



衛生福利部雙和醫院  
(委託臺北醫學大學興建經營)  
Taipei Medical University · Shuang Ho Hospital,  
Ministry of Health and Welfare



# Pediatric POCUS in ER

## 超音波在兒科急症之應用

---

陳國智醫師 雙和醫院急診醫學科

[juice119@gmail.com](mailto:juice119@gmail.com)

[POCUSacademy.com](http://POCUSacademy.com)

# 陳國智 醫師 / POCUSacademy.com



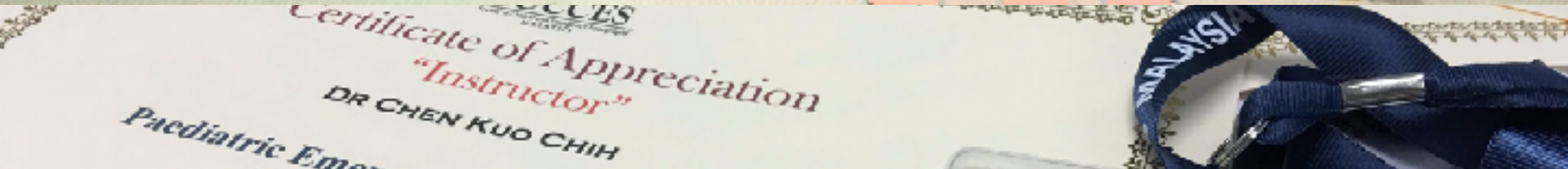
台灣疼痛醫學會專科醫師  
急診超音波臨床評核醫師  
醫用超音波學會指導醫師  
WINFOCUS director / instructor  
Certified Interventional Pain Sonologist

**急診 / 重症 / 介入 / 急性疼痛**

經歷

新光急診超音波訓練中心主任  
西園醫院急診醫學科主任  
急診醫學會超音波委員會主委  
台灣疼痛醫學會大體模擬手術講師  
急救加護醫學會重症超音波負責人

[juice119@gmail.com](mailto:juice119@gmail.com)



# PAEDIATRIC EMERGENCY AND CRITICAL CARE ULTRASOUND (PERCUSS)



17 & 18 July 2018

Allied Healthcare Centre of Excellence, Penang, Malaysia

# WFPICC 2018 @ Singapore



2018 JUNE

14

THURSDAY

Faculty Instructors

Thomas Conlon, MD,  
The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, USA  
Akira Nishisaki, MD, MSCE  
The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, USA

Venue

Chang Gung Memorial Hospital  
No.5, Fuqin St., Guoshan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan

# Pediatric Bedside Ultrasound Course

## Intermediate level: Taiwan Society of Pediatric Emergency Medicine and Children's Hospital of Philadelphia



Course Agenda

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| 8:00  | Registration  |
| 8:30  | Pre-test, Faculty Introductions                         |
| 9:00  | Physics/Artifact of Ultrasound                          |
| 9:30  | Vascular Access and Guided Procedures                   |
| 10:00 | Cardiac Ultrasound                                      |
| 10:30 | Thoracic Ultrasound                                     |
| 11:00 | Break   |
| 11:15 | HANDS ON Vascular access, Thoracic Ultrasound           |
| 12:00 | Lunch   |
| 12:30 | HANDS ON Cardiac Ultrasound                             |
| 13:30 | Volume Assessment                                       |
| 14:00 | Shock Assessment  |
| 14:30 | Break   |
| 14:45 | RV and LV Function Assessment                           |
| 15:30 | HANDS ON Volume assessment                              |
| 16:30 | HANDS ON RV and LV function assessment                  |
| 17:30 | Break   |
| 17:45 | Ultrasound Research and Quality Improvement Opportunity |
| 18:30 | Post-test, Questions and Concluding Remarks             |
| 19:00 |   |



Taiwan Society of Pediatric Emergency Medicine

## Moving Beyond the Stethoscope: Diagnostic Point-of-Care Ultrasound in Pediatric Practice

Thomas W. Conlon, MD,<sup>a</sup> Akira Nishisaki, MD, MSCE,<sup>e</sup> Yogesh Singh, MBBS, MD, DCH, FRCPCH,<sup>b</sup> Shazia Bhombal, MD,<sup>c</sup>  
Daniele De Luca, MD, PhD,<sup>d,f</sup> David O. Kessler, MD, MSc,<sup>l</sup> Erik R. Su, MD,<sup>g</sup> Aaron E. Chen, MD,<sup>h</sup> María V. Fraga, MD<sup>g</sup>

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Pediatrics 2019;144: e20191402

### **Point-of-care ultrasound: Is it time to include it in the paediatric specialist training programme?☆**

Juan Mayordomo-Colunga <sup>a,b,r,1</sup>, Rafael González Cortés <sup>c,d,e,r,1</sup>,  
María Carmen Bravo <sup>f</sup>, Roser Martínez Mas <sup>g,s</sup>, José Luis Vázquez Martínez <sup>h,r</sup>,  
Luis Renter Valdovinos <sup>i,j,k,r</sup>, Thomas W. Conlon <sup>l</sup>, Akira Nishisaki <sup>l</sup>,  
Fernando Cabañas <sup>m,n</sup>, José Ángel Bilbao Sustacha <sup>o,t</sup>, Ignacio Oulego Erroz <sup>p,q,r,\*,1</sup>

# PEDIATRICS®

## Moving Beyond the Stethoscope: Diagnostic Point-of-Care Ultrasound in Pediatric Practice

Thomas W. Conlon, MD,<sup>a</sup> Akira Nishisaki, MD, MSCE,<sup>e</sup> Yogesh Singh, MBBS, MD, DCH, FRCPCH,<sup>b</sup> Shezia Bhombal, MD,<sup>c</sup>  
Daniele De Luca, MD, PhD,<sup>d,f</sup> David O. Kessler, MD, MSc,<sup>l</sup> Erik R. Su, MD,<sup>c</sup> Aaron E. Chen, MD,<sup>g</sup> Maria V. Fraga, MD<sup>h</sup>

Pediatrics 2019;144: e20191402

**Answer questions**

**Narrow differentials**

**Guide therapy**

**Direct consultation & disposition**

# POCUS應用/學習模板: I-AIM

## Indication

Point / 掃描目的



**Acquire**  
取得影像



**Interpret**  
判讀影像



**Make decision**  
臨床決策



# Probe





**Core Applications (2023 ACEP Emergency Ultrasound Guidelines)**  
**15項急診超音波核心應用**

陳國智醫師

Aorta

DVT

Trauma

Thoracic/Airway

Cardia/HD assessment

Procedural Guidance

US-guided NB

Testicular

Ocular

Skin & Soft tissue

Hepatobiliary

Urinary tract

Pregnancy

Bowel

MSK

# Scope of Practice

## Application



**Amenability**  
超音波適用嗎



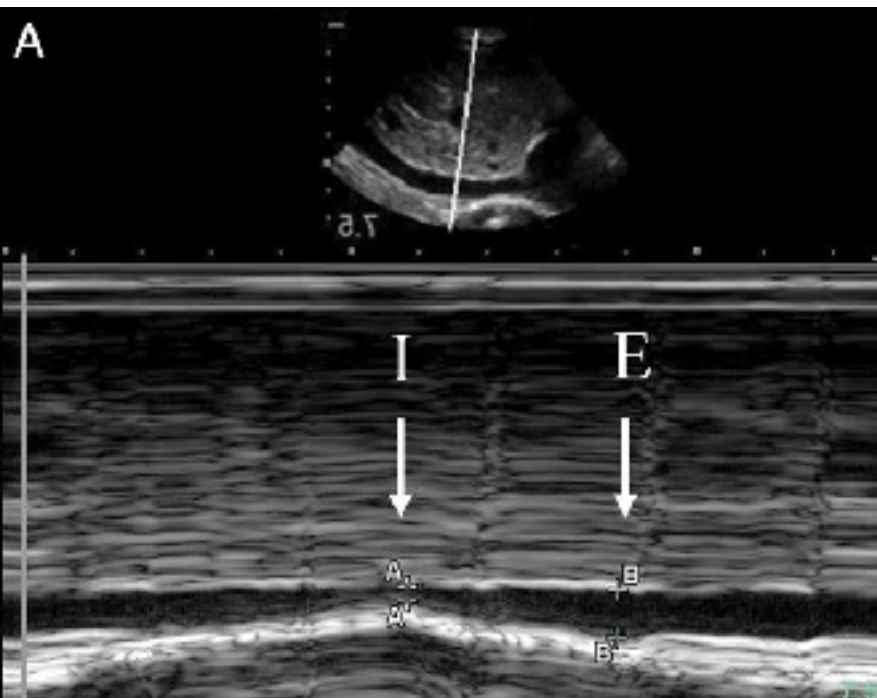
**Measurability**  
有辦法測量嗎



**Frequency**  
臨床上常見嗎

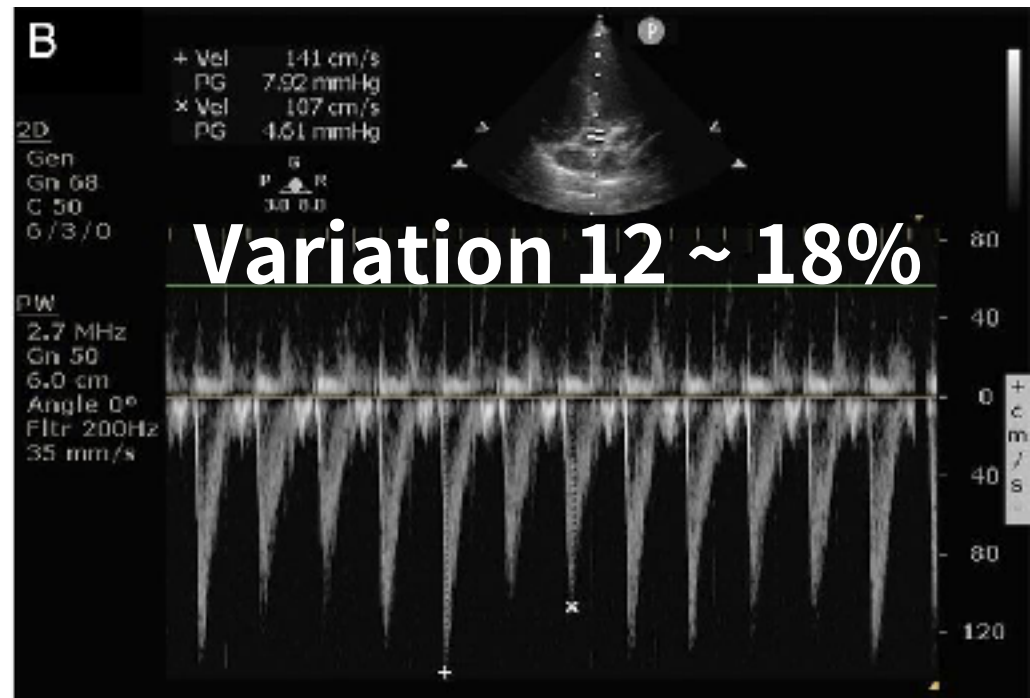
# Hemodynamic: Fluid

Volume status



IVC variation

Fluid responsiveness



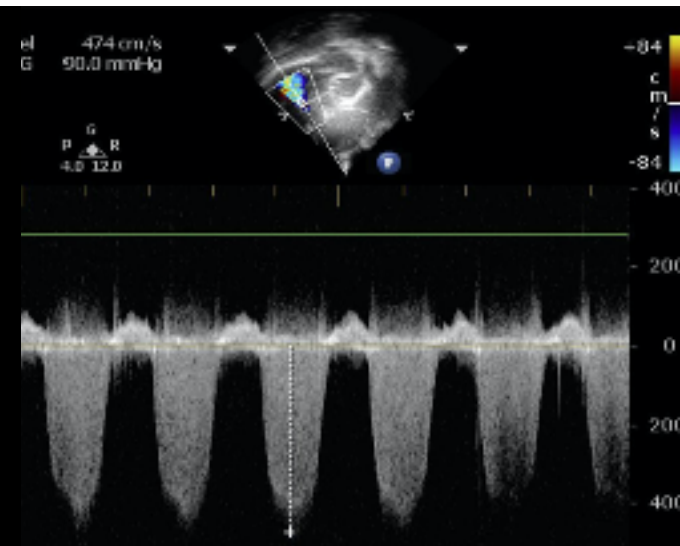
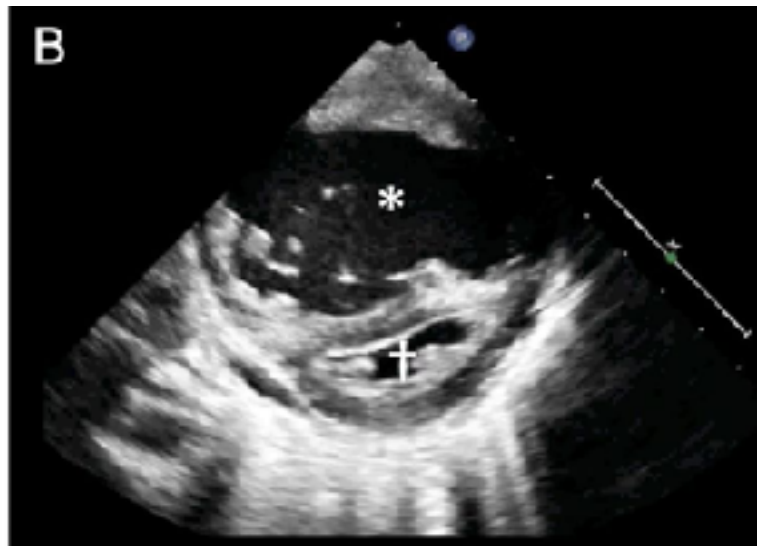
Aortic outflow velocity

Pediatrics 2019;144: e20191402

# Hemodynamic: Resus

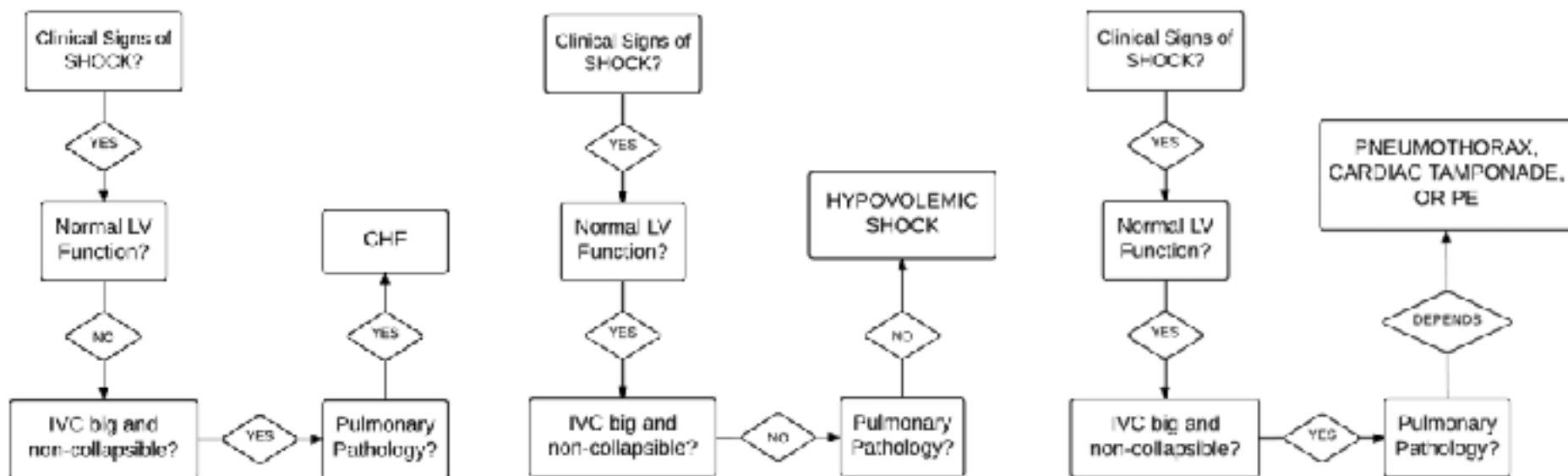
Cardiac function  
Shock etiology

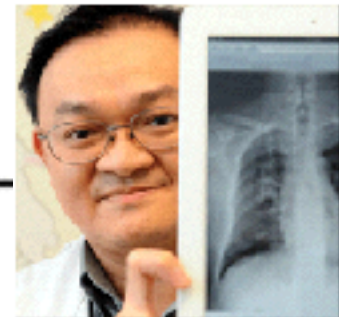
**HQ-CPR**



# Point-of-Care Ultrasound for Pediatric Shock

*Daniel B. Park, MD,\* Bradley C. Presley, MD,† Thomas Cook, MD,‡ and Geoffrey E. Hayden, MD†*





## Rapid Ultrasound in SHock Evaluation

### RUSH Protocol

**PUMP:** LV contractility, RV strain, tamponade

**TANK:** IVC variation, leaks, tank compromise

**PIPE:** Aortic dissection, aneurysms, DVT

### HI-MAP Approach

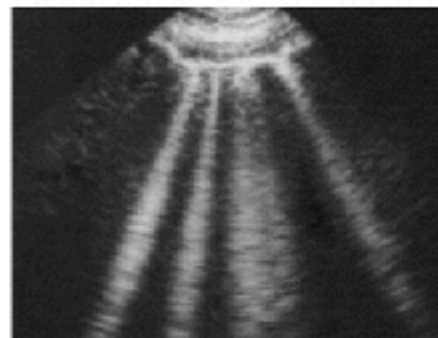
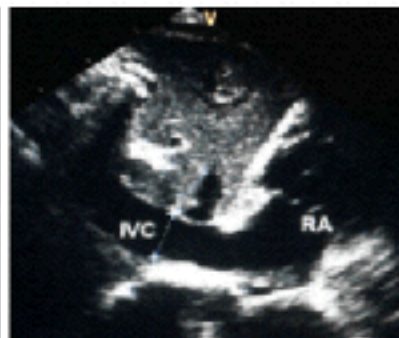
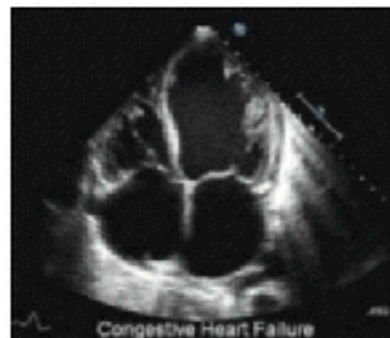
**H:** Heart

**I:** IVC

**M:** Morrison's pouch & E-FAST

**A:** Aorta and deep veins

**P:** Pneumothorax, PLE, PN, Pulm edema



# Hemodynamic

## Echo parameters ?

**TABLE 106-2** Pediatric Vital Signs by Age (Awake and Resting)

| Age      | Heart Rate, Upper Limit (beats/min) | Respiratory Rate, Upper Limit (breaths/min) | Blood Pressure,* Lower Limit (mm Hg) | Weight,† (kg) |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 0–1 mo   | 180                                 | 60  | 60/40                                | 3–4           |
| 2–12 mo  | 160                                 | 50  | 70/45                                | 5–10          |
| 12–24 mo | 140                                 | 40  | 75/50                                | 10–12         |
| 2–6 y    | 120                                 | 30  | 80/55                                | 13–25         |
| 6–12 y   | 110                                 | 20  | 90/60                                | 25–40         |
| >12 y    | 100                                 | 20  | 90/60                                | 40–60         |

\*May be estimated by:

$$\text{Systolic blood pressure (5th percentile)} = 70 + [2 \times (\text{age in years})]$$

