

## University of Florida Critical Care Medicine Ultrasound Curriculum (Pleural Ultrasound Competencies)

### ***Technical (image acquisition) and cognitive (image interpretation) elements required for competence in pleural***

***ultrasonography*** (based on Mayo, Paul et al. American College of Chest Physicians Statement on Competence in Critical Care Ultrasonography. Chest/135/4 April 2009)

- Identification of a relatively hypoechoic or echo-free space surrounded by typical anatomic boundaries: diaphragm, chest wall, ribs, visceral pleura, normal/consolidated/atelectatic lung
- Identification of liver and ascites, spleen, kidney, heart, pericardium and pericardial effusion, spinal column, aorta, inferior vena cava
- Identification of characteristic dynamic findings of pleural fluid, such as diaphragmatic motion, floating lung, dynamic fluid motion, respirophasic shape change
- Characterization of fluid: anechoic; echogenicity (using liver/spleen as reference); homogeneous or heterogeneous; presence of strands/debris/septations
- Performance of semi quantitative assessment of fluid volume
- Identification of miscellaneous findings, such as pleural based masses or thickening
- Recognition of specific limitations of ultrasonography to identify pleural fluid, such as inadequate image quality due to technical limitations, subcutaneous emphysema, hemothorax, echo-dense purulent fluid, mimics of effusion such as mesothelioma or pleural fibrosis
- Knowledge of the basic terminology of lung ultrasound: A lines, B lines, sliding lung, lung point
- Identification and characterization of consolidated lung: identification of tissue density lung, with or without air bronchograms
- Identification and characterization of air artifacts suggestive of the normal aeration pattern: A lines with sliding lung
- Identification and characterization of air artifacts suggestive of alveolar interstitial pattern: number and location of B lines
- Knowledge of the limitations of not visualizing lung sliding/B lines
- Identification and characterization of air artifacts to rule out pneumothorax: presence of sliding lung, presence of B lines
- Identification and characterization of findings that rule in pneumothorax: presence of lung point (both by 2D mode and M-mode)