

# Point-of-Care Ultrasound in Low Resource Settings

Sally Graglia, MD, MPH

University of California, San Francisco - Zuckerberg San Francisco  
General

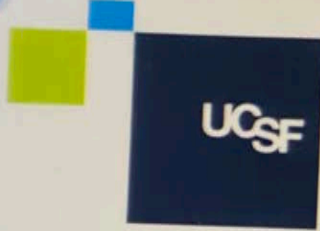
Director of Medical Student Ultrasound Educator

# Overview

- Introduction
- What is Point-of-care Ultrasound (POCUS)?
- Historical context
- Point-of-care Ultrasound (POCUS) Utility
- Program development
- Cases
  - Basics
  - Tropical/low resource environments
  - “Indication creep”
- Conclusion

# Goals

- Share my experience
- Provide brief overview to building programs in low-resource environments
- Spread the word: POCUS Potential
- Become a resource for you!



21378800897253



**Sally Graglia, MD, MPH**

Assistant Clinical Professor  
Emergency Medicine



**DOCTOR**





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[Academics](#)

[Research](#)

[Campus Life](#)



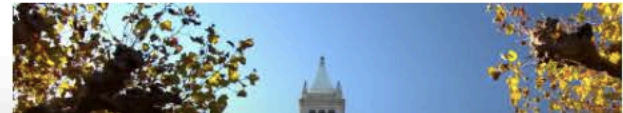
# About Berkeley

The University of California was founded in 1868, born out of a vision in the State Constitution of a university that would “contribute even more than California’s gold to the glory and happiness of advancing generations.”



## By the numbers

From faculty awards to the number of books in our libraries, see Berkeley through its facts and figures.



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## Student-Run Clinics

See how our medical students help provide care in the Greater Sacramento Area



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-  30
- 
- 
- 
- 
-  91



Protecting Health, Saving Lives—*Millions at a Time*

## COVID-19: What You Need to Know

The Center for Health Security's situation reports, fact sheets, travel updates, and more

STAY INFORMED

EXPERT INSIGHTS

  Join the Conversation [#PowerOfPublicHealth](#)





# Program Information



[Medical Student Programs](#)

[Residency Programs](#)

The UCSF-ZSFG Emergency Medicine residency program is a four-year ACGME-accredited program. Graduates meet the eligibility criteria to sit for the American Board of Emergency Medicine (ABEM) Qualifying Examination.

The primary goal of the UCSF-ZSFG Emergency Medicine residency program is to educate physicians in the unique body of knowledge and skills that comprise the discipline of emergency medicine. Central to this goal is the development of a high level of competence in the immediate recognition, evaluation and







SonoSite

M-Turbo

2018Jan04 03:36

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HFL  
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QWERTY keyboard with function keys: Zoom, Depth, AutoGain, Set, Select, Save Calc, Update, Exam, M Mode, Doppler, Color, 2D.

Freeze





# What is Point-of-Care Ultrasound?

- Dynamic
- Safe
- Portable
- Focused
- Ideal

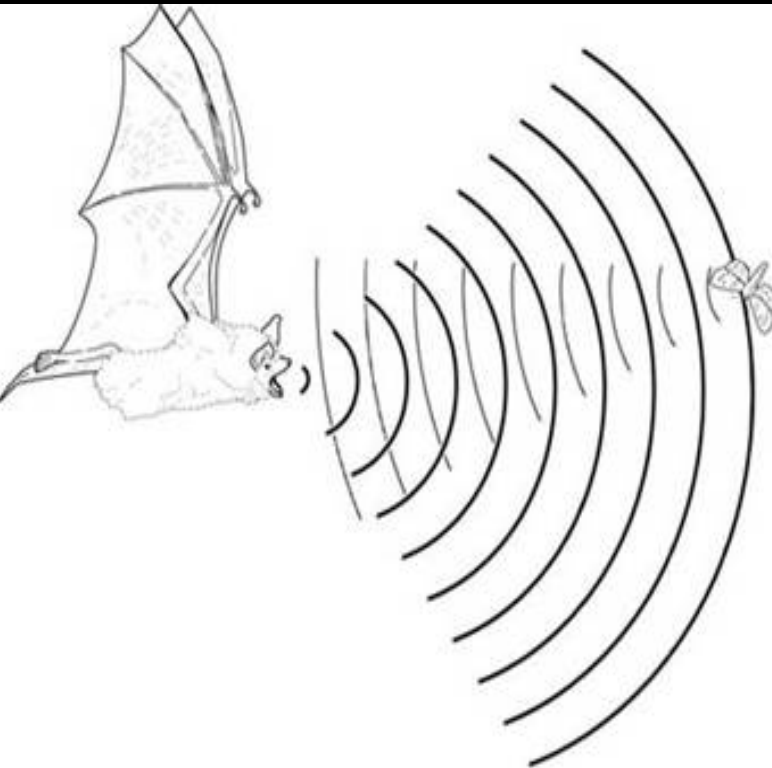
# Point-of-Care Ultrasound is NOT:

- A replacement for a thorough history and physical exam
- A replacement for a comprehensive, radiology-performed ultrasound
- A biopsy

# What is ultra-sound?

- Sound
  - the transfer of mechanical energy from a vibrating source to another through a medium
- Ultra
  - Human hearing is in the range from 20 Hz - 20,000 Hz (20 KHz or 0.02 MHz)
  - Ultra-sound is a frequency above the human audible range, i.e. above 20 kHz
  - Most point of care ultrasound applications use frequencies between 2-10 MHz

# What is ultra- sound?

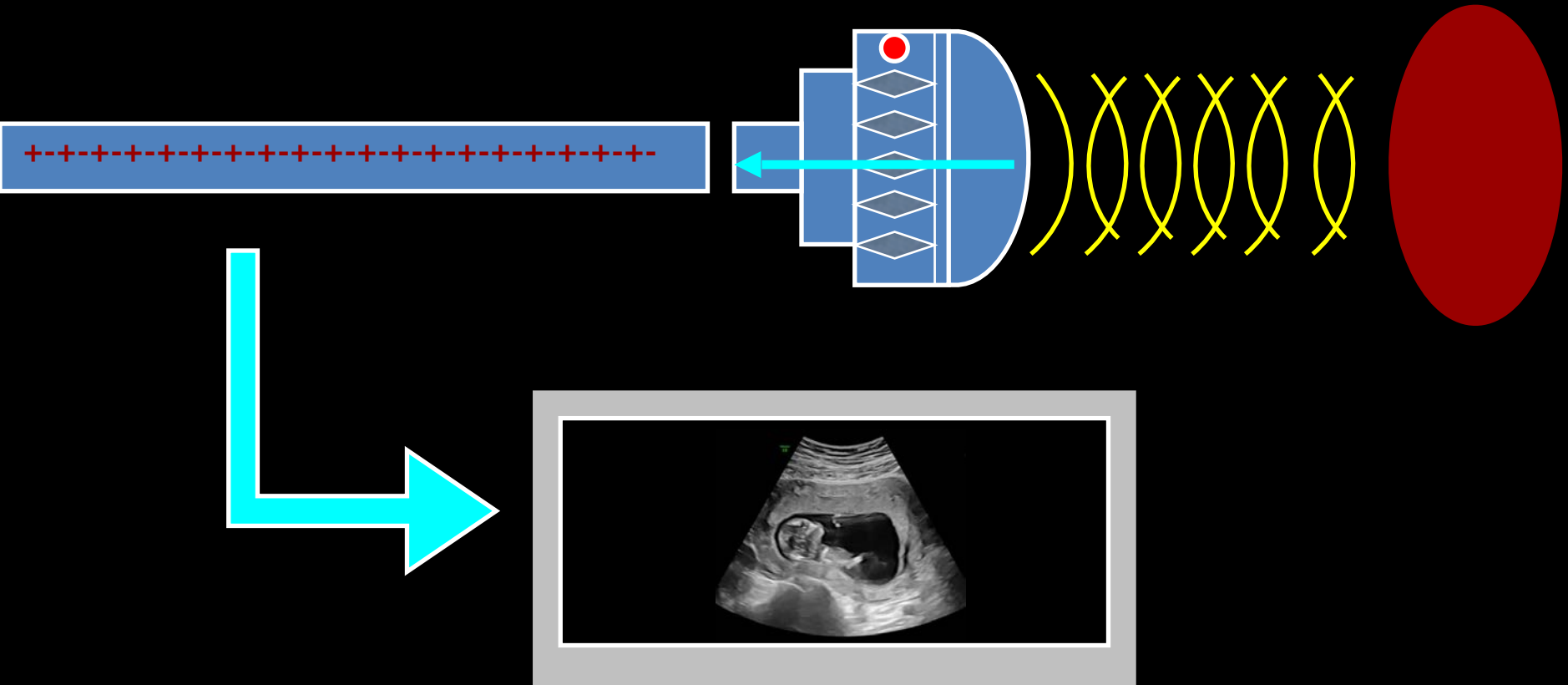


# How does ultrasound work?

Electricity

Crystals

Sound



Voluson  
E8

49Hz/10.7cm  
60°/1.3  
1 Trim./OB  
HI M 7.90 - 4.50  
Gn -2  
C6/M7  
FF4/E2  
SRI II 2/CRI 2





