

Quick look echocardiografie

**Ibtihal Al Amri
Cardioloog i.o.**



Disclosures

(potentiële) Belangenverstrengeling	Geen

Inhoud

- **Introductie**
- **Doel**
- **Methode**
- **Casus**
- **Conclusie**

Introductie

Echografie in de acute setting

- Steeds grotere rol
- Weinig invasieve methode
- Snelle informatievoorziening



Doel

**Snel levensbedreigende diagnoses
aantonen/ uitsluiten**



Methode

- Verschillende protocollen
 - RACE, FAST, FATE, FoCUS, etc.
- Systematische benadering
- Beeldvorming gericht op vraagstelling

Casus

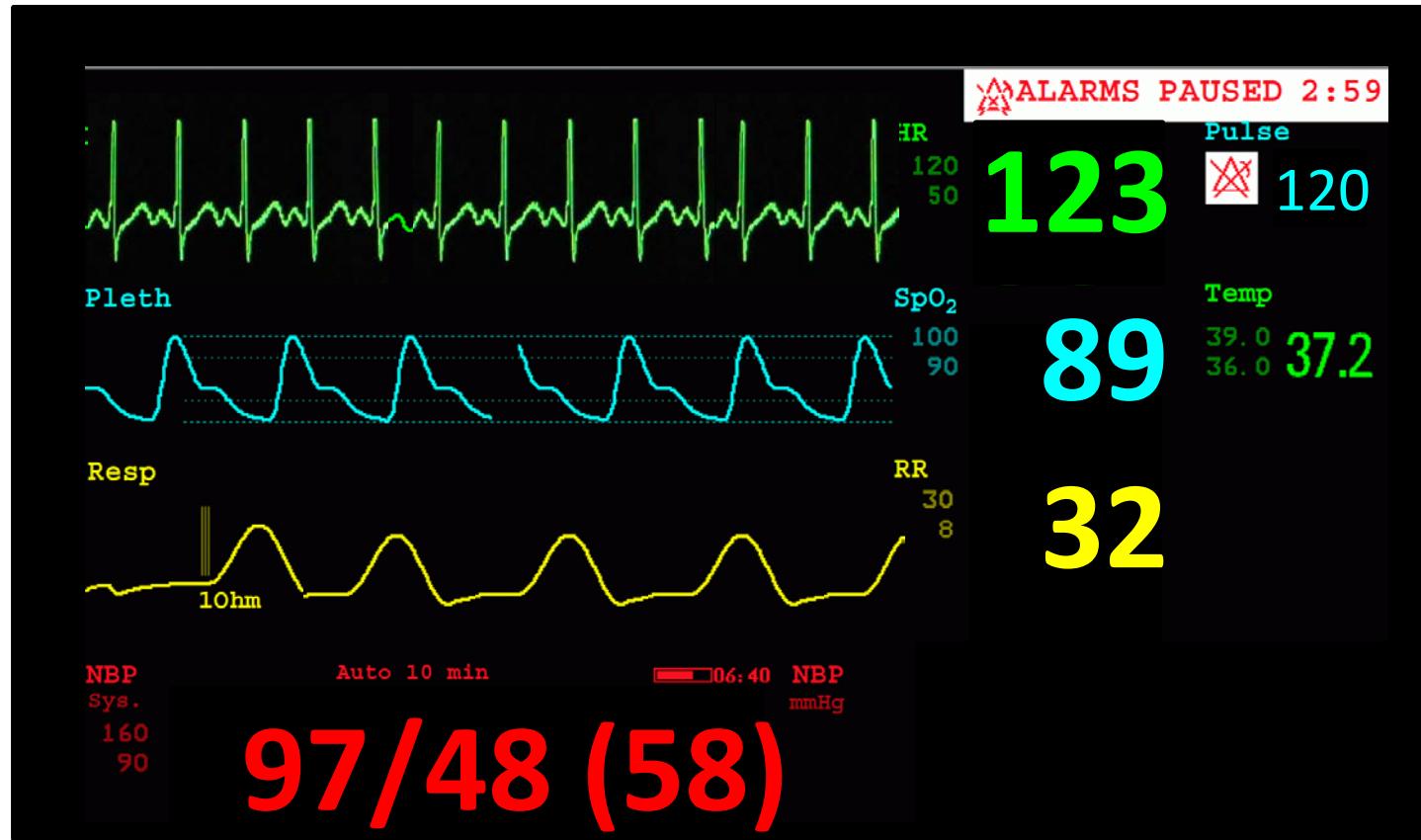


- ♀, 30 jaar
- Blanco VG
- Acute POB
- Kortademig

Casus

- A: Vrij**
- B: Symm thoraxexcursies, VAG, bijg -**
- C: CRT 5s, koude acra, zwakke pols, S1S2**
- D: EMV maximaal, lateralisatie -, gluc 6**
- E: Gemarmerde huid**

