

# **Ultrasonography in Cardiac Arrest**

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**Cyprus**



Crit Care Med. 1975 Jan-Feb;3(1):5-7.

### **Cardiac function determined by echocardiogram.**

Shors CM.

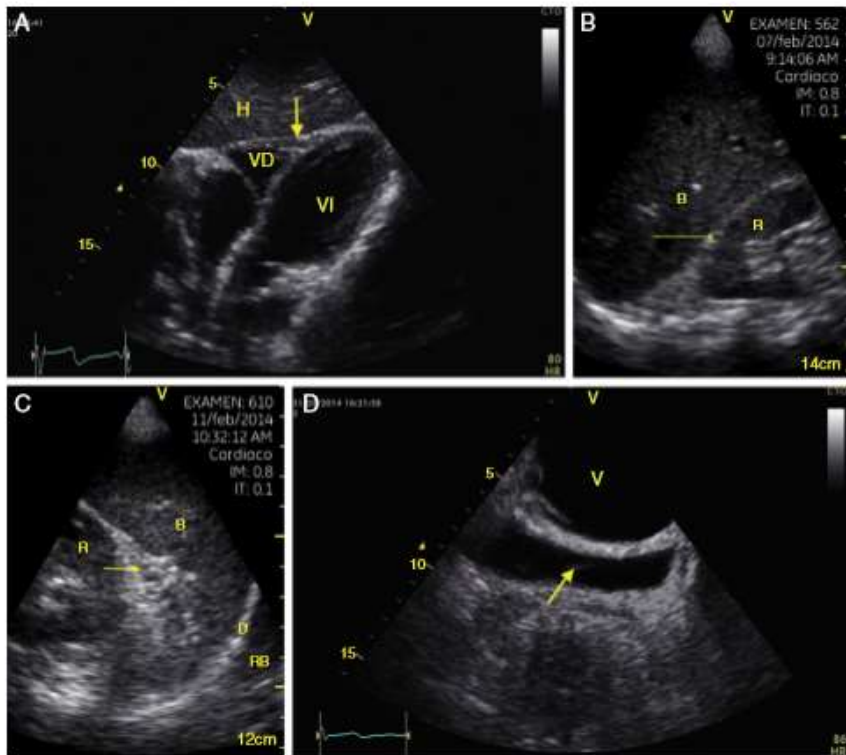
#### **Abstract**

Echocardiographic analysis with a strip recorder gives an accurate assessment of cardiac function, easily obtainable at the bedside of the critically ill. Ejection fraction and velocity of circumferential fiber shortening (Vcf) are the two most accurate measurements of cardiac function. The diameter of the minor axis of the left ventricle is measured in systole (Ds) and diastole (Dd). Systolic volume is  $(Ds)^3$ , diastolic volume is  $(Dd)^3$ , ejection fraction is  $(Dd)^3 - (Ds)^3$  divided by  $(Dd)^3$ , Vcf is  $Dd - Ds$  divided by  $Dd$  times LVET.

## Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma (FAST): results from an international consensus conference.

Scalea TM<sup>1</sup>, Rodriguez A, Chiu WC, Brenneman FD, Fallon WF Jr, Kato K, McKenney MG, Nerlich ML, Ochsner MG, Yoshii H.

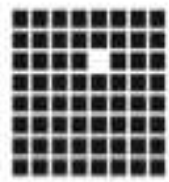
REV COLOMB ANESTESIOLOG. 2015;43(4):321-330



**P**ericardial  
**P**erihepatic  
**P**erisplenic  
**P**elvic

*the Journal of TRAUMA® Injury, Infection, and Critical Care*

## Hand-Held Thoracic Sonography for Detecting Post-Traumatic Pneumothoraces: The Extended Focused Assessment With Sonography For Trauma (EFAST)



American College of  
Emergency Physicians®

ADVANCING EMERGENCY CARE



# POLICY STATEMENT

Approved



European Heart Journal – Cardiovascular Imaging (2013) **14**, 1–11  
doi:10.1093/ehjci/jes193

