


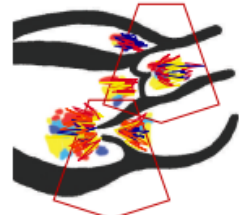
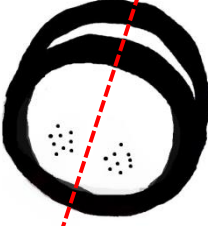
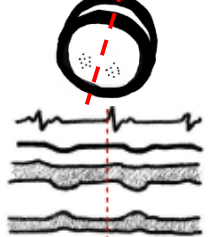



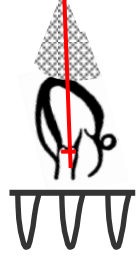



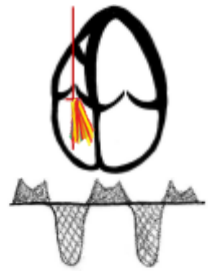

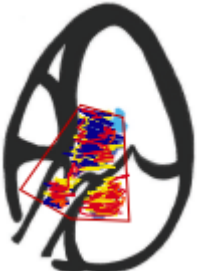
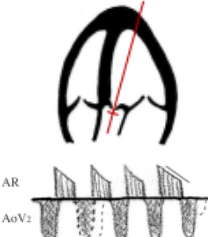
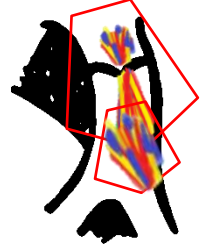



Normal Echo Template



 <p>RIGHT PARASTERNAL LONG AXIS Centre on MV, include roof of LA; Incr loop length if AF / VPCs / Tachycardia</p>	 <p>RPLA – LEFT VENTRICLE Centre on LV, include true apex For measurement of LV volumes</p>	 <p>RPLA – LV OUTFLOW TRACT Narrow sector width if required to maximise frame rate</p>	 <p>RPLA WITH COLOUR Colour MV, TV, LVOT & AoV, intra-atrial septum; to include all of any regurgitant/transseptal jets seen.</p>
 <p>RIGHT PARASTERNAL SA – LV Loop of the LV at chordae level, even papillary muscles, rounded LV</p>	 <p>RPSA – M-mode of LV Cursor bisecting LV, M-mode through mitral annulus to measure EPSS</p>	 <p>RPSA – LA/Ao 2D measurements of LA, Ao, PA.</p>	 <p>RPSA – LA/Ao WITH COLOUR Colour interrogation of IAS, TV, Ao root for VSDs</p>
 <p>RPSA – RVOT 2D, Colour and Doppler interrogation of TV, RVOT & PA. PWD gate at level of PV, attempt to line up cursor parallel to flow direction</p>		 <p>SUBCOSTAL PW/CW through AoV</p>	 <p>LEFT APICAL 4 CHAMBER Attempt alignment with LV apex</p>
 <p>COLOUR DOPPLER OF MV & TV Assess size, direction & extent of MR & TR.</p>	 <p>MITRAL INFLOW PW Gate placed at tips of open valve. Use CW to assess MR</p>	 <p>CW DOPPLER OF TV to estimate RV pressure, use PW to assess inflow</p>	 <p>APICAL 5 CHAMBER To visualise LVOT</p>
 <p>COLOUR DOPPLER OF AO VALVE Extend colour box to cover all AR</p>	 <p>PW/CW of AoV Cursor in line with blood flow, use colour to guide</p>	 <p>LEFT CRANIAL PA 2D/COLOUR Interrogation of RVOT/PV, extend into MPA to look for PDA</p>	 <p>LEFT CRANIAL PA PW/CW Align cursor through valve tips</p>

RECOMMENDED VIEWS FOR A STANDARD VETERINARY ECHOCARDIOGRAM