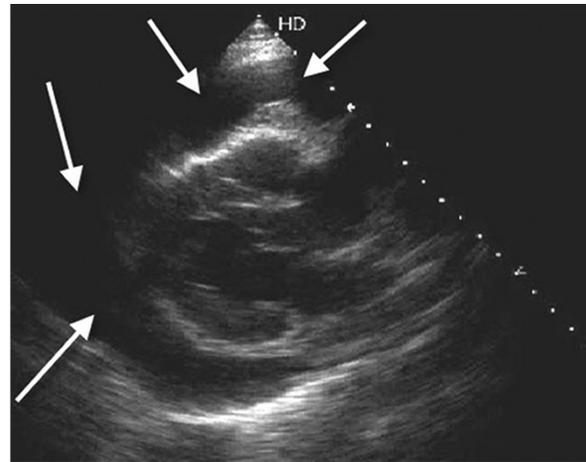


NORMAL

Courtesy of Sandra L. Werner, MD, RDMS, FACEP

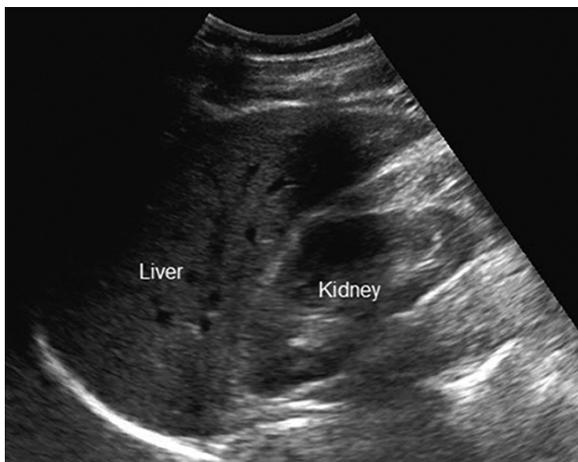


ABNORMAL

The image on the left demonstrates a normal parasternal long-axis view. In the image on the right, an effusion is seen; the white arrows point to fluid (blood) within the pericardial sac.

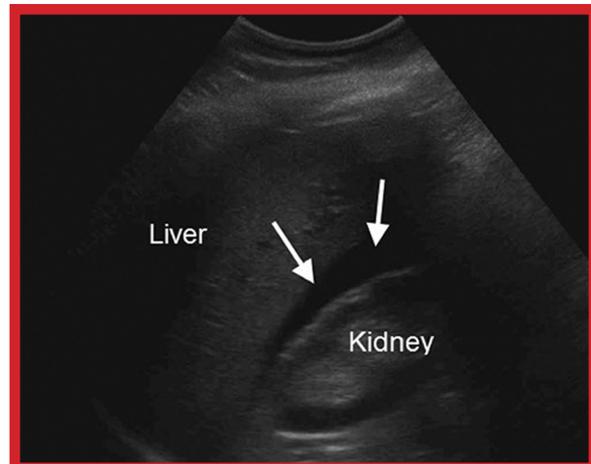
- b. Now place the transducer in the right midaxillary line between the 11th and 12th ribs to look at the liver, kidney, and diaphragm. A potential space exists between the liver and kidney (Morison's pouch) and another in the right subphrenic space (between the liver and diaphragm); this is where you are looking for blood.

### Image Replacement



NORMAL

Courtesy of Sandra L. Werner, MD, RDMS, FACEP



ABNORMAL

The image on the left demonstrates a normal RUQ view of the liver abutting the kidney. In the image on the right, the white arrows point to free fluid (blood) in Morison's pouch, the space between the liver and the kidney.

- c. Next, place the transducer in the left posterior axillary line between the 10th and 11th ribs to look at the spleen, diaphragm, and kidney. A potential space exists between the spleen and kidney (splenorenal recess), and another exists between the spleen and diaphragm (left subphrenic space).