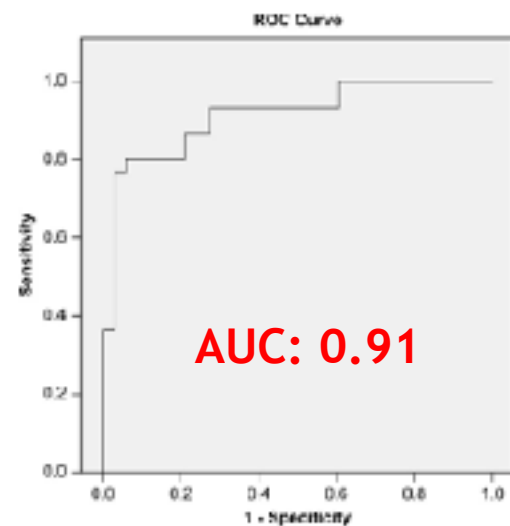
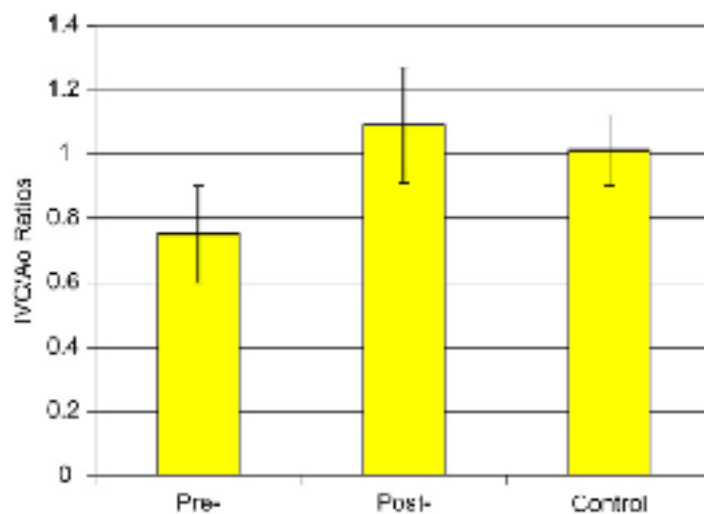
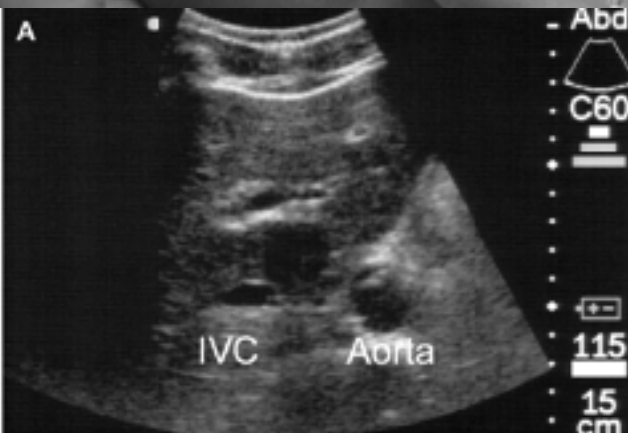
† May be estimated by:

$$12 \text{ mo: weight (kg)} = 4 + (\text{age in months}/2)$$

$$1\text{--}12 \text{ y: weight (kg)} = 10 + [2 \times (\text{age in years})]$$



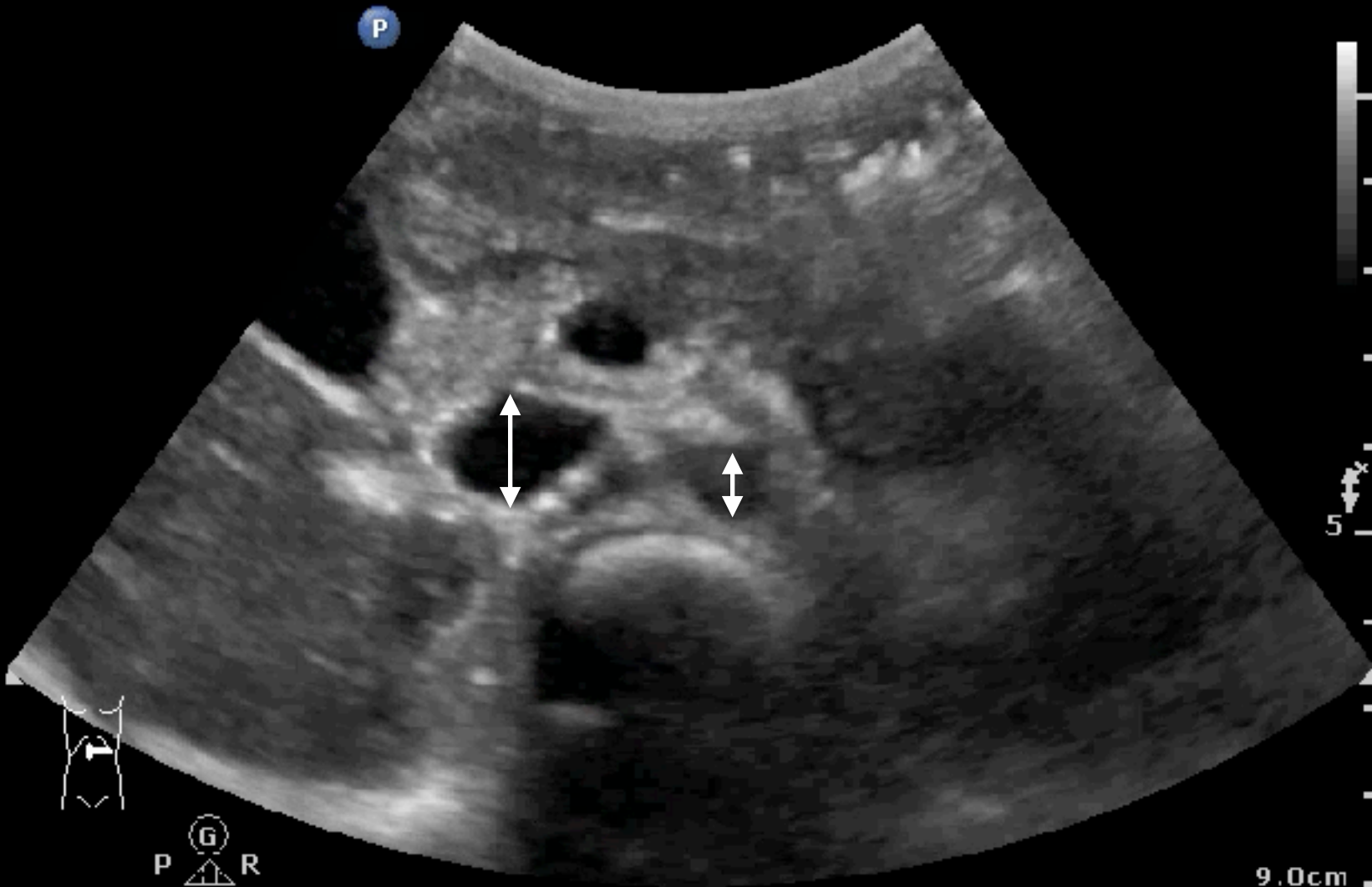
# IVC/Ao ratio as an objective tool in assessment for dehydrated children



# IVC/Ao ratio : 0.8 ~ 1.2

Abd Gen  
C5-1  
47 Hz  
9.0cm

2D  
HGen  
Gn 81  
C 56  
3/3/3

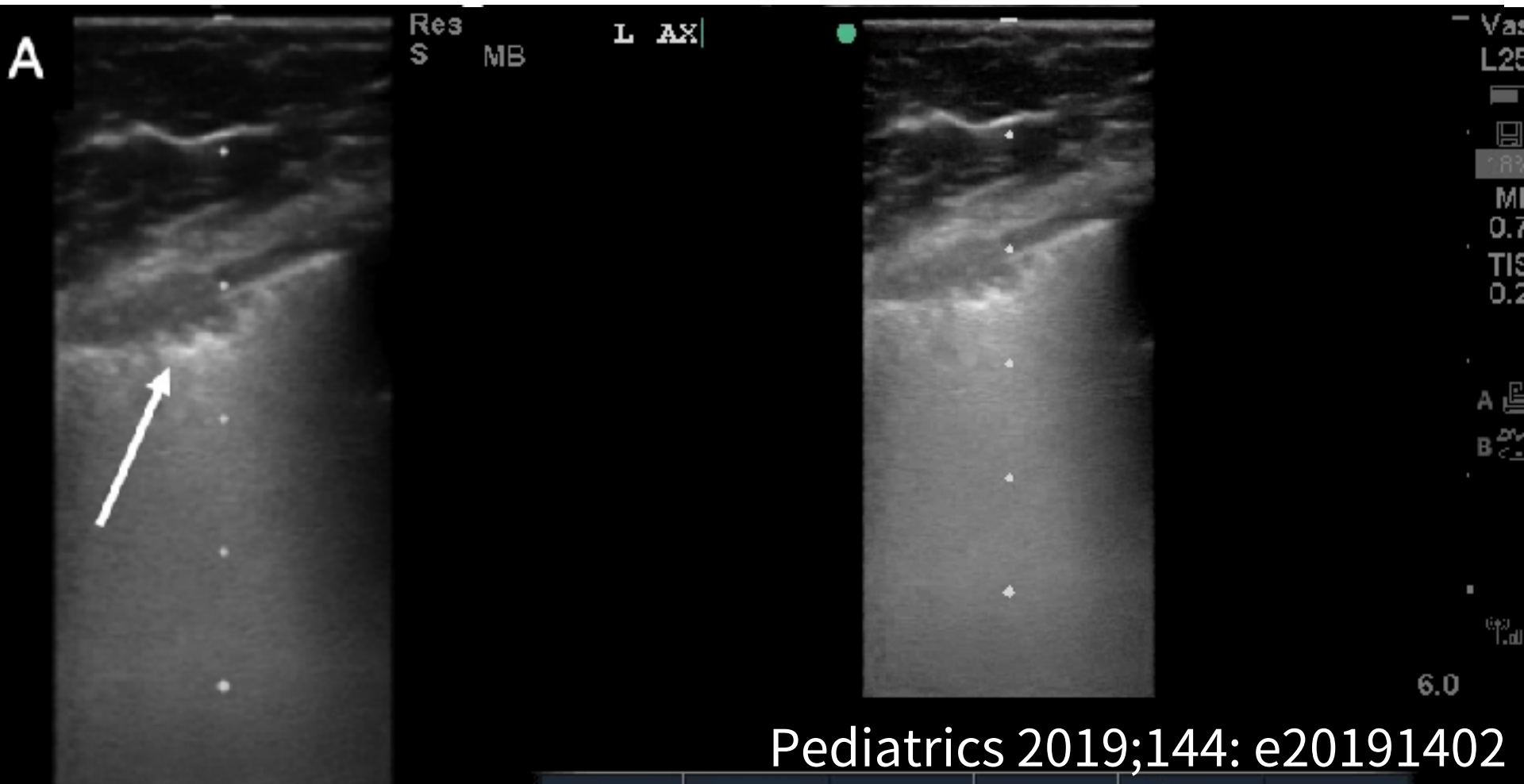


G  
P R  
1.8 3.6

9.0cm

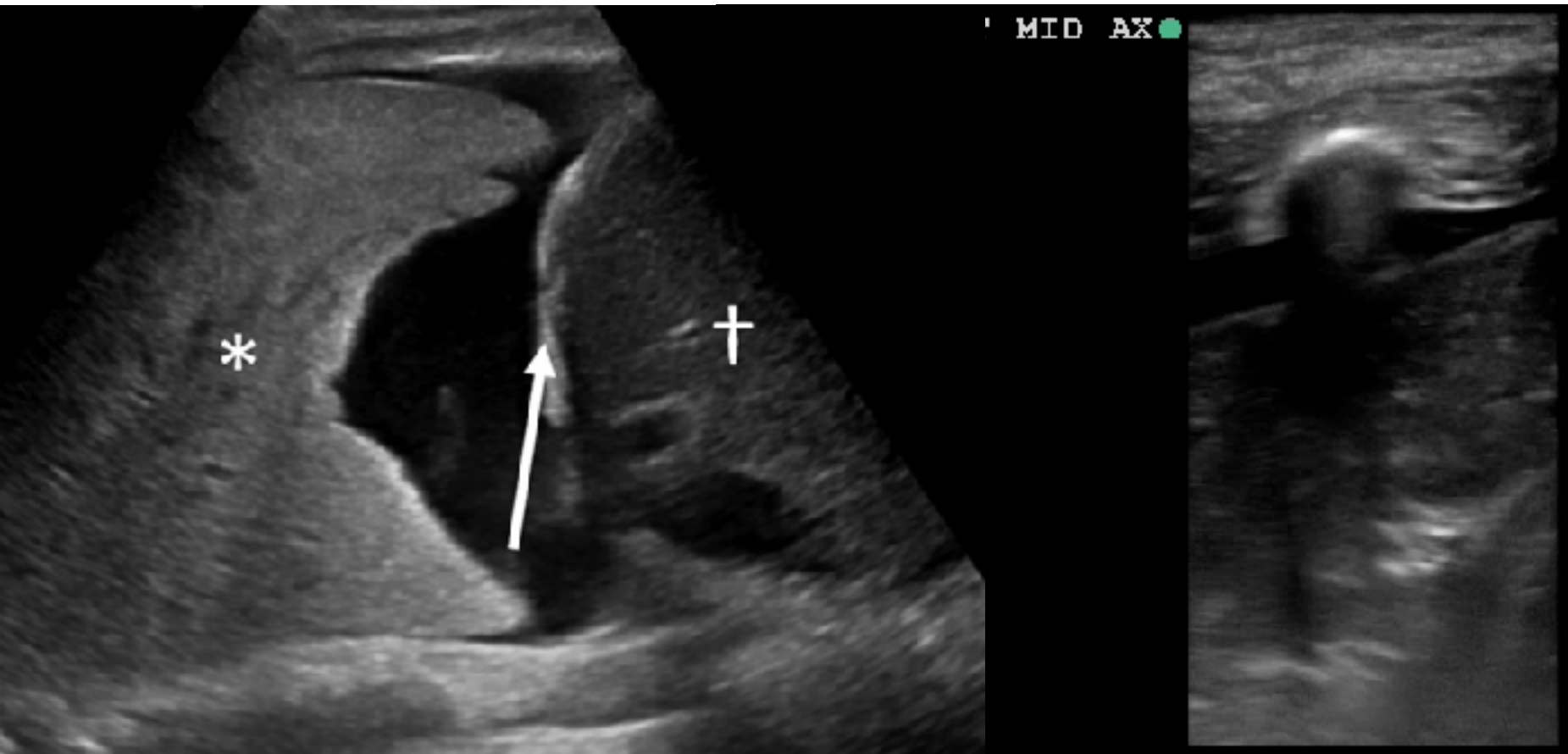
# Lung: Pneumonia

## Subpleural consolidation

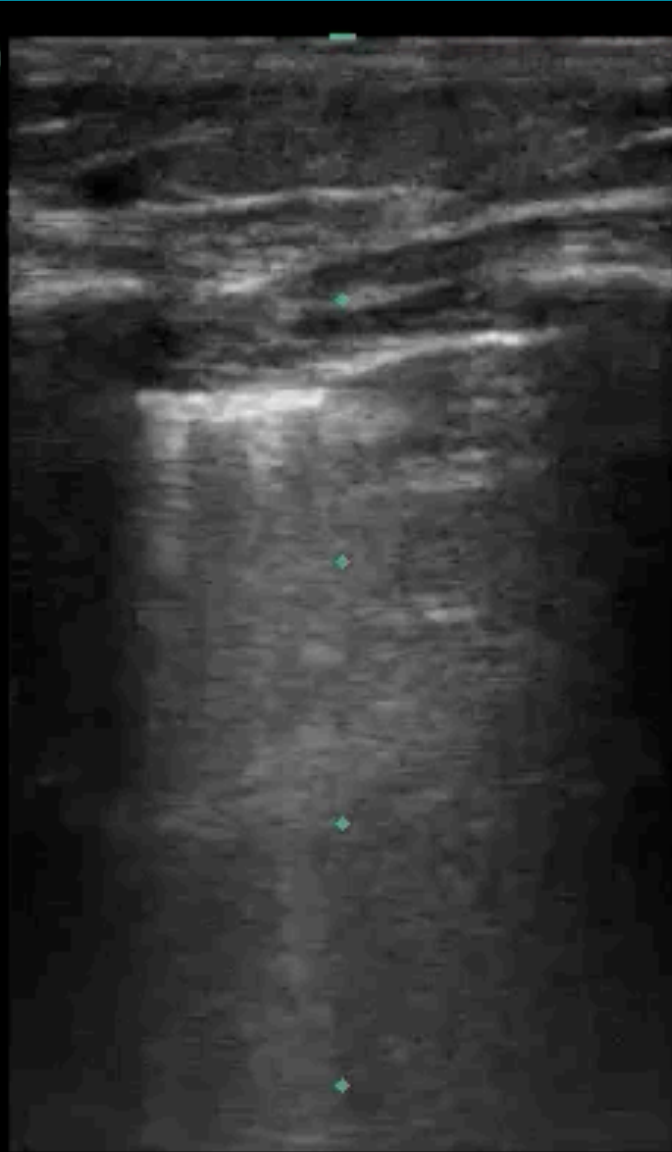


# Lung: Pneumonia

## Hepatization



# Lung: Pneumothorax



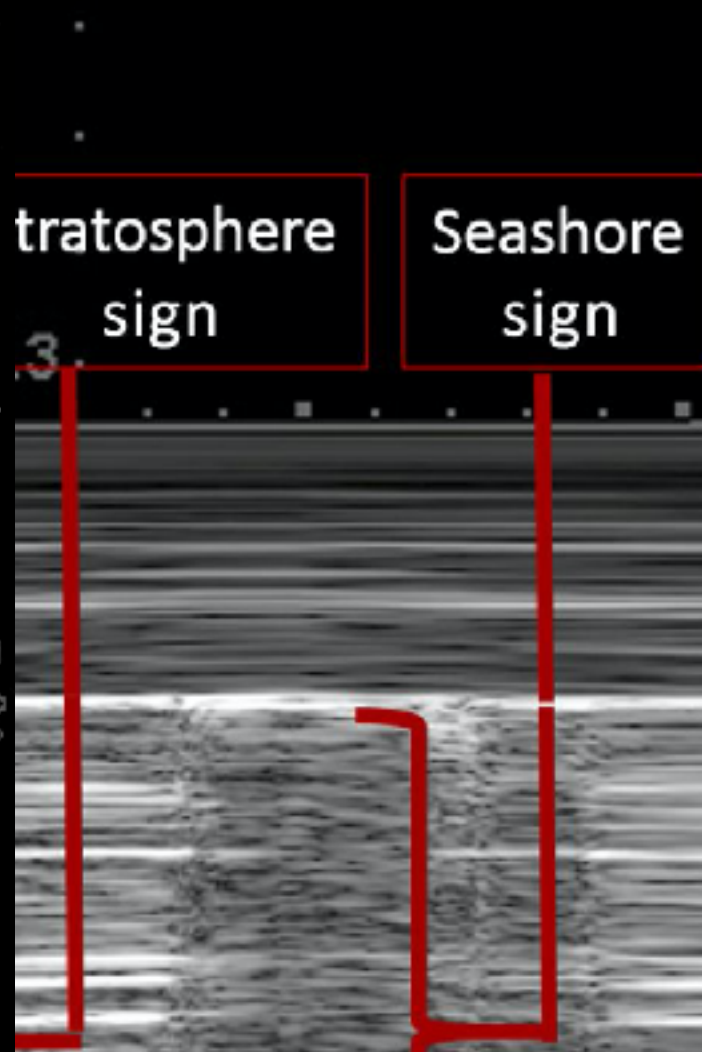
**Diagnosis**

**Size**

**Drain**

tratosphere  
sign

Seashore  
sign

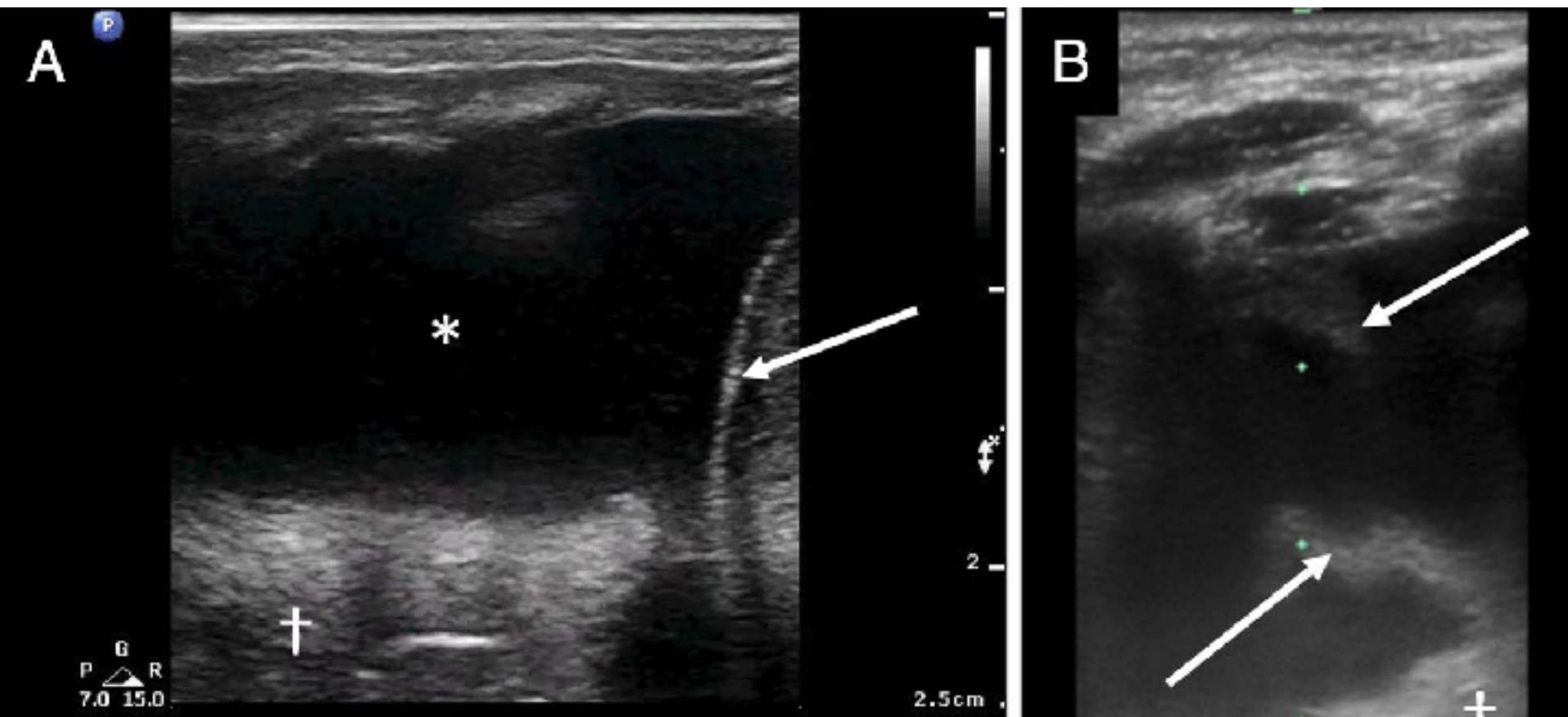


# Lung: Pleural effusion

Diagnosis

Nature

Drainage



# Pediatric ABDOMEN

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| P | Pyloric stenosis        |
| A | Appendicitis / Adenitis |
| B | Biliary                 |
| D | Diaphragm               |
| O | Intussusception / SBO   |
| M | Moving fluid or gas     |
| E | Ectopic pregnancy       |
| N | Nephropathy             |

