WEBVTT

NOTE duration: "00:15:11.2210000"

NOTE language:en-us

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:03.570 Hi, my name is Julie Leviter.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

00:00:03.570 --> 00:00:05.480 I'm an assistant professor of

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00{:}00{:}05.480 \longrightarrow 00{:}00{:}07.008$ clinical Pediatrics at Yale

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00{:}00{:}07.008 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}08.519$ University School of Medicine.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00:00:08.520 \longrightarrow 00:00:12.167$ Let's talk about the pediatric rush exam.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00:00:12.170 \longrightarrow 00:00:14.010$ Let's start with a case.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00{:}00{:}14.010 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}16.770$ We have a 6 month old boy presenting

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00:00:16.770 \longrightarrow 00:00:18.410$ with fussiness and grunting.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00:00:18.410 \longrightarrow 00:00:20.240$ Here are his vital signs.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

00:00:20.240 --> 00:00:23.345 He looks ill and he is pale and you

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00:00:23.345 \longrightarrow 00:00:26.120$ identify correctly that he is in shock.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00:00:26.120 \longrightarrow 00:00:27.965$ But the question is what

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00:00:27.965 \longrightarrow 00:00:30.150$ type of shock is he in?

NOTE Confidence: 0.95403934

 $00{:}00{:}30.150 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}32.369$ And we're going to use Pocus to

 $00{:}00{:}32.369 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}34.559$ help us narrow our differential.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

00:00:36.930 --> 00:00:38.666 Let's talk first broadly

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:00:38.666 \longrightarrow 00:00:40.836$ about the types of shock.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:00:40.840 \longrightarrow 00:00:43.444$ So here on the left hand

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:00:43.444 \longrightarrow 00:00:45.180$ column we have hypovolemic,

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:00:45.180 \longrightarrow 00:00:48.320$ cardiogenic obstructive and distributive.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:00:48.320 \longrightarrow 00:00:51.589$ And then in each of these columns,

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:00:51.590 \longrightarrow 00:00:54.386$ we're going to find the pokus

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

00:00:54.386 --> 00:00:57.658 findings for each of the heart IVC,

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:00:57.660 \longrightarrow 00:01:00.519$ abdomen, and lungs.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:01:00.520 \longrightarrow 00:01:02.260$ In the right hand column,

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:01:02.260 \longrightarrow 00:01:04.288$ now you see the differential for

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

00:01:04.288 --> 00:01:06.070 each different type of shock,

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:01:06.070 \longrightarrow 00:01:09.148$ and we're going to figure out how we can

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

00:01:09.148 --> 00:01:12.366 use focus to to narrow our differential.

00:01:12.370 --> 00:01:15.331 And figure out how to best treat

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

00:01:15.331 --> 00:01:18.320 our patient in the acute setting.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:01:18.320 \longrightarrow 00:01:20.036$ Let's go back to our case.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

00:01:20.040 --> 00:01:22.035 In this six month old in shock,

NOTE Confidence: 0.981876

 $00:01:22.040 \longrightarrow 00:01:23.750$ we started with a cardiac ultrasound.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:26.510 \longrightarrow 00:01:29.710$ This is a phased array probe with the

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:29.710 \longrightarrow 00:01:32.727$ probe marker pointed toward the right

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

00:01:32.727 --> 00:01:35.392 shoulder in a parasternal Longview.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:35.400 \longrightarrow 00:01:37.806$ Here are the different chambers seen

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:37.806 \longrightarrow 00:01:39.950$ the left ventricle left atrium,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00{:}01{:}39.950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}42.440$ right ventricle and a ortic outflow tract.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:42.440 \longrightarrow 00:01:44.510$ Let's go through this systematically.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:44.510 \longrightarrow 00:01:47.238$ So in this view we can look for

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00{:}01{:}47.238 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}49.889$ a fusion ejection and equality.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

00:01:49.890 --> 00:01:52.543 Let's first talk about ejection fraction so

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:52.543 \longrightarrow 00:01:55.689$ that LV has very poor ejection fraction.

