FATE-Protocol: Case

<u>Case:</u> You are a resident doctor in the emergency department of the university hospital. A 72-year old patient presents with shortness of breath and mild chest pain. You initially perform an ECG. For further assessment, you would like to carry out a focused cardiac ultrasound examination.

<u>Task 1:</u> Guide the patient through the ultrasound examination (please ask the participants on the simulator specifically about this)

<u>Task 2 + 3:</u> Correctly obtain the standard scan planes of the FATE protocol (including quality features, max. 90 seconds per plane), in order to get an overview of the heart function and possible underlying pathologies.

Freeze each image, show and name the key anatomical structures. Please do not take any measurements.

Tips for the examiners:

- **Time: 8 minutes.** Should the participants not manage to obtain the scan planes themselves, please provide assistance, in order for them to be able to perform Task 3 (alternatively, show pictures on the ultrasound machine/simulator). **Do not spend more than 90 seconds per scan plane!**
- Assess ultrasound scanning technique during the examination process at FATE 1 and again at the
 end: 6 evaluation criteria (orientation, positioning of the transducer, coupling, transducer
 manipulation, image optimization and operation of the device (ultrasound machine/simulator). 2
 points per criterion (independent and confident), 1 point if verbal instructions are necessary, 0 points
 if assistance is required. Please make sure that your left hand is on the ultrasound machine/simulator
 (Adjust the device before starting!!).
- Attribute 2 points for issuing breathing commands (i.e. inhale, exhale, hold breath) and positioning
 of the patient, provided, that no instructions were given and the scan plane could be obtained
 correctly.
- Please add up the points only after the exam and do not give the evaluation form away!

The **evaluation form** contains three possible options for each task:

- Green: The examinee carries out the task completely correctly/optimally.
- Yellow: The examinee completes the task with some difficulty/with assistance from the examiner.
- Red: The examinee was unable to complete the tasks adequately, despite assistance from the examiner.

Test objectives:

- The examinee is proficient in handling the transducer and adjusting the image in relation to:
 - Orientation
- Coupling
- Image magnification and image optimization

- Positioning of the transducer
- The examinee is able to guide the patient through the examination.
- The examinee can carry out the examination according to the guidelines with regard to:
- ... obtaining the scan planes of the FATE protocol
- ... naming the key anatomical structures on each scan plane
- ... explaining the images on each plane respectively
- ... the overall performance

J.Weimer; F. Sprengart; A. Dionysopoulou, J.Weinmann-Menke

Task sheet FATE-Protocol DOPS

<u>Case:</u> You are a resident doctor in the emergency department of the university hospital. A 72-year old patient presents with shortness of breath and mild chest pain. You initially perform an ECG. For further assessment, you would like to carry out a focused cardiac ultrasound examination.

<u>Task 1:</u> Guide the patient through the ultrasound examination (please ask the participants on the simulator specifically about this)

<u>Task 2 + 3:</u> Correctly obtain the standard scan planes of the FATE protocol (including quality features, max. 90 seconds per plane), in order to get an overview of the heart function and possible underlying pathologies.

Freeze each image, show and name the key anatomical structures. Please do not take any measurements.

Evaluation from FATE Protocol DOPS

Code:				
Simulator □ human model □				
Examiner:				
Task 1: Guide the patient through the ultrasound examination	n.			
Patient confrontation/ Comm	nunicat	tion		
The following should be taken into consideration: (please ask the participants on the simulator specifically a this)	about	Correct	Upon request	Not at all
"Use ultrasound towels, put on gloves"		2 🗆	1 🗆	0 □
 "Ask the patient to undress the upper body" + "Warn the patient for the ultrasound gel" 		2 🗆	1 🗆	0 🗆
 Ask the patient to "lie down" + Warn the patient before applying light pressure during the examination 		2 🗆	1 🗆	0 🗆
 Pay attention to professional boundaries regarding intimate areas 		2 🗆	1 🗆	0 🗆
	Pa	tient conf	rontation Poi	nts/
<u>Task 2+3</u> : Correctly obtain the standard scan planes of the FATE protocol , including quality features (max. 90 seconds per plane). Freeze each image , show and name the key anatomical structures . FATE 1				
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positioning of the transducer, coupling, image optimization, proper machine handling				age
Correctly obtain the subcostal echocardiography view,		Correct	tly demonstra	te and
including quality features:		name the following		
The 4 cardiac chambers are visualized	2 □	Dialet et	structures:	
The leaflets of the mitral and tricuspid valve are	2 □	Right at		0,5 □
visualized		Right ve		0,5 □
The liver and parts of the pericardium are visualized	2 □	Left atri		0,5 □
close to the transducer		Left ven	tricle	0,5 □
Visualization possible only with assistance	2 □			
Inadequate examination despite assistance	0 🗆	FATE 1 Points / 8		/ 8
Examiner's notes:				

