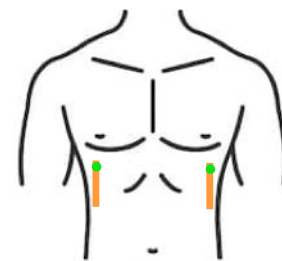
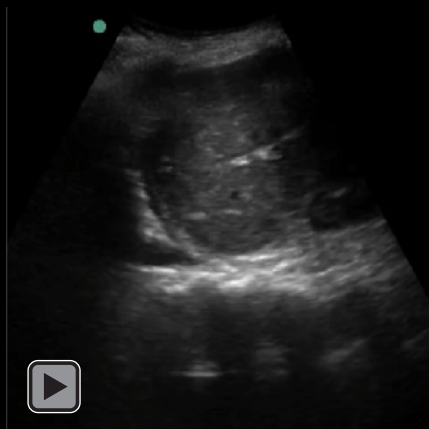




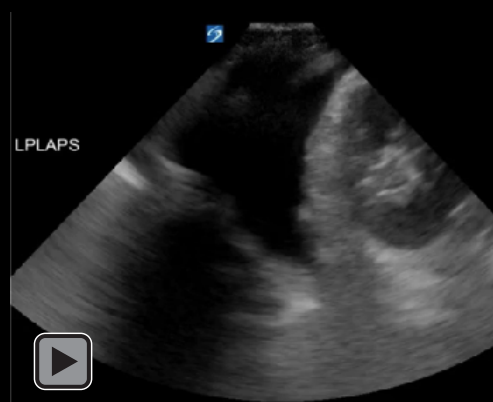
eFAST : Hemothorax



Small effusion



Large effusion



Purpose: To identify free fluid in the pleural space – may be hemothorax or pneumothorax

Probe: Curvilinear or phased array (Abdo preset)

Orientation: Marker to patients head

Anatomic Landmarks: Posterior axillary line

Sono Landmarks: Diaphragm

Area of interest: Pleural cavity cephalad to medial 1/3rd of the diaphragm (9 to 12 o'clock) and pleura next to lateral aspect of the diaphragm (6 to 9 o'clock)

Interpretations: Positive scan = free fluid within area of interest (diaphragm visible beyond 9 o'clock), + spine sign, - curtain sign.
*If >3cm between diaphragm and pleural = >500mL fluid

False Positive: Intraperitoneal fluid, therefore always identify the diaphragm first!

Watch Out!: False negatives can happen with loculated effusions, very small effusions (can be very posterior and may not be accessible), clotted blood and empyema (appear as solid organ)

Pitfalls : Loculated effusions may not be gravity dependent and have a bizarre appearance with multiple densities (liquid, solid)

Troubleshooting: Sit patient up to identify small posterior effusions