Summary Quiz (Name: ____________________)

1. Which probe would be best to image the jugular veins?
   A. Phased array (2-5 MHz)
   B. Curved linear array (5-7 MHz)
   C. Linear array (7-10 MHz)
   D. Microconvex probe (5-7 MHz)

2. ‘Dynamic’ approach for line insertion using ultrasound means:
   A. The procedure is done blindly but after having localized the vein prior to procedure
   B. The procedure is done with ultrasound in the Doppler mode to see the dynamic blood flow
   C. The procedure is done with ultrasound after the blind approach fails
   D. The procedure is performed under direct guidance, with real time view of the needle

3. When evaluating pleural effusions, what structure is most important to identify?
   A. Heart
   B. Pleural line
   C. Lung line
   D. Diaphragm

4. What structure is most important to identify on parasternal long axis view of the heart when evaluating pericardial fluid?
   A. Mitral valve
   B. Aortic valve
   C. Descending aorta
   D. Pleural line

5. 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:
   A. H lines
   B. B lines
   C. A lines
   D. Lung lines

6. Which of the following can make errors in diagnosis when using M-mode to evaluate for lung sliding?
   A. Motion artifact from operator’s hand moving
   B. Motion artifact from patient moving
   C. Motion artifact from high frequency oscillatory ventilation
   D. All of the above

7. Which of the following is not evaluated during a typical FAST exam?
   A. Pericardial space
   B. Hepatorenal space
   C. Splenorenal space
   D. Aorta

8. What is the best view of evaluation of LV systolic function?
   A. Parasternal short - Mitral valve level
   B. Parasternal short - Papillary muscle level
   C. Parasternal short - Apical level
   D. Parasternal long

9. From the parasternal long axis view, the parasternal short axis view is obtained by:
   A. Clockwise rotation of 45 degrees
   B. Clockwise rotation of 90 degrees
   C. Counter-clockwise rotation of 90 degrees
   D. 180 degrees clockwise

10. When evaluating the IVC, what clinical parameter is important to note?
    A. Blood pressure
    B. Heart rate
    C. Type of ventilation: spontaneous or positive pressure
    D. Age of patient

11. What is the appropriate terminology to report when evaluating LV function in the ICU setting?
    A. 10% EF, 50% EF, 80% EF
    B. Low, Middle, High
    C. Subnormal, Normal, Hypernormal
    D. Poor, Normal, Hyperdynamic