

RV global hypokinesis: Y N TAPSE _____ mm

VALVES

Aortic Valve: Native/normal Prosthetic Calcified Possible Vegetation

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RV dilated: Y N RV/LV diameter ratio > 0.6: Y N

RV global hypokinesis: Y N TAPSE _____ mm

VALVES

Aortic Valve: Native/normal Prosthetic Calcified Possible Vegetation

Colour Flow Regurgitation (AR): None/Mild/Moderate/Severe AR Vena Contracta: _____ mm

Mitral Valve: Native/normal Prosthetic Annular calcification/leaflet calcification

Leaflets Flail/Prolapse Possible Vegetation

Colour Flow Regurgitation (MR): None/ Mild/Moderate/Severe

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VOLUME STATUS

LV PSAX: End systolic cavitory obliteration: Y N

IVC: Diameter: _____mm Distensibility Index %: _____

CARDIAC OUTPUT

LVOT diam. diastole _____mm LVOT VTI _____cm² Stroke Volume _____ml

OTHER

Ascending aorta: Normal/Dilated/Flap Y N

Intracardiac mass: Y N Pacing wire/PAC/ECMO cannula Y N

Summary findings: _____

Clinical Recommendations:

Trainee Signature: _____

Supervisor Signature: _____

Date: ____ / ____ / ____

CASE STUDY # _____ **Date of Study** ___/___/___ **Images saved echo machine:** _____

Age: _____ Weight: _____ HR/rhythm: _____ BP: _____ CVP: _____ Lactate: _____ mmol/L

Indication: _____

Clinical History: _____

Vasoactive Medications: _____

Settings: Mechanical Ventilation _____ CPAP _____ BiPaP _____

Windows: PLAX PSAX APICAL 4-C Sub Costal

(Grade image quality per window: Good = 1; Adequate = 2; Poor = 3)

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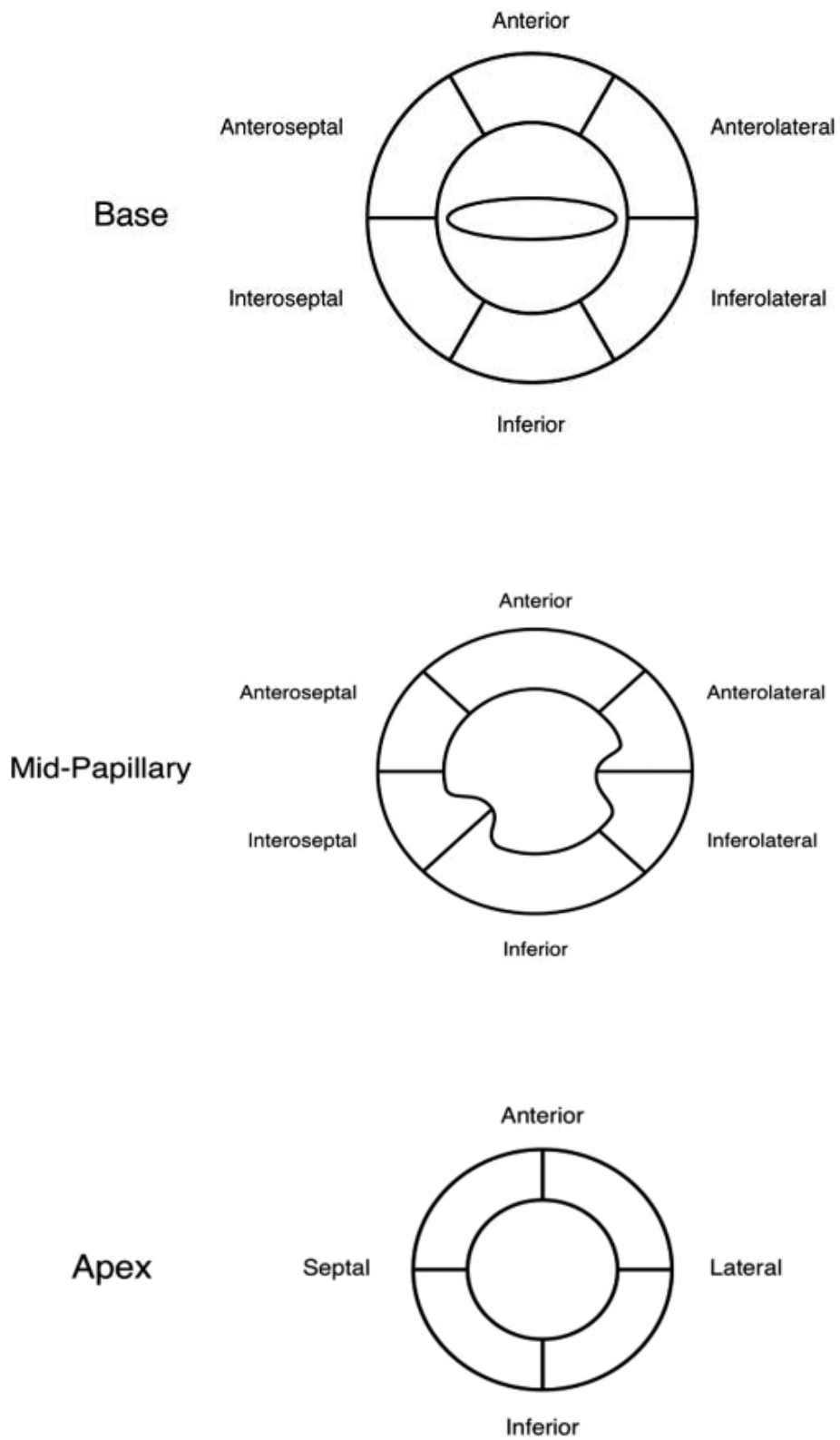
Clinical Recommendations:

Trainee Signature: _____

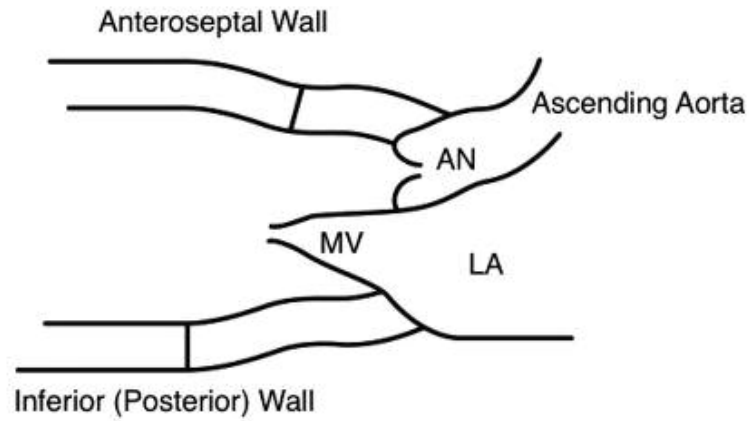
Supervisor Signature: _____

Date: ____ / ____ / ____

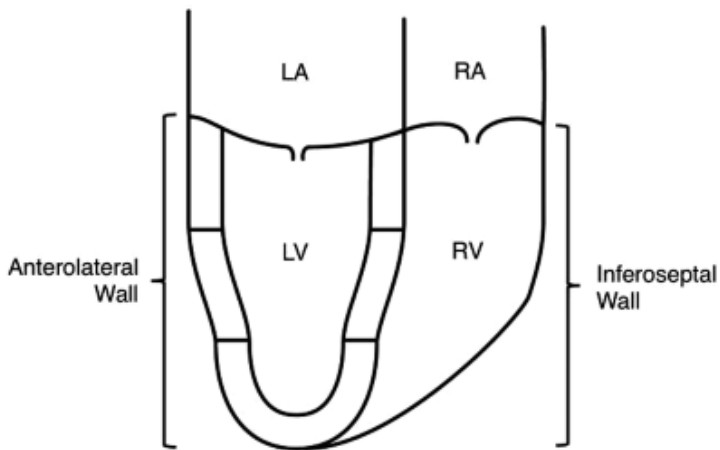
Parasternal Short Axis



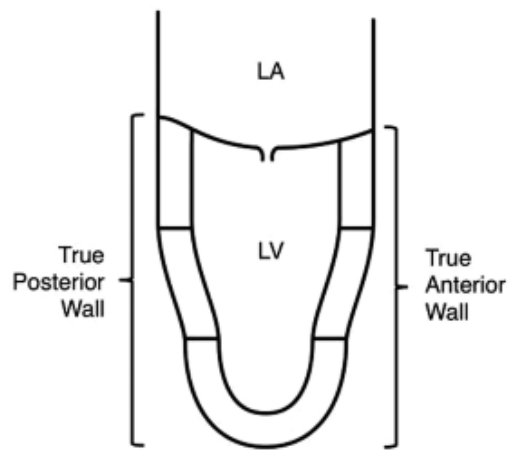
Parasternal Long Axis



Apical Views



Apical 4 - Chamber



Apical 2 - Chamber

Reference Data:

Left Ventricular End Diastolic diameter:

	Normal	Mildly dilated	Moderately dilated	Severely dilated
Men (cm)	4.0 - 5.9	6.0 - 6.3	6.4 - 6.8	>6.9
Women (cm)	3.9 - 5.3	5.4 - 5.7	5.8 - 6.1	>6.2

Fractional Shortening fraction %:

Normal : 25-45 Mild: 20-25 Moderate: 15-20 Severe: < 15

Ejection Fraction %:

Hyperdynamic LV function : > 65 Normal LV function: 55 - 60 Mild LV dysfunction: 45 - 54
Moderate LV dysfunction: 30 - 44 Severe LV dysfunction < 30

RVLV diameter ratio:

Apical 4 chamber view, end-diastole. Basal 1/3 of RV and LV, linear dimension

TAPSE: Normal (mm) 24 ± 3.5 Abnormal < 17

AR Vena Contracta: > 6mm indicates severe AR

Tricuspid Regurgitation: Peak velocity > 3 m/sec indicates pulmonary hypertension.

Modified Bernoulli equation: $4 (V)^2 = 4 (3)^2 = 36 + CVP =$ Pulmonary artery systolic pressure
(in the absence of pulmonary stenosis)

Volume Assessment:

IVC size: < 1cm fluid responsive IVC > 2.5 cm fluid non-responsive (Feissel et al ICM 2004; 30:1834)

Distensibility Index (DI) = $IVC \text{ diam max.} - IVC \text{ diam min.} / IVC \text{ diam mean}$ (Barbier et al ICM 2004; 30: 1740)

DI % > 12 indicated fluid responsiveness