# 9M, Fever and ABD pain

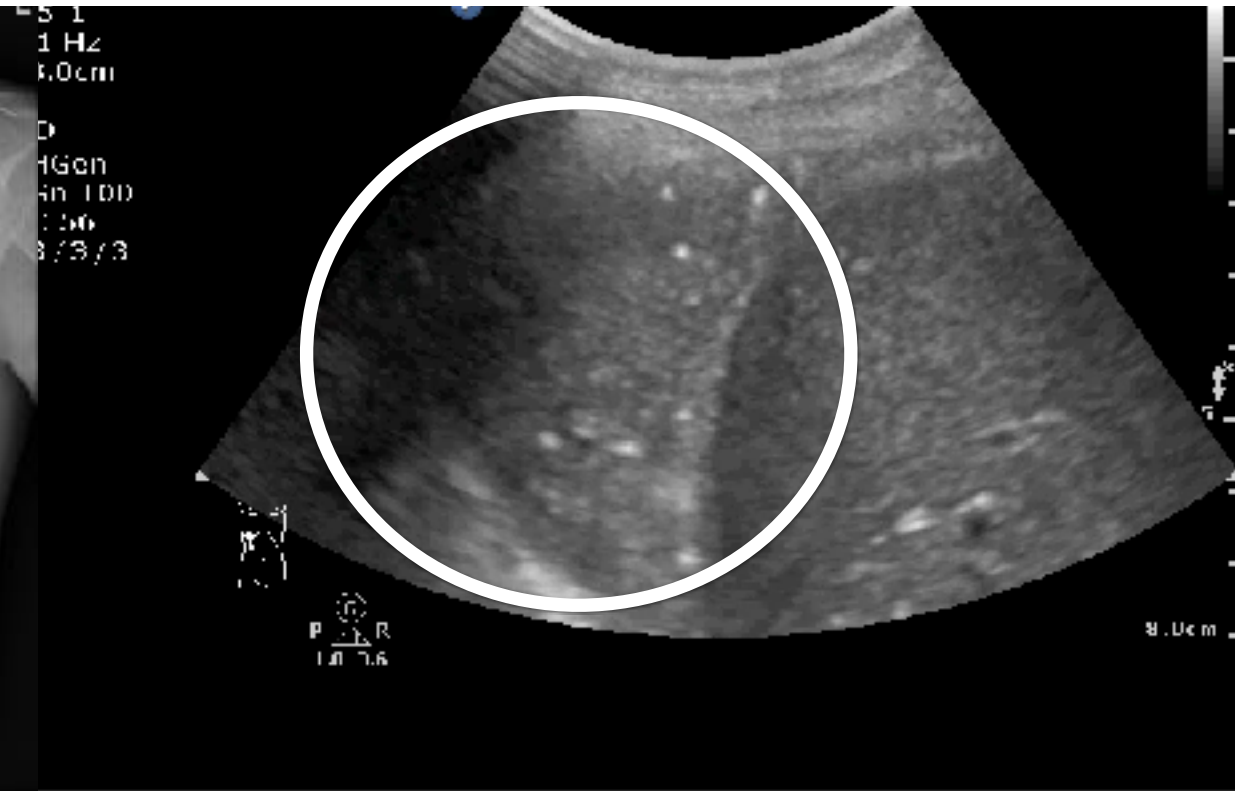
## Diaphragm for outsider



上腹痛一定要將肺炎列入鑑別診斷



# Upper ABD pain consider pneumonia

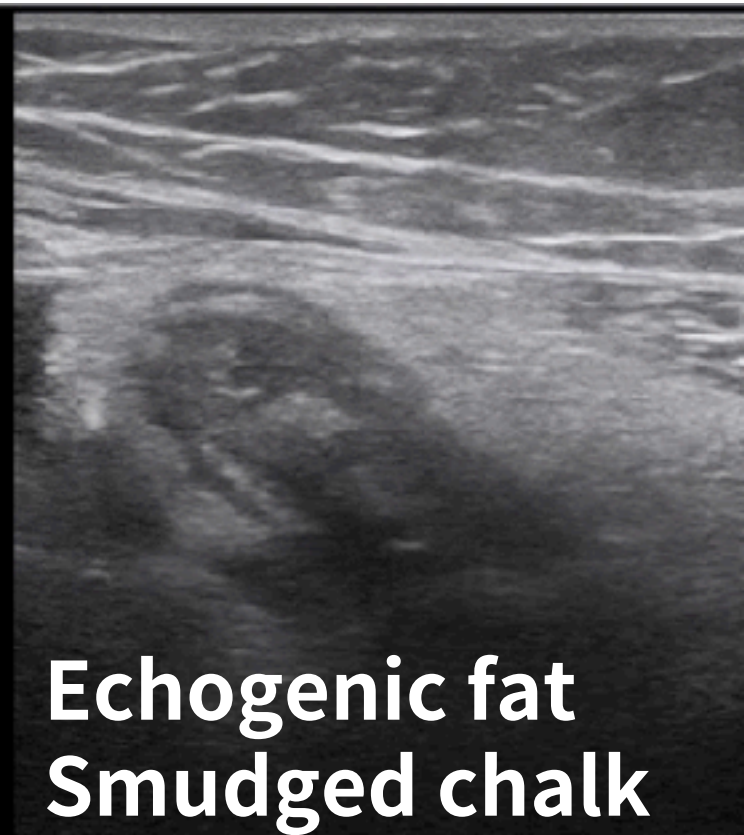
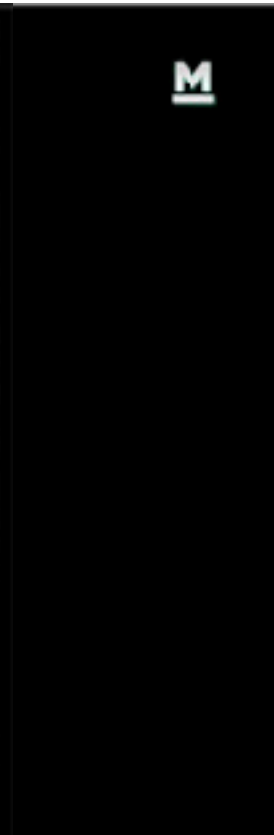
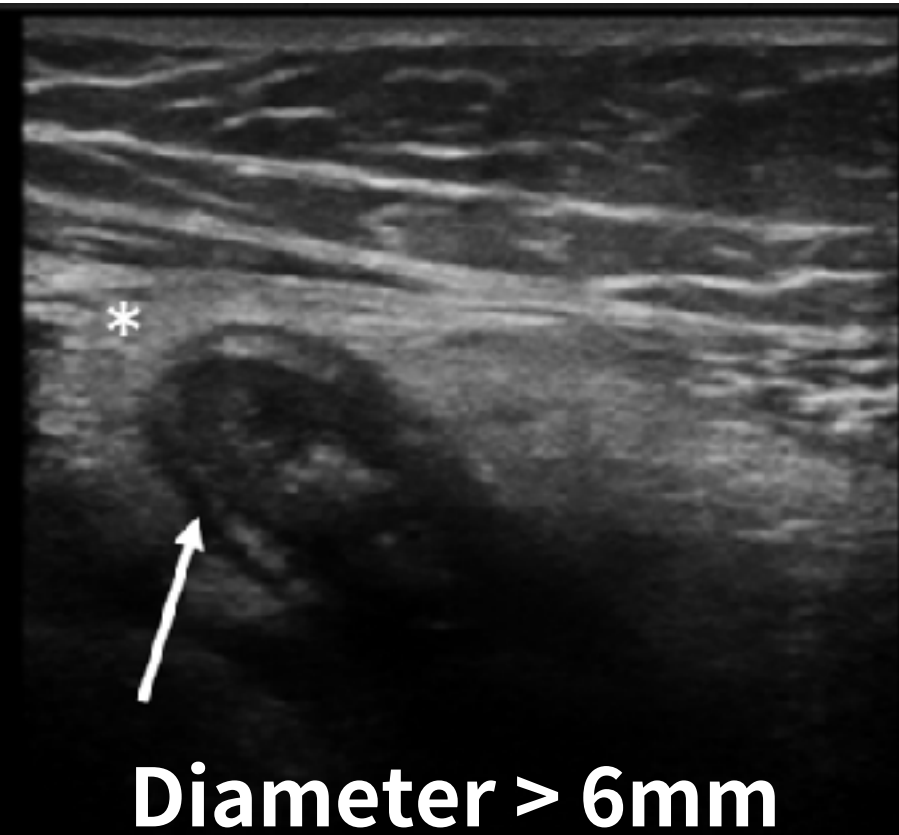


# Abdominal pain

Landmark

Linear

Compression

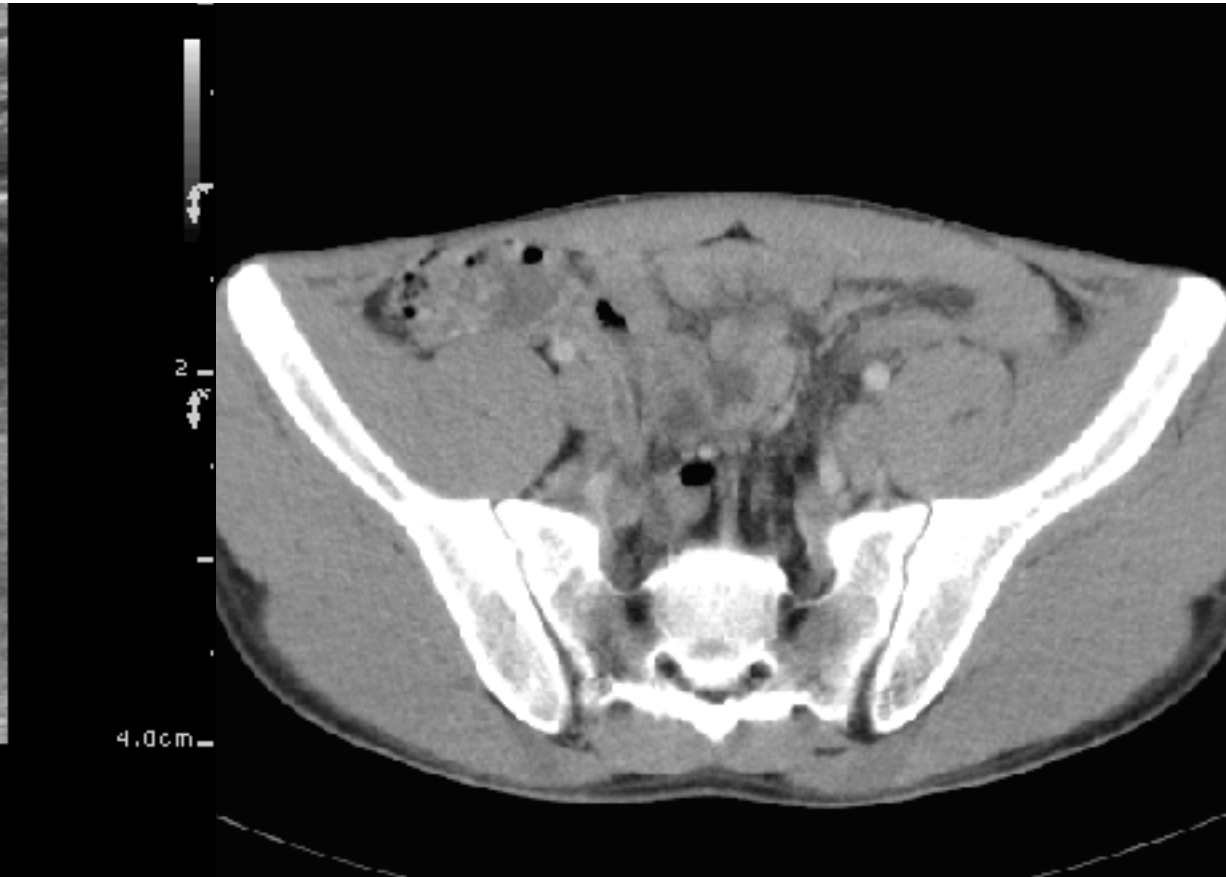
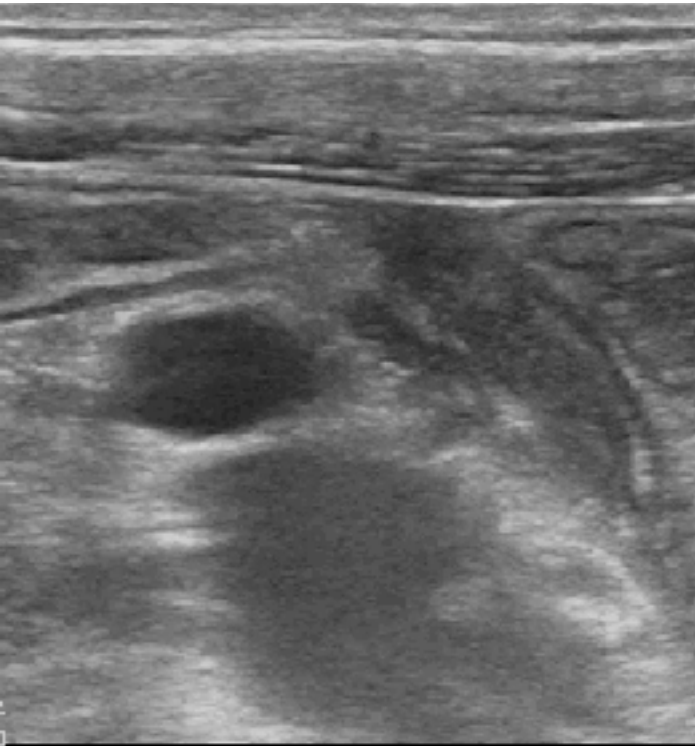


