

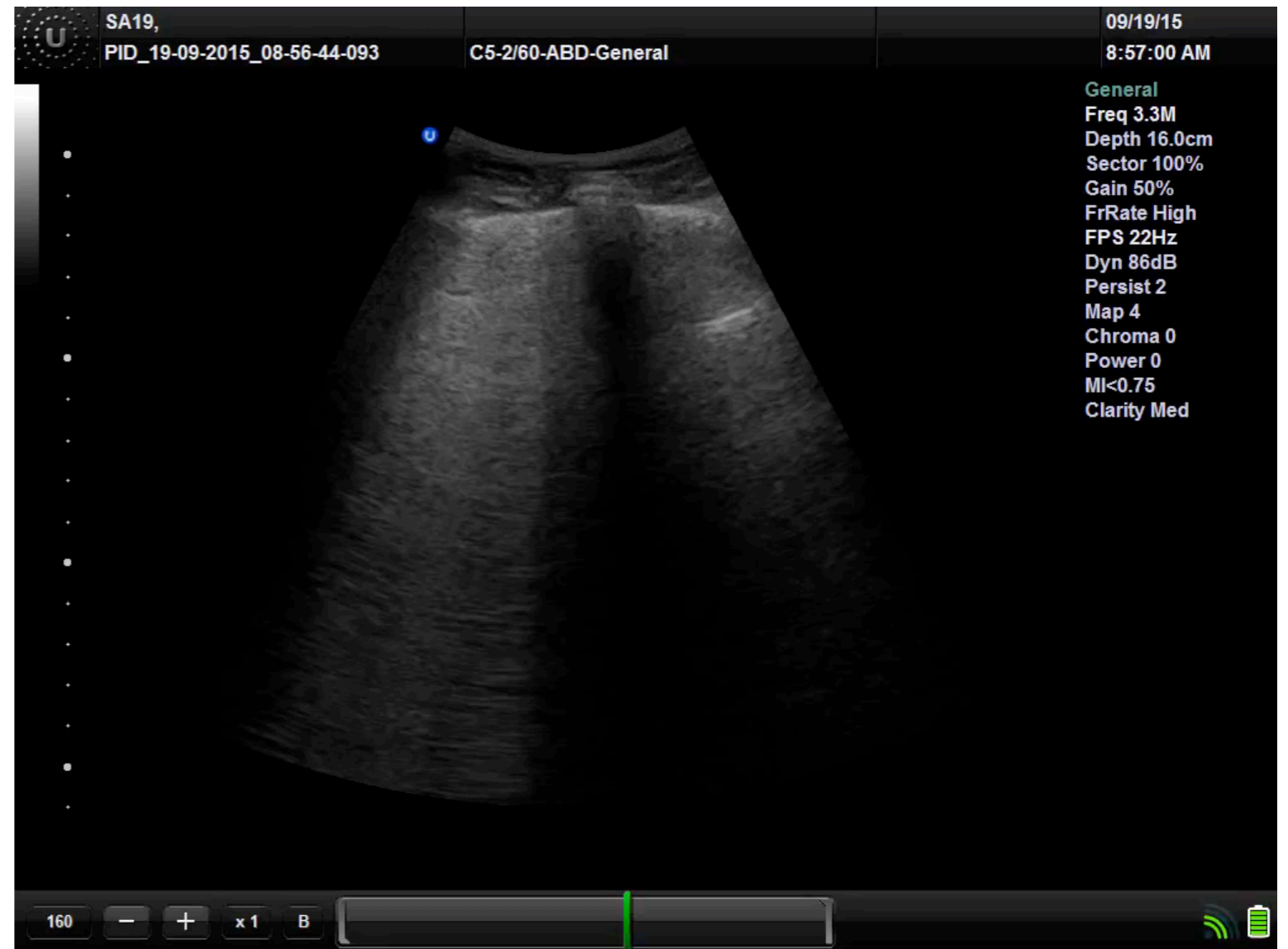
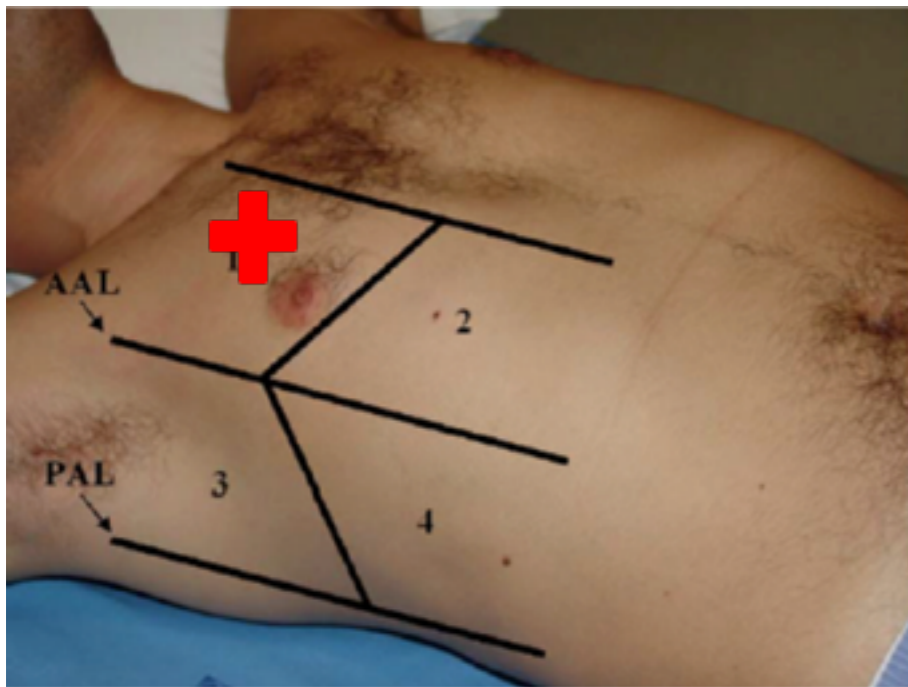
**IVC + Lung scan for
volume status**

