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When consolidated lung is seen on ultrasound you must try to differentiate between atelectasis and pneumonia. Dynamic air bronchograms are indicative of pneumonia.

Name:

Question	Your Answer	Correct Answer
	A/B profile means you have B lines only on one side of the chest, and in the BLUE protocol study this was very high chance of being pneumonia and so should be suspected. B profile is seen in pulmonary edema, A profile without lung sliding is pneumothorax and A profile can be COPD, asthma, pulmonary embolism, or normal lung	

Reviewer Comments
Hepatization and mirroring are two ways that the lung can actually look like liver. One can differentiate by moving the probe around and looking in different areas, with mirroring only showing in certain spots. Mirroring is a normal artifact, hepatization indicates consolidated lung

1. What findings on a consolidated lung indicate pneumonia may be the cause of the consolidation and not atelectasis?

- A. Plankton sign
- B. Fibrin air stranding
- C. Dynamic air bronchograms
- D. Dynamic fluid flow

2. On anterior lung exam, what lung profile is indication of pneumonia in an acute respiratory failure patient?

- A. A/B profile
- B. B profile
- C. A profile without lung sliding
- D. A profile

3. In a supine patient, pneumonia is most often found at what location?

- A. Parasternal chest
- B. Anterior chest
- C. Lateral chest
- D. Posterior chest

4. When the appearance of lung looks like liver, what is the appropriate ultrasound terminology?

- A. Liver-like
- B. Hepatic mirroring
- C. Hepatization
- D. Both B and C

5. T or F: All effusions associated with consolidated lung must be drained

- A. True
- B. False

93% of most pneumonias were found to touch the posterior chest wall in the supine patient

Not all effusions should be drained, but some can be sampled for diagnosis etiology