 $00:01:55.690 \longrightarrow 00:01:58.609$ Here I would say about 15% in

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:58.609 \longrightarrow 00:01:59.926$ terms of effusion,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:01:59.926 \longrightarrow 00:02:03.043$ even though there's a small small sliver

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:02:03.043 \longrightarrow 00:02:05.836$ of a black line at the posterior.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:02:05.840 \dashrightarrow 00:02:08.024$ Of the heart here I would say there's

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00{:}02{:}08.024 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}09.730$ no significant pericardial effusion,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:02:09.730 \longrightarrow 00:02:12.970$ and I don't see any signs of RV strain here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:02:12.970 \longrightarrow 00:02:16.228$ Let's look at the next slide.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00{:}02{:}16.230 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}18.456$ So this is a parasternal short

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:02:18.456 \longrightarrow 00:02:20.979$ view with the probe marker pointed

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00{:}02{:}20.979 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}23.369$ toward the patients right hip.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00{:}02{:}23.370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}26.163$ Here we see the left ventricle and

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00{:}02{:}26.163 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}28.829$ again evidence of very poor squeeze,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:02:28.830 \longrightarrow 00:02:29.634$ about 15%.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9092748

 $00:02:29.634 \longrightarrow 00:02:32.046$ Still no design or signs of

 $00:02:32.046 \longrightarrow 00:02:33.450$ right ventricle strain.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95930535

 $00:02:35.870 \dashrightarrow 00:02:38.966$ And here we're looking at the IVC view.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95930535

 $00:02:38.970 \longrightarrow 00:02:42.074$ So we're going to look for signs of

NOTE Confidence: 0.95930535

 $00:02:42.074 \longrightarrow 00:02:43.466$ collapse, ability with inspiration.

NOTE Confidence: 0.95930535

00:02:43.466 --> 00:02:45.790 And here I would say it looks

NOTE Confidence: 0.95930535

 $00:02:45.853 \longrightarrow 00:02:48.068$ fairly plethoric that it's not

NOTE Confidence: 0.95930535

 $00:02:48.068 \longrightarrow 00:02:49.840$ really collapsing with respiration.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:02:53.330 \longrightarrow 00:02:55.927$ So here I've labeled the IVC and

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00{:}02{:}55.927 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}58.773$ this is going to tell us that we

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00{:}02{:}58.773 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}01.024$ really need to be very judicious

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:01.024 \longrightarrow 00:03:03.579$ with fluids in this patient.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

00:03:03.580 --> 00:03:07.909 So what type of shock did this patient have?

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:07.910 \longrightarrow 00:03:09.700$ This patient had cardiogenic shock.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:09.700 \longrightarrow 00:03:11.480$ The heart was hypo dynamic.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:11.480 \longrightarrow 00:03:12.916$ The IVC was plethoric.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:12.916 \longrightarrow 00:03:15.759$ We didn't look in the abdomen or lungs,

 $00:03:15.760 \longrightarrow 00:03:18.416$ but if we looked in the abdomen it

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:18.416 \longrightarrow 00:03:21.015$ probably would have been normal and if we

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00{:}03{:}21.015 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}23.987$ looked in the lungs we might have seen

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:23.987 \longrightarrow 00:03:26.052$ signs of alveolar interstitial syndrome

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:26.052 \longrightarrow 00:03:28.969$ or AI S where we would see beelines.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00{:}03{:}28.970 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}33.056$ The diagnosis here was heart failure.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:33.060 \longrightarrow 00:03:35.209$ Our next patient is a 15 year

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

00:03:35.209 --> 00:03:36.900 old gentleman with chest pain.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:36.900 \longrightarrow 00:03:38.712$ He had chest pain and shortness

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

00:03:38.712 --> 00:03:40.420 of breath starting this morning,

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

00:03:40.420 --> 00:03:41.700 no fevers, nausea, vomiting,

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:41.700 \longrightarrow 00:03:42.980$ or upper respiratory symptoms.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00{:}03{:}42.980 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}45.220$ His vitals are as you see here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:45.220 \longrightarrow 00:03:46.948$ He appears short of breath clutching

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:46.948 \longrightarrow 00:03:49.213$ his chest and he has decreased breath

00:03:49.213 --> 00:03:50.978 sounds in the right hemithorax.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936436

 $00:03:50.980 \longrightarrow 00:03:53.540$ So what would you like to do first?

