



Definitions of Determinate Scans

Based on cPOCUS Guidelines:

<http://www.cpocus.ca/certification-tracks/levels-certification/basic-ip-1-certification/>

Cardiac: entire inferior pericardium visualized to detect pericardial effusion and global activity

Aorta: vessel visualized from subdiaphragmatic region to bifurcation in transverse view to measure diameter (abnormal is >3 cm)

Abdomen: hepatorenal and splenorenal interfaces swept to detect free fluid; diaphragm visualized and swept in left upper quadrant

First-Trimester Obstetrics: Pelvis visualized to search for free fluid and uterus visualized to detect intrauterine pregnancy (IUP).

Definition of an IUP:

- (1) Decidual reaction
- (2) Gestational sac
- (3) Yolk sac and/or fetal pole with visible cardiac activity
- (4) Bladder-uterine juxtaposition
- (5) Adequate myometrial mantle (minimum 5-8mm; use 8mm as a more conservative limit in patients at high risk for interstitial ectopic pregnancy)

Pneumothorax: Lung sliding visualized for at least three respiratory cycles in three intercostal spaces *in each hemithorax*

Pleural Effusion: Most dependent aspect of the lung, immediately cephalad to the diaphragm, swept both medially and laterally *in each hemithorax*