Casus



- ECG: sinustach
- X-thorax: n

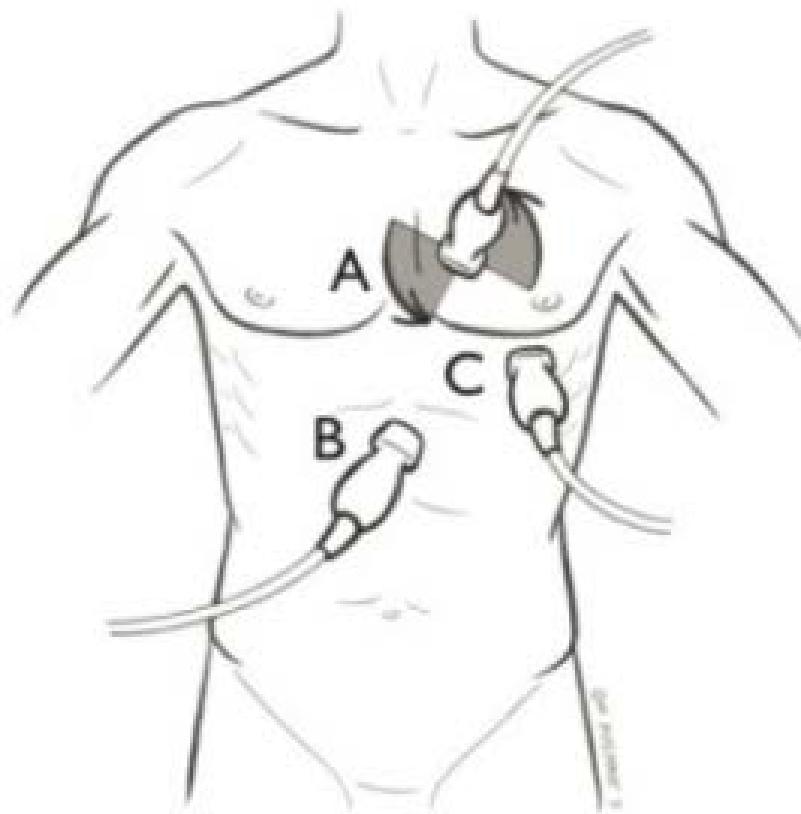
Shock

Quick look echocardiogram



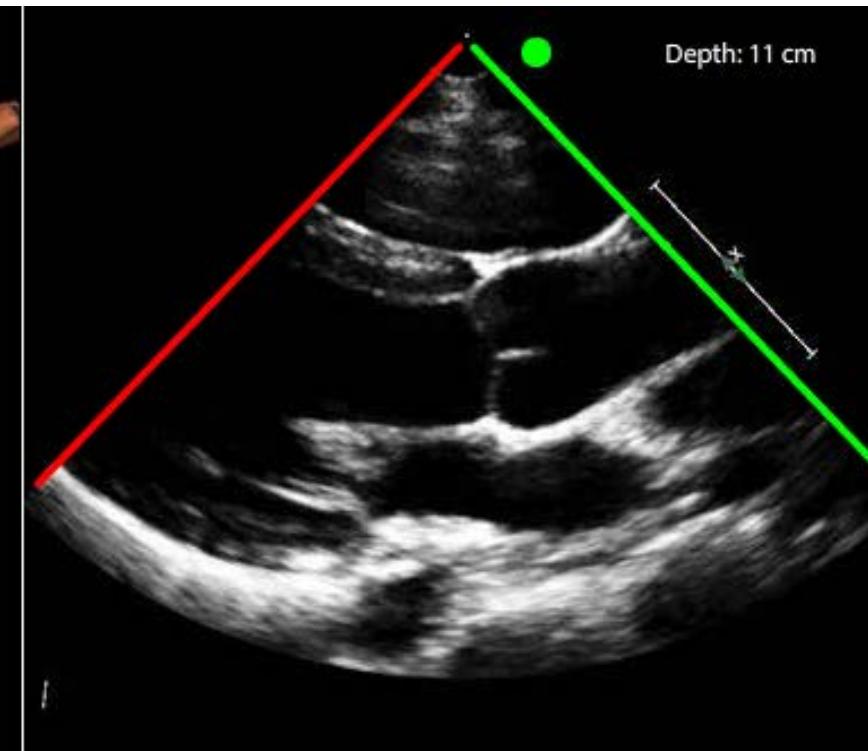
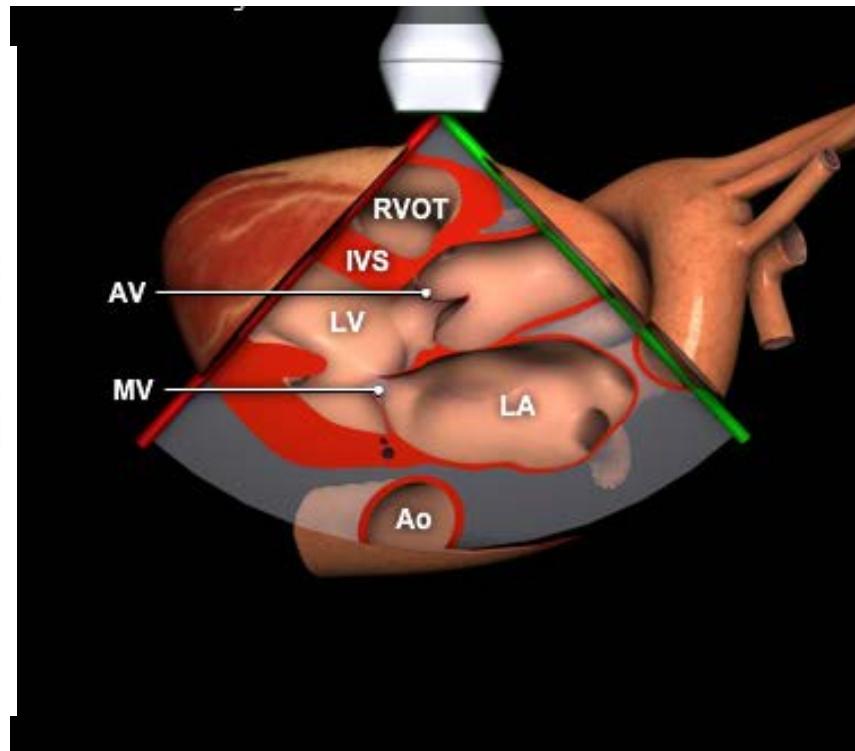
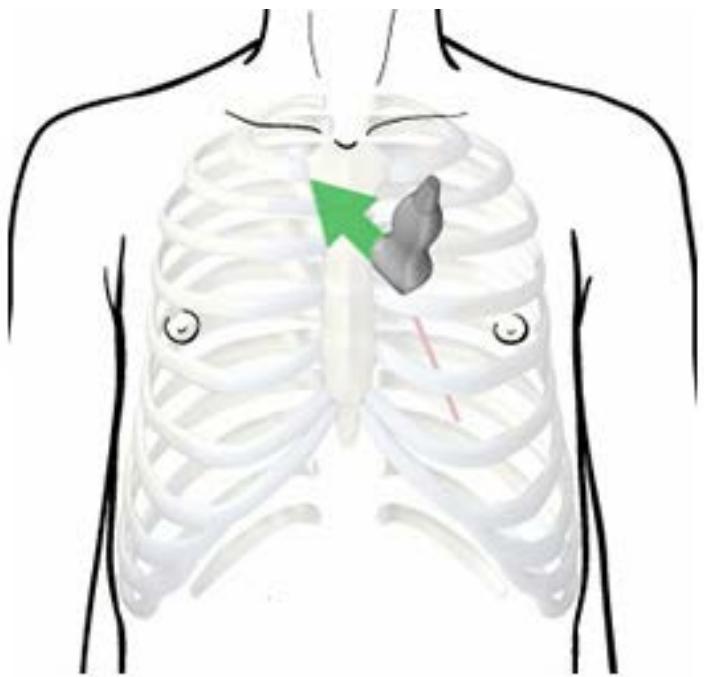
- Pericard
- LV
- RV
- Volume status

