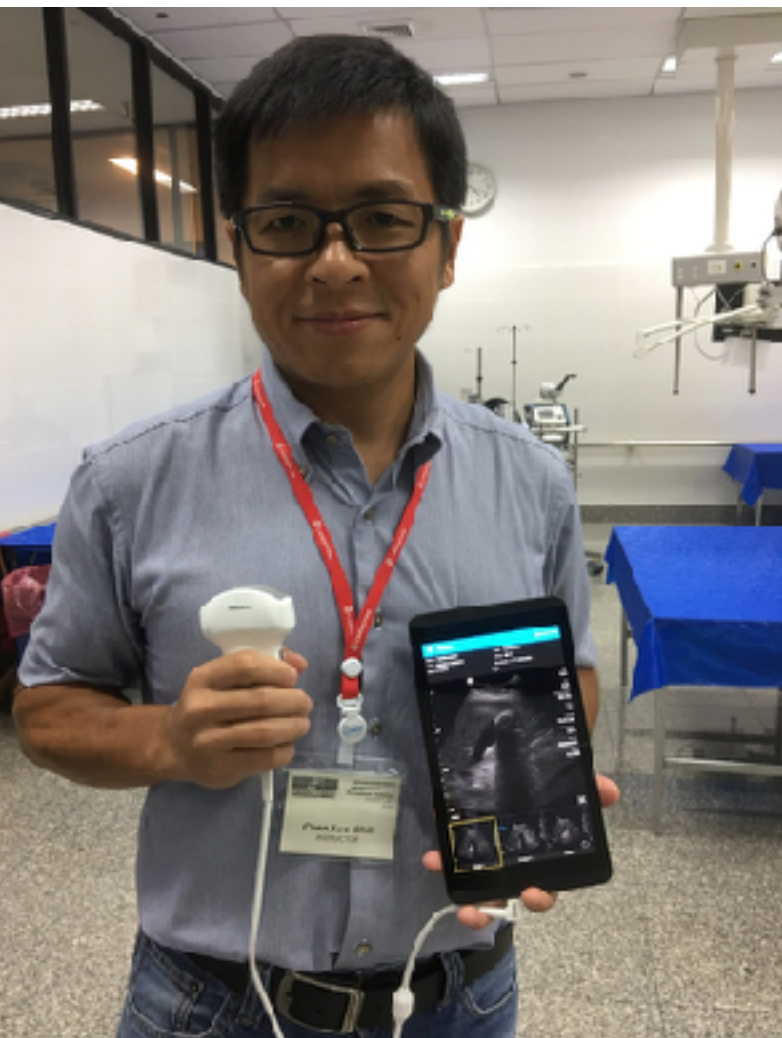


POCUS : 讓你【看透】人身 I-AIM & Current applications



POCUS-急診緣由

症狀
問題

線索
時間

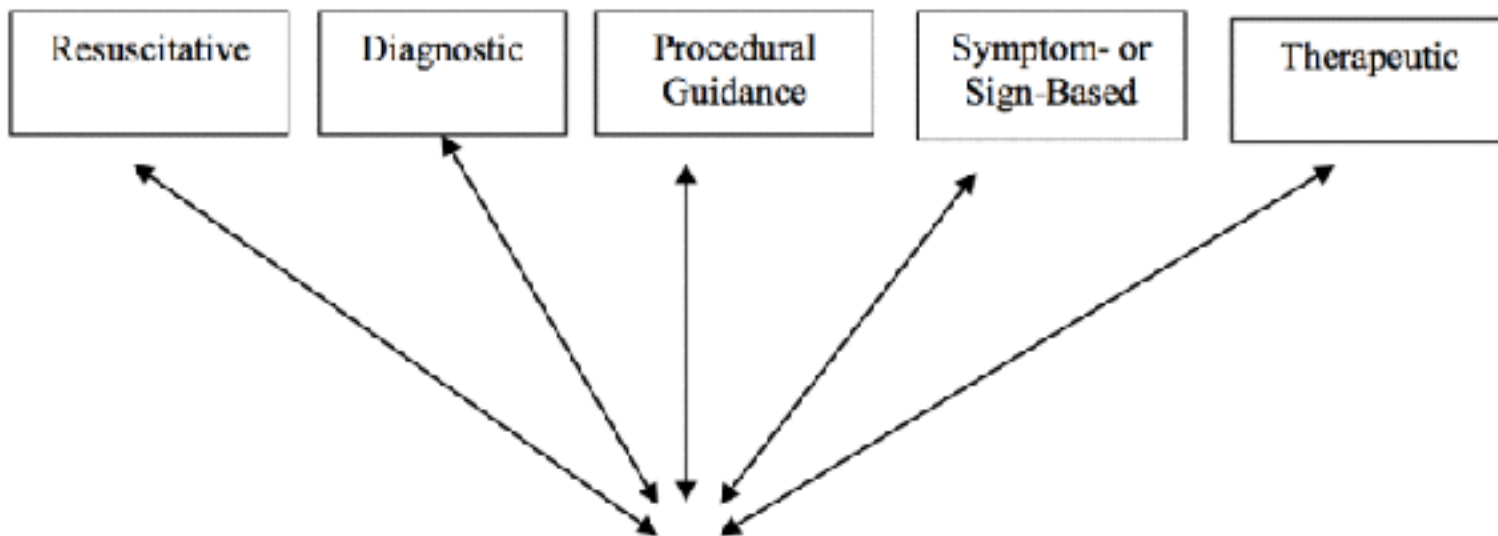
診斷
治療

雜

少

快

急診醫師要會的POCUS



Core Applications

Trauma
Intrauterine Pregnancy
AAA
Cardiac/HD Assessment
Biliary
Urinary Tract
DVT
Soft-tissue/Musculoskeletal
Thoracic/Airway
Ocular
Bowel
Procedural Guidance

I-AIM掃描目標

Indication (point)適應症



Acquire
擷取影像



Interpret
判讀影像



Make decision
決定治療方向

Shock摸不到脈搏

PEA心臟有在跳嗎？



心臟



搏動



急救

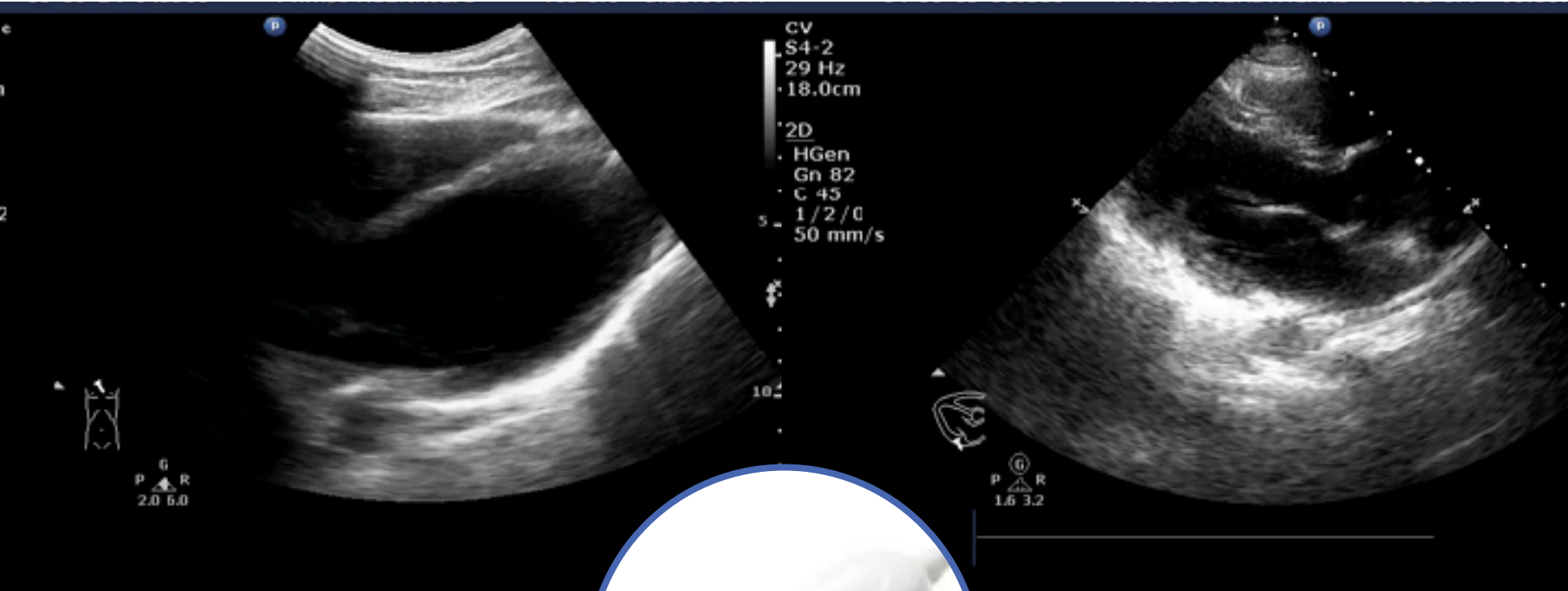
方向：患者的右側和頭側



Transducer
orientation
marker

Attachment
point for
a needle guide

探頭的方向和螢幕的方向要一致



到院前超音波建議探頭



頻率

表面

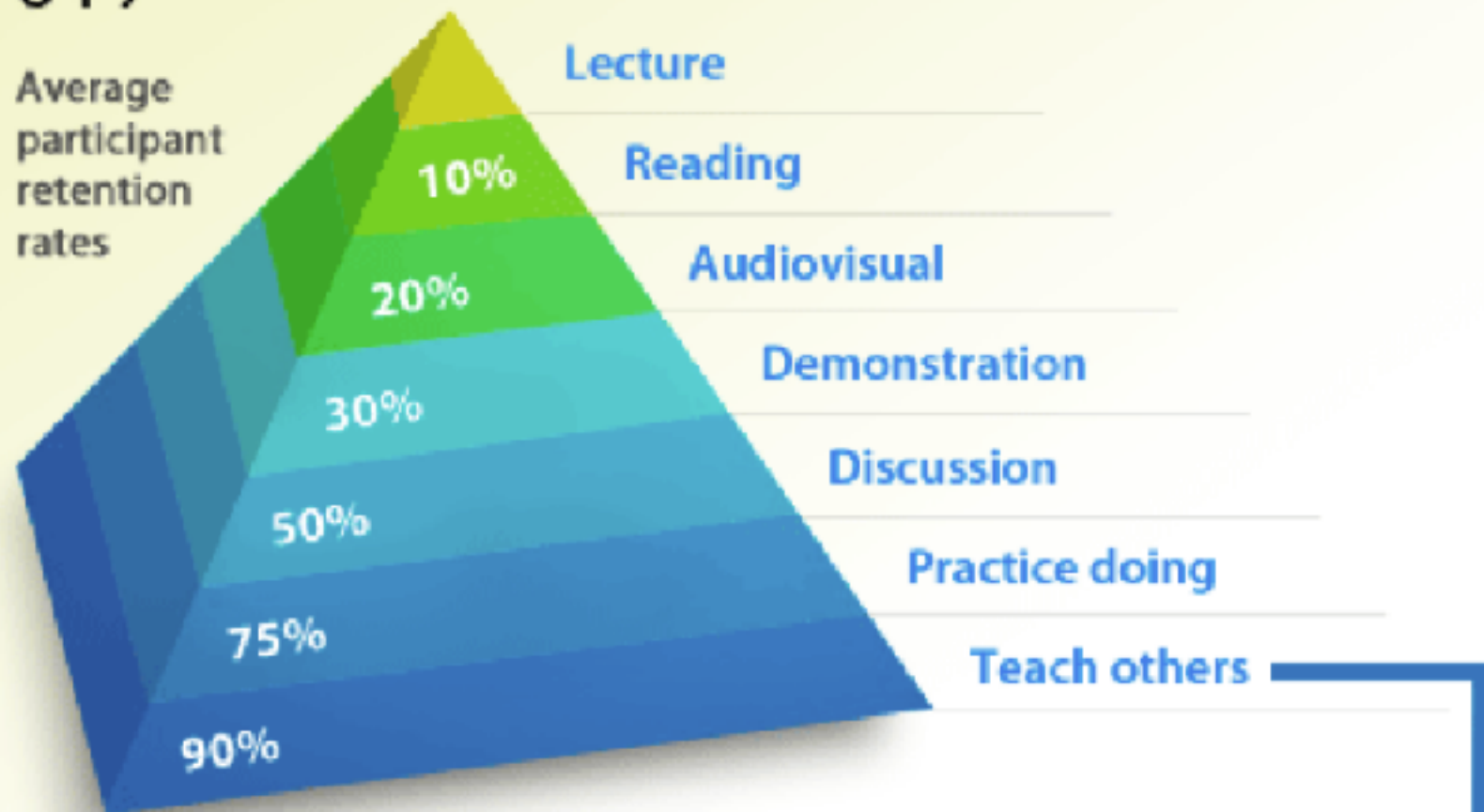
弧

深度

今天的目標



Learning pyramid



We combine consultation with onsite, customized training and coaching. The results are optimal.

探頭操控 6 大技巧

X

Sweep

Fan

Y

Slide

Rock

Z

Rotate

Compress

探頭操控 6 大技巧

X

掃

扇

Y

滑

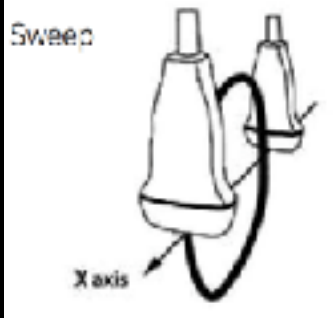
搖

Z

轉

壓

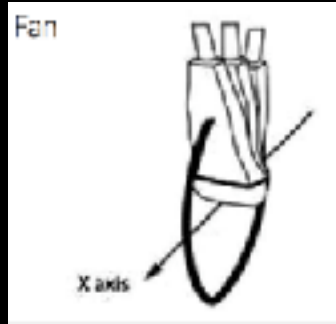
掃



Sweep



扇



Fan

MI
1.5
BC1
T6.0
20 fps
G:85
DR:65
A:2
P:1

Cephalad

Caudal

Liver

Aorta

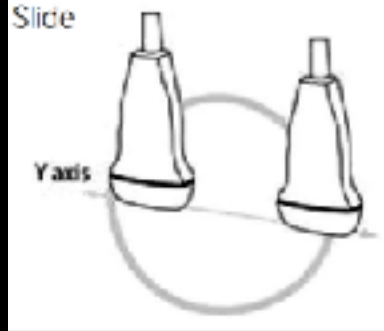
0
5
10
12

T

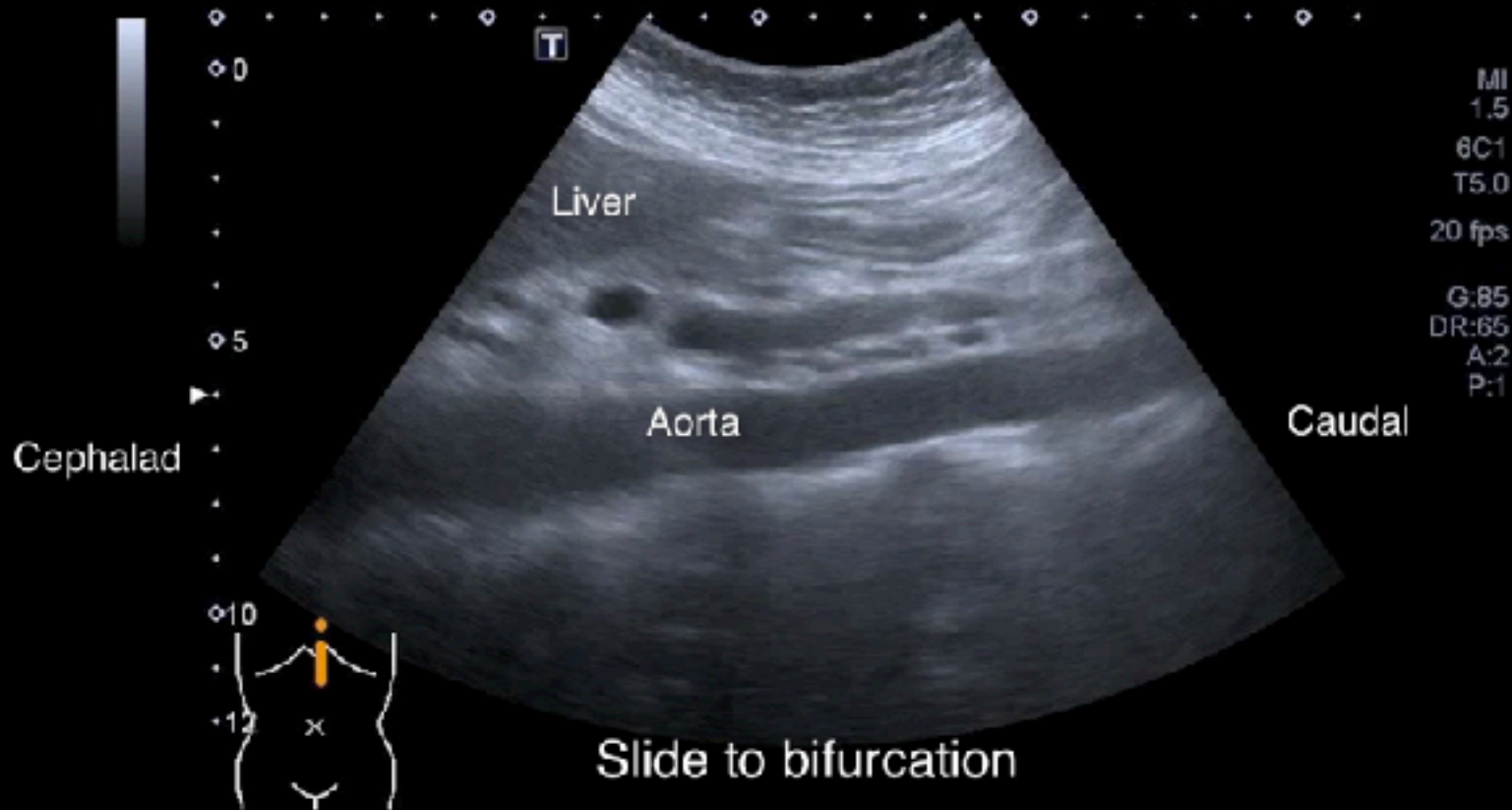
keep probe at contact site

A B-mode ultrasound fan scan. The image is a sector-shaped field of view. The top edge is labeled 'Cephalad' and the bottom edge 'Caudal'. The liver is visible in the upper portion, and the aorta is seen as a dark, anechoic structure in the lower portion. A small 'T' marker is at the top center. On the left, a depth scale is marked with 0, 5, 10, and 12. On the right, technical parameters are listed: MI 1.5, BC1, T6.0, 20 fps, G:85, DR:65, A:2, P:1. At the bottom left, a small anatomical diagram shows a cross-section of a body with an orange vertical bar and an 'X' marking the probe's contact site. Below this diagram is the text 'keep probe at contact site'.

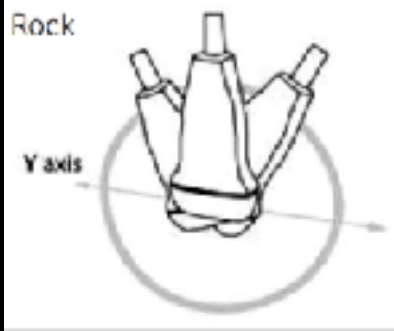
滑



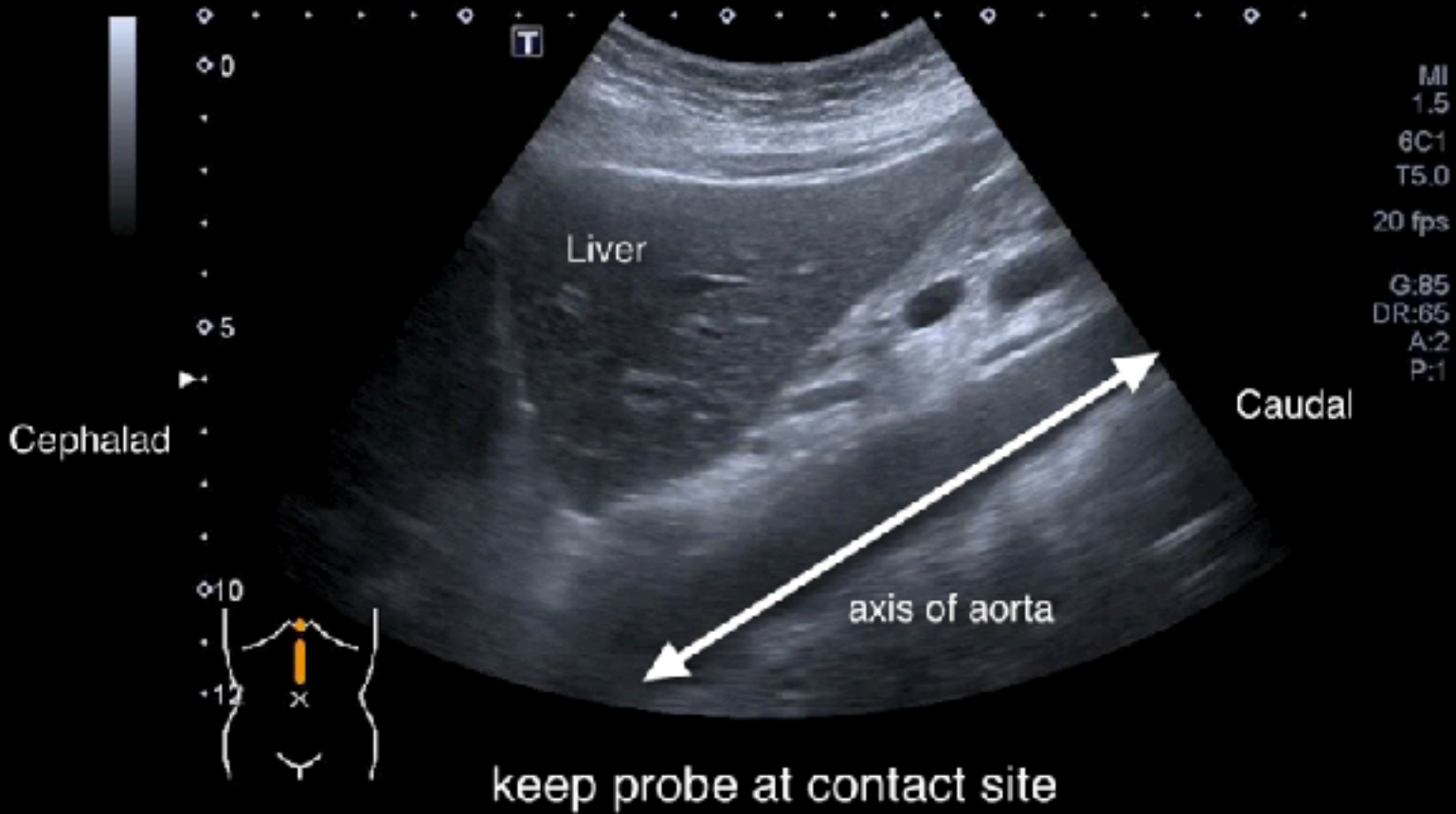
Slide



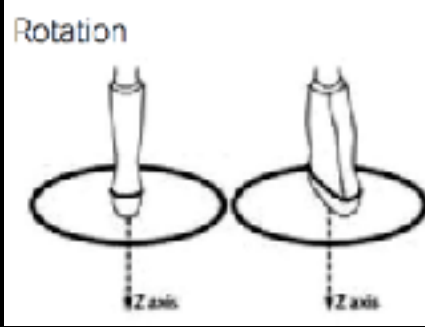
搖



Rock



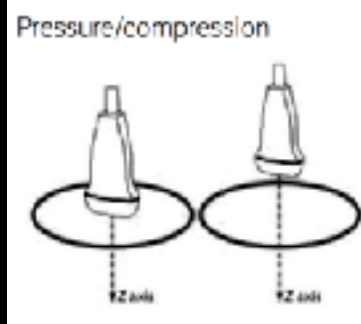
轉



Rotation



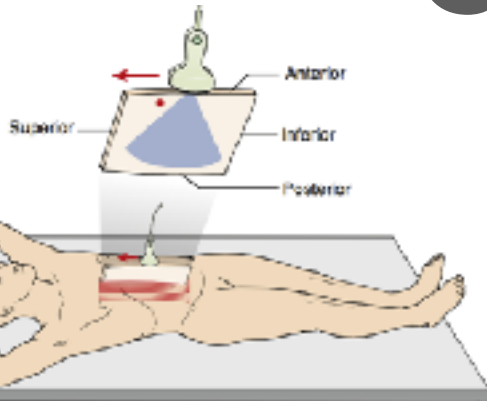
壓



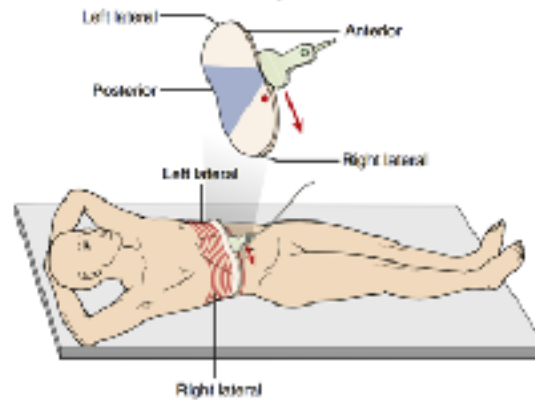
Compression



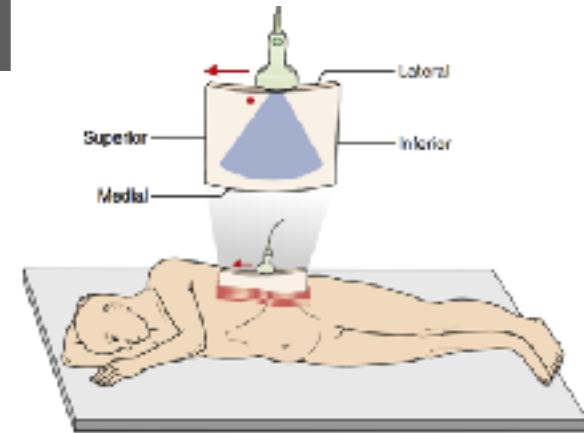
3D 立體掃描



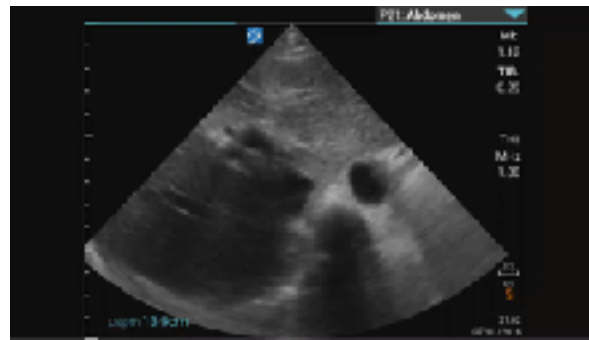
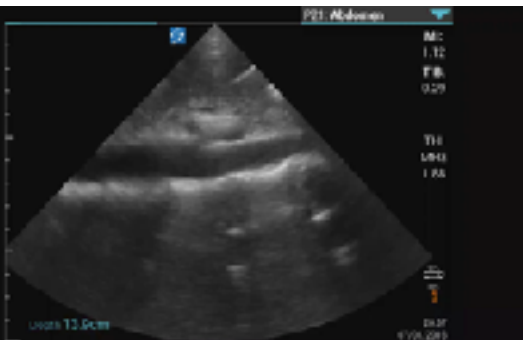
Sagittal 縱



