

Webinar 27th of November 2019

With Tomislav Petrovic

Md, Emergency Physician, WINFOCUS



Welcome



Webinar – Sonoscanner – Our Product Range:

- Premium Ultrasound Orcheo XQ, wide screen 21" and 4 active probes, intensive use

- High-end Portable Ultrasound: Orcheo Lite, HD Probes and dedicated customized reports, regular use
- Ultraportable HD Ultrasound : U-Lite & T-Lite, <1kg fully featured, mixed use in & out patients
- (>) More than 2560 ultrasounds installed around the world



T-Lite: First Handheld Tablet Ultrasound

For your practice, benefit from T-Lite's 5G 5F:

- 1. Full Day of Scan: 8h Back to Back Scanning
- 2. Full Probe Range: Up to 11 probes!
- 3. Full Ease of use: touchscreen functions
- 4. Full Screen Display: 10" of HD Ultrasonic image
- 5. Full Doppler Modes: including PW & TDI, CFM & PDI





Webinar – Sonoscanner - Our 5 reasons of success:

- 1. Ease of use, touchscreen interface
- 2. Image Quality HD
- 3. Full workflow: from scan to integrated reports
- 4. Financing solutions
- 5. Technical and medical support

« I have been using my Sonoscanner for 3 months. I use it 3 to 5 times a day. I am very satisfied of it.»

Dr Jean-Pierre Morvan, GP in Baud (56)



Webinar – Sonoscanner – Our team for your service:

We will be happy to assist you to:

- 1. Get onsite demonstration
- 2. Present our technical specifications
- 3. Study your budget
- 4. Plan your training
- To get in touch with your local representative:
 - Internation Sales Dept
 - international@sonoscanner.com
 - + 33 9 54 97 15 57



CLINICAL EMERGENCY ULTRASOUND

November 2019



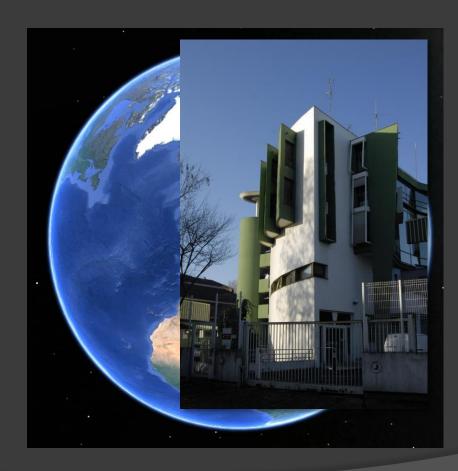


Dr Tomislav PETROVIC SAMU 93, Bobigny, France WINFOCUS Past-President WINFOCUS-France, President

WINFOCUS Past-President
WINFOCUS-France, President







Emergency medicine in French National Health system...





Emergency Medical Service (EMS)



Unique nationwide phone number

"Service d'Aide Médicale Urgente" SAMU

Emergency Medical Service (EMS)

Emergency Physician Dispatcher (EPD) 17

Police department

18

Fire department



General

Practitioner

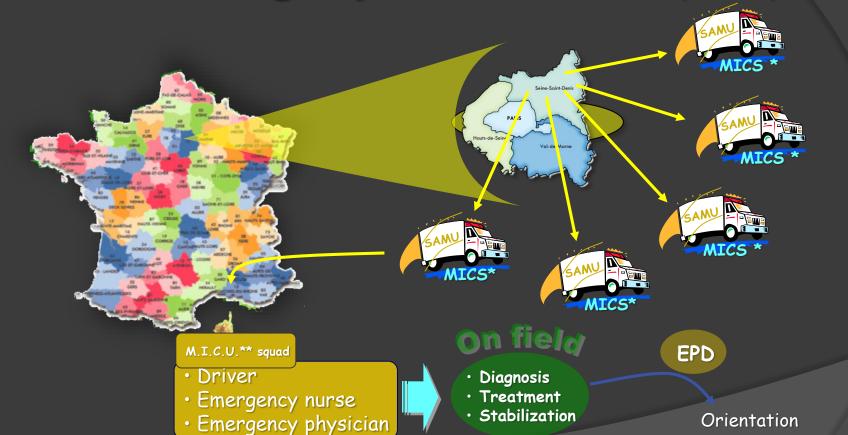
Light

ambulance

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (M.I.C.U.)