NOTE Confidence: 0.976283

 $00{:}03{:}56.150 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}58.215$ Let's go ahead and take our linear

NOTE Confidence: 0.976283

 $00:03:58.215 \longrightarrow 00:04:00.302$ probe in the longitudinal axis at

NOTE Confidence: 0.976283

 $00:04:00.302 \longrightarrow 00:04:02.564$ the 3rd to 4th intercostal space,

NOTE Confidence: 0.976283

 $00:04:02.570 \longrightarrow 00:04:04.761$ and you can put the depth at

NOTE Confidence: 0.976283

 $00:04:04.761 \longrightarrow 00:04:06.500$ about 4 centimeters unless they

NOTE Confidence: 0.976283

 $00:04:06.500 \longrightarrow 00:04:08.320$ have an obese body habitus.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:12.550 \longrightarrow 00:04:14.993$ So here's what we see in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:14.993 \longrightarrow 00:04:17.099$ left and right lung fields.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00{:}04{:}17.100 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}20.043$ So in the left lung field you see here

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:20.043 \longrightarrow 00:04:22.780$ ribbon pleura and there's lung sliding.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:22.780 \longrightarrow 00:04:26.371$ You see that nice ants analogue appearance

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:26.371 \longrightarrow 00:04:29.340$ where there's movement along the pleura.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:29.340 \longrightarrow 00:04:31.690$ On the right side here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:31.690 \longrightarrow 00:04:33.980$ You see the ribbon pleura

 $00:04:33.980 \longrightarrow 00:04:35.812$ and the pleural line.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:35.820 \longrightarrow 00:04:39.308$ There's no motion so this is very

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:39.308 \longrightarrow 00:04:42.278$ concerning for a pneumo thorax.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:42.280 \longrightarrow 00:04:44.808$ Now we can go ahead and look for

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:44.808 \longrightarrow 00:04:47.557$ the lung point as well to see where

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:47.557 \longrightarrow 00:04:49.941$ in the thorax the pneumo thorax

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

00:04:49.941 --> 00:04:52.773 ends and meets the ventilated lung,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

00:04:52.780 --> 00:04:54.976 but this patient had no lung

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:54.976 \longrightarrow 00:04:56.910$ point on the right side,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:04:56.910 \longrightarrow 00:05:00.190$ indicating a substantial pneumo thorax.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:00.190 \longrightarrow 00:05:02.910$ We can also use M mode to differentiate

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00{:}05{:}02.910 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}04.989$ normal lung versus pneumothorax.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00{:}05{:}04.990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}07.933$ So in the left lung here we see the

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:07.933 \longrightarrow 00:05:10.198$ seizure sign indicating a normally

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:10.198 \longrightarrow 00:05:12.982$ ventilated lung in the right lung.

 $00:05:12.990 \longrightarrow 00:05:15.622$ We have the barcode sign indicating a

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00{:}05{:}15.622 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}17.789$ pneumothorax or lack of ventilation.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:17.790 \longrightarrow 00:05:19.932$ So in this patient before an

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:19.932 \longrightarrow 00:05:22.190 X$ ray was even obtained,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:22.190 \longrightarrow 00:05:24.190$ the patient was moved into

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:24.190 \longrightarrow 00:05:25.790$ the critical care Bay.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00{:}05{:}25.790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}27.790$ A needle decompression was performed.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:27.790 \longrightarrow 00:05:29.430$ Pediatric surgery was consulted

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:29.430 \longrightarrow 00:05:30.250$ and preparations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:30.250 \longrightarrow 00:05:32.270$ Were made for procedural sedation

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00{:}05{:}32.270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}34.696$ and angsty lysis so that a