Transverse 橫



Coronal 側



Tracheal tube placement assessment 2015 CPR & ECC guidelines

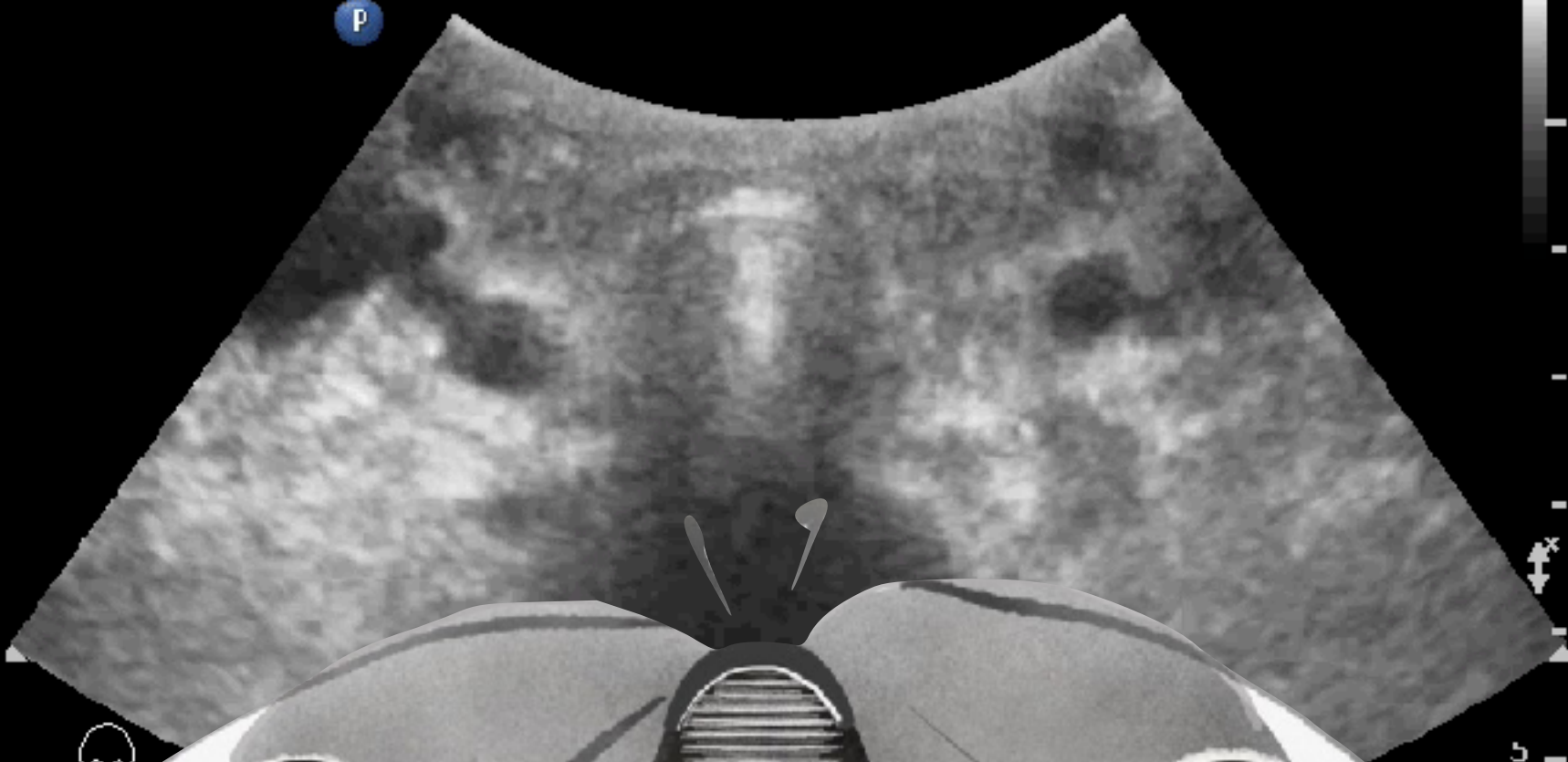
Continuous waveform Capnography is recommended in addition to clinical assessment as the most reliable method of confirming and monitoring correct placement of an ETT.

(Class I, LOE C-LD)

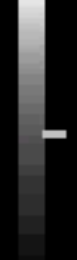
If continuous waveform capnometry is not available, a nonwaveform CO₂ detector, esophageal detector device, or **ULTRASOUND** used by an experienced operator is a reasonable alternative.

(Class IIa, LOE C-LD)





P



5

6.0cm



P
1.8 3.6

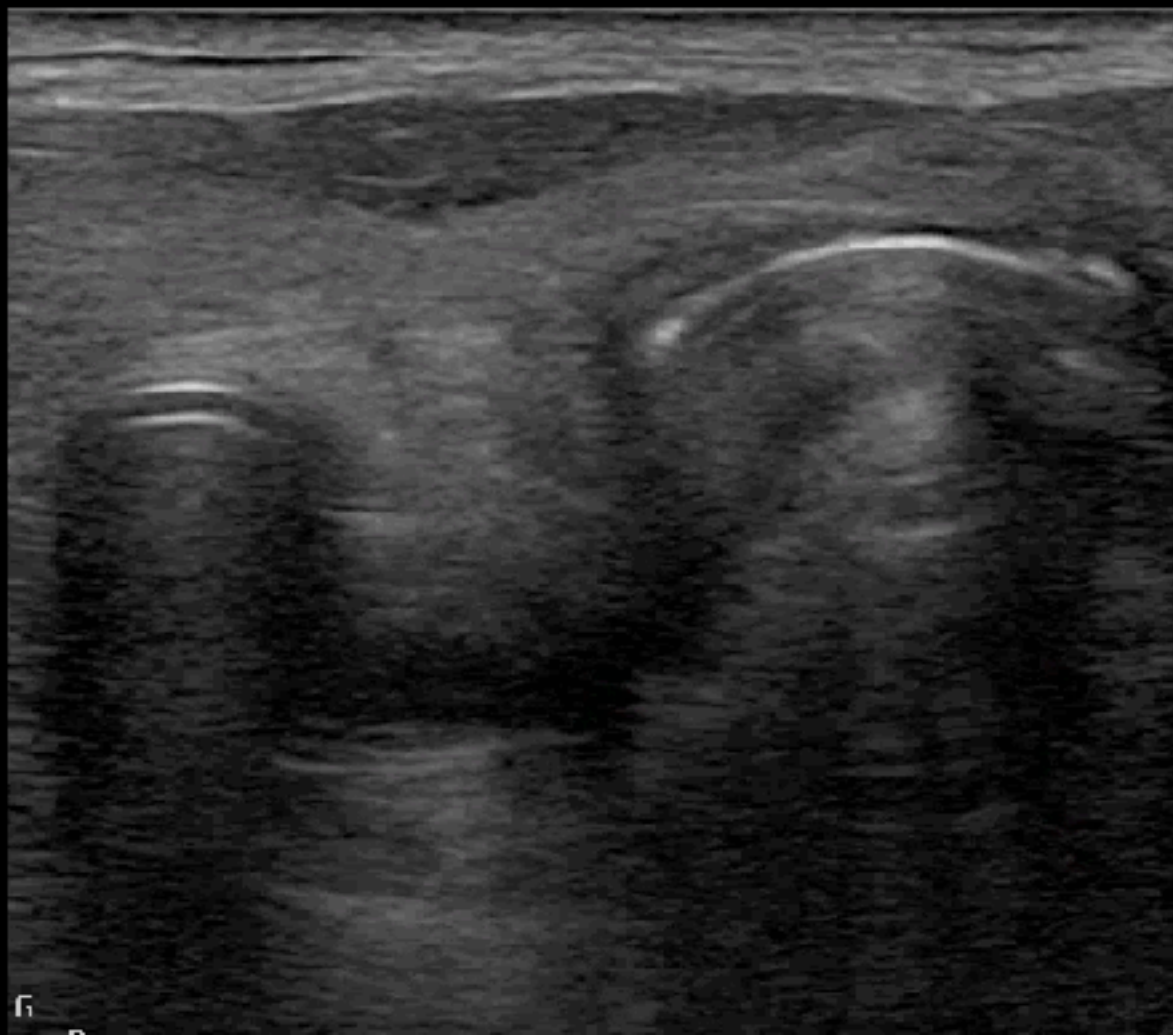
One
Tract



幾個氣柱(Air tract) ?