Case Examples

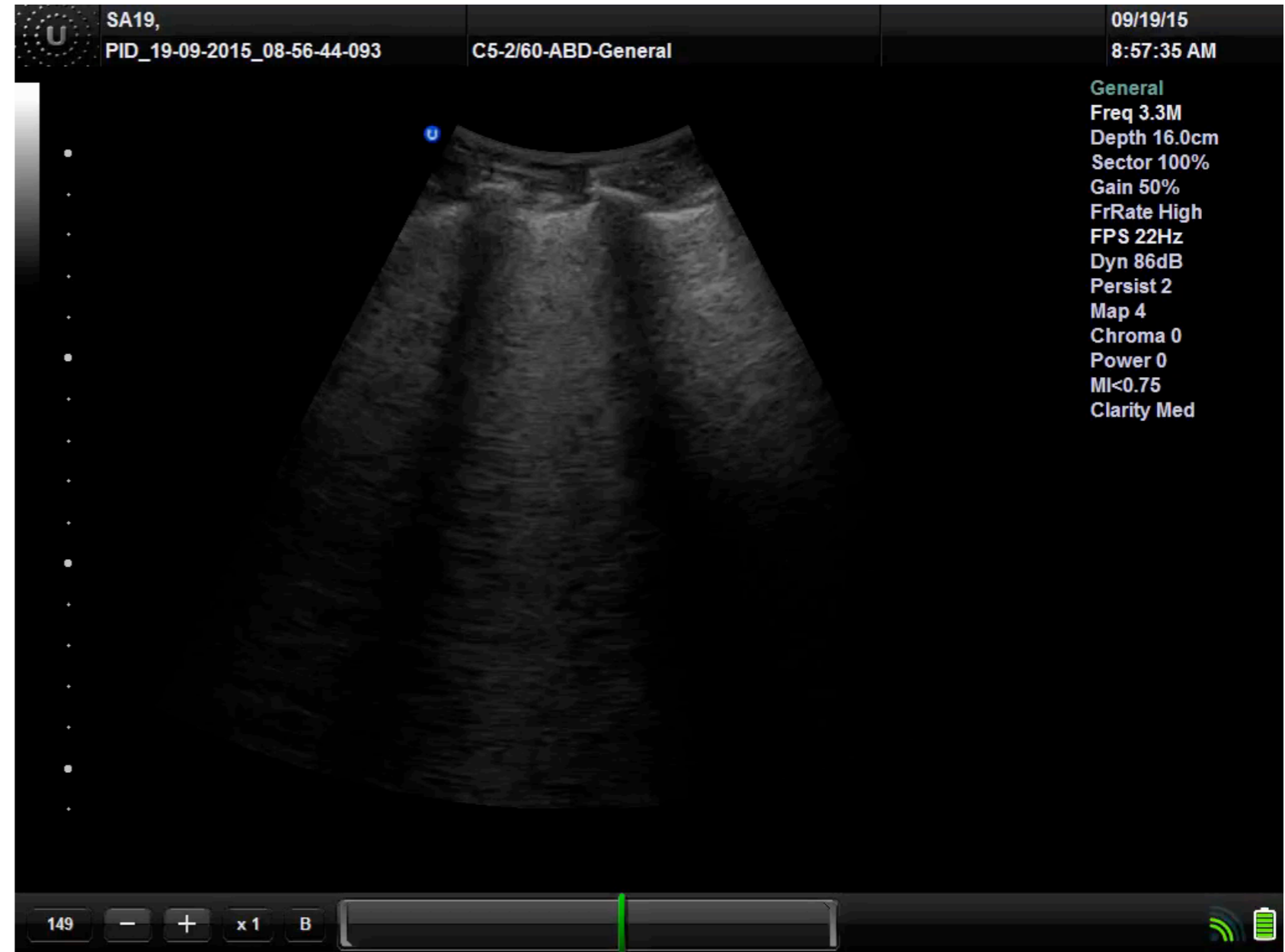
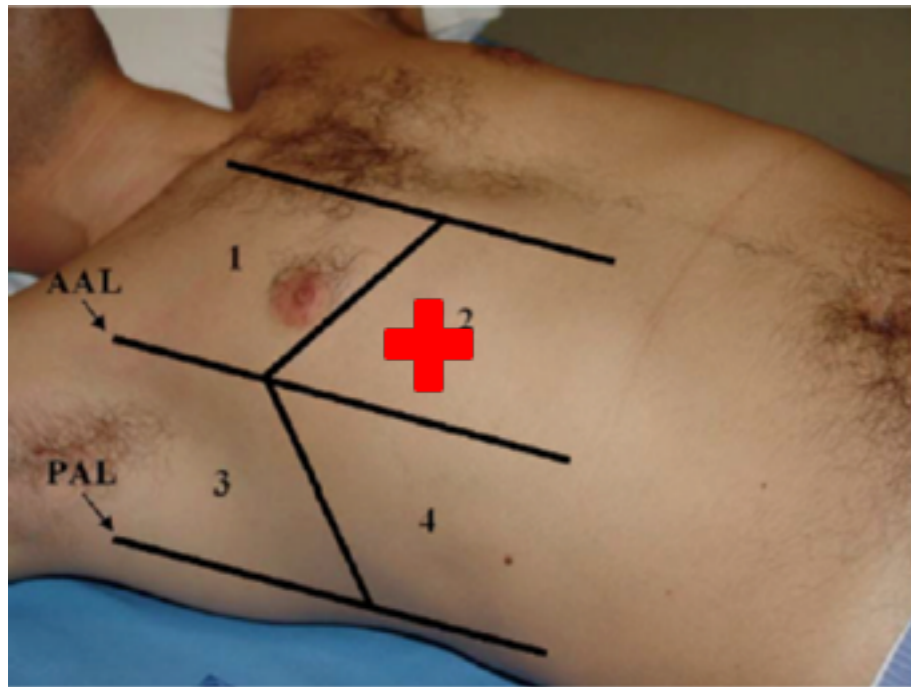
Case 1

- 55M 40 pack year smoker, HTN, minimal contact with health care system, no known cardiac or lung disease
- Presents to ED with progressive SOB X 2 months, much worse over past 3d
- Sats 88% on R/A, BP 164/95 HR 95 reg afebrile
- No orthopnea, mild LE swelling, JVP not confidently seen, diffuse wheeze and faint breath sounds
- Hgb and WBC normal, BNP pending, Cr normal, technically poor AP CXR difficult to interpret

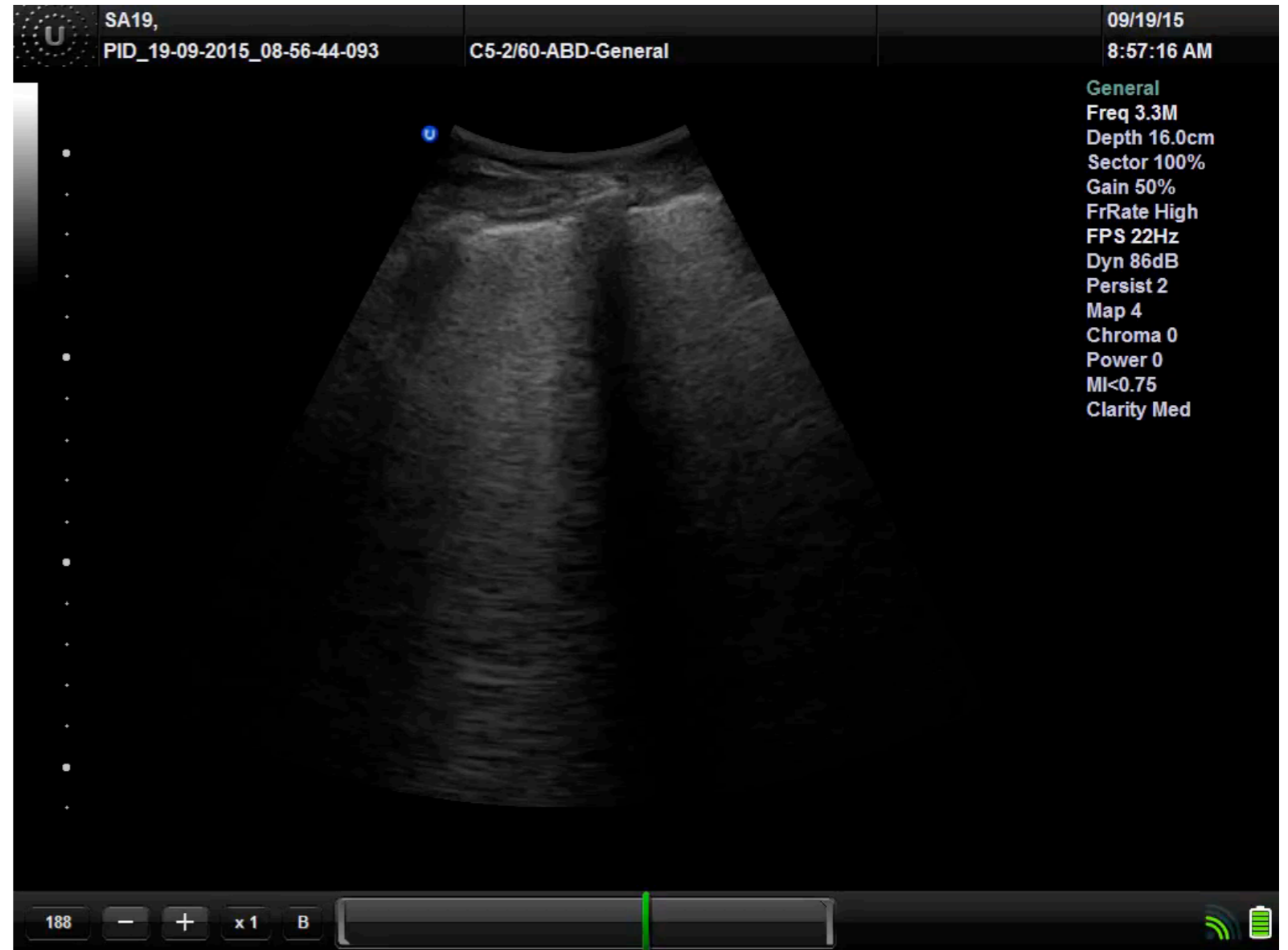
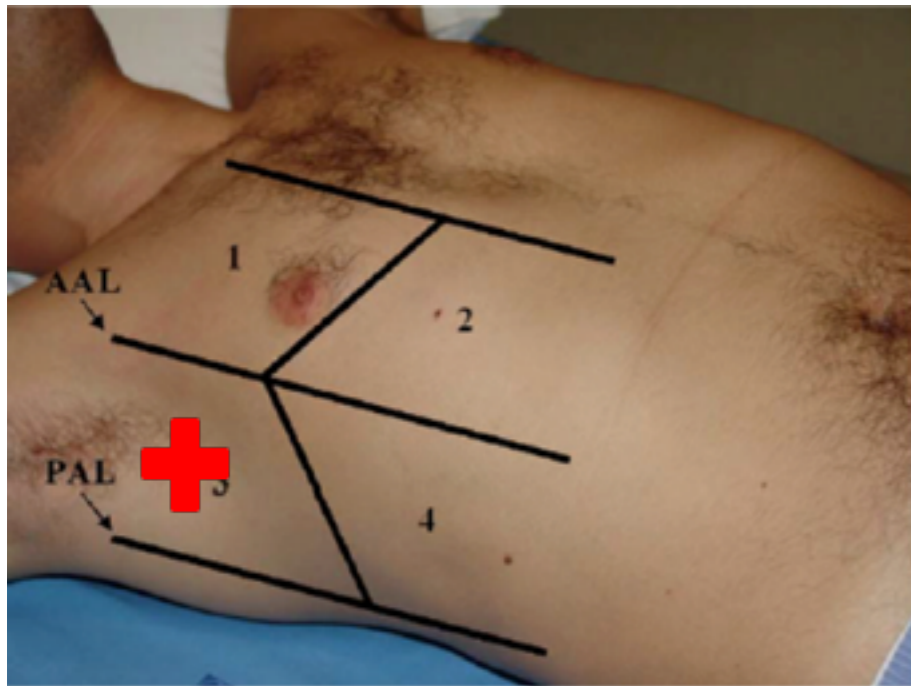
Lung scan



