

### **Core POCUS Skillset Assessment:**

#### Suprapubic Window:

- Can visualize the bladder to identify features of urinary obstruction
- Understands screen orientation and anatomic landmarks to identify free fluid in the pelvis

#### RUQ Window:

- Can visualize the right kidney to identify features of urinary obstruction
- Understands screen orientation and anatomic landmarks to identify free fluid in the intraperitoneal and pleural spaces

#### LUQ Window:

- Can visualize the left kidney to identify features of urinary obstruction
- Understands screen orientation and anatomic landmarks to identify free fluid in the intraperitoneal and pleural spaces

#### Epigastric Window:

- Can visualize the anatomic landmarks to identify the IVC and distinguish it from abdominal aorta
- Can demonstrate how and where to measure the IVC and articulate some possible pitfalls in integration.
- (at least 2 views of the heart required for the assessment- from this window can obtain Sx4C)- Can obtain at least 2 views of the heart to identify features of pericardial effusion, severe LV systolic dysfunction, and abnormal chamber enlargement (LV, RV, AscAo, LA)

#### Anterior Lung Window:

- Can visualize (bilaterally) the anatomic landmarks to identify the pleural line, lung sliding artifact and distinguish A-line pattern from B-line pattern

#### Parasternal Window:

- (at least 2 views of the heart required for the assessment- from this window can obtain PLAX and/or PSAX)
- Can obtain at least 2 views of the heart to identify features of pericardial effusion, severe LV systolic dysfunction, and abnormal chamber enlargement (LV, RV, AscAo, LA)

#### Apical (cardiac) Window:

- (at least 2 views of the heart required for the assessment- from this window can obtain A4C)- Can obtain at least 2 views of the heart to identify features of pericardial effusion, severe LV systolic dysfunction, and abnormal chamber enlargement (LV, RV, AscAo, LA)