Quick look echocardiogram

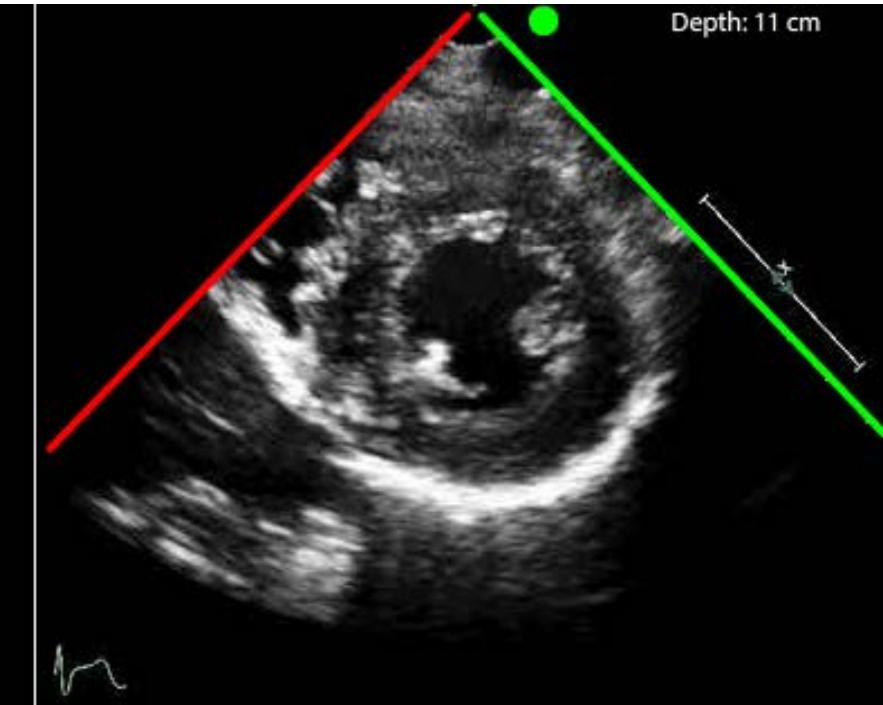
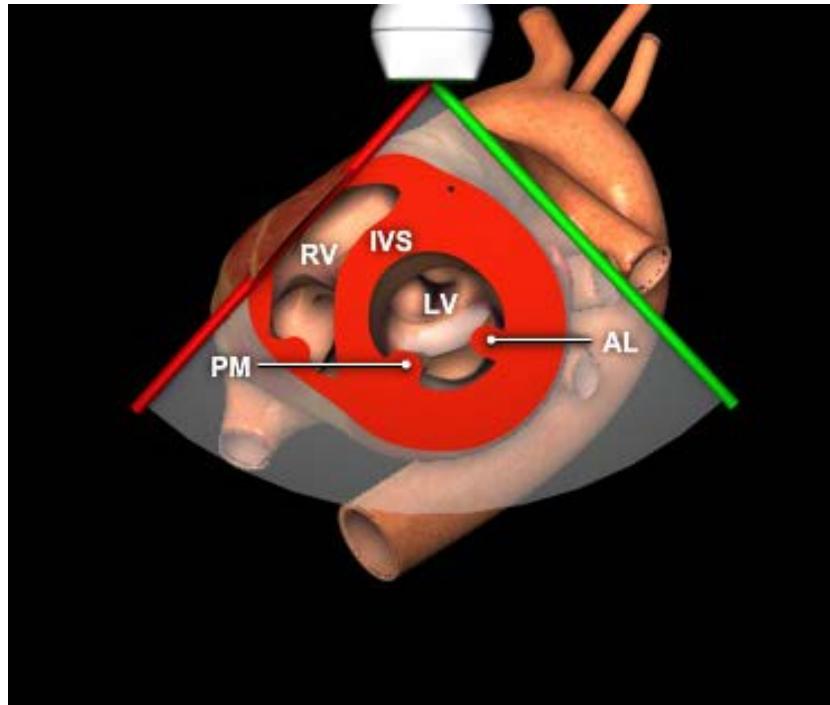
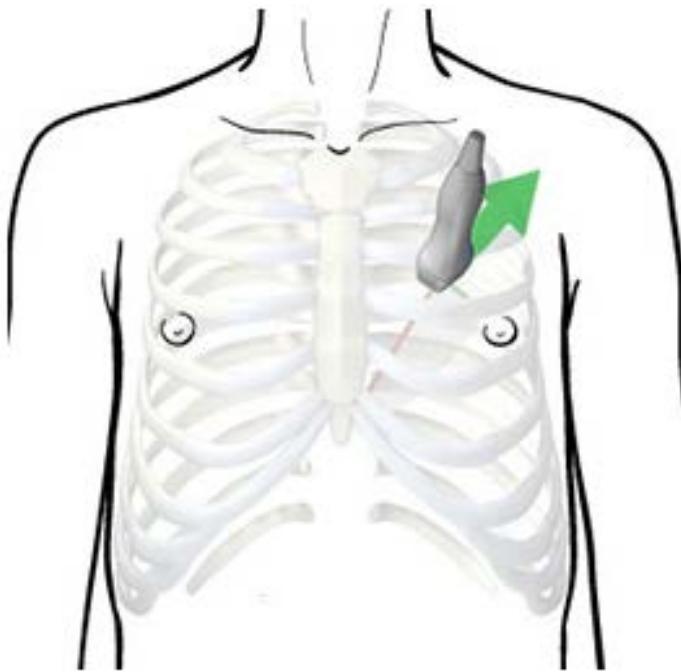