# Appendicitis

Landmark

Linear

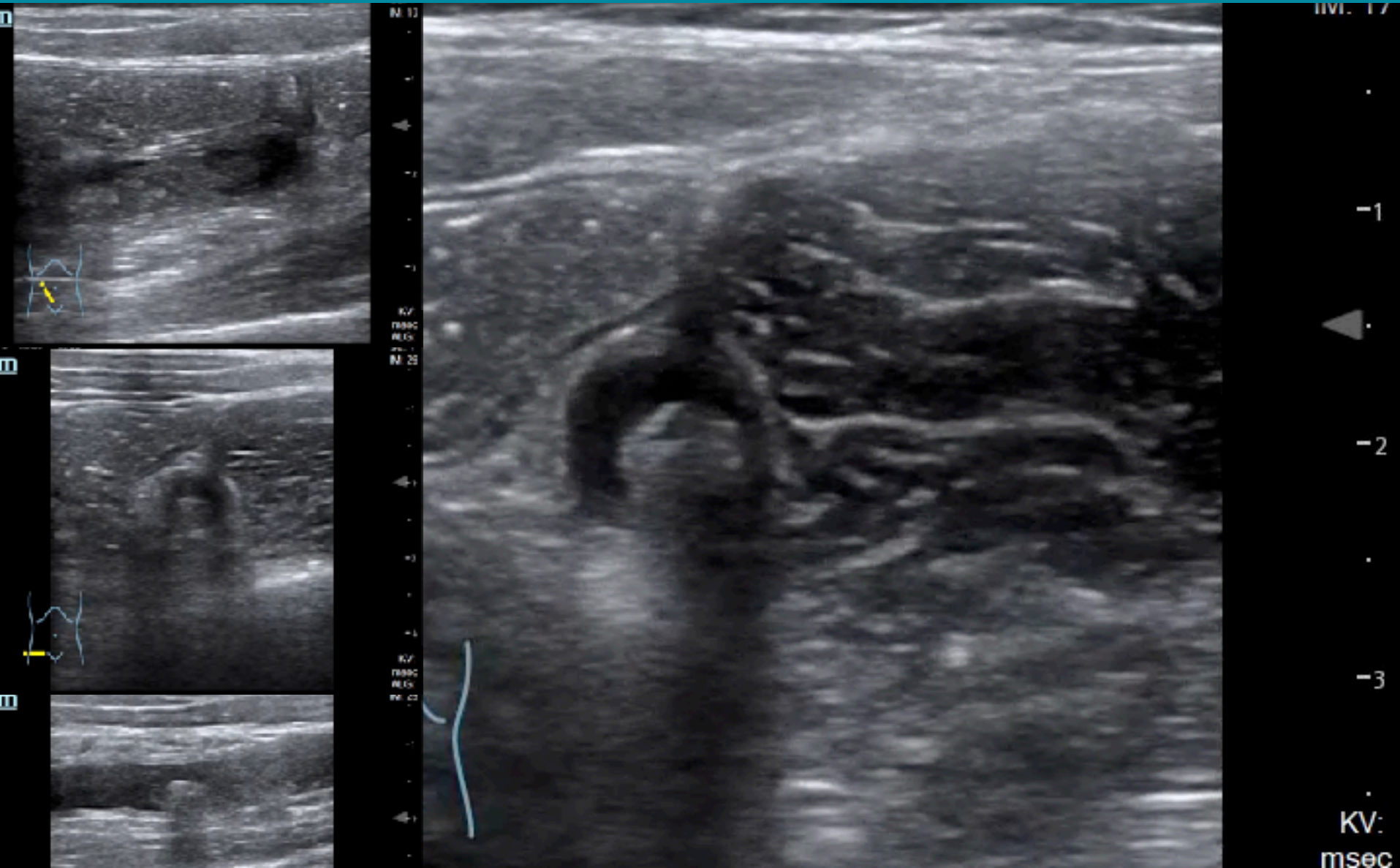
Compression



# 15F, abdominal pain for half day

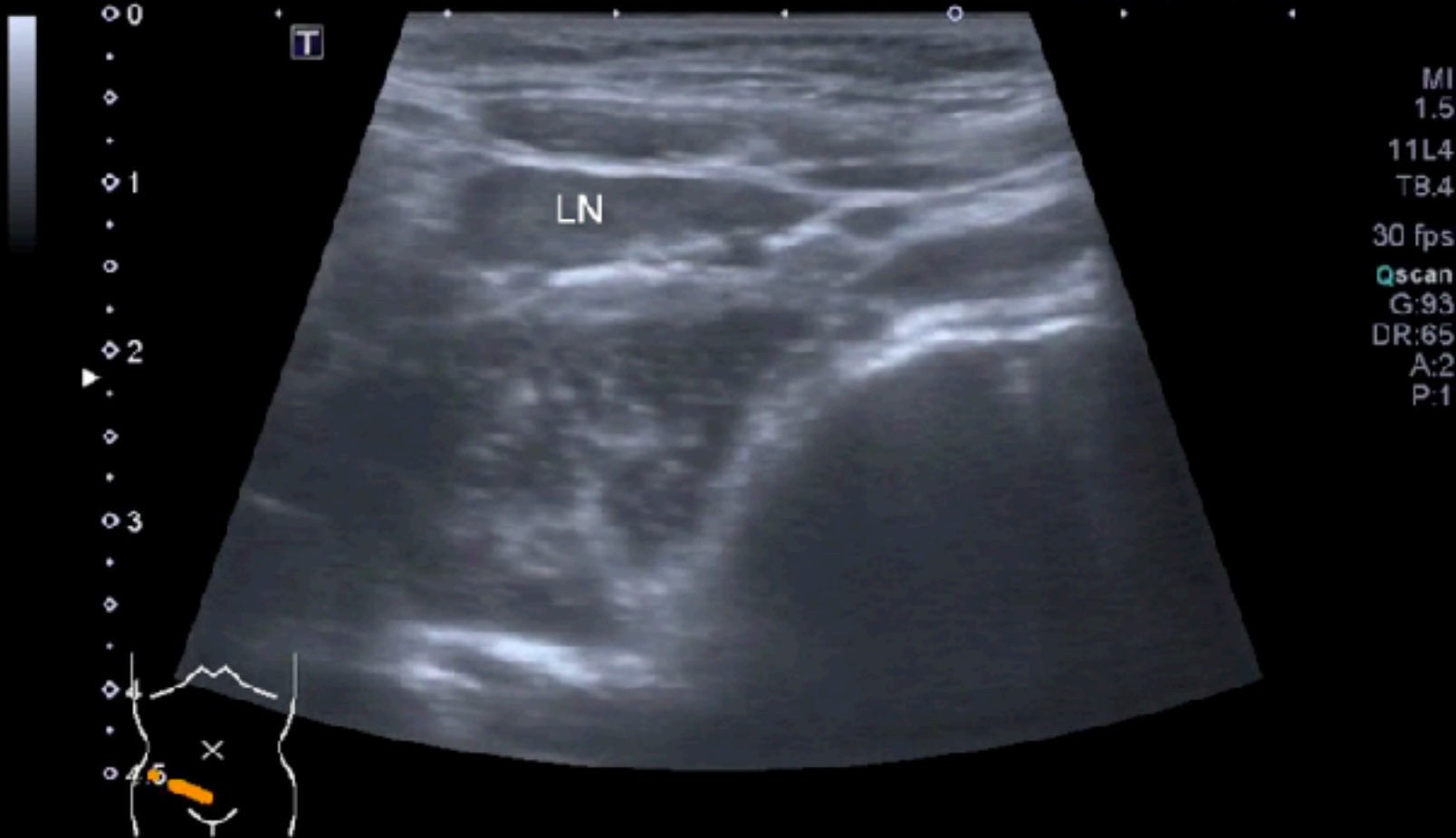


# 15F, abdominal pain for half day



# Mesenteric adenitis

POCUSAcademy©ChenKC



# 9F, RLQ pain, referred from LMD for appendicitis

Abd Gen  
C5-1  
55 Hz  
7.0cm

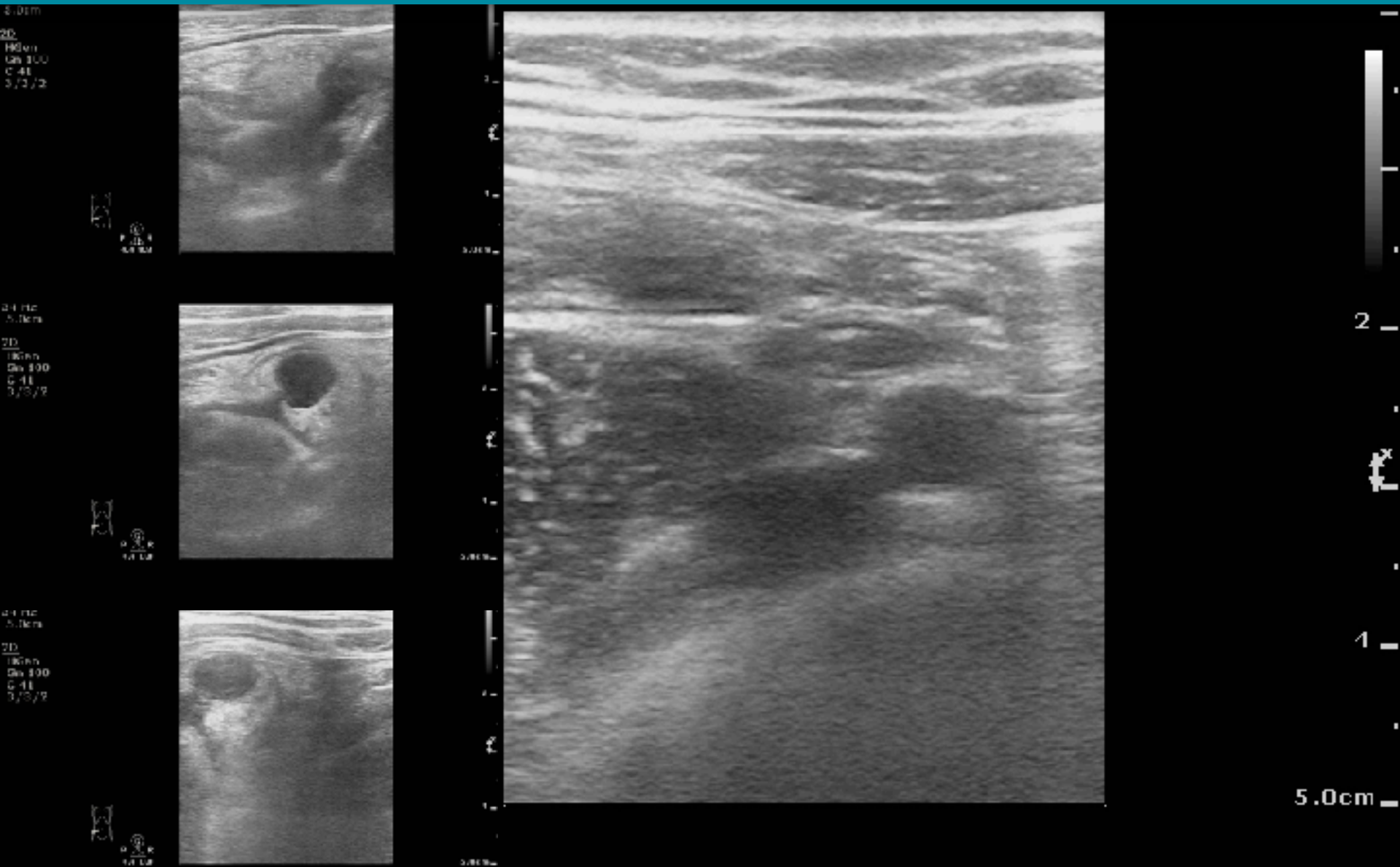
2D  
HGen  
Gn 100  
C. 56  
3 / 3 / 3



① R  
P R  
1.8 3.6

7.0cm

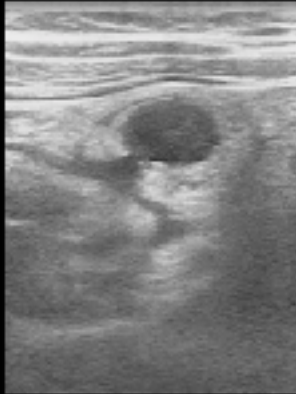
# 9F, RLQ pain, referred from LMD for appendicitis