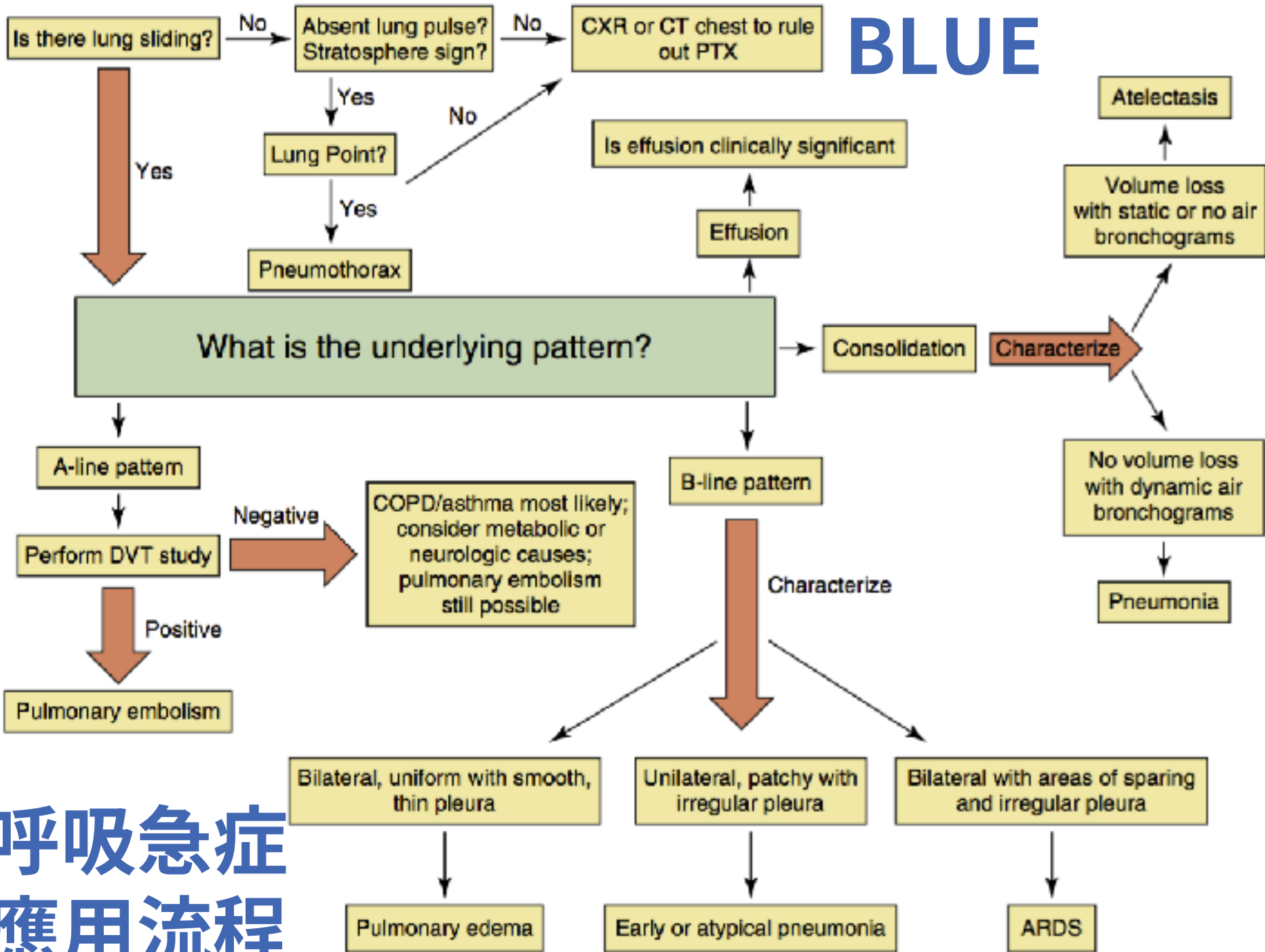
Superficial
L12-3
46 Hz
3.5cm

2D
Res
Gn 60
C. 56
3 / 2 / 1



2

BLUE



呼吸急症
應用流程

BLUE 4 points

Point 1



Point 2



Head <<<<< **Sagittal view** >>>>> Toe

Point 3

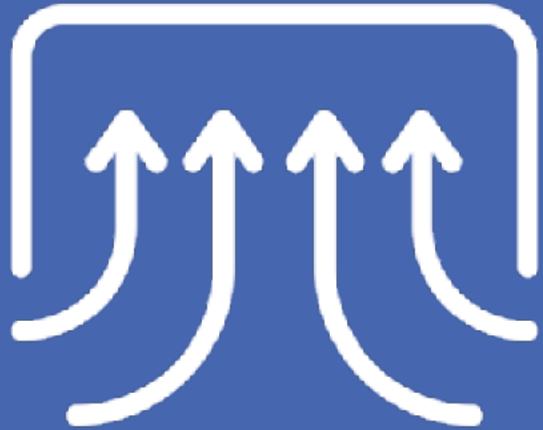


Point 4



基本原則：氣／水

Air 100%



Pneumothorax

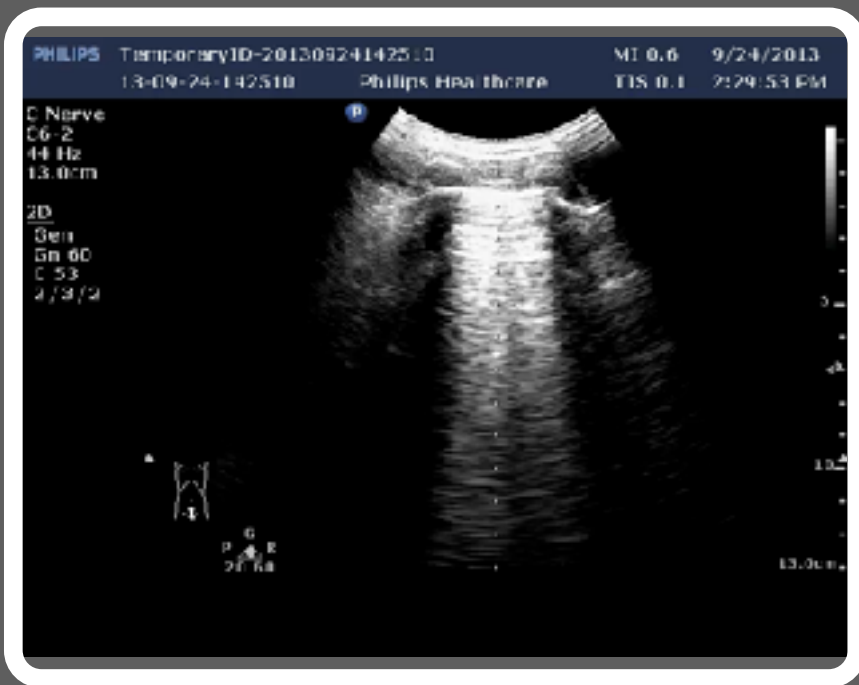
Fluid 100%



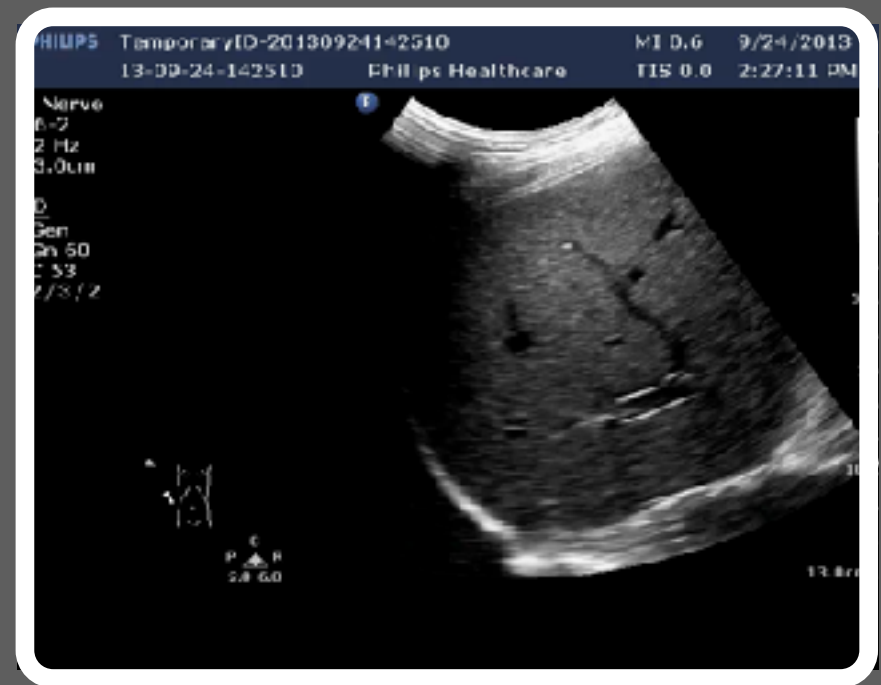
Pleural effusion

基本原則：氣／水

Air



Fluid



基本原則：真／假

True

Pneumonia
Pleural effusion
Pleural mass

Artifact

Normal lung
Pneumothorax
AIS

基本原則：真／假

True

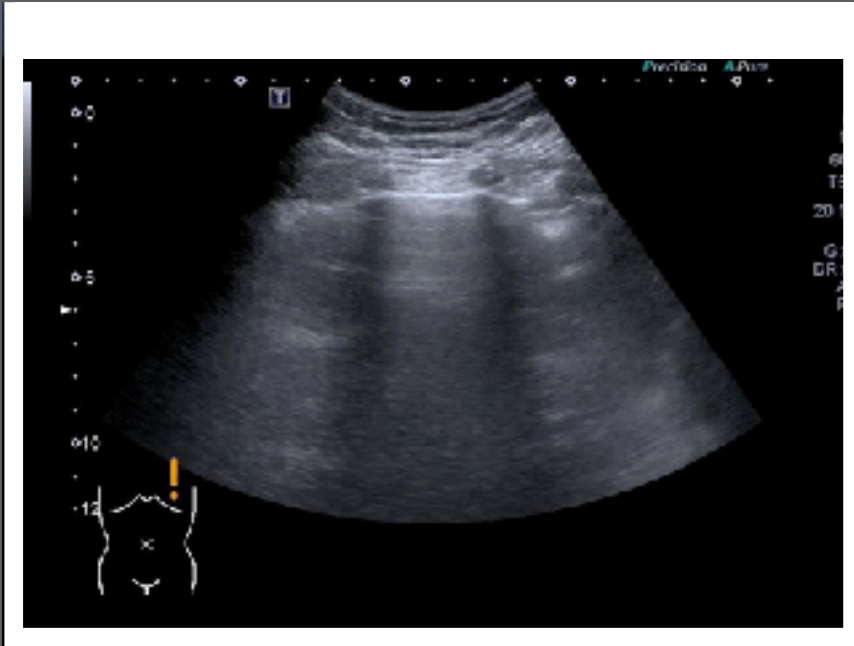


Artifact



基本假影：A lines

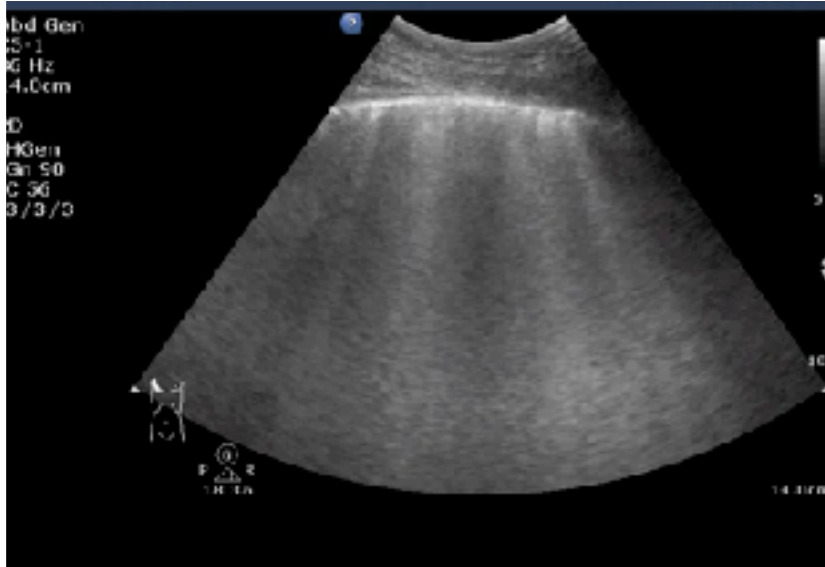
A lines



Pleural
Equal
Horizontal

基本假影：B lines

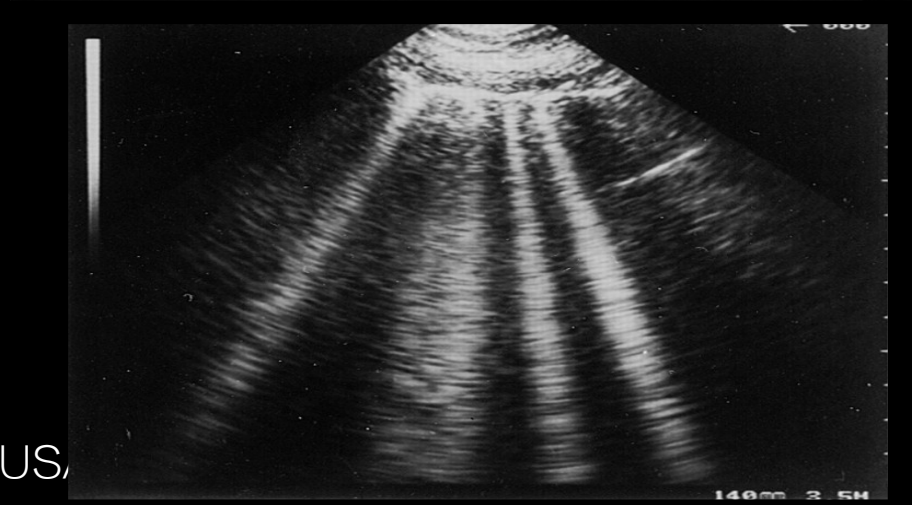
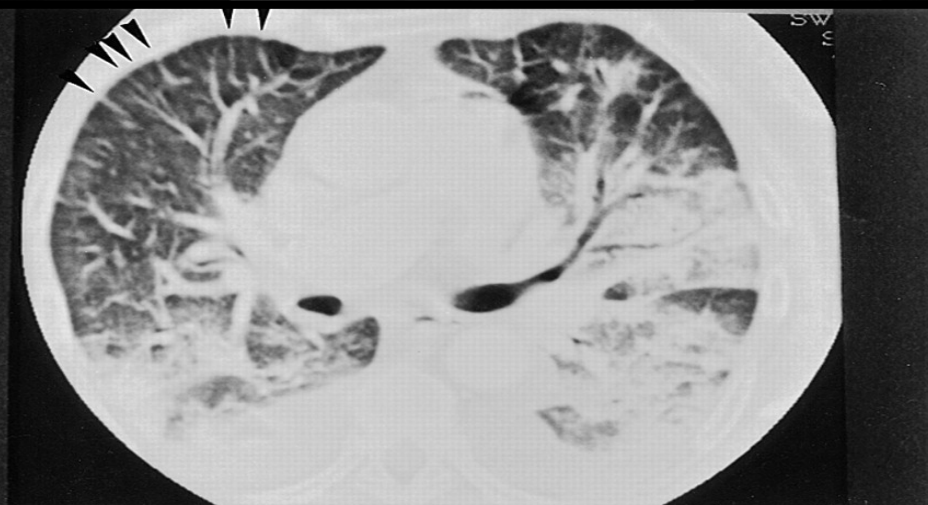
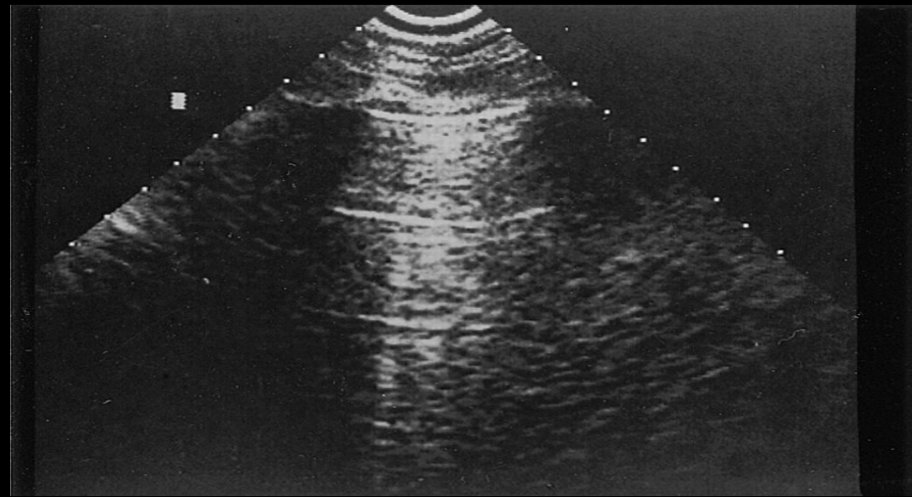
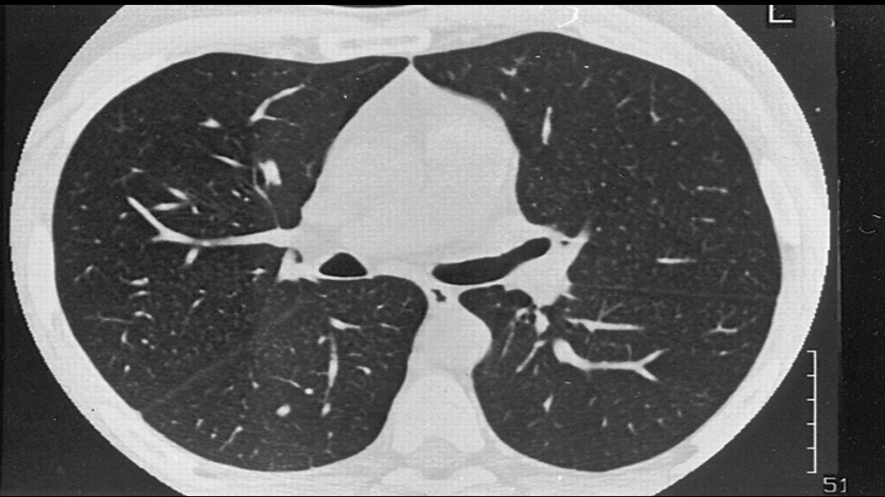
B lines



Pleural
Vertical
> 3 in ICS

基本假影：A / B

US B lines ~ Kerley B lines



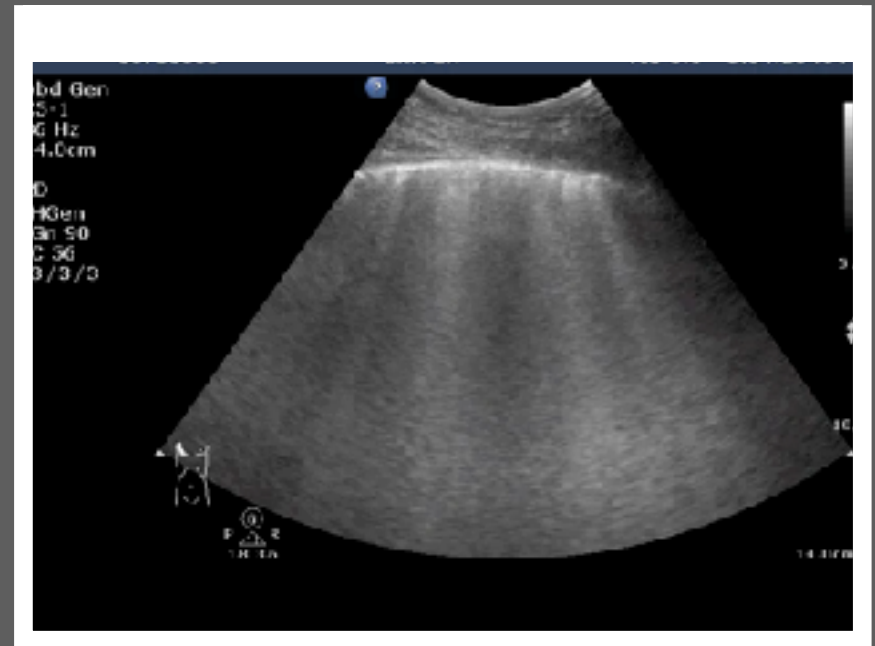
OCUS

基本假影：A / B

A



B



那一個影片有問題??

基本分析：動／靜

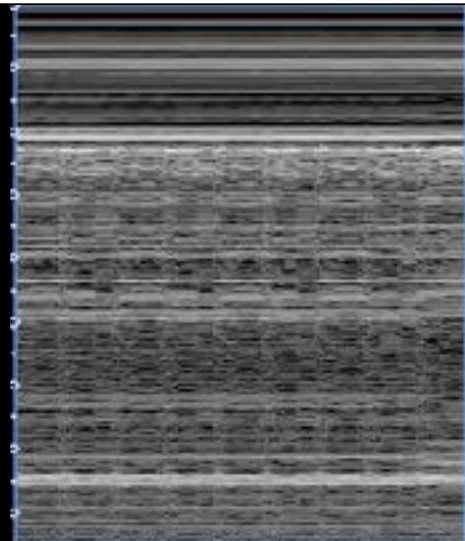
Static

Dynamic

B



M



正常肺部的動與靜

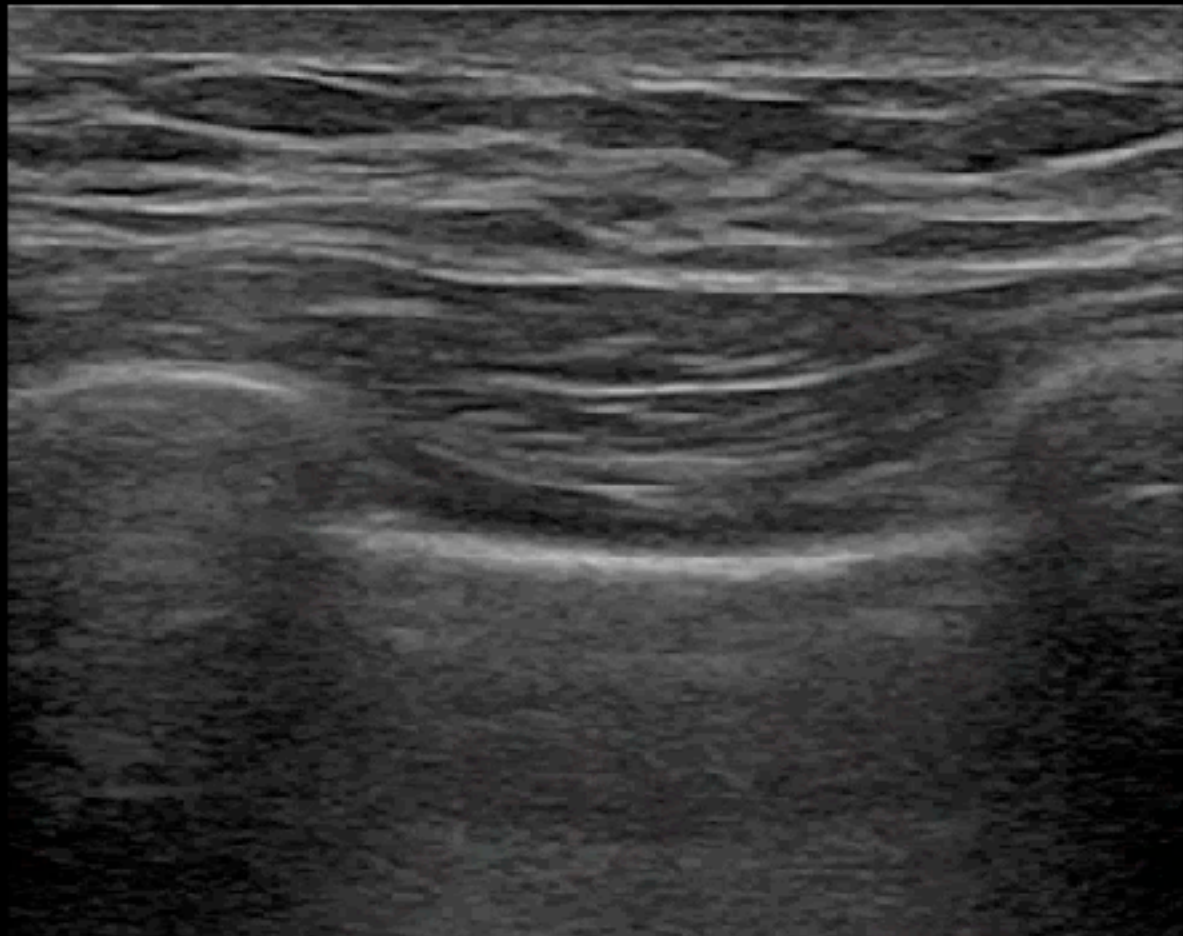


Superficial
L12-3
46 Hz
3.5cm

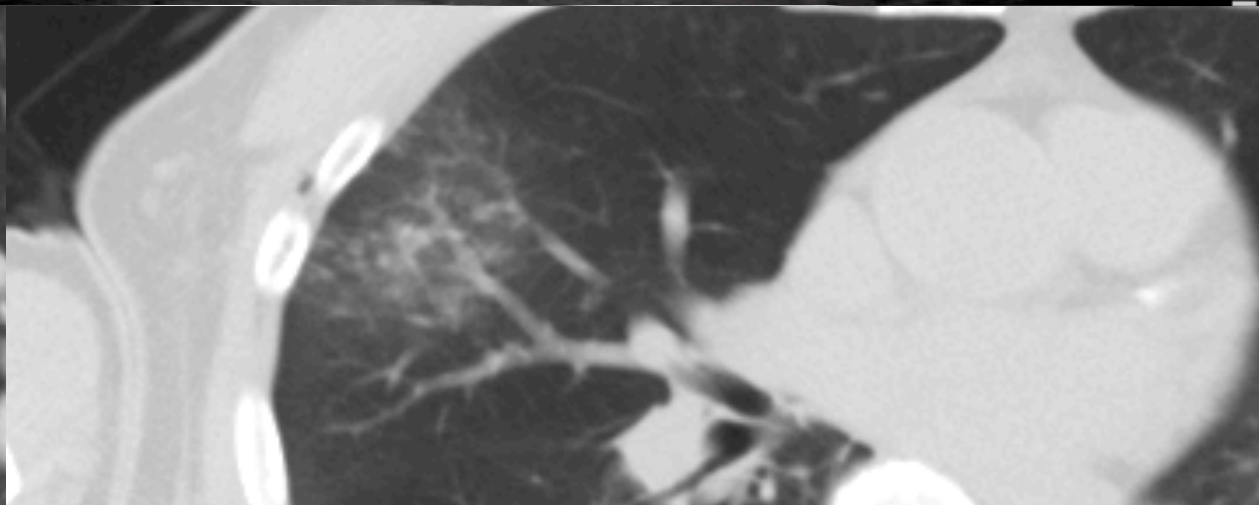
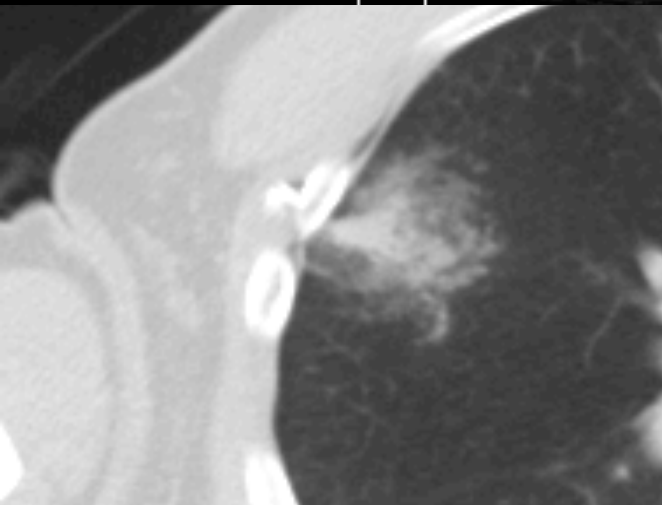
P

