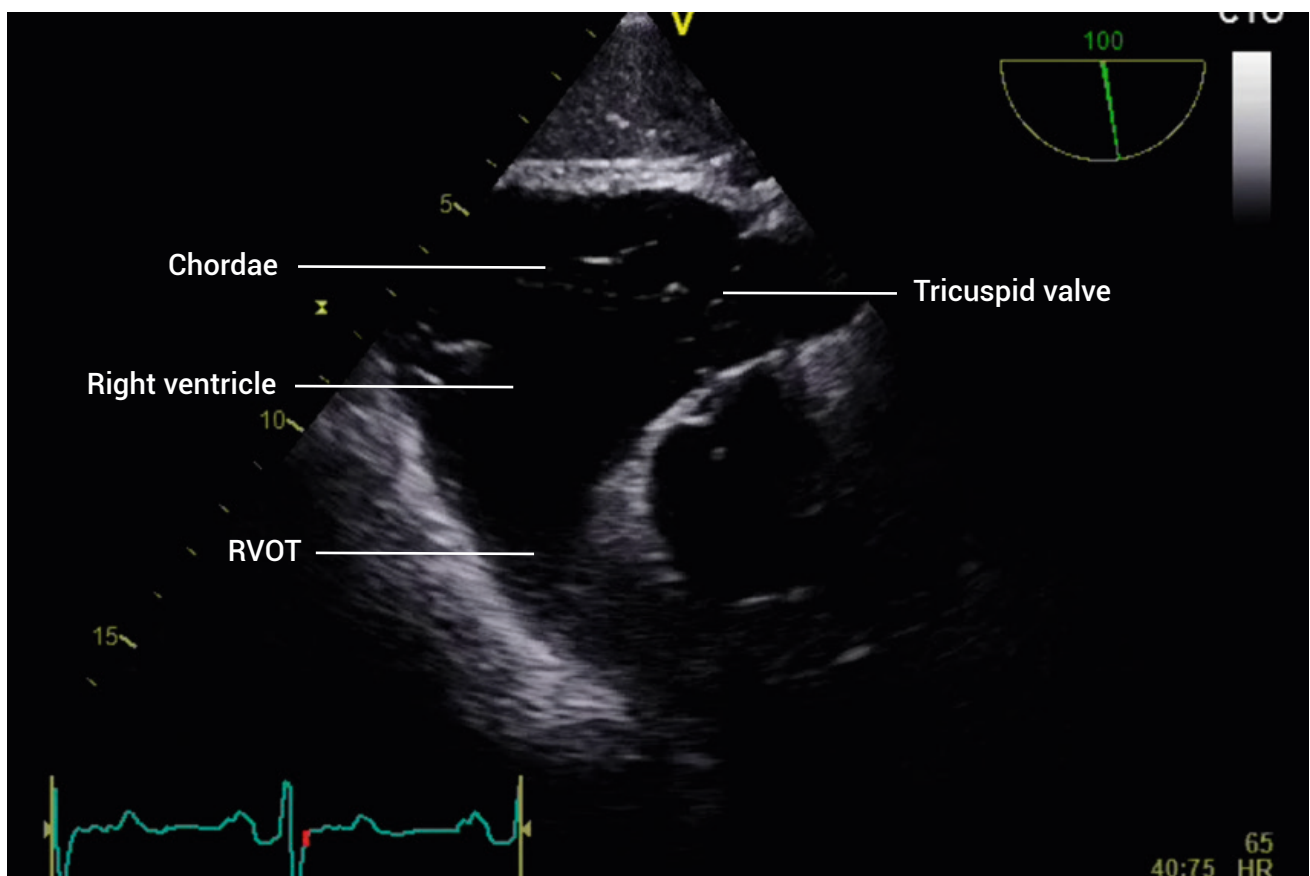


TEE ESSENTIALS

Assessment of the right heart: Transgastric right ventricular inflow view

The transgastric right ventricular inflow view (sometimes called the right ventricular two-chamber view) is obtained at the transgastric level, using a transducer imaging plane angle of 80–100°. To locate the view, start with a transgastric right ventricular short-axis view. Then, rotate the imaging plane angle forwards by 90° to show the right ventricular inflow region in long-axis. The proximal portion of the right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT) is visible in the far field.



The inferior wall of the right ventricle is seen in the near field, and the anterior wall in the far field. This is a good view for assessing the morphology of the tricuspid subvalvular apparatus (papillary muscles and chordae tendineae), and also for visualizing pacing wires where applicable. Assess tricuspid valve flow with color Doppler.

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.