# The PURE Initiative: Point-of-care Ultrasound in Resource-limited Environments



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## LATEST NEWS

### REGIONAL PURE TEAM UPDATES – APRIL 2019

🕒 APRIL 10, 2019 👤 SAM



## PURE GALLERY









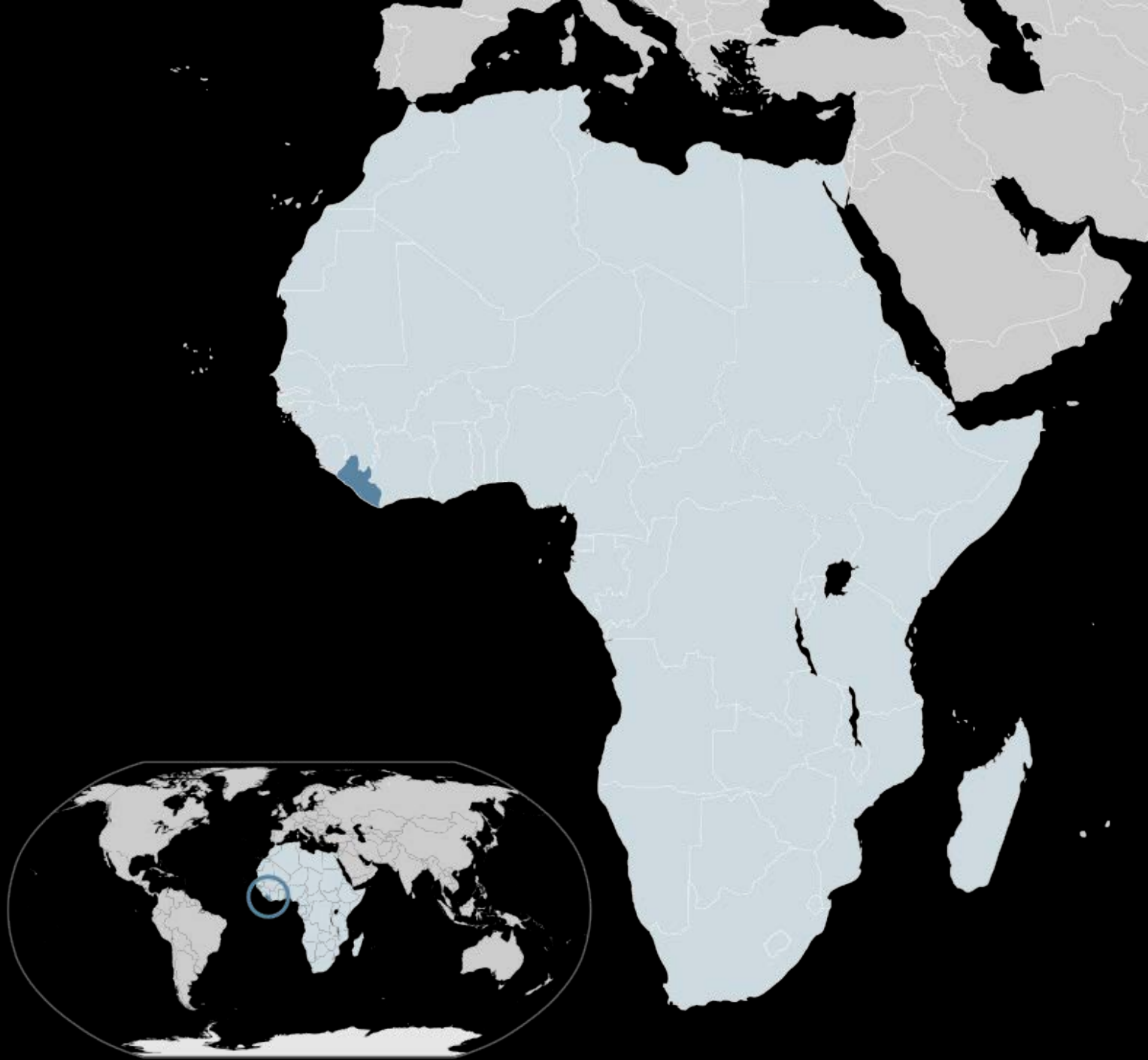


# Boston Children's Hospital

Until every child is well<sup>SM</sup>

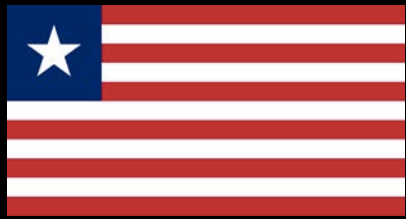






# Historical Context

1822



1847

















MONROVIA CITY CORPORATION PRESENTS THE 16 TRIBAL MASKS OF LIBERIA

KPELLE

GIO

DEY

GBANDY

MANO

KISSI

KRU

GOLA

GREBO

BASSA

MENDE

BELLE

LORMA

KRAHN

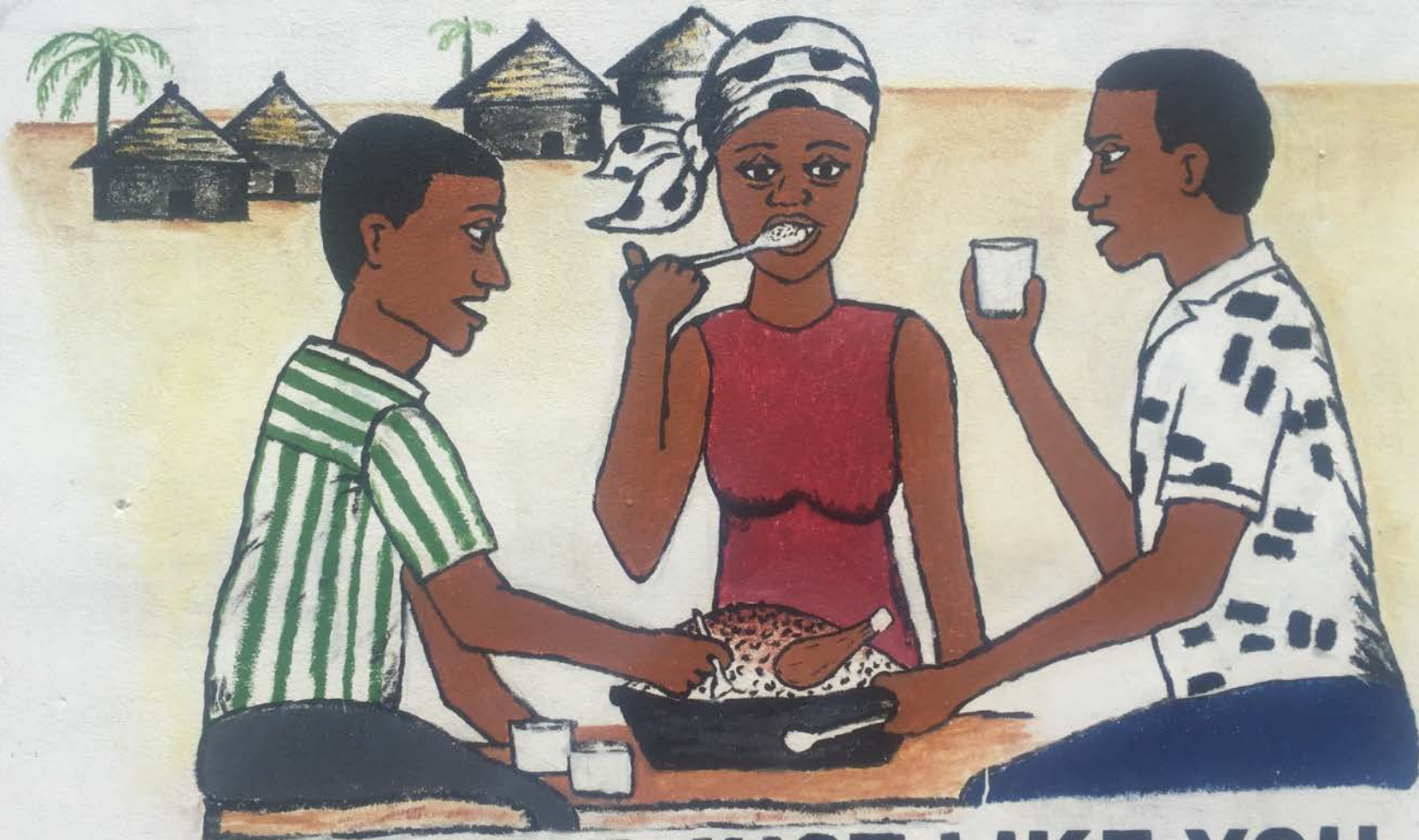
VAI

MANDINGO





**SHOW LOVE AND CONCERN  
FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV**



**THEY ARE JUST LIKE YOU**



















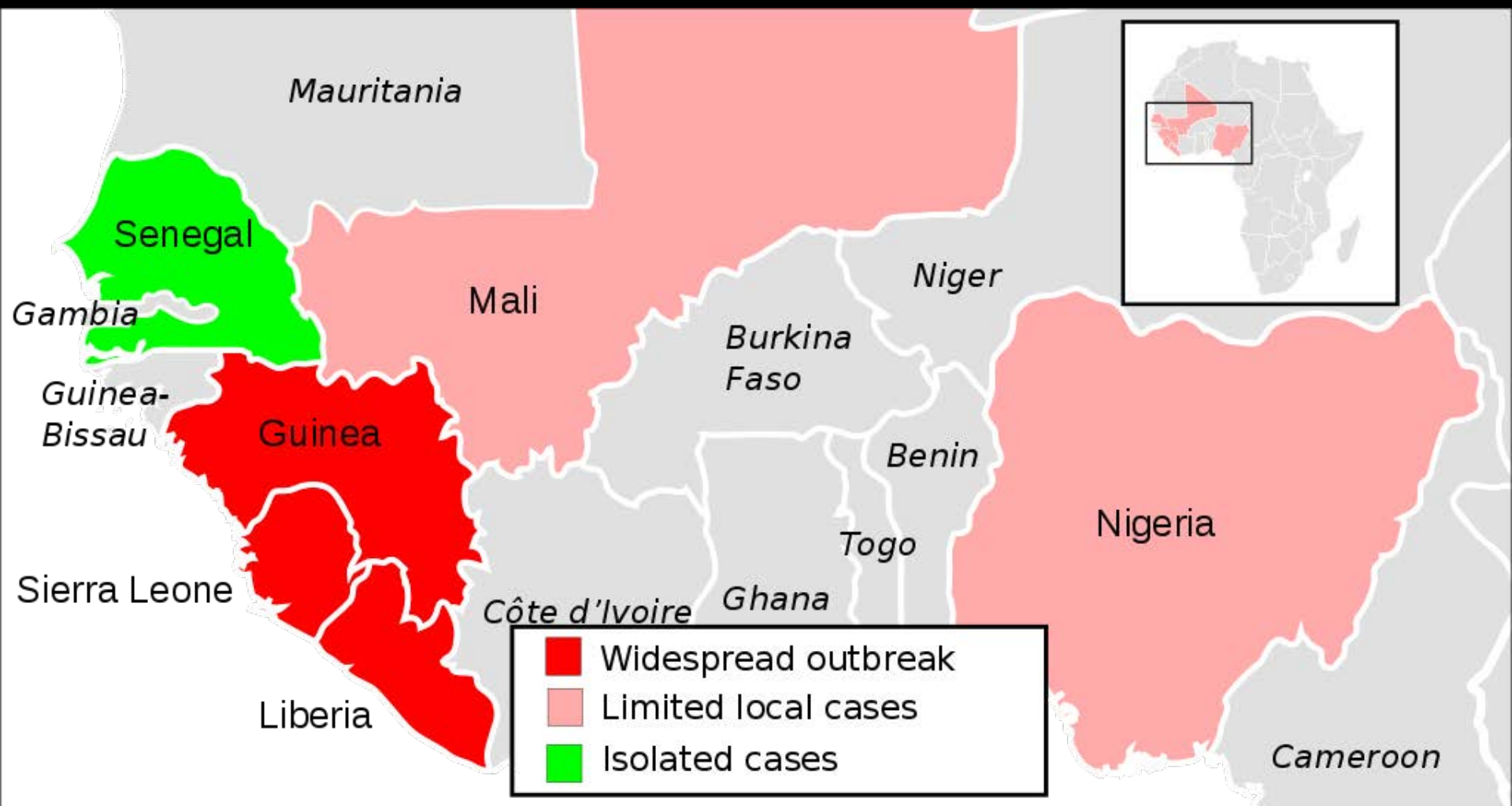






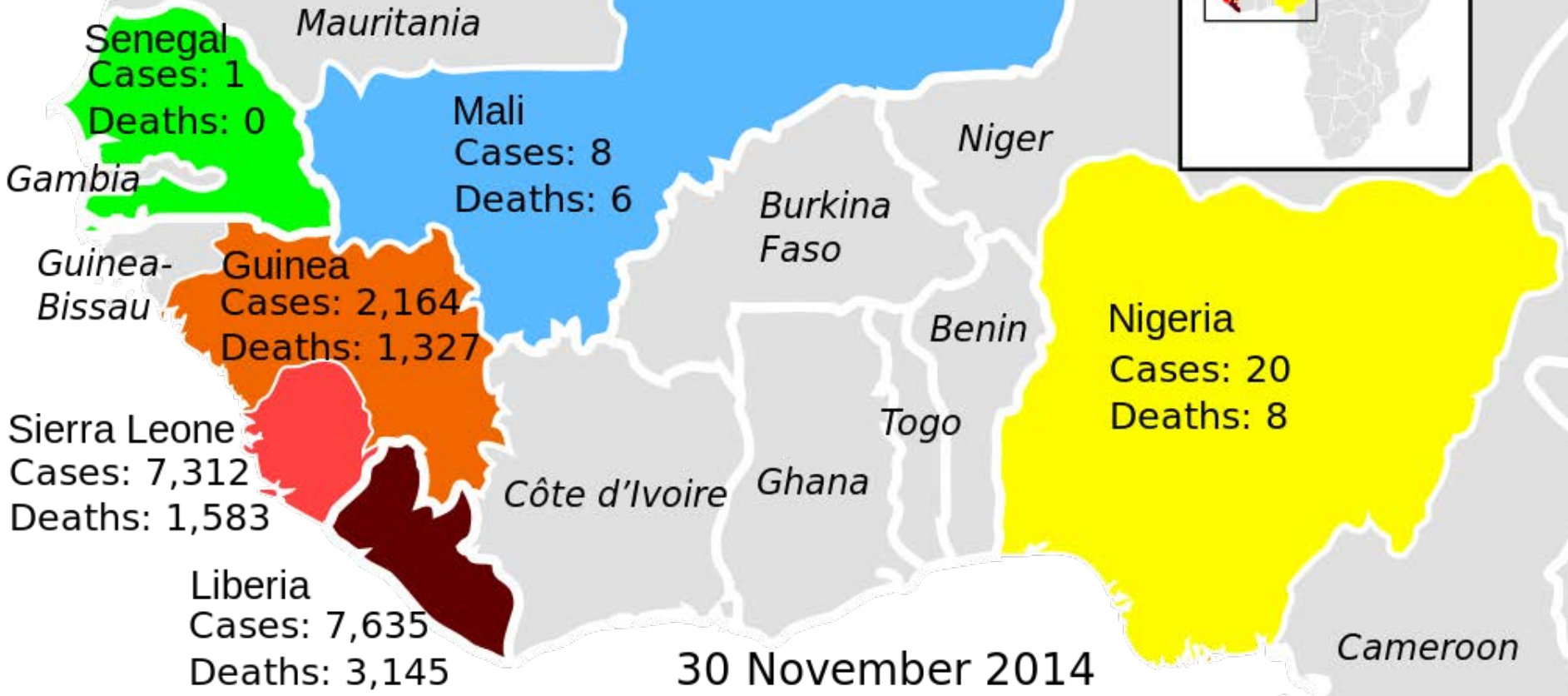
In 2006, there were 51 doctors for a population of 3.8 million people.

March 30, 2014



# Ebola virus epidemic in West Africa

Total cases: 17,145 Total deaths: 6,070



30 November 2014





# Ultrasound Utility



SonoSite

M-Turbo

2018Jan04 03:36

Res  
S MB

Msk  
HFL  
8%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

2.7

Res 0.0 Guide MB On Dual Page 1/2

QWERTY keyboard with function keys: Zoom, Depth, AutoGain, Set, Select, Save Calc, Update, Clip, Save, Freeze, M Mode, Doppler, Color, 2D.





CFK  
MEMORIAL  
HOSPITAL

EMERGENCY







# Ultrasound Track



# Ultrasound Track





# Ultrasound Track



# Ultrasound Track



# Program Development

# 1) Mentorship





## 2) Relationship





### 3) Buy-in





LIBERIA HEALTH WORK  
PROGRAM  
(2015-2021)

BOULEVARD



4) Thoughtful integration



Monday  
19

Tuesday  
20

Wednesday  
21

Thursday  
22

Friday  
23

● 13:24

Saturday  
24

Sunday  
25

## 5) Equipment

42%

Transducer problem:  
1) Verify the transducer connection.  
2) Reboot.  
3) Replace the transducer.

A  
B DVD

Control panel with various buttons including: Zoom, Depth, AutoGain, Set, Select, Save Calc, Update, Exam, A, B, Clip, Save, M Mode, Doppler, Color, Patient, Review, Report, Setup, Text, Picto, Delete, Enter, Shift, Caps, Tab, f, 1-0, and directional keys.



**UNIVERSAL**  
Note: If Power Supply appears to be non-functional, disconnect AC power cord from wall outlet for 50 seconds, then reconnect.

**SonoSite** Power Supply(电源适配器)  
**FUJIFILM** REF 型号 P09823-06

Input (输入): 100-240V ~ 50-60Hz  
Output (输出) #1: 2.0-1.0A  
Output (输出) #2: +15V == 5A  
Combined output not exceeding 75W  
Distributed by (经销商): FUJIFILM SonoSite Inc  
Bothell, WA 98021 - 3904 USA  
Manufactured by (制造商): ICC Electronics (Dongguan) Ltd.  
辉碧电子 (东莞) 有限公司  
3rd Row, Block A, Shangyuan Road,  
2nd Industrial Zone, Qingxi Town,  
Dongguan City, P.R. China, 523640  
Power Supply Model(型号) REF 4083F

**CE**  
No user serviceable parts inside  
机内无使用者可操作的元件  
Lot (批次) 2013-04  
SERIAL NO(序列号): 053089

REV.(版次): C  
Made in China  
(中国制造)

LR53696  
N16130  
CCC S&E  
10

**06**



EDAN



## USI-1057 Medicine Trolley with 4 Drawer

- Overall Approx. Size:  
76L x 46W x 81Hcms
- Frame work of MS tubes mounted  
on 10cms castors
- Two SS shelves with three  
side railing on top shelf
- Two drawer under the each shelf
- Epoxy Powder Coated Finish



## USI-40D Case History Trolley

- Approx. Size : 680 x 400 x 850 mm
- Made of ABS Material
- Double row , 40 layers with a drawer
- 3" Castor



## USI-20D Case History Trolley

- Approx. Size : 336 x 400 x 850 mm
- Made of ABS Material
- Single row , 20 layers with a drawer
- 3" Castor



## USI-805 Utility Trolley (Two shelves)

- m.s. Frame work
- s.s. Shelves
- one m.s. Drawer
- 10 cms castors



## USI-971 X-Ray View Box

- A-For one film
- B-For two film
- C-For three film
- D-For four film

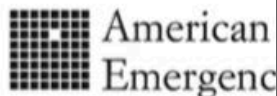




accel  
in collaboration with  
Liberia College of Physicians and Surgeons

## 6) Standards

# Emergency Statement



ADVANCING EMERGENCY

Approved October 2008

Revised and approved by the ACEP Board of Directors October 2008

Originally approved by the ACEP Board of Directors June 2001

## Section I: Introduction

Emergency ultrasound application is now widespread by medical personnel and is utilized to diagnose and treat emergency patients countless patients.

In June 2001, the American College of Emergency Physicians published, "The Role of Emergency Ultrasound in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms." This document highlighted the critical role of the health system in recognizing and treating emergency patients with abdominal aortic aneurysms. The increasing use of ultrasound, in conjunction with traditional imaging modalities, is leading to a paradigm shift in the diagnosis and treatment of emergency patients. Outside the United States, emergency ultrasound has rapidly become a standard of care in the diagnosis and treatment of emergency patients.

Since the initial publication of this document, the use of emergency ultrasound for the diagnosis and treatment of emergency patients has become a standard of care. For the purpose of this document, the clinical application of emergency ultrasound is the focus.

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American College of Emergency Physicians

# ACEP Policy Statement

## Emergency Ultrasound Imaging Criteria Compendium

Approved by ACEP Board of Directors April 2006

This compendium contains the following criteria:

- Aorta
- Biliary
- Echocardiography
- Pelvic Ultrasound
- Renal
- Trauma
- Ultrasound-Guided Procedures
- Venous Thrombosis

### Aorta

#### 1. Introduction

The American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) has developed these criteria to assist practitioners performing emergency ultrasound studies (EUS) of the abdomen and retroperitoneum in patients suspected of having an acute abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA).