- A: Parasternaal
- B: Subcostaal
- C: Apicaal

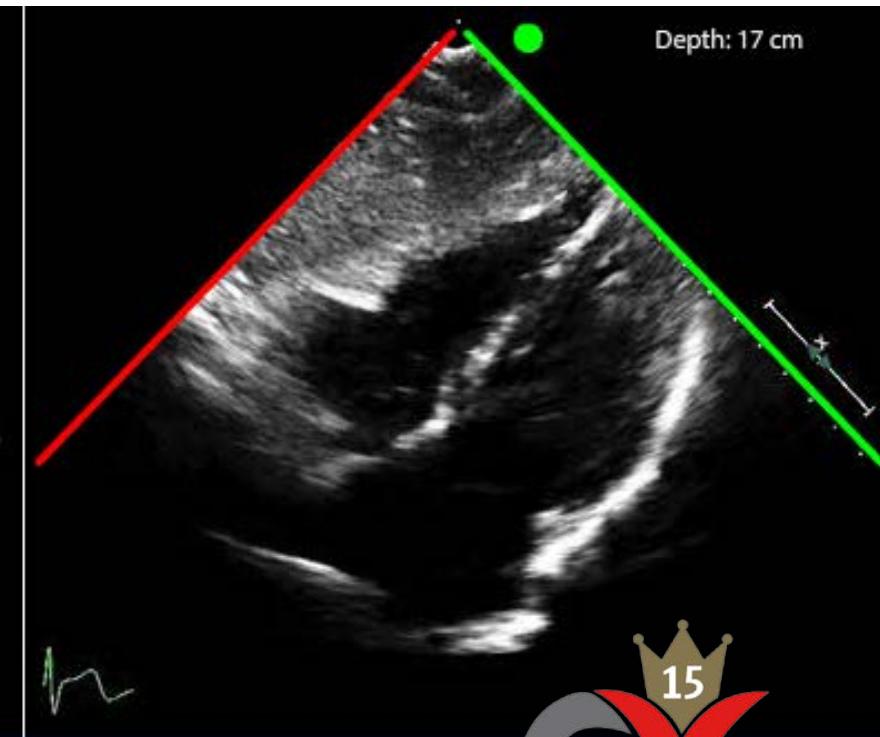
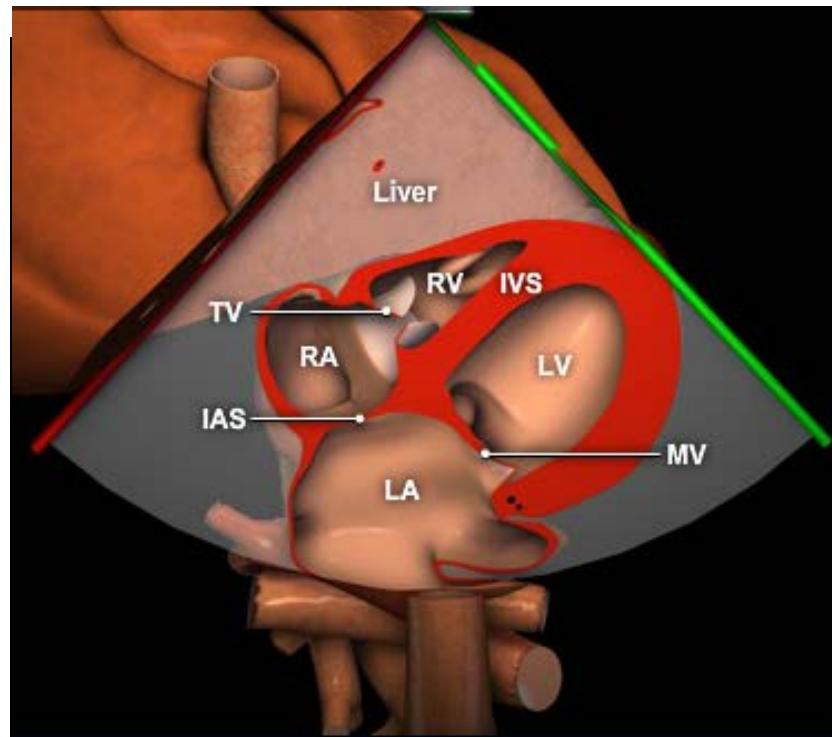
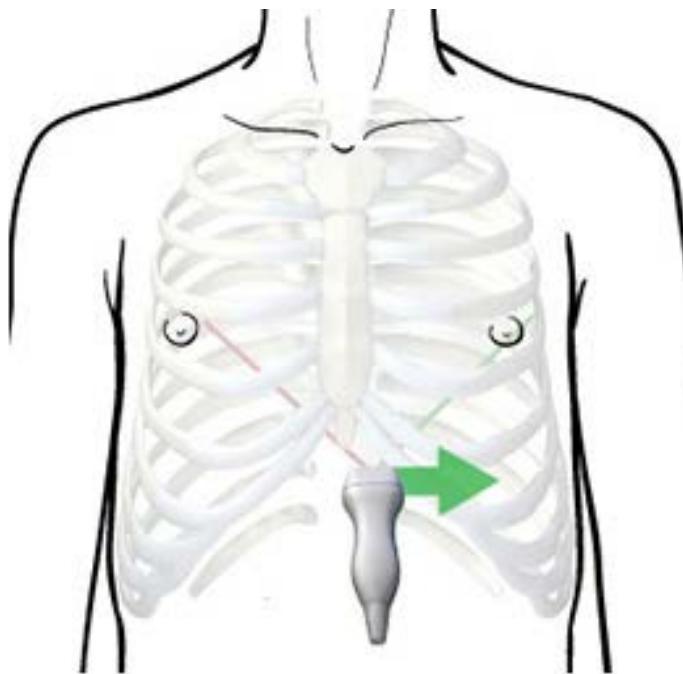
Parasternaal lange as