2D

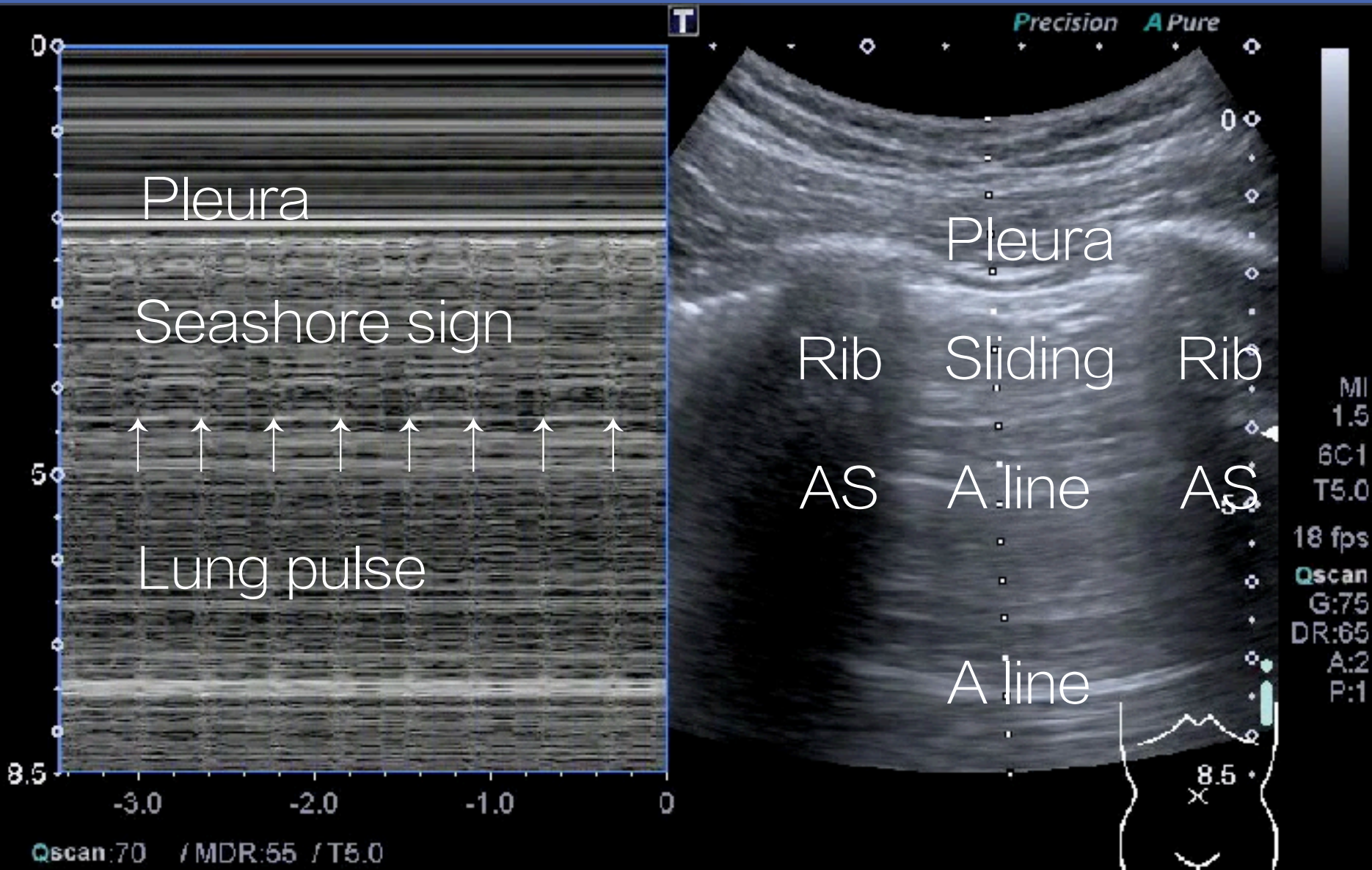
Res
Gn 60
C. 56
3/2/1



2



正常肺部的動與靜



LUS的建議：四原則

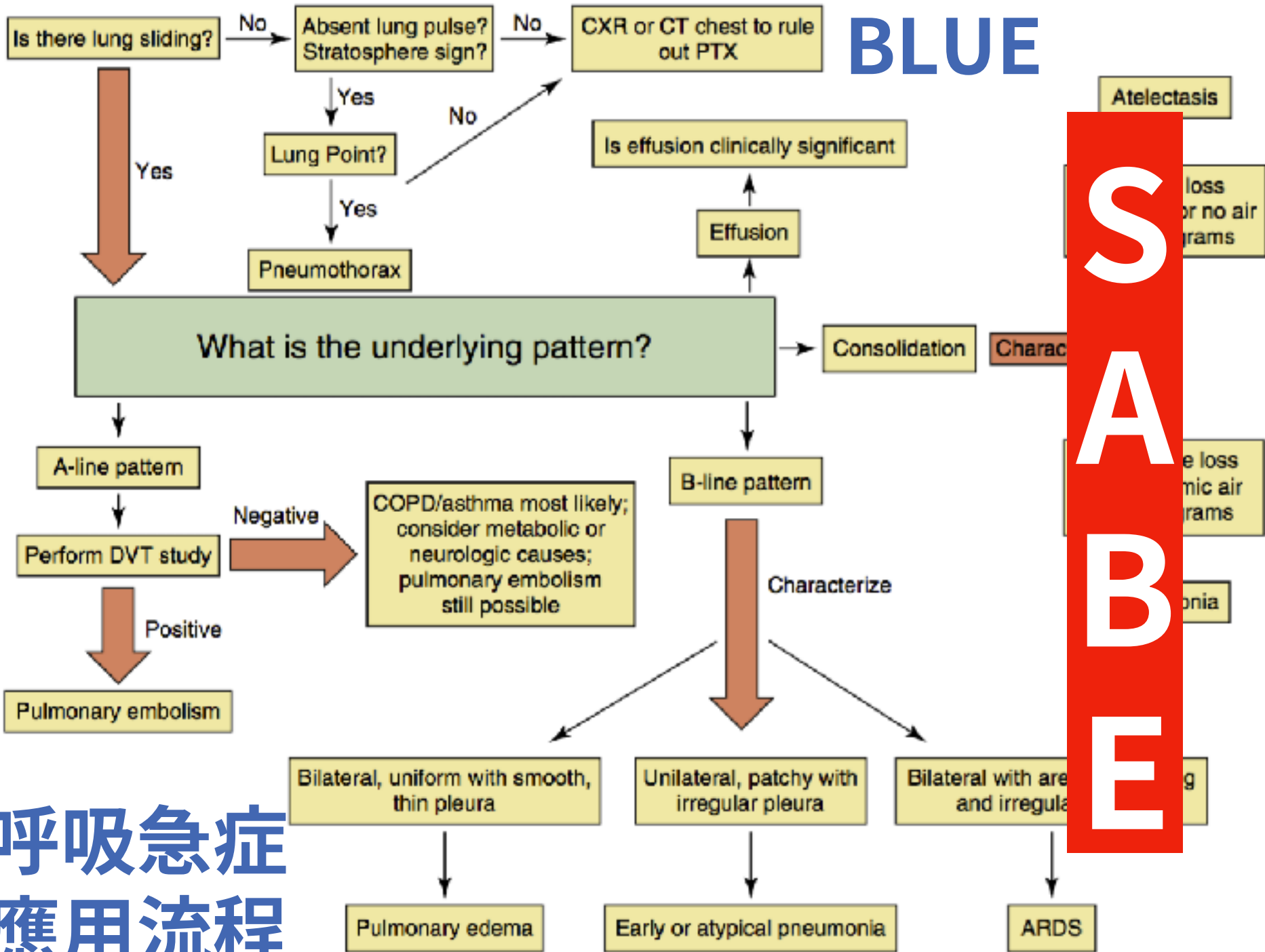
氣
水

真
假

A
B

動
靜

BLUE

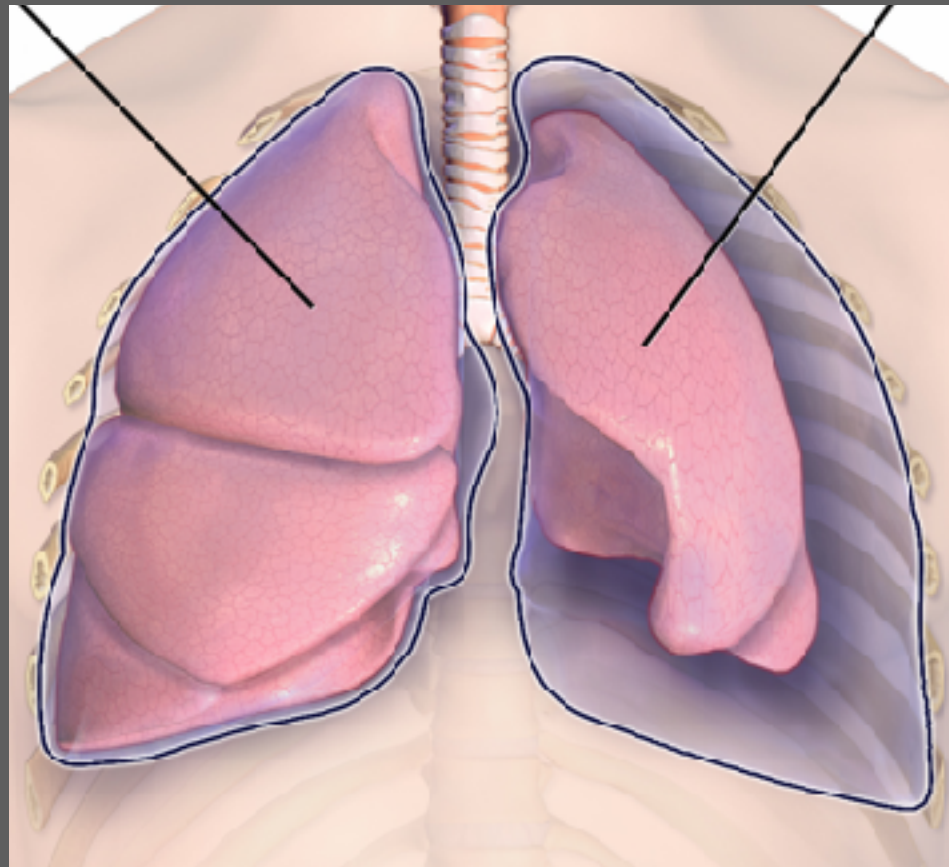


S
A
B
E

呼吸急症
應用流程

LUS for PAP

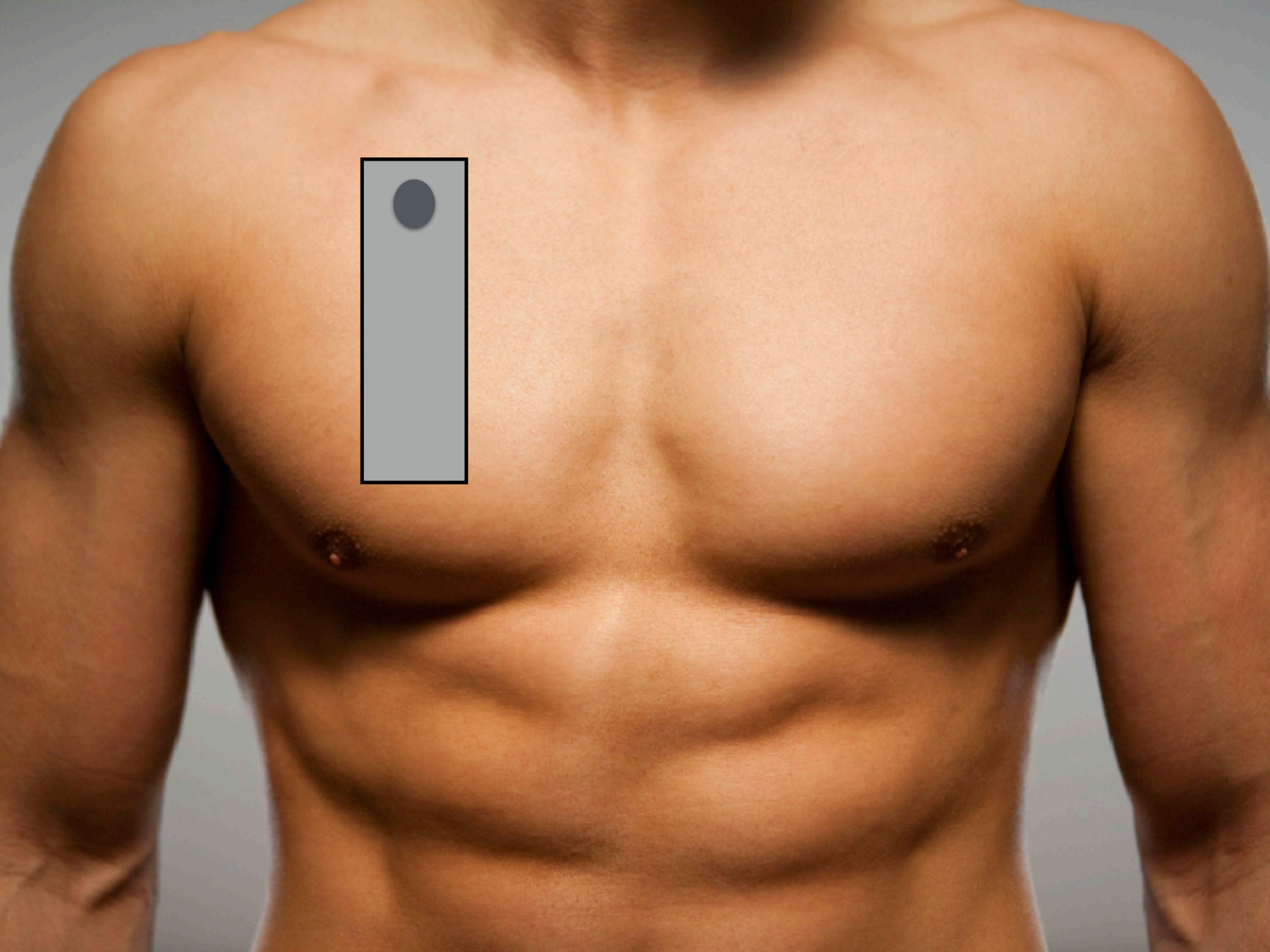
PTX

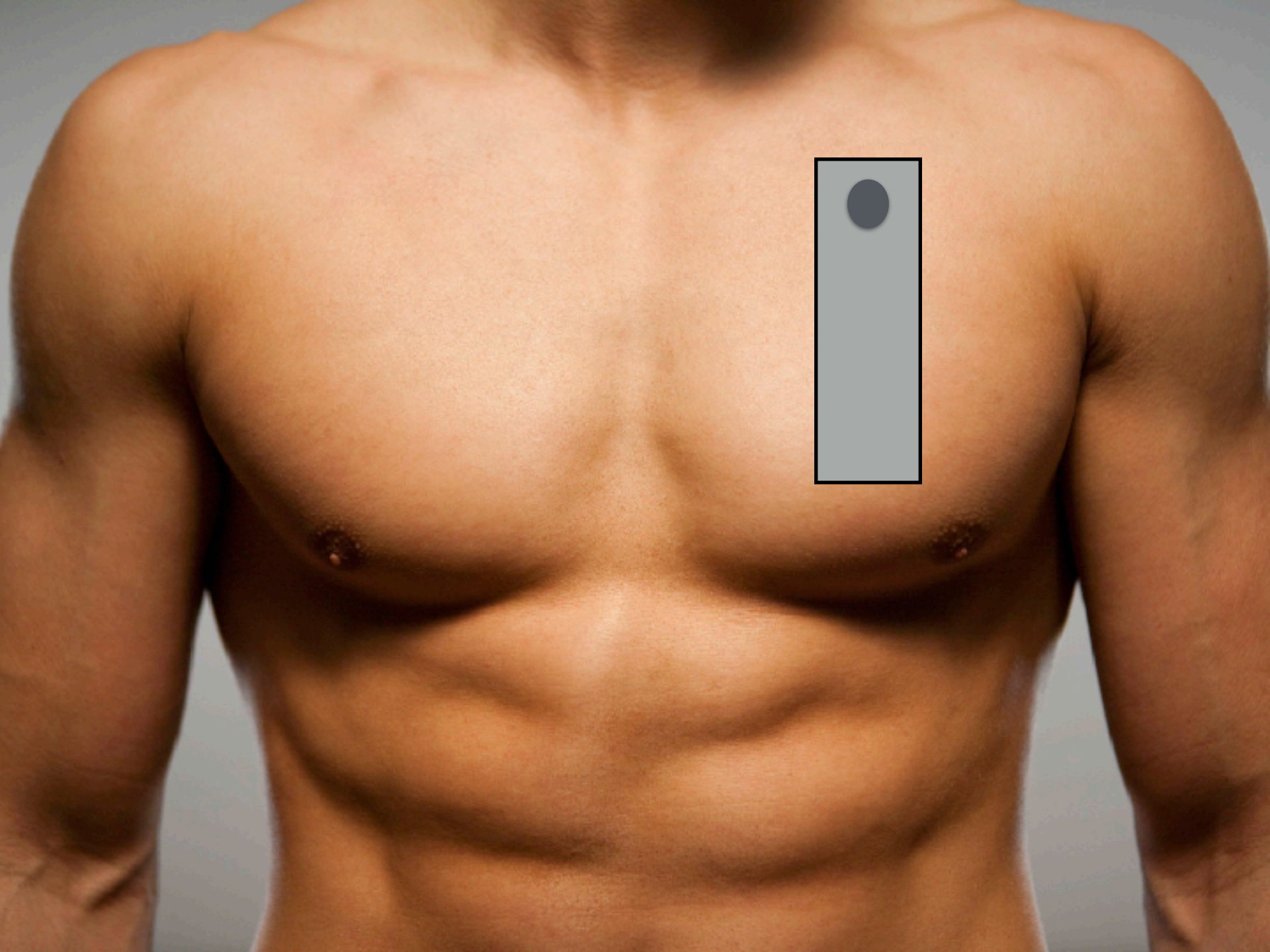


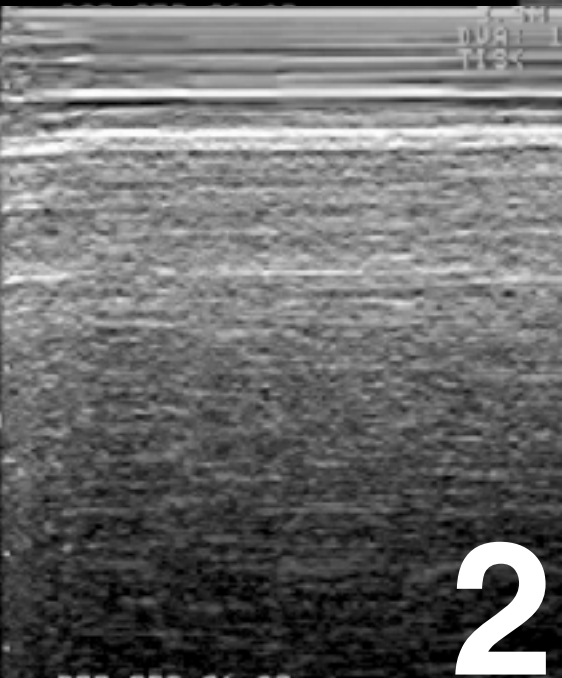
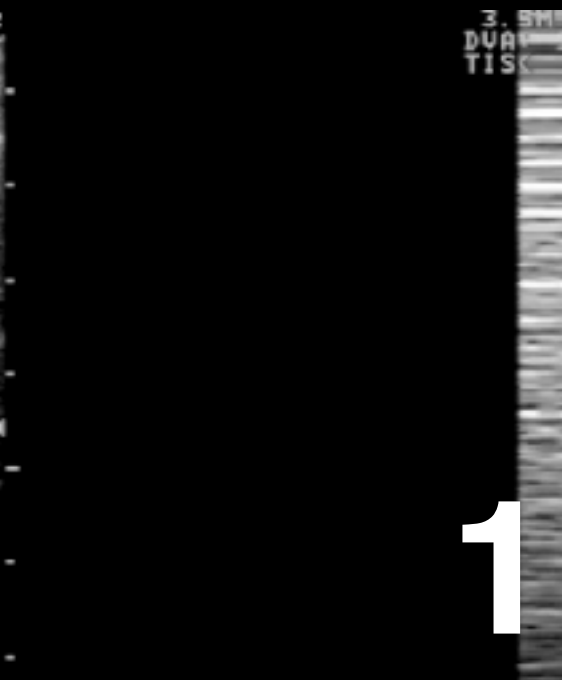
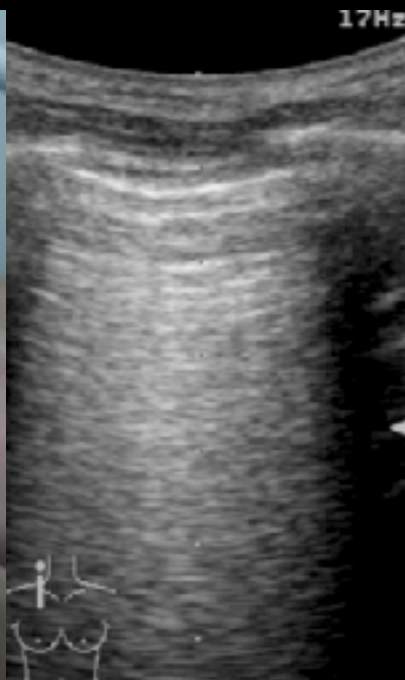
LUS for PTX

Table 2 Lung ultrasound in the diagnosis of pneumothorax

Study (first author)	n	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	Ultrasound LR+/LR-	Gold standard	Sonographer type
Kirkpatrick ³⁴	225	US 49 CXR 21	US 100 CXR 99	Undefined/0.51	CT	Novice trauma surgeons
Knudtson ⁷⁵	328	US 92	US 99	92/0.081	CXR	Trauma surgeons
Chung ²¹	97	US 80 CXR 47	US 94 CXR 94	13/0.21	CT	Experienced radiologists
Lichtenstein ⁶⁶	200	US 95	US 94	16/0.053	CT	Intensivists
Zhang ¹⁰	135	US 86 CXR 27	US 97 CXR 100	29/0.14	CT and chest drain	EP
Sartori ³⁴	285	US 100 CXR 87	US 100 CXR 100	Undefined/0	CT	Experienced physicians not otherwise specified
Lichtenstein ⁶	260	US 81	US 100	Undefined/0.19	Final clinical diagnosis	Experienced intensivists
Nagarsheth ³⁴	79	US 81 CXR 31	US 100 CXR 100	Undefined/0.19	CT	Novice surgeon
Ding ⁸⁸	7569	US 88 CR 52	US 99 CR 100	88/0.12	CT or air escape (meta-analysis)	Meta-analysis varied
Alrajhi ⁸³	1048	US 91 CXR 50	US 98 CXR 99	46/0.092	CT or air escape (meta-analysis)	Meta-analysis varied
Xirouchaki ⁷⁷	84	US 75 CXR 0	US 93 CXR 99	11/0.27	CT	Experienced intensivist



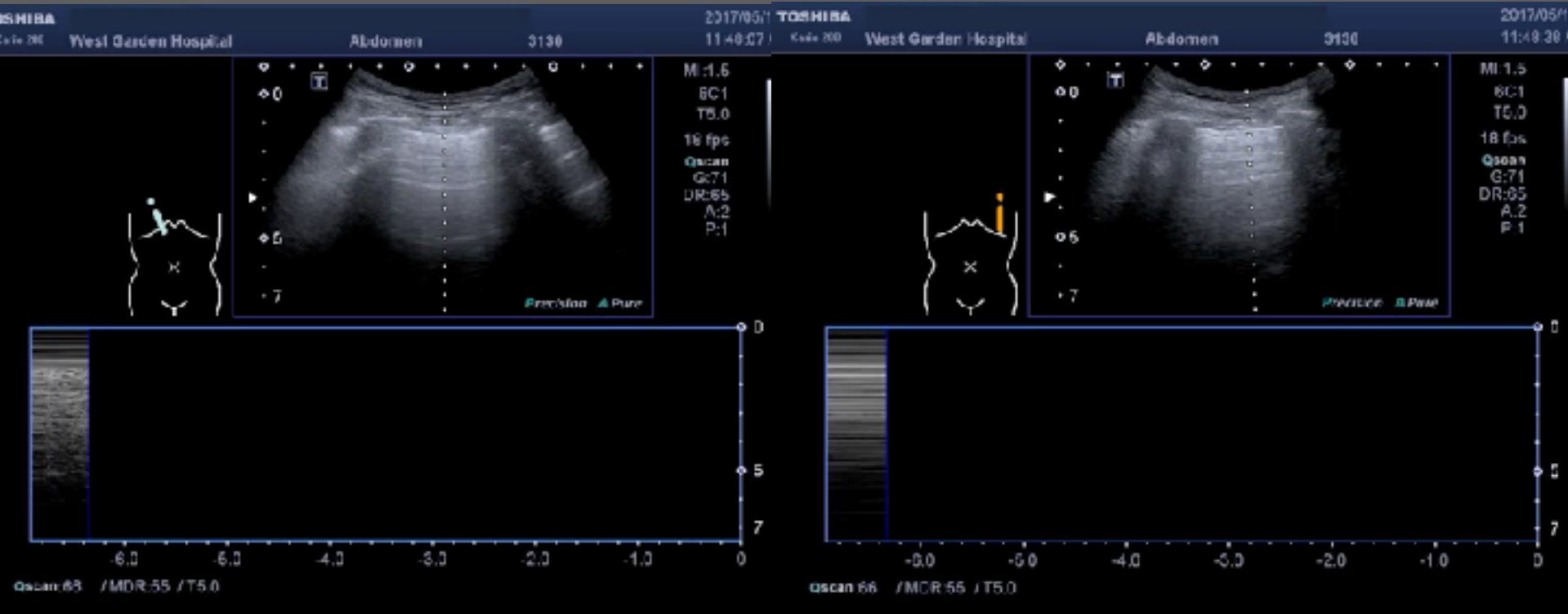




氣胸影像

正常

氣胸



特異性 100%

Superficial
L12-3
31 Hz
3.0cm

P

2D
Gen
Gn 60
C. 57
4/3/2

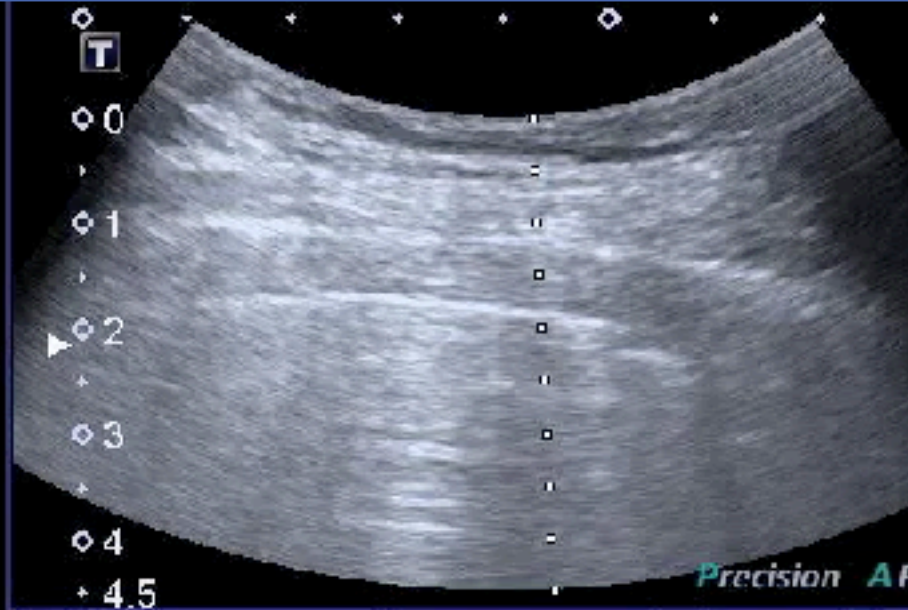


P R
3.0 12.0

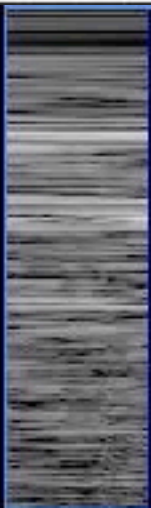
3.0cm

Lung point

A



B



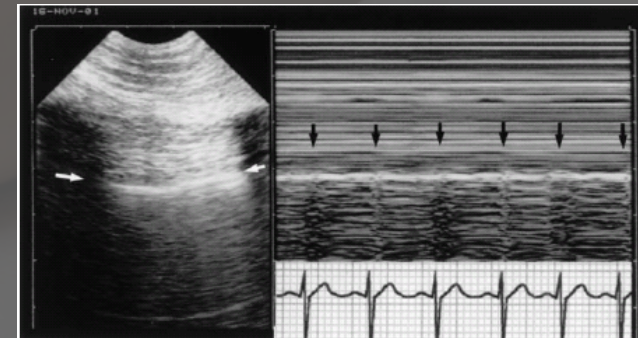
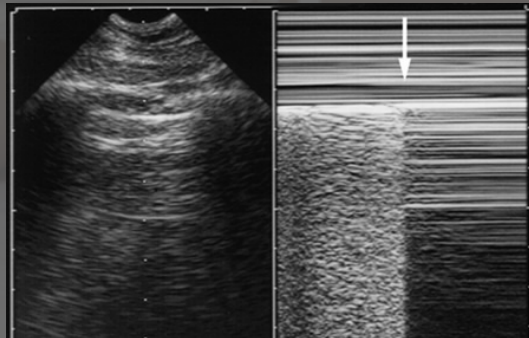
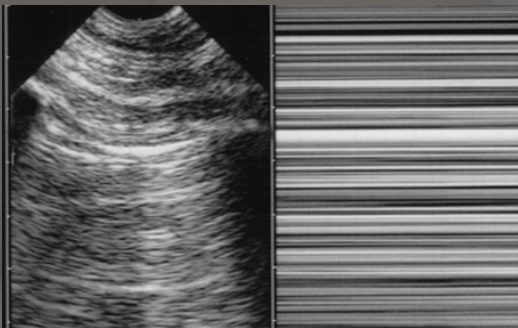
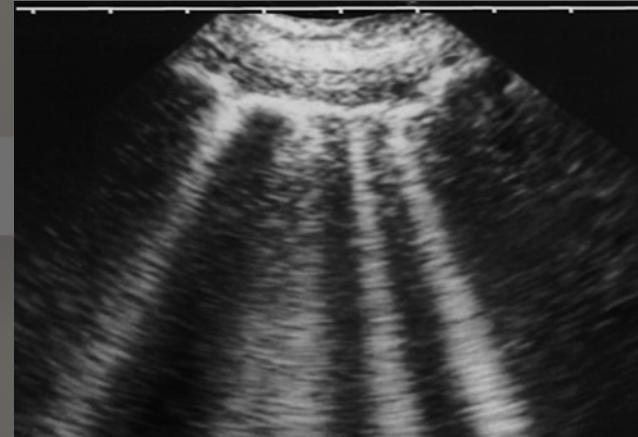
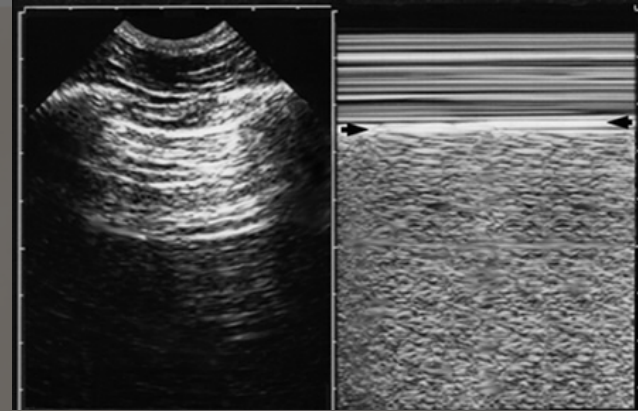
Point 1

PTX

BLUE 4 points

Highest

Point 2



my

PTX

4

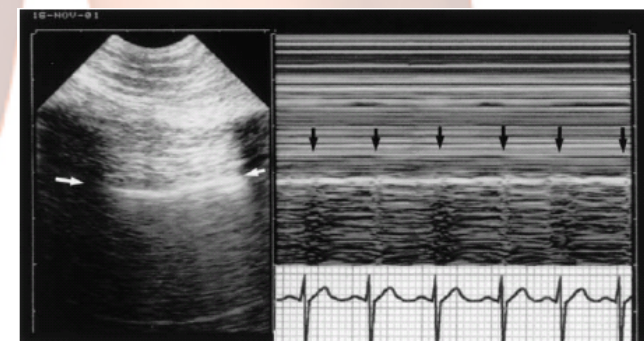
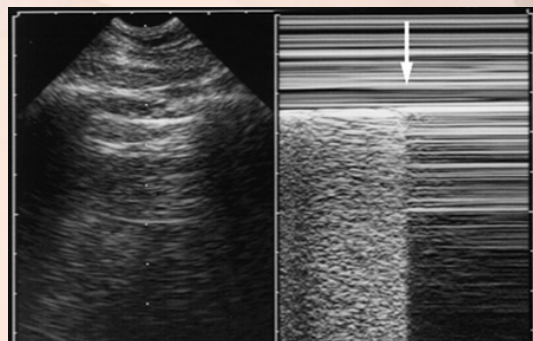
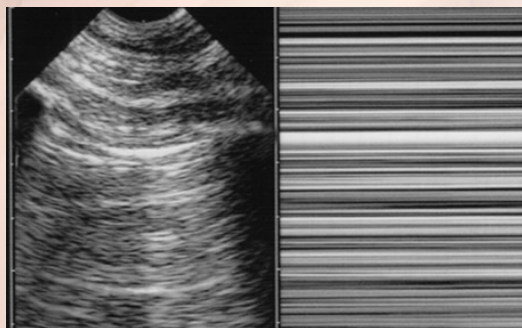
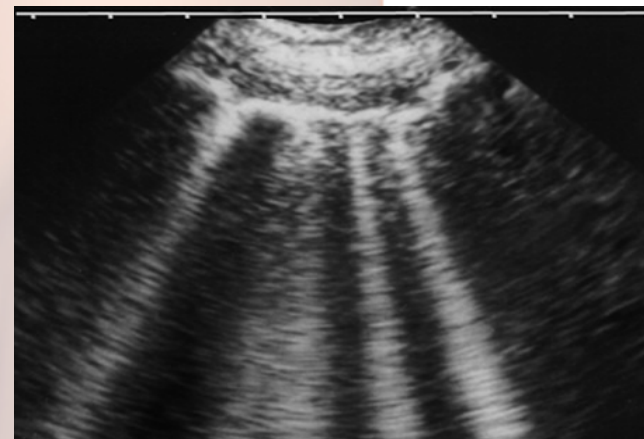
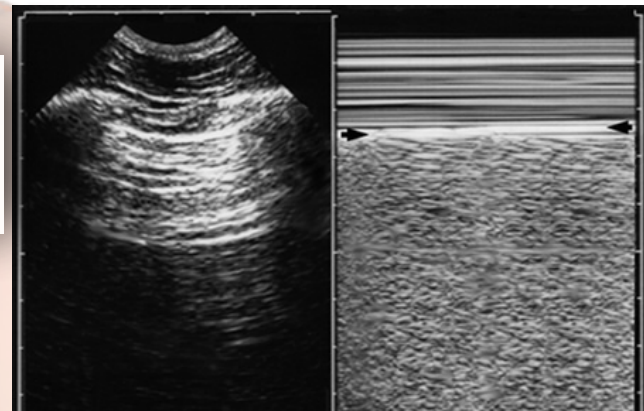
SBP Point