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:34.696 \longrightarrow 00:05:36.376$ chest tube could be placed.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00{:}05{:}36.380 \to 00{:}05{:}38.282$ The chest X ray confirmed the

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00{:}05{:}38.282 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}39.550$ right sided pneumothor ax with

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:39.612 \longrightarrow 00:05:41.200$ left sided mediastinal shift

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:41.200 \longrightarrow 00:05:42.788$ highly concerning for tension,

 $00:05:42.790 \longrightarrow 00:05:44.920$ Physiology and management of this tension.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:44.920 \longrightarrow 00:05:46.344$ Pneumothorax was already in

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:46.344 \longrightarrow 00:05:48.124$ progress before at the chest.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:48.130 \longrightarrow 00:05:49.905 X$ Ray was obtained based

NOTE Confidence: 0.9533522

 $00:05:49.905 \longrightarrow 00:05:51.325$ on the Pokus findings.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

00:05:54.160 --> 00:05:58.102 So what type of shock did this patient have?

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00:05:58.110 \longrightarrow 00:05:59.738$ This was obstructive shock.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00:05:59.738 \longrightarrow 00:06:02.611$ So let's go through the different types

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

00:06:02.611 --> 00:06:04.771 of obstructive shock and what you'd

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00:06:04.771 \longrightarrow 00:06:07.259$ find in each of these categories.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

00:06:07.260 --> 00:06:10.329 So in the heart you might find a pericardial

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00:06:10.329 \longrightarrow 00:06:12.799$ effusion if the causes cardiac tamponade,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00{:}06{:}12.800 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}15.208$ or you might see right ventricle strain

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

00:06:15.208 --> 00:06:17.958 if the cause was a pulmonary embolism,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00:06:17.960 \longrightarrow 00:06:20.655$ the IVC will look plethoric no matter

 $00:06:20.655 \longrightarrow 00:06:23.056$ what the abdomen would be normal and

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00{:}06{:}23.056 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}25.302$ the lungs if it was a pneumothor ax

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00:06:25.302 \longrightarrow 00:06:27.786$ would have absent lung sliding on

NOTE Confidence: 0.9866863

 $00{:}06{:}27.786 \longrightarrow 00{:}06{:}30.140$ the side of the pneumo thorax.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

 $00:06:32.610 \longrightarrow 00:06:35.805$ Our next case is a 17 year old woman

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

00:06:35.805 --> 00:06:38.289 presenting with severe abdominal pain,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

 $00:06:38.290 \longrightarrow 00:06:39.511$ emesis and diarrhea.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

 $00:06:39.511 \longrightarrow 00:06:41.139$ Here are her vitals.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

 $00:06:41.140 \longrightarrow 00:06:43.095$ She has rebound tenderness to

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

00:06:43.095 --> 00:06:45.050 palpation in her lower abdomen

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

 $00{:}06{:}45.123 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}46.819$ and is diffusely guarding.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

 $00:06:46.820 \longrightarrow 00:06:49.767$ So what are the most pressing diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.9860094

00:06:49.767 --> 00:06:52.909 you would like to rule out with pokus?

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

 $00:06:56.420 \longrightarrow 00:06:59.164$ So here we're looking at the right upper

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

00:06:59.164 --> 00:07:01.268 quadrant using our curvilinear probe in

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

 $00{:}07{:}01.268 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}03.713$ a corona plane with the probe marker

 $00:07:03.713 \longrightarrow 00:07:05.849$ pointed towards the patients head we

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

 $00:07:05.849 \longrightarrow 00:07:08.992$ see the liver and the. Kidney here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

00:07:08.992 --> 00:07:12.100 And we're looking in Morrison's pouch,

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

 $00:07:12.100 \longrightarrow 00:07:15.236$ and at the tip of the liver liver, no.

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

 $00:07:15.236 \longrightarrow 00:07:17.620$ At the inferior tip.