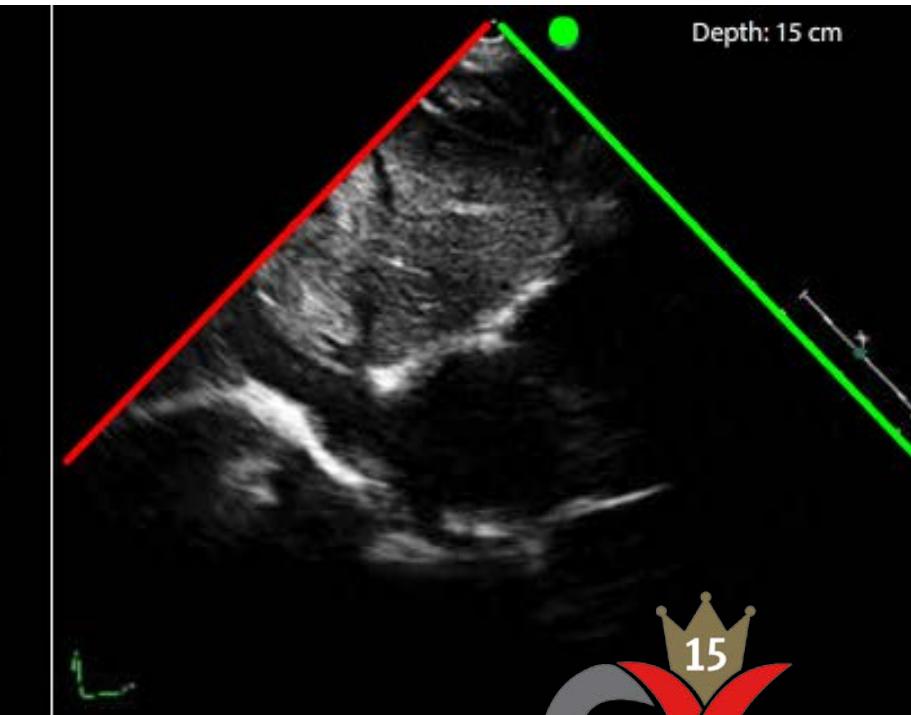
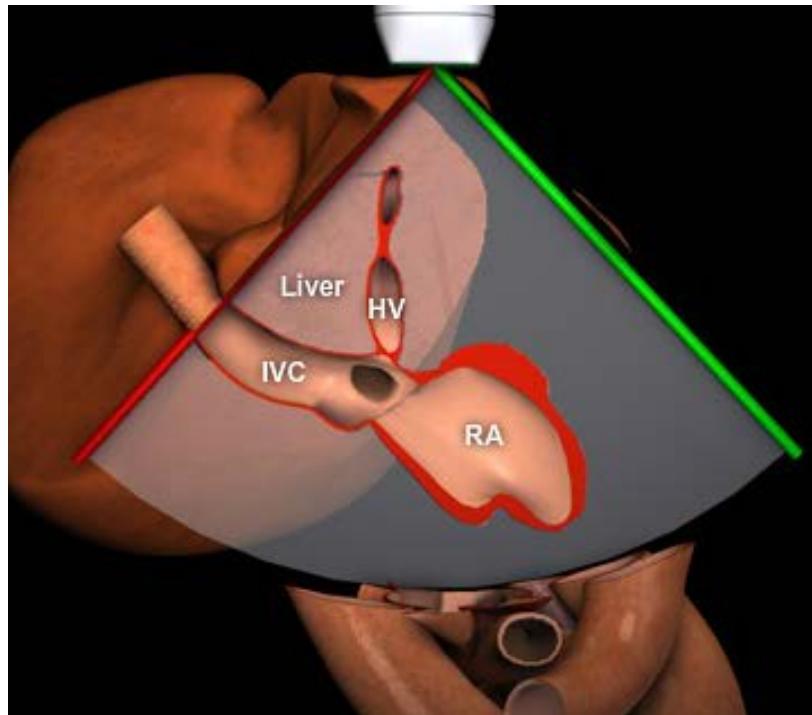
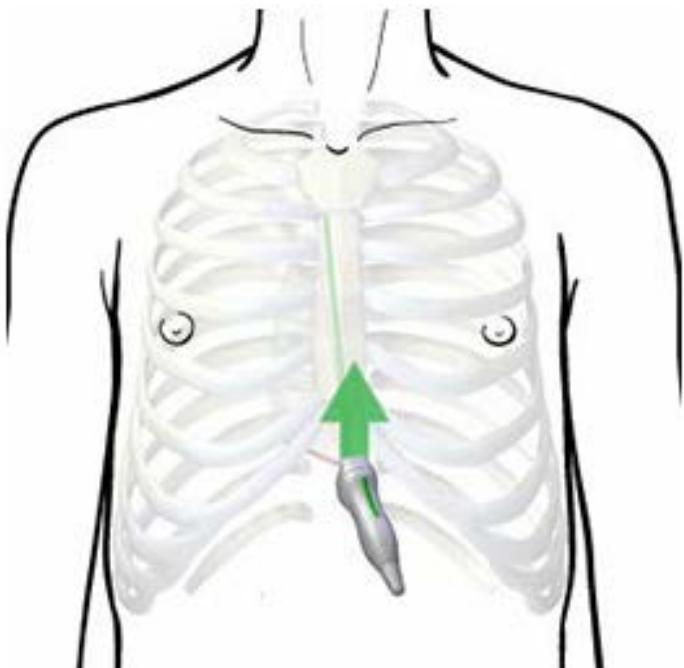
Parasternaal korte as