No sliding

No B lines

No pulse

Lung point





Point 1



Point 2



BLUE points

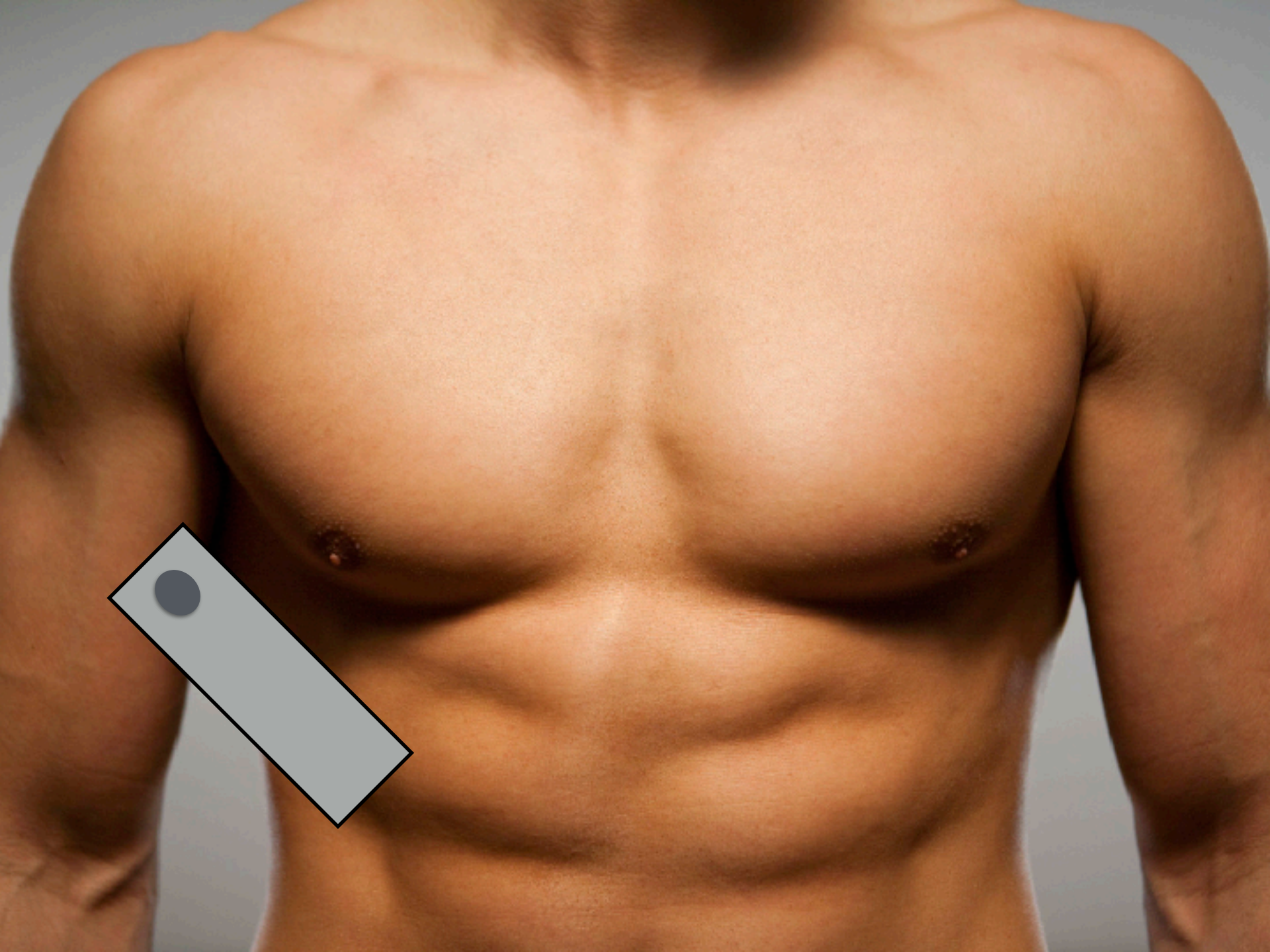
Point 3

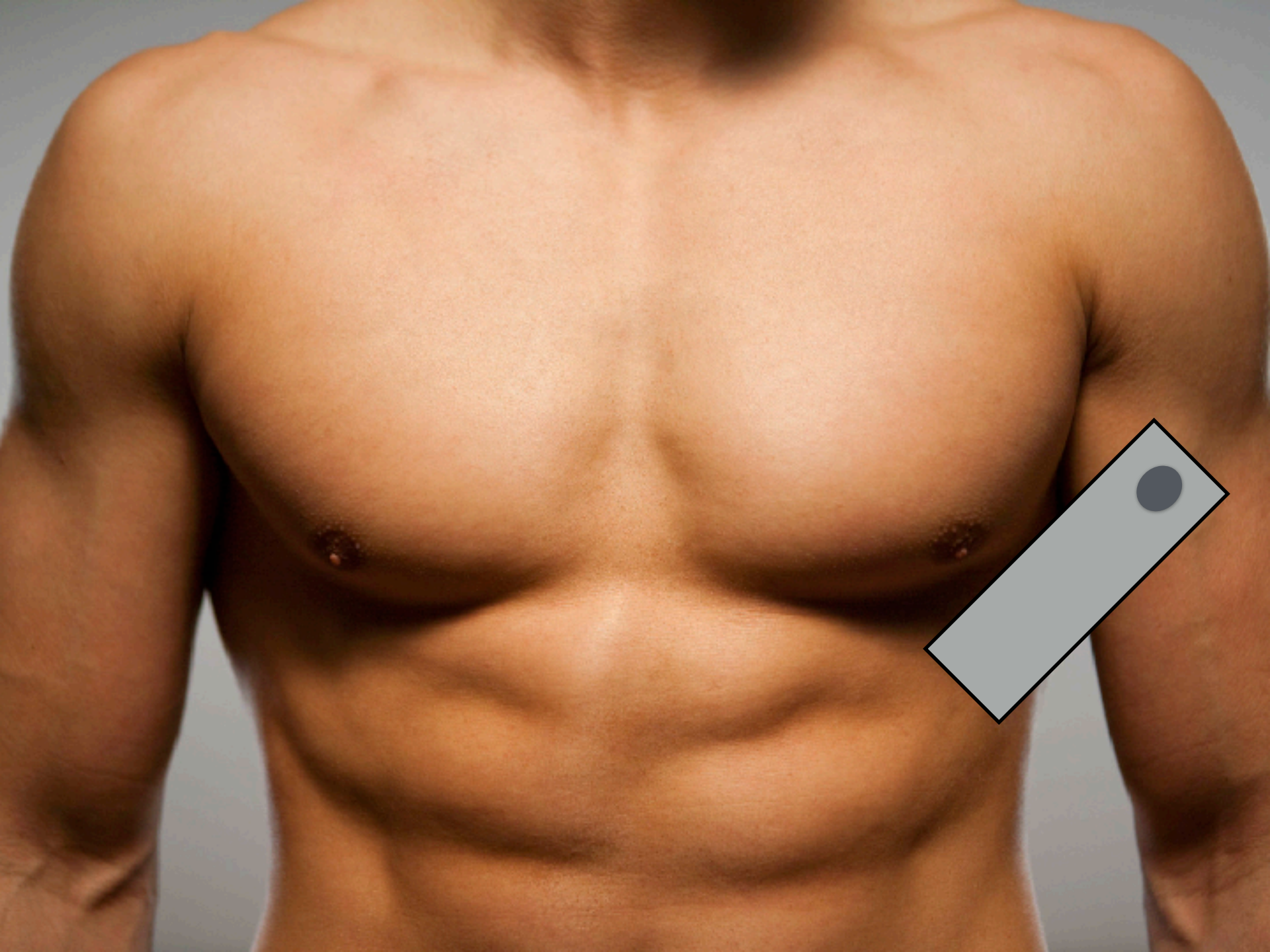


Diaphragm

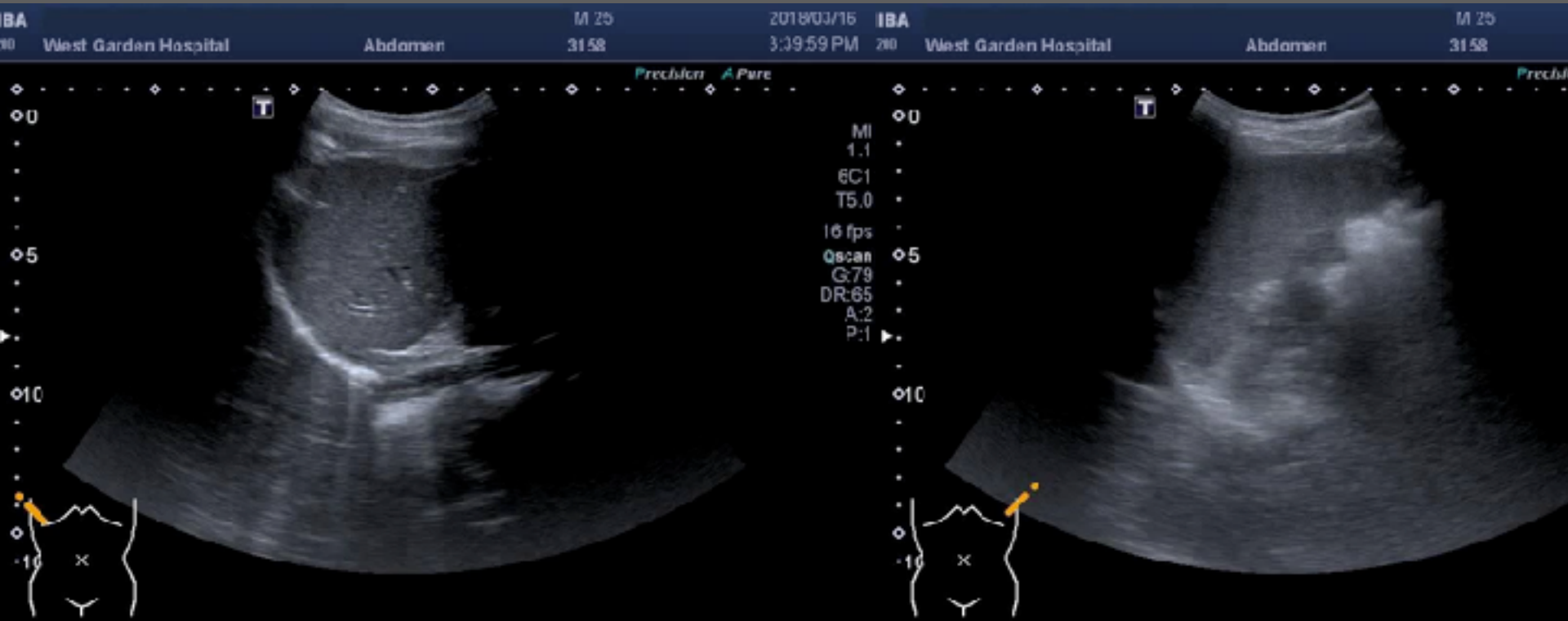
Table 4 Lung ultrasound in the diagnosis of pleural effusion

Study (first author)	n	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	Ultrasound LR+/LR-	Gold standard	Sonographer type
Ma ²²	240	US 96	US 100	Undefined/0.04	CT	EP
Rozycki ²³	47	US 84	US 100	Undefined/0.16	CT	Surgeons
Abboud ²⁴	142	US 12	US 98	6/0.9	CT	Experienced EP
Lichenstein ³	32	US 92	US 93	13/0.086	CT	Experienced intensivist
Brooks ²⁵	61	US 92	US 100	Undefined/0.08	Composite gold standard	Experienced EP or surgeon
Xirouchaki ²⁷	42	US 100	US 100	Undefined/0	CT	Experienced intensivist
		CXR 65	CXR 81			
Schleder ²⁶	24	Hand US 91	Hand US 100	Undefined/0.09	High-end US	Intensivist
		CXR 74	CXR 31			

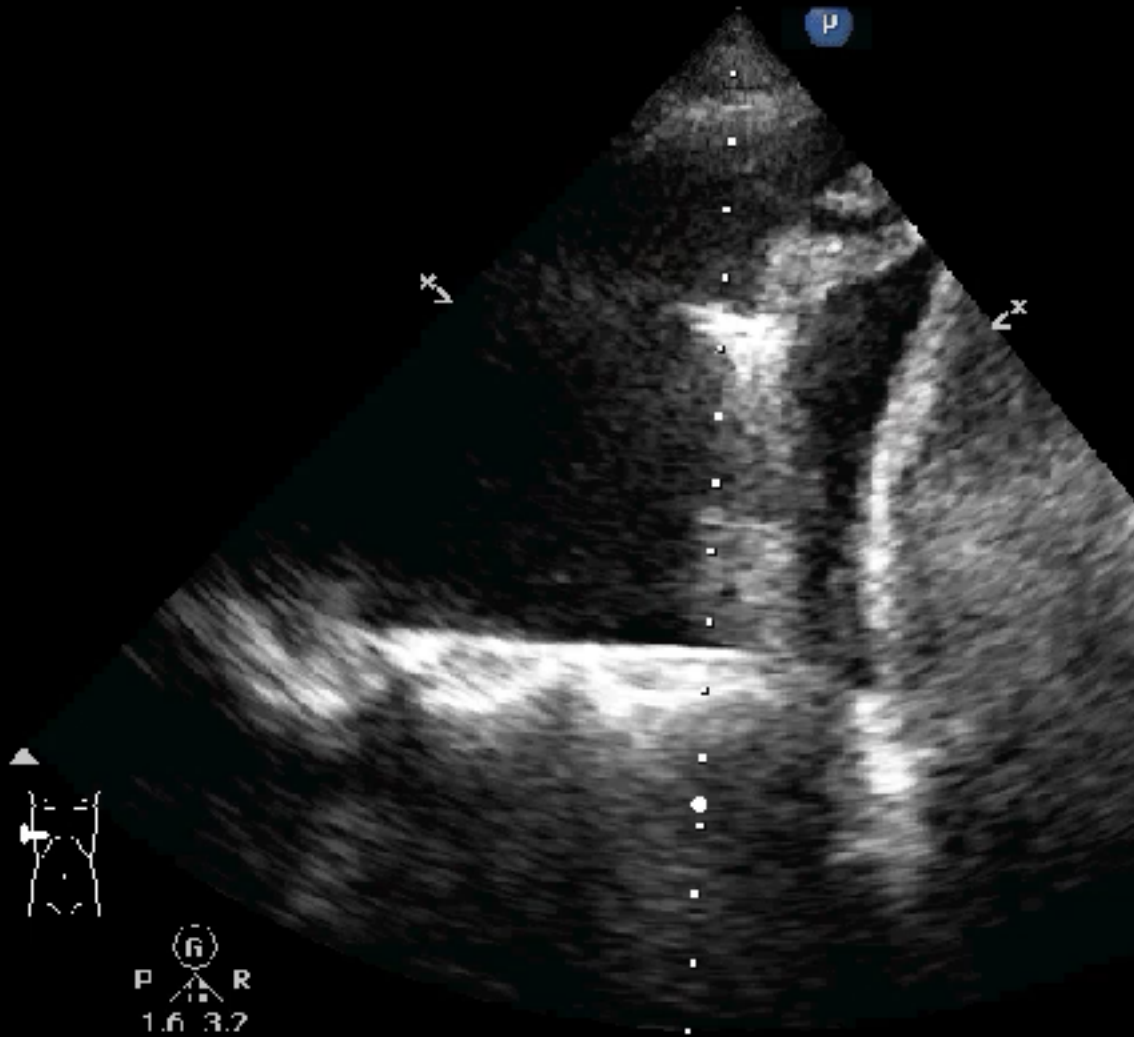




Diaphragm



SKH-EUTC©ChenKC



Jellyfish sign

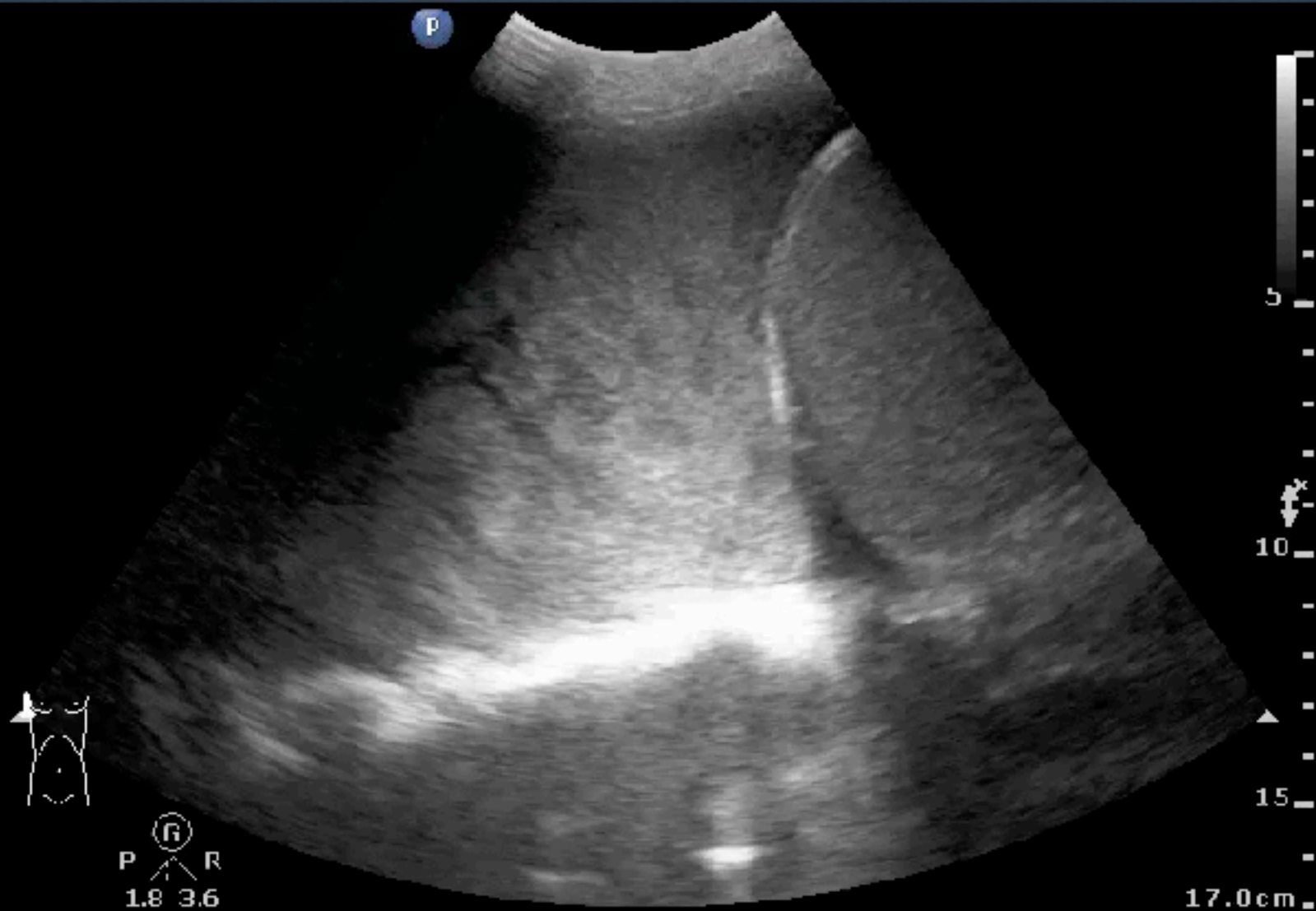
Spine sign

Loss of curtain sign

大量血胸

Abd Gen
C5-1
31 Hz
17.0cm

2D
HGen
Gn 90
C. 56
3/3/3



Parasternal



SPA



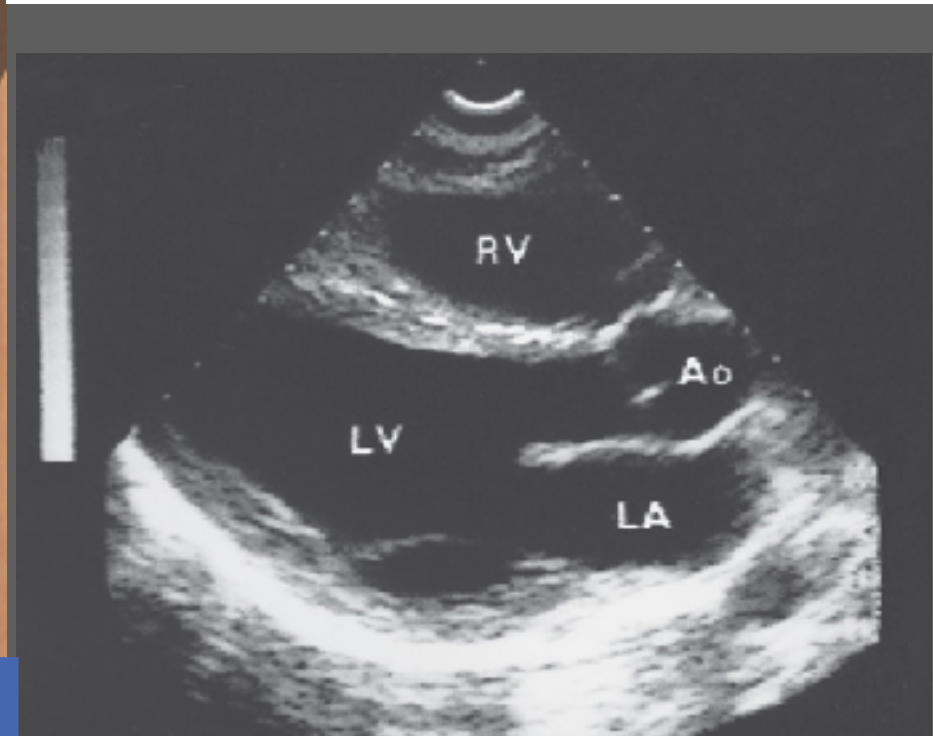
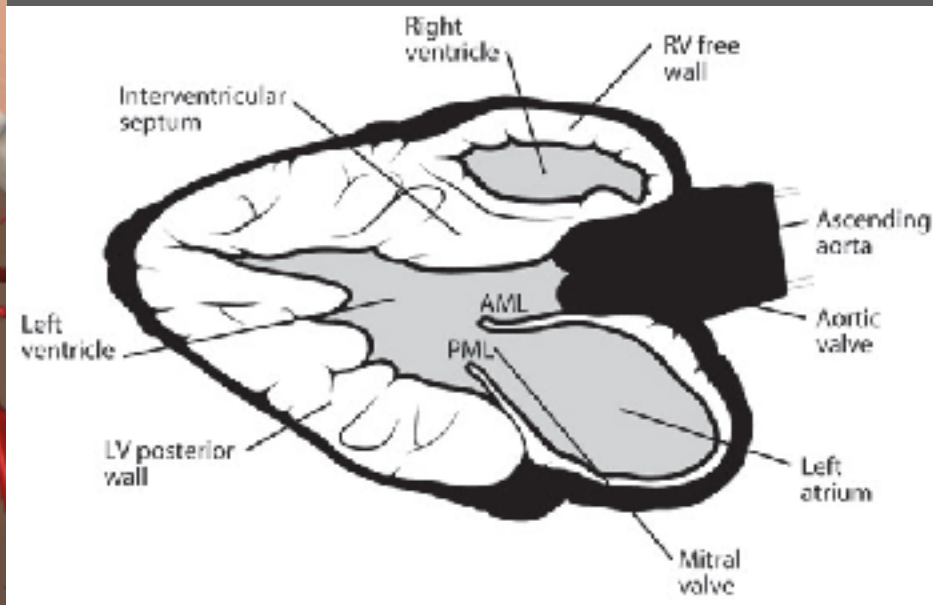
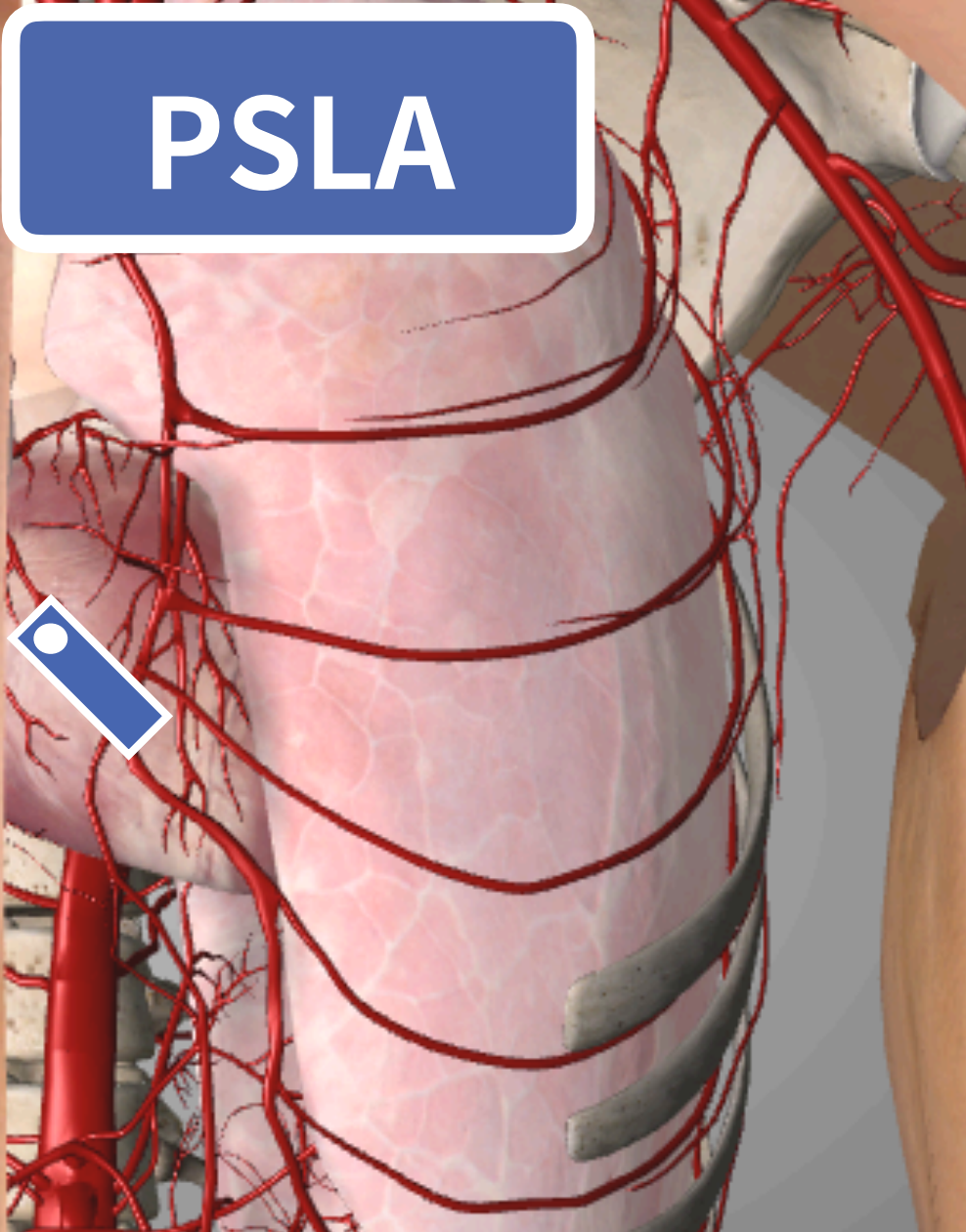
Subcostal