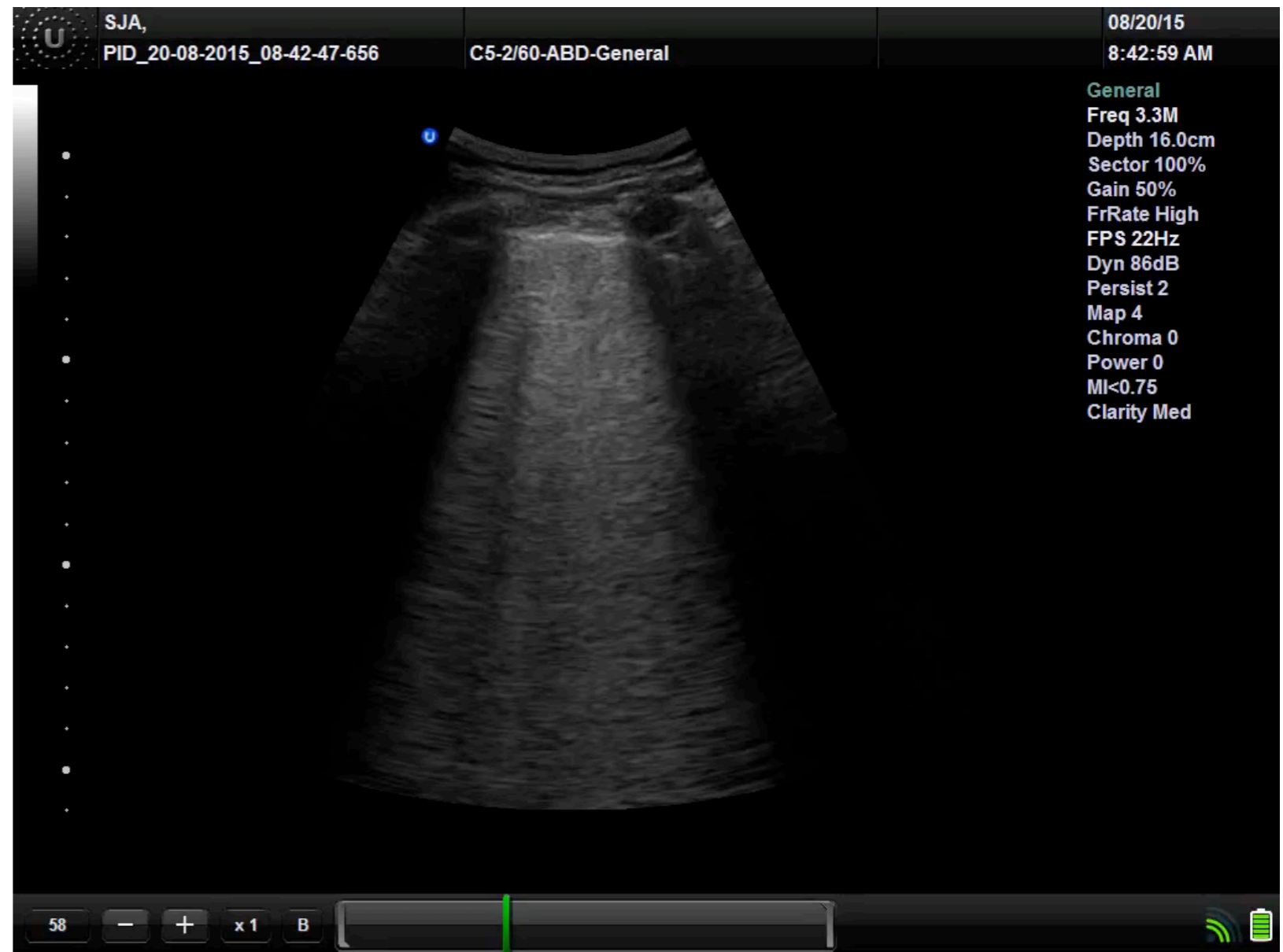
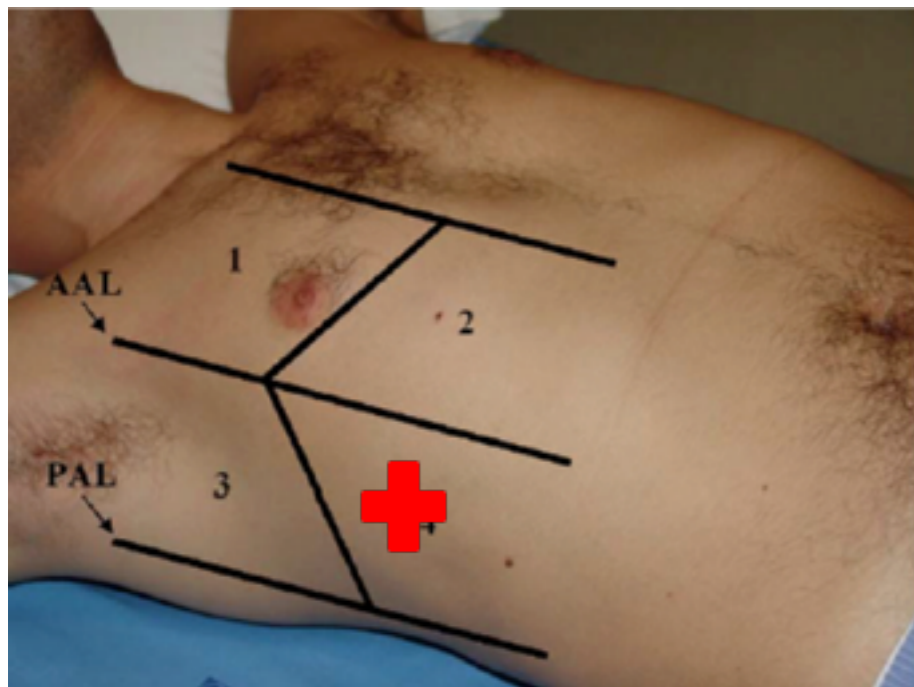
Lung scan