Emergency Medical Service (EMS)



^{*} Mobile Intensive Care Station

^{**} Mobile Intensive Care Unit



Emergency Medical Service (EMS)



446 MICS (24 paediatric)

- 910 MICU
- 638 Light Intensive Care vehicles
- 45 flying vehicles (mostly helicopters)
- Total: 1593 transportation means

≅ 745 000 OH interventions

- Primary interventions: 77 % (approx. 572 000)
- Secondary interventions: 23 % (approx. 166 000)
- "Air" interventions: 5 % (approx. 42 000)



Inhospital Emergency Departments...



645 Emergency Departments

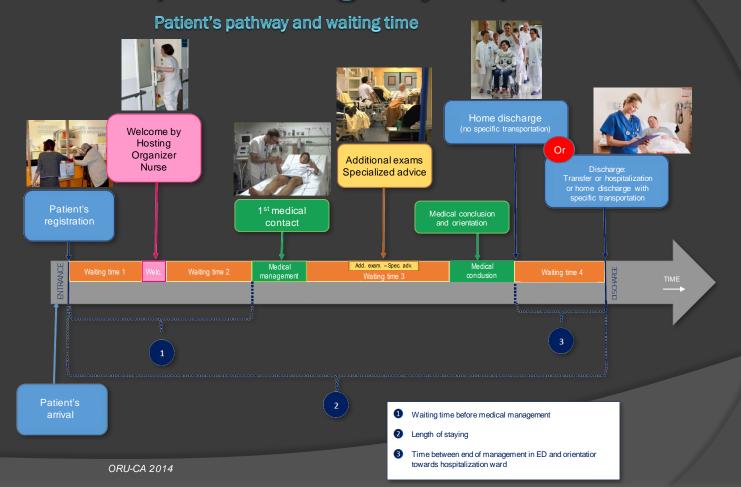
- Level 2 and 3: 60% (65% public)
- Level 1: 33% (97% public)
- Specialized departments: 7% (52% public)

Appox.17 200 000 patients (for an overall population of 62 millions)

- 84% consulting in public centers
- 5% consulting in private centers with public agreement
- 11% consulting in private centers without public agreement



Inhospital Emergency Departments...





US devices availability in ED...



Nationale survey

Step 1: Dec 2010 – June 2011⁽¹⁾

- 75% of ED and EMS screened
- IHED: 52% (171/327) (IC 95% [46; 58])
- PHED: 9% (25/278) (IC 95% [5; 13])

Step 2: Dec 2015 - June 2016(2)

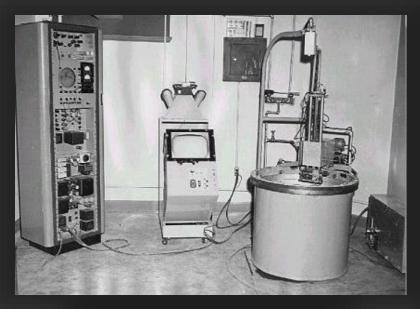
- 75% of ED and EMS screened
- IHED: 74% (171/327) (IC 95% [46; 58])
- PHED: 24% (25/278) (IC 95% [5; 13])

^{1.} Bobbia X, Hansel N, Muller L, Claret PG, Moreau A, Genre Grandpierre R, Chenaitia H, Lefrant JY, de La Coussaye JE. Availability and practice of bedside ultrasonography in emergency rooms and prehospital setting: a French survey. Ann Fr Anesth Reanim. 2014 Mar;33(3):e29-33.

