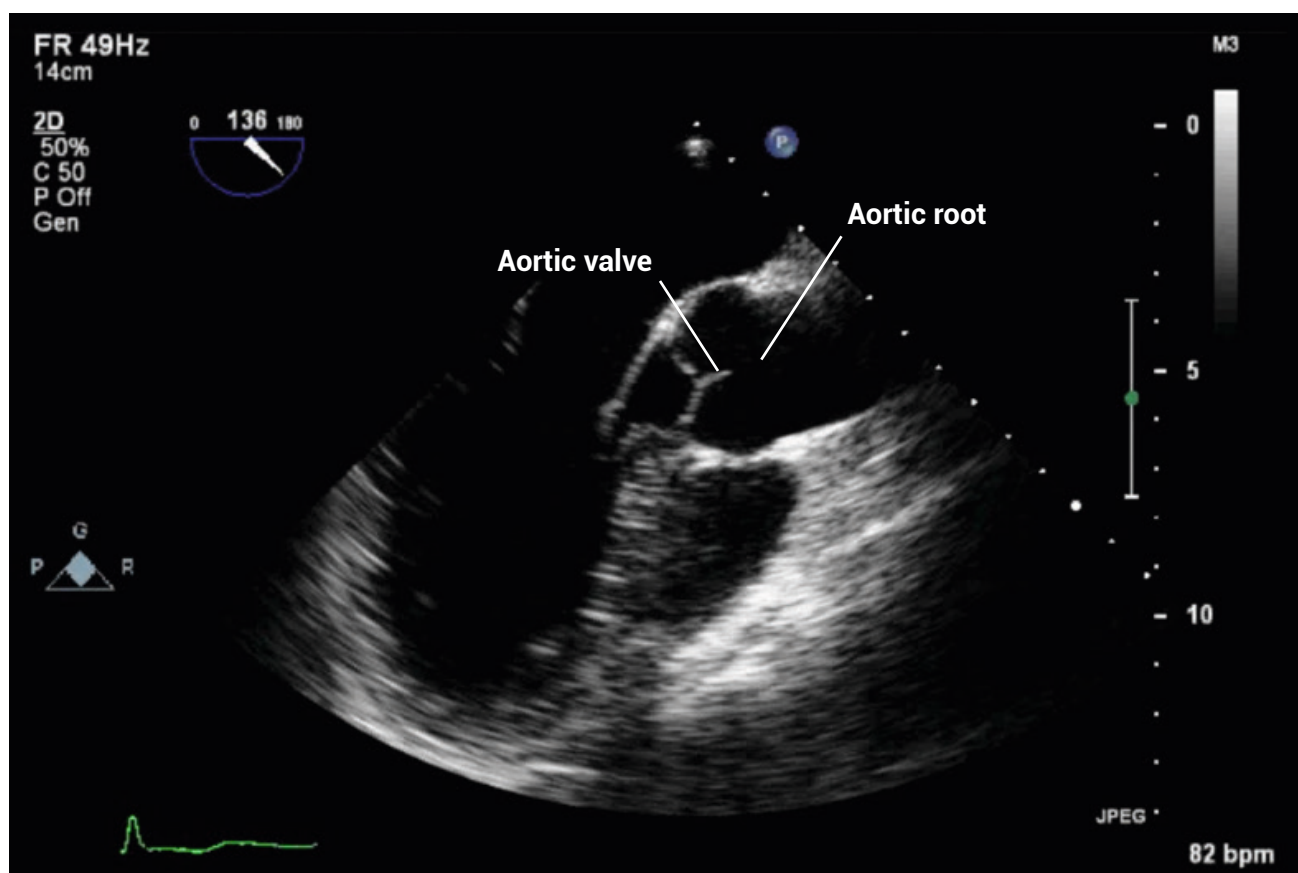


TEE ESSENTIALS

Assessment of the aorta: Mid-esophageal long-axis aortic root view

The mid-esophageal long-axis aortic root view is obtained using a transducer angle of 120–140°. Center the aortic root in the middle of the sector. Assess the appearance of the aortic root, and note the presence/absence of any abnormalities such as supra-ventricular stenosis, dissection, or atheroma. The ostium of the right coronary artery may be visualized in this view.



Measurements

Measure the diameter of the aortic root at the following levels. All measurements should be taken in mid-diastole.

- Aortic annulus (normal range 2.0–3.1 cm)
- Sinuses of Valsalva (normal range 2.4–4.0 cm)
- Sinotubular junction (normal range 2.2–3.6 cm)
- Tubular ascending aorta (normal range 2.2–3.6 cm)

As well as quoting the absolute measurements in your report, index the aortic root diameter at the sinuses of Valsalva for body surface area (normal range $1.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ cm/m}^2$).

Further reading

Evangelista A, Flachskampf FA, Erbel R, et al. 2010. Echocardiography in aortic diseases: EAE recommendations for clinical practice. *Eur J Echocardiogr.* 11: 645–658.