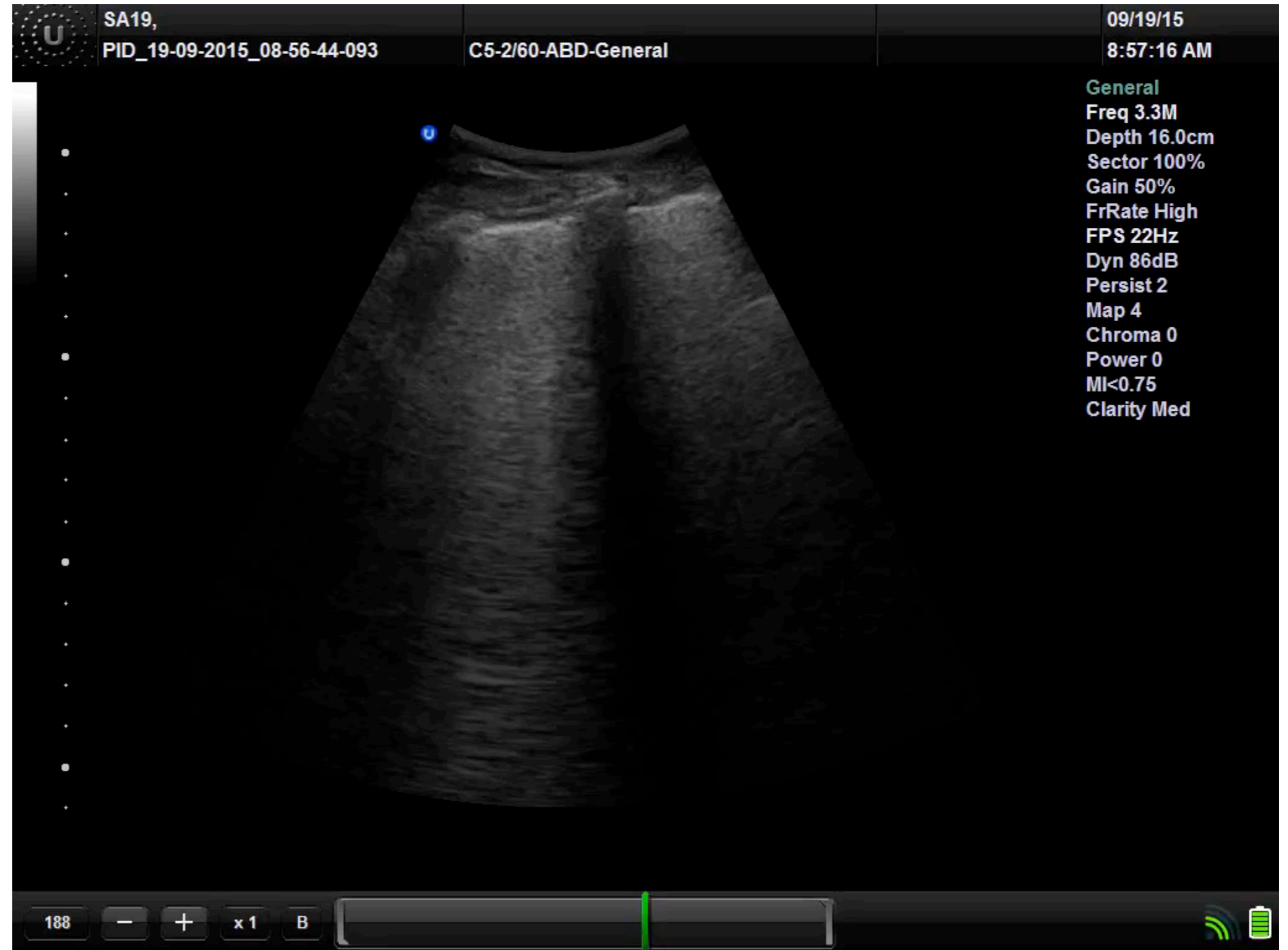
Lung scan



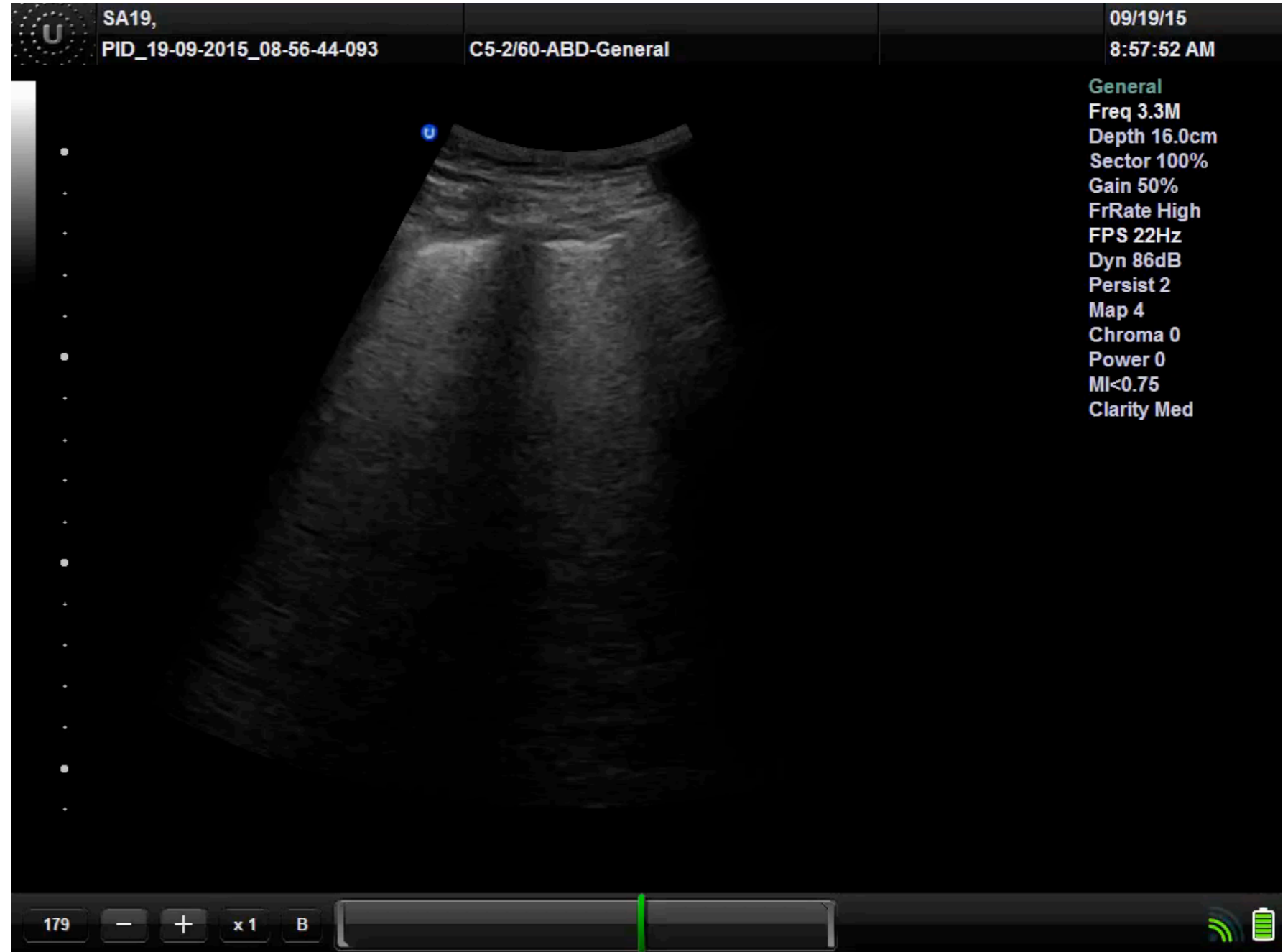
Lung scan



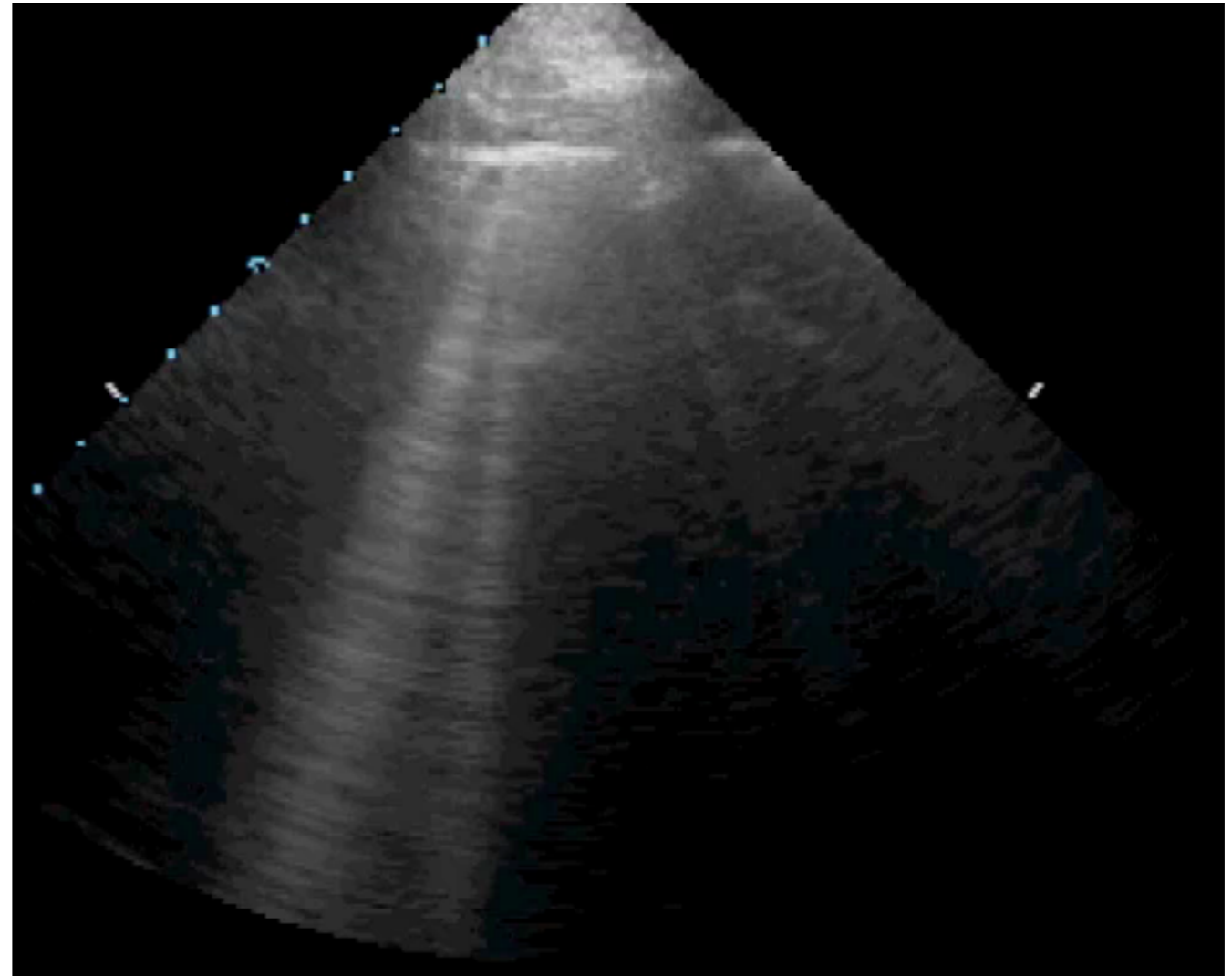
Lung scan



