

# **ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY**

# Learning how to acquire the four basic ECHO views

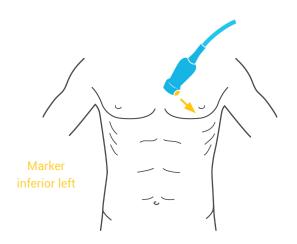
The ECHO exam has four basic views. You need to acquire all four views to confirm or exclude your findings.

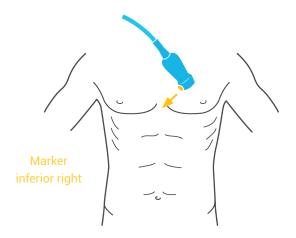
# Parasternal long view

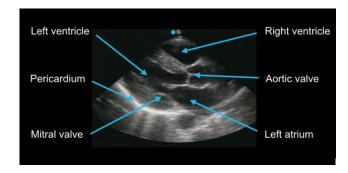
Using the phased-array probe, place the probe in the 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> intercostal space, just left of the sternum, with the indicator towards the patient's left hip.

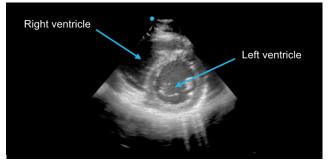
#### Parasternal short view

Using the phased-array probe, place the probe in the 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> intercostal space, just left of the sternum, with the indicator towards the patient's right hip.











## Subxiphoid view

Using the phased-array probe, place the probe under the xiphoid process, with the indicator towards the patient's right side, and aim up into the chest. You should be able to visualize the entire heart and surrounding pericardium.

## Apical 4-chamber view

Using the phased-array probe, place the probe under the left nipple (at the point of maximal impulse (PMI)), with the indicator towards the patient's right side, and aim up into the chest. You should be able to visualize the entire heart and surrounding pericardium.

