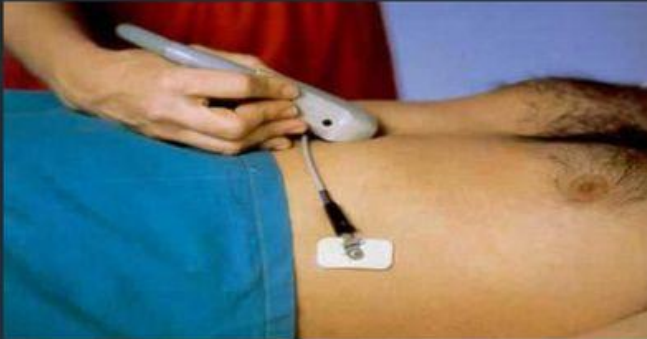


# Sub-Costal 4 Chamber View(SC4CH)



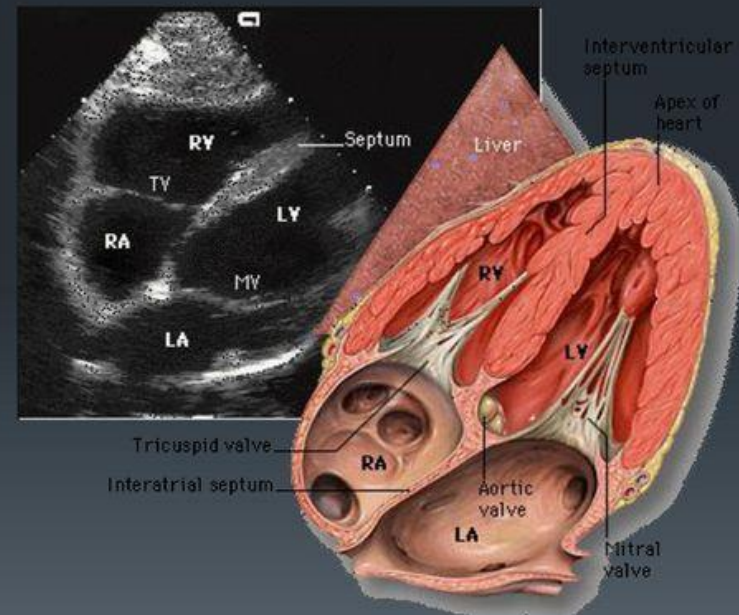
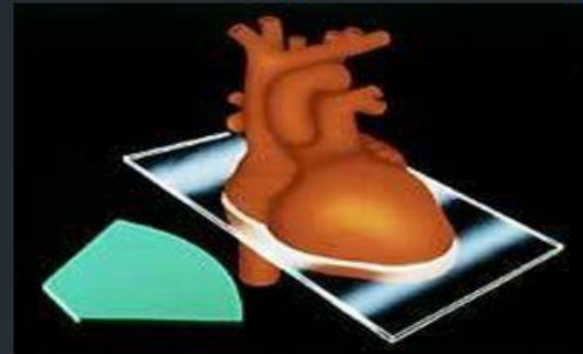
Transducer position: under the xiphisternum

Marker dot position: points towards left shoulder

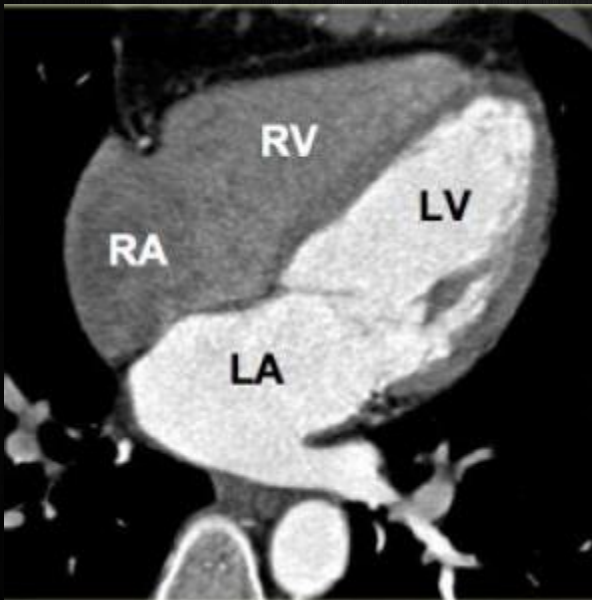
The subject lies supine with head slightly low (no pillow). With feet on the bed, the knees are slightly elevated

Better images are obtained with the abdomen relaxed and during inspiration

Interatrial septum, pericardial effusion, desc abdominal aorta



# 4-chamber view



- Achieved by rotating upwards from the apex of the heart on the axial slices.
- In this axis, the right ventricle is projected next to the right atrium, and the left ventricle next to the left atrium.
- The mitral valve comes into view and - depending on the contrast protocol - the tricuspid valve may also be visible.
- Apex of the heart is well demarcated.
  - Note that the apex is formed by the left ventricle.