FATE 2

Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positioning of the transducer, coupling, image optimization, proper machine handling

Correctly obtain the apical 4-chamber view of the heart,		
including quality features:		
The 4 cardiac chambers are visualized	2 🗆	
The septum is demonstrated vertically	2 □	
The mitral and tricuspid valve are demonstrated in a	2 □	
horizontal orientation		
Visualization possible only with assistance	2 □	
Inadequate examination despite assistance	0 🗆	

name the following		
structures:		
R + L atrium	0,5 □	
R + L ventricle	0,5 □	
Tricuspid and mitral	0,5 □	
valve		
Interatrial +	0,5 □	
interventricular		

FATE 2 Points _____/

septum

Examiner's notes:

FATE 3

Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positioning of the transducer, coupling, image optimization, proper machine handling

Correctly obtain the parasternal long axis view of the heart,	
including quality features:	
The mitral and aortic valve lie at the same level and are demonstrated in the middle of the image	2 🗆
 The interventricular septum and posterior wall of the left ventricle are demonstrated in a horizontal orientation 	2 🗆
 The descending aorta and the apex of the heart should be visualized 	2 🗆
 Visualization possible only with assistance 	2 □
 Inadequate examination despite assistance 	0 □

Correctly demonstrate and name the following		
structures:		
Mitral valve	0,5 □	
Papillary muscles	0,5 □	
Left ventricle	0,5 □	
Aortic valve	0,5 □	

Examiner's notes:

FATE 3 Points _____/8

FATE 4

Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positioning of the transducer, coupling, image optimization, proper machine handling

the level of the papillary muscles, including quality features:

Round left ventricle (not egg shaped)

Both papillary muscles, without parts of the mitral valve, are visualized

The right ventricle is visualized (half-moon shape)

Only one papillary muscle can be visualized/egg shaped form of the right ventricle

Visualization possible only with assistance

2 □

Correctly obtain the parasternal short axis view of the heart at

Correctly demonstrate and name the following		
structures:		
Papillary muscles	0,5 □	
Left ventricle	0,5 □	
Right ventricle	0,5 □	
Interventricular	0,5 □	
septum		

