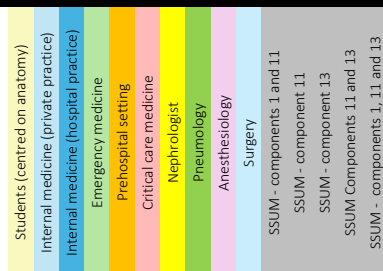


EXAMPLES OF COSTUMISED AND PROGRESSIVE POCUS CURRICULA

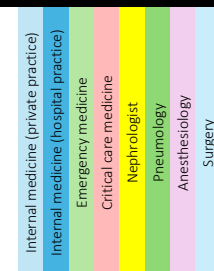
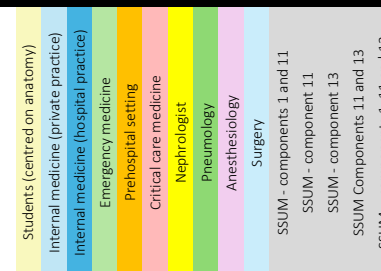


Procedures in blue.
New modules 2025 and 2026 with an asterisk (*).

INITIATION AND BASIC

Components	Modules
Technique	Waves and acoustic physics Ultrasound system Operating modes Artifacts in 2D mode Doppler mode Optimising use and settings Probe orientation and manipulation Echoguidance* Probe disinfection Diagnostic performance of POCUS* POCUS and artificial intelligence* POCUS and Tardoc
Heart	Parasternal long axis view Parasternal short axis view Apical 4 and 5 chamber view Apical 2 and 3 chamber view Subcostal 4 chamber view Inferior vena cava view Haemodynamic assessment - Left ventricular systolic function - Right ventricular function - Clinical utility of the IVC - Pericardial effusion - Tamponade - Optional useful measurements - Stroke volume estimation Valves (basic) Pericardiocentesis
Lung and thorax	Semiology Interstitial diseases Pleural diseases Pneumothorax Consolidation Rib fracture Thoracentesis

Components	Modules
Abdomen	Liver* Ascitis and paracentesis Gallbladder Spleen* Bladder Kidney Suprapubic catheter placement Prostate* Abdominal aorta FAST: perihepatic view FAST: perisplenic view FAST: perivesical view Appendicitis (advanced course) Diverticulitis (advanced course) Deep venous thrombosis
Vessels	Peripheral vein catheterisation Midline catheter insertion Jugular vein catheterisation Femoral vein catheterisation Subclavian and axillary catheterisation Artery catheterisation
Nervous system	Giant cell arteritis* Lumbar puncture
Soft tissue-muscle-bone	Skin and soft tissue infections Lymph nodes and fine needle aspiration* Testis and adjacent structures* Thyroid gland* Sinusitis* Musculoskeletal system Tendinopathies* Joint effusion and arthrocentesis Bone marrow puncture
Protocols	POCUS in prehospital setting Cardio-respiratory failure Shock diagnostic algorithm* Blue protocol E-FAST Cardiac arrest Examination reports



ADVANCED FOR HOSPITALISTS

Components	Modules
Heart	Doppler technique Left ventricular systolic function Segmental wall kinetics Right ventricular function Cardiac output Pulmonary artery pressure Right atrial pressure Left atrial pressure and diastolic function Preload dependence Pericardial effusion and tamponade Massive lung embolism Valves Endocarditis LV outflow tract obstruction Thoracic aorta Transvenous temporary pacemaker insertion Microbubble test
Airways	US assessment of anticipated difficult airway US assessment for increased risk of aspiration Diaphragmatic function Endotracheal tube placement Percutaneous cricothyrotomy
Abdomen	Intestinal anatomy and scanning technique Intestinal obstruction Peritonitis and pneumoperitoneum Gastric content Biliary tract anatomy and obstruction Appendicitis* Diverticulitis* Ectopic pregnancy* Liver segments*
Vessels	Arteriovenous fistulas Complications post angiography
Brain	Optic nerve and intracranial pressure Brain transcranial Doppler
Critical care	Ventilatory weaning Management of ARDS Shock diagnostic algorithm Fluid management in septic shock Cardiogenic shock* ECMO and Impella* POCUS in trauma* POCUS in perioperative period* POCUS in complicated peripartum* POCUS in cardiac arrest*

To develop POCUS training programmes, it is necessary to define components, modules, and specific items within each module. Before selecting the individual items, it is essential to first identify which modules are relevant.