

Grading Criteria

Patient Centered Care

- 1) Introduce yourself to the patient and wear gloves.
- 2) Inform the patient of cold gel before application.
- 3) Warn the patient of pressure when applying the probe.

Image Acquisition – Lung exam

- 4) Probe selection – linear probe or curvilinear probe
- 5) Depth - Appropriate to the pleura, without excessive depth (no more than 3cm deep to pleura)
- 6) Gain – Pleura is hyperechoic, soft tissues are hypoechoic
- 7) Quality - Appropriate to visualize lung sliding

Image Interpretation - Cardiac US

- 8) Anatomy - Identifies pleural sliding.
- 9) Anatomy - Identifies ribs OR posterior acoustic shadowing due to ribs
- 10) Anatomy - Identifies soft tissue (muscle and/or skin)
- 11) Anatomy - Identifies lung parenchyma / lung tissue
- 12) Anatomy - Identifies sea-shore sign on M-mode
- 13) Application - Appropriately identifies lack of lung sliding indicating pneumothorax
- 14) Application - Appropriately identifies the bar-code sign on M-mode as indication pneumothorax.
- 15) Application - Suggests appropriate subsequent management of the patient (oxygen, needle decompression, thoracostomy or chest tube).