Ultrasound has been shown to be accurate in identifying both aneurysmal and normal abdominal aortas. In most cases, EUS is used to identify or exclude the presence of infrarenal AAA. In some cases, EUS of the abdominal aorta can also identify the presence of suprarenal AAA or of distal dissection. If thoracic aortic aneurysm or proximal dissection is suspected, these may be detected using transthoracic techniques or may require additional diagnostic modalities. Patients in whom AAA is identified also need to be assessed for free intraperitoneal fluid.

EUS evaluation of the aorta occurs in conjunction with other EUS applications and other imaging and laboratory tests. It is a clinically focused examination, which, in conjunction with historical and laboratory information, provides additional data for decision-making. It attempts to answer specific questions about a particular patient's condition. While other tests may provide information that is more detailed than EUS, have greater anatomic specificity, or identifies alternative diagnoses, EUS is non-invasive, is rapidly deployed and does not entail removal of the patient from the resuscitation area. Further, EUS avoids the delays, costs, specialized technical personnel, the administration of contrast agents and the biohazardous



## 2016 Model of the Clinical Practice of Emergency Medicine

The Core Content Task Force II created and endorsed the 2001 Model of the Clinical Practice of Emergency Medicine (EM Model) as published in the June 2001 *Annals of Emergency Medicine* and *Academic Emergency Medicine*.

The 2016 EM Model Review Task Force conducted the seventh review of the EM Model. Their work is built on the original 2001 EM Model and the subsequent four revisions. The 2016 EM Model is published online in the March 2017 *Journal of Emergency Medicine*.

All changes that resulted from the 2016 EM Model Review Task Force are summarized in Figure 1.

### Preamble of the Core Content Task Force II, Adapted for the 2016 EM Model

In 1975, the American College of Emergency Physicians and the University Association for Emergency Medicine (now the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine; SAEM) conducted a practice analysis of the emerging field of Emergency Medicine. This work resulted in the development of the Core Content of Emergency Medicine, a listing of common conditions, symptoms, and diseases seen and evaluated in emergency departments. The Core Content listing was subsequently revised four times, expanding from 5 to 20 pages. However, none of these revisions had the benefit of empirical analysis of the developing specialty but relied solely upon expert opinion.

#### 2016 EM Model Review Task Force

Francis L. Counsellman, M.D., Chair  
Kavita Babu, M.D.  
Mary Ann Edens, M.D., MPH  
Diane Gorgas, M.D.  
Cherri Hobgood, M.D.  
Catherine A. Marco, M.D.  
Eric Katz, M.D.  
Kevin Rodgers, M.D.  
Leonard Stallings, M.D.  
Michael C. Wadman, M.D.

#### 2007 EM Model Review Task Force

Harold A. Thomas, M.D., Chair  
Michael S. Beeson, M.D.  
Louis S. Binder, M.D.  
Patrick H. Brunett, M.D.  
Merle A. Carter, M.D.  
Carey D. Chisholm, M.D.  
Douglas L. McGee, D.O.  
Debra G. Perina, M.D.  
Michael J. Tocci, M.D.

#### Advisory Panel to the Task Force

William J. Koenig, M.D., Chair  
James J. Augustine, M.D.  
William P. Burdick, M.D.  
Wilma V. Henderson, M.D.  
Linda L. Lawrence, M.D.  
David B. Levy, D.O.  
Jane McCall, M.D.  
Michael A. Parnell, M.D.  
Kent T. Shoji, M.D.

#### 2013 EM Model Review Task Force

Francis L. Counsellman, M.D., Chair  
Marc A. Borenstein, M.D.  
Carey D. Chisholm, M.D.  
Michael L. Eptel, D.O.  
Sorabh Khandelwal, M.D.  
Chadd K. Kraus, D.O., MPH  
Samuel D. Lubet, M.D., MPH  
Catherine A. Marco, M.D.  
Susan B. Promes, M.D.  
Gillian Schmitz, M.D.

#### 2005 EM Model Review Task Force

Harold A. Thomas, M.D., Chair  
Louis S. Binder, M.D.  
Dane M. Chapman, M.D., Ph.D.  
David A. Kramer, M.D.  
Joseph LaMantia, M.D.  
Debra G. Perina, M.D.  
Philip H. Shayne, M.D.  
David P. Sklar, M.D.  
Camie J. Sorensen, M.D., M.P.H.

#### 2011 EM Model Review Task Force

Debra G. Perina, M.D., Chair  
Patrick Brunett, M.D.  
David A. Caro, M.D.  
Douglas M. Char, M.D.  
Carey D. Chisholm, M.D.  
Francis L. Counsellman, M.D.  
Jonathan Heidt, M.D.  
Samuel Keim, M.D., MS  
Q. John Ma, M.D.

#### 2003 EM Model Review Task Force

Robert S. Hockberger, M.D., Chair  
Louis S. Binder, M.D.  
Carey D. Chisholm, M.D.  
Jeremy T. Cushman, M.D.  
Stephen R. Hayden, M.D.  
David P. Sklar, M.D.  
Susan A. Stern, M.D.  
Robert W. Strauss, M.D.  
Harold A. Thomas, M.D.  
Diana R. Vravec, M.D.

#### 2009 EM Model Review Task Force

Debra G. Perina, M.D., Chair  
Michael S. Beeson, M.D.  
Douglas M. Char, M.D.  
Francis L. Counsellman, M.D.  
Samuel Keim, M.D., MS  
Douglas L. McGee, D.O.  
Carlo Rosen, M.D.  
Peter Skolove, M.D.  
Steve Tartama, M.D.

#### Core Content Task Force II

Robert S. Hockberger, M.D., Chair  
Louis S. Binder, M.D.  
Myliisa A. Graber, M.D.  
Gwendolyn L. Hoffman, M.D.  
Debra G. Perina, M.D.  
Sandra M. Schneider, M.D.  
David P. Sklar, M.D.  
Robert W. Strauss, M.D.  
Diana R. Vravec, M.D.

## 19.5 **Ultrasound**

19.5.1 Diagnostic ultrasound

19.5.2 Procedural ultrasound

# The Emergency Medicine Milestone Project

*A Joint Initiative of*

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education  
and

The American Board of Emergency Medicine





**12. Other Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures: Goal-directed Focused Ultrasound (Diagnostic/Procedural) (PC12)**

Uses goal-directed focused Ultrasound for the bedside diagnostic evaluation of emergency medical conditions and diagnoses, resuscitation of the acutely ill or injured patient, and procedural guidance.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes the indications for emergency ultrasound	Explains how to optimize ultrasound images and Identifies the proper probe for each of the focused ultrasound applications  Performs an eFAST	Performs goal-directed focused ultrasound exams  Correctly interprets acquired images	Performs a minimum of 150 focused ultrasound examinations	Expands ultrasonography skills to include: advanced echo, TEE, bowel, adnexal and testicular pathology, and transcranial Doppler
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments:

**Suggested Evaluation Methods:** OSCE, SDOT, videotape review, written examination, checklist

## UCSF ED Point-of-Care Lower Extremity Vascular Ultrasound Protocol

**Anatomy:** An understanding of the anatomy is vital to this study, specifically the following facts.

A) The External Iliac Artery and Vein pass beneath the inguinal ligament and emerge as the Common Femoral Artery (CFA) and Common Femoral Vein (CFV), with the vein medial (CVA = Crotch, Vein, Artery or "Venous -> Penis," as you prefer).

B) The CFA bifurcates into the Superficial Femoral Artery (SFA) and Profunda Femoris Artery (PFA) about 2-3cm below this point.

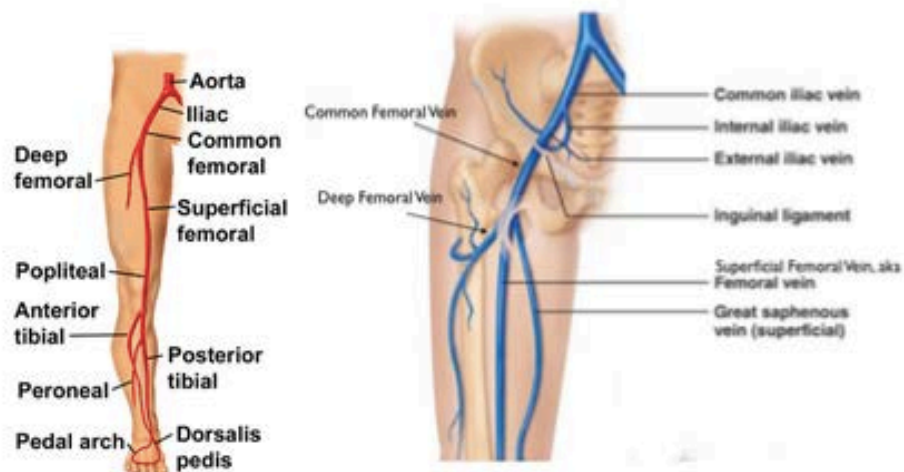
C) At about that same level, the Greater Saphenous Vein (GSV) empties into the CFV at the Sapheno-Femoral Junction (SFJ) from the medial side.

D) Just distal to this, the CFV splits into the Superficial Femoral Vein (SFV) and the Deep Femoral Vein (DFV).

E) Both the PFA and the DFV dive deep (and lateral) into the thigh after splitting off. You won't see them on ultrasound after this point.

F) The SFA and SFV continue together like lovers in springtime down the thigh and, after diving through the adductor hiatus, emerge as the popliteal artery (PA) and vein (PV).

**\*Note that the SFV is a deep vein, not a superficial one** (it's the main deep vein of the upper leg) and a clot in this vessel is absolutely 100% a DVT. Confusion over this nomenclature has led UCSF Radiology to push for re-naming the SFV the "Femoral Vein" (FV) instead, although this has not caught on outside of this institution. In our ED, SFV is preferred since this is how the label on our ultrasound machines are set up.



# Observed Structured Clinical Exam FAST Assessment Form

(To be completed by the Evaluator observing the clinician/Trainee use of ultrasound)

Trainee: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_

Training Site: \_\_\_\_\_

All fields to be scored in 0-2 scale:

0 – action not performed

1 – action performed with prompting

2 – action performed independently

Pre-scan		Score
1	Turned on machine	
2	Positioned machine properly	
3	Positioned patient properly	
4	Entered data into machine properly	
5	Cleaned hands prior to scan	
6	Cleaned probes prior to scan	
7	Communicated well with patient	
Scanning		PR PO OR AN IN IM







Modified from:



Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of scan: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location:  Ward  OPD  Emergency  Other

Sonographer(s) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Supervised scan  No  Yes, by \_\_\_\_\_

What was the clinical question(s) this ultrasound was trying to answer?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Cardiac</b> 	Effusion? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	RV dilatation? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	EF? <input type="radio"/> Normal <input type="radio"/> Decreased <input type="radio"/> Severely decreased	Other findings: _____	TLS	TP   TN FP   FN				
<b>Abdomen</b> 	RUQ free fluid? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	LUQ free fluid? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Pelvic free fluid? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		TLS	TP   TN FP   FN				
<b>Lungs</b> 	Lung sliding? Right <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Left <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Pleural fluid? Right <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Left <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Multiple B-lines? Right <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Left <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Consolidation? Right <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Left <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	TLS	TP   TN FP   FN				
<b>Obstetric</b> 	Gest. sac <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Yolk sac <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Fetal pole <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	IUP Number: ____ FHR: ____ bpm	Uterine mass? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Adnexal mass? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	EMM ____ mm	TLS	TP   TN FP   FN	
	CRL ____ cm	BPD ____ cm	HC ____ cm	AC ____ cm	FL ____ cm	Fetal lie <input type="radio"/> Transverse <input type="radio"/> Long	Placenta position <input type="radio"/> Anterior <input type="radio"/> Posterior	Previa: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
	AFI – Q1: ____ Q2: ____ Q3: ____ Q4: ____ Total: ____ <input type="radio"/> Polyhydramnios <input type="radio"/> Oligohydramnios									
<b>Spleen</b>	Splenomegaly	Echogenicity	Masses					TLS	TP   TN	

7) Tailored



Partners  
In Health

Over 20 years of health and social justice

MANUAL OF  
**ULTRASOUND**



FOR RESOURCE-LIMITED SETTINGS

Sachita Shah MD

Daniel Price MD

Gene Bukhman MD

Sachin Shah MD

Emily Wroe MD



8) Desirable

ULTRASOUND CHAMPION APPLICATION:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(First) (Middle Name(s)) (Last)

Level of training:  Resident physician (program: \_\_\_\_\_ year in training: \_\_\_\_)  
 Consultant physician (Department/Faculty: \_\_\_\_\_)

Do you have any previous experience with ultrasound?  Yes  No If yes, please describe:

---

---

---

Why do you want to pursue training in ultrasound?

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---

---

In what type of setting would you like to practice in when you complete your training?

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---

---

Would you be willing to service as an ultrasound trainer in for the next cohort of residents?  
Why or Why not?

---

---

---

---

---

---

How would you evaluate yourself in each of the below?