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

 $00:07:17.620 \longrightarrow 00:07:21.202$ We are seeing some free fluid

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

 $00:07:21.202 \longrightarrow 00:07:24.270$ that black sliver there that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.980164800000001

 $00:07:24.270 \longrightarrow 00:07:27.700$ Is a very concerning fast.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

 $00:07:31.280 \longrightarrow 00:07:33.828$ Here are the transverse and sagittal pelvic

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

 $00:07:33.828 \longrightarrow 00:07:36.479$ views in the transverse pelvis view.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

 $00:07:36.480 \longrightarrow 00:07:38.934$ You see the bladder as a

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

 $00{:}07{:}38.934 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}40.161$ rectangular anechoic structure

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

00:07:40.161 --> 00:07:42.480 in the beginning of the clip,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

 $00:07:42.480 \longrightarrow 00:07:45.280$ and then as we sweep the pelvis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

 $00:07:45.280 \longrightarrow 00:07:47.814$ we see all that free fluid coming

 $00:07:47.814 \longrightarrow 00:07:50.480$ into view in that sagittal view.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

 $00:07:50.480 \longrightarrow 00:07:52.620$ The bladder is that circumscribed

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

00:07:52.620 --> 00:07:55.192 structure on the right side of

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

00:07:55.192 --> 00:07:56.982 the screen and then everything

NOTE Confidence: 0.9815741

 $00:07:56.982 \longrightarrow 00:07:59.680$ superior to it is black free fluid.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:01.470 \longrightarrow 00:08:04.228$ So what type of shock was this?

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00{:}08{:}04.230 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}06.522$ This is hypovolemic shock so you

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:06.522 \longrightarrow 00:08:09.037$ can see this in trauma situations

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00{:}08{:}09.037 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}11.755$ in a ruptured ectopic like this

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:11.755 \longrightarrow 00:08:14.577$ one and other examples as well.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

00:08:14.580 --> 00:08:15.720 In hypovolemic shock,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00{:}08{:}15.720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}18.000$ the heart will typically look hyperdynamic.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:18.000 \longrightarrow 00:08:19.900$ The IVC will be collapsed.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

00:08:19.900 --> 00:08:22.678 The abdomen may be positive if

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:22.678 \longrightarrow 00:08:25.593$ this is the source of bleeding

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:25.593 \longrightarrow 00:08:28.497$ and the lungs will be normal.

 $00:08:28.500 \longrightarrow 00:08:31.268$ Our next case is a 10 month old

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00{:}08{:}31.268 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}33.790$ boy with emesis and lethargy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:33.790 \longrightarrow 00:08:35.995$ He had been seen in an outside

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:35.995 \longrightarrow 00:08:38.655$ hospital the day prior with emesis

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:38.655 \longrightarrow 00:08:40.299$ diagnosed with gastroenteritis.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

00:08:40.300 --> 00:08:42.340 Tolerated PO in Vincent home,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:42.340 \longrightarrow 00:08:44.770$ then he returned early the next

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00{:}08{:}44.770 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}46.866$ morning with recurrent vomiting and

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00{:}08{:}46.866 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}49.296$ respiratory distress was sent to your

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:49.296 \longrightarrow 00:08:51.290$ hospital with concern for sepsis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:51.290 \longrightarrow 00:08:53.732$ an exam this patient is ill

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:53.732 \longrightarrow 00:08:54.953$ appearing minimally responsive,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:54.960 \longrightarrow 00:08:56.584$ cyanotic with significant abdominal

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:56.584 \longrightarrow 00:08:58.750$ distention. Here are his vitals.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:08:58.750 \longrightarrow 00:09:00.510$ His blood pressure 70.

 $00:09:00.510 \longrightarrow 00:09:03.900 / 30$ in heart rate 205.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00{:}09{:}03.900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}05.678$ How would you like to use pocus

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00{:}09{:}05.678 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}07.171$ in this patient to differentiate

NOTE Confidence: 0.9892382

 $00:09:07.171 \longrightarrow 00:09:08.507$ the source of shock?

