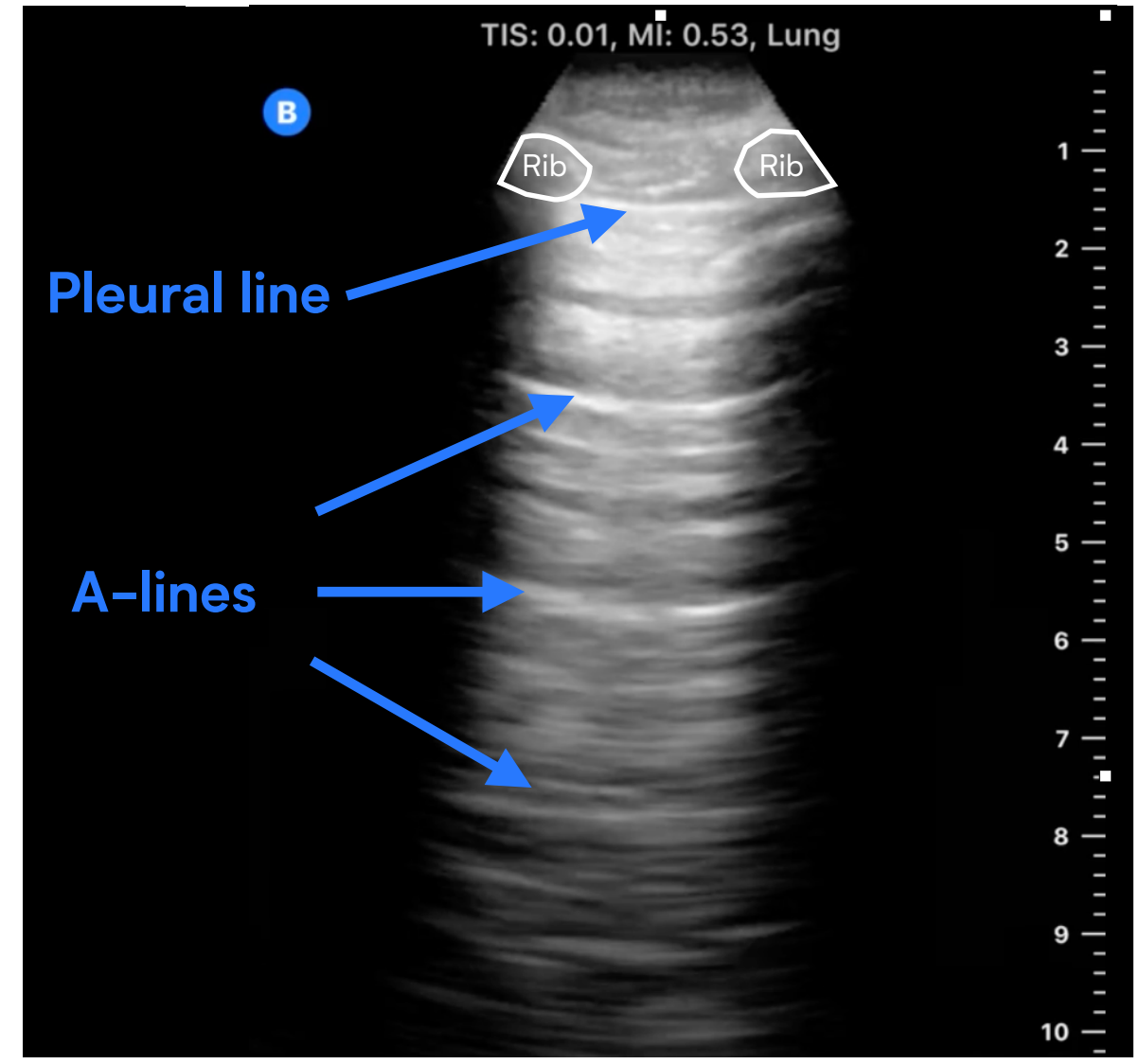


# Lung Assessment Pathway

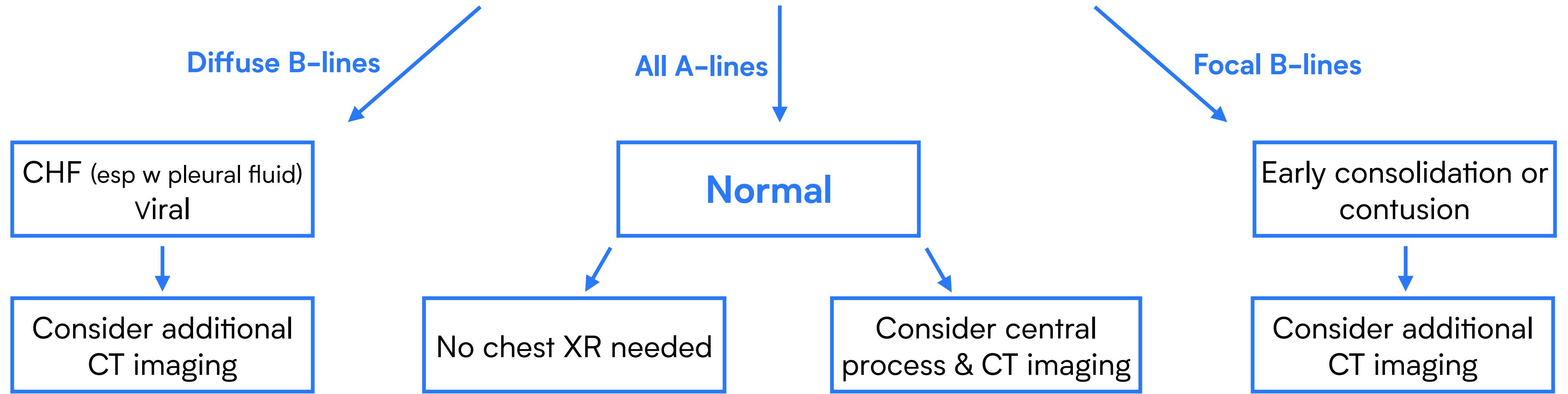