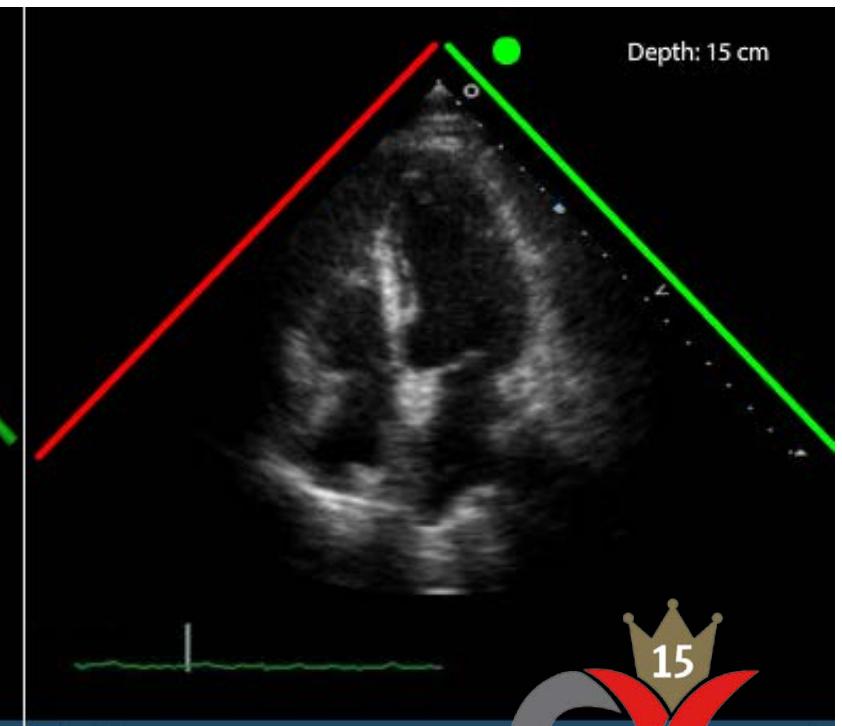
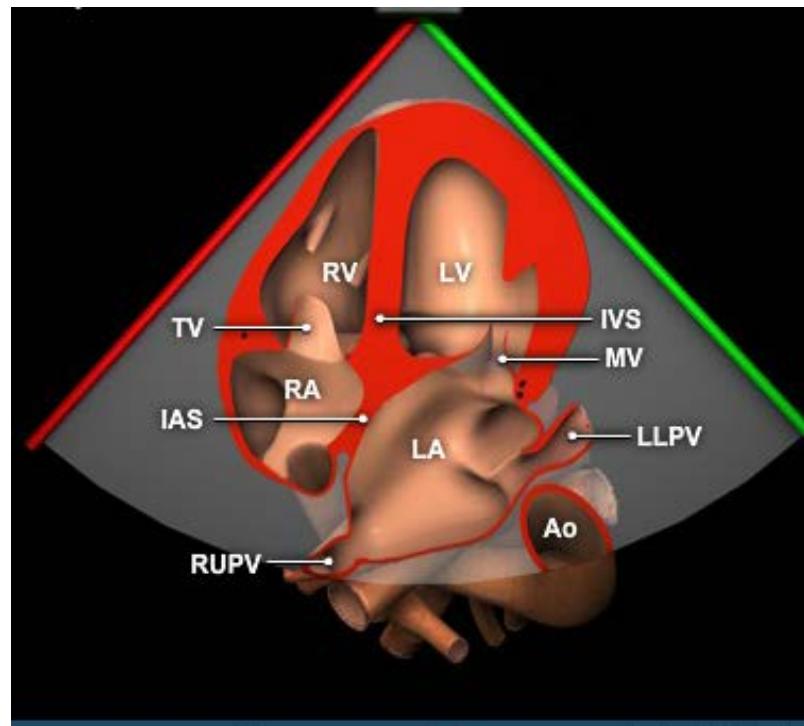
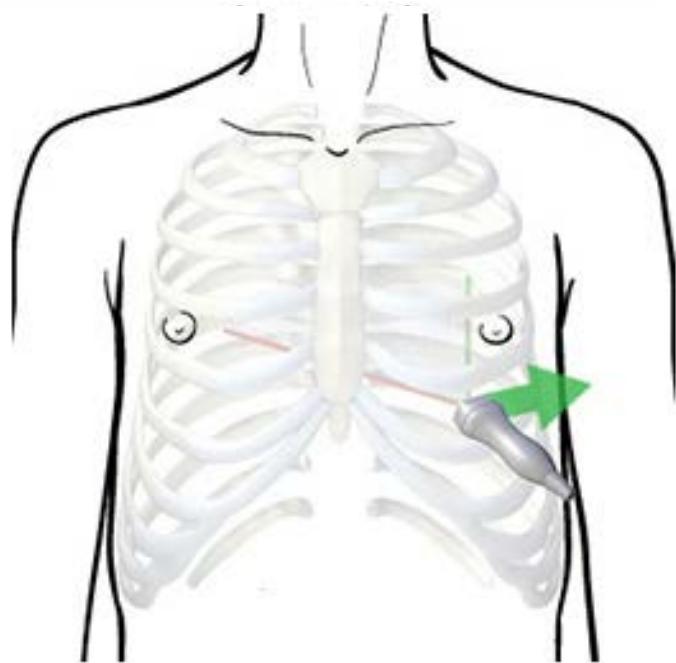
Subcostaal 4 kamer



