SCHEDULE

JULY 12

(8:00 AM - 8-10 AM) INTRODUCTION

(8-10 AM - 8:40 AM) **PHYSICS & KNOBOLOGY**

(8:40 \mbox{AM} - 9:00 $\mbox{AM}) \,$ Hands on Knobology

(9:00 AM - 9:30 AM) BILIARY

(9:30 AM - 10:00 AM) Hands on Biliary

(10:00 AM - 10:10 AM) Break

(10:10 AM - 10:40 AM) KIDNEY/BLADDER

(10:40 AM - 11:40 AM) Hands on Kidney/Bladder

(11:40 AM - 12:10 PM) AORTA

(12:10 PM - 1:00 PM) Hands on Aorta

(1:00 PM - 1:30 PM) Lunch

(1:30 PM - 2:00 PM) ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

(2:00 PM - 2:30 PM) Hands on Echo

(2:30 PM - 3:00 PM) LUNG/AIRWAY

(3:00 PM - 3:10 PM) Hands on Lung/Airway

(3:10 PM - 3:40 PM) Break

(3:40 PM - 4:10 PM) **TRAUMA/E-FAST**

(4:10 PM - 4:30 PM) Hands on E-FAST (*5:00 PM - 7:00 PM) ROOF TOP RECEPTION

JULY 13

(8:00 AM - 8-30 AM) MSK/SOFT TISSUE

(8-30 AM - 9:00 AM) Hands on MSK/Soft Tissue

(9:00 AM - 9:30 AM) US GUIDED PROCEDURES

(9:30 AM - 10:00 AM) Hands on US Procedures

(10:00 AM - 10:10 AM) Break

(10:10 AM - 10:40 AM) REGIONAL ANESTHESIA

(10:40 AM - 11:10 AM) Hands on RA

(11:10 AM - 11:40 AM) **OCULAR**

(11:40 AM - 12:10 PM) Hands on Ocular

(12:10 PM - 1:00 PM) Lunch

(1:00 PM - 1:30 PM) US ADMINISTRATION

(1:30 PM - 2:00 PM) **OB/GYN**

(2:00 PM - 2:30 PM) Hands on OB/GYN

(2:30 PM - 3:00 PM) **BOWEL**

(3:00 PM - 3:30 PM) Hands on Bowel

(3:30 PM - 3:40 PM) Break

(3:40 PM - 4:10 PM) **DVT** (4:10 PM - 4:30 PM) Hands on DVT

Course Directors

David Kinas, DO, FDP-AEMUS, AAEM Robert Farrow, DO, FDP AEMUS,AAEM Daniella Lamour, DO Daniel Puebla. MD

<u>Speakers</u>

TBD



POCUS IN EM

Point-of-care ultrasound (POCUS) entered emergency medicine in the late 1980s, with the first ED physicianled study published in 1998. Now a core skill, it's integrated into residency training, board exams, and supported by AAEM and ACEP. POCUS plays a critical role in diagnosing life-threatening conditions, guiding procedures, and improving outcomes by expediting care, reducing complications, and increasing patient satisfaction.

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Confidently operate POCUS systems
- Develop skills to perform and interpret core applications in POCUS with a focus in the emergency setting
- •Understand how to apply POCUS in various clinical settings with objectives to diagnose, support clinical decisions and improve patient care

CME

Accreditation Statement This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of the American Academy of Emergency Medicine (AAEM) and Miami Beach Emergency Medicine. AAEM is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians. Credit Designation Statement The American Academy of Emergency Medicine designates this live activity for a maximum of 15.5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. Disclosure of Financial Relationships The following speaker and planning committee member have disclosed a relevant financial relationship within the past 24 months: Robert Farrow, DO Exo: Consultant. Mindray: Honoraria, speaking and teaching. Speakers with disclosures had their disclosures reviewed and mitigated No other speakers have disclosed a relevant financial relationship. No other members of the planning committee have disclosed a relevant financial relationship. No staff members have disclosed a relevant financial relationship

CORE APPLICATIONS

Physics/Knobology

Understand ultrasound physics, image generation, artifacts, and how to optimize and customize machine settings.

Biliary

pathology such as cholecystitis and choledocholithiasis.

Renal/Bladder

Assess for hydronephrosis, calculi, and bladder volume or outlet obstruction using focused renal ultrasound.

Aorta

Visualize the abdominal aorta and iliac arteries to detect aneurysms and assess for intraperitoneal free fluid.

Echocardiography

Obtain limited cardiac views to assess volume status, ejection fraction, effusion/tamponade, and RV dysfunction.

Lung/Airway

Evaluate the lungs, pleura, and airway for conditions like pneumothorax, effusion, and interstitial syndromes.

Trauma/EFAST

Use the Extended Focused Assessment with Sonography in Trauma (EFAST) to identify intraabdominal, intrathoracic, and pericardial fluid, as well as pneumothorax.

Identify signs of acute intestinal pathology, including small bowel obstruction and appendicitis.

OB/GYN

Conduct transabdominal and transvaginal scans to evaluate early Perform RUQ scans to identify biliary pregnancy and ovarian pathology.

Perform limited compression ultrasound of lower extremity deep veins to detect thrombus.

Ocular

Assess the eye and periocular structures for pathology such as retinal detachment or increased intracranial pressure's indicators.

US Administration

Learn how to establish and manage a POCUS program, including credentialing, documentation, and quality assurance.

Procedural Ultrasound

Use ultrasound to guide procedures such as vascular access, thoracentesis, paracentesis, and nerve blocks.

Soft Tissue/MSK

Identify infections, fractures, joint effusions, and soft tissue injuries through focused MSK ultrasound.

Regional Anesthesia

Learn ultrasound-guided nerve block techniques for the upper extremity, lower extremity, and trunk, including indications and contraindications.