



Integrate Ultrasound into Curricula

Tools, Resources & Support



Integrate
Resources



Apply
SonoSim LiveScan



Study
Tools



Practice
Procedures



Scan
SonoSimulator



Track
Performance Tracker



Learn
Courses



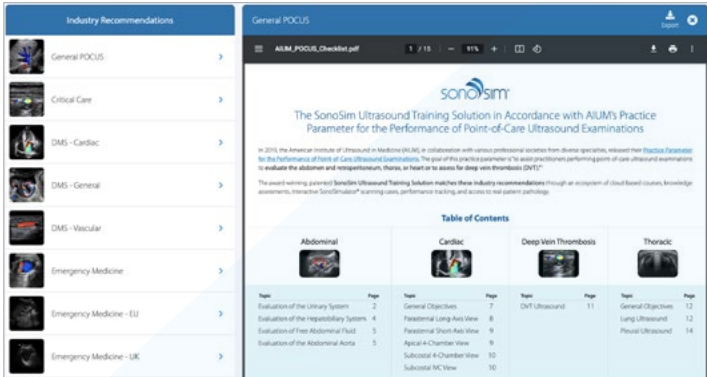
Bedside Clinical
Practice



See the Ecosystem in Action

Industry Recommendations

Alignment of SonoSim to Guidelines



SonoSim content has been mapped to a variety of published professional society & institutional consensus-based guidelines, including CAAHEP for diagnostic medical sonography, ACEP for emergency medicine, AAFP for family medicine, ACOG for OB/GYN, and many more.

Download & leverage these mappings to guide integration of ultrasound into your curriculum.

Module Assignments

Pre-Authored Hands-On Scanning Tasks

SonoSim makes it easy to assign scanning cases with turnkey module assignments. Easily bridge the gap between didactic instruction and hands-on scanning by turning each concept into an assessable scanning task.

Download Module Assignments or DMS Protocol Assignments for distribution to learners.










Member Success Team

Your Partner in Integrating SonoSim

Our members have a built-in partner dedicated to their success. Throughout your contract your team will have access to our team, for support at every step of your journey.

SonoSim Course Outlines are provided so instructors can better align SonoSim assignments to in-class instruction.



Answer Keys	Heart: Anatomy & Physiology
 Acromioclavicular Joint Injection & Aspiration Procedure	1. Which statement accurately characterizes echocardiography image windows? a. Image windows are discrete locations on the body that yield undistorted views of the heart. b. Cardiac image windows include subcostal, apical, and parasternal locations. c. Each cardiac window reliably and uniformly enables ultrasound image acquisition. d. All of the above <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A and B only
 Adrenal Glands: Anatomy & Physiology	2. Which of the following statements regarding echocardiography imaging conventions is correct? a. The ultrasound screen probe indicator can be repositioned by selecting different imaging preset modes. b. The probe indicator is placed on the right side of the ultrasound screen (from a viewer's perspective) when observing traditional echocardiography convention. c. All medical specialties have uniformly adopted historical echocardiography imaging conventions. d. All of the above <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A and B only
 Airway: Core Clinical	3. Which of the following statements correctly characterizes left and right heart physiology? a. The left ventricle has less muscle mass, but greater contractile force than the right ventricle. b. The right ventricle normally has less muscle mass than the left ventricle. c. The right ventricle is quite compliant and can accommodate changes in venous return. d. All of the above <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B and C only
 Ankle: Anatomy & Physiology	4. Which of the following statements correctly characterizes valvular anatomy? a. The aortic valve is classified as a semilunar valve. b. The mitral valve is a bicuspid valve. c. The pulmonary valve is classified as an atrioventricular valve. d. All of the above <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A and B only
 Aortic Valve: Anatomy & Physiology	5. Which of the following statements correctly identifies the structures labeled in this cardiac ultrasound image?  a. Arrow 1 identifies the right ventricle.
 Aortic Valve: Core Clinical	
 Arm: Arterial: Anatomy & Physiology	
 Arm: Venous: Anatomy & Physiology	
 Biceps Tendon Sheath Injection: Procedure	
 Biliary Tree: Anatomy & Physiology	
 Bladder Scanning: Core Clinical	
 Bladder: Anatomy & Physiology	
 Bear: Anatomy & Physiology	
 Cardiology: Core Clinical	
 Cerebrovascular: Anatomy & Physiology	
 DVT - Lower Extremity: Core Clinical	
 eFAST Protocol: Core Clinical	
 Elbow: Anatomy & Physiology	
 FAST Protocol: Core Clinical	

