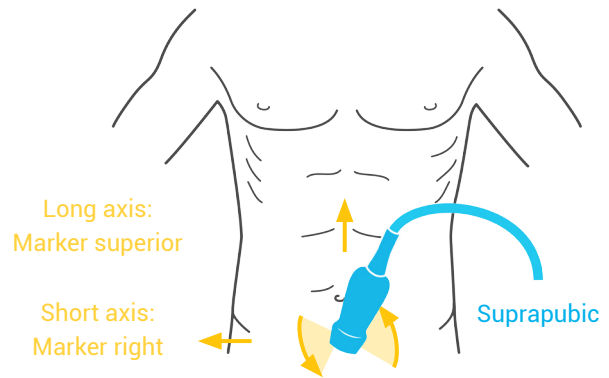


EFAST

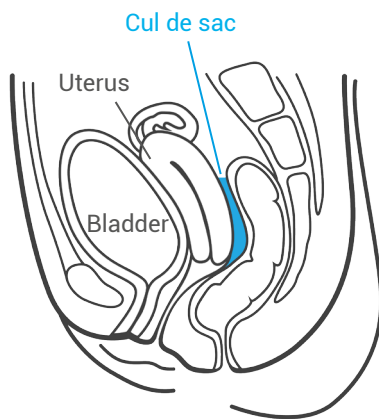
Mastering the suprapubic view

Using the phased-array probe in the suprapubic area, low on the mid pelvis, aim down towards the patient's feet. The indicator should be towards the patient's right for a short-axis view, and towards the patient's head for a long-axis view.

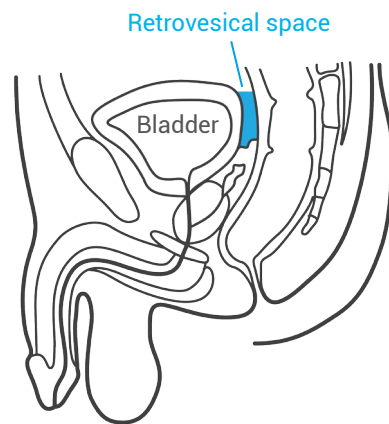


Females vs. males

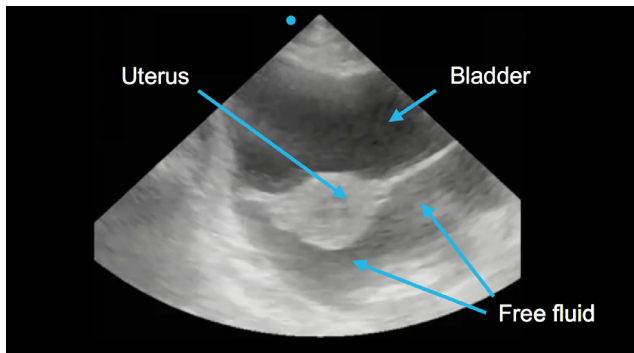
There is a difference in where free fluid is seen in females and males.



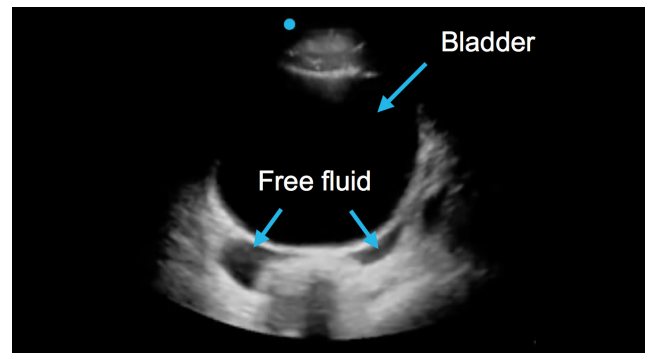
A positive suprapubic view in females is seen behind the uterus (cul-de-sac) in both short- and long-axis views.



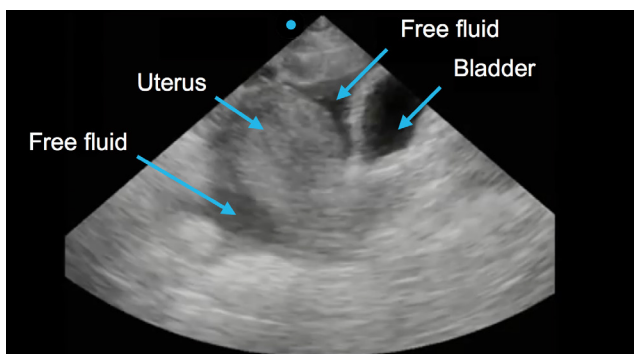
A positive suprapubic view in males is seen behind the bladder (retro-vesicular), in both short- and long-axis views.



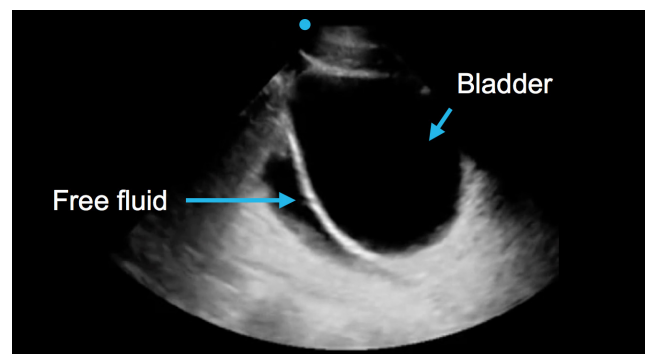
Short-axis view, female



Short-axis view, male



Long-axis view, female



Long-axis view, male