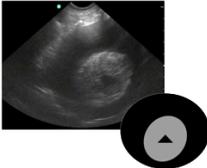
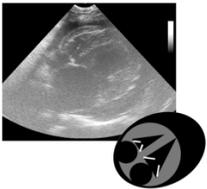


Table 1. FASTVet™ TFAST® Tenets for Accurately Detecting Pleural and Pericardial Effusion and Cardiac Tamponade.

Pericardial Effusion				
Imaging Strategies	TFAST® -AFAST® DH View	TFAST® Right and Left PCS Views	Thoracic Radiography	Gold Standard
1) Image toward the muscular apex of the heart where no heart chambers that can be mistaken for free fluid	- Racetrack Sign 	- Bull's Eye Sign on Short-axis 	- Unreliable test for PCE and for cardiac tamponade	- Ultrasound and Computed Tomography (CT)
2) Identify ALL 4 Cardiac Chambers		- TFAST® <i>Right</i> PCS View - Long-axis 4-chamber view 		
3) Identify BOTH Ventricles		- TFAST® <i>Left</i> PCS View - short-axis Hammerhead view 		
4) Image the heart in its entirety using the hyperechoic pericardium in the far-field as a landmark				
Pleural Effusion				
Imaging Strategies	TFAST® -AFAST® DH View	TFAST® Right and Left PCS Views	Thoracic Radiography	Gold Standard
1) Image the heart in its entirety using the hyperechoic pericardium in the far-field as a landmark	- Anechoic Triangulations – No Racetrack Sign	- TFAST® Right and Left PCS – Anechoic Triangulations	Good test	Debatable between Ultrasound, Computed Tomography, and Thoracoscopy

				
<p>2) TFAST® Slide moving caudal and cranial to the heart avoiding confounding heart chambers</p>		<p>- Curtain Sign of Pleural Effusion</p>  <p>-TFAST® Slide caudally into the cardiac-diaphragmatic pouch</p> <p>-TFAST® Slide cranially into the cardiac-cervical pouch</p>		
<p><i>Courtesy and with permission from Dr. Gregory Lisciandro, Hill Country Veterinary Specialists and FASTVet.com, Spicewood, Texas. Copyright 2019, 2021 and modified from Point-of-care Ultrasound Techniques for the Small Animal Practitioner, 2nd Edition, ©2021.</i></p>				