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Enthusiasm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 9) Deliverable



# ULTRASOUND TRACK: MANUAL

Sally Graglia, MD, MPH  
Liberia College of Physicians and Surgeons  
Boston Children's Hospital

## MONTHLY CURRICULUM CALENDAR:

### Month 1 (July) - Ultrasound physics; Machine cleanliness

- **Due:**
  - o Required reading:
    - (under machine maintenance) Ultrasound probe infection control: challenges and solutions
    - (under physics) Ultrasound Physics
- Ultrasound Conference:
  - o Ultrasound physics lecture
  - o Journal review and discussion
  - o Review saving images on the machine
- On the wards:
  - o Navigating the machine, saving images, uploading images
- Homework:
  - o Required reading:
    - (under FAST) AIUM Practice Guideline for the Performance of the Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma (FAST) Examination
    - (under FAST) Secondary Ultrasound Examination increases the sensitivity of the FAST exam in blunt trauma
    - Video: eFAST video  
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NjAprHhQ7IU&feature=youtu.be>)
  - o Optional reading:
    - (under FAST) FAST after pre-hospital HoTN | Annals EM. 2004
  - o Required scans:
    - Export 1 ultrasound study to your USB
    - Delete your old ultrasound studies

10) Measurable

Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

Calibri (Body) 12 A<sup>+</sup> A<sup>-</sup> Wrap Text General

Conditional Formatting Format as Table Cell Styles

Insert Delete Format Sort & Filter Find & Select Ideas Sensitivity

D1 fx Patient Intials

	A	B	C	F	G	H	I	J				M	N	O	P	Q
								echo								
	Resident Name	Issues	Reviewed	Location:	Supervised scan:	Supervised by:	Clinical Question	effusion	RV dilation	EF	vegetations					
4	Cassell		x	ward	yes	Dr. Sally	What type of mass in the epigastrium?						0	83	0	81
5	Cassell			OPD	yes	Dr. Sally							0		0	
6	Cassell	please put a line through NO for change in man		ward	no		post appendectomy tachycardia h/o internal hemorrhage						0		0	
7	Cassell	TLS, management change, probe cleaning		emergency	yes	Dr. Sally	bowel obstruction r/o perforation						0		0	
8	Cassell			ward	yes	Dr. Sally	bladder outlet obstruction r/o BPH vs prostate ca						0		0	
9	Cassell			ward	yes	Dr. Sally	bladder tumor r/o hydronephrosis and free fluid						0		0	
10	Cassell			ward	yes	Dr. Sally	pelvic tumor r/o sarcoma and free fluid						0		0	
11	Cassell		x	emergency	yes	Dr. Sally	evaluation of blunt trauma						0		0	
12	Cassell	only 2 images saved? No cardiac images?		emergency	no		FAST/FOCUS in a patient with bowel obstruction	UTF	UTF	UTF			0		0	
13	Cassell			ward			FOCUS/FAST in a patient with a gunshot wound	TN	TLS				1		1	
14	Cassell			ward			Post op appendectomy	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
15	Cassell			emergency	no		blunt abdominal trauma	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
16	Cassell			ward	no		FAST/FOCUS in a patient with a soft tissue tumor	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
17	Cassell			ward	no			TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
18	Cassell			ward			FOCUS in a patient with soft tissue tumor	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
19	Cassell	NEEDS REVIEW		ward	yes	Dr. Sally	FOCUS for patient with abdominal mass	FN	TLS	FN			2		0	
20	Cassell				no		post op appendectomy assessing FOCUS	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
21	Cassell			ward			FOCUS/FAST in a patient with stage IV leiomyosarcoma	TP	TLS	TFN			1		1	
22	Cassell	need longitudinal pelvis		emergency	no			TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
23	Cassell			emergency	no		FAST/FOCUS in a patient with blunt abd trauma	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
24	Cassell			emergency			obstructed congenital RIH						0		0	
25	Cassell			emergency			bladder outlet obstruction r/o BPH						0		0	
26	Cassell												0		0	
27	Cassell			emergency			blunt abdominal trauma r/o hemoperitoneum						0		0	
28	Cassell	NEEDS review					appendicitis r/o perforation						0		0	
29	Cassell	NEEDS review		ward			polytraumatized patient r/o hemoperitoneum	TLS					0		0	
30	Cassell						blunt abdominal trauma r/o hemoperitoneum						0		0	
31	Cassell			OPD			cause of suprapubic distention						0		0	
32	Cassell			emergency			general peritonitis r/o ruptured appendicitis / typhoid perforation						0		0	
33	Cassell			emergency			blunt abdominal trauma r/o viscous rupture						0		0	
34	Cassell			emergency	no		blunt abdominal trauma (FOCUS, FAST)	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
35	Cassell			ward			FAST/FOCUS in a patient with fall from height	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	
36	Cassell	A4C tips; pelvis needs transverse and longitudin			no		abdominal distention	TN	TLS	TN			2		2	

Bartekwa Blapooth **Cassell** Goyah Igwilo Ireland Jallah Paye Richards Sanoe Seville Woheel <- resident names Calcs Needed Sum +



# Program Challenges

# 1) Funding



FUNDED BY: THE WORLD BANK

FOR USE BY



# 1) Sustainability





# Point-of-Care Ultrasound (POCUS)

Voluson  
E8

49Hz/10.7cm  
60°/1.3  
1 Trim./OB  
HI M 7.90 - 4.50  
Gn -2  
C6/M7  
FF4/E2  
SRI II 2/CRI 2



Gen THI  
S MB



Abd  
P21



89%

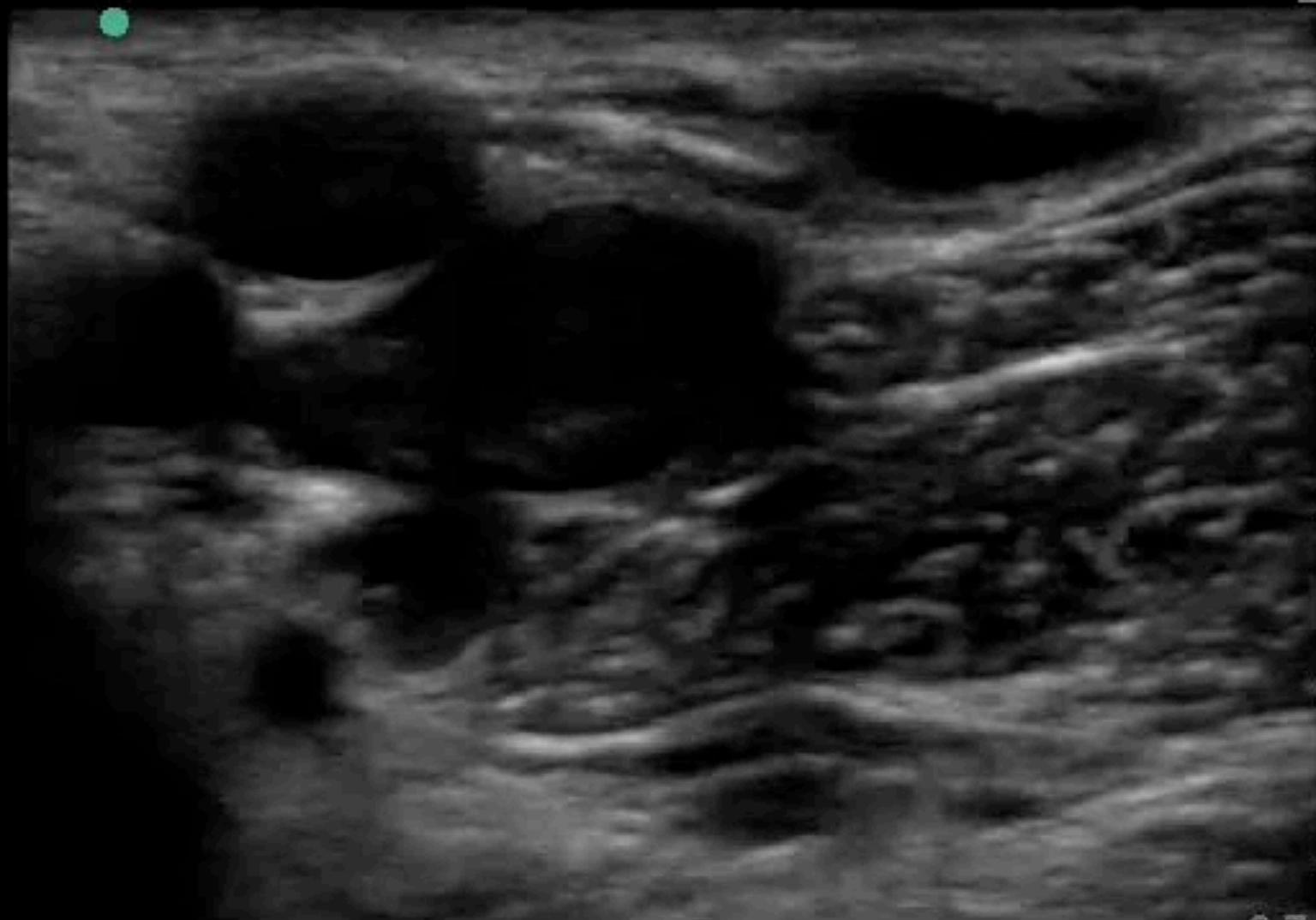
MI  
1.1

TIS  
0.8





Res  
S MB



Msk  
HFL



87%

MI  
0.7

TIS  
0.1



2.7



Res



0



Guide



MB On



Dual

Page 1/2

# Cases (the basics)

Case #

17M presented after motorbike accident.

Unable to obtain a blood pressure with cool extremities to touch.

Abrasions to shoulder but no external bleeding, no obvious long bone fractures or chest wall trauma.