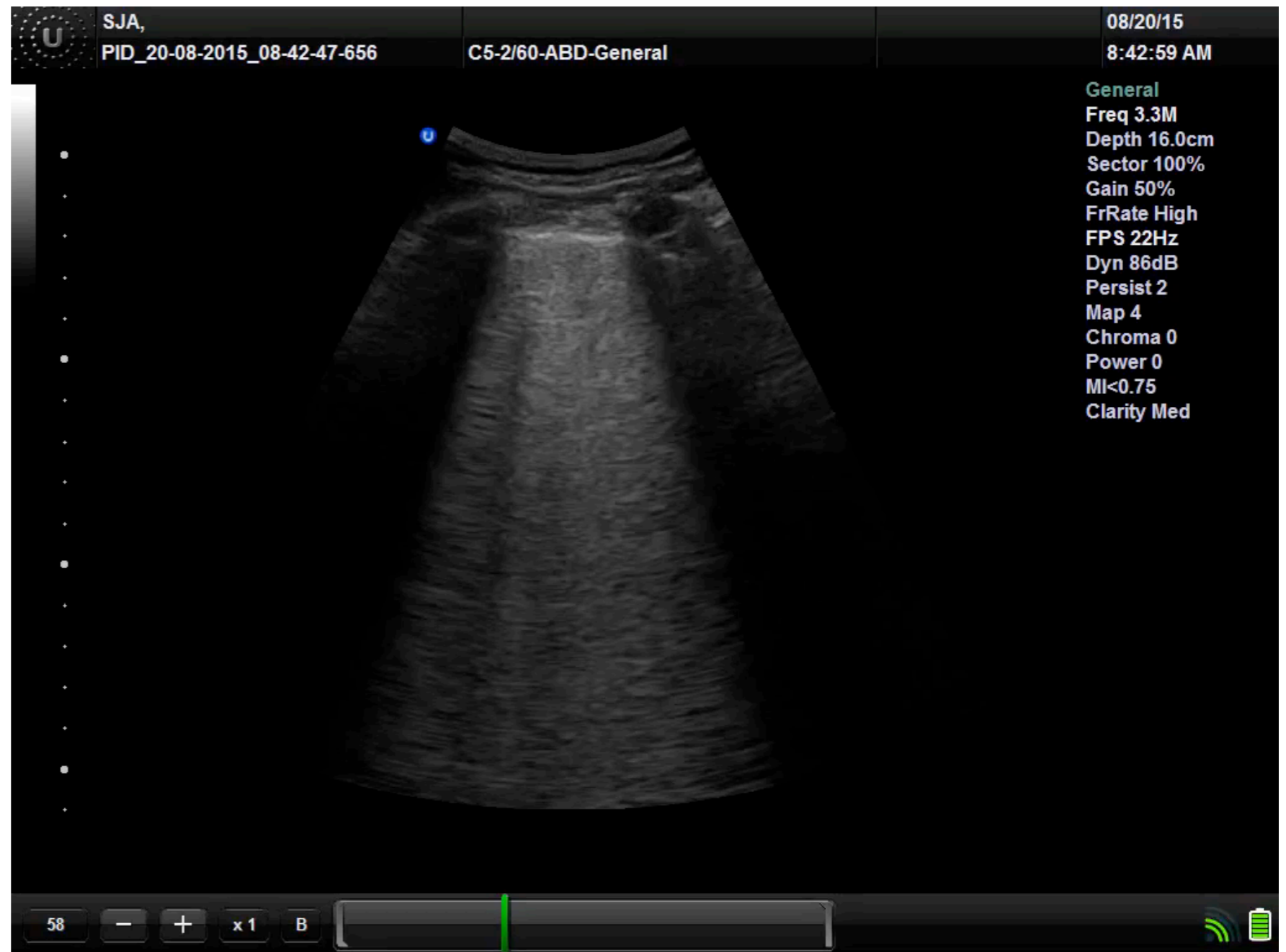
Lung scan



Lung scan



Lung scan



Interpretation

- IVC
 - minimal CI (< 20%)
 - IVCmax > 2cm
- Lung
 - diffuse bilateral B-line patterns with