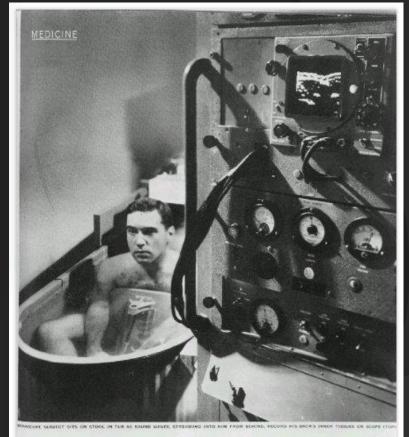
^{2.} Bobbia X, Hansel N, Muller L, Claret PG, Moreau A, Genre Grandpierre R, Chenaitia H, Lefrant JY, de La Coussaye JE. Availability and practice of bedside ultrasonography in emergency rooms and prehospital setting: a French survey. Ann Fr Anesth Reanim. 2014 Mar;33(3):e29-33.

Long story...



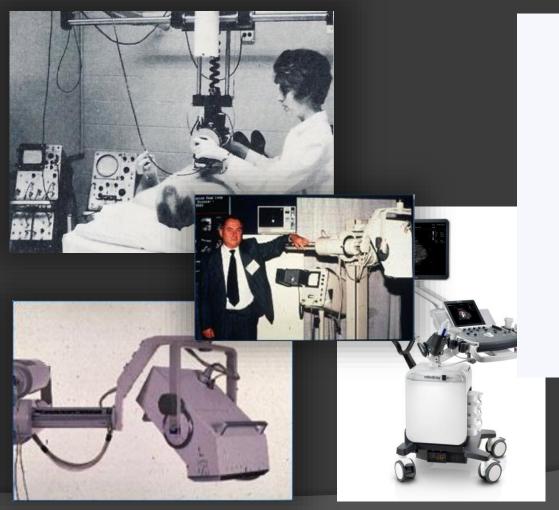






SOUND-WAVE PORTRAIT IN THE FLESH

A sonarlike device produces pictures of the human body's soft tissues which are invisible to X-rays





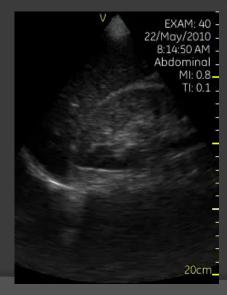






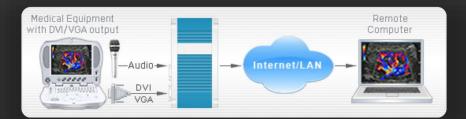














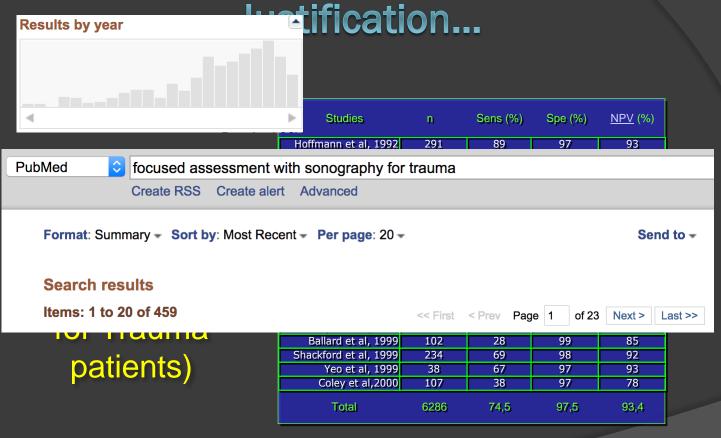






Evidences...





Alex Ng. The FAST examination. How good is FAST? trauma.org, 2001 Déc;6:12. Available: http://www.trauma.org/radiology/FASThowgood.html



Neri L, Storti E, Lichtenstein D. Toward an ultrasound curriculum for critical care medicine. Crit Care Med. 2007 May;35(5 Suppl):S290-304.

Lamperti M, Bodenham AR, Pittiruti M, Blaivas M, Augoustides JG, Elbarbary M, Pirotte T, Karakitsos D, Ledonne J, Doniger S, Scoppettuolo G, Feller-Kopman D, Schummer W, Biffi R, Desruennes E, Melniker LA, Verghese ST. International evidence-based recommendations on ultrasound-guided vascular access. Intensive Care Med. 2012 Jul;38(7):1105-17.