Gen THI  
S MB

Abd  
P21



28%

MI  
1.1

TIS  
0.8



16



Gen



0



Guide



MB On



THI On

Page 1/2



Gen THI  
S MB

Abd  
- C60



14%

MI  
1.0

TIS  
0.1



Gen



0



Guide



MB On



THI On

Gen THI  
S MB

Abd  
P21



28%

MI  
1.1

TIS  
0.8



16



Gen



0



Guide



MB On



THI On

Page 1/2

Gen THI  
S MB

Abd  
C60



13%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

A  
B

18





Gen THI  
S MB

OB  
- C60



3%

MI

1.0

TIB

0.2

A

B



Gen



0



Guide



MB On



On



Gen THI  
S MB

Abd  
C60



13%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

A  
B

18

# OR with Surgery

Exploratory laparotomy with  
finding of splenic rupture

Well 1 week later, discharged

Case #



55M with h/o HTN presenting with  
severe chest pain radiating to the  
back

Diaphoretic, increased WOB,  
clutching his chest

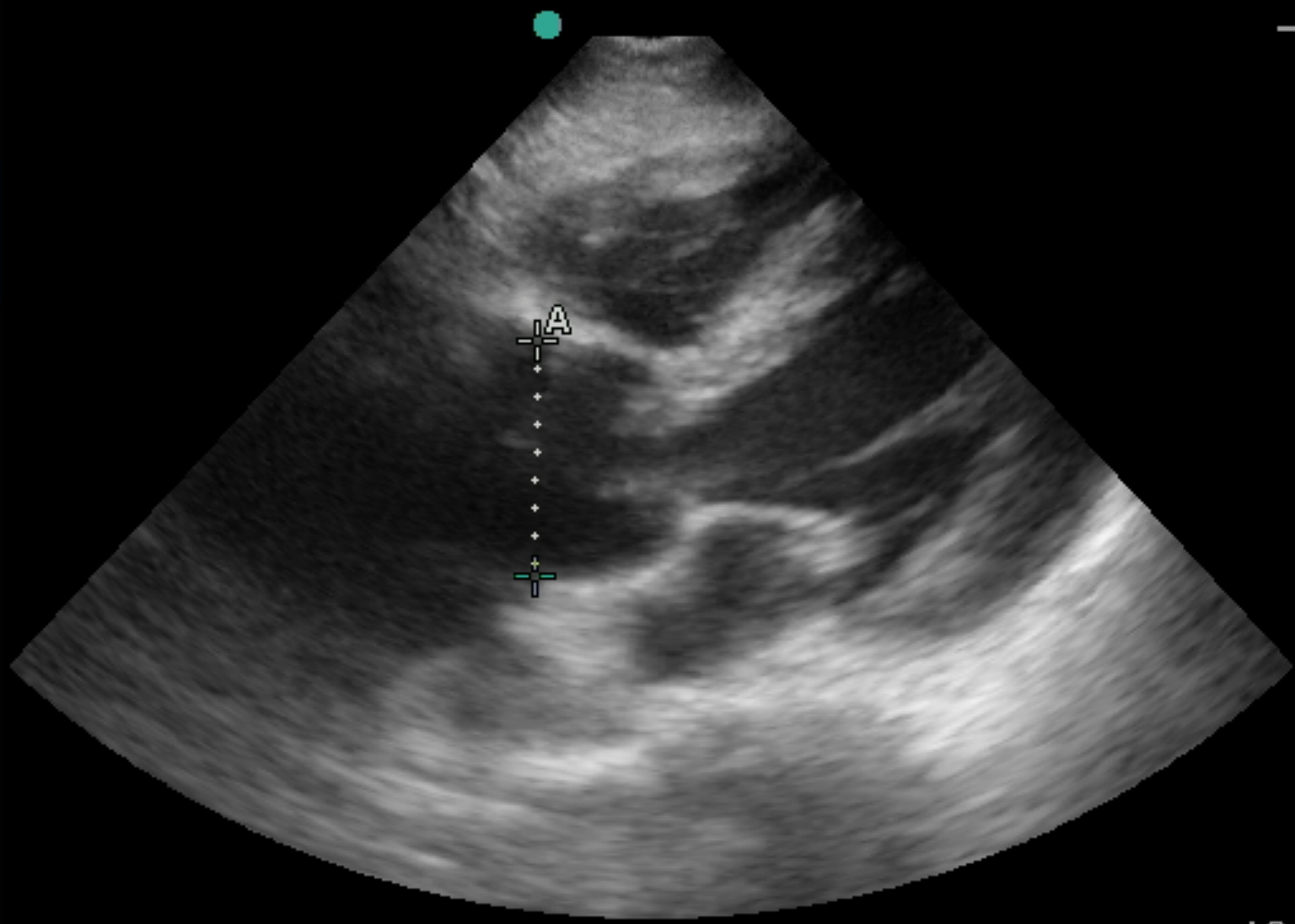
Touch screen

Left/Right

Select

Caliper

Delete



Abd  
P21  
MI  
1.1  
TIS  
0.7  
Gen  
THI  
MB  
46%  
255

A 4.87cm

19

Depth

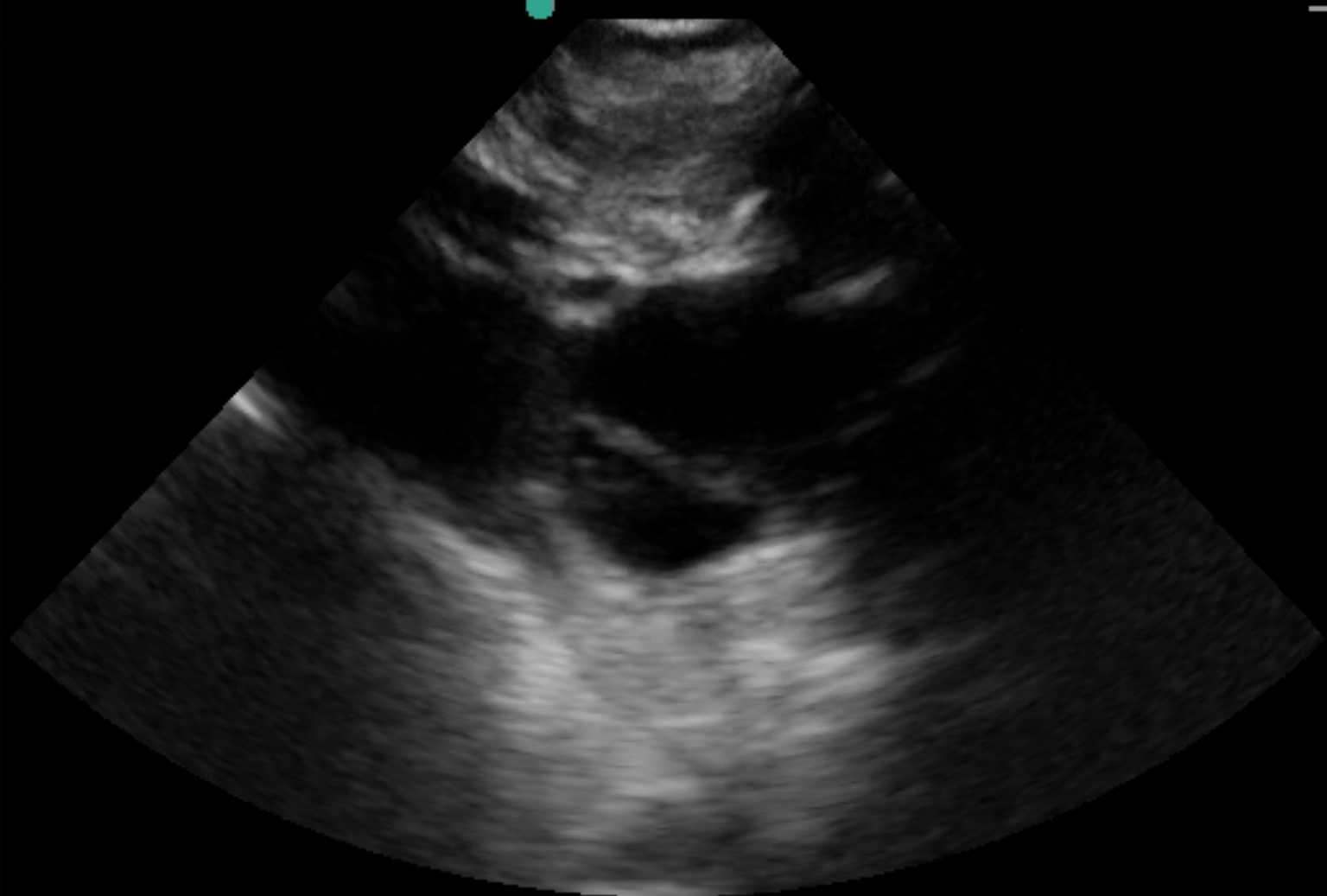
Gain

Auto Gain

Gen

Zoom

Page 1/3



Abd  
P21  
MI  
1.2  
TIS  
0.7  
Gen  
THI  
MB  
47%

13

Depth

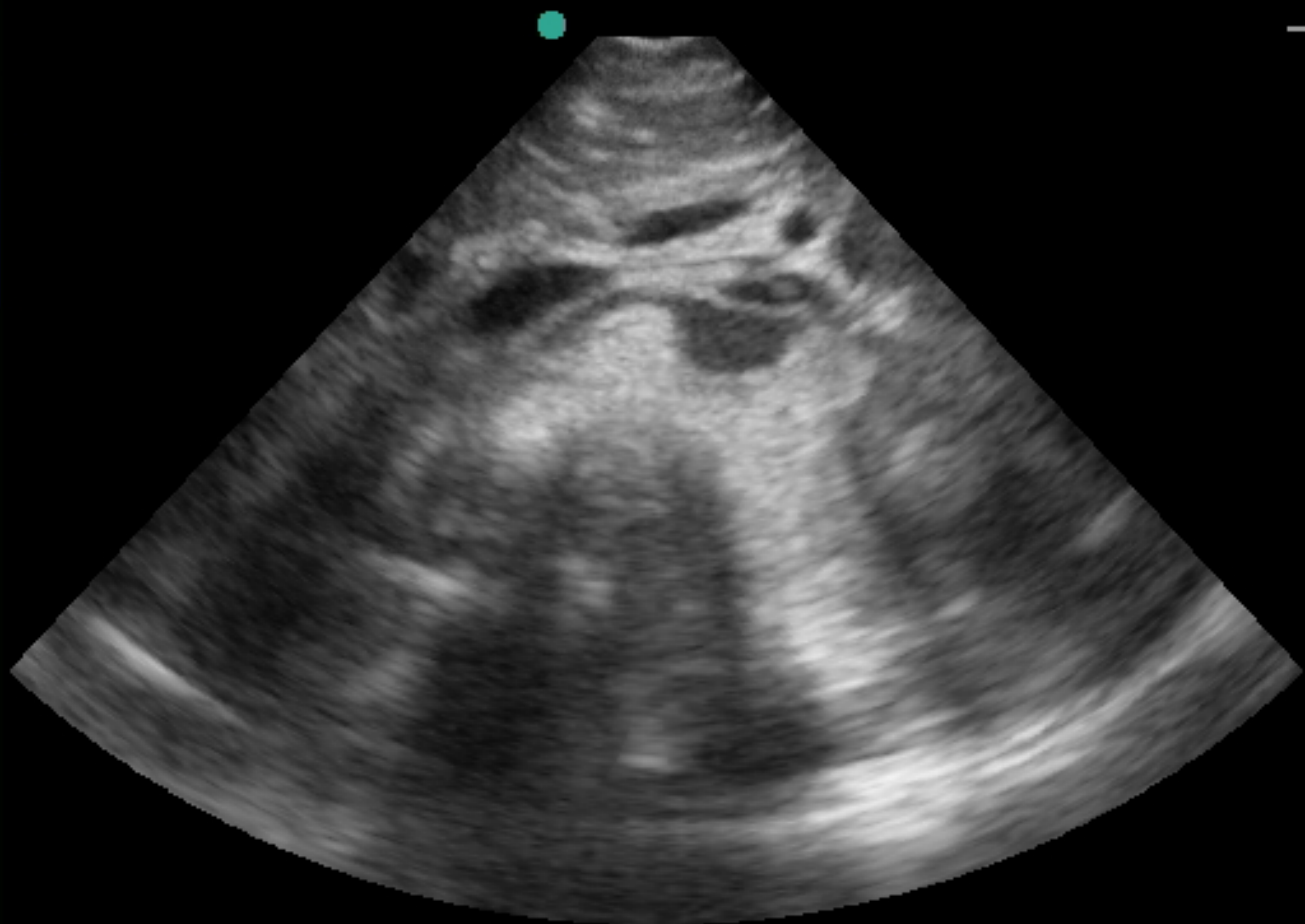
Gain

Auto Gain

Gen

Zoom

Page 1/3



Abd  
P21  
MI  
1.1  
TIS  
0.7  
Gen  
THI  
MB  
47%

19





Gen THI  
S



— Crd  
P21



1%

MI  
0.9

TIS  
0.7

A

B

19

Family able to fund trip to Ghana  
for definitive surgical management

Walked into clinic for follow up in  
Liberia, alive

Cases

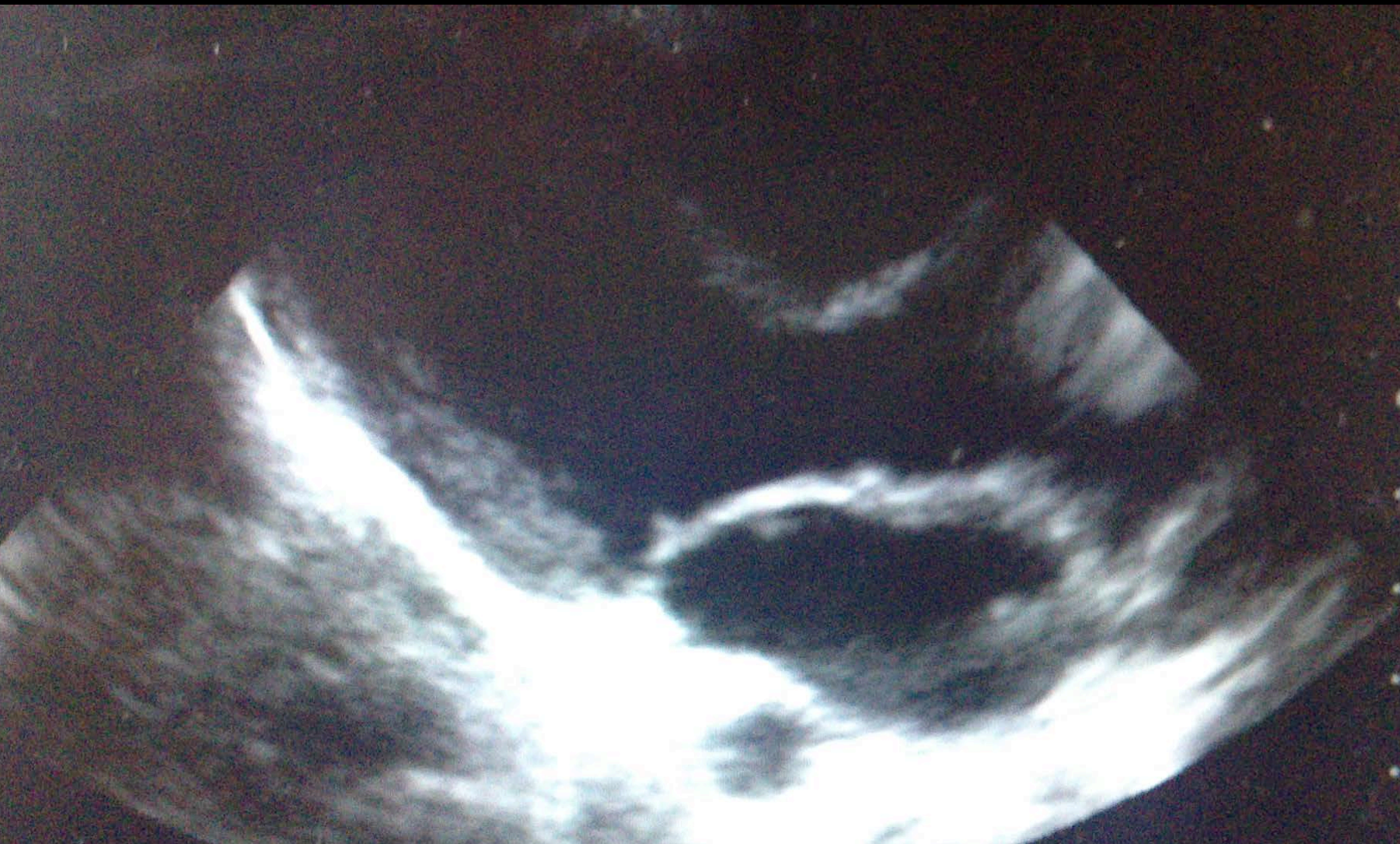
(more specific to low resource settings)

Case #



30 G2P2 F now 3 weeks s/p NSVD now  
presenting in respiratory distress with hx  
of shortness of breath, orthopnea,  
weight gain, bilateral low extremity  
edema