Subcostaal vena cava



Apicaal 4 kamer



Casus



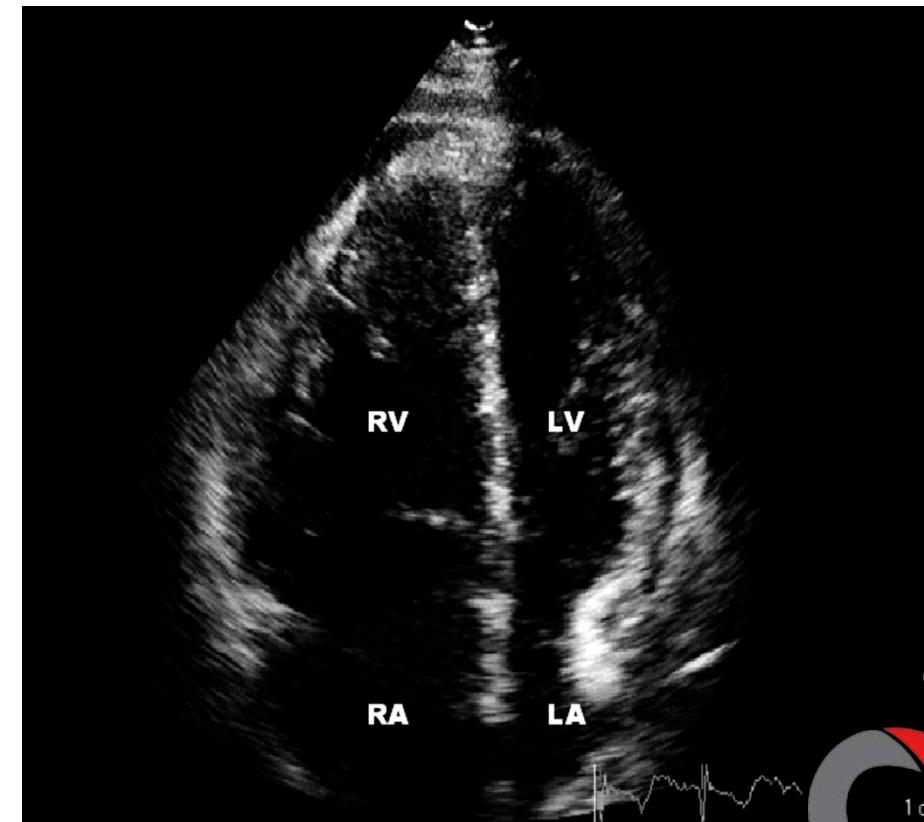
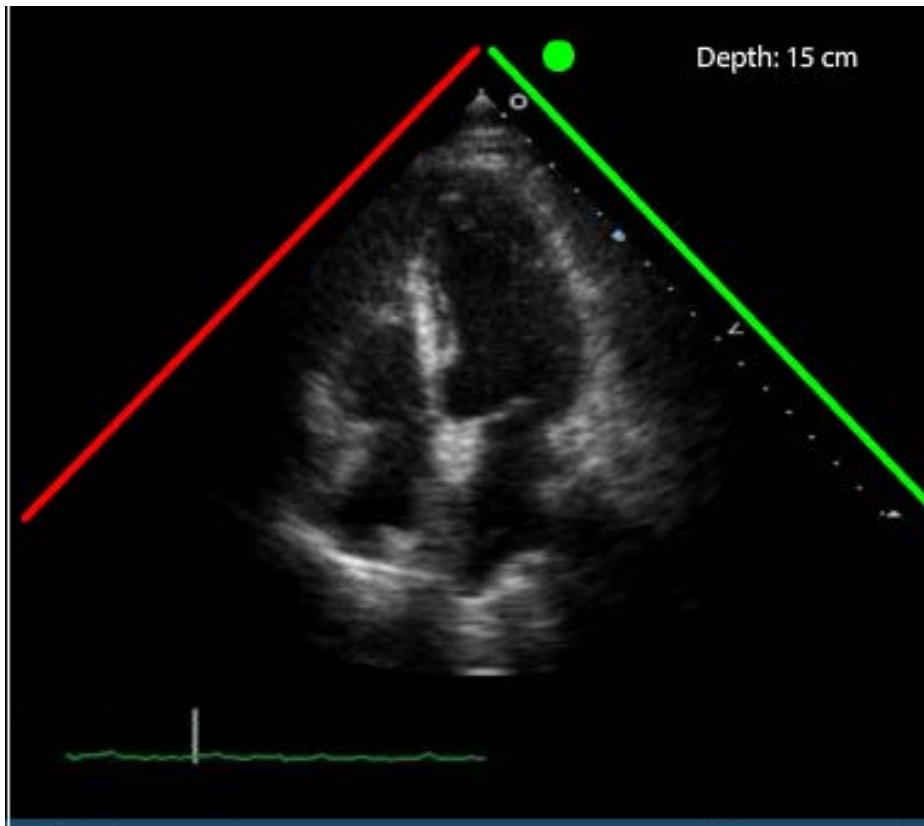
- ♀, 30 jaar
- Blanco VG
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Casus



- Longembolie?
- Tamponnade?
- Dissectie?
- Hartinfarct?
- Hartfalen?