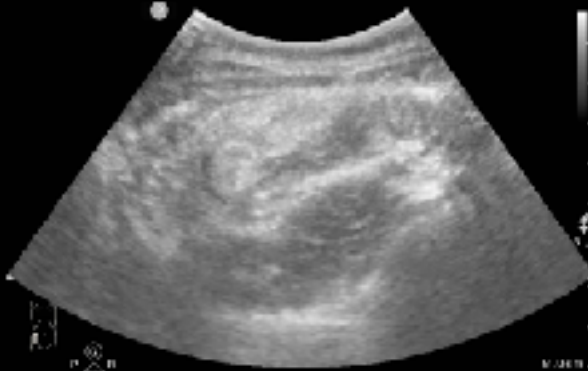
# Mesenteric adenitis

Arterial  
12-3  
58 Hz  
5.0cm



2D  
18cm  
Ga 100  
C 41  
8/3/12

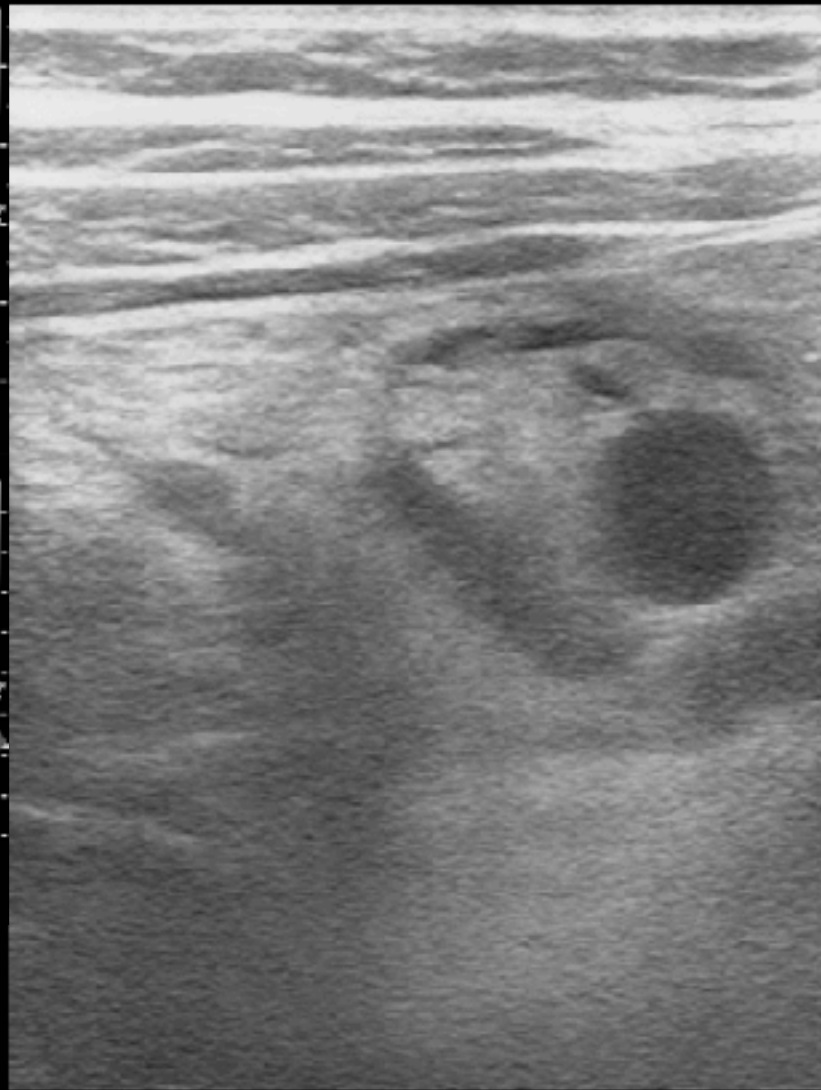
Abd Gen  
12-3  
58 Hz  
8.0cm



2D  
18cm  
Ga 100  
C 56  
8/3/12



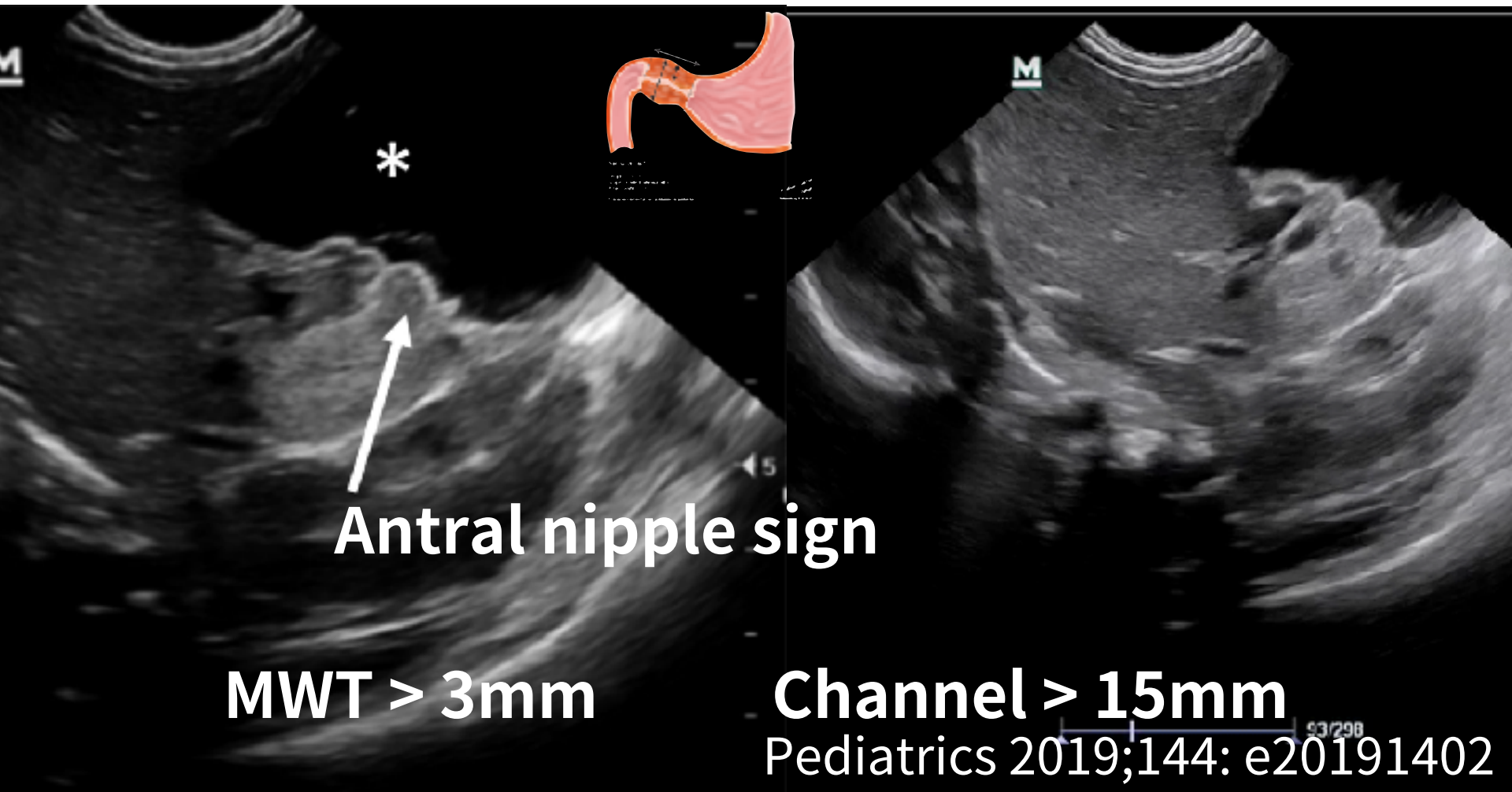
P R  
1.1 8.8



5.0cm

# Vomiting

1 ~ 3 m ; nonbilious vomiting

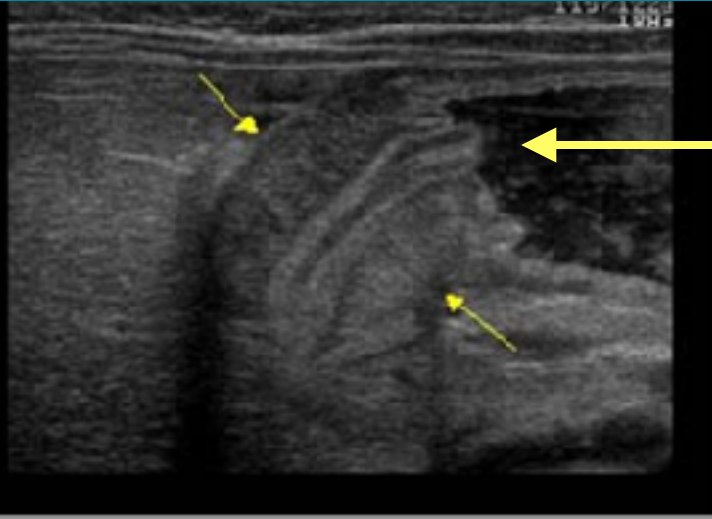


MWT > 3mm

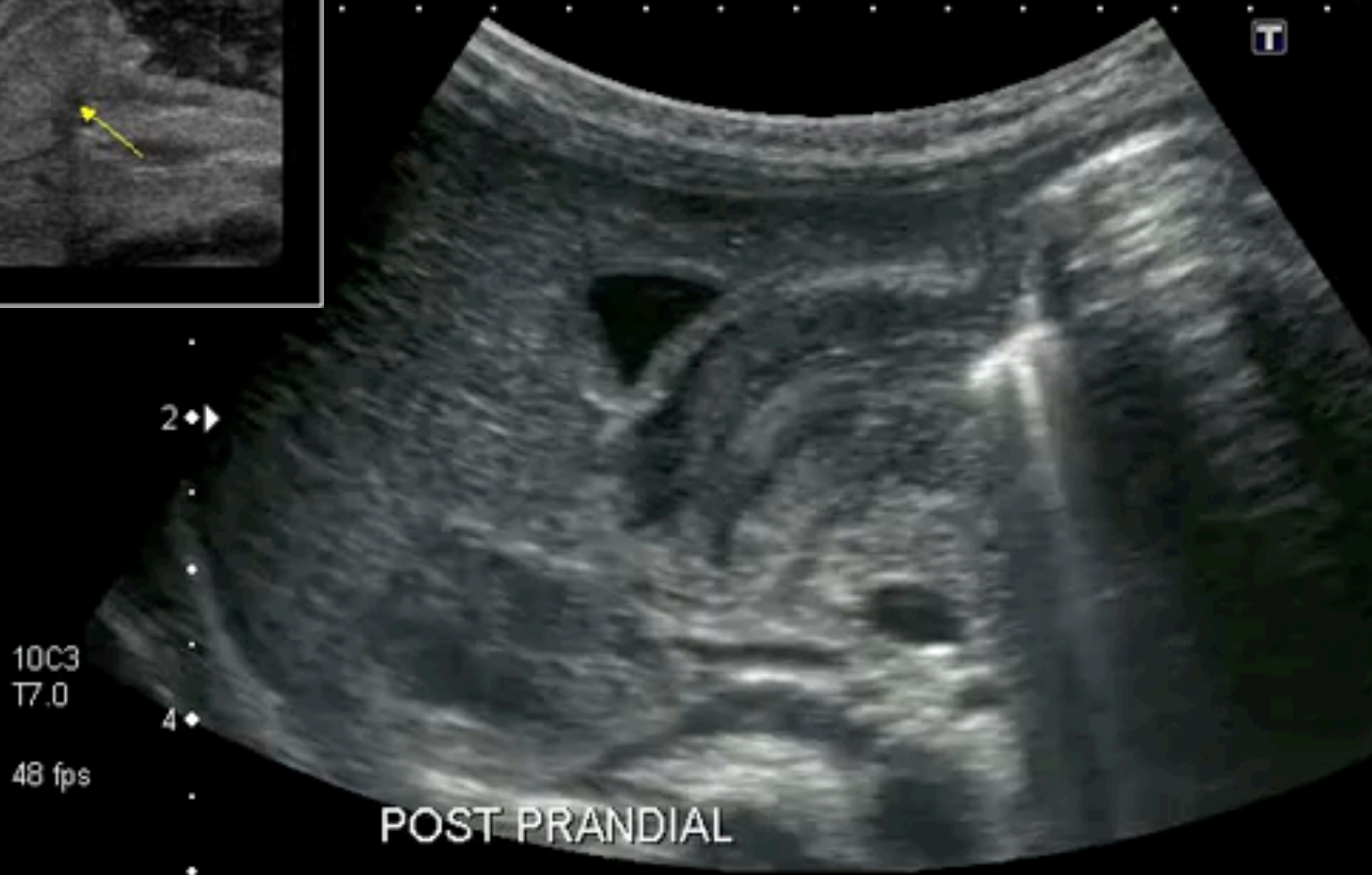
Channel > 15mm

Pediatrics 2019;144: e20191402

# Pyloric stenosis

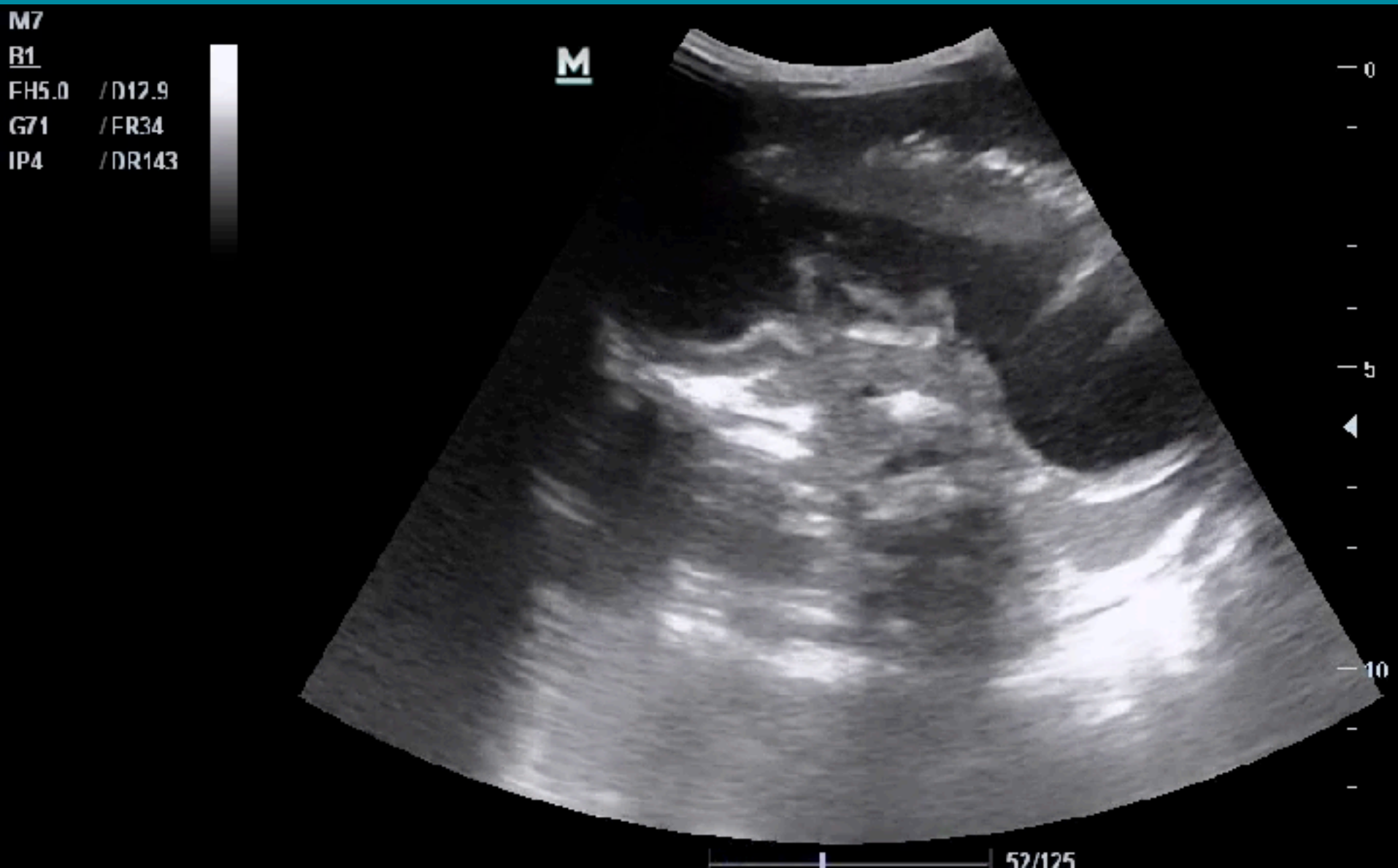


antral nipple sign



POST PRANDIAL

# 2 m/o vomiting for 1 mo



# 2 m/o vomiting for 1 mo

17/2022

15:35:22

AP 92.5% MI 1.4 TIS 0.1

L12 4s

EM Superficial



2

4

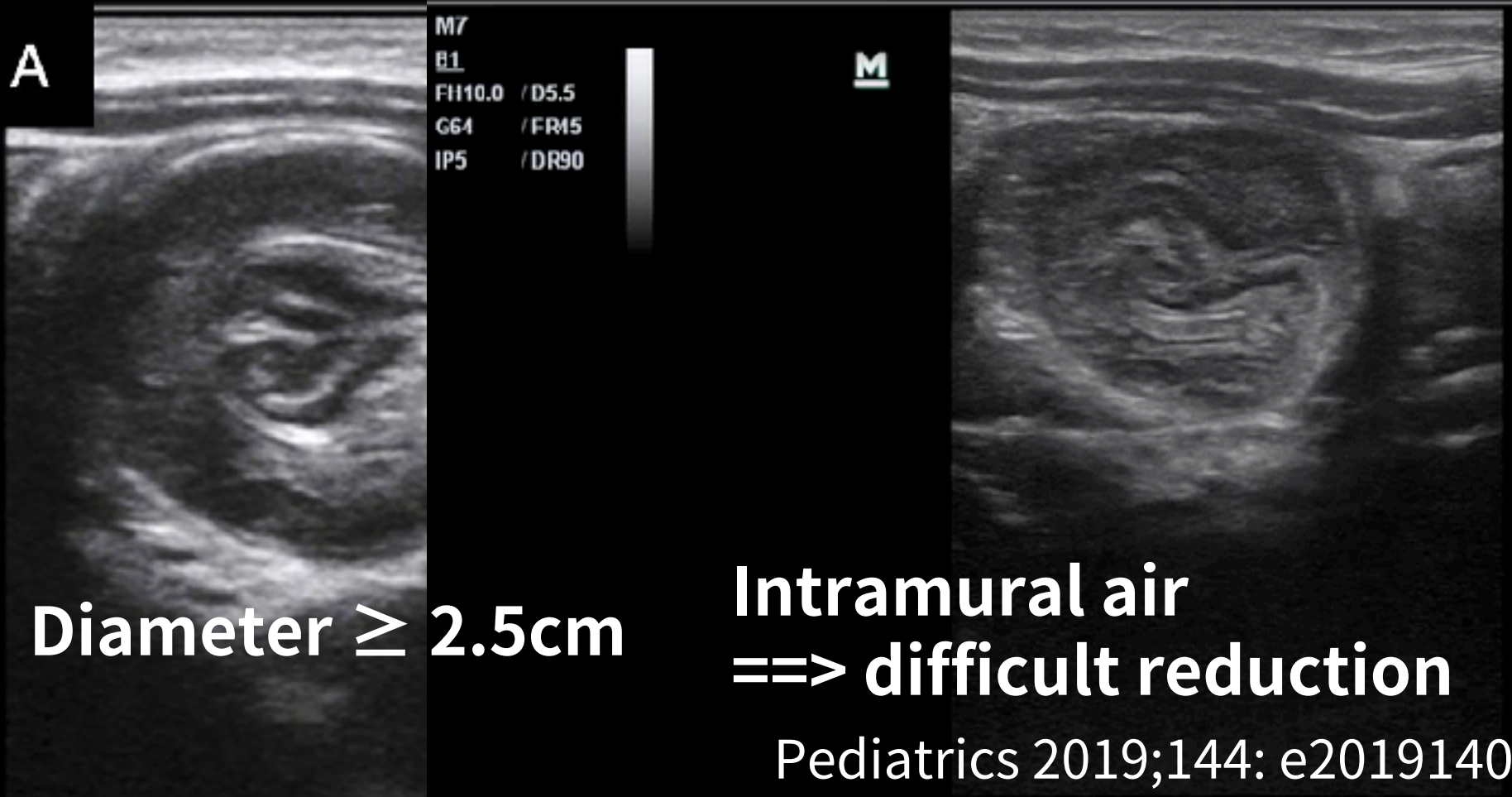
M  
D  
FHM C  
C90  
IPS

M

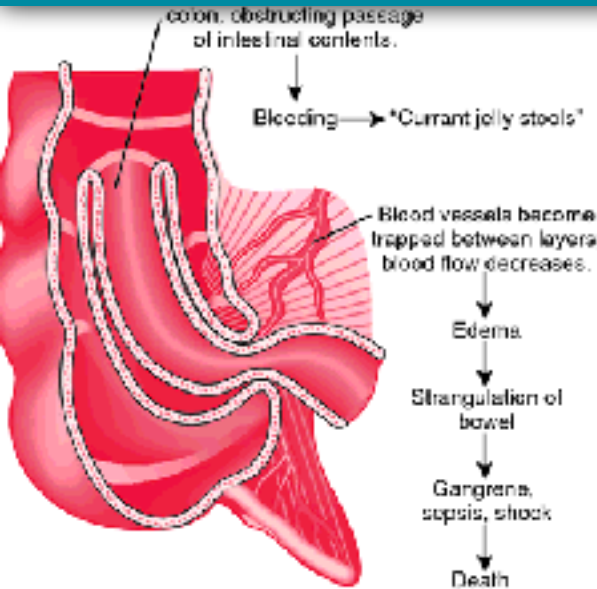
Dist 3.74 cm  
Dist 1.03 cm

# Vomiting

High suspicion; Periodic pattern



# Intussusception



PHILIPS POCUSAcademy@ChenKC

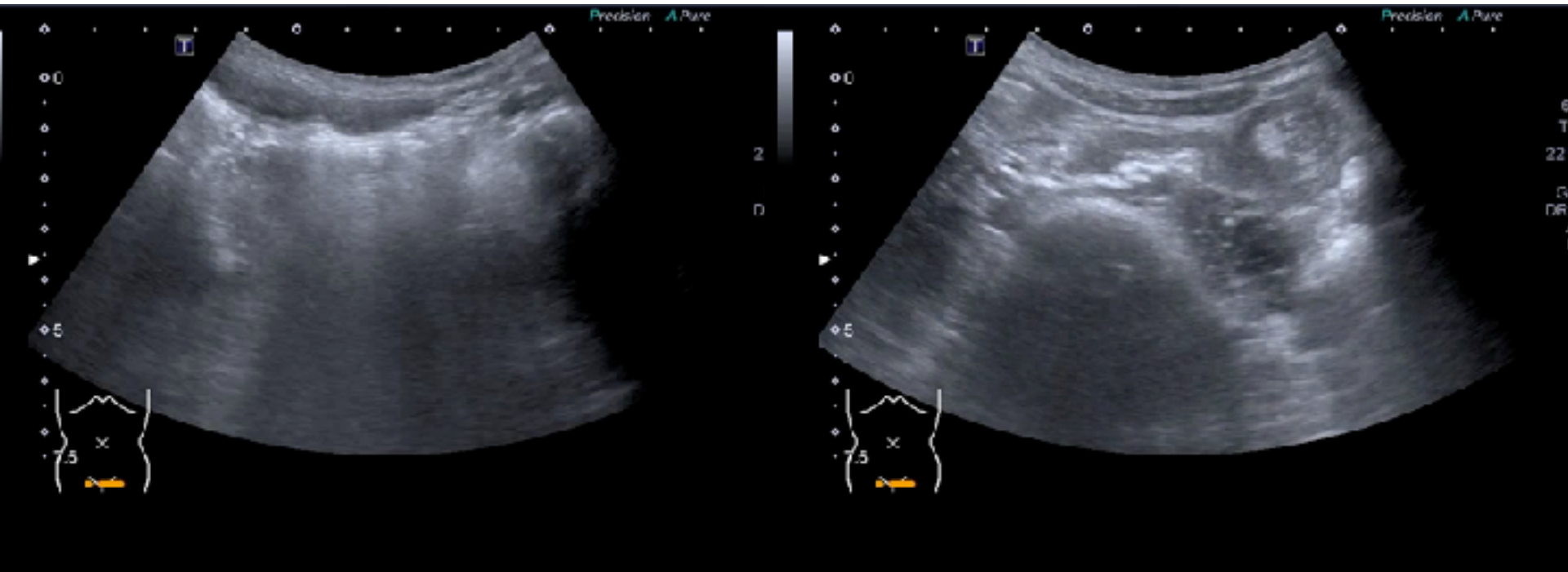
Abd Gen2  
C5-1  
51 Hz  
8.0cm  
2D  
HGen  
Gn 60  
C 56  
3 / 3 / 3