History is limited as patient is in  
extremis



MI  
1.0  
TIS  
0.7  
A  
B



Gen THI  
S

Crd  
P21



34%

MI  
0.8

TIS  
0.7



16



Gen



0



Sector



MB Off



On

Page 1/3



Gen THI  
S



— Crd  
. P21



34%

MI  
0.8

TIS  
0.7



21



Gen



0



Sector



MB Off



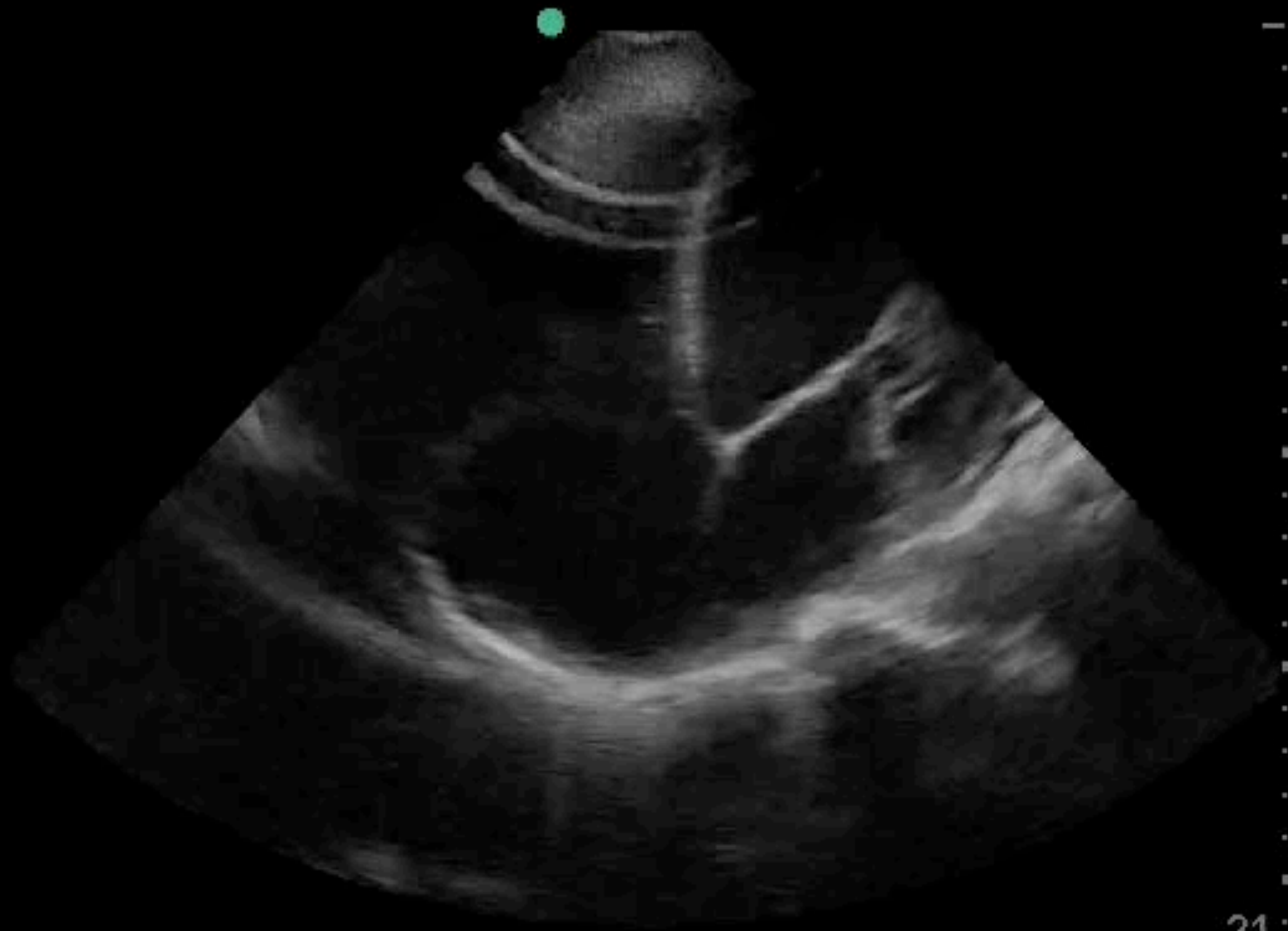
THI On

Page 1/3





Gen THI  
S



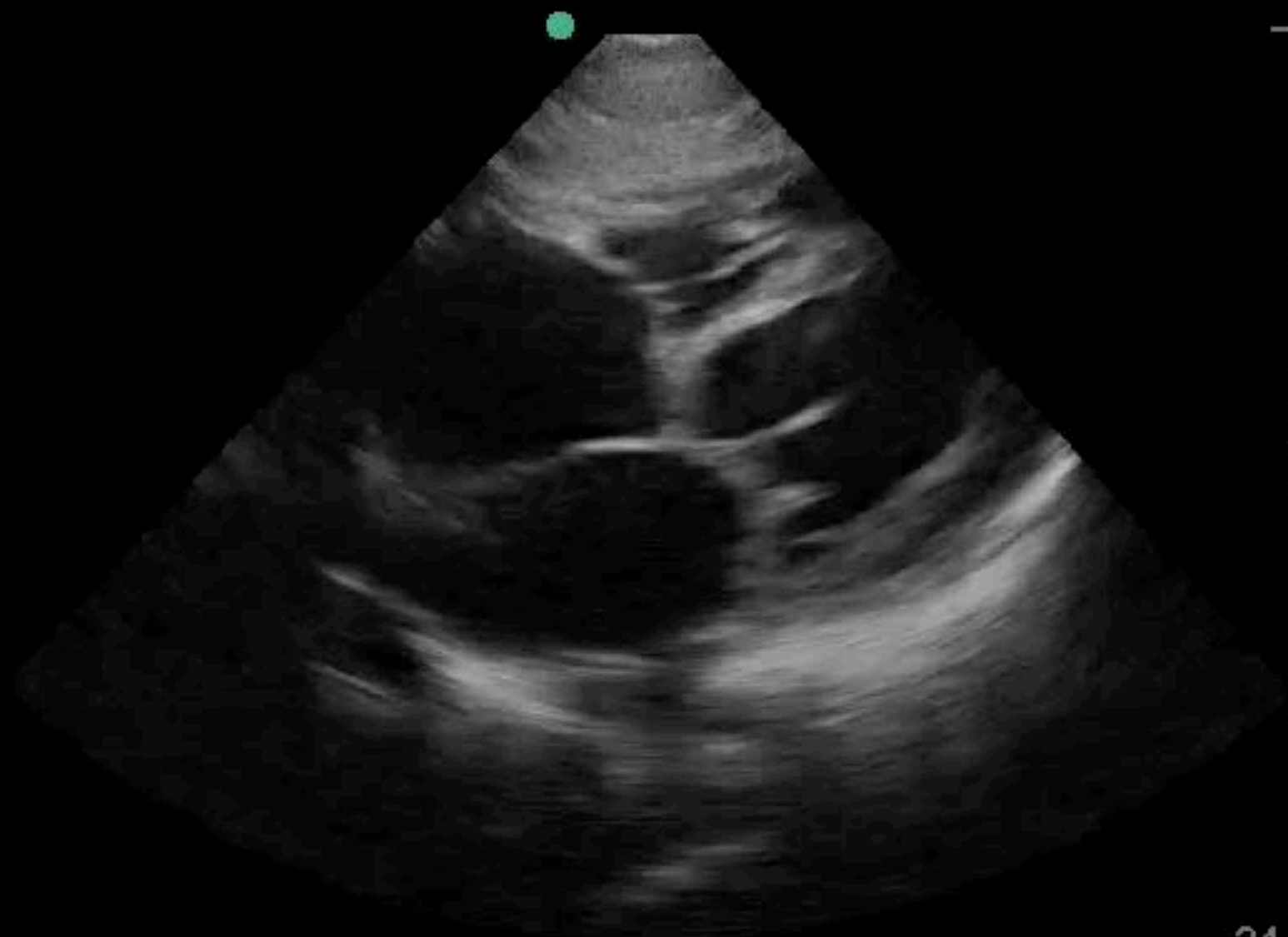
— Crd  
. P21  
· [Battery icon]  
· [Printer icon]  
· 33%  
▪ MI  
· 0.8  
· TIS  
· 0.7

A [Printer icon]  
B [DVD icon]

21



Gen THI  
S



- Crd  
· P21  
· 32%  
·   
· MI  
· 0.8  
· TIS  
· 0.6

A   
B

24

# Peripartum Cardiomyopathy

- Makes up 4% of Dilated Cardiomyopathy (DCM)
- Definition<sup>1,2</sup>:
  - Development of HF toward end of pregnancy or within 5 months after delivery
  - Absence of another cause
  - LV systolic function  $< 45\%$  +/- dilatation
- Rates range; data incomplete
- Cause remains unknown; ?multifactorial

In this setting, unable to intubate

Treated with diuretics and NIPPV (BPAP)

Patient passed in the Resuscitation Bay  
with her husband at bedside thought to  
be secondary to dilated Peripartum  
Cardiomyopathy

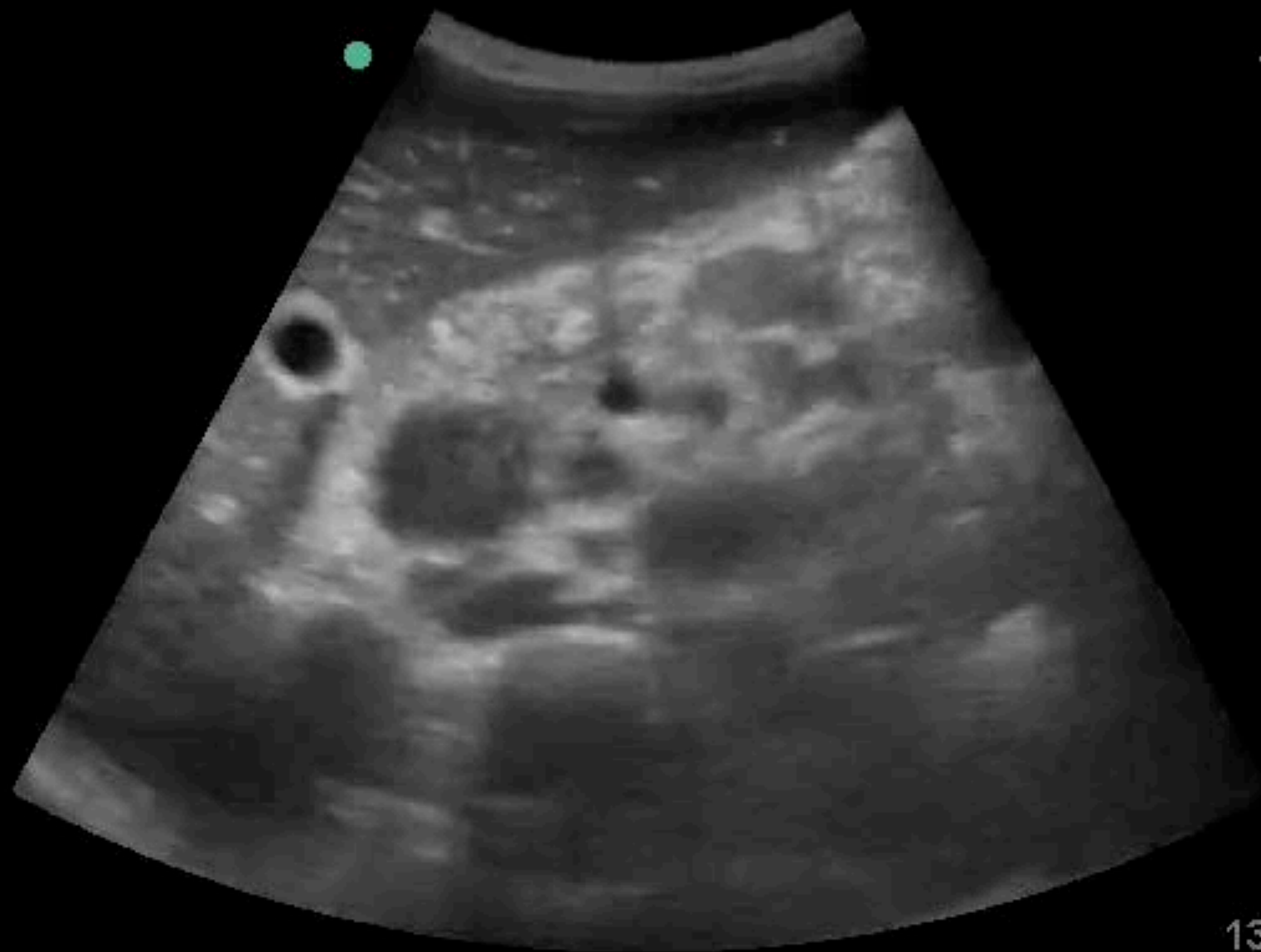


Case #

11M presenting with fever, fatigue

Gen THI  
S MB

OB  
- C60



. [Battery Icon]  
[Monitor Icon]  
. 1%  
. MI  
1.0  
. TIB  
0.1

. A [Printer Icon]  
. B [DVD Icon]

13



Gen THI  
S MB



Abd  
C60  
80%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

A  
B

18



Res  
S MB



Msk  
HFL  
3%  
MI  
0.6  
TIS  
0.1

A  
B

4.9

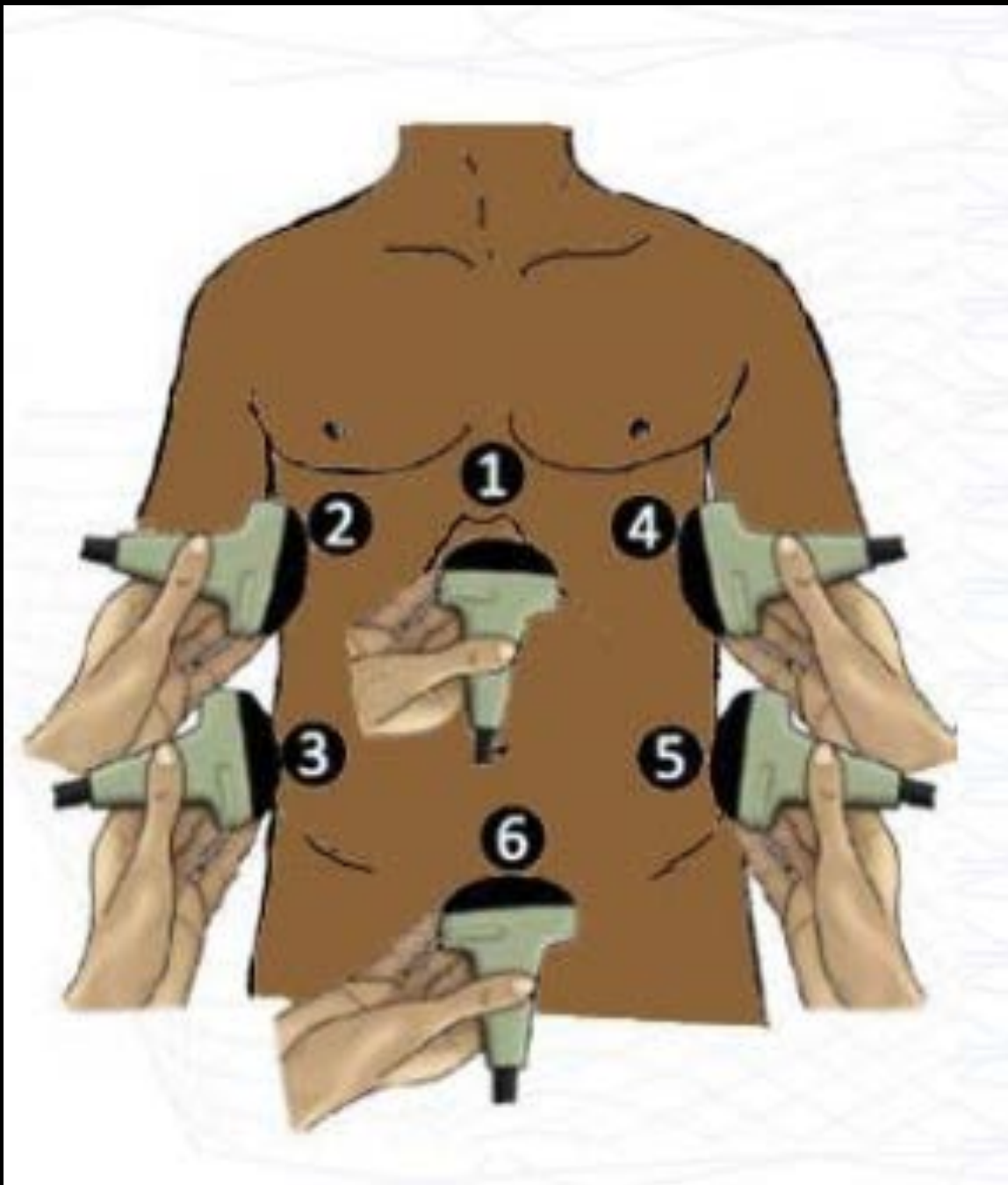
Res  
S MB



Msk  
HFL  
3%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

A  
B

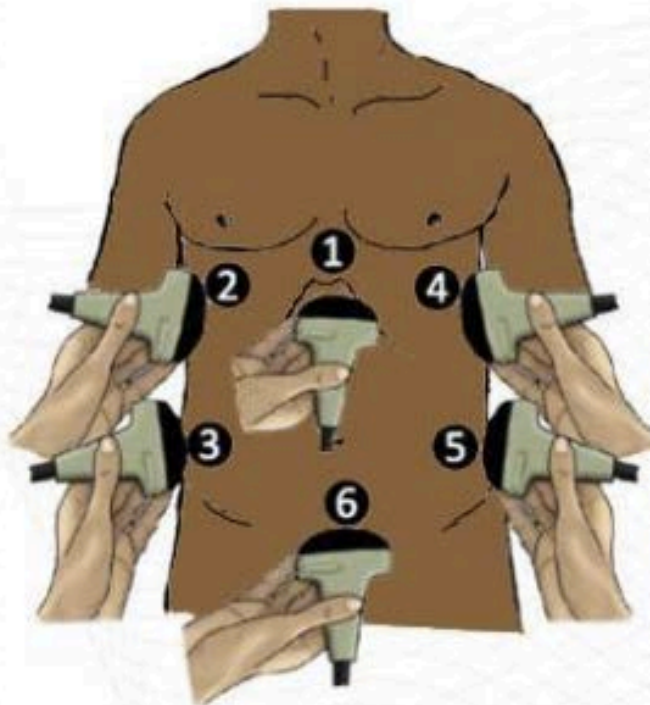
2.7



## Probe position

## No. Localization

## Possible FASH Findings



1 Epigastric angle

- pericardial effusion  
- abdominal lymph nodes

2 Right axillary line thorax

- pleural effusion

3 Right axillary line abdomen

- focal liver lesions  
- ascites in the pouch of Morison

4 Left axillary line thorax

- pleural effusion

5 Left axillary line abdomen

- focal spleen lesions  
- ascites in spleno-renal pouch

6 Suprapubic pelvis

- ascites in the pouch of Douglas

**Table II. Abdominal ultrasound findings**

Ultrasound findings	Active TB by smear or culture			Frequency	
	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -value		
Lymphadenopathy	2.63	1.51 - 4.60	0.0002	55.3%	(94/170)
Hepatomegaly	0.63	0.34 - 1.19	0.128	18.8%	(32/170)
Splenomegaly	1.65	0.66 - 4.24	0.242	12.9%	(22/170)
Splenic lesions	1.89	1.04 - 3.46	0.024	37.1%	(63/170)
Ascites	2.24	1.22 - 4.15	0.005	38.2%	(65/170)
Pericardial effusion	2.83	1.62 - 4.96	0.00008	55.9%	(95/170)
Splenic lesions + lymphadenopathy	2.02	1.07 - 3.82	0.019	32.9%	(56/170)
Splenic lesions + ascites	2.43	0.96 - 6.41	0.041	15.9%	(27/170)
Splenic lesions + lymphadenopathy + ascites	2.86	1.07 - 8.07	0.02	15.9%	(27/170)