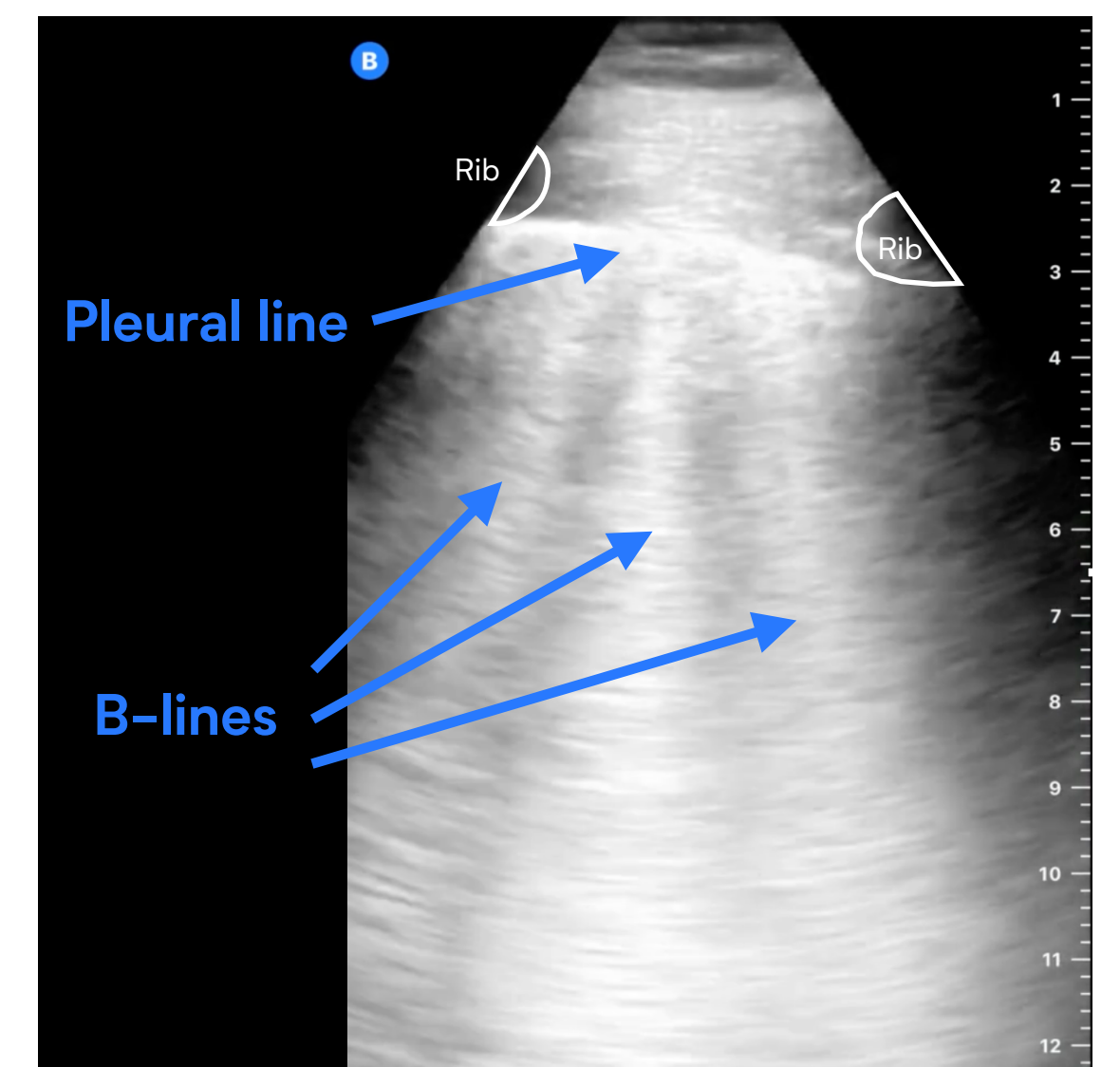
**Indication**  
Respiratory symptoms  
Screening (part of exam)