G  
P R  
1.8 3.6

7F, severe ABD pain & sweating, subsided now

## Small bowel intussusception w/ Spontaneous reduction





# 5M, intermittent abdominal pain for 2-3 days

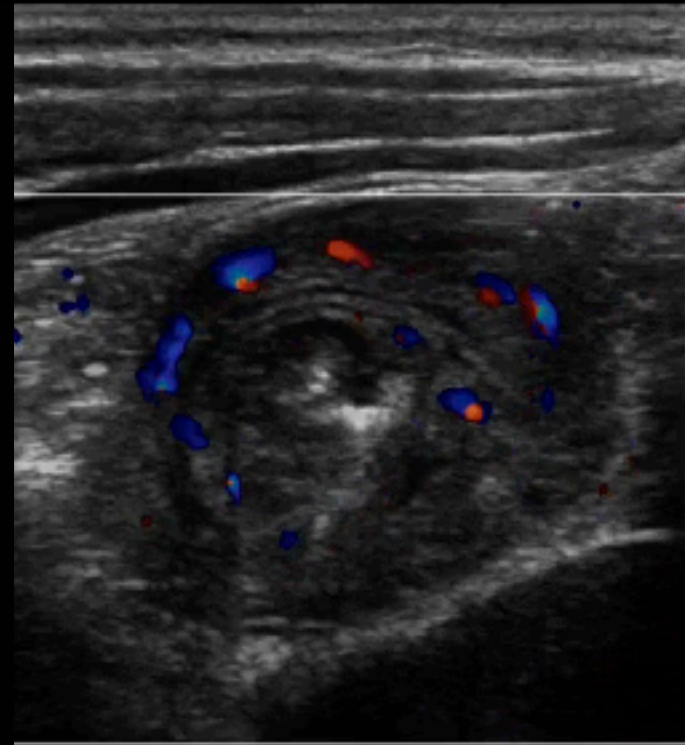


# Intussusception



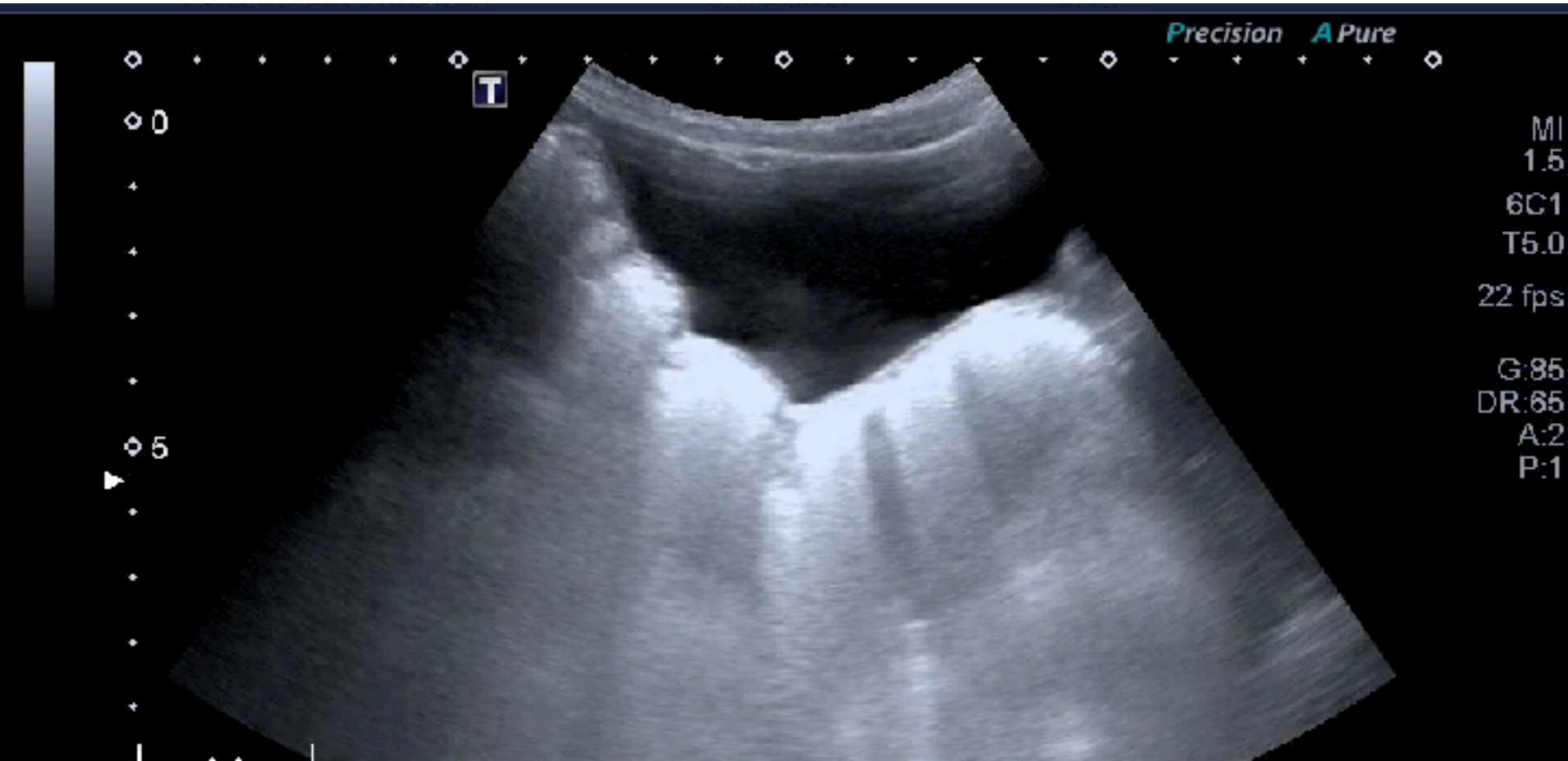
R

PV



# 5M, abdominal pain for one hour

## Stool impaction



# Trauma

**Up to 30% pediatric solid organ injury**  
**—no free fluid on FAST**

**Children with hemoperitoneum**  
**—most managed non operatively**

**Lung / Heart / Procedure**

**Find bleeder in unstable & multiple injuries**

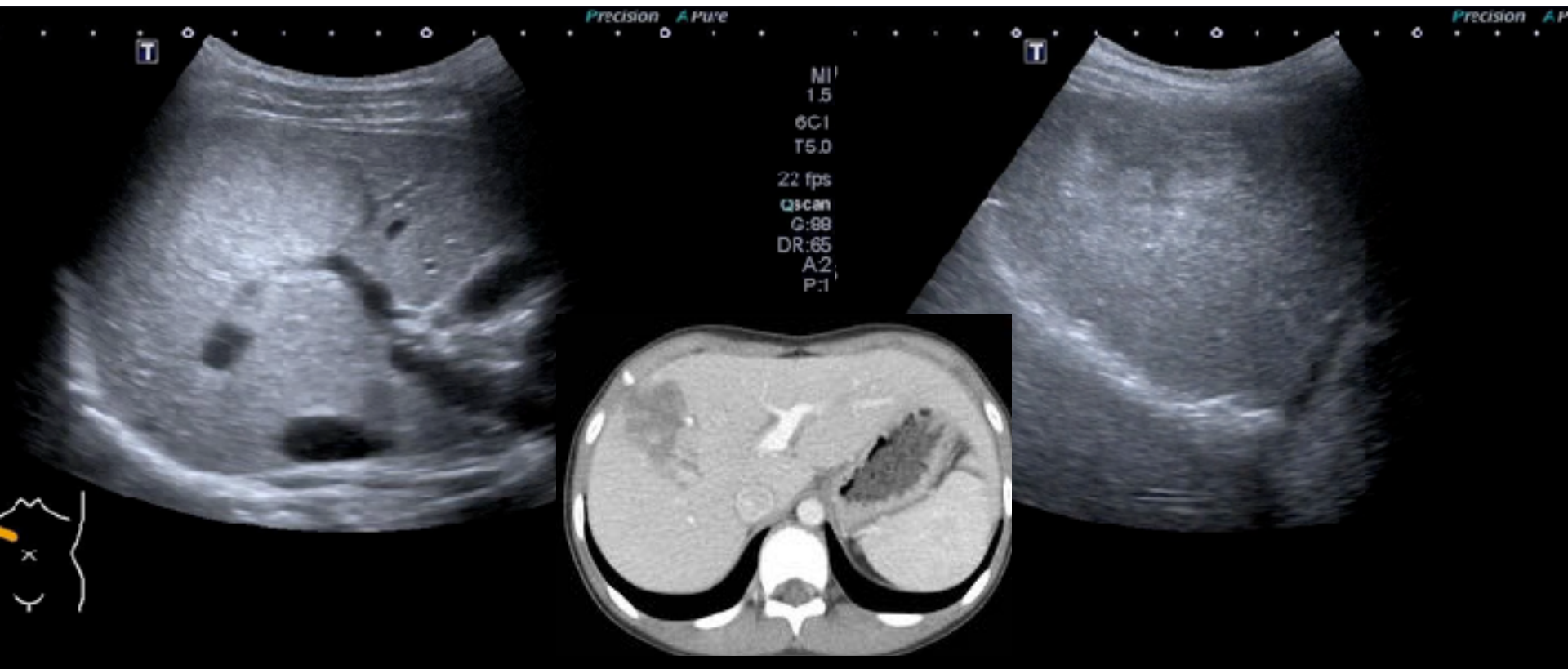
**Dynamic or Serial FAST for BAT**

**CEUS: Contrast-enhanced US**



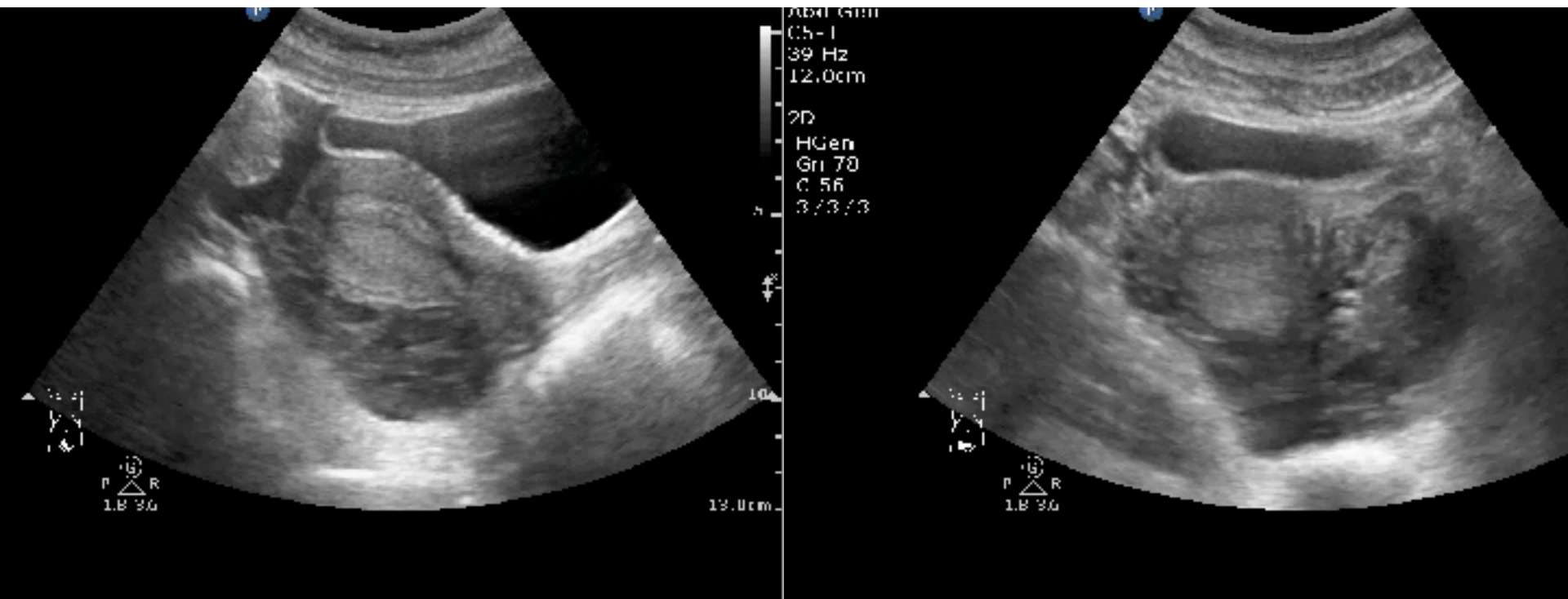
# 10/M, Traffic accident with RUQ pain

## EFAST focused on **Free** things

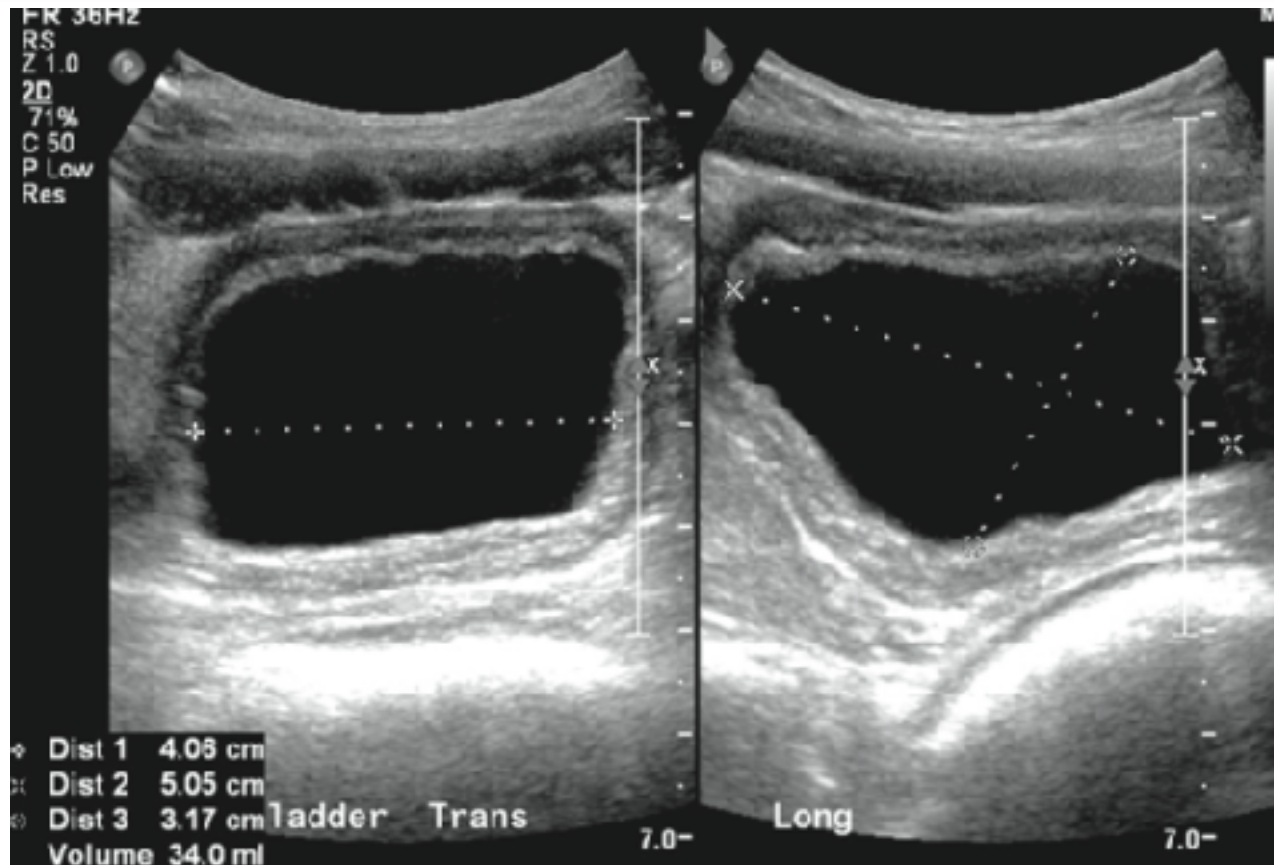


14F, acute lower ABD pain w/ cold sweating

## FAST for moving fluid



# Before the catheter



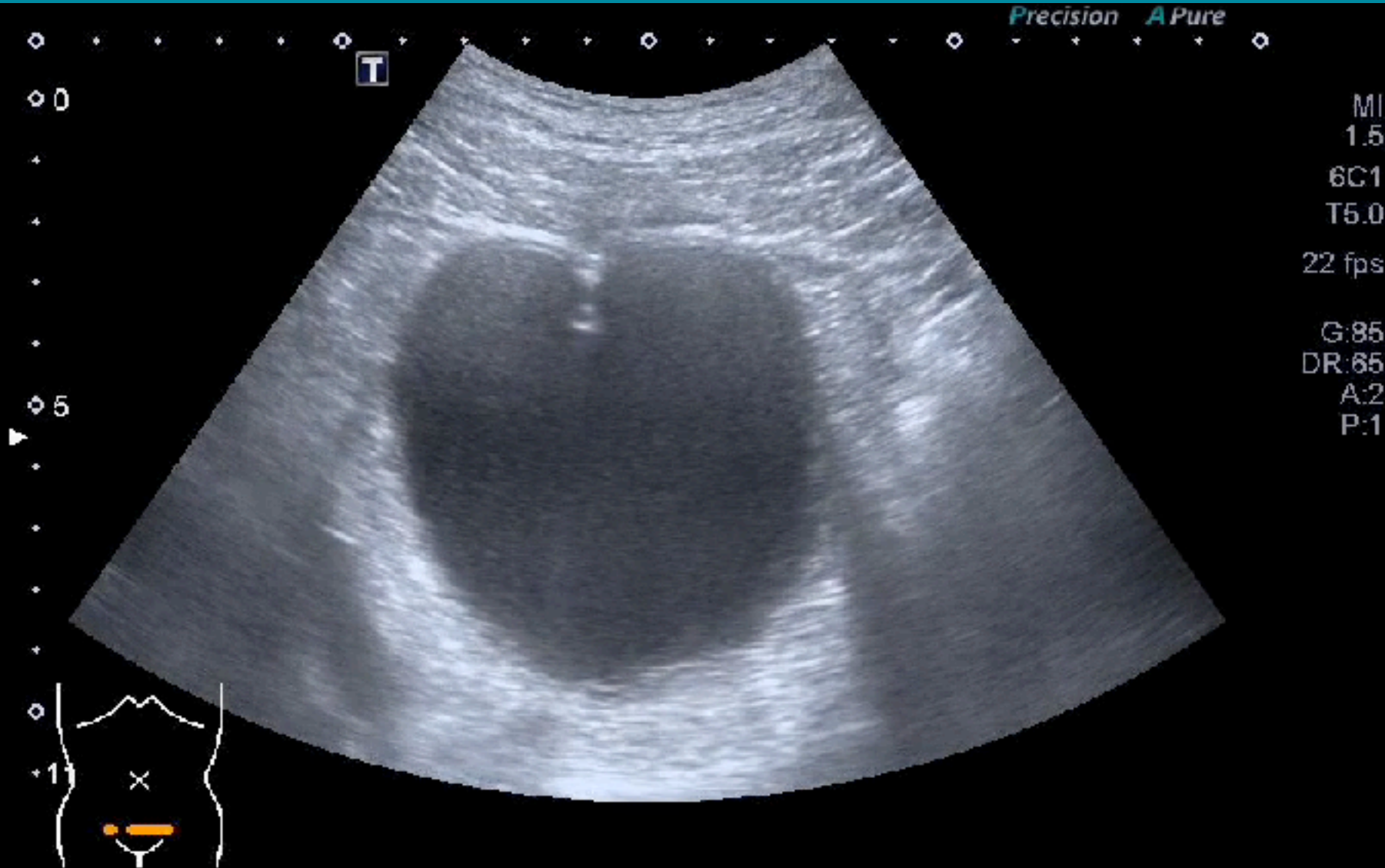