# TB and HIV

- Tuberculosis (TB) is primarily a pulmonary disease; hematogenous spread can affect many systems and have varied presentations<sup>3</sup>
- Extra-pulmonary TB (EPTB) and smear negative TB are common in immunocompromised patients<sup>3</sup>
- Ultrasound can detect findings suggestive of EPTB even if there are no classic pulmonary findings to suggest TB<sup>3</sup>

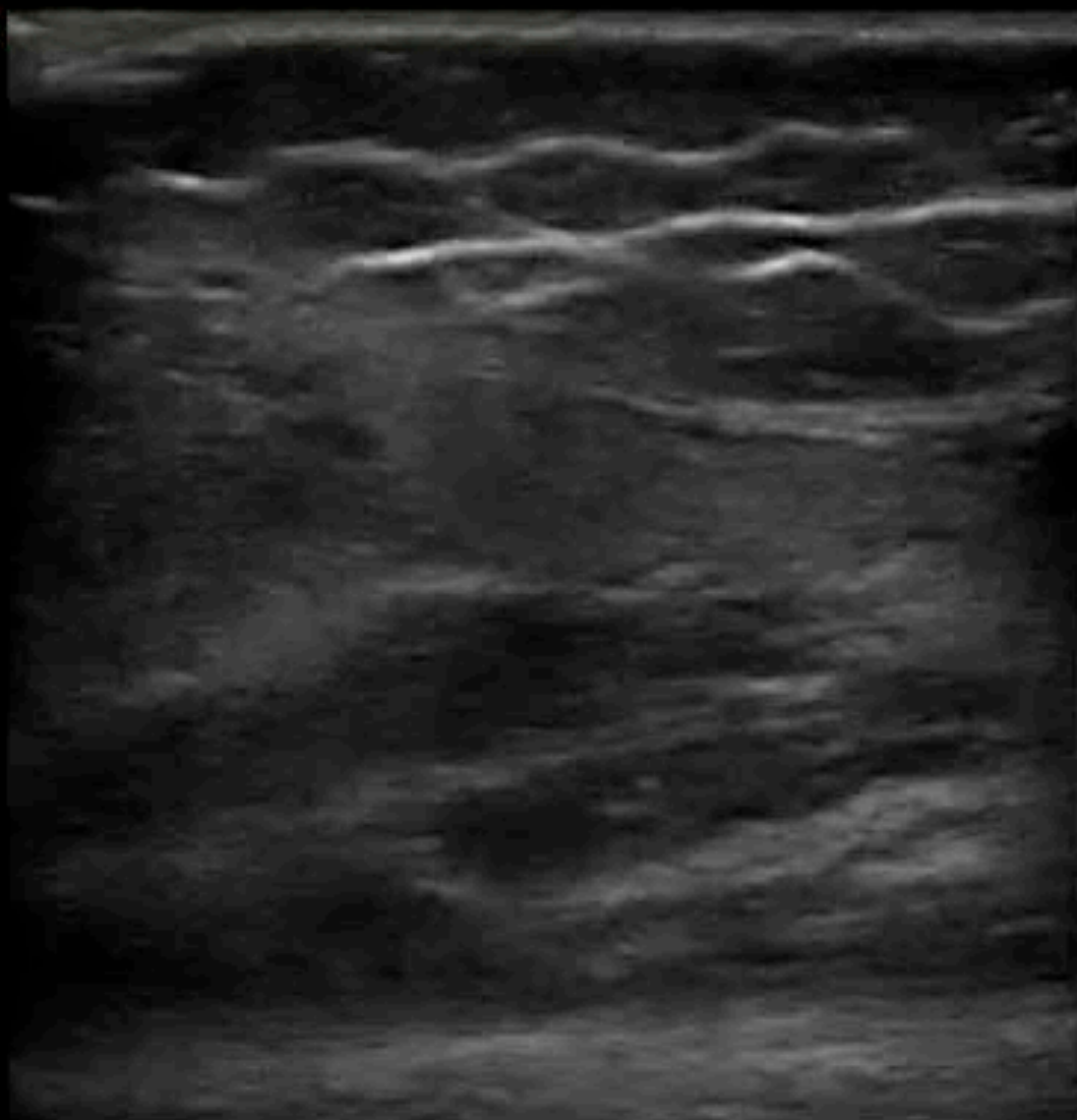
Unable to obtain biopsy in this  
setting

Initiated on anti-TB medications, to  
be followed in the outpatient  
setting

Case #

40sM presented for evaluation of L flank pain and fever of unclear etiology with +TTP with plan for OR

Res  
S MB



Msk  
HFL



9%

MI

0.7

TIS

0.1



4.0



Res



0



Guide



MB On

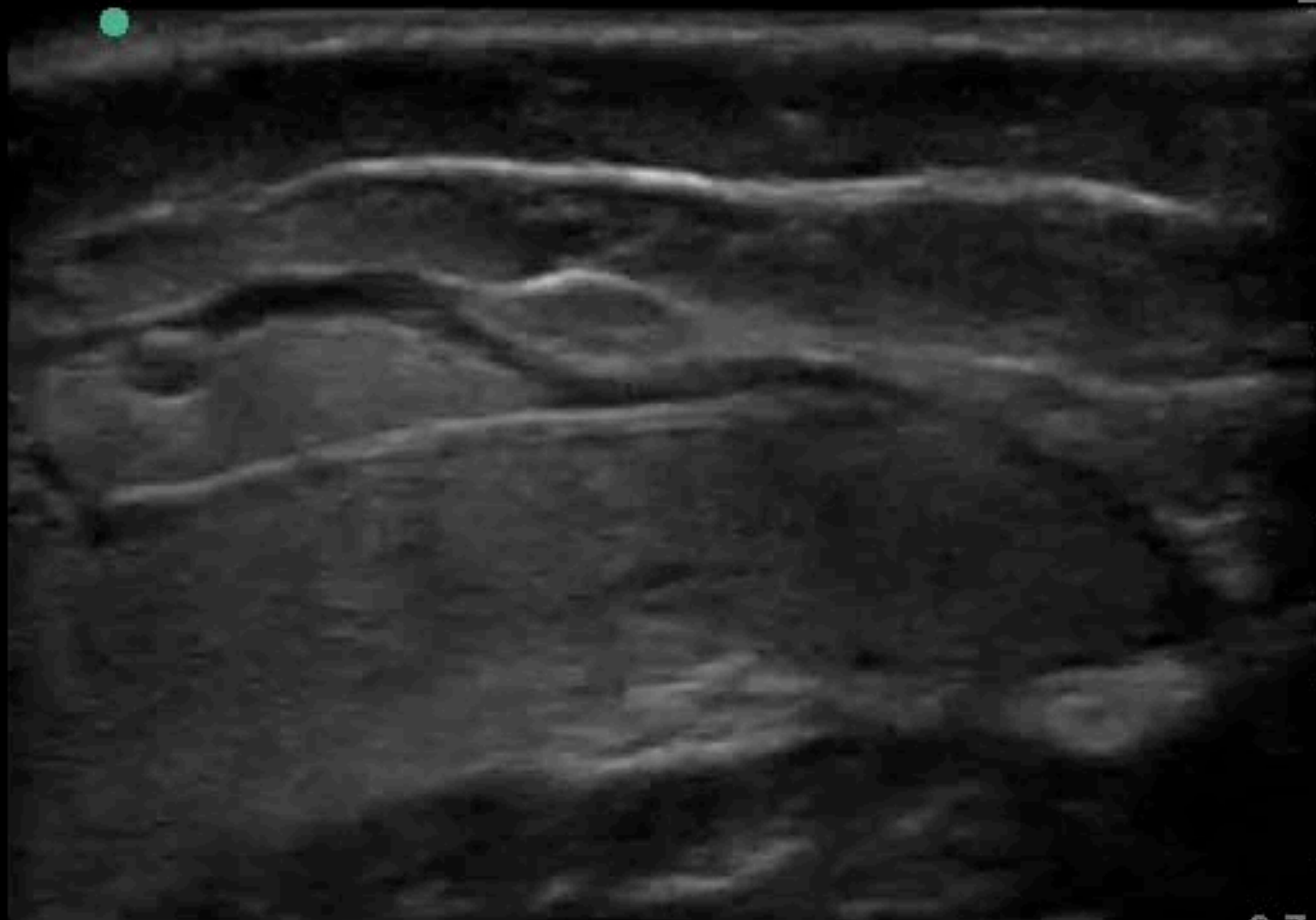


Dual

Page 1/2



Res  
S MB



Msk  
HFL  
10%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

A  
B

2.7

# Pyomyositis

- Definition
  - Purulent infection of skeletal muscle<sup>4</sup>
- Risk factors:
  - Immunocompromise, trauma, intravenous drug use, other infection, malnutrition
- 3 stages<sup>5</sup>
  - Stage 1: crampy, low grade fever, induration (abx)
  - Stage 2: purulence, fever, edema (abx + I&D)
  - Stage 3: Stage 2 + systemic toxicity (abx + I&D)

Continued antibiotics

Incision and drainage performed at  
the bedside

Prevented mortality and morbidity  
associated with OR

Case #

56M presenting with abdominal pain, nausea, and fevers of unclear etiology with RUQ TTP





Gen THI  
S MB

RUQ



Abd  
- C60



4%

MI

0.7

TIS

0.1



15



Gen



0



Guide



MB On



THI On

Page 1/2



2001Jan01 00:02

Gen THI  
S MB

RUQ|



Abd  
C60  
4%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

A  
B

18

Gen THI  
S MB

IVC



Abd  
C60  
3%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

A  
B

# Liver Abscesses

- Liver abscesses are the most common type of visceral abscess<sup>6</sup>
- Pyogenic liver abscesses either direct or hematogenous spread
- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* is the primary cause of pyogenic liver abscesses in various parts of Asia; association with colorectal cancer
- No RCT for abx as treatment
- Consider surgical drainage if multiple, loculated, inadequate response to percutaneous drain

Had percutaneous drains placed  
with purulent drainage

Started on anti-biotics

Discharged with outpatient follow-  
up



Case #

24F presented for evaluation of pelvic pain, abdominal pain, and vaginal bleeding



JFK

2017Oct25

00:46

Gen THI  
S MB

OB  
- C60



31%

MI  
1.0

TIB  
0.1



13



Gen



0



Guide



MB On



THI On

Page 1/2



JFK

2017Oct25

00:55

Gen THI  
S MB

OB  
- C60



30%

MI  
1.0

TIB  
0.1



13



Gen



0



Guide



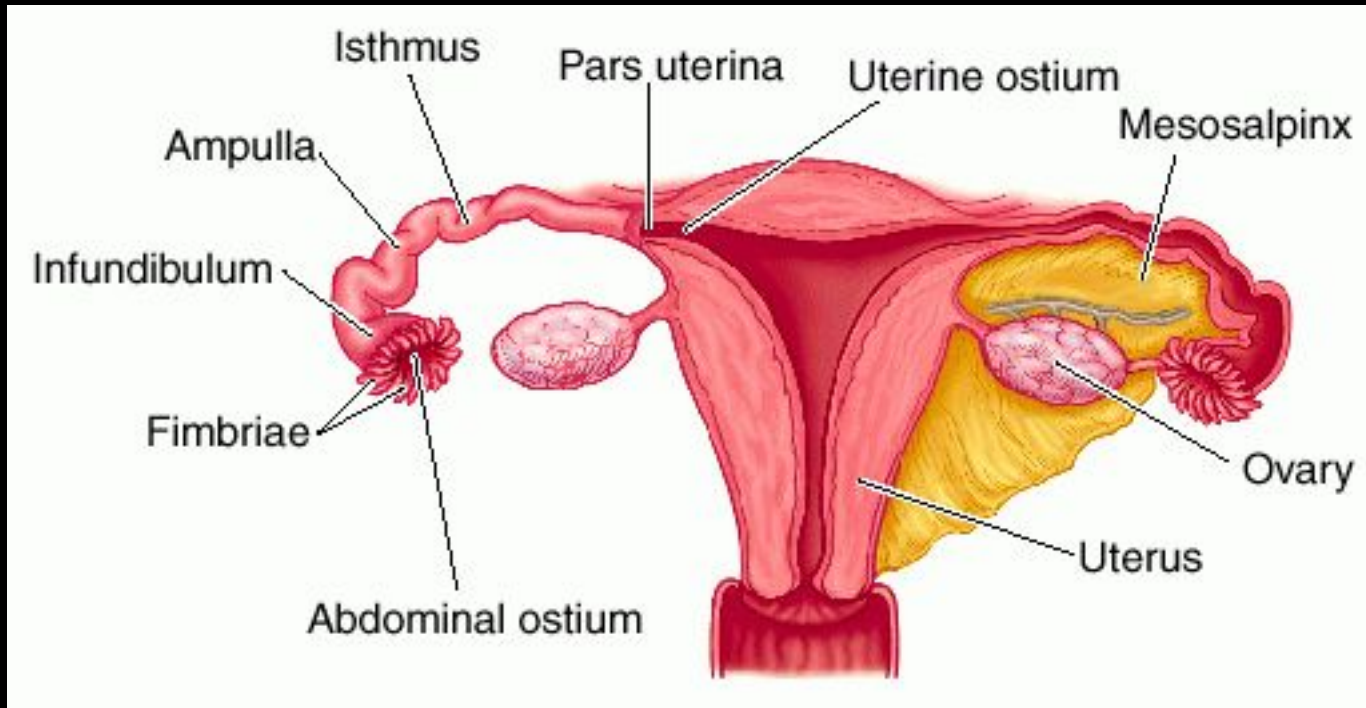
MB On



THI On

Page 1/2

# Ectopic pregnancy



- Risk factors = Disruption of normal anatomy (infection, surgery, congenital, tumors, etc.)
- Most fallopian tubes (96%)
- Ampullary (70%), isthmic (12%), fimbrial (11%), ovarian (3%), interstitial (2%), Abdominal pregnancy (1%)<sup>7</sup>



Went to the OR

Laparotomy with removal of the  
adnexal ectopic pregnancy

Did well post-operatively

Case #

4M s/p fall from tree with  
abdominal pain with c/f peritonitis

Gen THI  
S MB

Abd  
- C60



62%

MI  
1.0

TIS  
0.1



13



Gen



0



Guide



MB On



On

Page 1/2

Negative intra-abdominal FAST for  
free fluid

Went to OR for exploratory  
laparotomy which was negative

HIV test was ordered and positive



# Cases

(Indication creep!)

