









CANADIAN POINT OF CARE ULTRASOUND SOCIETY  
SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE D'ÉCHOGRAPHIE CIBLÉE

Independent Practitioner (IP)  
Certification Program  
CORE applications

Logbook

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. Guidelines for Determinate-Assisted and Determinate-Unassisted scans

1		<b>Cardiac:</b> Entire inferior pericardium visualized to detect pericardial effusion and global activity												
2		<b>Aorta:</b> Vessel visualized from subdiaphragmatic region to bifurcation in transverse view to measure diameter												
3		<b>Abdomen:</b> Hepatorenal and splenorenal interfaces swept to detect free fluid; diaphragm visualized and swept in upper left quadrant												
4		<p><b>First-Trimester Obstetrics:</b> Pelvis visualized to detect free fluid; uterus visualized to detect intra-uterine pregnancy (IUP)</p> <p><b>3-2-1 rule for IUP</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>3 criteria to define pregnancy:</b></td> <td><b>2 criteria to define that pregnancy is intra-uterine:</b></td> <td><b>1 criteria to be sure pregnancy is in safe location:</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Decidual reaction</td> <td>1. Bladder-uterine juxtaposition</td> <td>1. Myometrial mantle <math>\geq</math> 5 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Gestational sac</td> <td>2. Vaginal-uterine continuity in longitudinal view</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Yolk sac or fetal pole with FHR</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<b>3 criteria to define pregnancy:</b>	<b>2 criteria to define that pregnancy is intra-uterine:</b>	<b>1 criteria to be sure pregnancy is in safe location:</b>	1. Decidual reaction	1. Bladder-uterine juxtaposition	1. Myometrial mantle $\geq$ 5 mm	2. Gestational sac	2. Vaginal-uterine continuity in longitudinal view		3. Yolk sac or fetal pole with FHR		
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5		<b>Pleural Effusion:</b> Most dependent aspect of the lung, immediately cephalad to the diaphragm, swept both medially and laterally in each hemithorax												
6		<b>Pneumothorax:</b> Lung sliding visualized for at least 3 respiratory cycles in 3 intercostal spaces in each hemithorax												

## B. When can you start collecting Determinate-Unassisted scans

To collect in the categories below	Criteria
Cardiac, Aorta, Abdo FF (UQ), First TM Obs	Must first have 40 Determinate-Assisted scans in each category
Pl. Effusion	Must first have 40 Determinate-Assisted scans in Abdo FF (UQ)
Abdo FF (male pelvis) and PTX	At any time

## C. Definition of Determinate-Unassisted scans

A Determinate-Unassisted scan is one in which the IP candidate generates a Determinate scan and uses appropriate troubleshooting maneuvers without any assistance (verbal or physical) from the instructor.

The IP candidate should actively describe what they are doing during a Determinate-Unassisted scan in preparation for the certification practical exams.

The description should include but not be limited to:

- internal and external landmarks
- relevant anatomy
- area(s) of interest
- artifacts
- scan findings
- troubleshooting maneuvers used to generate determinate images.