Frankel HL, Kirkpatrick AW, Elbarbary M, Blaivas M, Desai H, Evans D, Summerfield DT, Slonim A, Breitkreutz R, Price S, Marik PE, Talmor D, Levitov A. Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of Bedside General and Cardiac Ultrasonography in the Evaluation of

Critically III Patients-Part I: General Ultrasonography. Crit Care Med. 2015 Nov;43(11):2479-502.

International Liaison Committee on Trauma Ultrasound (ILC-TUS) for International Consensus Conference on Trauma Ultrasound (ICC-TUS). International evidence-based recommendations for point-of-care ultrasound in trauma: part I trunk trauma. In Process,





Echoday



- One-day (May 20, 2014), prospective, observational study
- Institutional review board and Paris Ethical Committee approval
- French in- and prehospital ED with permanently available US systems and trained physicians
- All POCUS* exams

* Point Of Care UltraSound

Bobbia X, Zieleskiewicz L, Pradeilles C, Hudson C, Muller L, Claret PG, Leone M, Coussaye JE; Winfocus France Group. The clinical impact and prevalence of emergency point-of-care ultrasound: a prospective multicentre study. Anaesth Crit Care Pain Med. 2017 Apr 12. pii: \$2352-5568(16)30081-9. doi: 10.1016/i.accpm.2017.02.008. [Epub ahead of print].





Echoday



Original Article

The clinical impact and prevalence of emergency point-of-care ultrasound: A prospective multicenter study

Xavier Bobbia, a,*, Laurent Zieleskiewicz, b, Christophe Pradeilles, a, Chloé Hudson, b, Laurent Muller, a, Pierre Géraud Claret, a, Marc Leone, b, Jean-Emmanuel de La Coussaye, a, Winfocus France Group

- ^a Pôle anesthésie réanimation douleur urgence, CHU de Nîmes, place du Pr-Debré, 30029 Nîmes, France
- ^b Service d'anesthésie et de réanimation, hôpital Nord, Aix Marseille université, Assistance publique–Hôpitaux de Marseille, chemin des Bourrely, 13015 Marseille, France

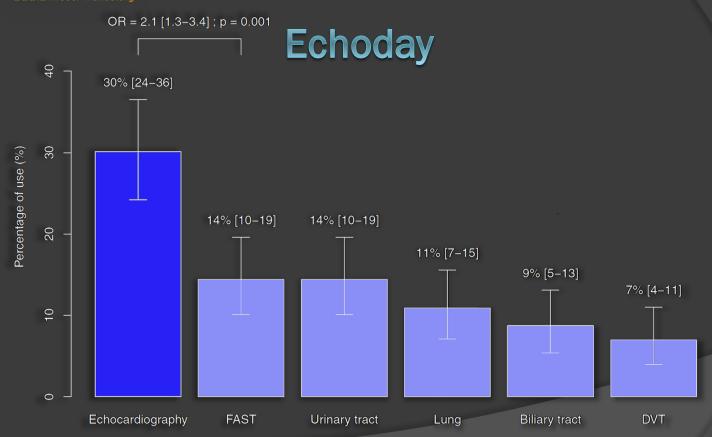
- 50 Emergency departments
- 4671 patients (total per day)
- 192 (4%) POCUS*
- 229 (5%) US exams
 - o 32 (14%) out-of-hospital
 - o 197 (86%) in-hospital

* Point Of Care UltraSound

Bobbia X, Zieleskiewicz L, Pradeilles C, Hudson C, Muller L, Claret PG, Leone M, Coussaye JE; Winfocus France Group. The clinical impact and prevalence of emergency point-of-care ultrasound: a prospective multicentre study. Anaesth Crit Care Pain Med. 2017 Apr 12. pii: \$2352-5568(16)30081-9. doi: 10.1016/j.accpm.2017.02.008. [Epub ahead of print].