Apical

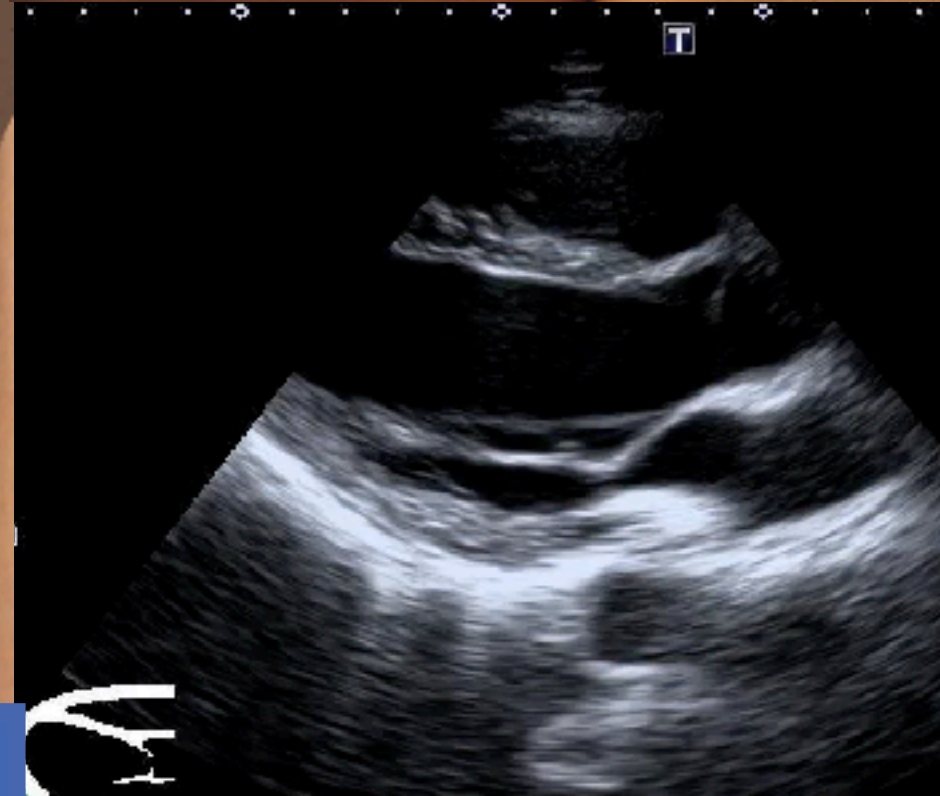
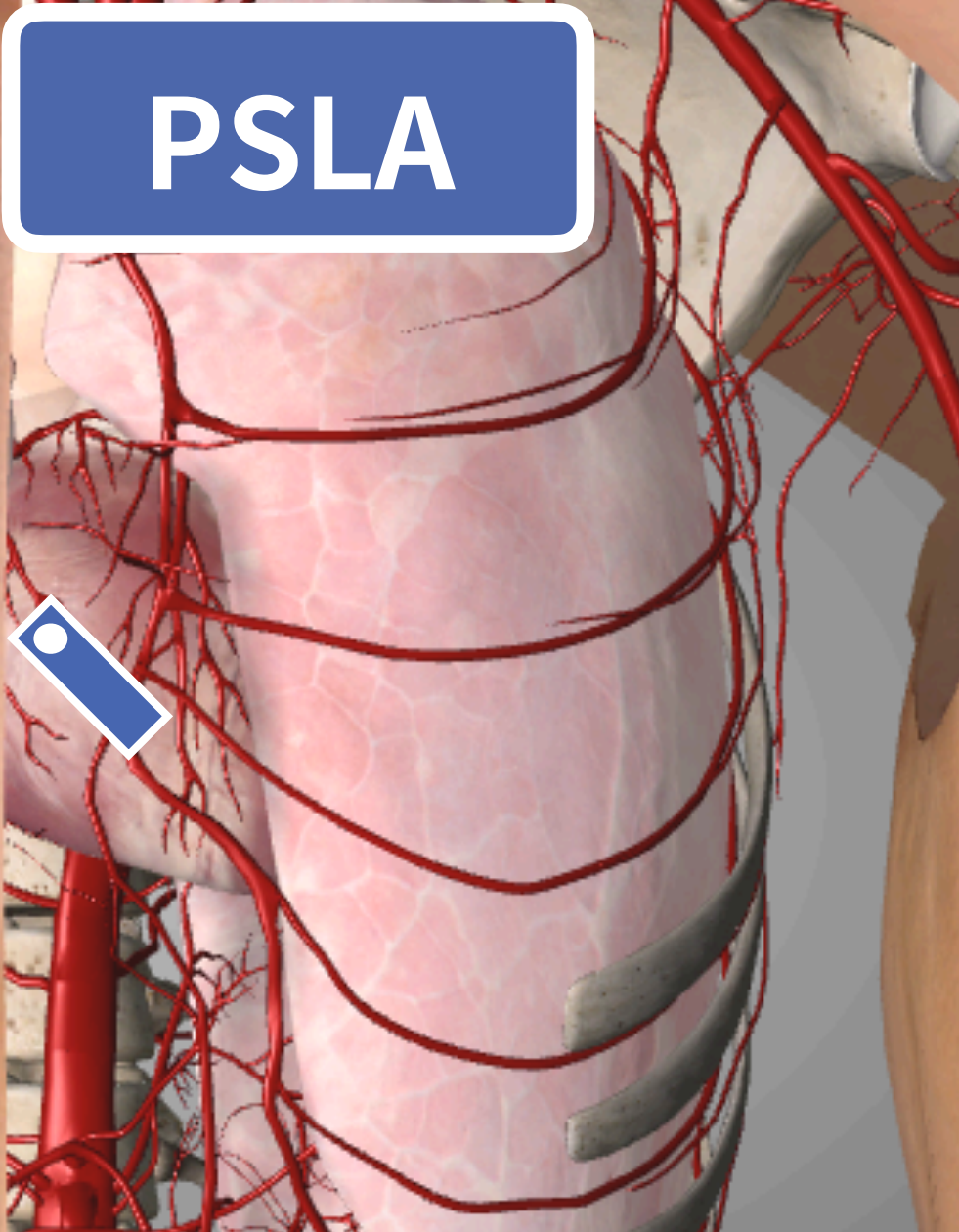


PSLA



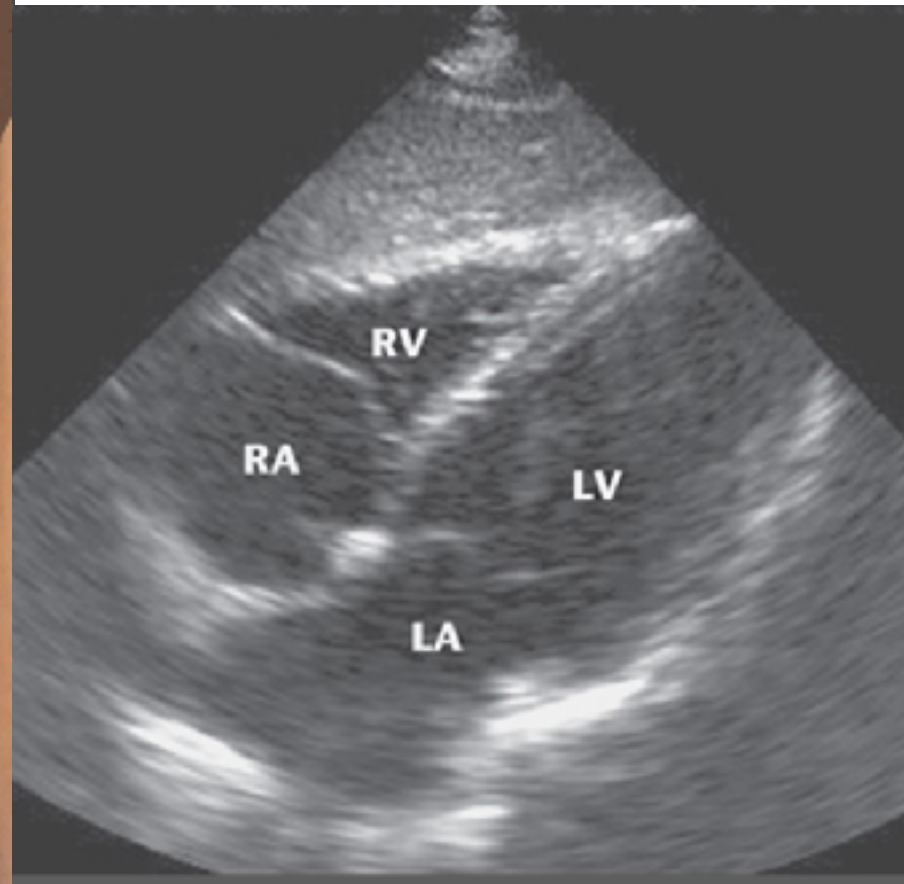
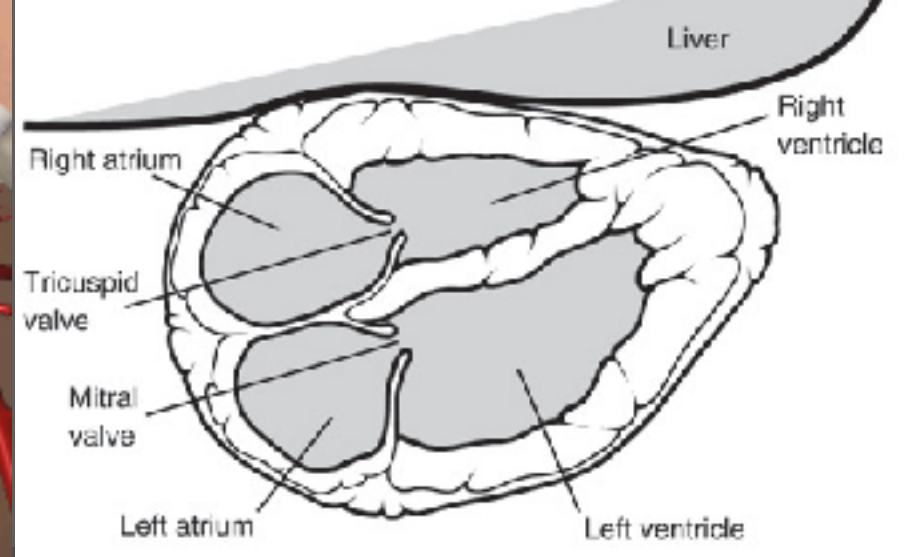
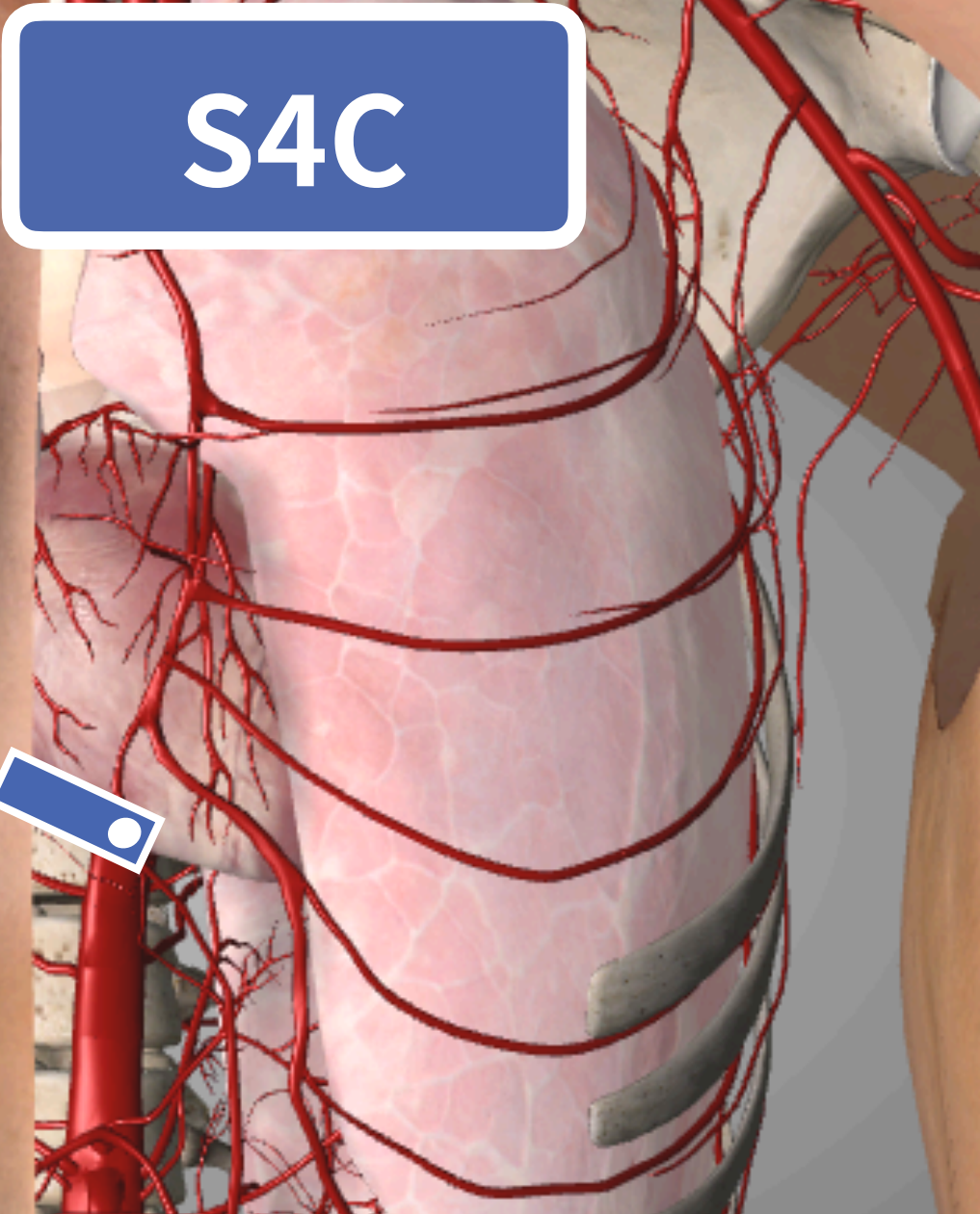
Parasternal long axis

PSLA



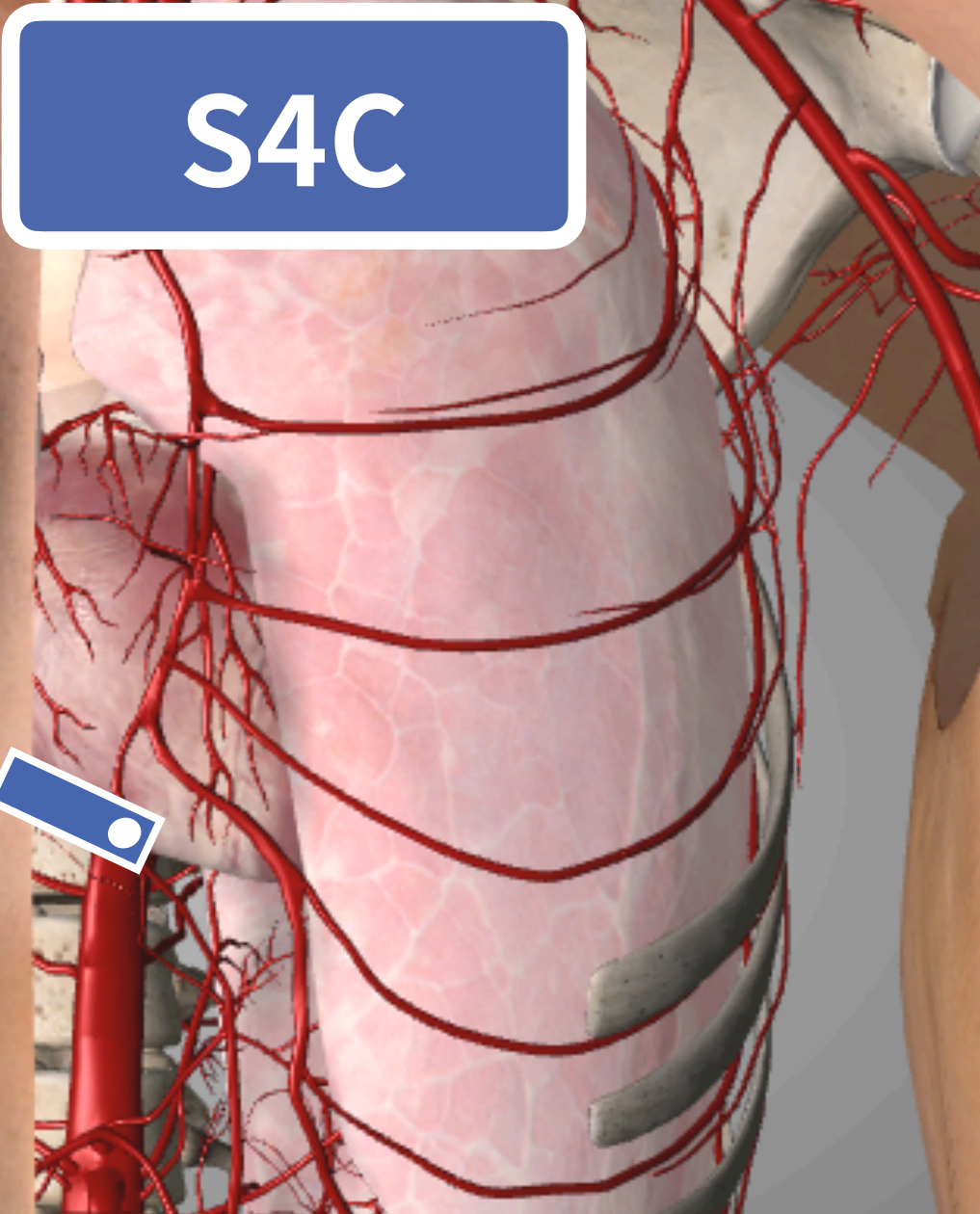
Parasternal long axis

S4C



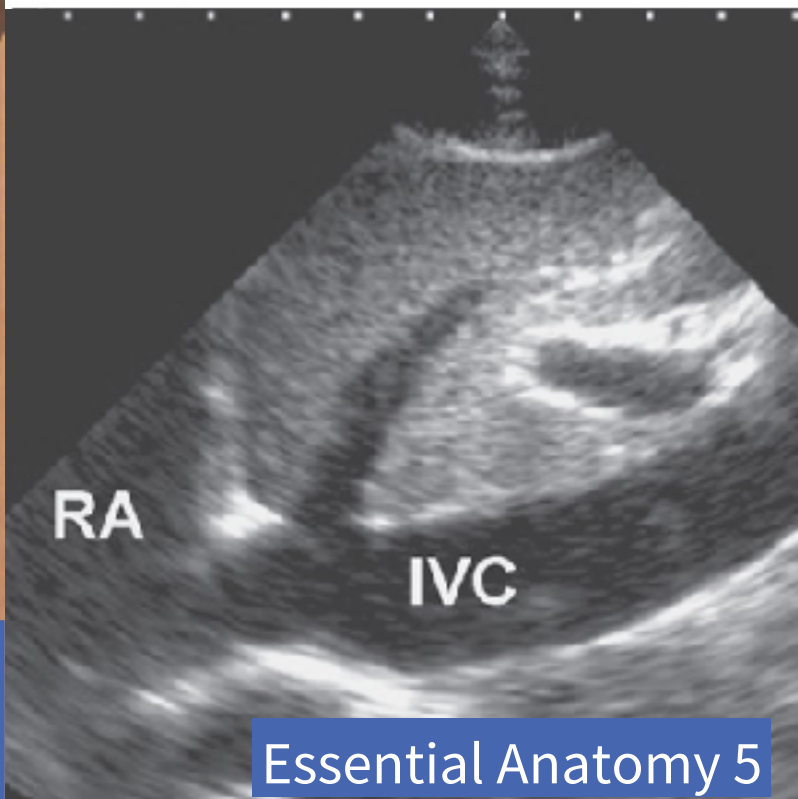
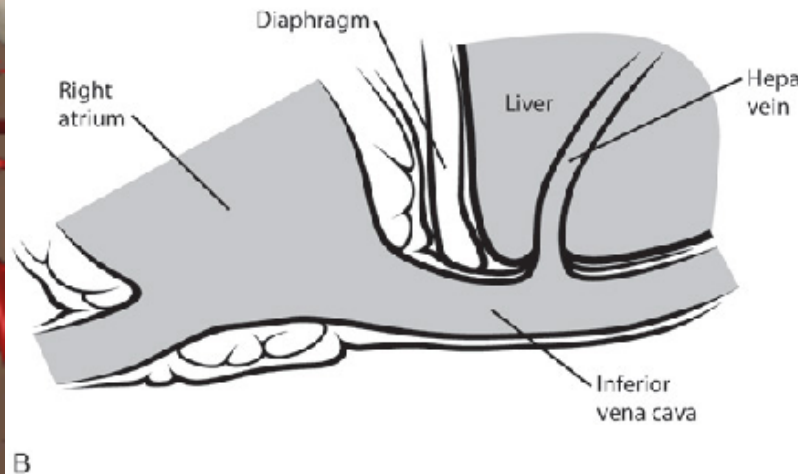
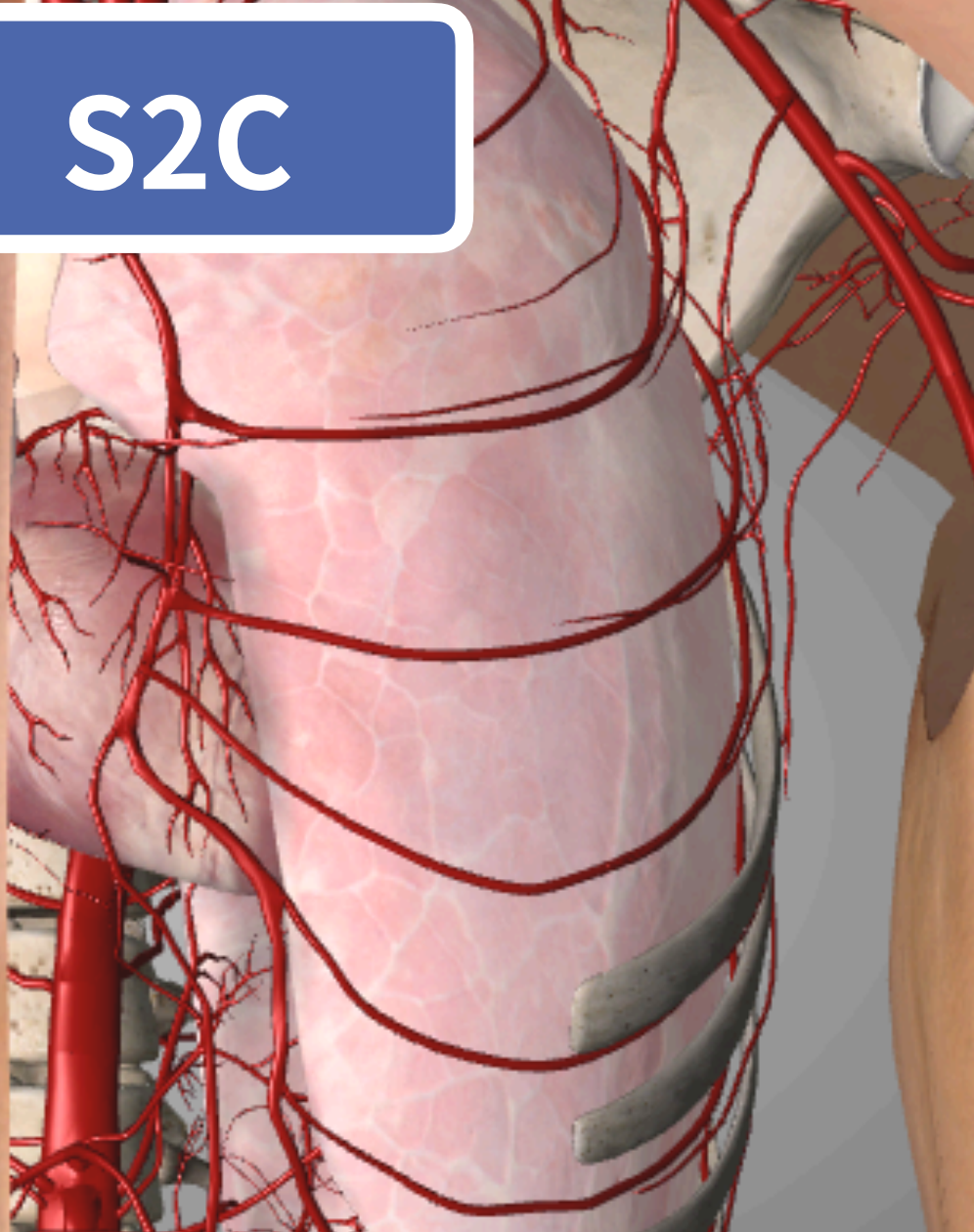
Subcostal 4 Chambers

