

### Scanning views

- 1 Parasternal 2 Apical 3 Subcostal 4 Suprasternal

transthoracic  
echocardiography

# transthoracic echocardiography

<b>AA</b>	Ascending Aorta	<b>LVOT</b>	Left Ventricle Outflow
<b>Ao</b>	Aortic Valve	<b>LVPW</b>	Left Ventricular Posterior Wall
<b>AW</b>	Anterior Wall	<b>MV</b>	Mitral Valve
<b>DA</b>	Descending Aorta	<b>PA</b>	Pulmonary Artery
<b>DTA</b>	Descending Tract Aorta	<b>PW</b>	Posterior Wall
<b>ILW</b>	Infero-lateral Wall	<b>RA</b>	Right Atrium
<b>IVC</b>	Inferior Vena Cava	<b>RPA</b>	Right Pulmonary Artery
<b>IVS</b>	Inter Ventricular Septum	<b>RUPV</b>	Right Upper Pulmonary Vein
<b>LA</b>	Left Atrium	<b>RV</b>	Right Ventricle
<b>LLPV</b>	Left Lower Pulmonary Vein	<b>RVOT</b>	Right Ventricle Outflow
<b>LV</b>	Left Ventricle	<b>TV</b>	Tricuspid Valve

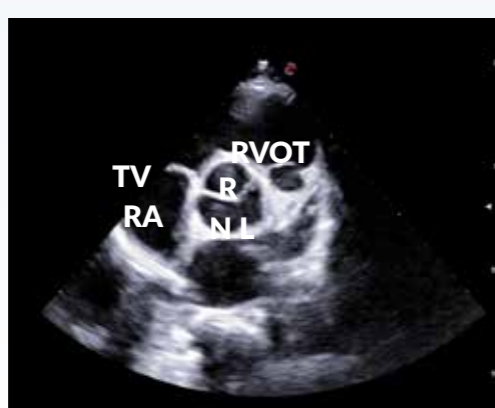
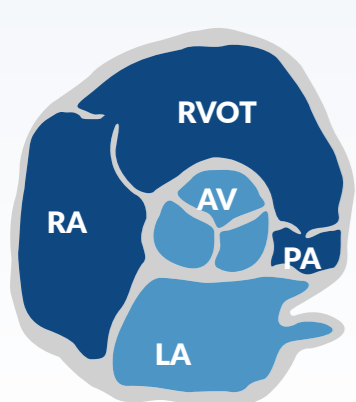
## 1 PLAX: Parasternal Long Axis

- The transducer is placed in 3rd/4th Intercostal space (for LV)
- The transducer is placed in 2nd/3rd Intercostal space (for Aorta)
- Depth 12-16 cm
- Orientation marker at 10 o'clock (Right shoulder)

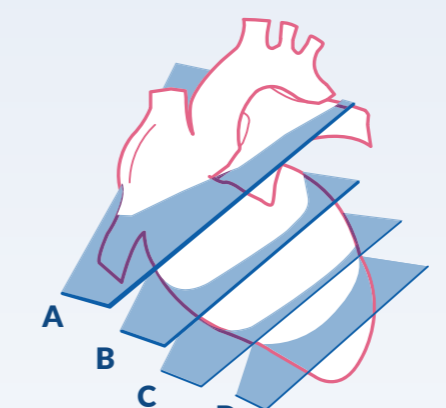
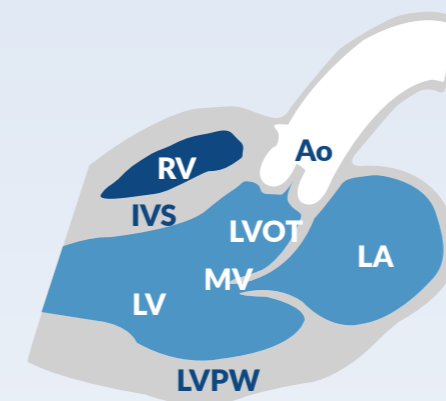
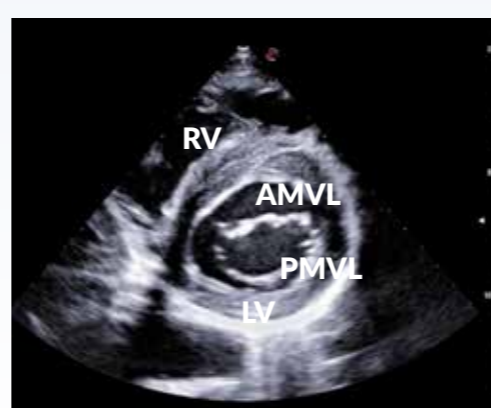
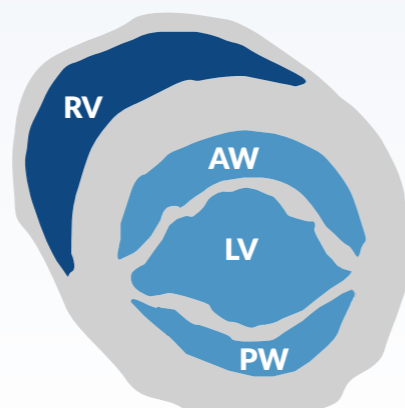
## 1 SAX: Parasternal Short Axis

