Emergency Department Ultrasound

v. 2010-01-05	
Emergency Department Ultrasound Exams	
• The focused nature of the exam was □explained to the patient, □was no	ot explained due to
F.A.S.T. for Trauma or Medically Unstable — □Limited Abdomen CPT 76 76604-26	705-26, □Limited Cardiac CPT 93308-26, □Limited Thorax CPT
 Indication was suspected □thoracoabdominal trauma, □hypotension of asystole, □concern of hypoxia and suspected PTX/pleural effusion, □concern of hypoxia 	
 Limitations: □none, □body habitus, □inadequate time for completion 	, □subcutaneous air, □other
• Trauma FAST: Complete, Cindeterminate b/c (bladder decompressed	
 Results: hemoperitoneum (□Yes □No □N/A) pericardial effusion/hemopericardium (□Yes □No □N/A), hypedecreased global wall function of the heart (□Yes □No □ N/A) pleural effusion/hemothorax (□Yes □No □N/A), pneumothorax other: 	A), asystole (□Yes □No □N/A), x (□No □Yes-right □Yes-left □N/A)
Other recommendations: □none, □CT, □other:	
The emergency department F.A.S.T is intended only to answer focused clinica pneumothorax, hemothorax, and specific to the medically unstable patient, the global heart function.	
Focused Gallbladder Ultrasound – □CPT 76705-26	
Indication for the examination was suspected symptomatic biliary disease. • Limitations: □none, □body habitus, □partial visualization due to bow □other:	
 Measurements: Transverse Width cm (<4cm wnl). Length cm cm cm sured at cm cm	_ mm.).
Other:	**
Other recommendations: □none, □comprehensive US, □CT scan, □otl	
The emergency department focused ultrasound is intended only to answer the disease. Comprehensive ultrasound should be considered prior to surgical inte	
Focused Pelvic Ultrasound - □ Pregnant Transabdominal CPT 76815-26 □ Pregnant Transvaginal CPT 76817-52, 26	□Non-Pregnant Transabdominal CPT 76857-26 □Non-Pregnant Transvaginal CPT 76830-52, 26
 The indication was: □suspected complicated 1st trimester pregnancy with 0 Exam Type: □Transvaginal, □Transabdominal Pregnancy Status (□Positive/□ Negative), established by: □ positive icos Limitations: □none, □patient preparation, □body habitus, □bowel ga 	n, □quant, □prior US, □ other:
• The positive findings: Description D	m, □yolk sac, □fetal pole, □embryo seen CRLwks,

Ganstones (Linot seen/Lisingle stone visuanzeu/Lini	iuitipie stones visuanzeu),
Other:	
• Other recommendations: □none, □comprehensive US, □CT scan, □other:	
The emergency department focused ultrasound is intended only to answer the focused clinical disease. Comprehensive ultrasound should be considered prior to surgical intervention or if in	
Focused Pelvic Ultrasound − □ <i>Pregnant Transabdominal CPT 76815-26</i> □	Non-Pregnant Transabdominal CPT 76857-26
- Contract of the contract of	Non-Pregnant Transvaginal CPT 76830-52, 26
 The indication was: □suspected complicated 1st trimester pregnancy with desire to confine Exam Type: □Transvaginal, □Transabdominal Pregnancy Status (□Positive/□ Negative), established by: □ positive icon, □quant, □ Limitations: □none, □patient preparation, □body habitus, □bowel gas, □other: □ The positive findings: □gestational sac seen – mean sac diametermm, □yolk sac, □FHR atbpm, □subchorionic hematoma, □fluid in cul-de-sac w/o echoes, □flu □other: □ Other recommendations: □none, □repeat US, □comprehensive US, □OB f/u, □repeat US = mean sac diametermm, □yolk sac, □flu □other: □ 	lprior US, □ other:, □fetal pole, □embryo seen CRLwks, uid in cul-de-sac w/echoes, eat qHCG in 2 days, □other:

Focused Ultrasound for Proximal Lower Extremity DVT – \$\square\$ CPT 93971-26

Indication for examination was suspected proximal DVT of the lower extremity.