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:10.810 \longrightarrow 00:09:12.846$ So in this patient.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

00:09:12.846 --> 00:09:15.391 The user started with the

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

00:09:15.391 --> 00:09:18.059 linear probe on the abdomen.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:18.060 \longrightarrow 00:09:20.088$ Because of that abdominal

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:20.088 \longrightarrow 00:09:22.116$ distention on the left,

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:22.120 \longrightarrow 00:09:25.936$ you see the classic target sign

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00{:}09{:}25.936 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}27.844$ of ileocolic intus susception.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:27.850 \longrightarrow 00:09:29.956$ The whole target sign is greater

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:29.956 \longrightarrow 00:09:31.360$ than two centimeters diameter,

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:31.360 \longrightarrow 00:09:33.684$ so this is more likely ileo colic

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:33.684 \longrightarrow 00:09:35.964$ as opposed to ilio ilio and in

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00{:}09{:}35.964 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}38.264$ the center you see a lymph node

 $00:09:38.264 \longrightarrow 00:09:41.078$ which is a frequent lead point of

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:41.078 \longrightarrow 00:09:43.312$ intussusception in kids these age.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:43.312 \longrightarrow 00:09:46.156$ On the right side you see.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:46.160 \longrightarrow 00:09:50.696$ Dilated non peristalsis in loops of bowel.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:50.700 \longrightarrow 00:09:52.860$ This is consistent with sbo

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:52.860 \longrightarrow 00:09:54.156$ secondary to intussusception,

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:54.160 \longrightarrow 00:09:56.632$ and can also be consistent with

NOTE Confidence: 0.964322828571428

 $00:09:56.632 \longrightarrow 00:09:59.360$ ileus in this very sick infant.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:01.720 \longrightarrow 00:10:04.200$ Here are the radiographs which

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00{:}10{:}04.200 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}06.680$ demonstrate dilated small bowel loops

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:06.762 \longrightarrow 00:10:09.058$ with air fluid levels in the left

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:09.058 \longrightarrow 00:10:11.523$ side of the abdomen with a paucity

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00{:}10{:}11.523 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}13.960$ of gas in the small bowel loops

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

00:10:13.960 --> 00:10:16.270 on the right side of the abdomen

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:16.270 \longrightarrow 00:10:18.887$ and large bell concerning for high

00:10:18.887 --> 00:10:20.775 grade small bowel obstruction.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:20.780 \longrightarrow 00:10:22.982$ This patient was taken emergently to

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:22.982 \longrightarrow 00:10:25.540$ the OR where they resected bowel.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:25.540 \longrightarrow 00:10:28.100$ Here pokus expedited diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:28.100 \longrightarrow 00:10:30.020$ and operative management.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:30.020 \longrightarrow 00:10:33.618$ So what type of shock was this?

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

00:10:33.620 --> 00:10:35.248 This was distributive shock.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

00:10:35.248 --> 00:10:38.740 Some things you might see in a patient

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00{:}10{:}38.740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}41.656$ with distributive shock might be a

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:41.656 \longrightarrow 00:10:43.918$ perforated appendicitis in the abdomen

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00{:}10{:}43.918 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}46.348$ and intus susception or in the lungs.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

00:10:46.350 --> 00:10:49.338 You might see pneumonia.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:49.340 \longrightarrow 00:10:50.116$ In general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

00:10:50.116 --> 00:10:52.444 the heart will be hyperdynamic and

NOTE Confidence: 0.9667894

 $00:10:52.444 \longrightarrow 00:10:55.306$ the IVC will be normal or collapsed.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:10:57.830 \longrightarrow 00:11:00.140$ Here's an illustration of the

 $00:11:00.140 \longrightarrow 00:11:01.490$ Rush algorithm suggestion.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:01.490 \longrightarrow 00:11:04.500$ There are a couple of Numonyx that

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:04.500 \longrightarrow 00:11:07.384$ people use to remember the different

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

00:11:07.384 --> 00:11:09.814 components to the Rush protocol,

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:09.820 \longrightarrow 00:11:12.125$ and remember that this was