- Same position as LAX but with 90° clockwise rotation
- Orientation marker at 2 o'clock (left shoulder)
- Tilt the probe tail to visualize the 4 SAX plane

### A Big Vessels: Aortic, Tricuspid & Pulmonary Artery Level

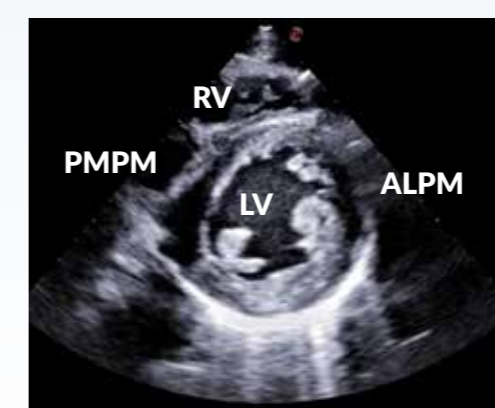
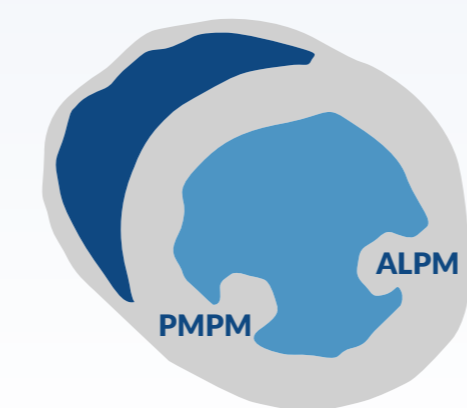


### B Mitral valve level

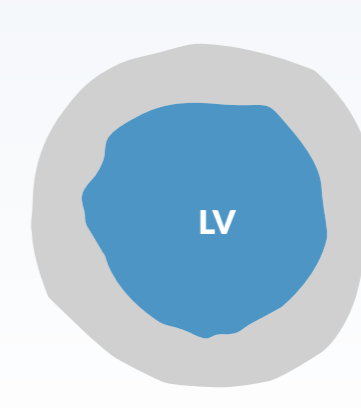


Orientation towards superior section (Basal vessels)

### C Papillary muscle level



### D Apical level



## 2 A4C: Apical 4 Chambers

- The transducer is placed on the apical impulse
- Depth: 14-18 cm
- Transducer orientation marker at 3 o'clock