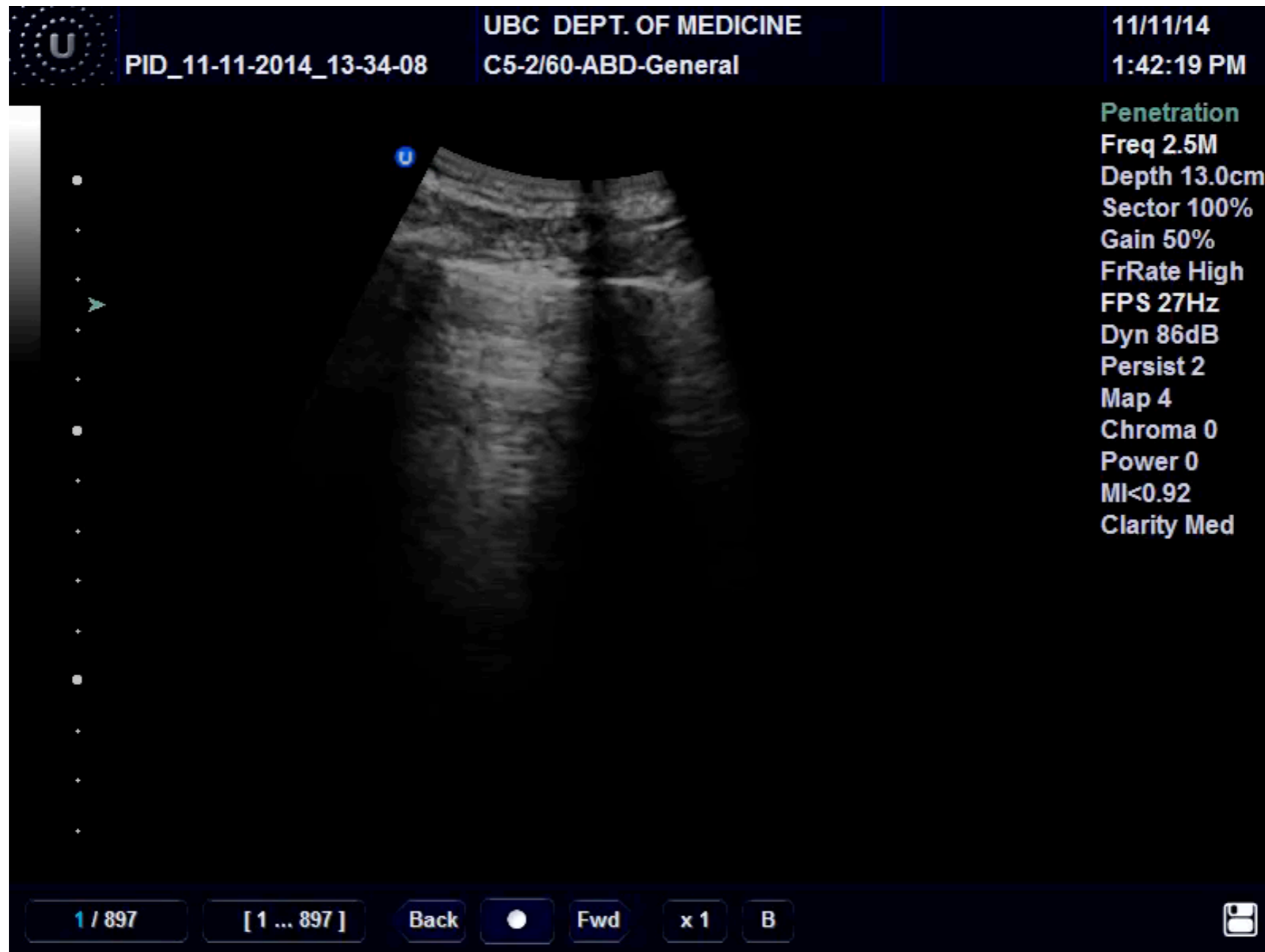
Case 2

- 66M smoker, HTN, CHFpEF, severe TR, COPD
- Presents to ED with 2d worsening SOB and dry cough
- Sats 86% RA, BP 165/96, HR 100 reg
- No orthopnea, mild LE swelling, JVP NOT confidently identified, scattered wheezes and crackles on auscultation
- WBC normal, BNP 300, Cr 1.30, CXR shows hyperinflation and chronic scarring