S4C



Subcostal 4 Chambers

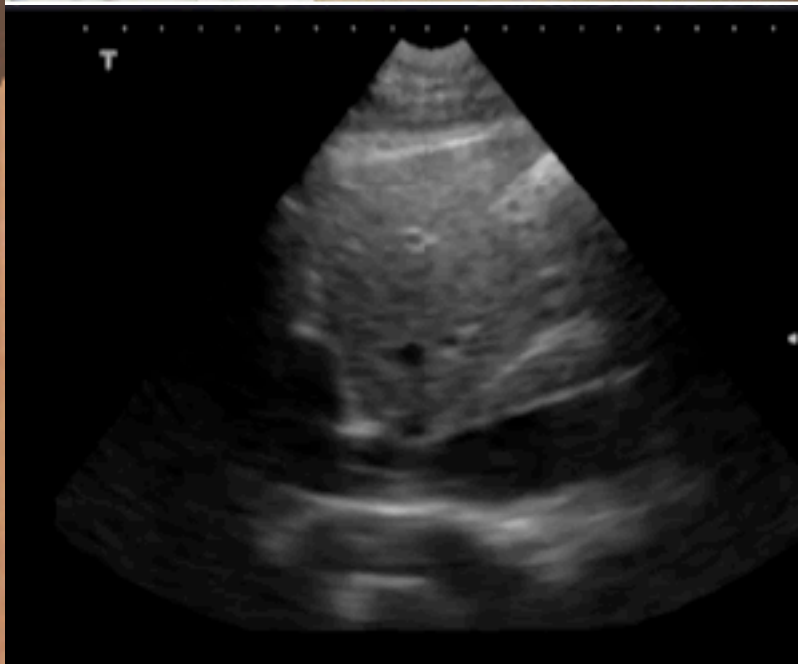
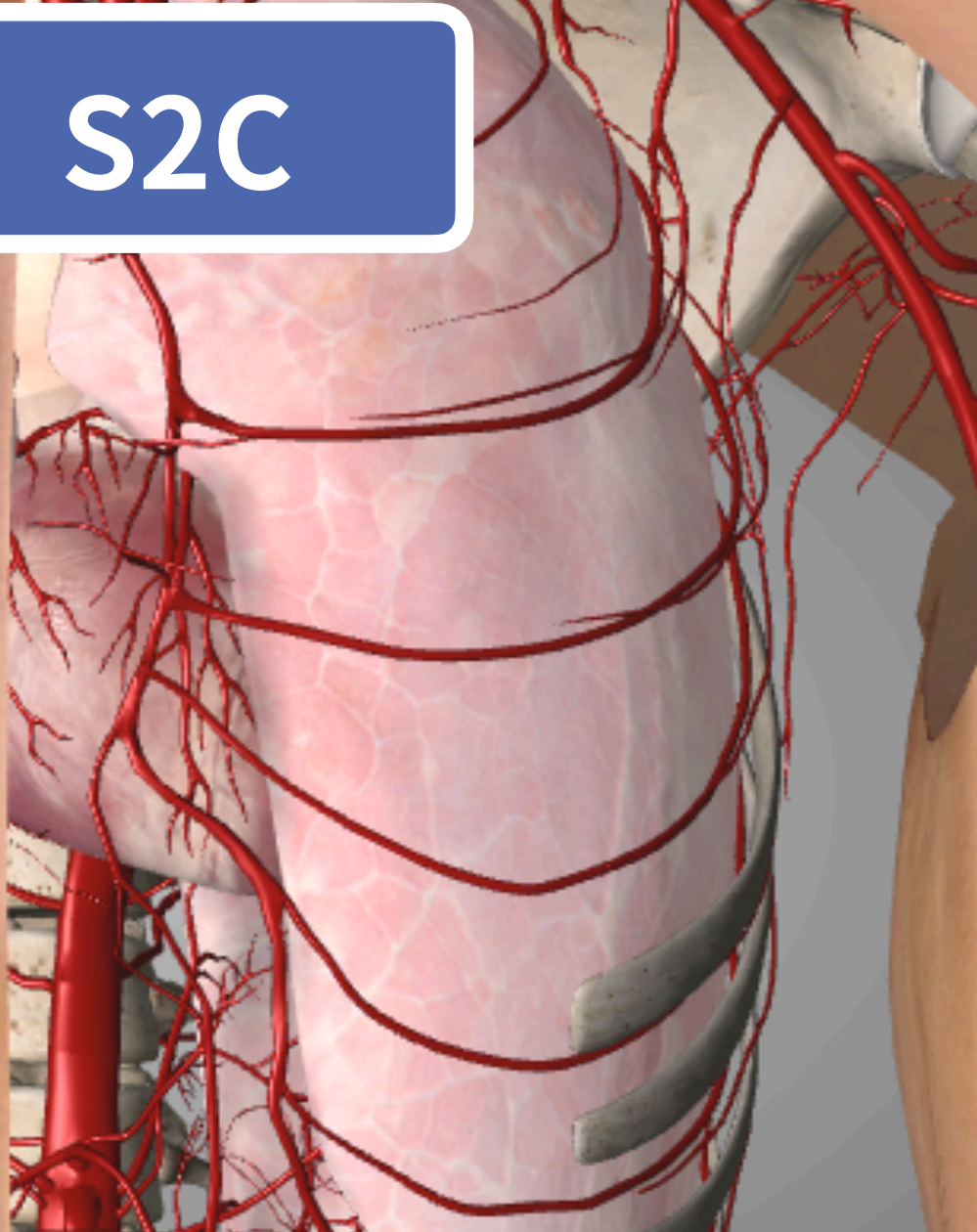
S2C



Subcostal 2 Chambers

Essential Anatomy 5

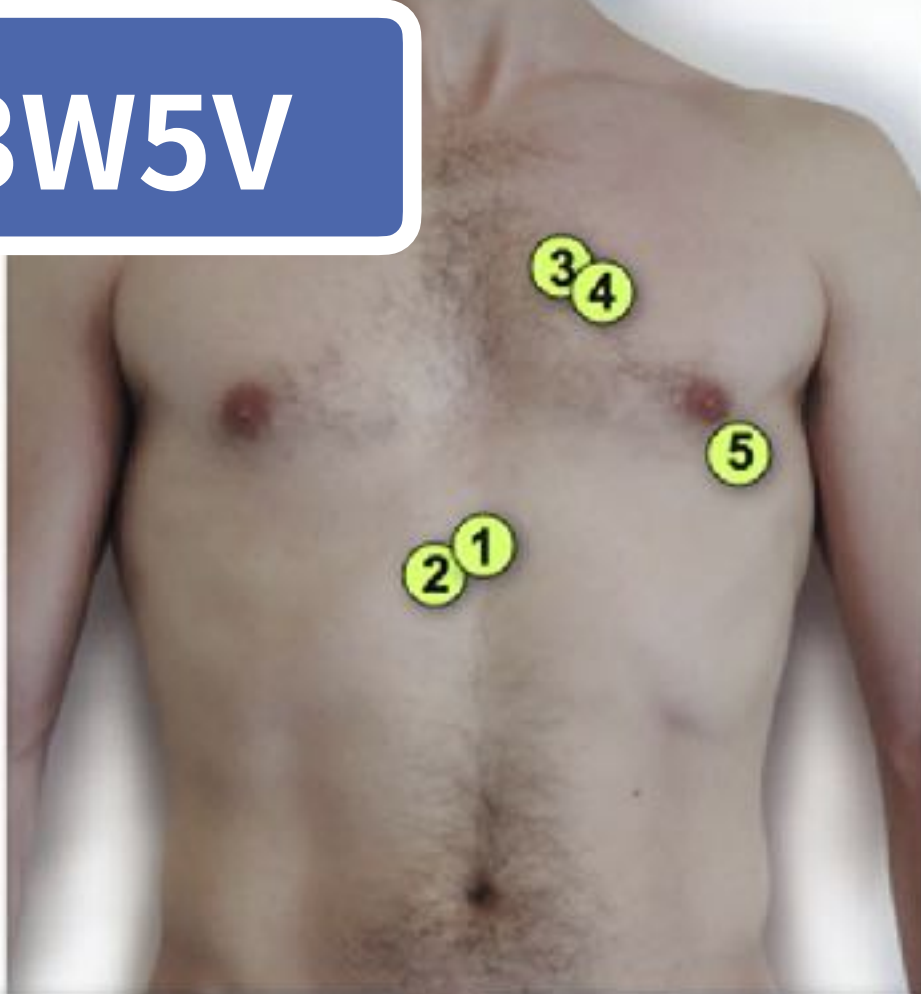
S2C



Subcostal 2 Chambers

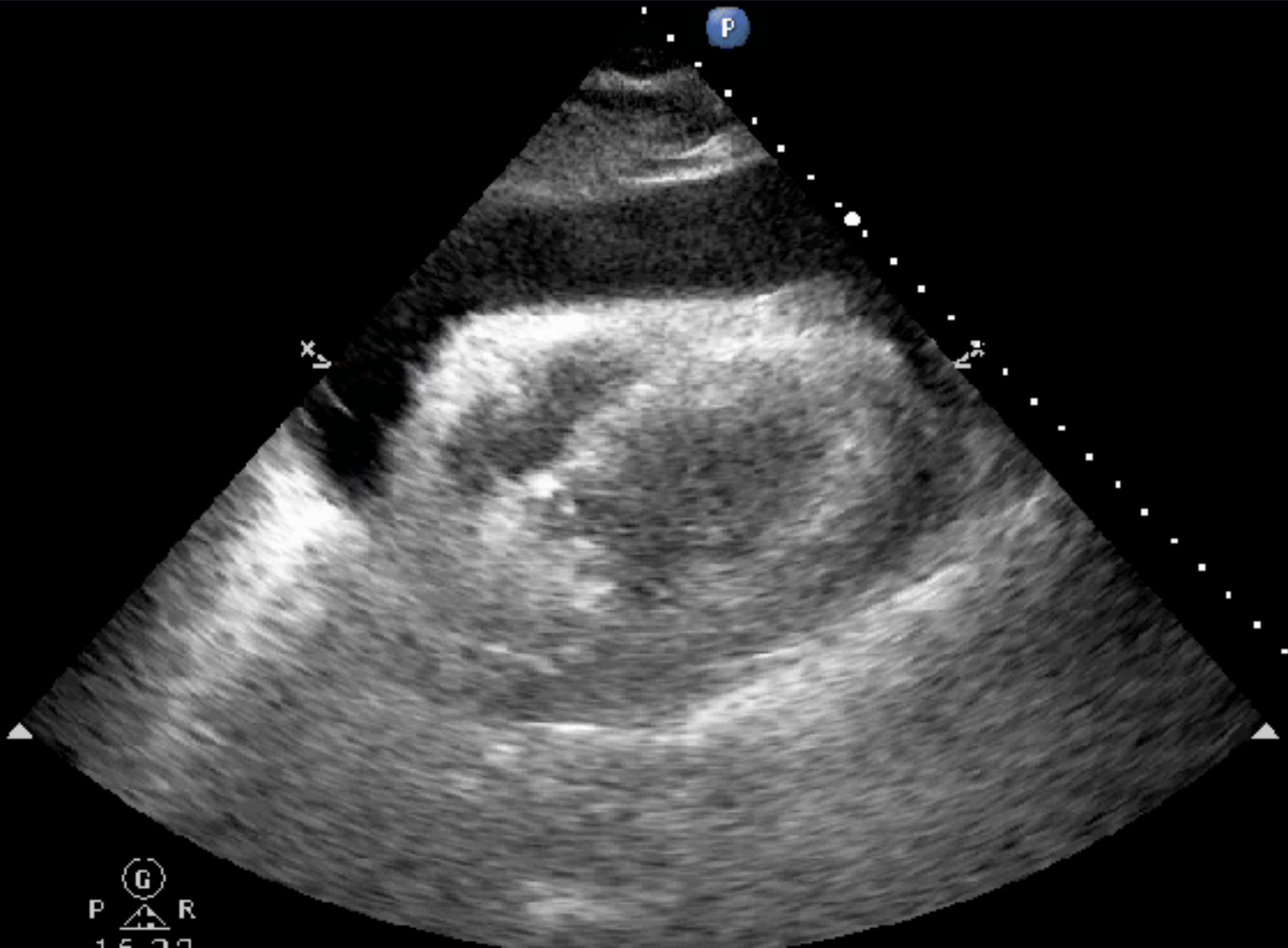
Essential Anatomy 5

3W5V



有心包膜積液嗎？

Adult Echo2
S5-1
21 Hz
24.0cm
2D
HGen
Gn 50
C 50
3/2/0



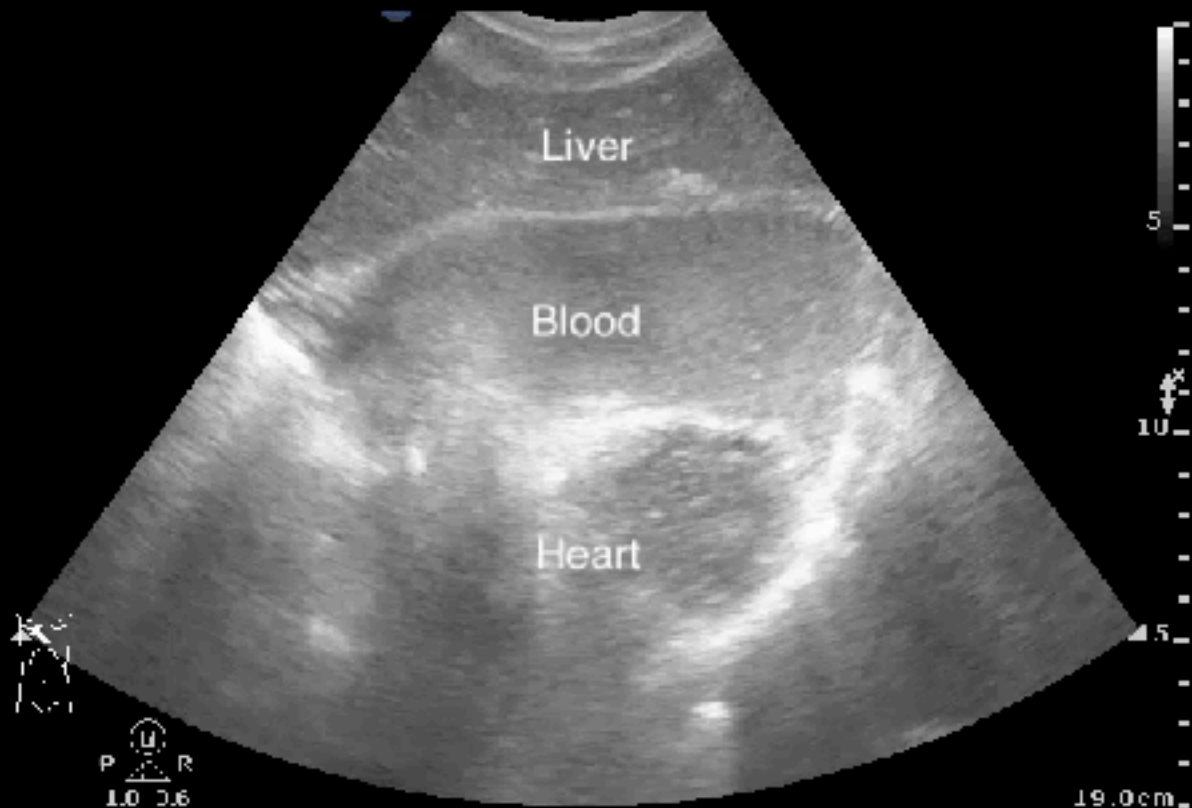
有心包膜積液嗎？

PHILIPS

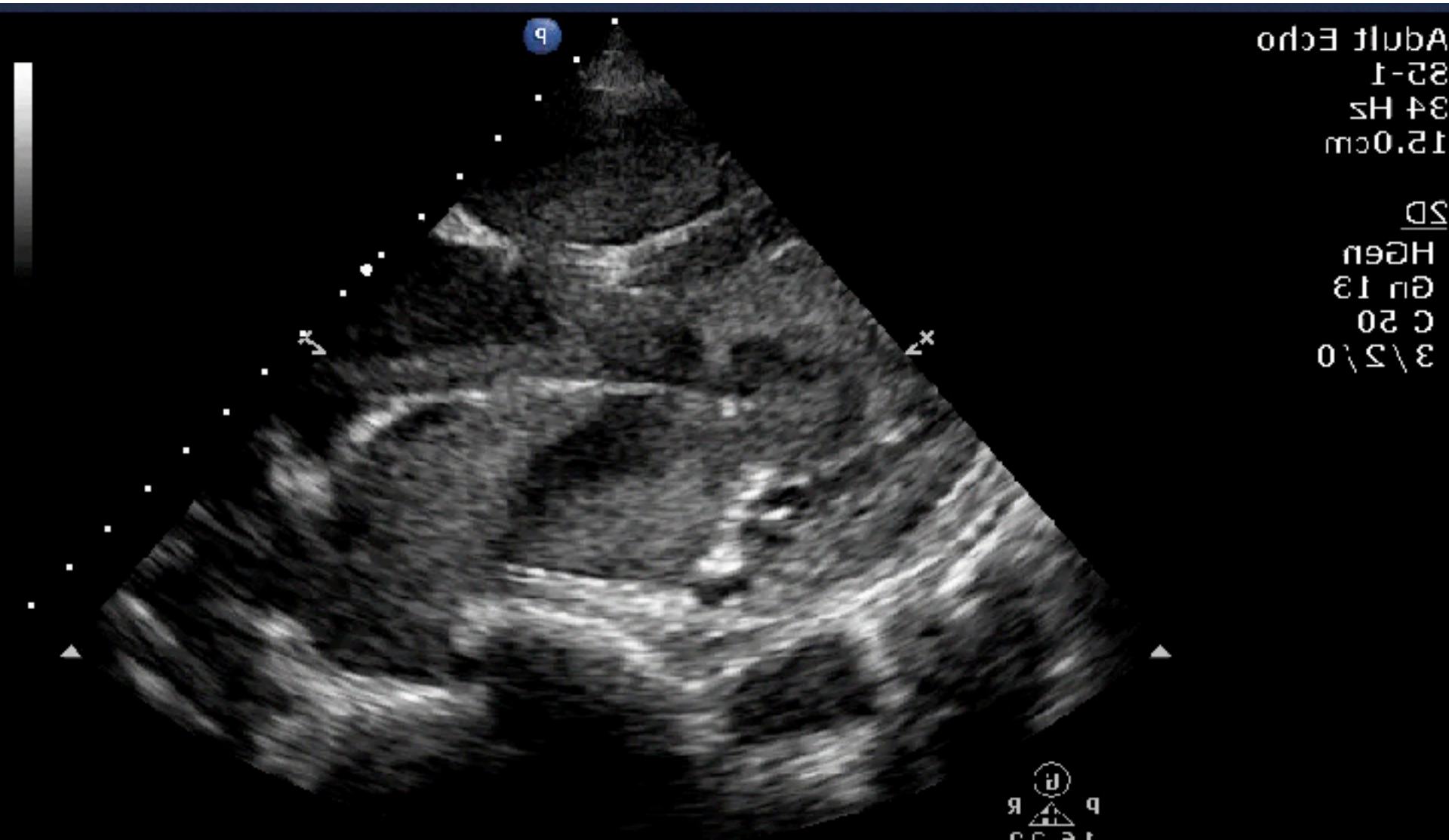
SKH-EUTCC©ChenKC

Abd Ger.
C5-1
29 Hz
19.0cm

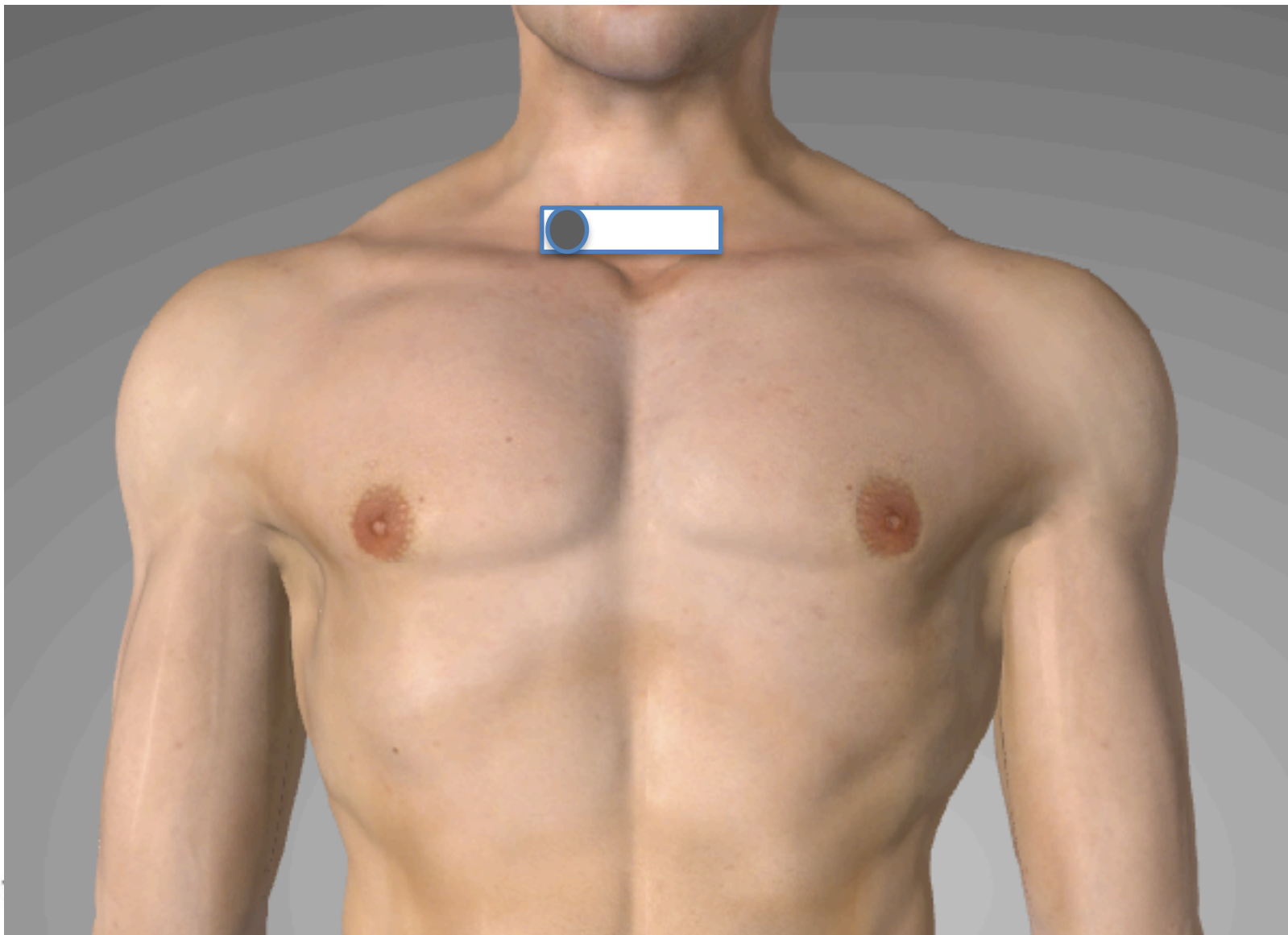
2D
HGen
Gn 100
C 69
3/3/3



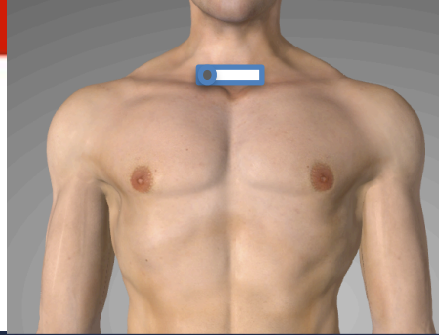
急救中檢查脈搏時心臟，怎麼了



Airway (氣管插管)

