

PLUS Lung Ultrasound Interpretation Form

Enrollment ID:		Site:	
Interpreter Name:		Date of Interpretation:	
Visit:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enrollment <input type="checkbox"/> Day 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Day 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Day 14		

Table 1. Interpretation of chest areas (check if YES, leave blank if NO)

CHEST AREA	Normal ¹	Interstitial Pattern ²	Consolidation ^{3a}		Air bronchogram ^{4a}			Effusion			Unable to interpret due to insufficient length ⁶	Unable to interpret due to poor quality scan	Not done or unavailable	
			Small enough to measure: write diameter (cm) or UNK ^{3b}	Lobar ^{3c}	Dynamic ^{4b}	Static ^{4c}	Unknown if dynamic or static	Simple ^{5a}	Complex ^{5b}	Unknown if simple or complex				
<i>RIGHT Anterior superior RA</i>														
<i>RIGHT Anterior inferior RA</i>														
<i>RIGHT Lateral superior RL</i>														
<i>RIGHT Lateral inferior RL</i>														
<i>LEFT Anterior superior LA</i>														
<i>LEFT Anterior inferior LA</i>														
<i>LEFT Lateral superior LL</i>														
<i>LEFT Lateral inferior LL</i>														
<i>RIGHT Posterior superior RP</i>														
<i>RIGHT Posterior inferior RP</i>														
<i>LEFT Posterior superior LP</i>														
<i>LEFT Posterior inferior LP</i>														

Note: Each row should have at least one checked box.

Table 1 Definitions

1. **Normal:** pattern showing normal respiratory sliding (with or without A-lines) and without interstitial pattern, consolidation, air bronchogram or effusion
2. **Interstitial pattern:** pattern with three or more B-lines visible in the same moment in a single scan
- 3a. **Consolidation:** pattern with subpleural hypoechoic or tissue-like region with blurred margins and irregular shapes
- 3b. **Consolidation, small enough to measure:** if the consolidation is small enough that both edges are within the scan, measure the consolidation at the pleural base (Figure 1) and write the diameter (cm). If the consolidation is small enough to have both edges within the scan but you are unable to measure it for any reason, write 'UNK' (unknown).
- 3c. **Consolidation, lobar:** a consolidation that is too large to be measured in a single scan
- 4a. **Air bronchogram:** pattern in which the bronchi are visible either as a branching tree or small lentil-sized spots
- 4b. **Air bronchogram, dynamic:** an air bronchogram that moves relative to the consolidated lung synchronous with respiration
- 4c. **Air bronchogram, static:** all other air bronchograms should be considered static if not moving relative to the consolidated lung
- 5a. **Effusion, simple:** an anechoic (black) space between the two pleural layers
- 5b. **Effusion, complex:** a space between the two pleural layers showing any echoic (white) images inside (e.g., septa, debris)
6. **Unable to interpret due to insufficient length:** The clip is of insufficient length for interpretation. For clips using the probe in the longitudinal position, at least four intercostal spaces should be visible.

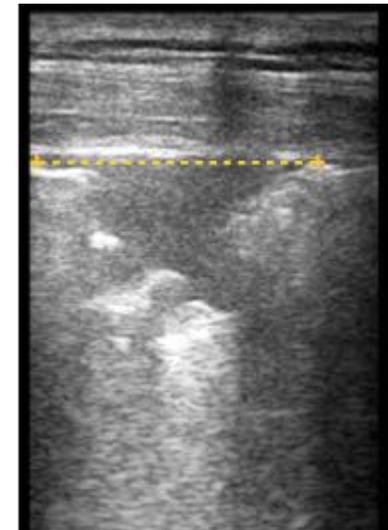


Figure 1. Measuring size of consolidation at the pleural base

Table 2. Overall conclusions (check if YES, leave blank if NO)

Overall conclusion	Right lung	Left lung
Normal		
Consolidation, lobar ¹		
Consolidation, peripheral ²		
Obstructive atelectasis ³		
Interstitial, focal ⁴		
Interstitial, multifocal ⁵		
Effusion, simple ⁶		
Effusion, complex ⁷		

Table 2 Definitions

1. **Consolidation, lobar:** a consolidation that is too large to be measured in a single scan
2. **Consolidation, peripheral:** a consolidation that is small enough to be measured and has air bronchogram(s) (dynamic or static) visible
3. **Obstructive atelectasis:** a consolidation that can be measured that does not have any air bronchogram(s)
4. **Interstitial, focal:** only one area (box) positive for an interstitial pattern
5. **Interstitial, multifocal:** Two or more areas (boxes) positive for interstitial patterns
6. **Effusion, simple:** an anechoic (black) space between the two pleural layers
7. **Effusion, complex:** a space between the two pleural layers showing any echoic (white) images inside (e.g., septa, debris)