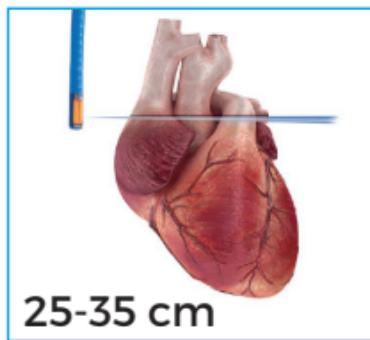
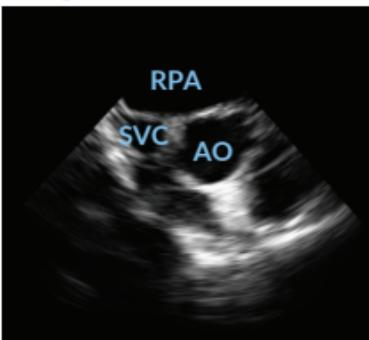
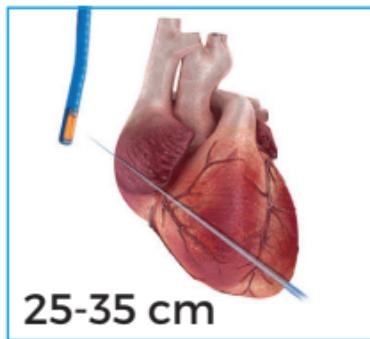
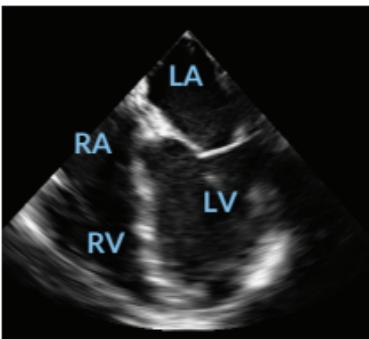


ImaCor presents three hemodynamic ultrasound views

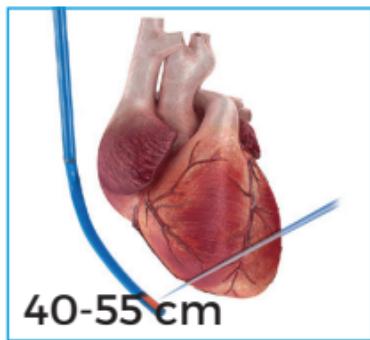
Superior Vena Cava



Midesophageal Four Chamber



Transgastric Short Axis



Superior Vena Cava

Collapsibility index¹

- < 36% Not volume responsive
- > 36% Volume responsive

Goal

- Assess volume responsiveness

Technique

- Position probe above the aortic valve
- Visualize SVC adjacent to the ascending aorta

Assessment

- SVC size and collapsibility

Four Chamber

RV/LV size ratio²

- < 0.6 Target range
- > 0.6 Suggests RV dilation

Goal

- Evaluate ventricular size and function

Technique

- Position probe just below aortic valve
- Retroflex to visualize four chambers in long axis

Assessment

- Relative size of RV and LV in diastole
- Left ventricular systolic function
- Right ventricular systolic function

LVEDA²

- 10 - 20 cm² Target range
- < 10 cm² Reduced preload

Goal

- Assess preload and contractility

Technique

- Advance probe past gastroesophageal junction into stomach
- Anteflex to optimize contact
- Image at the mid-papillary level

Assessment

- Preload using LV size and LVEDA measurement
- LV contractility using FAC calculation

¹ Intensive Care Med 2004; 30: 1734-1739 ² Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2003; 168: 1270-1276