Transverse diameter  $\geq 2$  cm

~ bladder volume  $\geq 2.5$  cm<sup>3</sup>

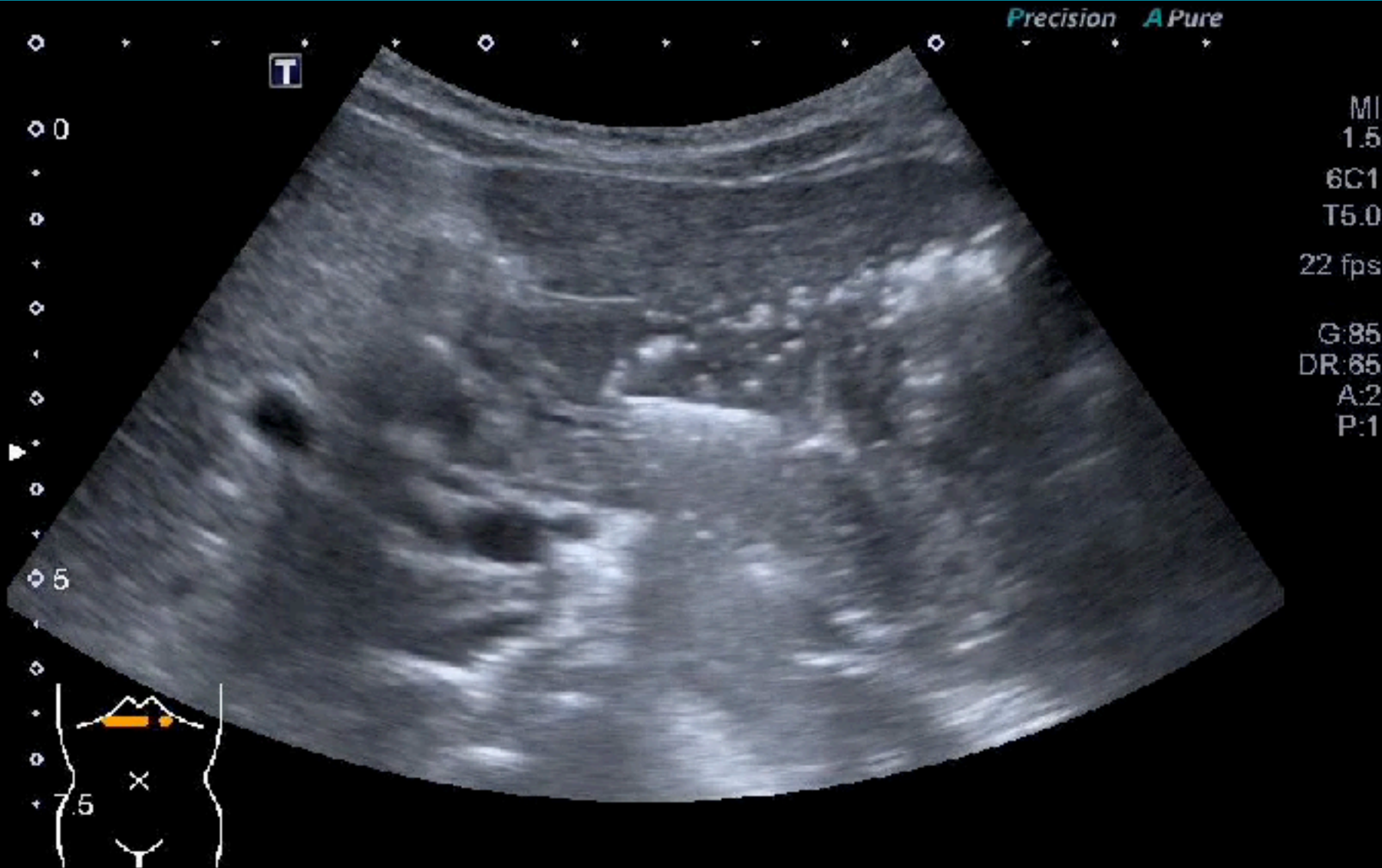
Witt et al. AEM 2005



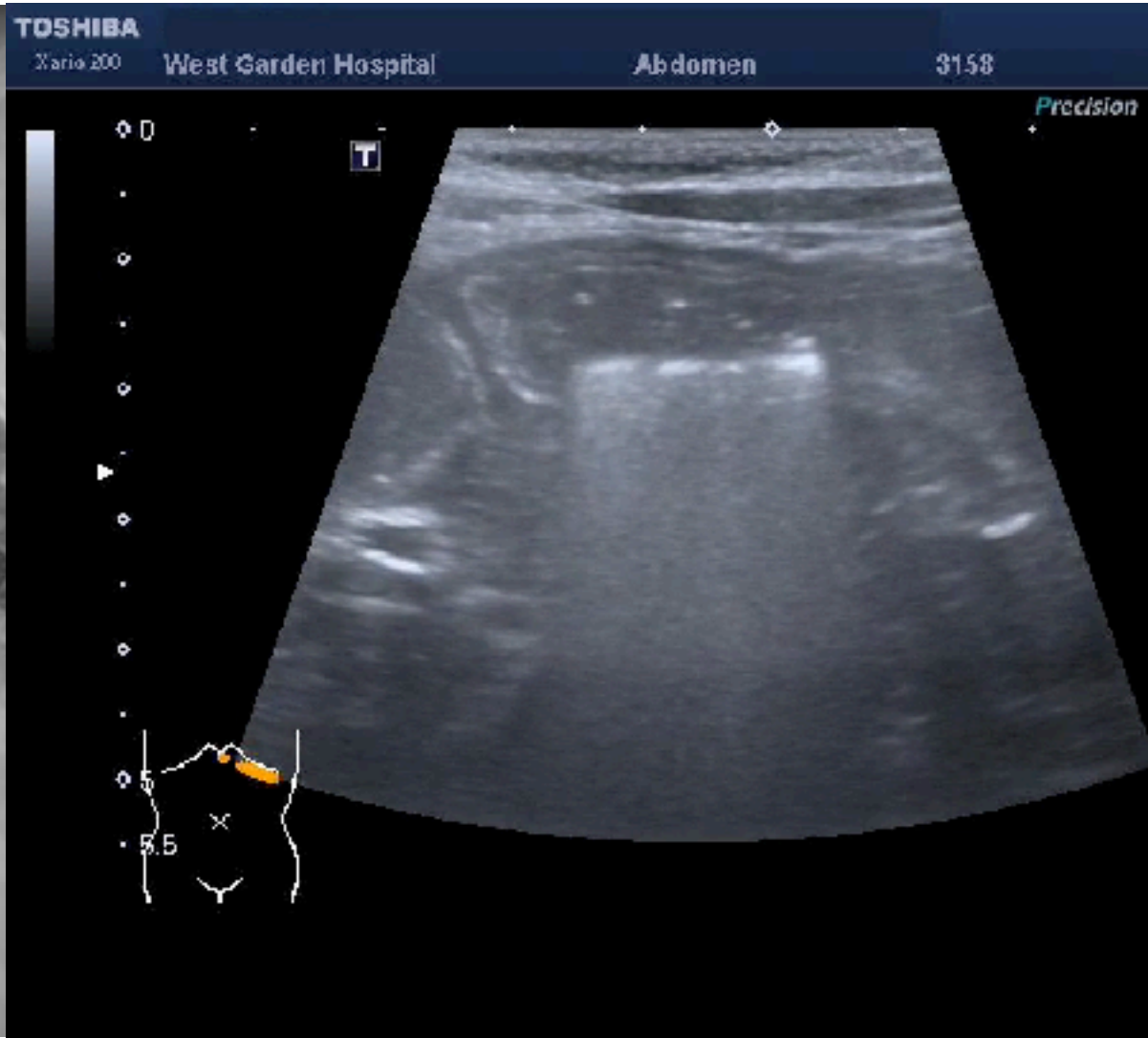
# Suprapubic aspiration



# 2F, Swallow coin

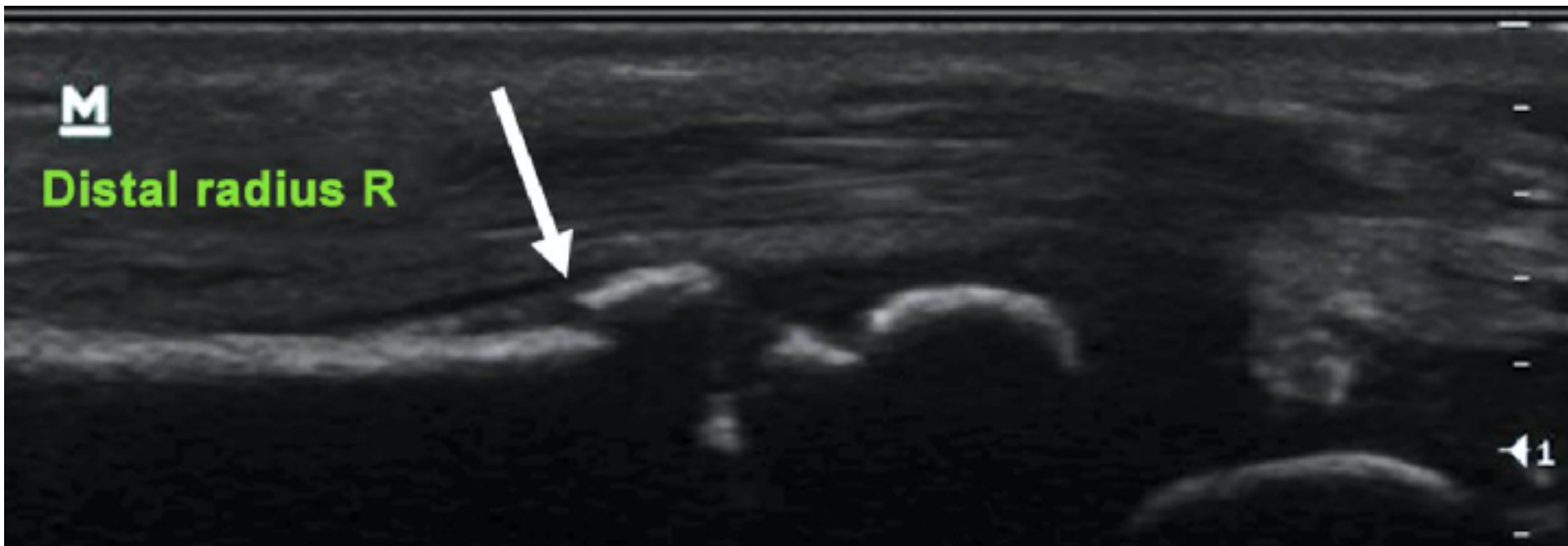


# Coin in stomach



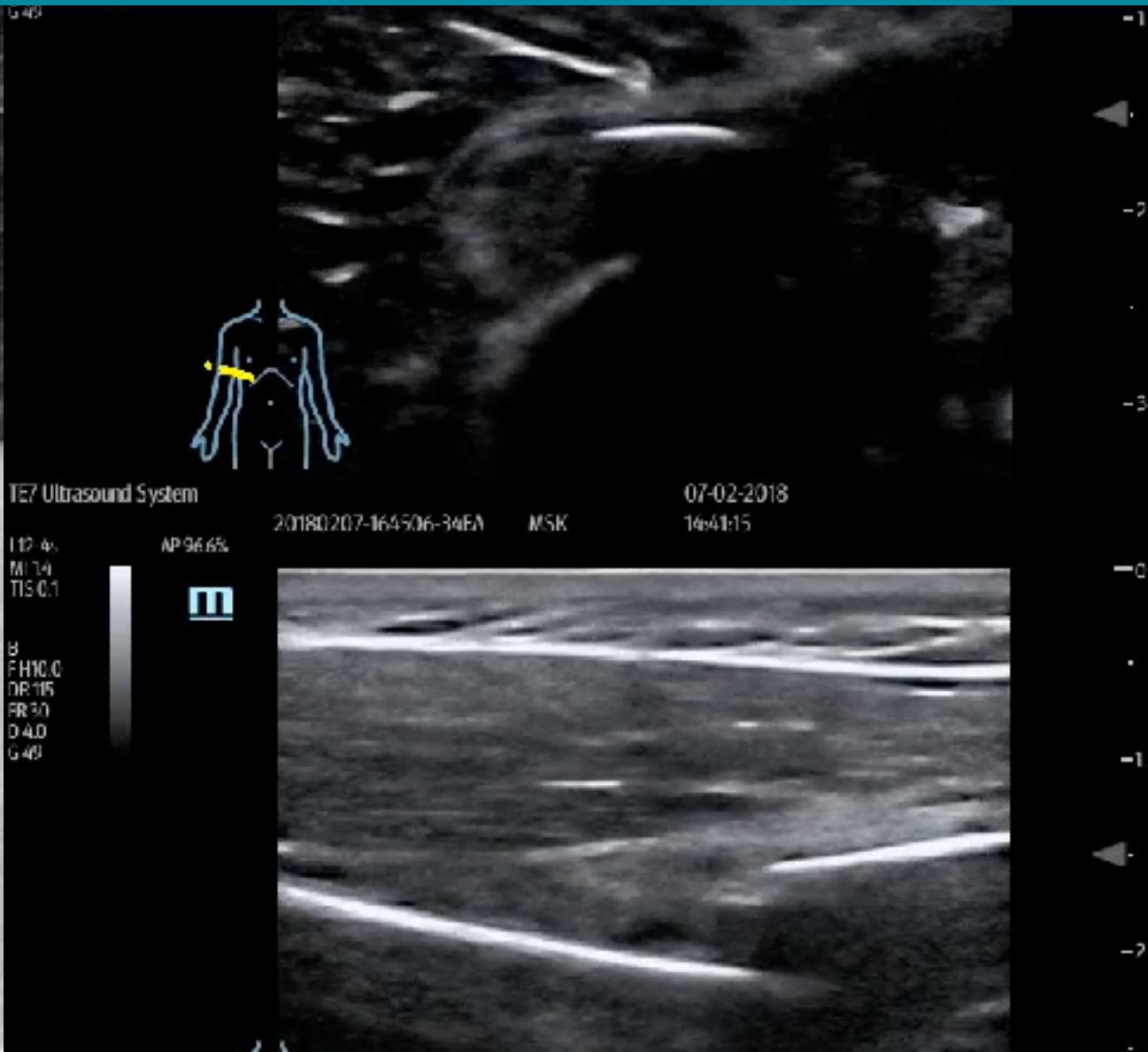
# Soft tissue & MSK

## Fracture / Reduction / Effusion

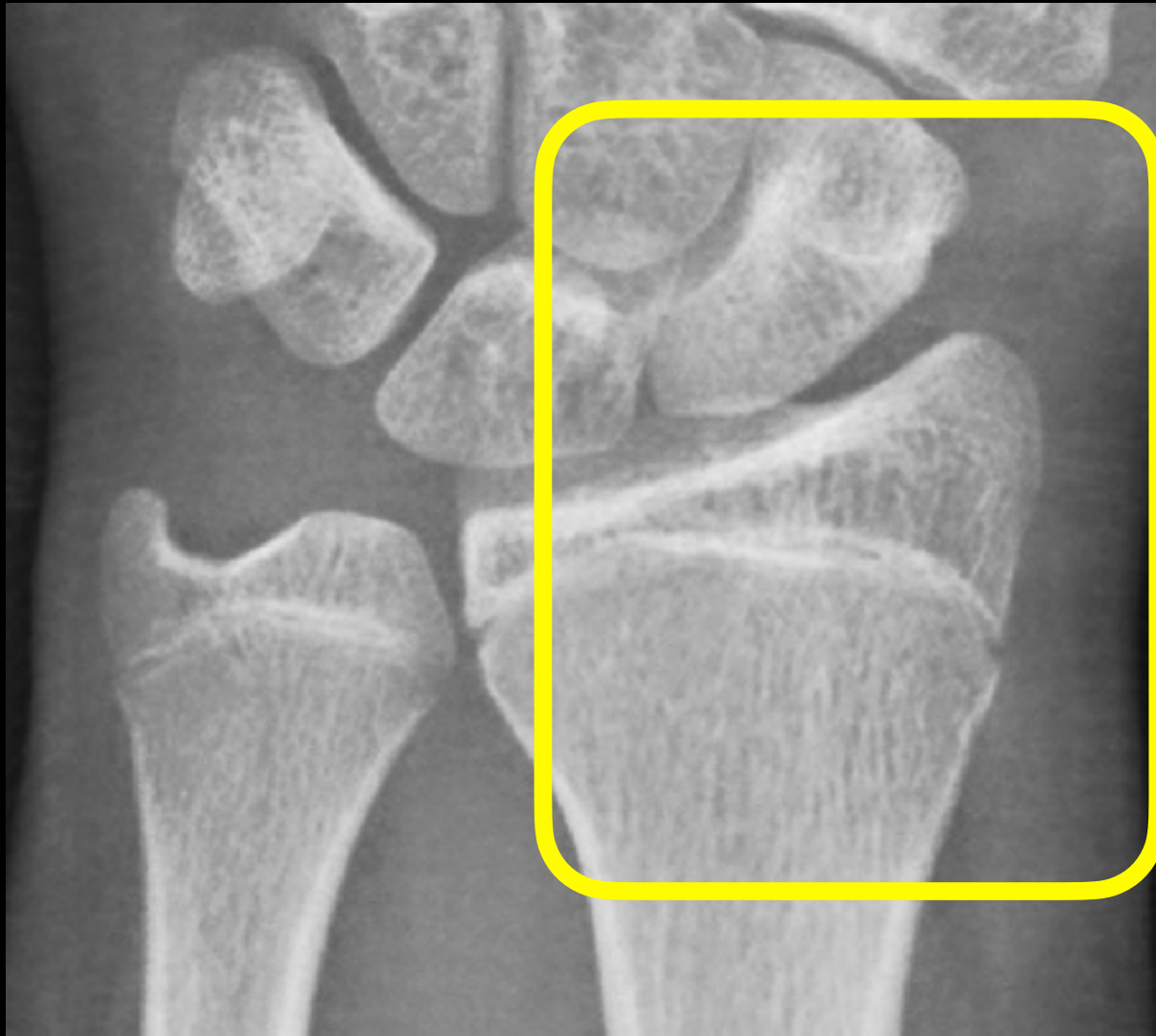


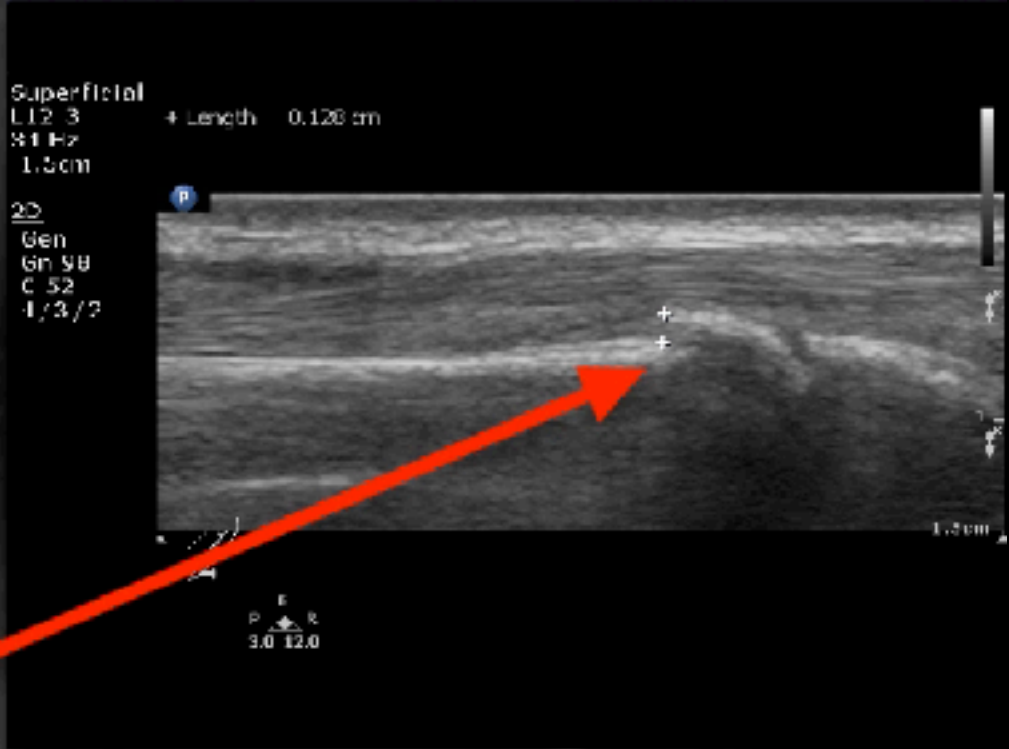
**Salter Harris type 2 fracture**

# Humeral fracture



# 15M with left wrist pain





Fracture

# 4F, TA, AMS

TE7 ACE

0

05-04-2023

15751481

Orthopedic

17:20:02

L12-4s

AP 96.6%

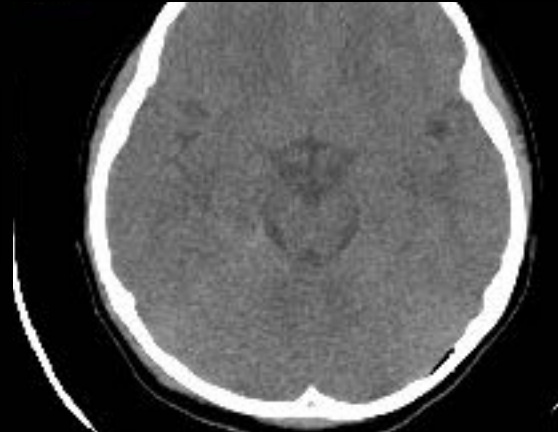
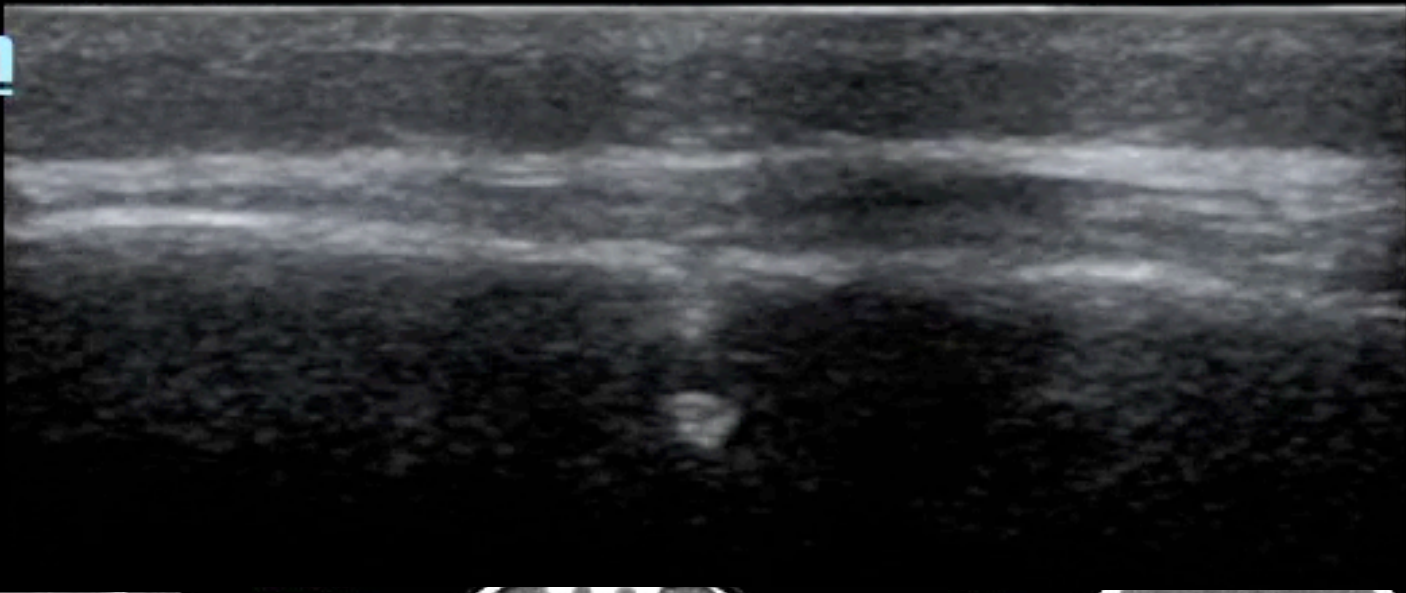
MI 135

TIS 0.1

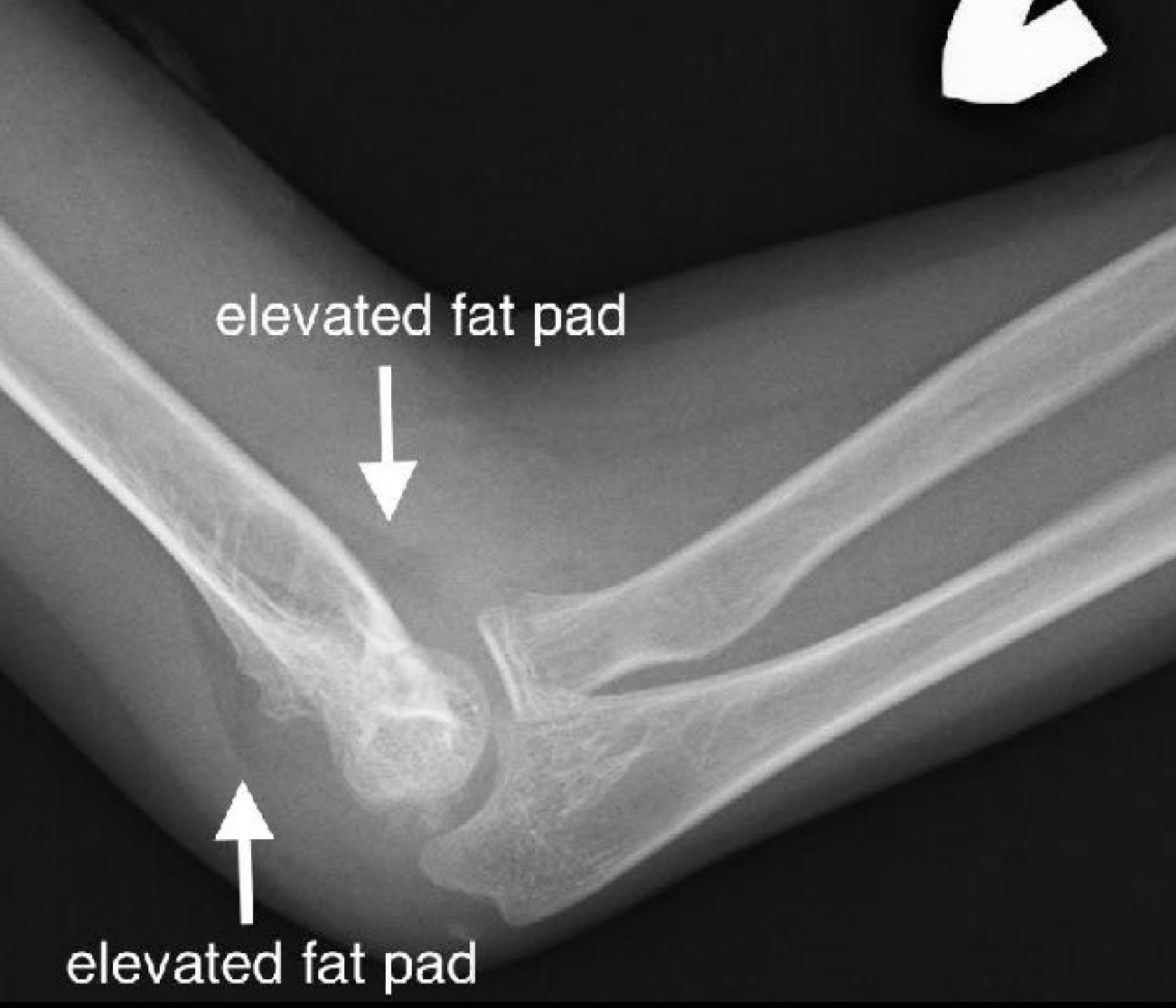
B

FH9.0  
DR 100  
FR 31  
D 3.5  
G 62

**m**







elevated fat pad



elevated fat pad

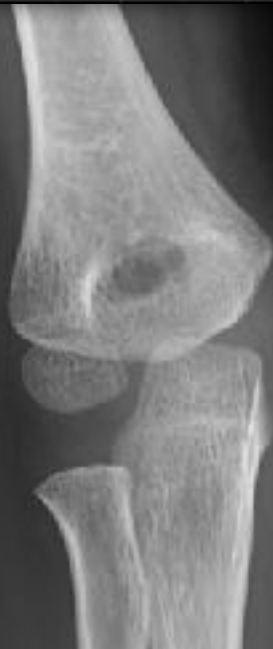
M  
1.5  
11L  
diffT9.  
30 fp  
G:8  
DR:6  
A:  
P:



