

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 for cardiac ultrasound.

Image Acquisition - [image modality / procedure]

- 4) Probe selection - curvilinear probe
- 5) Depth - depth visualizes the full kidney with a maximum of 2cm wasted depth beyond the far wall of the kidney
- 6) Gain - Gain is set so the renal cortex is dark (hypoechoic) and the renal pelvis is bright (hyperechoic), if the collecting system is visible it should be black (anechoic).
- 7) Quality - The kidney should be fully visible with no shadowing from the ribs.

Image Interpretation - [image modality / procedure]

- 8) Anatomy - Appropriately identifies the kidney
- 9) Anatomy - Appropriately identifies the spleen
- 10) Anatomy - Appropriately identifies renal cortex
- 11) Anatomy - Appropriately identifies renal pelvis
- 12) Advanced Anatomy - Appropriately identifies the abdominal wall
- 13) Advanced Anatomy - Appropriately identifies posterior acoustic shadowing from ribs (if present)
- 14) Application - Appropriately identifies hydronephrosis
- 15) Application - Appropriately suggests cross sectional imaging and/or urology consultation
- 16) Application - Appropriately administers IV antibiotics in this patient with concerning vitals for sepsis related to an infected and obstructed kidney stone (ureterolithiasis).