

CORECAST IMAGE REVIEW #6 SHOW NOTES

US #1

- RUQ View. At first glance one might think this is clotted blood in Morrison's pouch. Upon closer inspection you can see well circumscribed loops of bowel. Fanning slow is key and in times of question doing multiple sweeps to ensure what you are looking at is necessary.

US #2

- RUQ View. Hypoechoic density in Morrison's pouch. This is likely peri-hepatic fat as it is well organized. Usually fluid in Morrison's pouch will not have as well delineated capsules of the liver and kidney, and blood that is beginning to clot will not be as organized and more heterogenous.

US #3

- LUQ View. There is free fluid in the subdiaphragmatic space. If this was a subcapsular hematoma there would be a hyperechoic edge of the spleen with fluid contained within.

US #4

- RUQ View. There is multiple stippled hyperechoic densities within the liver representative of gas. There can possibly represent portal venous gas or pneumobilia. Depending on the clinical picture, this can be representative of trauma, dead bowel, among others.

US #5

- Subxiphoid view. This is a large pericardial effusion. If tamponade was present there would be RV diastolic collapse (there is not). If you wait until clinical evidence of tamponade (Beck's Triad) you are behind in your resuscitation.