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00{:}11{:}12.125 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}13.969$ developed in a dult patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:13.970 \longrightarrow 00:11:17.192$ So one is the pump, the tank,

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:17.192 \longrightarrow 00:11:20.419$ the pipes, the pump being the heart,

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:20.420 \longrightarrow 00:11:23.036$ the tank being the thorax and

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:23.036 \longrightarrow 00:11:25.865$ abdomen and the pipes being the

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:25.865 \longrightarrow 00:11:28.365$ aorta and IVC another mnemonic.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

00:11:28.370 --> 00:11:32.115 Is high map HIMAP for heart IVC,

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

00:11:32.120 --> 00:11:34.049 Morrison's aorta, pulmonary?

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:34.049 \longrightarrow 00:11:37.264$ And then you can also

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

00:11:37.264 --> 00:11:40.020 consider adding DVT into that.

00:11:40.020 --> 00:11:42.360 In pediatric patients in general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:42.360 \longrightarrow 00:11:45.482$ we're not that interested in the aorta

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00{:}11{:}45.482 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}48.890$ or DVT unless there are risk factors.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

00:11:48.890 --> 00:11:52.082 But I do encourage you to look

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

00:11:52.082 --> 00:11:54.953 for intussusception as part of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:11:54.953 \longrightarrow 00:11:57.767$ abdomen portion of the Rush protocol.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00{:}11{:}57.770 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}00.105$ Some people have termed this

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:12:00.105 \longrightarrow 00:12:02.440$ component as the pediatric pipes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00{:}12{:}02.440 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}05.212$ so always look for those pediatric

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

00:12:05.212 --> 00:12:07.060 pipes being intussusception and

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00{:}12{:}07.130 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}09.655$ some have also advocated for

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:12:09.655 \longrightarrow 00:12:11.675$ looking for intracranial hemorrhage.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00{:}12{:}11.680 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}14.626$ In through that with the trans.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97012424

 $00:12:14.630 \longrightarrow 00:12:16.590$ Fontanelle ultrasound in infants.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:12:18.610 \longrightarrow 00:12:21.274$ Let's talk about some of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00{:}12{:}21.274 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}23.860$ literature behind the Rush protocol.

 $00:12:23.860 \longrightarrow 00:12:26.320$ So this was one prospective

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:12:26.320 \longrightarrow 00:12:29.100$ observational study in an academic Ed.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:12:29.100 \longrightarrow 00:12:31.510$ They used a convenience sample

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:12:31.510 \longrightarrow 00:12:33.920$ of 118 patients with systolic

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:12:34.007 \longrightarrow 00:12:36.257$ blood pressure less than 90.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:12:36.260 \longrightarrow 00:12:39.002$ After an initial fluid bullets without

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

00:12:39.002 --> 00:12:41.510 obvious source of hypo tension,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00{:}12{:}41.510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}44.150$ they found a significant decrease

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

00:12:44.150 --> 00:12:46.262 in diagnostic uncertainty when

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00{:}12{:}46.262 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}48.757$ Pocus was used and in increase.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

00:12:48.760 --> 00:12:51.304 In the proportion with a definitive

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:12:51.304 \longrightarrow 00:12:54.060$ diagnosis from .8 to 12.7 percent,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

00:12:54.060 --> 00:12:56.130 25% had a significant change

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

00:12:56.130 --> 00:12:58.930 in the use of Ivy fluids,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:12:58.930 \longrightarrow 00:12:59.814$ vasoactive agents,

00:12:59.814 --> 00:13:01.140 or blood products,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00:13:01.140 \longrightarrow 00:13:04.185$ and 30% had a change in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.96362585

 $00{:}13{:}04.185 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}06.000$ major diagnostic imaging used.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:08.760 \longrightarrow 00:13:10.173$ Here's another study.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:10.173 \longrightarrow 00:13:12.057$ This was a prospective,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:12.060 \longrightarrow 00:13:13.776$ observational controlled study

