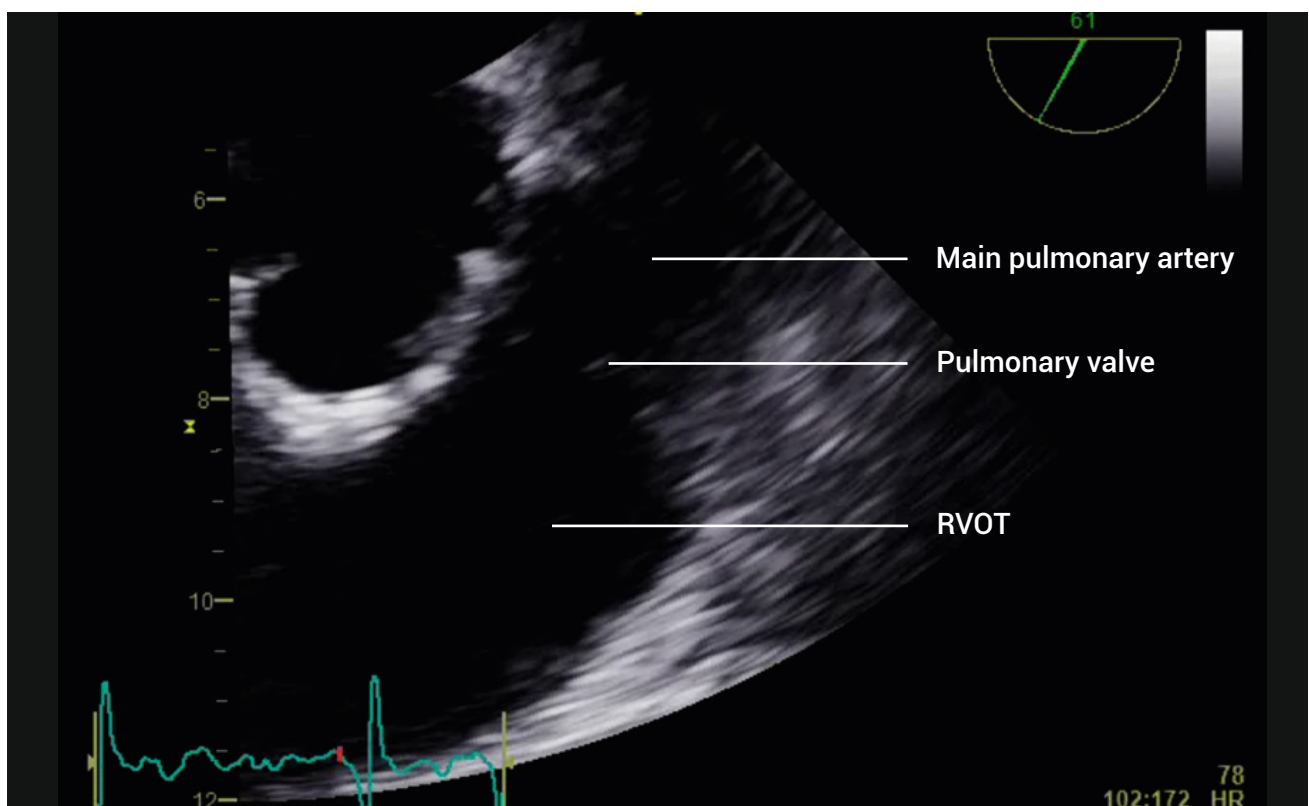


TEE ESSENTIALS

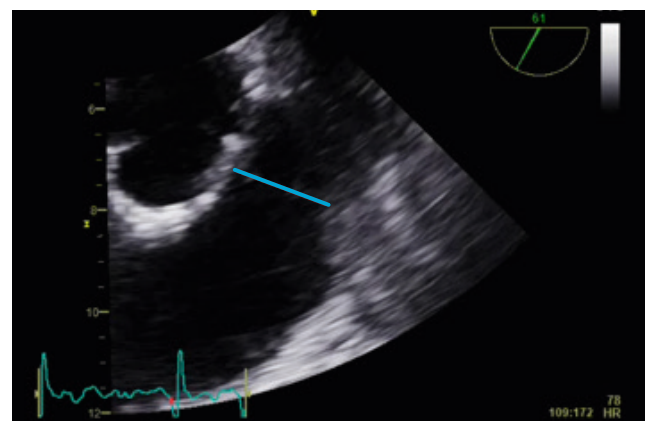
Assessment of the right heart: Mid-esophageal right ventricular outflow view

This TEE view is obtained at the mid-esophageal level, using a transducer angle of 60–80°. To locate the view, start with a right ventricular inflow-outflow view. Turn the probe to the patient's left and optimize the transducer imaging plane angle as necessary, to bring the pulmonary valve as far into the sector as you can. Zoom in on the pulmonary valve, and the adjacent right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT) and main pulmonary artery, to assess their morphology. Use color Doppler to assess pulmonary valve flow and, if the alignment is appropriate, undertake continuous wave Doppler assessment.



Measurements

Measure the pulmonary valve annulus in systole and diastole. An end-diastolic diameter >27 mm indicates annular dilatation.



Further reading

Rudski LG, Lai WW, Afilalo J, et al. 2010. Guidelines for the echocardiographic assessment of the right heart in adults: a report from the American Society of Echocardiography. *J Am Soc Echocardiogr.* **23**: 685–713.