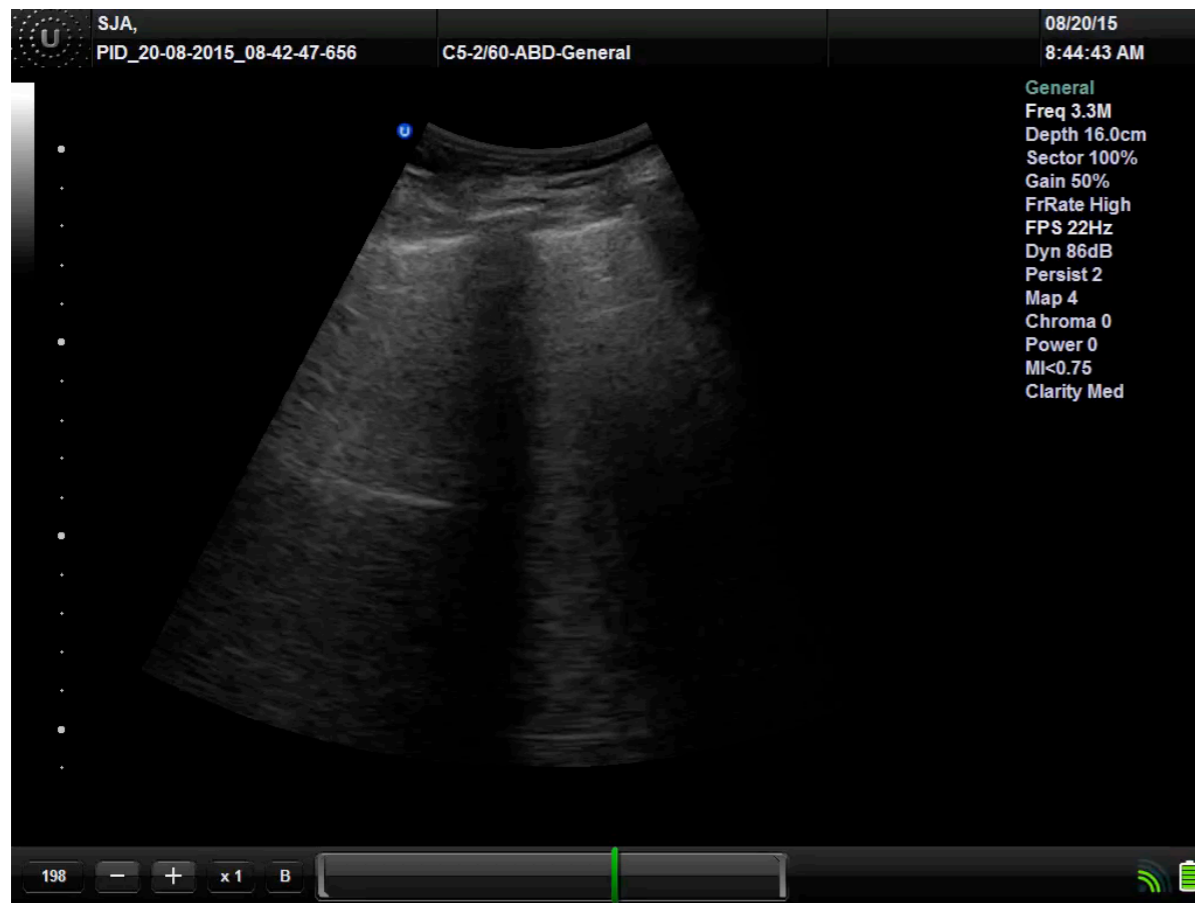
IVC



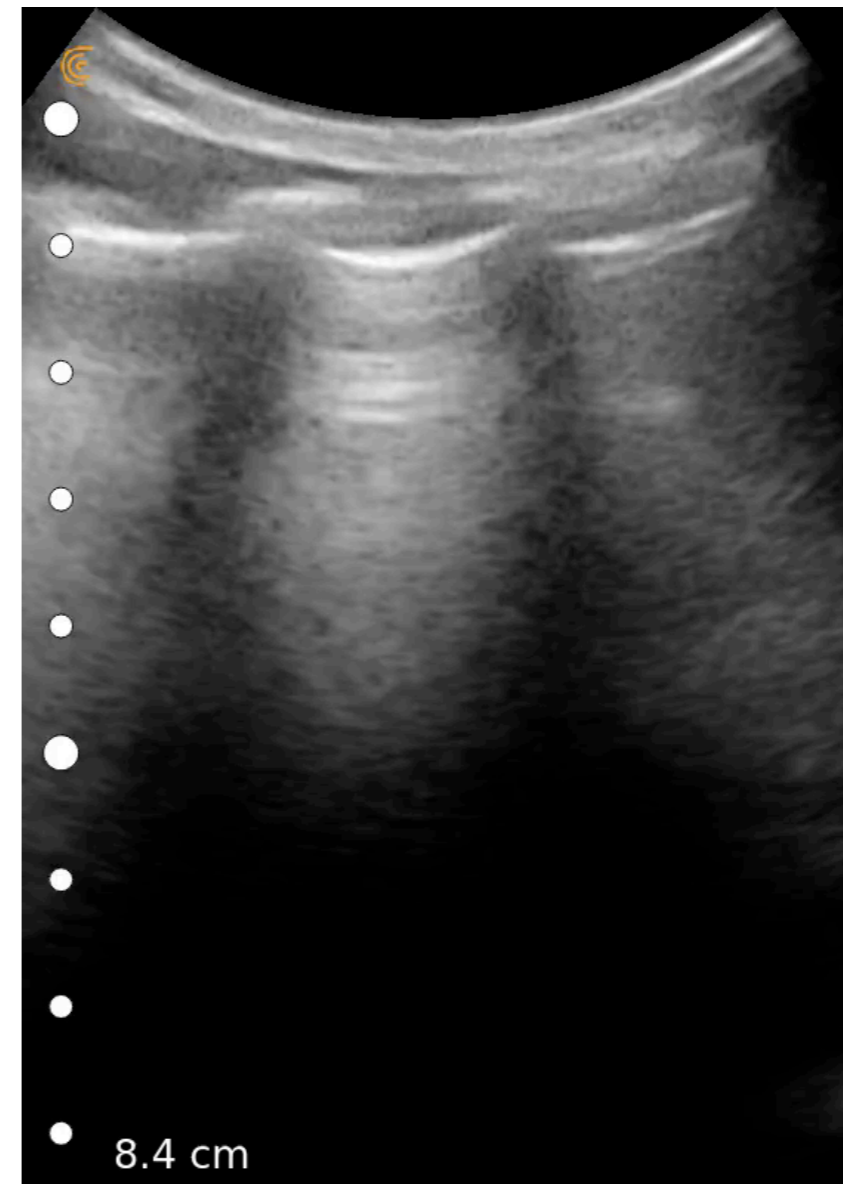
Both Right ant lung zones



Right lateral lung zone

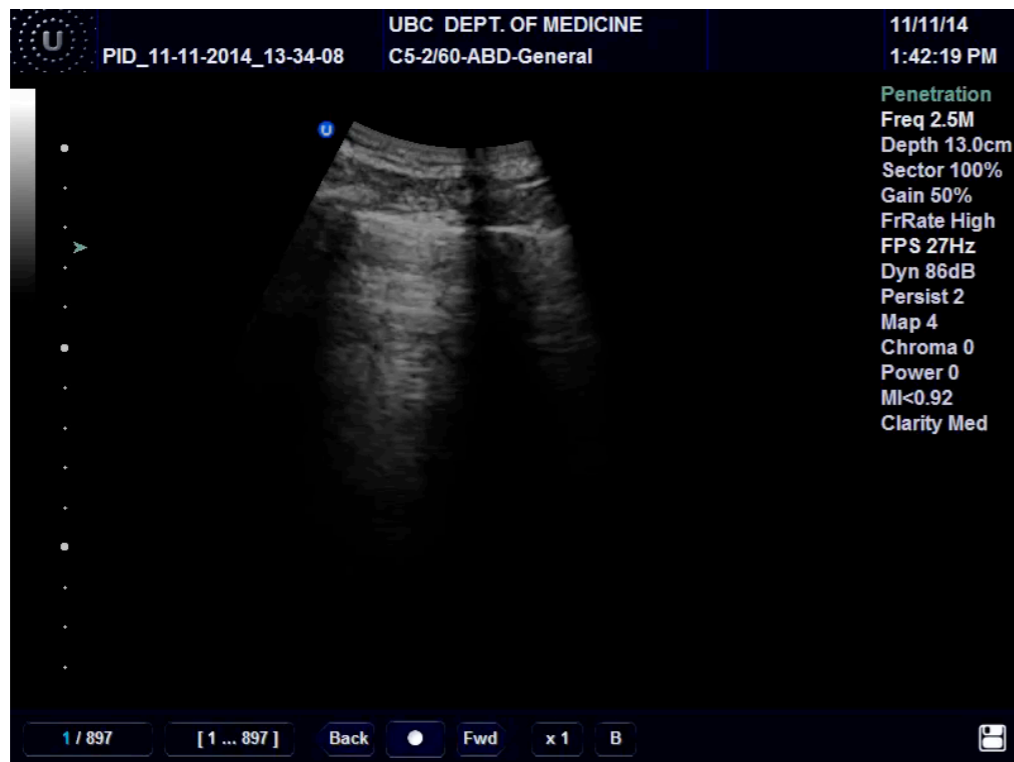


Superior



Inferior

Left lung zones



Anterior



Lateral

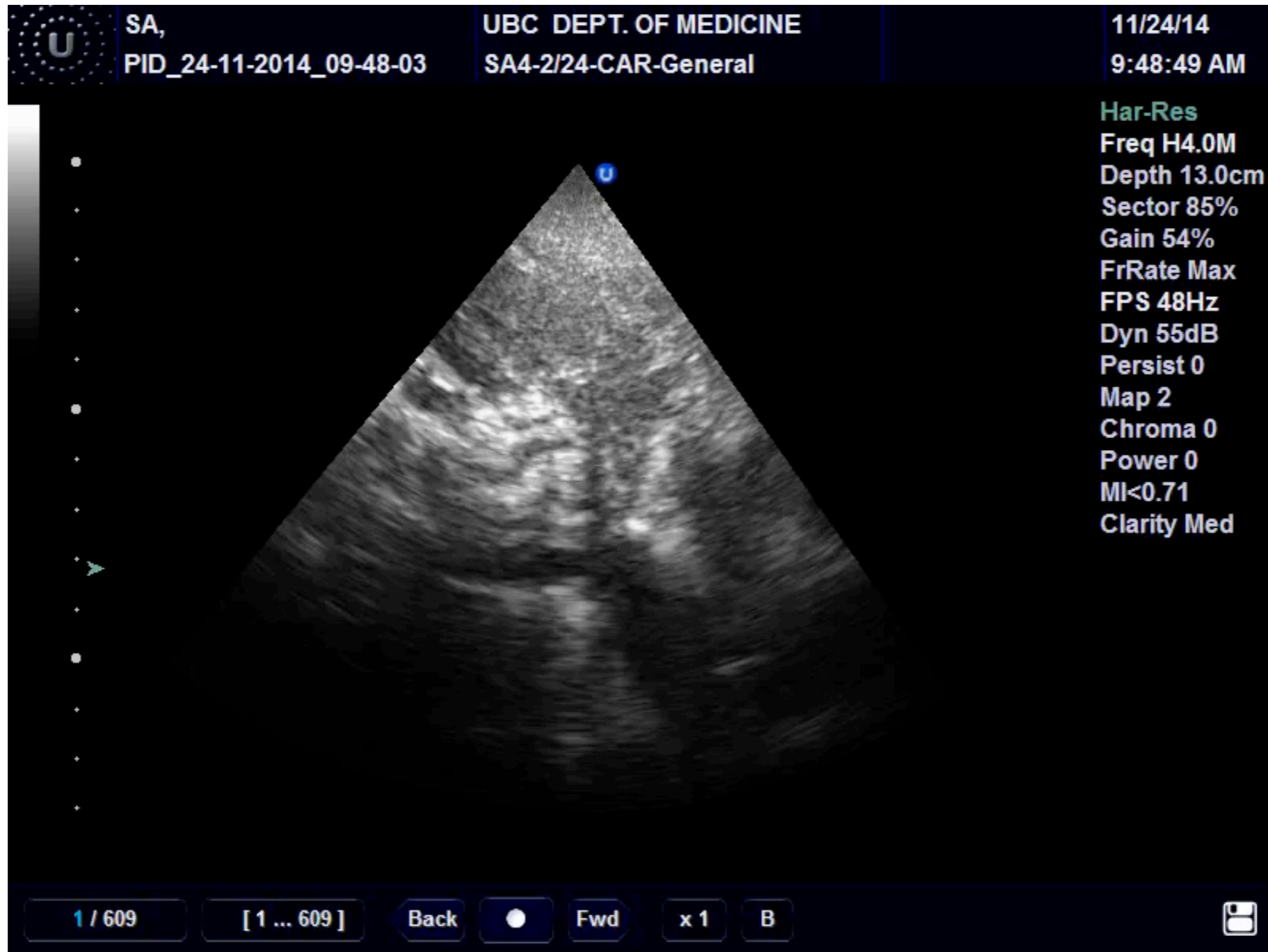
Interpretation

- IVC
 - *Difficult to interpret in context of severe TR
 - CI ~40%, IVCmax < 2cm
 - Not convincing for significant increase in cardiac pressures, but does NOT r/o CHF
- Lung
 - Predominantly A line pattern
 - Isolated B-lines in R lateral superior lung zone
 - No pleural effusions
- Strongly argues against volume overload and pulmonary congestion, consider non-cardiogenic cause such as pneumonia given cough and local B lines