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

*nes*

## Emergency echocardiography: the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging recommendations

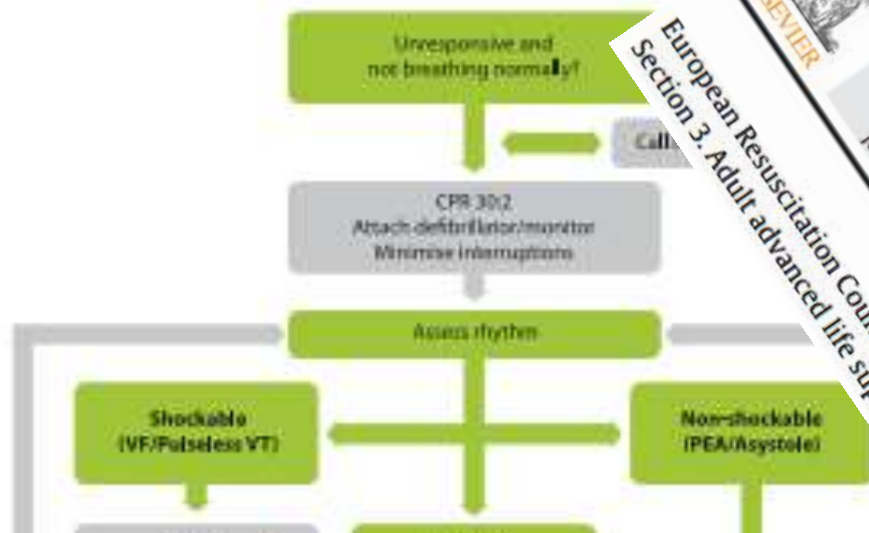
Aleksandar N. Neskovic<sup>1\*</sup>, Andreas Hagendorff<sup>2</sup>, Patrizio Lancellotti<sup>3</sup>,  
Fabio Guarracino<sup>4</sup>, Albert Varga<sup>5</sup>, Bernard Cosyns<sup>6</sup>, Frank A. Flachskampf<sup>7</sup>,  
Bogdan A. Popescu<sup>8</sup>, Luna Gargani<sup>9</sup>, Jose Luis Zamorano<sup>10</sup>, and Luigi P. Badano<sup>11</sup>, on  
behalf of the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging<sup>†</sup>

**Focused Echocardiography in Emergency Life Support**



Resuscitation

## Advanced Life Support



### TREAT REVERSIBLE CAUSES

Hypoxia	Thrombosis – coronary or pulmonary
Hypovolaemia	Tension pneumothorax
Hypo-/hyperkalaemia/metabolic	Tamponade – cardiac
Hypothermia/hyperthermia	Toxins

### CONSIDER

- Ultrasound imaging
- Mechanical chest compressions to facilitate transfer/treatment
- Coronary angiography and percutaneous coronary intervention
- Extracorporeal CPR

ELSEVIER

European Resuscitation Council Guidelines for Resuscitation  
Section 3. Adult advanced life support

Journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/resuscitation](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/resuscitation)

Resuscitation

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Resuscitation 65 (2015) 104–147