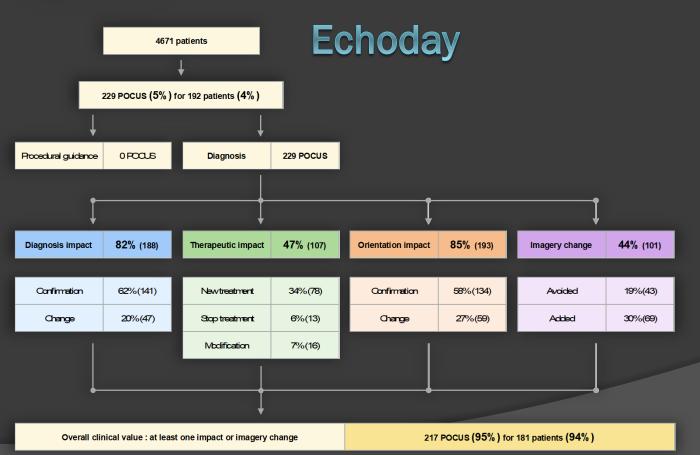




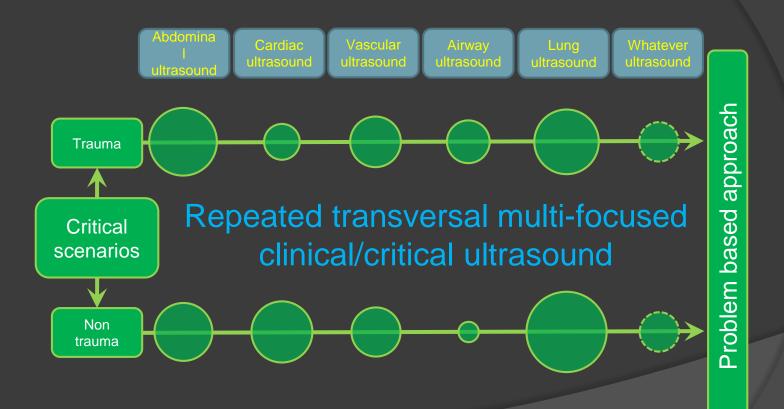
Most frequent POCUS sites. FAST: focused assessment with sonography for trauma; DVT: deep venous thrombosis.







POCUS paradigm...



Education and training...



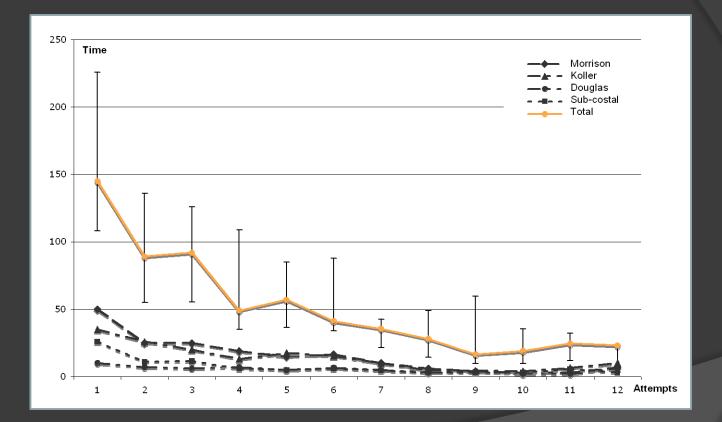
Toward an ultrasound curriculum for critical care medicine

Luca Neri, MD; Enrico Storti, MD; Daniel Lichtenstein, MD

Accurate assessment and rapid decision-making are essent to save lives and improve performance in critical care medicin Real-time point-of-care ultrasound has become an invalual adjunct to the clinical evaluation of critically ill and injur patients both for pre- and in-hospital situations. However, a hi level of quality is necessary, guaranteed by appropriate educ tion, experience, credentialing, quality control, continuing educ tion, and professional development. Although educational reco mendations have been proposed by a variety of nonimagi specialties, to date they are still scattered and limited example of standards for critical and intensive care professionals. T challenge of providing adequate specialty-specific training, encouraged by major medical societies, is made even more d ficult by the diversity of critical care ultrasound utilization various subspecialties in a variety of settings and numero countries. In order to meet this educational challenge, a standa

