**Summary Quiz (Name: )**

1. Which probe would be best to image the jugular veins?
2. Phased array (2-5 MHz)
3. Curved linear array (5-7 MHz)
4. Linear array (7-10 MHz)
5. Microconvex probe (5-7 MHz)
6. ‘Dynamic’ approach for line insertion using ultrasound means:
7. The procedure is done blindly but after having localized the vein prior to procedure
8. The procedure is done with ultrasound in the Doppler mode to see the dynamic blood flow
9. The procedure is done with ultrasound after the blind approach fails
10. The procedure is performed under direct guidance, with real time view of the needle
11. When evaluating pleural effusions, what structure is most important to identify?
12. Heart
13. Pleural line
14. Lung line
15. Diaphragm
16. What structure is most important to identify on parasternal long axis view of the heart when evaluating pericardial fluid?
	1. Mitral valve
	2. Aortic valve
	3. Descending aorta
	4. Pleural line
17. Horizontal lines visualized due to the pleural line artifact (equidistant from the chest wall to the pleural line and then after the pleural line) are called:
	1. H lines
	2. B lines
	3. A lines
	4. Lung lines
18. Which of the following can make errors in diagnosis when using M-mode to evaluate for lung sliding?
19. Motion artifact from operator’s hand moving
20. Motion artifact from patient moving
21. Motion artifact from high frequency oscillatory ventilation
22. All of the above
23. Which of the following is not evaluated during a typical FAST exam?
24. Pericardial space
25. Hepatorenal space
26. Splenorenal space
27. Aorta
28. What is the best view of evaluation of LV systolic function?
29. Parasternal short - Mitral valve level
30. Parasternal short - Papillary muscle level
31. Parasternal short - Apical level
32. Parasternal long
33. From the parasternal long axis view, the parasternal short axis view is obtained by:
34. Clockwise rotation of 45 degrees
35. Clockwise rotation of 90 degrees
36. Counter-clockwise rotation of 90 degrees
37. 180 degrees clockwise
38. When evaluating the IVC, what clinical parameter is important to note?
	1. Blood pressure
	2. Heart rate
	3. Type of ventilation: spontaneous or positive pressure
	4. Age of patient
39. What is the appropriate terminology to report when evaluating LV function in the ICU setting?
40. 10% EF, 50% EF, 80% EF
41. Low, Middle, High
42. Subnormal, Normal, Hypernormal
43. Poor, Normal, Hyperdynamic