# Βέβαιη Διάγνωση με Παρακλινικές Μεθόδους

## TREAT REVERSIBLE CAUSES

Hypoxia

Thrombosis – coronary or pulmonary

Hypovolaemia

Tension pneumothorax

Hypo-/hyperkalaemia/metabolic

Tamponade – cardiac

Hypothermia/hyperthermia

Toxins



## TREAT REVERSIBLE CAUSES

Hypovolaemia

Thrombosis – coronary or pulmonary

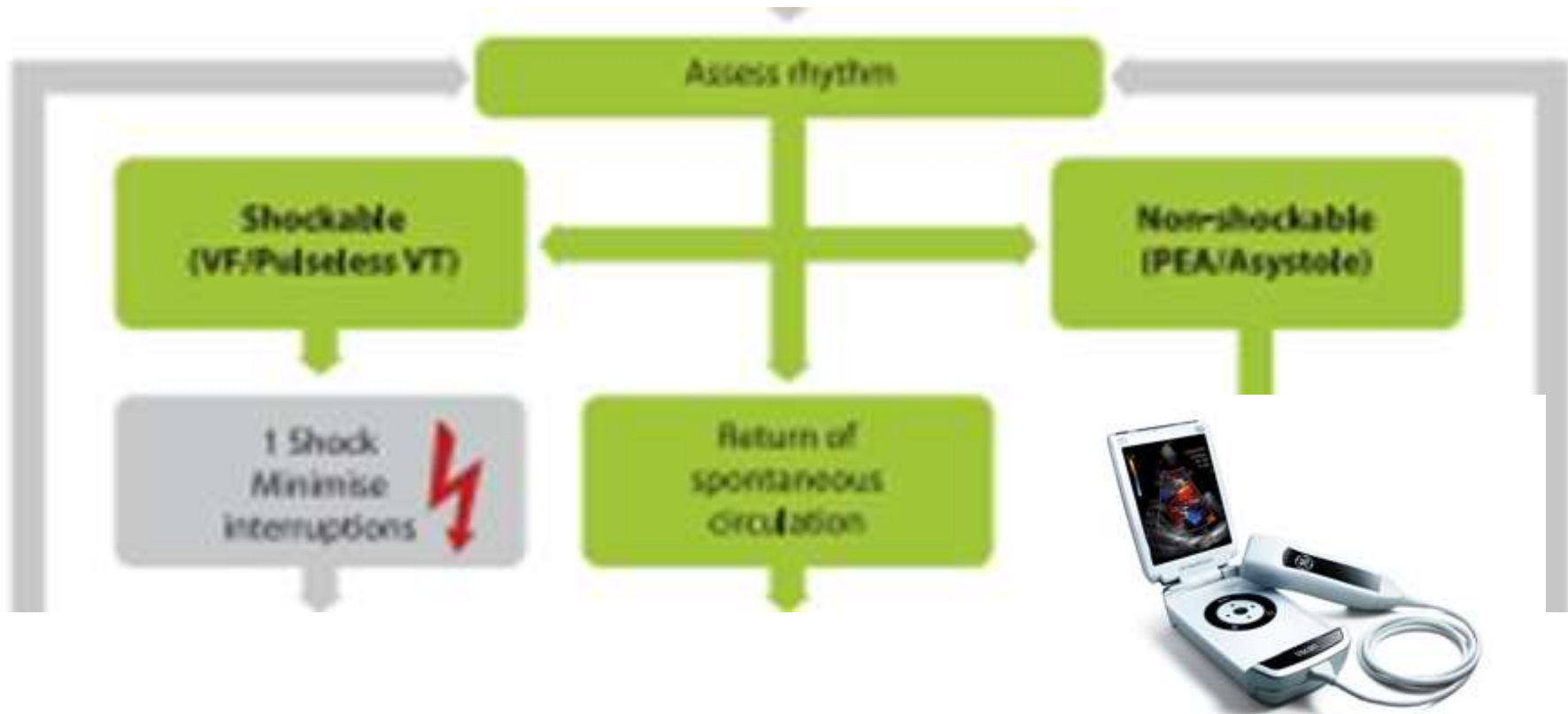
Tension pneumothorax

Tamponade – cardiac