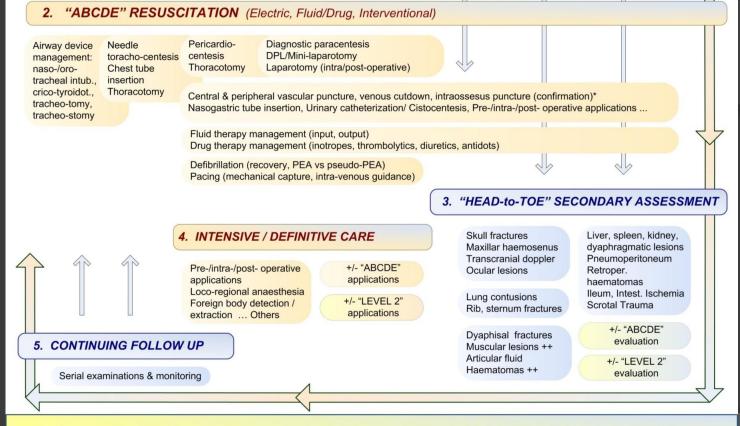
nt ii	Standard Specialty-Specific MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS for Level 1, 2 and 3 Credentials in Intensive & Critical Care Medicine		Prerequisite for admission to credentialing competence assessment			Prerequisite for maintenance of credentials after competence assessment			
al Ir Ii			FORMAL COURSE	PRELIMINARY PRACTICE (PROCTORED)		CONTINUING PRACTICE	REFRESH & REVALIDATION	CONTINUING	QUALITY
ic ic gi p			Timing	Exams Period Annual	Annual Exams	Frequency	CON	Assi	
	Level 1 GENERAL (common, focused)	Single-Competence [CLS1, one-application]	1day - 8 hours	15-30	. 1-3 months	15-30	2 years	Audits, Updates (literature, technology), Meetings & Congresses, Professional development, etc.	Supervision, over-reads, gold standards confirmatory testing, patient outcome review, development planning, etc.
				25-50		25-50			
		Basic [BLS1, ABCDE-based)	2 days - 16 hours	200	3-6 months	100	2 years		
d o		Advanced [ALS1, problem-based]	3 days - 24 hours	300	6-12 months	200	2 years		
	Level 2 COMPREHENSIVE (specific, thorough)	Specialized [BLS2, problem-based]	5 days - 40 hours	800 (cumulative)	12 months (at Level 1)	300	3 years		
		Sub-Specialized [ALS2, system-based]	Discipline- Specific	Discipline- Specific	Discipline- Specific	Discipline- Specific	Discipline- Specific		
	Level 3 EXPERT (cutting-of-edge)	Specialized [BLS3, problem-based]	Optional	2000 (cumulative)	3 years (at Level 2)	500	5 years		
		Sub-Specialized [ALS3, system-based]	Discipline- Specific	Discipline- Specific	Discipline- Specific	Discipline- Specific	Discipline- Specific		

S290



Integration in medical reasoning...

"ABCDE" PRIMARY ASSESSMENT (Vital signs, anomalies, detectable causes, responses, complications) AIRWAY: Airway patency & obstructive causes A **ULTRASOUND ENHANCED** BREATHING: Respiratory performance & dyspnea/hypoxiemia causes CRITICAL MANAGEMENT CYCLE: CIRCULATION: Haemodinamics & shock 1) Primary "ABCDE" Assessment **CERVICAL US** /hypothension causes 2) Resuscitation C 3) Secondary "Head-to-toe" Assessment 4) Intensive / Definitive Care LUNG US 5) Continuing Follow Up **ECHOCARDIO** Airway patency (ventilation) **VASCULAR US** Tracheal lesions /emphysema Ventilation 25 Tracheal Emphysema **DISABILITY**: Neurologic status ABDOMINAL US displacement Pneumothorax & coma/focal signs causes Heart performance Compressive Pleural fluid 26 D haematoma Atelectasia (rythm, contractility, EXPOSURE: Exclude [Prandial status volume, ratio) SOFT TISSUE US Dyaphr, lesions missed findings Miocard, failure Caval vein asset Multiple fractures 26 Pericardial fluid/ (volume, responsiv.) Deep venous tamponade **CRANIAL US** thrombosis Acute dilation Peritoneal fluid 00 Valvular lesions (limbs, iliac, (FAST, abdominal) Pulm. embolvsm subclavian) Miscellanea Haematomas ++ Large haematomas 25 (parenchymal, (chest and sub-capsular. abdominal wall, pre- & retrolimbs, pelvis, Optic nerve enlarg. periton, spaces, Pupilla reflexes* perineum) retro-placentar) Peripheral pulse Midline shift* Neonatal/Infant Preventing missed life-threatning assessment lesions