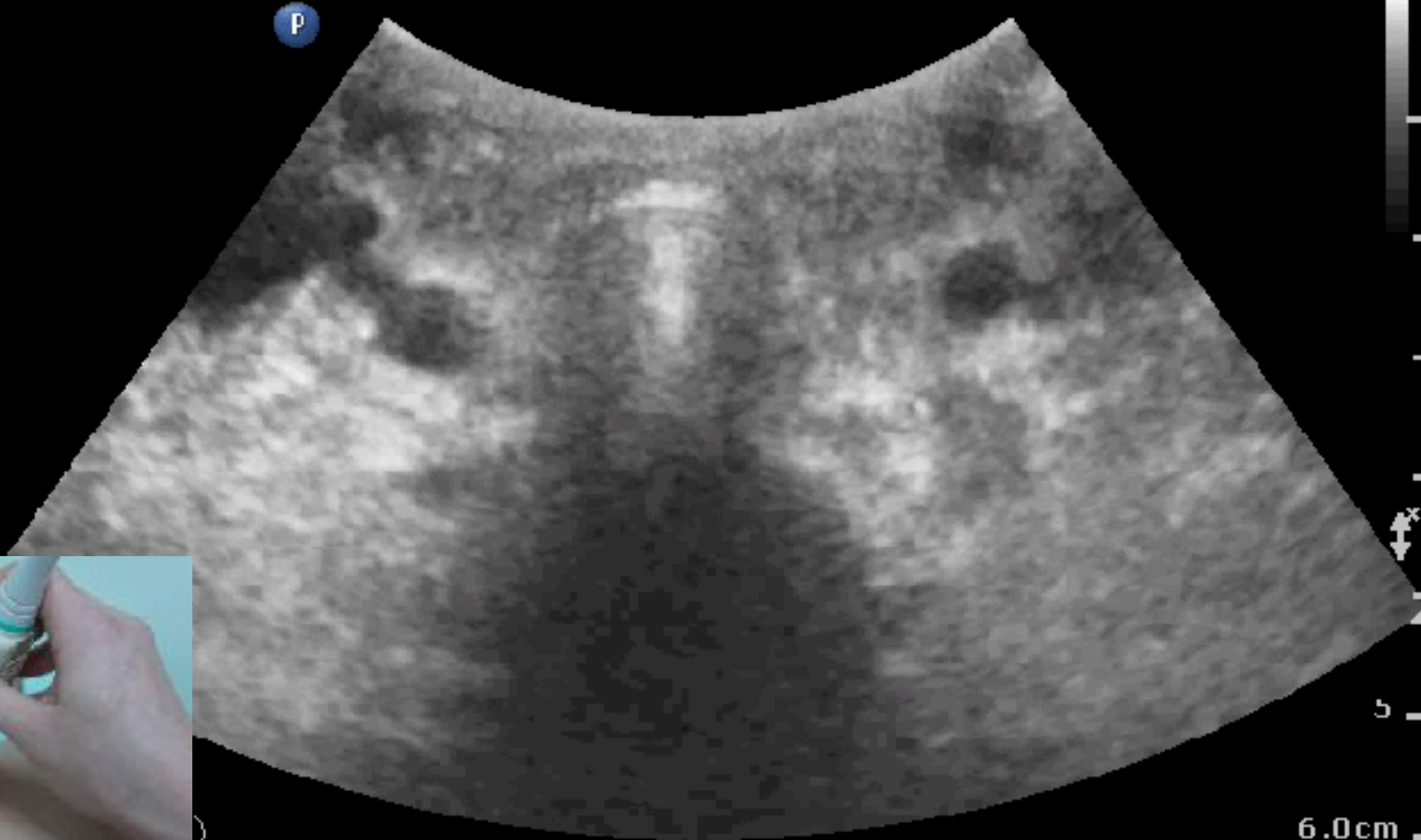


Airway (氣管插管)



Abd Gen
C5-1
58 Hz
6.0cm

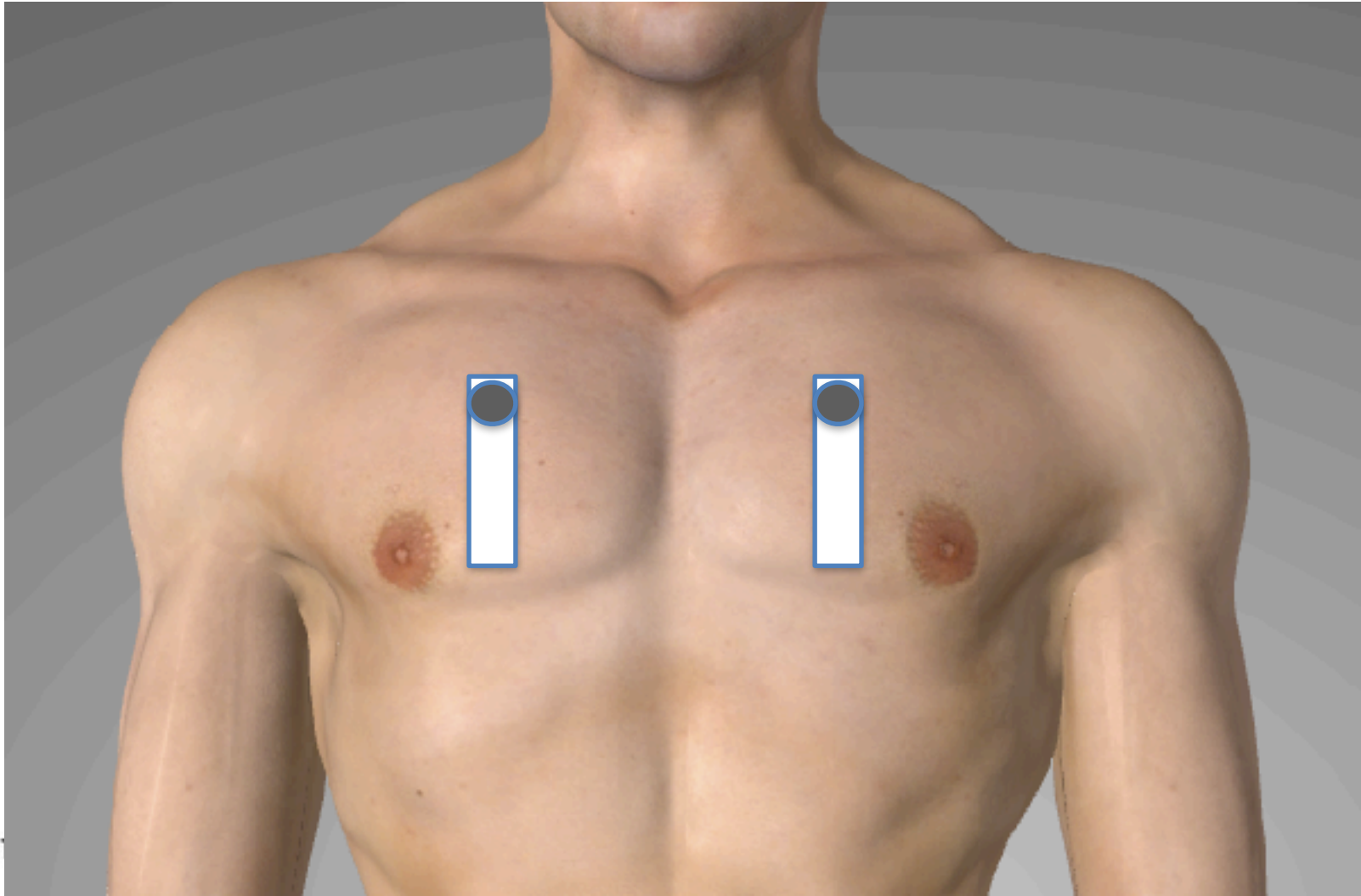
2D
HGen
Gn 100
C 56
3/3/3



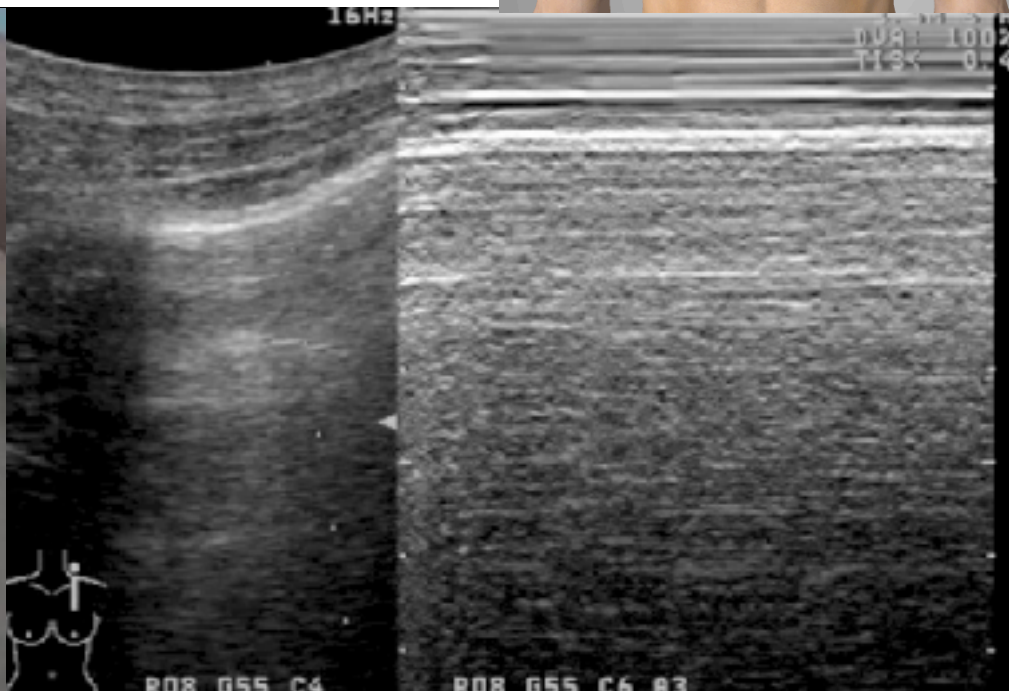
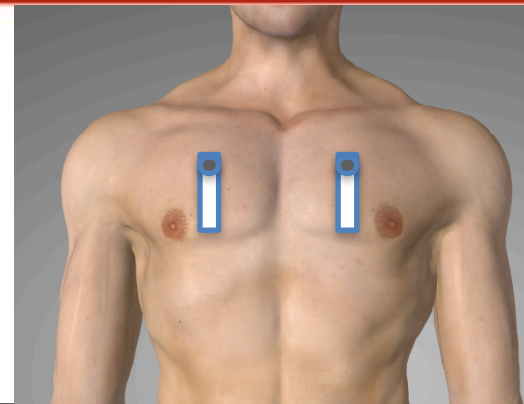
R
3.6

6.0cm

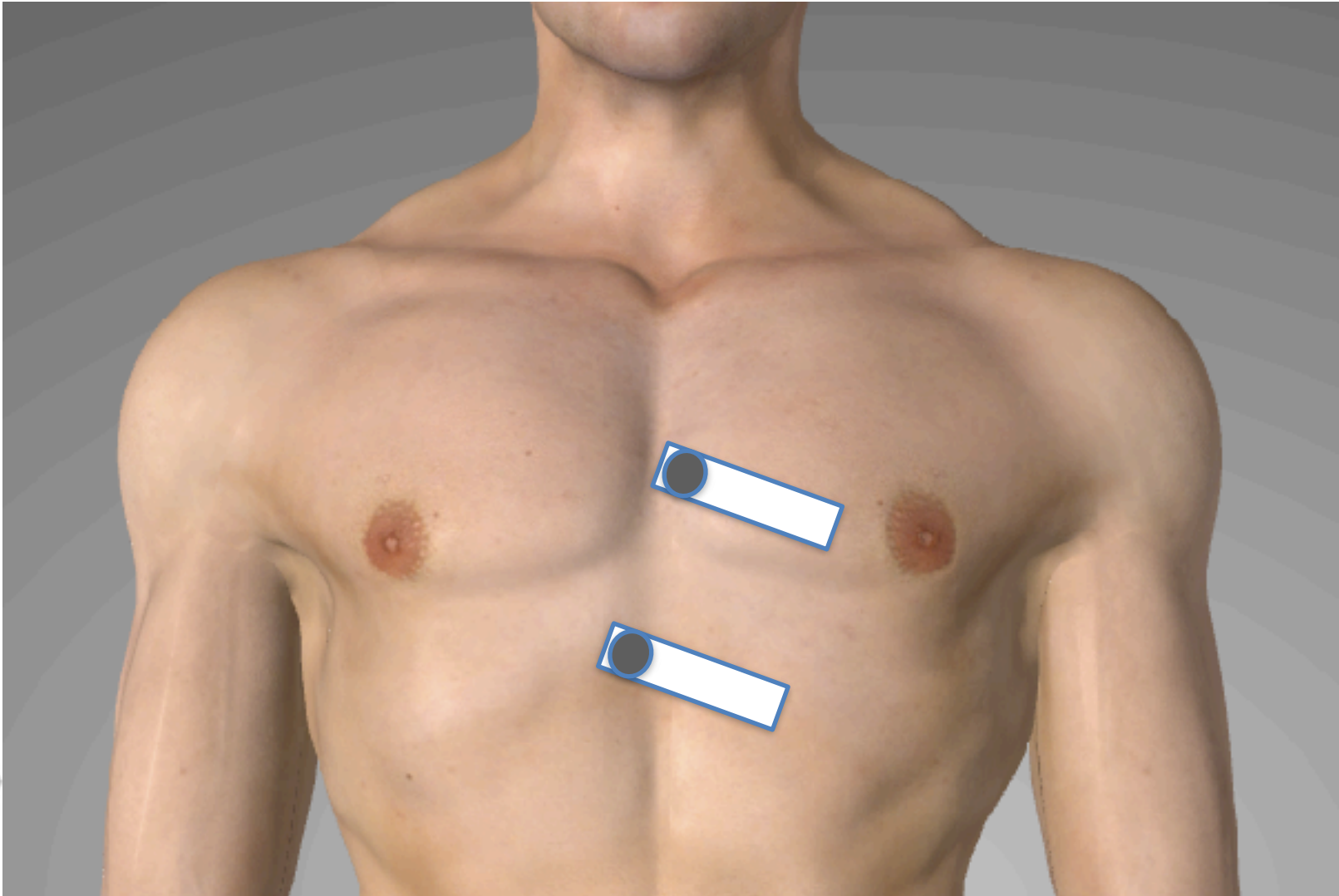
Breathing (大量氣胸)



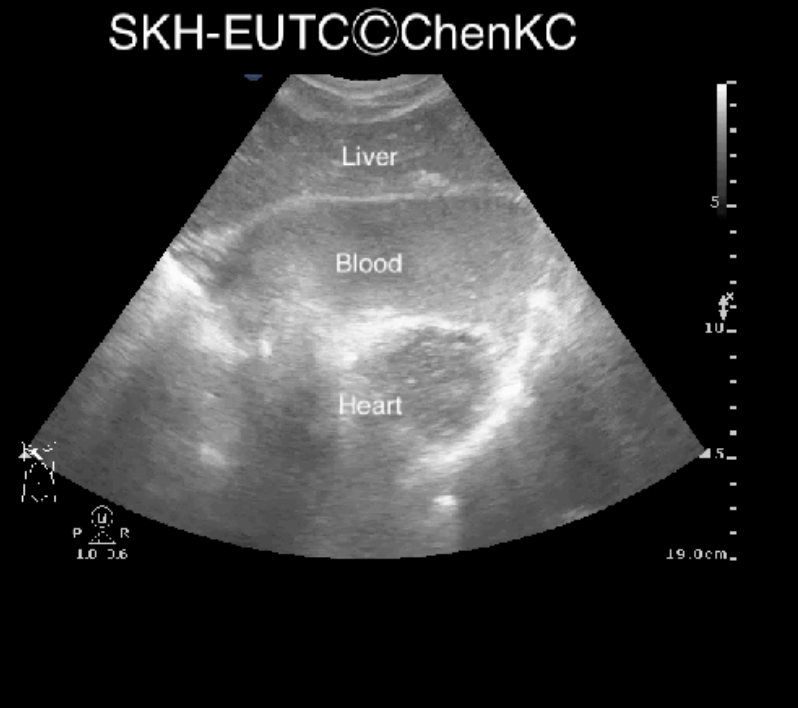
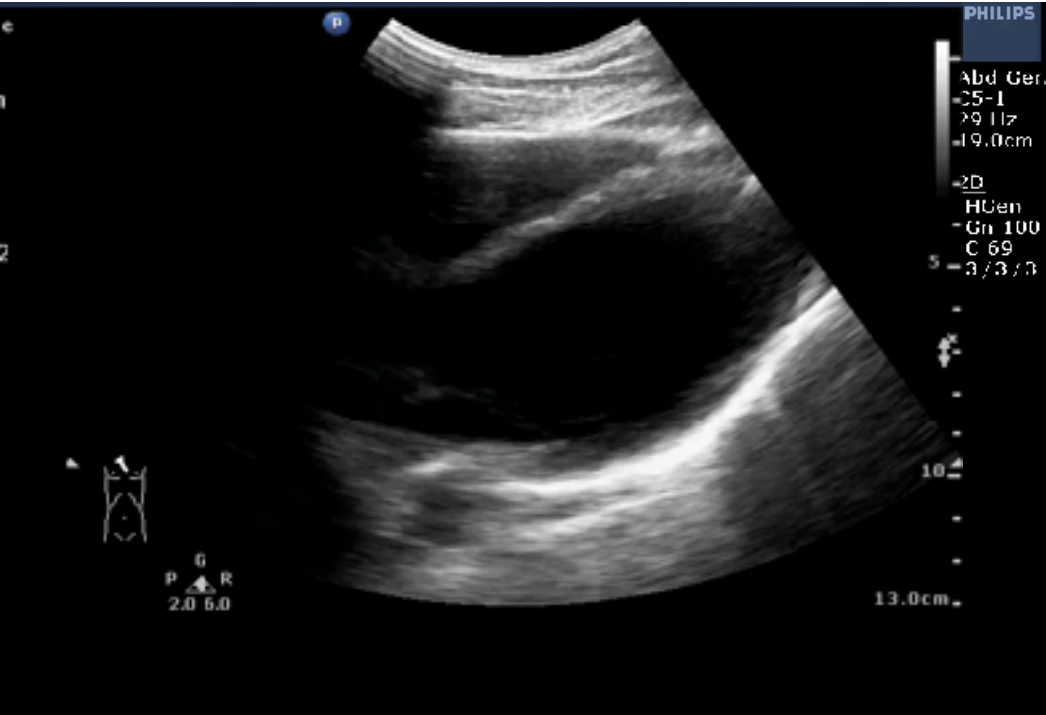
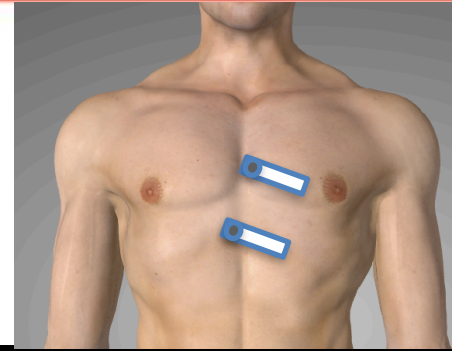
Breathing (大量氣胸)



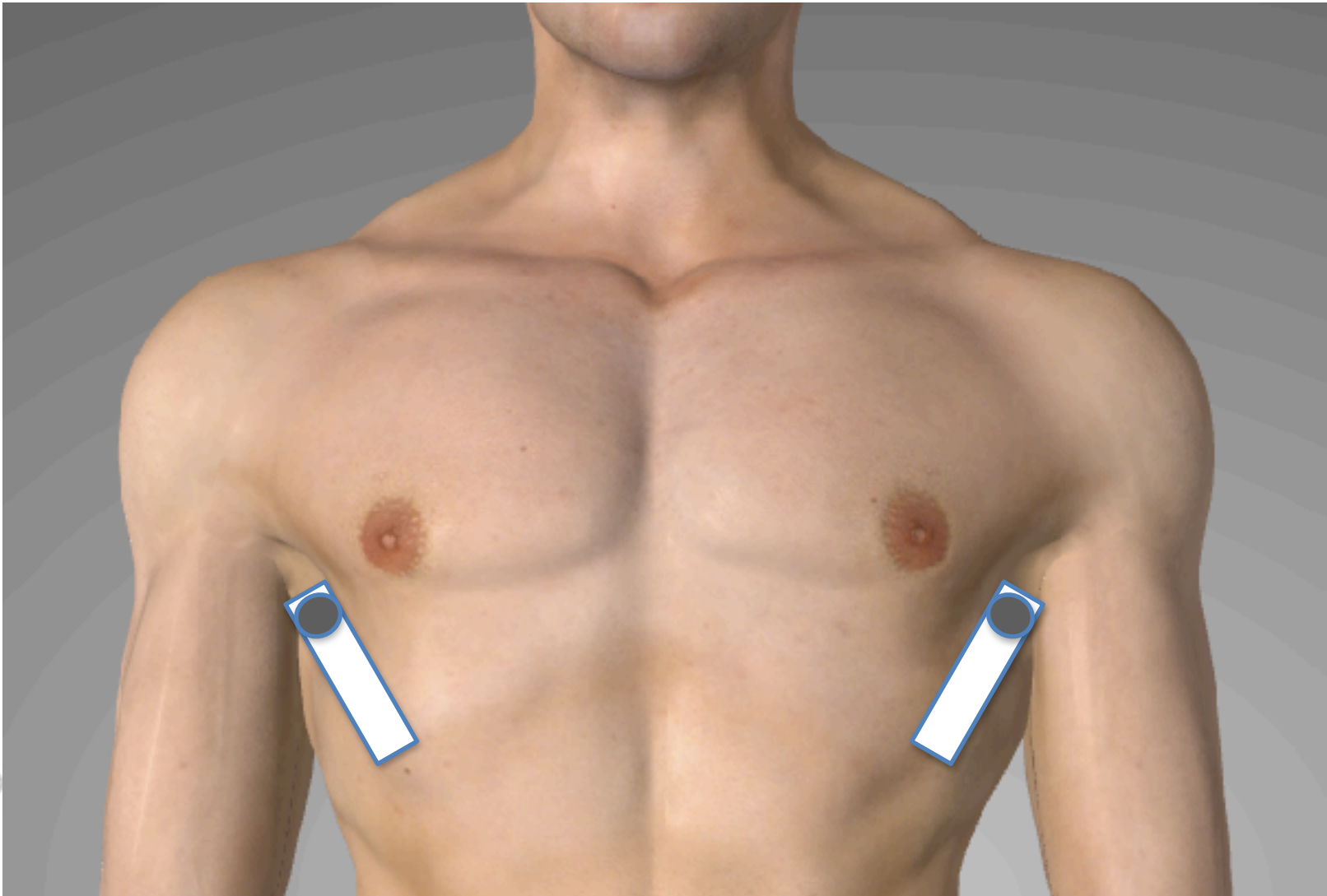
Cardiac (心搏及心包膜積液)



Cardiac (心搏及心包膜積液)



Diaphragm (大量血胸)



Diaphragm (大量血胸)

