

Apical TTE views

1. The following reasons relate to poor image generation when the US probe is on a rib EXCEPT

- ☐ Poor skin contact
- ☐ Shadowing artifact
- ☐ The US waves are completely reflected back to the probe
- ☒ The presence of lung tissue

2. The apical 4 chamber view displays which of the following structures EXCEPT:

- ☐ The left ventricle
- ☐ The right ventricle
- ☐ The left atrium
- ☐ The right atrium
- ☒ The posterior leaflet of the tricuspid valve

3. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the surface anatomy of the apical views?

- ☐ It is inferior to the nipple
- ☐ It is generally left sided
- ☐ It is usually near the apex
- ☒ The probe marker position should be at 9 o'clock

4. Which of the following is NOT TRUE regarding the apical 5 or 3 chamber view

- ☐ The left ventricular outflow tract is visualised
- ☐ The mitral valve is well visualised
- ☐ A good view to position pulse wave doppler to obtain measurements for cardiac output
- ☒ No information regarding the pericardium is obtained
- ☐ The left atrium is usually visualised

5. The following distinguishes the right from the left ventricle under normal circumstances EXCEPT

- ☐ The RV is 1/3 to 1/2 the size of the LV
- ☐ The RV has a moderator band
- ☐ The tricuspid valve is slightly slightly more apically displaced than the mitral valve
- ☐ The RV is trabeculated
- ☒ Both the inferior and superior vena cave are well visualised

6. Regarding the apical 2 chamber view, which of the following is true

- ☐ Directing the probe beam inferiorly will obtain the 3 chamber view with LVOT
- ☐ Rotating the probe, anticlockwise, will produce an apical 4 chamber view
- ☒ It is a good view to assess LV anterior and inferior wall
- ☐ Mitral regurgitation will not be seen in this view

7. Which of the following is true regarding the apical 4 chamber views?

- ☐ The three leaflets of the tricuspid valve are imaged simultaneously
- ☒ The anterior and posterior mitral valve leaflets are seen
- ☐ The leaflet of the mitral valve that is closest to the septum, is the posterior leaflet
- ☐ The anterior mitral leaflet can be distinguished from the posterior leaflet as it is smaller than the posterior leaflet.

8. These features suggest a 'good' apical 4 chamber view EXCEPT

- ☐ The LV is larger than the RV
- ☐ The LV is appears to be a bullet shape or truncated ellipsoid
- ☐ The LV forms the apex
- ☒ The LVOT is coming into view