Template for AFAST®

| Patient Positioning: Right Lateral □ Lef | t Lateral 🗖 🏻 1 | Modified Sterna | al 🗆 Standing 🗆 | Sternal □ | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Gallbladder unremarkable□ abnormal □ indeterminate □ not assessed □ Urinary Bladder unremarkable□ abnormal □ indeterminate □ not assessed □ | | | | | |
| DH View Pleural Effusion Pericardial Effusion | absent □ present □ indeterminate □ not assessed □ absent □ present □ indeterminate □ not assessed □ | | | | |
| Caudal Vena Cava | | | | | |
| indeterminate □ not assessed □ Hepatic Venous Distension unremarkable□ distended □ indeterminate □ not assessed □ | | | | | |
| AFAST Fluid Scoring | | | | | |
| DH SR/HR CC HR Umbilical | 0 | 1/2 □ 1/2 □ 1/2 □ 1/2 □ | 1 □ | | |
| Total Abdominal Fluid Score (AFS) 0-4 = | | | | | |
| HR5th View $0 \square 1/2 \square 1 \square $ (not part of the AFS) | | | | | |
| Focused Spleen unremarkable $□$ abnormal $□$ indeterminate $□$ not assessed $□$ | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Qualifier: The AFAST® exam is an ultrasound examination used to detect the presence of free abdominal fluid (which is generally abnormal) as a screening test in order to better direct resuscitation efforts and diagnostic testing, detect complications, and manage critically ill patients. AFAST allows rapid but indirect assessment for evidence of major internal abdominal organ injury or disease. The AFAST exam is not intended to replace a complete detailed abdominal ultrasound of the abdomen.

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