- Location: Lower extremity (□right, □left, □bilateral)
- Limitations: □none, □body habitus, □lower extremity edema, □other:
- Findings:
 - o The common femoral vein was visualized in 1 cm increments from the inguinal ligament until it descended into the adductor canal, and it was noted to: completely collapse over its entire length ($\square Yes/\square No$), and have a phasic doppler signal that augmented with distal compression $(\Box Yes/\Box No)$, $\Box other$:
 - o The popliteal vein was visualized in 1cm increments throughout the popliteal fossa, and it was noted to: completely collapse (\(\sigma Yes/\subseteq No\), and have a phasic doppler signal that augmented with distal compression (\(\supersign \text{Yes}/\supersign \text{No}\), \(\supersign \text{other:}_{-}\)
- Other recommendations: □none, □comprehensive duplex in the next 3-5d, □other:

The emergency department focused ultrasound is intended to answer the focused clinical question as the presence of a proximal lower extremity DVT. It is undertaken with the understanding that it is not a complete vascular study were every vessel is interrogated along its entire course. It is not a good choice to evaluate for isolated calf DVT.

v. 2010-01-05	
Emergency Department Ultrasound Exams (cont.)	
The focused nature of the exam was Dexplained to the patient , Dwas not explained due to	
Focused Renal-Bladder or Post-void residual — □Renal/Bladder Ultrasound CPT 76775-26, □Post-void Residual CPT 51798-26	
 The indication was suspected □obstructive uropathy, □urinary retention, □other:	
• Other recommendations: □none, □comprehensive US, □CT scan, □other:	
The emergency department focused ultrasound is intended to answer focused clinical questions as to the presence of obstructive uropathy or urinary retention.	
Focused Aorta Ultrasound – \Box CPT 76775-26	
Indication for the examination was suspected AAA. • Limitations: □none, □partially visualized aorta □other: • Results: □normal aortic size (< 3 cm proximal, mid, and distal aorta), □AAA at cm AP and it (□can/□can not) be determined to be greater than 2cm distal to the take off of the SMA. • Other recommendations: □none, □CT scan, □other:	
The emergency department focused ultrasound is intended only to answer the focused clinical question as to the presence of abdominal aortic aneurysm.	
Emergency Department Ultrasound Procedures • Verbal consent was □obtained, □not obtained due to	
<u>Ultrasound Guidance for Vascular Access (image of NEEDLE in the vessel required)</u> – \Box <i>CPT</i> 76937-26	
The indication for the procedure was a lack of adequate peripheral venous access • With sterile technique a (□1 inch angiocatheter, □2 inch angiocatheter, □TLC, □cordis, □trauma line) was placed under direct visualization in the (□right/□left) (□deep brachial vein, □cephalic vein, □IJ, □EJ, □femoral vein) with good return and flush. • No complications were noted and the patient tolerated the procedure well (□Yes/□No).	
Abscess Evaluation (code by anatomic location) – □Neck CPT 76536-26, □Upper extremity CPT 76880-26, □Axilla CPT 76880-26	
image of site localized with US (does not require image of actual needle in site) □ Chest Wall CPT 76604-26, □ Breast CPT 76645-26, □ Upper Back CPT 76604-26 □ Lower Back CPT 76705-26, □ Abdominal Wall CPT 76705-26, □ Pelvic Wall 76857-26 □ Lower Extremity 76880-26, □ Other Soft Tissue CPT 76999-26	
 The indication for the examination was □suspicion for abscess, □suspicion for foreign body, □other:	
The emergency department focused ultrasound is intended to answer focused clinical questions as to the presence of abscess or foreign body.	
US Guidance for Procedures – □CPT 76942-26 for paracentesis, thoracentesis, joint aspiration, foreign body removal, lumbar puncture, suprapubic bladder tap, drain peritonsillar abscess; □CPT 76930-26 for pericardiocentesis	

I was present for the examination and agree with the above documentation.