## 2 A2C: Apical 2 Chambers

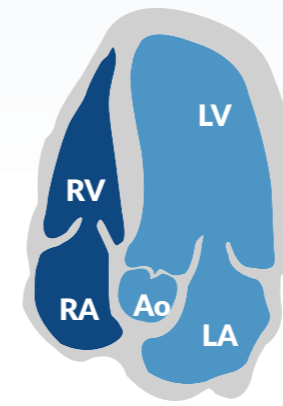
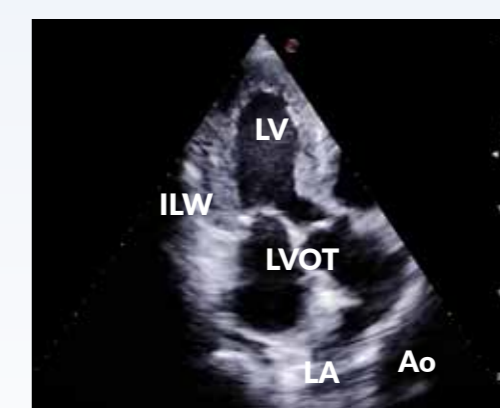
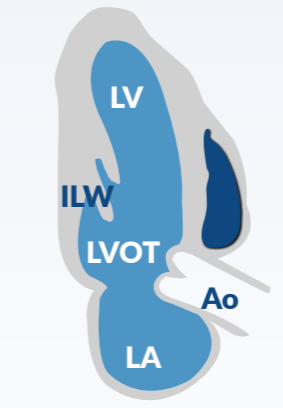
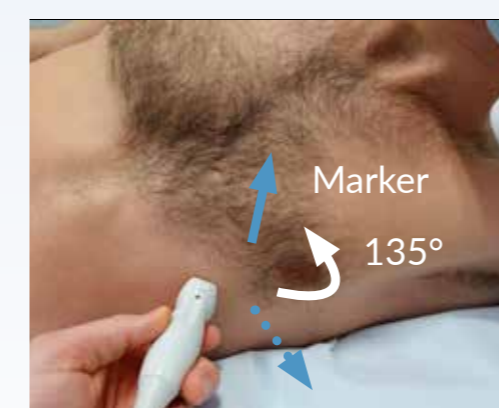
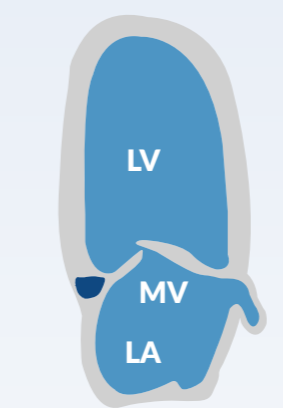
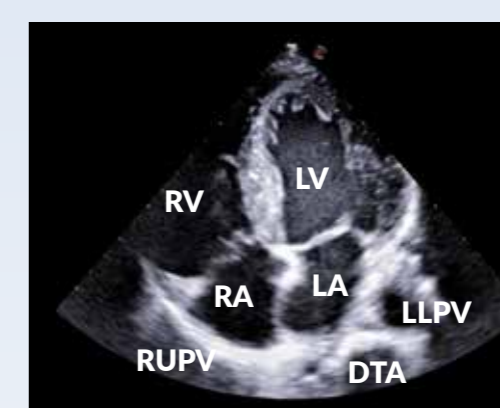
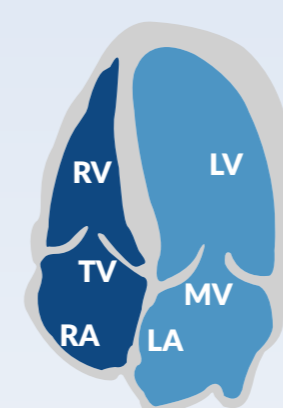
- Same position as Apical 4C View but with 90° counterclockwise rotation
- Position the orientation marker to the left shoulder

## 2 APLAX: Apical 3 Chambers

- Same position as Apical 4C View but with 135° counterclockwise rotation
- Position the orientation marker to the right shoulder

## 2 APLAX: Apical 5 Chambers

- Same position as Apical 4C View, but tilt down the probe's tail
- Transducer orientation marker at 3 o'clock



## 3 4CH: by Subcostal View

- The transducer is placed beyond the sternal bone
- Put the orientation marker towards the left side
- The transducer axis must be oriented towards the left shoulder
- Bent knees

## 4 Suprasternal

- Put the orientation marker towards the left side (to the left ear)
- The transducer axis must be oriented towards the heart's bases
- The neck must be in hyper-extension

