

Certificate in Clinician Performed Ultrasound (CCPU) Syllabus

Extended Focussed Abdominal Scan for Trauma (E-FAST)

Page 1 of 6 01/17

Extended Focussed Abdominal Scan for Trauma (E-FAST) Syllabus

Purpose:

This unit is designed to cover the theoretical and practical curriculum for E-FAST ultrasound.

Prerequisites:

Learners should have completed the ASUM Physics Image Optimisation unit or accredited equivalent.

Training:

Recognised either through attendance at an ASUM accredited (E-FAST) course or equivalent.

Assessments:

Learners are required to provide evidence of satisfactory completion of training sessions, supervised ultrasound scans and documentation in a logbook.

Unit Objectives

On completing this unit learners should be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the appropriate anatomy, physiology and pathology.
- Effectively perform and interpret E-FAST ultrasound.
- Understand the limitations of ultrasound of the chest in trauma.
- Understand the limitations of ultrasound of the abdomen in trauma.

Unit Content

The unit will present learners with the following material:

Abdominal views

- Liver
- Right Kidney
- Spleen
- Left Kidney
- Bladder
- Uterus
- Bowel
- Intra abdominal free fluid

Cardiac views

- Liver
- Right ventricle
- Pericardium
- Pericardial fluid

Chest views

- Lung sliding
- Pleural fluid
- Pneumothorax

Page 2 of 6 01/17

Imaging the Chest

- Be able to image the pleural space via intercostal views.
- Be able to identify normal lung movement in the above views.
- Be able to identify pleural fluid in the intercostal, RUQ and LUQ views and give qualitative estimates of the amount of free fluid.
- Be able to understand the implications of the absence of normal lung movement and the finding of pleural fluid in the clinical setting.
- Understand the limitations of ultrasound of the chest in trauma.

Imaging the Pericardium

- Be able to image the pericardial space via the subcostal window and other windows such as parasternal/apical.
- Be able to identify pericardial fluid in the above view and give qualitative estimates of the amount of free fluid.
- Be able to understand the implications of the finding of pericardial fluid in the clinical setting.

Imaging the perihepatic, perisplenic and pelvic regions:

- Be able to identify free fluid in the above views
- Give qualitative estimates of the amount of free fluid
- Be able to understand the implications of the finding of free intraabdominal fluid in the clinical setting.

Teaching Methodologies

All units accredited toward the CCPU will be conducted in the following manner:

- A pre-test shall be conducted at the commencement of the course which focuses learners on the main learning points
- Each course shall comprise at least 3 hours of teaching time of which at least 2 hours shall be practical teaching. Stated times do not include the physics, artefacts and basic image optimization which should be provided if delegates are new to ultrasound
- Learners will receive reference material covering the course curriculum.
- The lectures presented should cover substantially the same material as the ones printed in this curriculum document.
- An appropriately qualified clinician will be involved the development and delivery of the course (they do not need to be present for the full duration of the course).
- The live scanning sessions for this unit shall include sufficient live patient models to ensure that each candidate has the opportunity to scan (maximal candidate: tutor / machine ratio of 5:1). Models will include normal subjects and patients with ascites or peritoneal dialysis patients.
- Image interpretation station (or models) should also demonstrate at least one case of pericardial fluid, pleural fluid and pneumothorax.
- A post-test will be conducted at the end of the course as formative assessment.

Assessment and Logbook

- Evidence of satisfactory completion of training sessions
- Evidence of assessment of competence (summative assessment) signed off by a suitably qualified assessor (DDU, Radiographer, DMU or AMS or be a sonographer registered by NZ MRTB in a relevant field, CCPU in a relevant field or other qualification as approved by the

Page 3 of 6 01/17

- CCPU board). The original completed competence assessment form is to be sent to ASUM with the candidate's completed log book.
- Logbook requirements need to be completed, and logbooks need to be submitted within two years of completing a course.

Formative Assessments

2 E-FAST scans directly supervised by a suitably qualified assessor (see above).

Summative Assessment

 Summative assessment is to be performed by a suitably qualified assessor (see above) using the competence assessment form supplied at the end of this document (or equivalent if deemed sufficient by ASUM at their discretion).