**Scanning sequence**

3-4 Zones per side: 6, 4, 3, (1) marker towards patient head

Use "lung protocol" in action tab



# Lung Assessment Pathway

## Why?

**Sensitivity** of history, exam, and stethoscope for respiratory disease = 50%

**Sensitivity** of plain CXR for pna ~65%  
50-60% for CHF, COVID

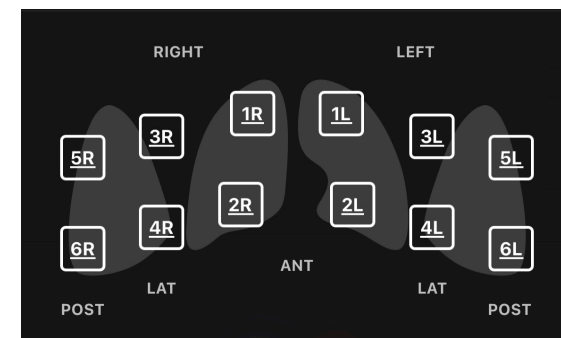
**Sensitivity of US** for PNA, CHF, and COVID (viral) is **similar to chest CT**

**POCUS** is performed at the time of patient assessment.  
Gives **immediate** imaging info for an **informed decision**

**Negative is easy to learn** and has value for the majority of patients presenting with respiratory symptoms

## Where?

95% of pathology (PNA, CHF, fluid) in posterior lower lobes. (why you listen in the lower chest)



Start with **zones 6R and 6L** with patient sitting upright (if possible).  
**Zones 4 to 3** (slide) mid-axillary  
**Zone 1** anterior below clavicle with patient supine

