

Certificate in Clinician Performed Ultrasound (CCPU) Syllabus

Extended Focused Abdominal Scan for Trauma (E-FAST)

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Extended Focused Abdominal Scan for Trauma (E-FAST) Syllabus

Purpose

This unit is designed to cover the theoretical and practical curriculum for E-FAST ultrasound.

Prerequisites

Learners should have completed the Applied Physics in Ultrasound unit.

Course Objectives

On completing this course learners should be able to demonstrate:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the appropriate anatomy, physiology and pathology.
- Effectively perform and interpret E-FAST ultrasound.
- Understand the limitations of ultrasound of the chest in trauma.
- Understand the limitations of ultrasound of the abdomen in trauma.

Course Content

The course will present learners with the following material:

Abdominal views

- Liver
- Right Kidney
- Spleen
- Left Kidney
- Bladder
- Uterus
- Bowel
- Intra abdominal free fluid

Cardiac views

- Liver
- Right ventricle
- Pericardium
- Pericardial fluid

Chest views

- Lung sliding
- Pleural fluid
- Pneumothorax

Imaging the Chest

- Be able to image the pleural space via intercostal views.
- Be able to identify normal lung movement in the above views.
- Be able to identify pleural fluid in the intercostal, RUQ and LUQ views and give qualitative estimates of the amount of free fluid.

- Be able to understand the implications of the absence of normal lung movement and the finding of pleural fluid in the clinical setting.
- Understand the limitations of ultrasound of the chest in trauma.

Imaging the Pericardium

- Be able to image the pericardial space via the subcostal window and other windows such as parasternal/apical.
- Be able to identify pericardial fluid in the above view and give qualitative estimates of the amount of free fluid.
- Be able to understand the implications of the finding of pericardial fluid in the clinical setting.

<u>Imaging the perihepatic, perisplenic and pelvic regions:</u>

- Be able to identify free fluid in the above views
- Give qualitative estimates of the amount of free fluid
- Be able to understand the implications of the finding of free intraabdominal fluid in the clinical setting.

Training

- Recognised through attendance at an ASUM accredited eFAST course. (Please see the website for accredited providers)
- Evidence of the satisfactory completion of training course is required for unit award.

Teaching Methodologies for the eFAST courses

All units accredited toward the CCPU will be conducted in the following manner:

- A pre-test shall be conducted at the commencement of the course which focuses learners on the main learning points
- Each course shall comprise at least three (3) hours of teaching time of which at least two (2)
 hours shall be practical teaching. Stated times do not include the physics, artefacts and basic
 image optimization which should be provided if delegates are new to ultrasound
- Learners will receive reference material covering the course curriculum.
- The lectures presented should cover substantially the same material as the ones printed in this
 curriculum document.
- An appropriately qualified clinician will be involved the development and delivery of the course (they do not need to be present for the full duration of the course).
- The live scanning sessions for this unit shall include sufficient live patient models to ensure that each candidate has the opportunity to scan (maximal candidate: tutor / machine ratio of 5:1). Models will include normal subjects and patients with ascites or peritoneal dialysis patients.
- Image interpretation station (or models) should also demonstrate at least one case of pericardial fluid, pleural fluid and pneumothorax.
- A post-test will be conducted at the end of the course to ensure the required learning objectives are met.

Assessments

 Two (2) formative assessments of clinical skills, specifically related to the assessment of eFAST ultrasound One (1) summative assessment of clinical skills, specifically related to the assessment of eFAST ultrasound

All assessments are to be performed under the supervision of the Primary Supervisor using the competence assessment form supplied at the end of this document.

Please refer to section 8 of the <u>CCPU Regulations</u> for information regarding timing and exclusion of these assessments in the logbook.