# Αναστρέψιμες αιτίες ΡΕΑ (με βάση τη συχνότητα)

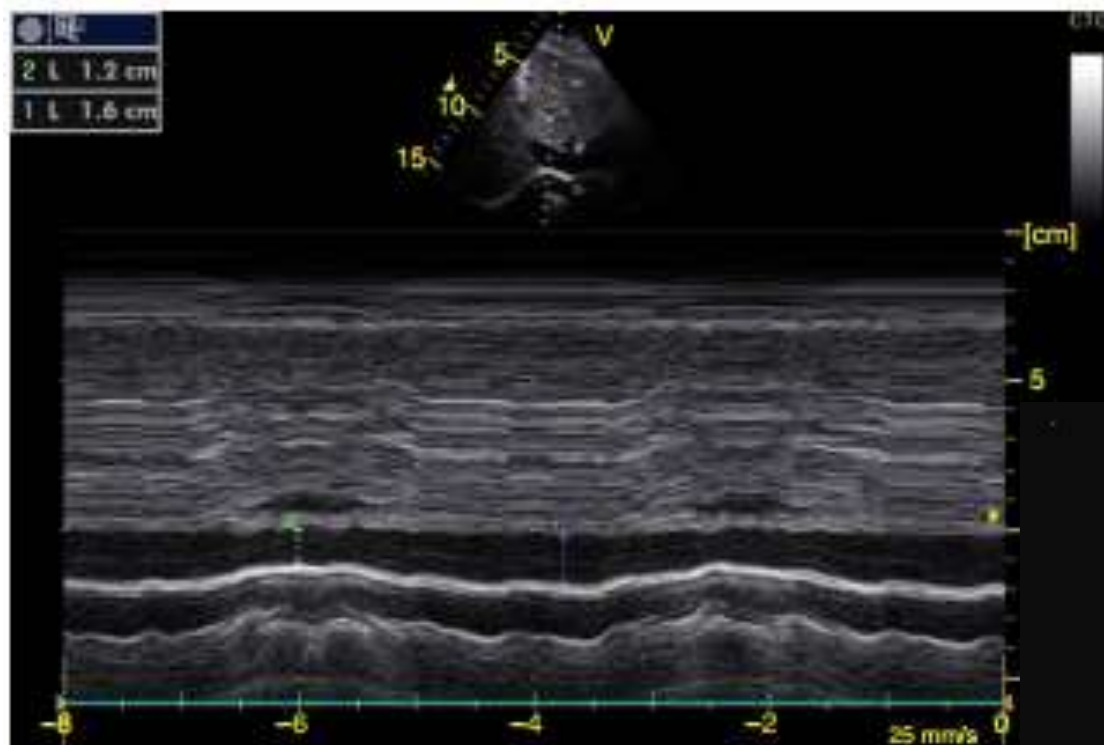
- 
- 1 Hypoxia
  - 2 Hypovolaemia
  - 3 The obstructive three (3Ps)
    - I Pneumothorax (tension)
    - II Pericardial tamponade
    - III Pulmonary emboli, air emboli, amniotic fluid emboli
  - 4 Miscellaneous three (EMD)
    - I Electrolyte and metabolic disturbance
    - II Massive hypothermia
    - III Drugs and toxins
-