R

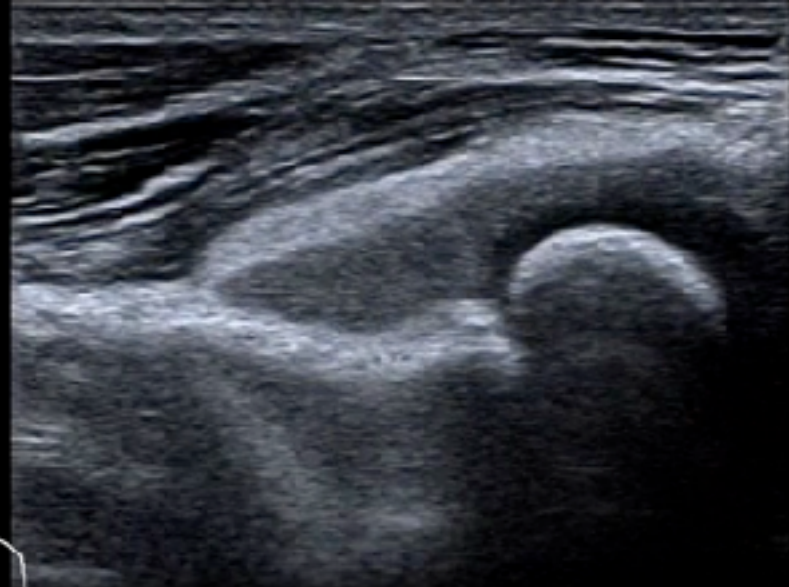
6歲男童，左肘受傷

L

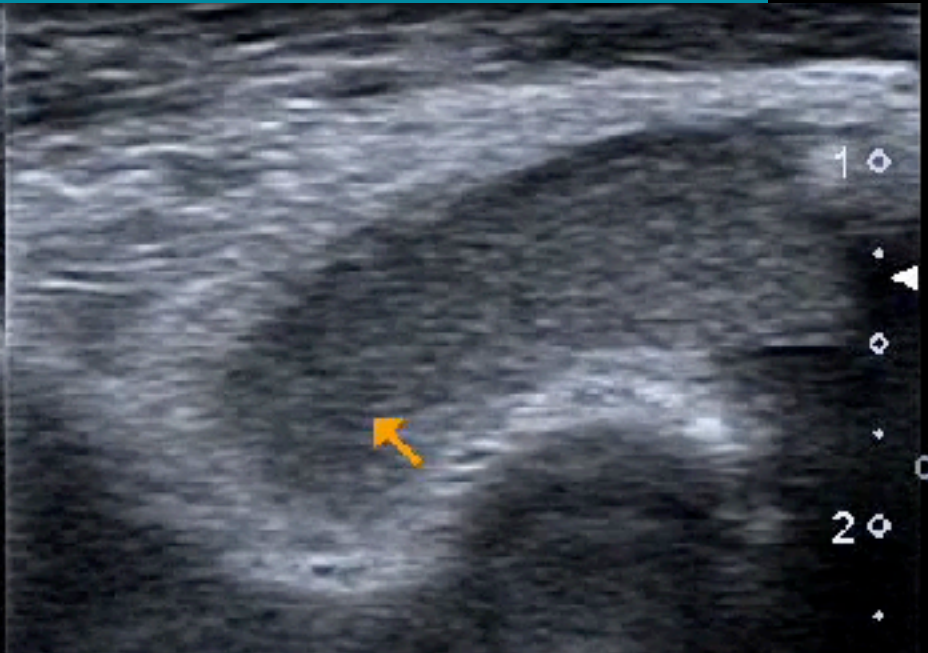
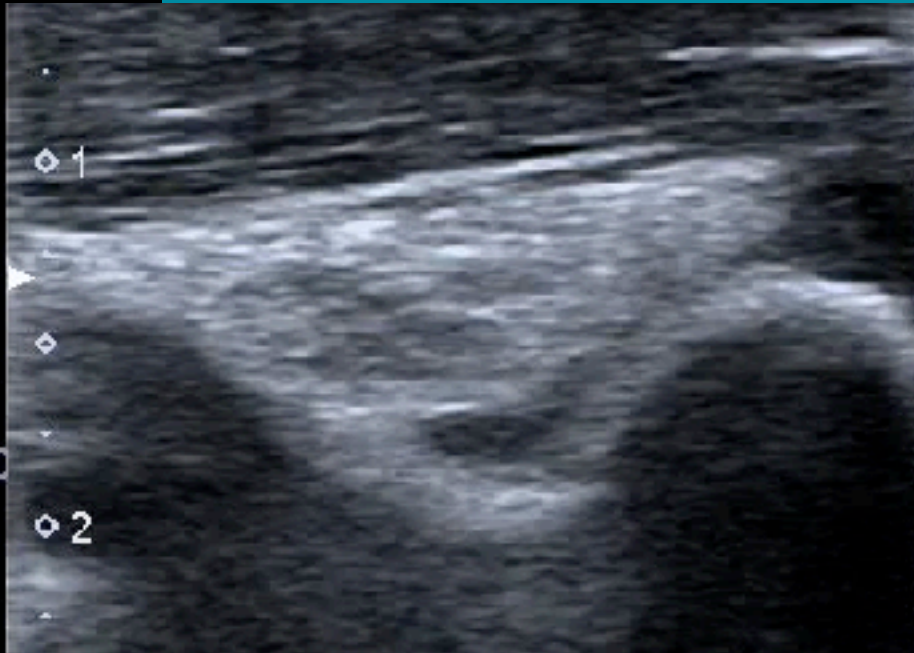




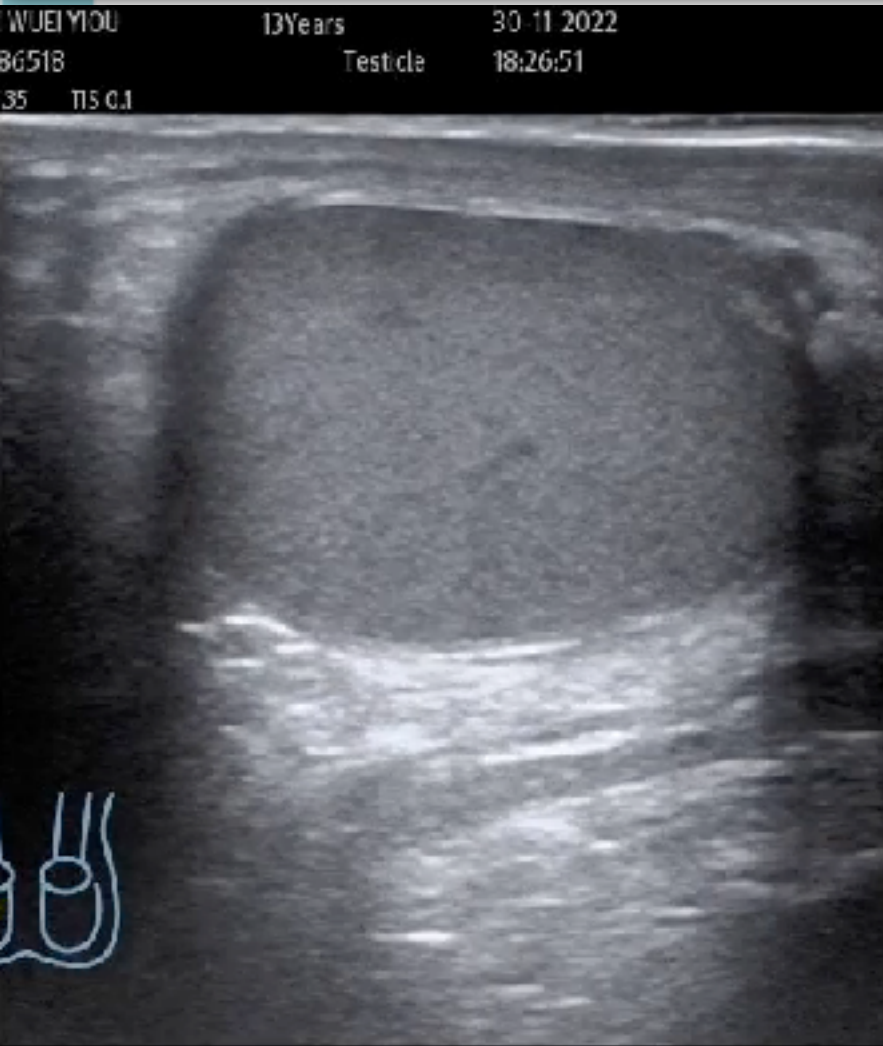
MI  
15  
11L4  
diffT9.0  
30 fps  
Qscan  
G:91  
DR:60  
A:6  
P:3



# Hemarthrosis

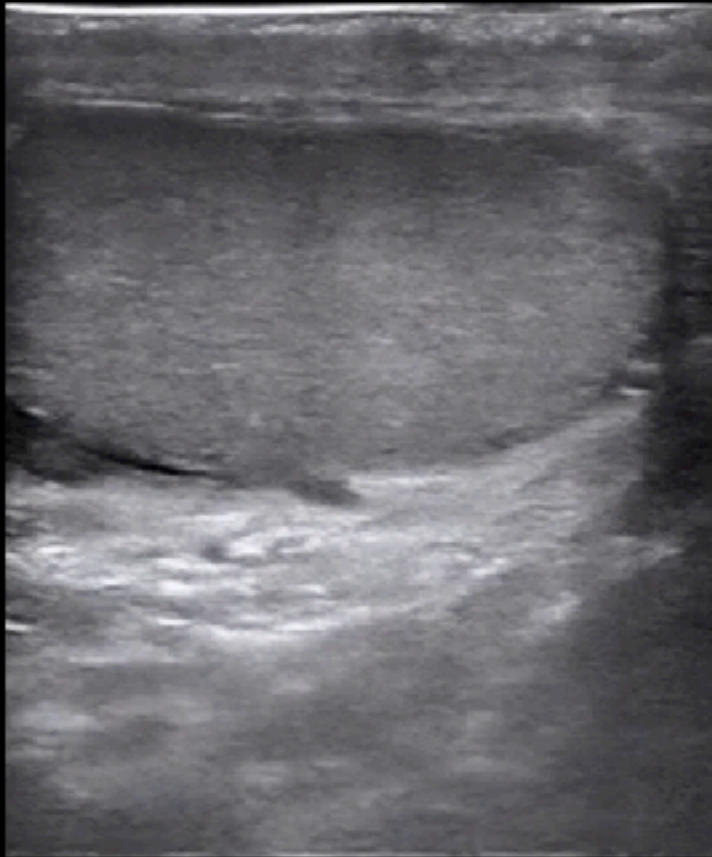


# 13M, 被同學踢到睪丸



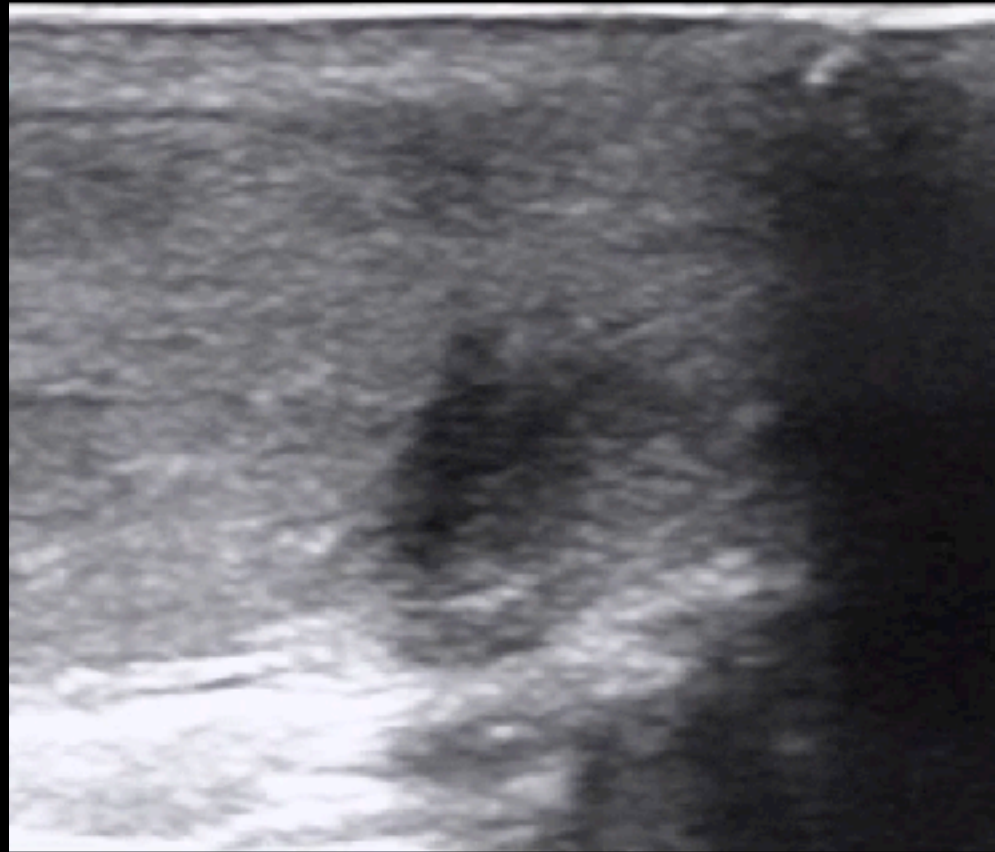
# 56M, scrotal hematoma

14/10/2022 09:45:58 AP 97.5% MI 1.4 IIS 0.1  
L12 4s Testicle



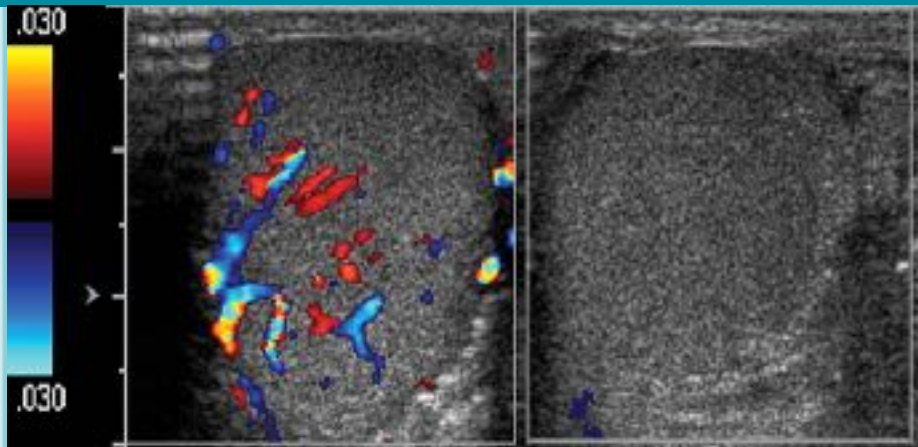
1/105

14/10/2022 09:51:09 AP 91.3% MI 1.4 IIS 0.2  
L12 4s Testicle



37/105

# Testicular torsion

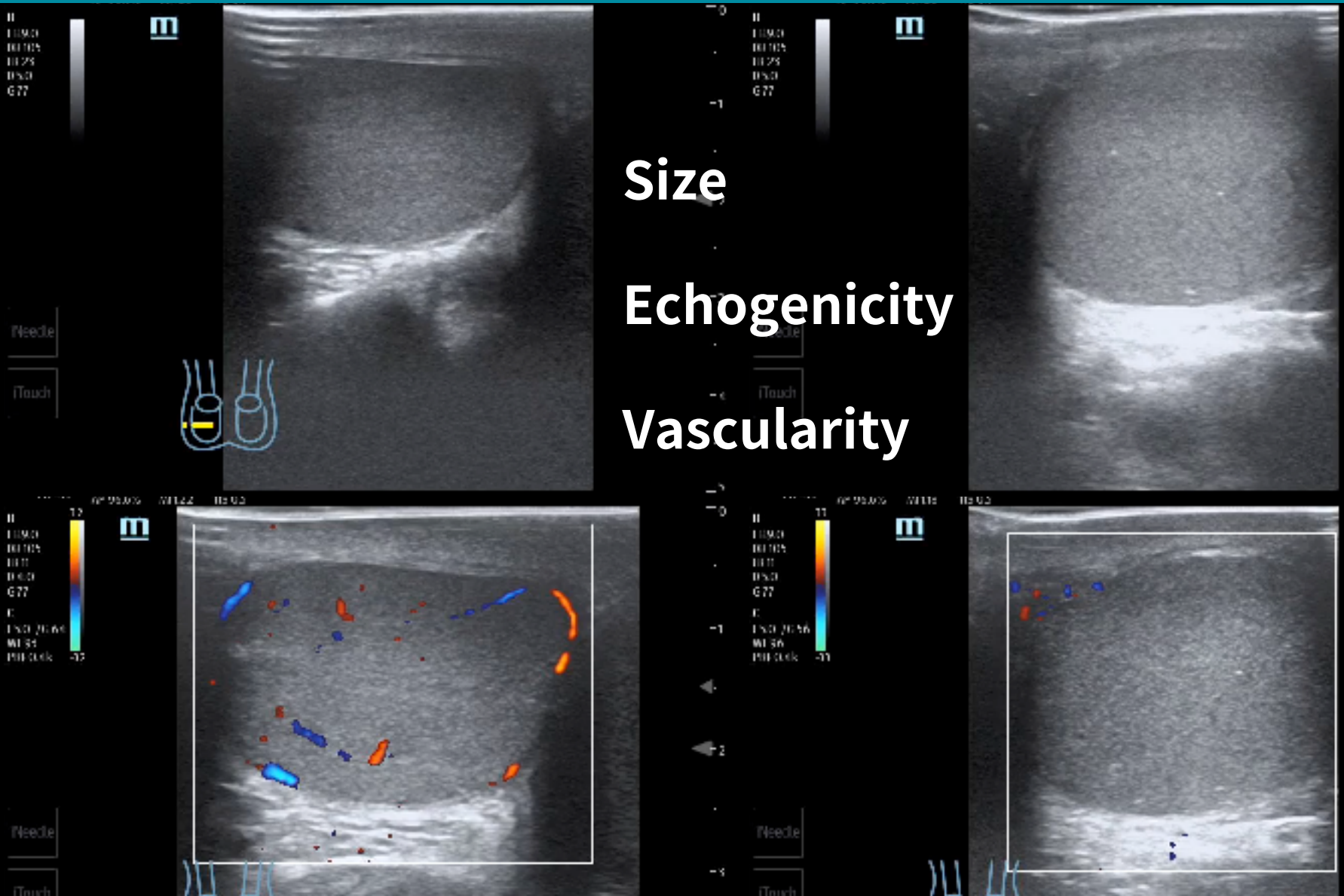


Most common: 12-18 years  
Golden hours: 6 hours

Bhatt S , Dogra V S Radiographics 2008;28:1617-1629



# TESTICULAR TORSION





specialists We do  
dia  
car  
that diagnostic POCUS makes us

**We do POCUS  
because we should.**