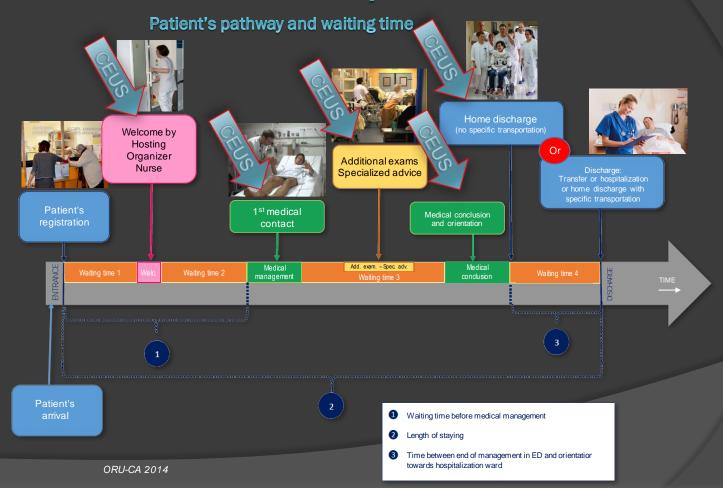


Assess vital functions, failures, lesions, causes, and anathomic areas - Address electric, fluid/drug and interventional resuscitation

Provide pre-/intra-/post- procedural/operative guidance - Evaluate and monitor treatment efficacy - Detect and treat complications - Re-assess



In or outpatients...



Clinical applications...



- Airway larynx & trachea
- Breathing lungs & veins
- Circulation heart & abdomen
- Disability Central nervous system
- Exposure From head to toe (peripheral lesions & others)