**Υπερηχο στα 10 δευτερόλεπτα  
ελέγχου παλμού**

# Υποογκαιμία



osis – coronary or pulmonary



# Θρόμβωση

## TREAT REVERSIBLE CAUSES

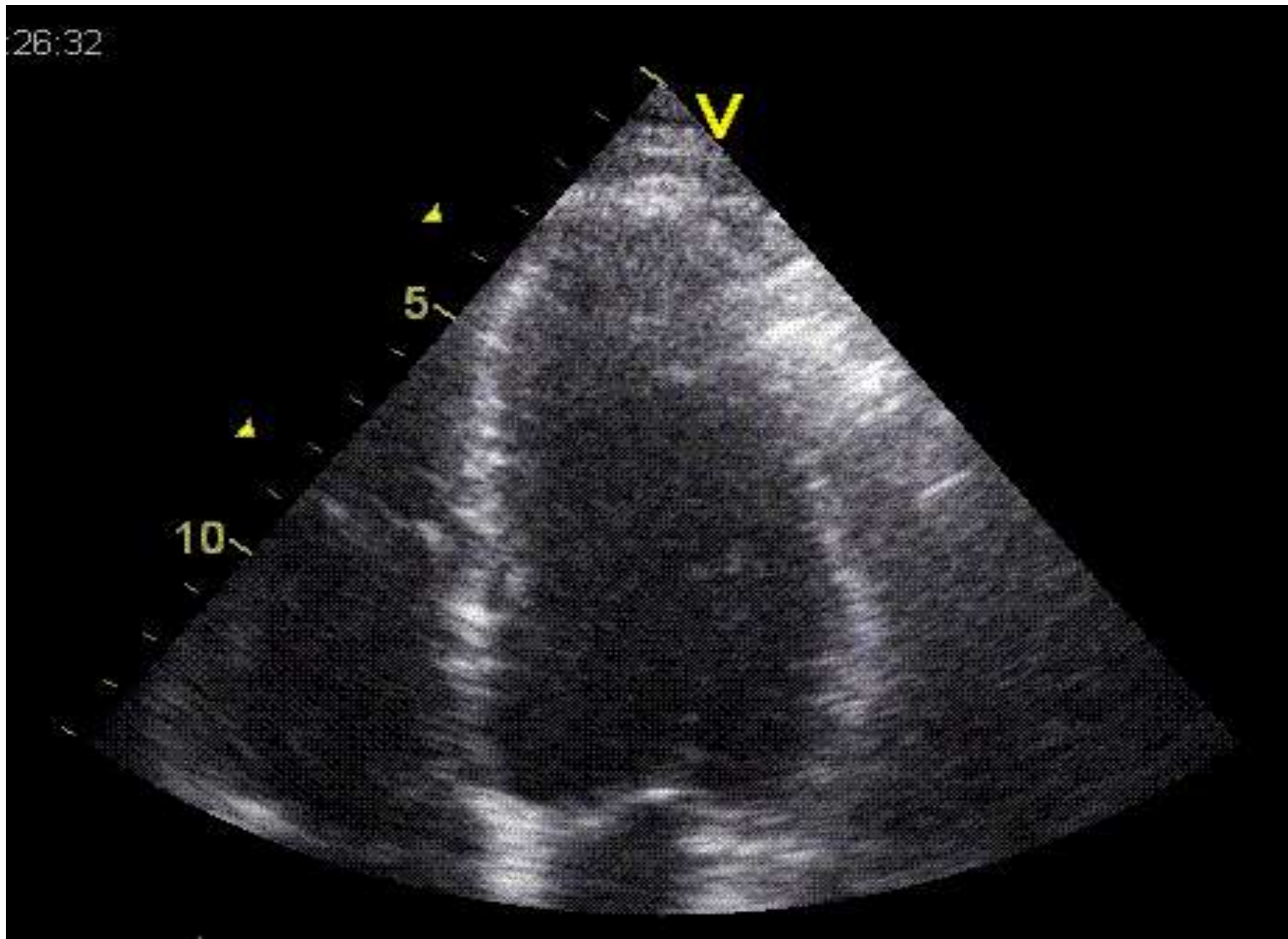
Hypovolaemia

Thrombosis – coronary or pulmonary

Tension pneumothorax

Tamponade – cardiac

26:32



# Θρόμβωση

## TREAT REVERSIBLE CAUSES

Hypovolaemia

Thrombosis – coronary or pulmonary

Tension pneumothorax

Tamponade – cardiac

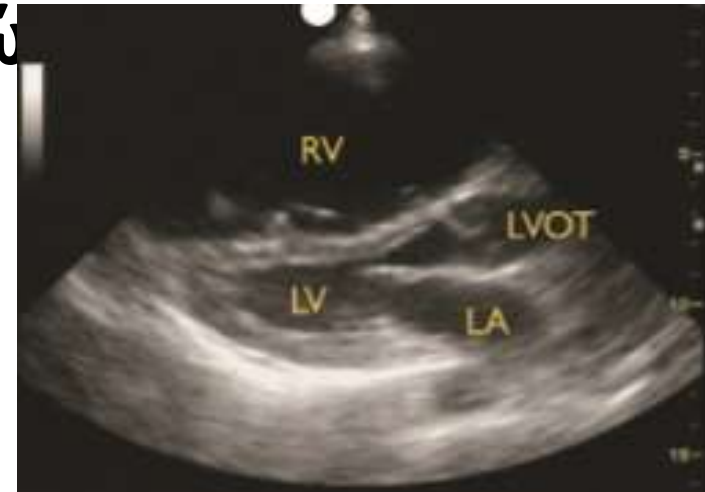
# Πνευμονική Εμβολή

- 5% των καρδιακών ανακοπών

63% ΡΕΑ

32% ασυστολία

- Η θρομβόλυση διπλασιάζει ROSC



C.A.U.S.E.: Cardiac arrest ultra-sound exam—  
A better approach to managing patients in primary  
non-arrhythmogenic cardiac arrest<sup>☆</sup>