Logbook Requirements

- Evidence of satisfactory completion of training sessions
- Logbook requirements need to be completed, and logbooks need to be submitted within two years of completing an accredited course.
- 25 E-FAST scans, including 5 positive [free abdominal pleural or pericardial fluid, or pneumothorax] not necessarily directly supervised. All cases must be compared with gold standard findings (such as comprehensive imaging, pathological findings or if these are unavailable then clinical course).
- Evidence of completion of logbook signed off by a suitably qualified supervisor (DDU, Radiographer, DMU or AMS or be a sonographer registered by NZ MRTB in a relevant field, CCPU in a relevant field or other qualification as approved by the CCPU board).
- At the discretion of the ASUM CCPU Certification Board candidates may be allowed an alternative mechanism to meet this practical requirement.
- Those cases that involve a procedural component must be signed off by a suitable assessor who performs those procedures themselves.

Minimal Imaging Sets

The following are proposed as minimal imaging sets for focused ultrasound examinations for the CCPU units. It is understood that in many cases more images should be recorded to fully demonstrate the abnormality. In some cases the patient's condition will not allow the full set to be obtained (e.g. basic echo during CPR or positive free fluid in an unstable trauma patient), in which case the clinician should record whatever images are obtainable during the time available to adequately answer the clinical question without allowing the ultrasound examination to interfere with ongoing medical treatment. If local protocols recommend more images for a particular examination then these should be adhered to.

- Still or cineloop images of RUQ (including Morison's Pouch, tip of liver and base of right hemithorax)
- Still or cineloop images of LUQ (including lienorenal space, tip of spleen and base of left hemithorax)
- Transverse and longitudinal pelvis
- Cineloops of cardiac (subcostal or other window that clearly demonstrates posterior pericardium)
- Anterior right lung and left lung (cineloop or M-mode that clearly demonstrates presence or absence of lung sliding)

Page 4 of 6 01/17



ASUM CCPU Competence Assessment Form E-Fast Ultrasound

Candidate:				
Assessor:				
Date:				
Assessment ty	pe: Formative (feedback & teaching given during as Summative (prompting allowed but teaching no			
To pass the su	mmative assessment, the candidate must pass all o	components listed		
Prepare patie	Position	Competent	Prompted	Fail
	Informed			
Prepare Envi	ronment Lights dimmed if possible			
Probe & Pres	cet Selection Can change transducer Selects appropriate transducer Selects appropriate preset			
Data Entry	Enter patient details			
Image Acqui	sition Optimisation (depth, freq, focus, gain)			
Identifies	Liver Rt Kidney Morrison's pouch Diaphragm Lung Bowel			
LUQ Identifies	Spleen Lt Kidney Splenorenal recess Diaphragm Lung			
PELVIS Identifies	Bladder Iliac vessels Prostate / Uterus Rectum Scans TS & LS			
Describes	Where abdominal free fluid collects Where pleural fluid collects Appearance of fresh and clotted blood			

Page 5 of 6 01/17

	IM / SUBCOSTAL	Competent	Prompted	Fall
Identifies	Liver			
	Right Ventricle			
	Left Ventricle			
	Septum			
	Pericardium			
Describes				
Describes	Where pericardial fluid collects			
	Appearance of fresh and clotted blood			
	B.11		T	
LUNG	Rib			
Identifies	Pleura			
	Comet tail artefact & b lines (if present)			
	Sliding sign			
	Able to differentiate lung sliding & cardiac me	otion		
	on left chest			
	Able to use M mode & explain its role & limit	ations		
Describes	Appearance of PTx			
Doddinood	Assessment of PTx size			
		of .		
	Where pleural fluid collects, and appearance	e OI		
	fresh and clotted blood			
Autofoot-				
Artefacts	The Control of the back of the control of	tofo to	T	
	Identifies & explains the basis of common ar	teracts		
5 116				
Record Keep	<u> </u>		T T	
	Labels & stores appropriate images			
	Documents any pathology identified			
	Completes report			
	Each view adequate / inadequate			
	Documents focussed scan only			
	Describe findings briefly			
	Integrates ultrasound findings with clinica	1		
	assessment and explains how the finding			
	might change management	3		
	might change management			
Machine Mai	ntonanco			
Wacillie Wal				
	Cleans / disinfects ultrasound probe			
	Stores machine and probes safely and corre	ctiy		
	A			
	Assessment Only:			
гееараск от ра	articularly good areas:			
Agreed actions	for development			
Agreed delions	Tor development			
Evaminar Oir	oturo.	idata Cianatura		
_	ature:Cand			
Examiner Nam	e:Cand	idate Name:		
Doto				

Page 6 of 6 01/17