1. Overview
   - The bedside cardiac ultrasound [or FOCUS FOcused Cardiac Ultrasound] and the Focused Assessment with Sonography in Trauma [FAST] are two very important skills for the AGANCP. FOCUS can rapidly diagnose a pneumothorax with 87% sensitivity and 99% specificity. A clinician can diagnose a pericardial effusion or pericardial tamponade with ultrasound.

2. Goal of the Procedure
   - Rapidly assess and evaluate dyspnea and hypotension

3. Reference(s)

4. Required Reading / Review
   To access the Clinical Key webpages listed below use the Direct Link Generator and use the second box on the page (below the OR) to put in the following URLs (one at a time) then click “show URL” to generate a link to the information (if the page does not display click on the generated link again)

   - https://link-springer-com.ezproxy2.library.arizona.edu/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4939-1723-5_1
   - https://www-clinicalkey-com.ezproxy2.library.arizona.edu/#!/content/book/3-s2.0-B9781455733835000208
   - http://ovidsp.tx.ovid.com.ezproxy2.library.arizona.edu/sp-3.31.1b/ovidweb.cgi?S=ILQFPNFFDDIBJANCEKKFLBDHMAA00&Link+Set=S.sh.22.23.27.31%7c14%7csl_10
   - https://www-clinicalkey-com.ezproxy2.library.arizona.edu/#!/content/book/3-s2.0-B9780323462150000549?scrollTo=%23hl0000103

5. Required Procedure Competencies
   - Parasternal Window
     - Student properly places full left-lateral decubitus position, with the patient’s left arm extended
     - The probe is placed on the left sternum between the 3rd and 5 intercostal spaces the indicator toward the right shoulder. The RVOT should be in the window.
     - The probe is turned clock wise to view a parasternal short axis (90 degrees to left shoulder)
   - Apical 4Window
     - Student properly positions patient, probe is properly placed inferior to the left breast mid clavicular line.
   - Intercostal View
     - Probe is properly placed to the patient’s right of sternum, 45 degree angle, marker to the patient’s left,
     - Rotate the probe until the IVC comes into view.
   - Hepatic/Renal View (Morrison’s pouch)
     - Probe is left mid axillary line with marker pointed caudally and rotated ventrally to view kidney and liver.
   - Spleen/renal window
     - Probe is right mid axillary line with marker pointed caudally and rotated ventrally to view kidney and spleen.
   - Suprapubic View
     - Properly places ultrasound probe superior to the bladder marker to the right (dot on the left given an abdominal view) the Cul de sac /retrovesical space should be apparent. Turn the probe toward the marker caudally