Resuscitation (2008) 76, 198–206

# Πνευμοθώρακας

## TREAT REVERSIBLE CAUSES

Hypovolaemia

Thrombosis – coronary or pulmonary

Tension pneumothorax

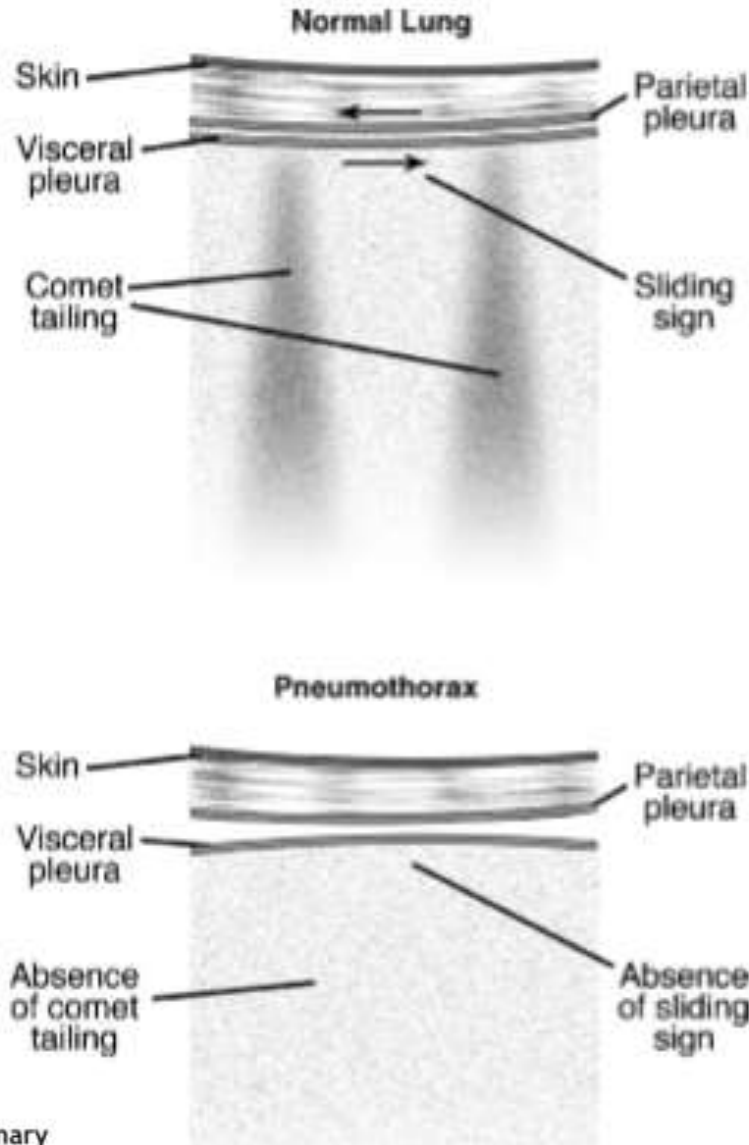
