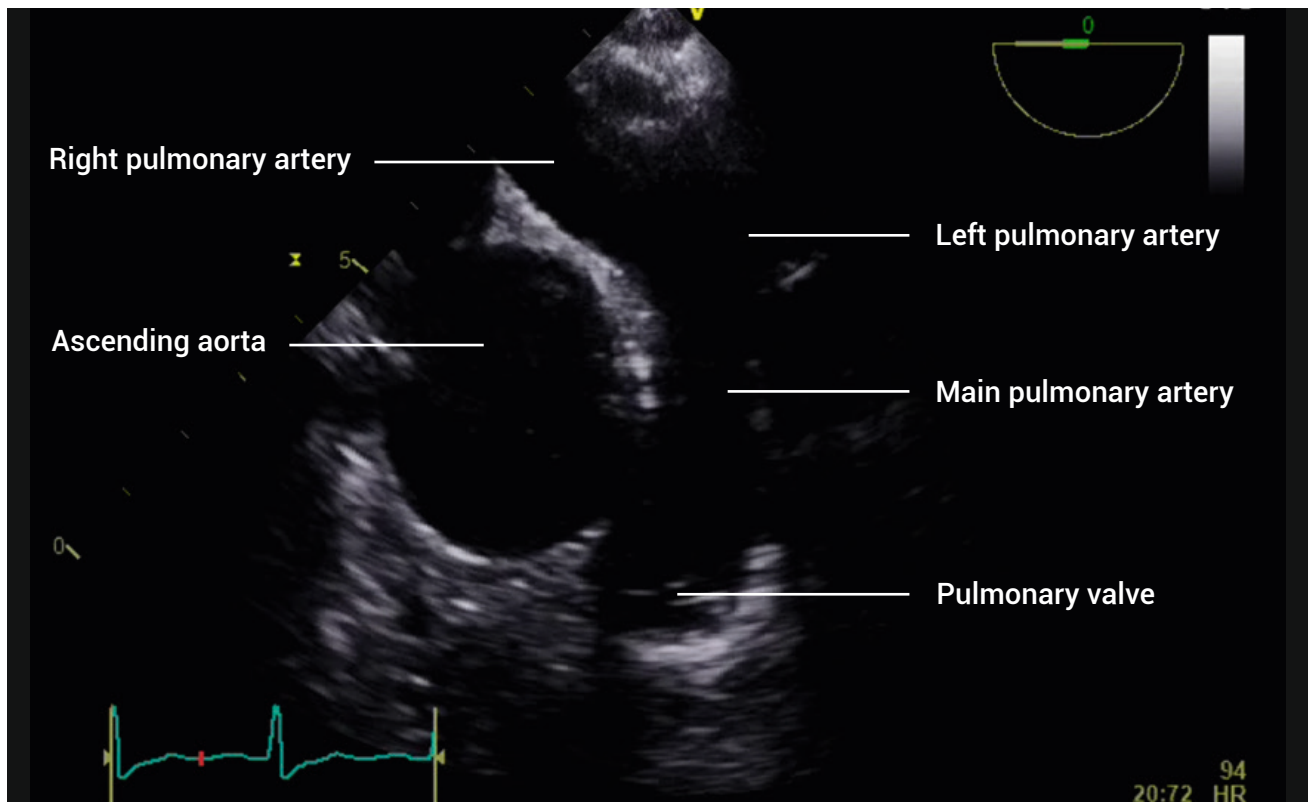


# TEE ESSENTIALS

## Assessment of the right heart: Mid-esophageal main pulmonary artery view

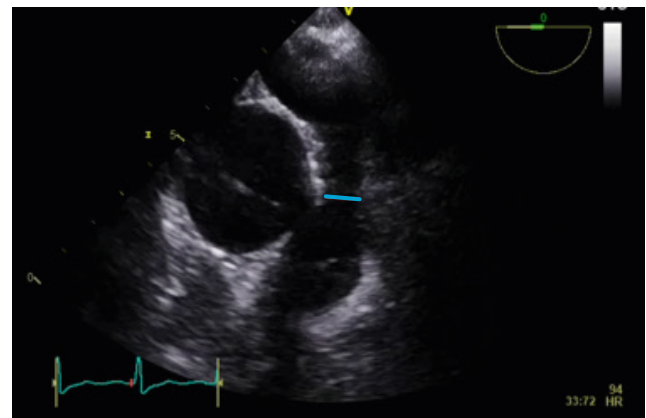
This TEE view is obtained at the mid-esophageal level, using a transducer angle of 0°. To locate the view, start with a right ventricular inflow-outflow view. Turn the probe to the patient's left and withdraw it slightly, and rotate the transducer imaging plane angle backwards down to 0°. This will bring the main pulmonary artery into view.



### Measurements

Measure the diameter of the main pulmonary artery. A normal diameter is 1.5–2.1 cm.

Assess the morphology of the pulmonary valve, and use color Doppler (and continuous wave Doppler) to assess its function. Inspect the morphology of the main pulmonary artery and its bifurcation: Is there any dilatation or stenosis? Is there any evidence of thrombus (pulmonary embolism)?



### 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.