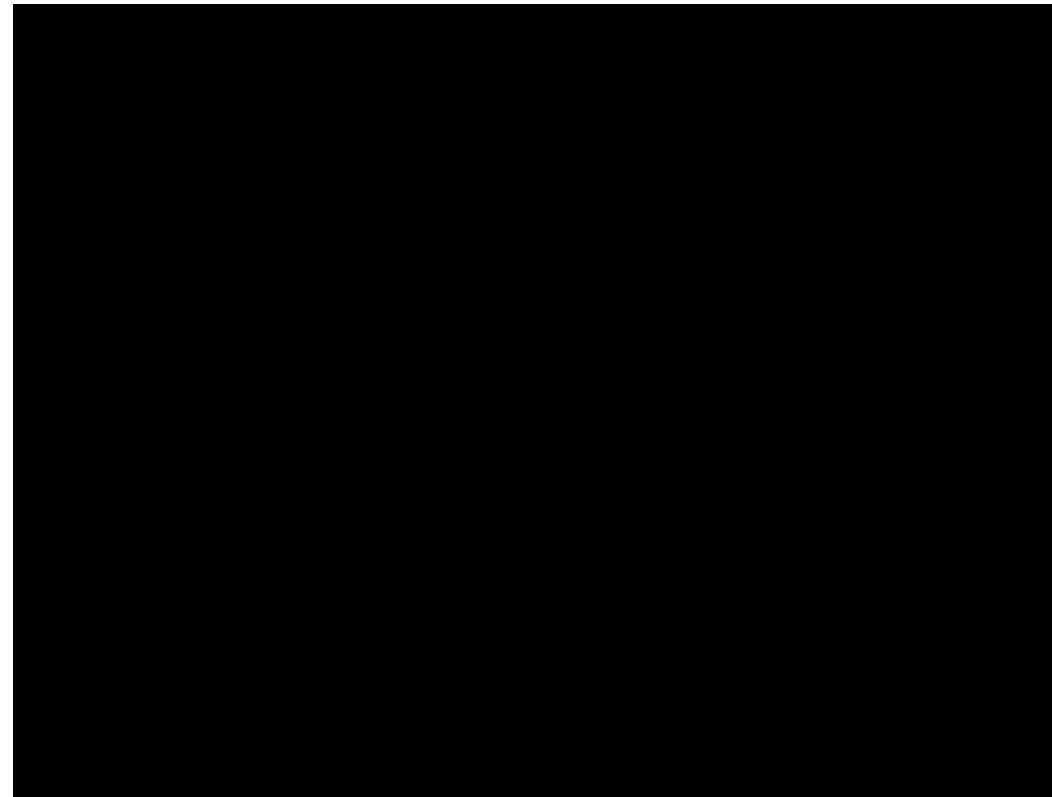
Longembolie



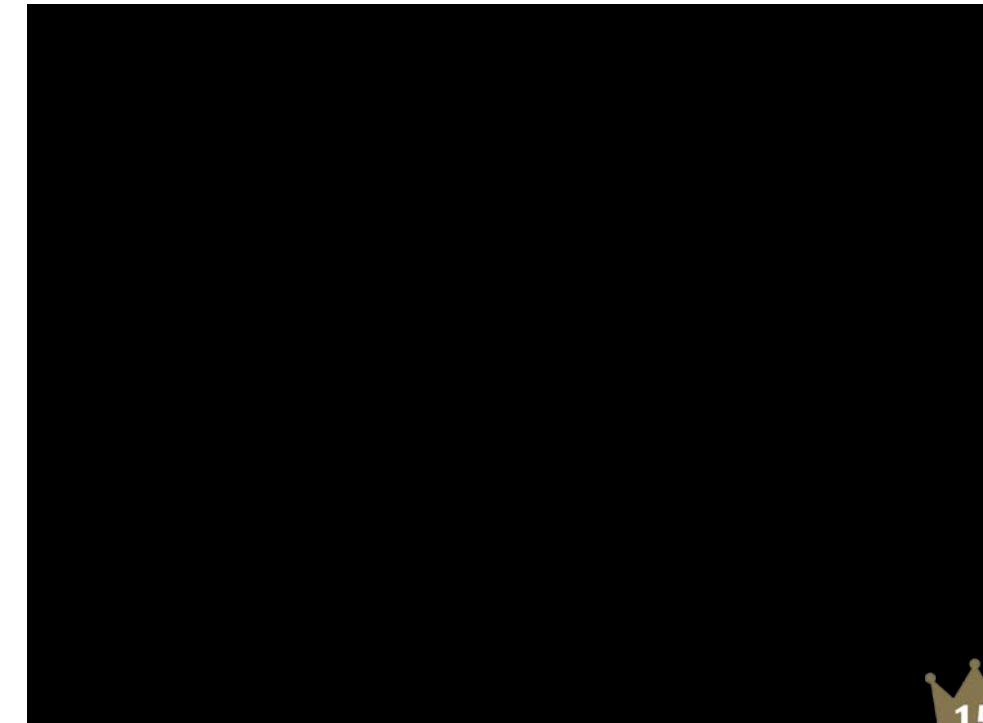
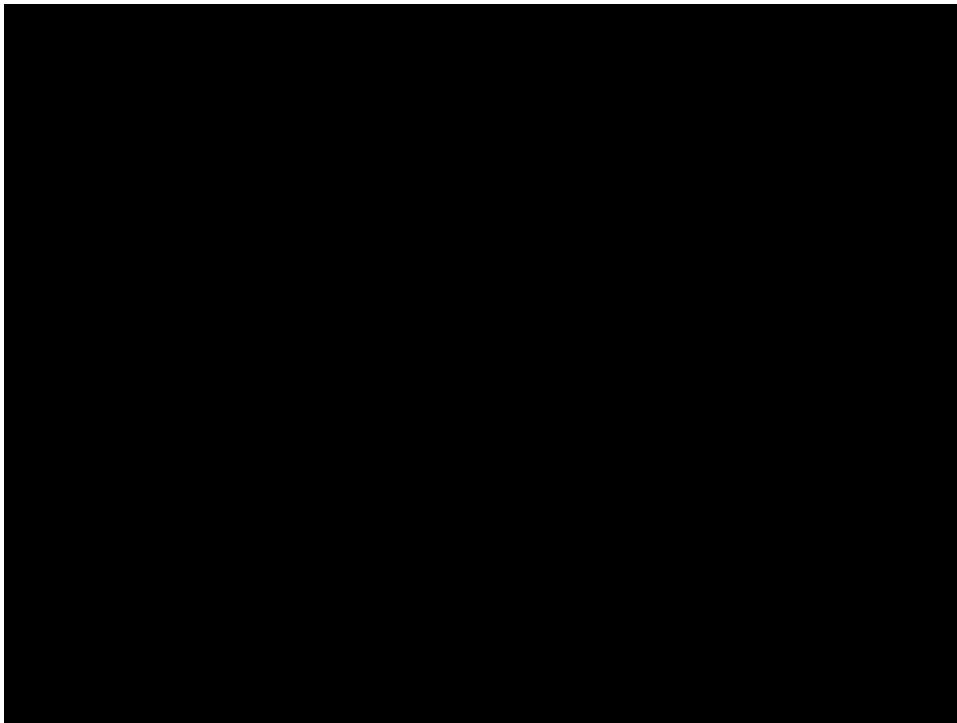
Tamponnade

- PE
- Diastolische collaps RV
- Wijde VCI, collaps -

Dissectie



Hartinfarct/ hartfalen



Conclusie

- Snel
- Niet invasief
- Veel informatie
- Gericht op vraagstelling!
- Suboptimale beeldkwaliteit

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