

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 lung ultrasound.

Image Acquisition - [image modality / procedure]

- 4) Probe selection - Curvilinear or phase array probe
- 5) Depth - Edge of the vertebral column is visible in the posterior image or maximum of two centimeters beyond the leading vertebrae edge
- 6) Gain - Gain is set so the pleural line is hyperechoic (bright), the diaphragm is hyperechoic (bright), and the liver is hypoechoic (dark)
- 7) Quality – Able to visualize the pleural line, diaphragm, and liver.

Image Interpretation - [image modality / procedure]

- 8) Anatomy - Appropriately identifies skin/soft tissue
- 9) Anatomy - Appropriately identifies diaphragm
- 10) Anatomy - Appropriately identifies lung pleura
- 11) Anatomy - Appropriately identifies liver
- 12) Advanced Anatomy - Appropriately identifies lung tissue and/or “Curtain” sign from the healthy lung tissue expanding into the abdomen during respiration
- 13) Advanced Anatomy - Appropriately identifies posterior acoustic shadowing from ribs
- 14) Application - Appropriately identifies pleural effusion
- 15) Application - Appropriately recommends thoracentesis for respiratory support