Case #

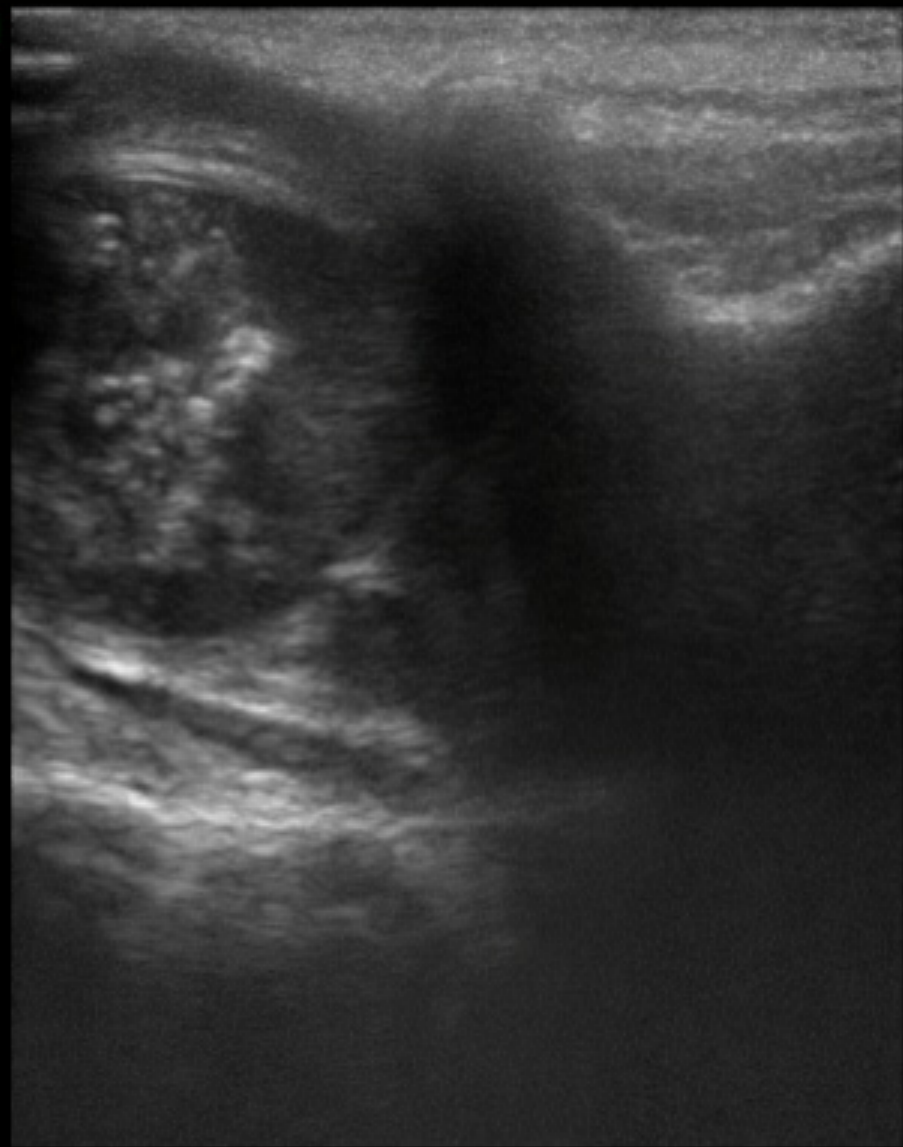
13-month-old M referred to  
pediatrics from ophthalmology  
clinic with concern for pre-septal  
cellulitis

No red light reflex





Gen  
S MB



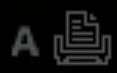
SmP  
HFL



6%

MI  
0.6

TIS  
0.1



4.9



Gen



0



Guide



MB On

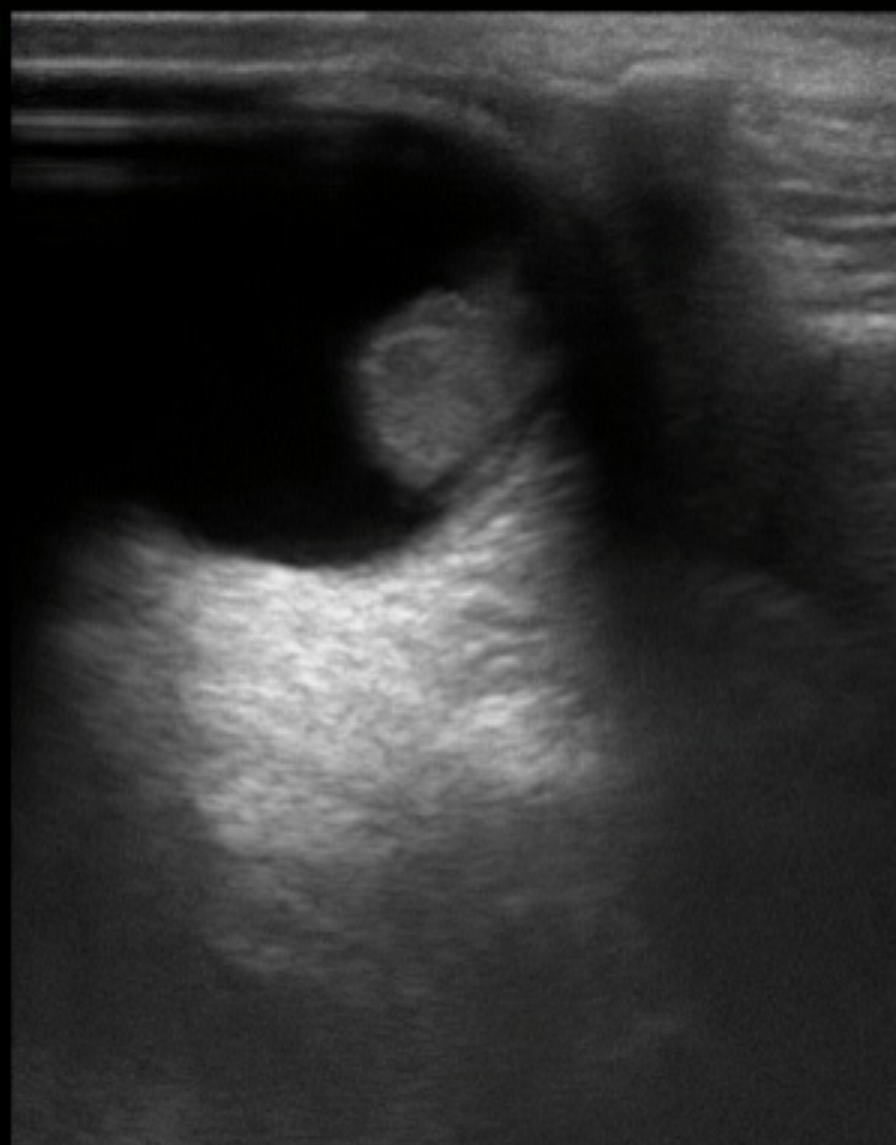


Dual





Gen  
S MB



SmP  
HFL



6%

MI  
0.6

TIS  
0.1

A   
B

4.9



Gen



0



Guide



MB On



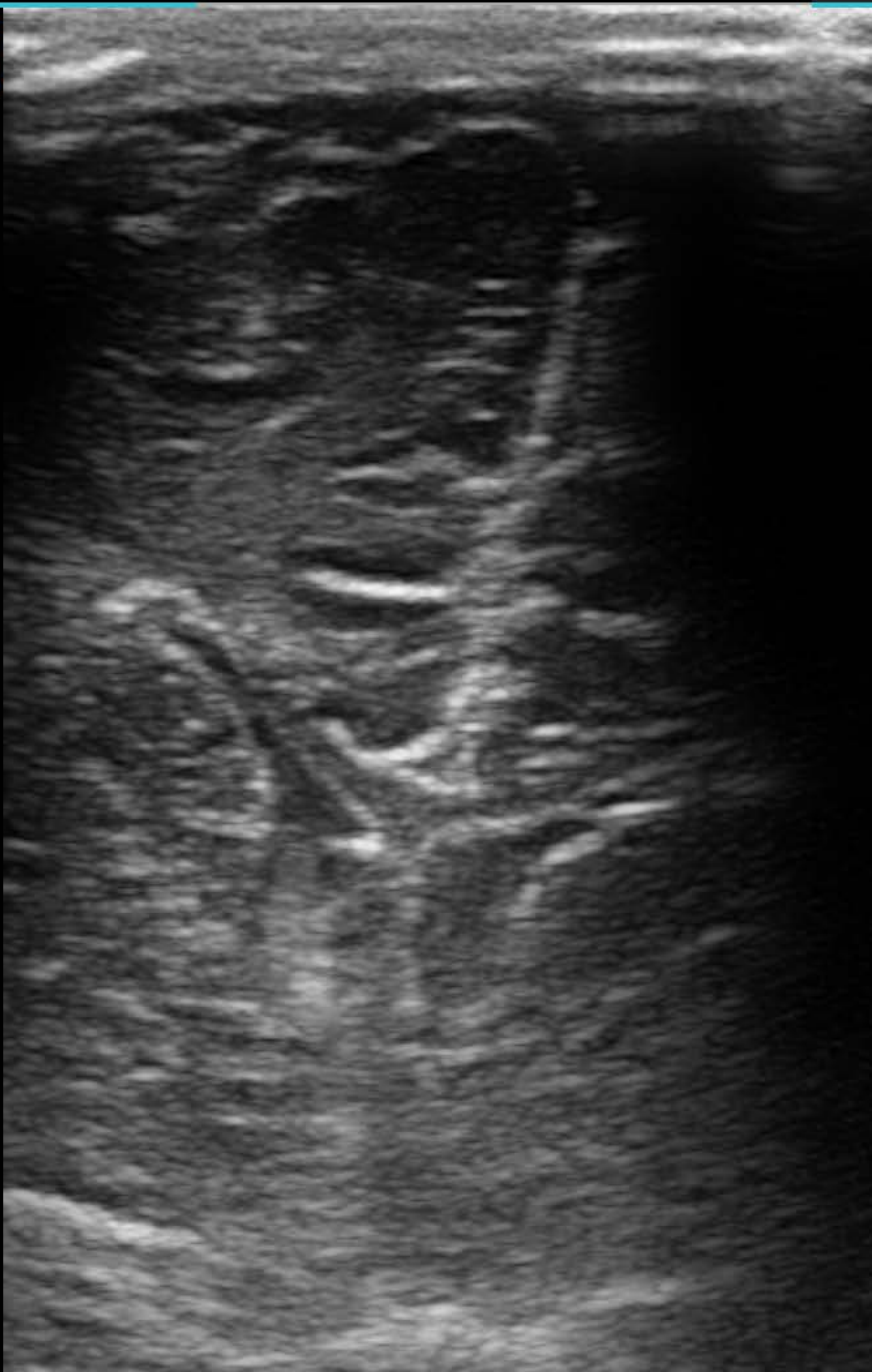
Dual

Page 1/2

Pediatrics team was concerned for retinoblastoma and tried to arrange treatment

Case #

3-week-old, otherwise healthy M,  
BIB mother for evaluation of  
“jerking” with fever with no  
improvement of mental status s/p  
several days of antibiotics with  
bulging anterior fontanelle



MI:

0.51

TIB:

0.08

Res

MHz

6.40



Depth 5.9cm

09:15

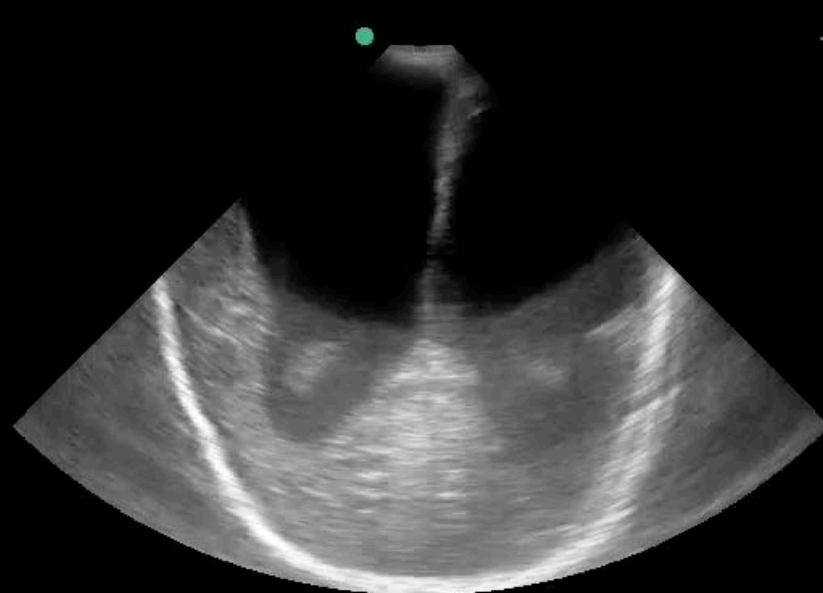
01/17/1970



Gen  
S MB



2017De Gen  
S MB



2017Aug28 03:53

Abd  
P10  
74%  
MI  
0.6  
TIS  
0.5

A  
B

12

Ventriculomegaly used as prognostic  
tool for clinical team

Conclusion



SonoSite

M-Turbo

2018Jan04 03:36

Res  
S MB

Msk  
HFL  
8%  
MI  
0.7  
TIS  
0.1

2.7

Res 0.0 Guide MB On Dual Page 1/2

QWERTY keyboard with function keys: Zoom, Depth, AutoGain, Set, Select, Save Calc, Update, Exam, M Mode, Doppler, Color, 2D.

Freeze

## GREATEST SHORT STORIES

house. Somebody said they just threw them into the hole. Now I must stop talking, for it is time for you to walk around again. Would you like another sandwich?"

"Agnes" said I, endeavoring to speak calmly, "all I want is to be able to tell you—"

"And when you walk, Mr. Cuthbert, you had better keep around the edge of the chamber for there is no knowing when they may come through. Mr. Burton and the foreman of the men measured the bluff so that they the hole they are making is exactly over the middle of the chamber you are in, and if you walk around the edge the pieces may not fall on you."

"If you don't listen to me, Agnes," I said, "I'll go and sit anywhere, everywhere, where death may come to me quickest. Your sickness is worse than the colic of the cave. I can not bear it."

"But, Mr. Cuthbert," said Agnes, speaking, I thought, with some agitation, "I have been listening to you, and what more can you possibly have to say? If there is anything you want, let me know. I will run and get it for you."

"There is no need that you should go away to get what I want," I said. "It is there with you. It is you."

"Mr. Cuthbert," said Agnes, in a very low voice, but so distinctly that I could hear every word, "don't you think it would be better for you to give your whole mind to keeping yourself





# Overview

- Introduction
- What is Point-of-care Ultrasound (POCUS)?
- Historical context
- Point-of-care Ultrasound (POCUS) Utility
- Program development
- Cases
  - Basics
  - Tropical/low resource environments
  - “Indication creep”
- Conclusion



Thank you!  
Questions?



[sally.graglia@ucsf.edu](mailto:sally.graglia@ucsf.edu)

# References

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2. Regitz-Zagrosek, V., et al. "European Society of Gynecology (ESG), Association for European Paediatric Cardiology (AEPC), German Society for Gender Medicine (DGesGM). ESC Guidelines on the management of cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy: the Task Force on the Management of Cardiovascular Diseases during Pregnancy of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC)." *Eur Heart J* 32.24 (2011): 3147-97.
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4. Stevens, Dennis L., et al. "Practice guidelines for the diagnosis and management of skin and soft tissue infections: 2014 update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America." *Clinical infectious diseases* 59.2 (2014): e10-e52.
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