Tamponade – cardiac

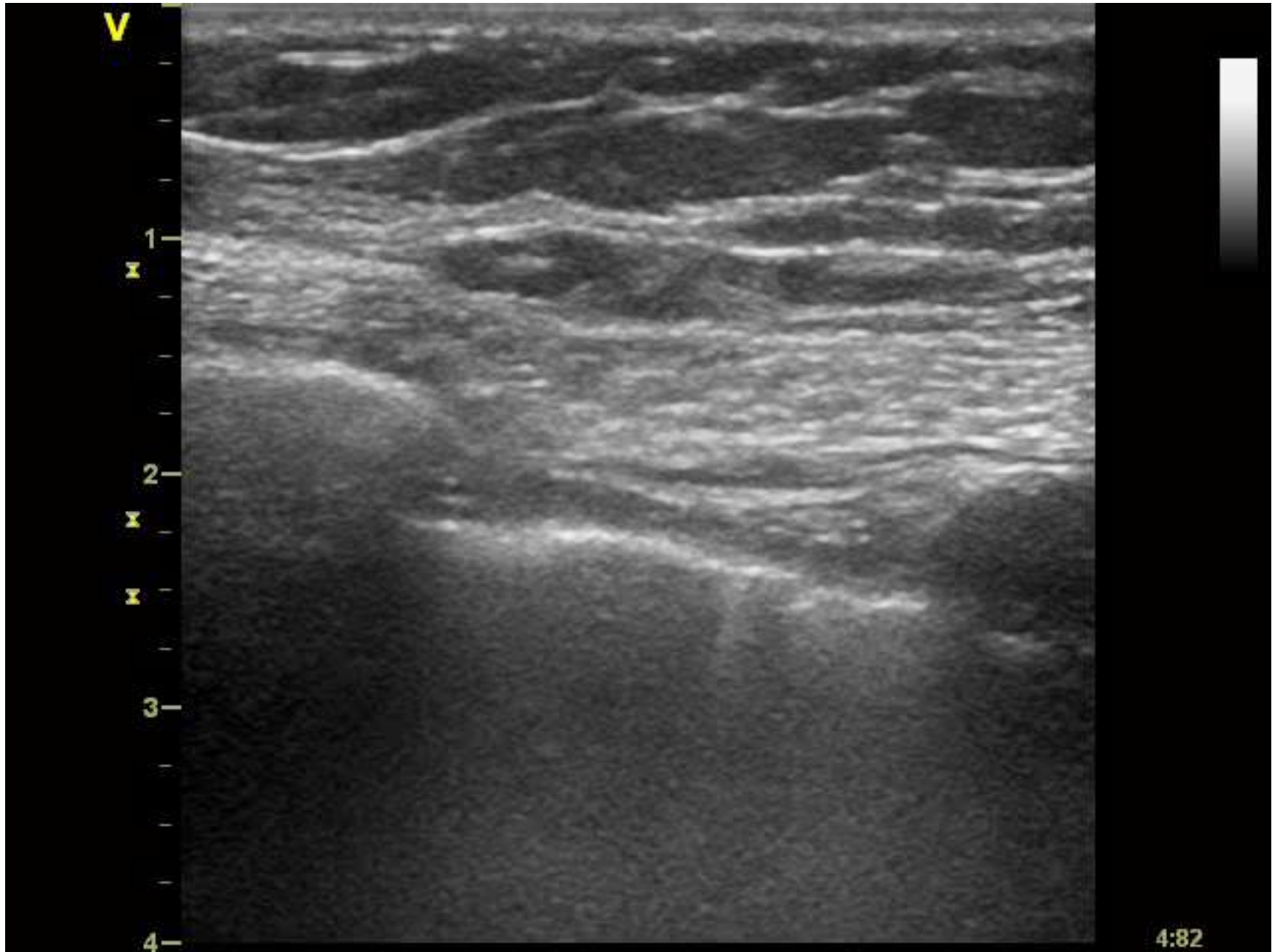
# Πνευμοθώρακας υπό τάση

- 5% σε μεγάλα τραύματα
- U/S: Ευαισθησία 90%, Ειδικότητα 100%
- U/S: 3 λεπτά εφαρμογή, CXR: 20 λεπτά εφαρμογή



