

# PROCEDURES PROC-23

## **ULTRASOUND**

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# **Indications:**

- Any patient who may benefit from prehospital use of ultrasound evaluation
  - Trauma- EFAST examination
  - Cardiac arrest- Cardiac standstill evaluation
  - Procedural- IV placement

# **Contraindications:**

None

#### **Procedure:**

- 1. Identify patient that would potentially benefit from the use of prehospital ultrasound.
- 2. Select the most appropriate preset examination within the device and the correct side of the transducer will automatically be engaged.
- 3. Ensure a sufficient amount of ultrasound gel is applied to the transducer. If there is not enough gel then you will not get a good image on the device.
- 4. Scan the pre-determined area (depending on the examination you are performing). Ensure you visualize the entire area, because with ultrasound, the image you are visualizing is only a thin representative plane of that area. It is vital that you scan all planes to ensure you perform an accurate examination.
- 5. Save one representative image of that area to document that the examination was performed and the exam was negative or positive.
- 6. When evaluating for cardiac standstill save 1 cine clip (video) to document the examination.
- 7. As soon as feasible save the images from the device to your computer and attached them to the PCR.

### **Considerations:**

- Evaluation for cardiac standstill during cardiac arrest should not cause extended peri shock pauses. This evaluation should not occur until all other pertinent procedures have been performed.
- EFAST examination should not delay transport to definitive care. This procedure should be performed while transporting to a trauma center.
- Transport from the scene to the ER should not be delayed awaiting an ultrasound device to arrive.