Answer Keys

Correct Responses to Assessments

SonoSim Knowledge Checks & Mastery Exams are automatically scored and graded in real time.

Admins and instructors can review particular exam answers with the answer keys.

Case Findings & Features

Quickly Locate Pathology & Key Features

Looking for a particular pathology? Wanting to assign cases that use Doppler? Easily locate any pathology, finding or feature with comprehensive search functionality.



Search Cases & Findings

Case Findings	Aorta/IVC: Anatomy & Physiology																						
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Abdomen: Challenge CasesAcromioclavicular Joint Injection & Aspiration ProcedureAdrenal Glands: Anatomy & PhysiologyAirway: Core ClinicalAnkle: Anatomy & PhysiologyAorta/IVC: Anatomy & PhysiologyAorta/IVC: Core ClinicalArm-Arterial: Anatomy & PhysiologyArm-Venous: Anatomy & PhysiologyBiceps Tendon Sheath Injection: ProcedureBiliary Tree: Anatomy & Physiology	<p>Jump to Case 1 2 3 4 5</p> <p>Case 1 This 40-year-old female is a model of normal anatomy. Please use sonography to examine her abdominal aorta and IVC.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Point</th><th>Findings</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Point A</td><td>Normal aorta and IVC; Right lateral view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT</td></tr><tr><td>Point B</td><td>Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT</td></tr><tr><td>Point C</td><td>Normal aorta and IVC; Inferior view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Case 2 This 30-year-old female is a model of normal anatomy. Please use sonography to examine her abdominal aorta and IVC.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Point</th><th>Findings</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Point A</td><td>Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT</td></tr><tr><td>Point B</td><td>Normal aorta and IVC; Left lateral view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT</td></tr><tr><td>Point C</td><td>Normal aorta and IVC; Inferior view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Case 3 This 21-year-old female is a model of normal anatomy. Please use sonography to examine her abdominal aorta and IVC.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Point</th><th>Findings</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Point A</td><td>Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT</td></tr><tr><td>Point B</td><td>Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT</td></tr></tbody></table>	Point	Findings	Point A	Normal aorta and IVC; Right lateral view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT	Point B	Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT	Point C	Normal aorta and IVC; Inferior view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT	Point	Findings	Point A	Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT	Point B	Normal aorta and IVC; Left lateral view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT	Point C	Normal aorta and IVC; Inferior view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT	Point	Findings	Point A	Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT	Point B	Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT
Point	Findings																						
Point A	Normal aorta and IVC; Right lateral view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT																						
Point B	Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT																						
Point C	Normal aorta and IVC; Inferior view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT																						
Point	Findings																						
Point A	Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT																						
Point B	Normal aorta and IVC; Left lateral view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT																						
Point C	Normal aorta and IVC; Inferior view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT																						
Point	Findings																						
Point A	Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT																						
Point B	Normal aorta and IVC; Optimal view; Additional split-screen image: Abdominal CT																						



Search Cases Features

	Calipers: Cardiac & OB
	Compression
	Co-Registered Data
	Needle Functionality
	Transvaginal Ultrasound
	Pediatric Patients
	Doppler: Color Flow, Continuous & Pulsed Waves, Power, & M-Mode

Join SonoSim

 1,650+ Institutions	 80+ Medical Topics	 1,000+ Scanning Cases	 120,000+ Members	 40+ Global Distributors	 275+ CME Credit Hours*
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------



The Easiest Way to Learn & Teach Ultrasonography™

*Approved for AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™