Inadequate examination despite assistance	0 🗆		
'		FATE 4 Points	/8
Examiner's notes:			
<u>FATE 5</u>			
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin	a of the	transducer coupling im	age
optimization, proper machine handling	9 01 1110	traneador, odapinig, im	ago
	£ 41	0	
Correctly obtain the right lateral flank view at the level o		Correctly demonstra	
costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features:The diaphragm can be visualized	2 □	structures:	iig
The diaphragin can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized	2 🗆	Costodiaphragmatic	0,5 □
Subdiaphragmatic parts of the liver are visualized	2 🗆	recess	_
Visualization possible only with assistance	2 🗆	Lungs	0,5 🗆
 Inadequate examination despite assistance 	0 🗆	Diaphragm Liver	0,5 🗆
		Liver	0,5 □
Examiner's notes:			
		FATE 5 Points	/8
FATE 6			
	a of the	transducer, coupling, im	
FATE 6 Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling	g of the	transducer, coupling, im	
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling			age
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of	the	transducer, coupling, im Correctly demonstration	age
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features	the	Correctly demonstration name the following structures:	age
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features	the	Correctly demonstra name the followi structures: Costodiaphragmatic	age
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features. The diaphragm can be visualized	the S: 2 □	Correctly demonstration name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess	age ate and ang 0,5
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features. The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized	the S: 2 2	Correctly demonstration name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs	age ate and ng 0,5 □ 0,5 □
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized Subdiaphragmatic parts (spleen) are visualized	the s: 2 □ 2 □ 2 □	Correctly demonstrate name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs Diaphragm	age ate and ang 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features. The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized Subdiaphragmatic parts (spleen) are visualized Visualization possible only with assistance	the s: 2 2	Correctly demonstration name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs	age ate and ng 0,5 □ 0,5 □
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features. The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized Subdiaphragmatic parts (spleen) are visualized Visualization possible only with assistance	the s: 2 2	Correctly demonstrate name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs Diaphragm	age ate and ng 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized Subdiaphragmatic parts (spleen) are visualized Visualization possible only with assistance Inadequate examination despite assistance	the s: 2 2	Correctly demonstration name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs Diaphragm Spleen	age ate and ang 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized Subdiaphragmatic parts (spleen) are visualized Visualization possible only with assistance Inadequate examination despite assistance	the s: 2 2	Correctly demonstrate name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs Diaphragm	age ate and ang 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features. The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized Subdiaphragmatic parts (spleen) are visualized Visualization possible only with assistance Inadequate examination despite assistance Examiner's notes:	the S: 2 2	Correctly demonstration name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs Diaphragm Spleen FATE 6 Points	age ate and ng 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □ /8
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features. The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized Subdiaphragmatic parts (spleen) are visualized Visualization possible only with assistance Inadequate examination despite assistance Examiner's notes: Overall performance regarding transducer manipulation	the S: 2 2	Correctly demonstration name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs Diaphragm Spleen FATE 6 Points	age ate and ang 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □
Tip for the examiner: Pay attention to orientation, positionin optimization, proper machine handling Correctly obtain the left lateral flank view at the level of costodiaphragmatic recess, including quality features. The diaphragm can be visualized The costodiaphragmatic recess can be visualized Subdiaphragmatic parts (spleen) are visualized Visualization possible only with assistance Inadequate examination despite assistance Examiner's notes:	the S: 2 2	Correctly demonstration name the following structures: Costodiaphragmatic recess Lungs Diaphragm Spleen FATE 6 Points	age ate and ng 0,5 □ 0,5 □ 0,5 □

All scan planes can be correctly assessed/ or directly independently adjusted/ Coupling

2 □

 After initial difficulties, the scan plane/s can be corrected/ verbal instructions are needed 	d 1 🗆
Correct orientation only with assistance possible	0 🗆
Positioning of the transducer	
 All scan planes can be correctly obtained/ direct transition from one plane to another 	2 □
 After initial difficulties, the scan plane/s can be obtained/ verbal instructions are needed 	1 🗆
The transducer can be correctly positioned only with assistance	0 🗆
Coupling/ Transducer manipulation	
The transducer is covered with ultrasound gel sufficiently/ correct manipulation in all	2 □
scan planes/ continuous pressure	
After initial difficulties, the scan plane/s can be obtained/ verbal instructions are needed	1 🗆
No pressure and/or no ultrasound gel + uncontrolled pressure and/or insufficient	0 🗆
transducer contact with the scanning surface	
1	
Adequate image magnification/ Image optimization/ Machine handling Independent and adequate assessment in all scan planes, good image quality (Gain,	2 □
Depth, Frequency, Focus), even during the examination, left hand on the machine	2 L
After initial difficulties, the scan plane/s can be obtained/ verbal instructions are needed	l. 1 🗆
the examinee forgets to optimize the image during the examination, left hand not on the	,
machine	
■ Inadequate assessment despite verbal instructions → assistance needed	0 □
Draething command	
 Breathing command Correct breathing command (as long as necessary) in all scan planes, independent 	2 □
performance	2 4
 Incomplete examination or initial difficulties, verbal instructions are needed 	1 🗆
 Inadequate breathing command, even after verbal instructions 	0 □
Positioning of the patient	
 In case of difficulty obtaining a certain scan plane, the patient is positioned in a left lateral position/ the patient is positioned correctly 	2 □
Verbal instructions are given in order to position the patient correctly	1 🗆
 Inadequate patient positioning, even after manual instructions, assistance is needed 	0 🗆
Duration of the examination/ Time	
Adequate, independent time management during the whole examination - Sufficient often initial difficultion on often worked instructions are given.	2 🗆
 Sufficient after initial difficulties or after verbal instructions are given Very slow/ inadequate 	0 🗆
very slow/ inducquate	
I rate the overall performance with (1 to 8 points) (please circle)	10
1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8	/8
Examiner's notes:	
FATE-Protocol Overall performance point	ts/22
Total point score FATE-Protocol	
(Sum up: Patient confrontation + FATE 1 to 6 + Overall performance)	/78