Logbook Requirements

- Twenty-five (25) eFAST scans, including:
 - Five (5) positives. A positive eFAST identifies any or all free fluid in the peritoneal, pleural, or pericardial spaces or pneumothorax from any cause.
- A maximum of 50% paediatric cases (14 years and under) may be included in the logbook.
 Record in the column provided.
- All scans must be clinically indicated
- All logbook cases must be signed off by a suitably qualified supervisor (see section 6.0 of the CCPU Regulations)
- The 'Comparison with Further Imaging or Clinical Outcome' column should describe the further imaging or the final outcome of the patient. In this column, candidates must compare at least 50% of their logbook findings to further imaging, this includes stating the imaging method and commenting on whether the further imaging confirmed, contradicted, or expanded on their findings
- At the discretion of the ASUM CCPU Certification Board candidates may be allowed an alternative mechanism to meet this practical requirement

Please note: All assessments and logbooks are required to be completed by the Primary Clinical supervisor as outlined in the CCPU regulations.

Minimal Imaging Sets

The following are proposed as minimal imaging sets for focused ultrasound examinations for the CCPU units. It is understood that in many cases more images should be recorded to fully demonstrate the abnormality. In some cases the patient's condition will not allow the full set to be obtained (e.g. basic echo during CPR or positive free fluid in an unstable trauma patient), in which case the clinician should record whatever images are obtainable during the time available to adequately answer the clinical question without allowing the ultrasound examination to interfere with ongoing medical treatment. If local protocols recommend more images for a particular examination then these should be adhered to.

- Still or cineloop images of RUQ (including Morison's Pouch, tip of liver and base of right hemithorax)
- Still or cineloop images of LUQ (including lienorenal space, tip of spleen and base of left hemithorax)
- Transverse and longitudinal pelvis
- Cineloops of cardiac (subcostal or other window that clearly demonstrates posterior pericardium)
- Anterior right lung and left lung (cineloop or M-mode that clearly demonstrates presence or absence of lung sliding)

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ASUM CCPU Competence Assessment Form E-Fast Ultrasound

Candidate:						
Date:						
Assessment type: Formative (feedback & teaching given during assessment for education) Summative (prompting allowed but teaching not given during assessment)						
To pass the summative assessment, the candidate must pass all components listed						
Prepare patie	ent Position Informed	Competent	Prompted	Fail		
Prepare Environment Lights dimmed if possible						
Probe & Pres	cet Selection Can change transducer Selects appropriate transducer Selects appropriate preset					
Data Entry	Enter patient details					
Image Acquisition Optimisation (depth, freq, focus, gain)						
RUQ Identifies	Liver Rt Kidney Morrison's pouch Diaphragm Lung Bowel					
LUQ Identifies PELVIS	Spleen Lt Kidney Splenorenal recess Diaphragm Lung					
Identifies	Bladder Iliac vessels Prostate / Uterus Rectum Scans TS & LS					
Describes	Where abdominal free fluid collects Where pleural fluid collects Appearance of fresh and clotted blood					

	IM / SUBCOSTAL	Competent	Prompted	Fail
Identifies	Liver			
	Right Ventricle			
	Left Ventricle			
	Septum			
	Pericardium			
Describes	Where pericardial fluid collects			
Describes	·			
	Appearance of fresh and clotted blood			
LUNG	Rib			
Identifies	Pleura			
identilles				
	Comet tail artefact & b lines (if present)			
	Sliding sign			
	Able to differentiate lung sliding & cardiac			
	motion on left chest			
	Able to use M mode & explain its role &			
	limitations			
Describes	Appearance of PTx			
	Assessment of PTx size			
	Where pleural fluid collects, and appearance	e of		
	fresh and clotted blood			
Artefacts				
	Identifies & explains the basis of common			
	artefacts			
Record Keep			<u> </u>	
	Labels & stores appropriate images			
	Documents any pathology identified			
	Completes report	<u> </u>		
	Each view adequate / inadequate			
	Documents focused scan only			
	Describe findings briefly			
	Integrates ultrasound findings with clinica	.,		
	assessment and explains how the finding			
	might change management	3		
	might change management			
Machine Mai	ntenance			
	Cleans / disinfects ultrasound probe			
	Stores machine and probes safely and			
	correctly			
	correctly			
For Formativ	e Assessment Only:			
	particularly good areas:			
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Agreed action	s for development			
rigrood dollori	o for dovelopment			
E		Patrice C'		
Examiner Signature: Candidat		aidate Signature:		
Examiner Name:Candidate		didate Name:		
Date:				