

## SONOGRAPHER TIP

### Imaging The Right Upper Pulmonary Vein

It is essential to identify all four pulmonary veins returning to the left atrium in the standard congenital echocardiogram. The most difficult pulmonary vein to identify is the right upper pulmonary vein (RUPV). The usual standard view is the “Crab View” from the suprasternal notch. However, did you know that in most cases in infants and younger children, it may be easier to see the RUPV from the subcostal imaging window? The subcostal four chamber view with the transducer rotated slightly clockwise is used to see the superior caval vein (SVC) entering the right atrium. Slight counter-clockwise rotation and slight posterior angulation allows one to see the RUPV entering the left atrium at about the same level as the SVC. The SVC flow is nearly parallel to your transducer and the RUPV flow will be nearly perpendicular to your transducer.