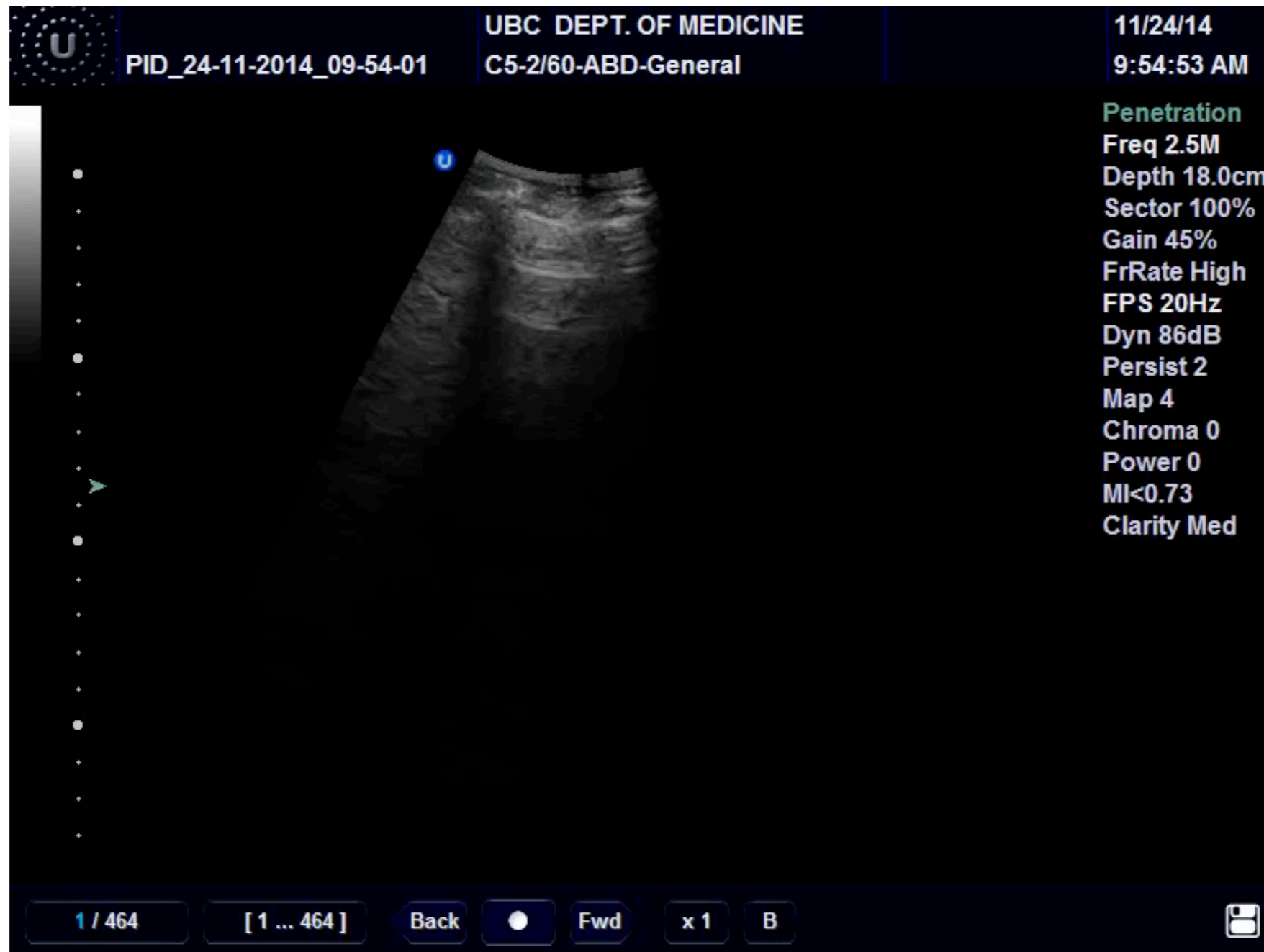
Case 3

- 56M homeless found down, no medical records on the system
- Decreased LOC, unable to obtain any meaningful history
- BP 88/40, HR 110 reg, 92% R/A, T 35.9
- GCS = 13, no focal neuro deficit, neck S+S, JVP not seen, cardioresp exam unremarkable, generalized abdo discomfort, track marks on arms, MSK/derm otherwise unremarkable
- WBC 12, Hgb 110, Cr, 120, lytes unremarkable, lactate 2.9, CK 3,000, CXR, ECG reveal no abnormalities

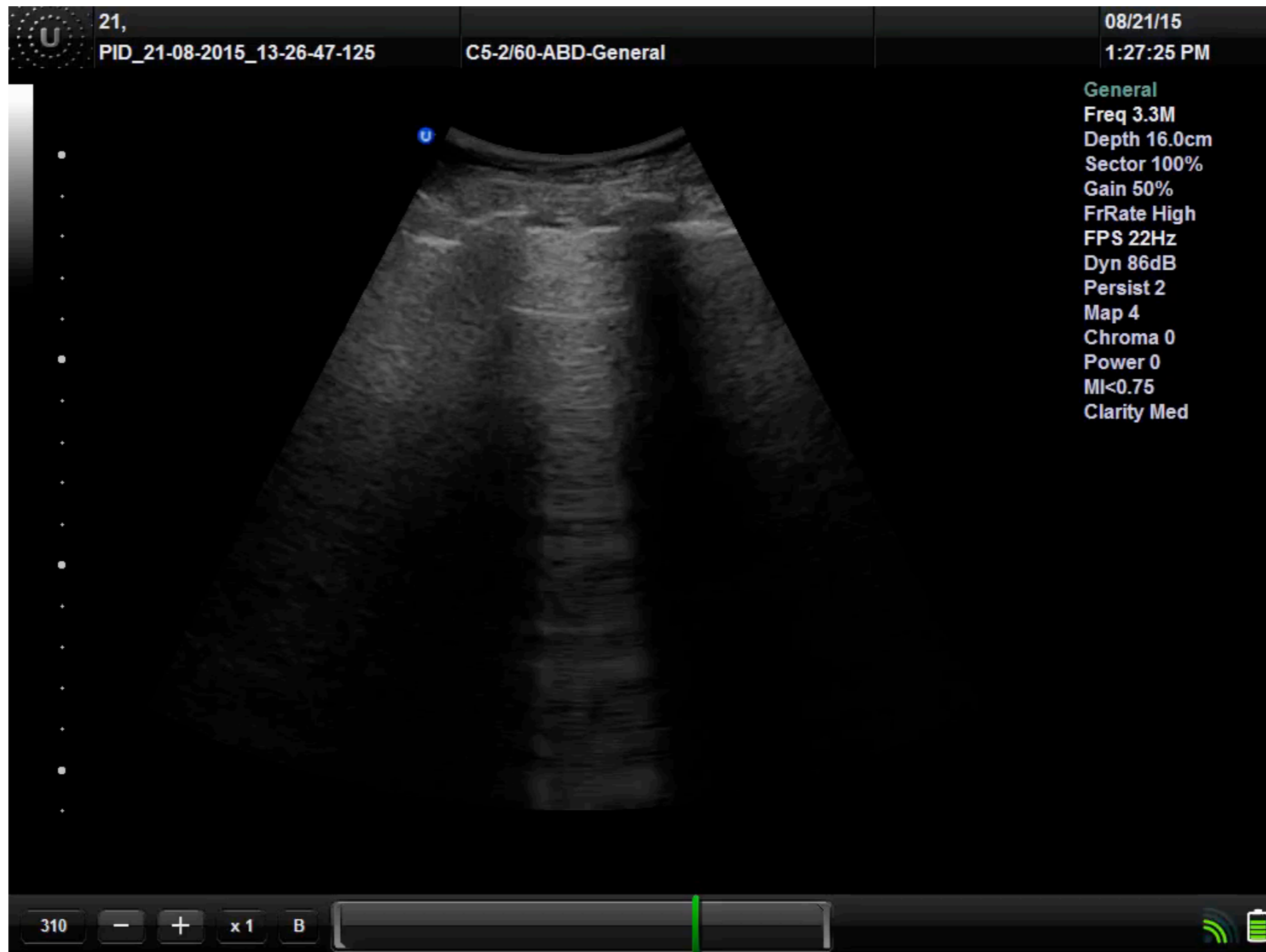
IVC



Anterior lung zones bilaterally



Dependent lateral lung zones



Interpretation

- IVC
 - CI almost 100%
 - IVCmax ~ 1cm
 - in context of hypotension suggest decreased effective circulating volume
 - likely fluid tolerant, maybe fluid responsive
- Lung
 - predominant A-line pattern confirms dry lungs which supports decreased effective circulating volume
 - dependent B-lines in patient found down are likely insignificant, but could be seen in localized interstitial disease such as pneumonia
- This hypotensive patient likely has hypovolemic or distributive shock and should be aggressively fluid resuscitated