Airway





• Airway







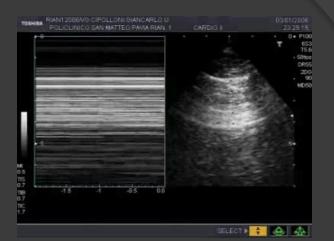








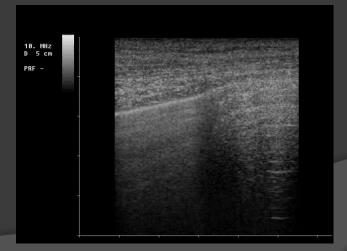








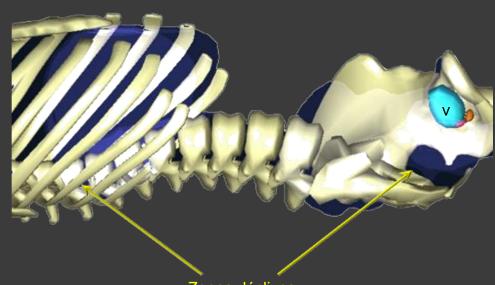




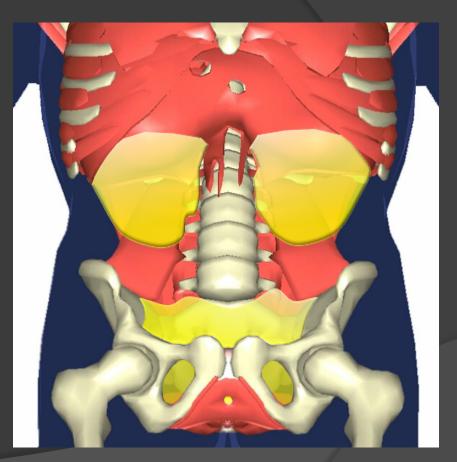




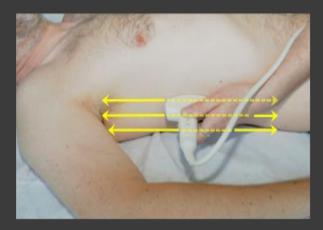


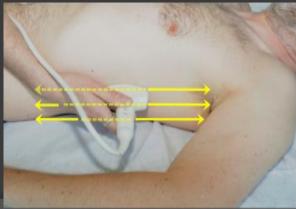


Zones déclives











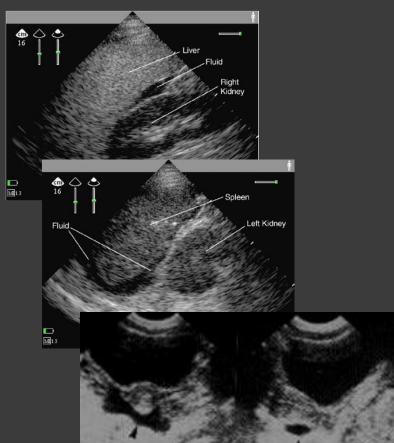


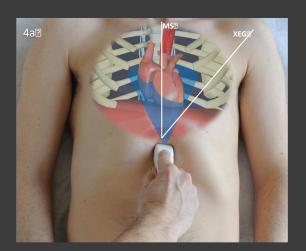












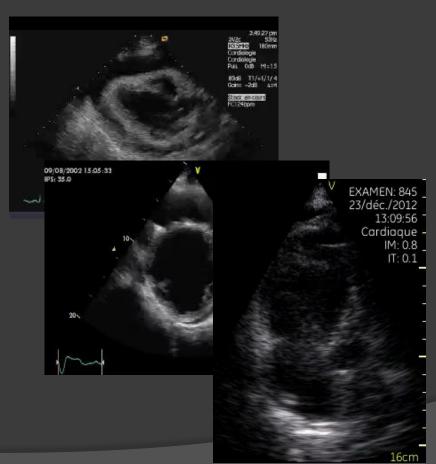










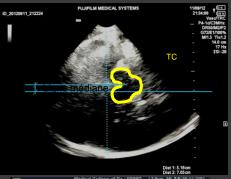


Disability













Exposure





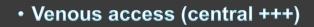


Exposure

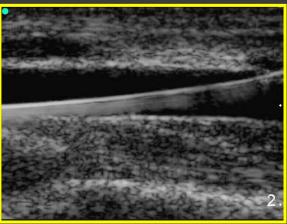


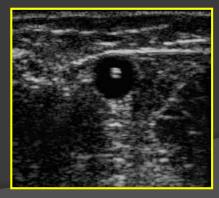






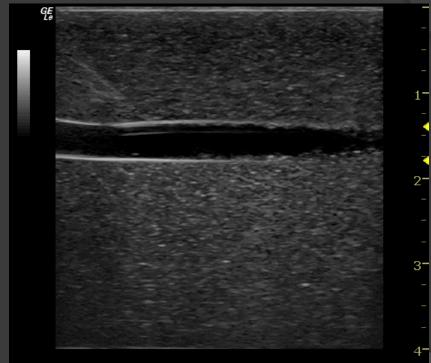
- Arterial access
- Verification (tip, needle and catheter)











- Venous access (central +++)
- Arterial access
- Verification (tip, needle and catheter)

Questions?



Webinar - Sonoscanner

Thanks, to go further...

Take note of the next webinars

Let us know which subject you would like a webinar on

You are allready a Sonoscanner user? The « Club Utilisateur » is made for you

You are not yet equiped?

Onsite demo, End of the year deals.

Contact us International Dept:

international@sonoscanner.com

 \Rightarrow « 4 days ago, a Friday, a patient came with phlebitis suspicion. I would have love to already have my ultrasound then! », Dr Marsaudon