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

00:13:13.776 --> 00:13:16.636 in an academic hospital floor.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:16.640 \longrightarrow 00:13:19.224$ It included 165 patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00{:}13{:}19.224 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}23.100$ Including 83 in the focus group

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:23.216 \longrightarrow 00:13:26.390$ and 82 in the control group.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00{:}13{:}26.390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}29.168$ They had two hospital floor teams

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:29.168 \longrightarrow 00:13:31.591$ which alternated every other day

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:31.591 \longrightarrow 00:13:34.056$ on patients with acute respiratory

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00{:}13{:}34.056 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}36.028$ and or circulatory failure.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:36.030 \longrightarrow 00:13:39.870$ Only one of the teams used an ultrasound

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:39.870 \longrightarrow 00:13:42.779$ device that was the focus group,

 $00:13:42.780 \longrightarrow 00:13:45.870$ so they found that the proportion

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00{:}13{:}45.870 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}47.930$ of adequate immediate diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:48.015 \longrightarrow 00:13:50.534$ was 94% in the focus group.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:50.534 \longrightarrow 00:13:53.780$ And 80% in the control group that

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:53.780 \longrightarrow 00:13:55.136$ was statistically significant.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:55.140 \longrightarrow 00:13:57.400$ There was also a statistically

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

00:13:57.400 --> 00:13:59.950 significant time difference in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:13:59.950 \longrightarrow 00:14:03.710$ time to 1st treatment or intervention.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:14:03.710 \longrightarrow 00:14:05.934$ And it was shorter in the focus group.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

00:14:05.940 --> 00:14:07.620 So 15 minutes in that group,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:14:07.620 \longrightarrow 00:14:10.776$ 34 minutes in the control group.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:14:10.780 \longrightarrow 00:14:13.066$ They found that pokas may improve

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

00:14:13.066 --> 00:14:14.590 the proportion of patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:14:14.655 \longrightarrow 00:14:16.367$ with an adequate diagnosis.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9904164

 $00:14:16.370 \longrightarrow 00:14:18.360$ The time to initial treatment,

 $00:14:18.360 \longrightarrow 00:14:19.560$ and perhaps survival.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:24.070 \longrightarrow 00:14:26.296$ Let's go back to this chart of

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:26.296 \longrightarrow 00:14:27.889$ the different types of shock.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:27.890 \longrightarrow 00:14:30.109$ Where might you start with your probe?

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:30.110 \longrightarrow 00:14:32.078$ I'll tell you that the first

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00{:}14{:}32.078 --> 00{:}14{:}34.369$ thing that I look like like to

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:34.369 \longrightarrow 00:14:36.469$ look at is the heart and IBC.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

00:14:36.470 --> 00:14:38.870 The heart and IVC can tell you immediately

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

00:14:38.870 --> 00:14:41.558 if you need to be judicious with fluids,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

00:14:41.560 --> 00:14:44.024 or if you need to start major fluid

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:44.024 \longrightarrow 00:14:45.960$ resuscitation which is of utmost importance

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

00:14:45.960 --> 00:14:48.240 to differentiate in a patient in shock,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:48.240 \longrightarrow 00:14:50.221$ then you can tailor the rest of

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:50.221 \longrightarrow 00:14:51.764$ your assessment based on your

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:14:51.764 \longrightarrow 00:14:53.044$ suspicion for different pathologies

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00{:}14{:}53.044 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}54.970$ or do a complete assessment.

00:14:54.970 --> 00:14:56.614 In the undifferentiated patient,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

00:14:56.614 --> 00:14:59.441 use a mnemonic of your choosing and

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00{:}14{:}59.441 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}01.520$ go out there and save some lives.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:15:01.520 \longrightarrow 00:15:02.956$ Thank you so much.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:15:02.956 \longrightarrow 00:15:06.010$ I would love to hear your questions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:15:06.010 \longrightarrow 00:15:07.231$ comments and stories.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:15:07.231 \dashrightarrow 00:15:09.673$ You can email me at julieleviter@yale.edu.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96406597

 $00:15:09.680 \longrightarrow 00:15:11.219$ Thank you again.