Probe in **long axis** (sagittal) - **marker toward the head**

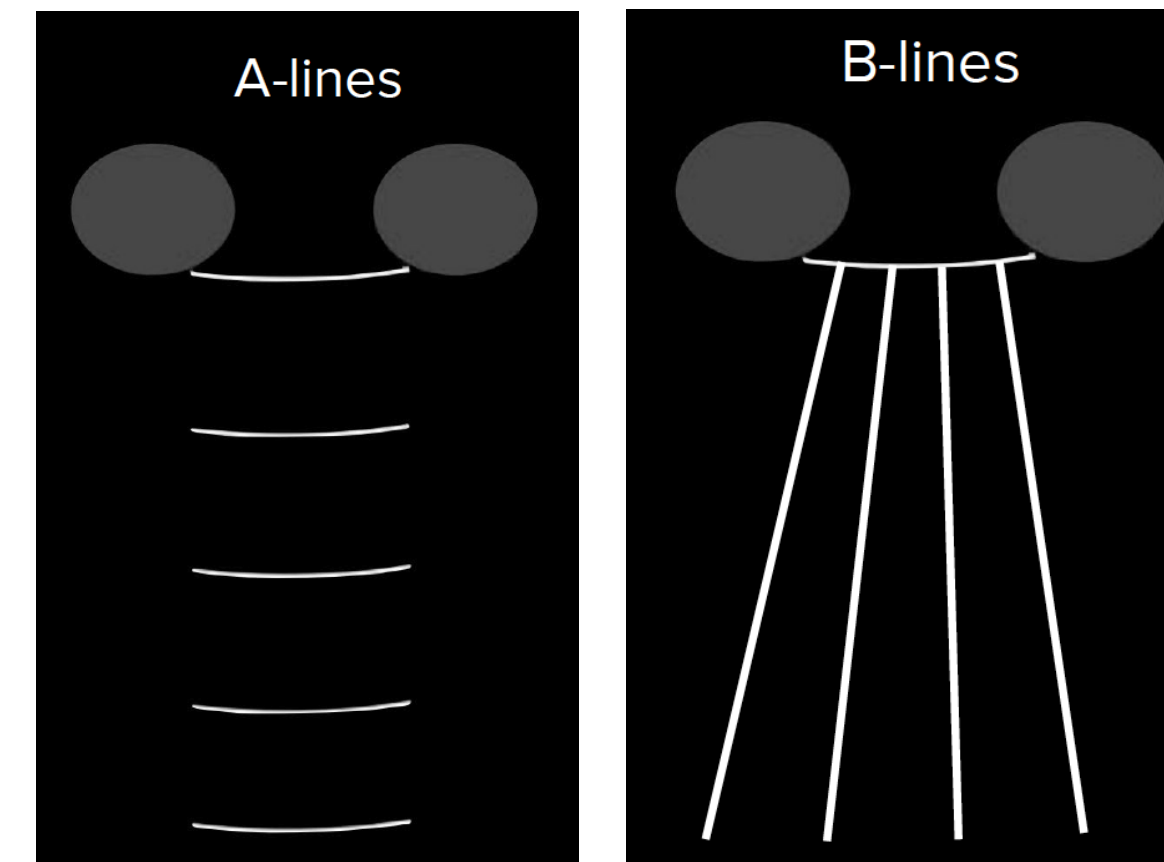
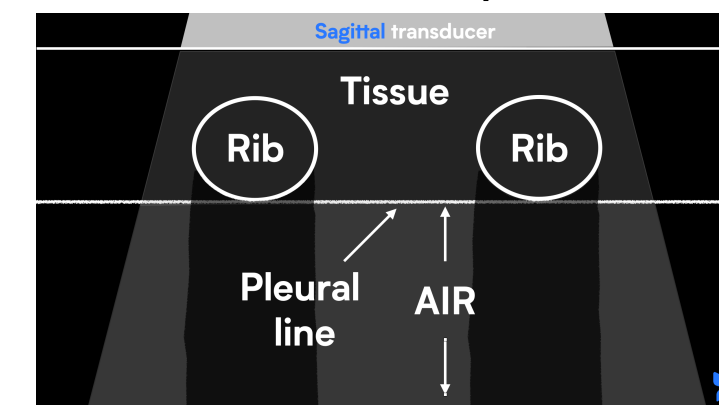
**Identify** abdomen/base of lung for zones 6 and 4

**Fan** probe (side to side) to maximize image

**Slide** through multiple rib spaces for each 6 second clip

## What?

Look for this pattern



**A-lines** = healthy pleura, air-filled lungs = **normal**

**B-lines** = healthy pleura, air-filled lungs = **pathology**

## Win!

**A-lines = normal**  
(No PNA, CHF, fluid, covid)

**CXR** less sensitive and is **not needed**

**Consider** non-con chest CT for hilar dz or CT angio for PE

**B-lines = abnormal**  
Pattern suggest pathology

**Focal** B-lines (one zone)?  
PNA or contusion

**Diffuse** B-lines?  
More at bases +/-fluid?  
CNF

**Diffuse** patchy B-lines?  
Viral

**Additional imaging** for ANY findings if not confident in interpretation