# Πνευμοθώρακας υπό τάση





# Επιπωματισμός

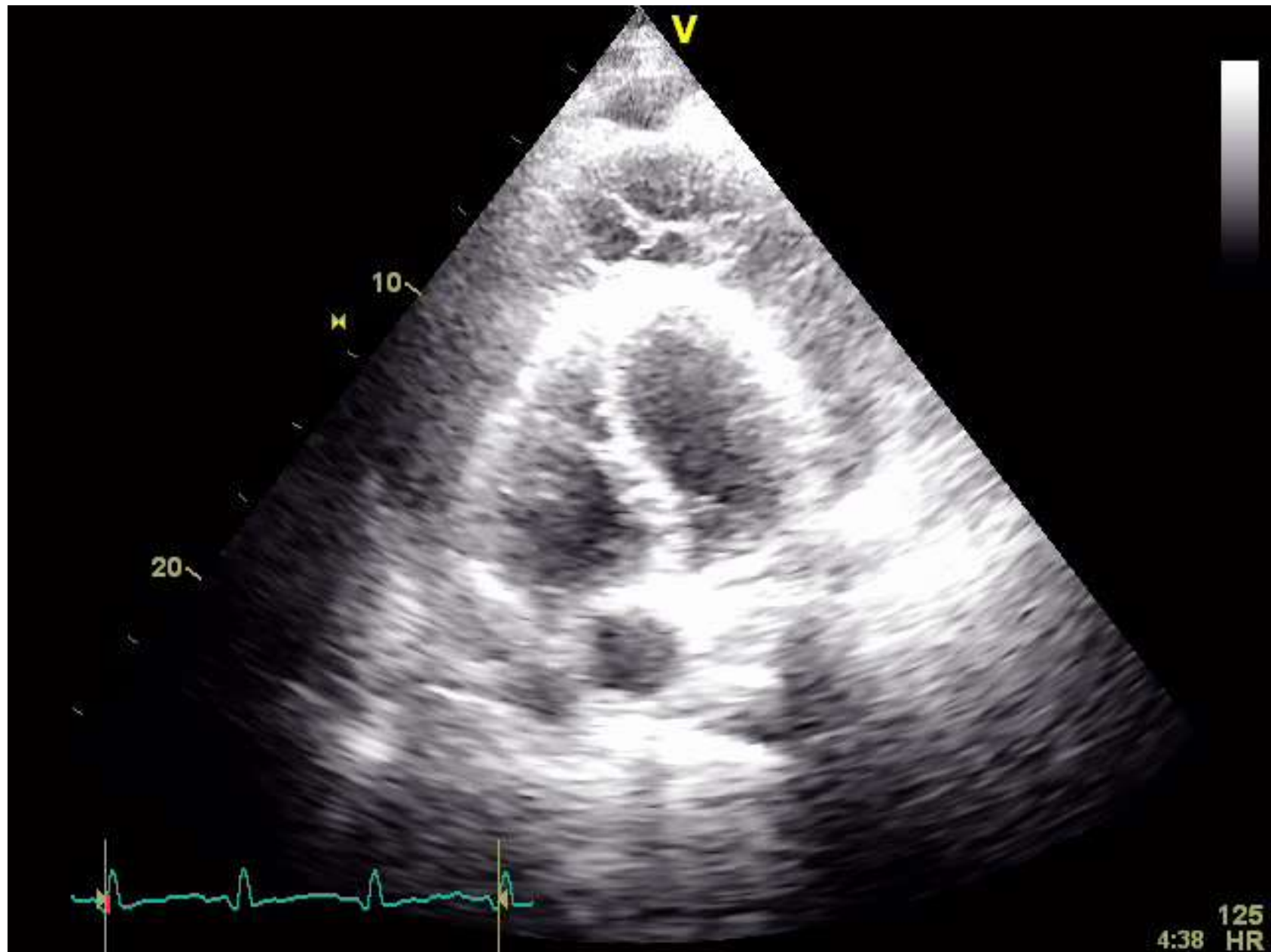
## TREAT REVERSIBLE CAUSES

Hypovolaemia

Thrombosis – coronary or pulmonary

Tension pneumothorax

Tamponade – cardiac



# Εκπαίδευση

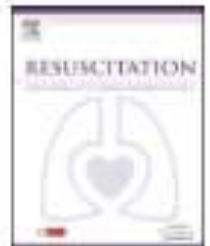
Resuscitation 81 (2010) 1534–1539



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Resuscitation

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/resuscitation](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/resuscitation)



Clinical paper

## Peri-resuscitation echocardiography: Training the novice practitioner<sup>☆</sup>

Susanna Price<sup>a,1</sup>, Hendrik Ilper<sup>b,1</sup>, Shahana Uddin<sup>c</sup>, Holger V. Steiger<sup>d</sup>, Florian H. Seeger<sup>e</sup>,  
Sebastian Schellhaas<sup>b</sup>, Frank Heringer<sup>f</sup>, Miriam Ruessler<sup>f,g</sup>, Hanns Ackermann<sup>h</sup>,  
Gabriele Via<sup>i</sup>, Felix Walcher<sup>f,g,1</sup>, Raoul Breitkreutz<sup>b,f,j,k,1</sup>

**I see with sound....**



**What's your superpower?**