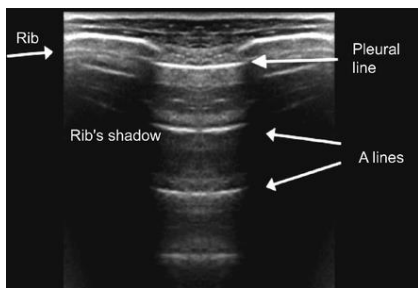


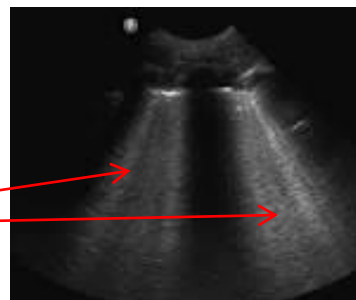
Early lung Covid 19 can be difficult to detect on chest X-ray due to the pathology being peripheral , interstitial and ground glass shadowing.

Chest X-ray is insensitive to pathology behind the diaphragms and heart.

Can ultrasound be of use ?

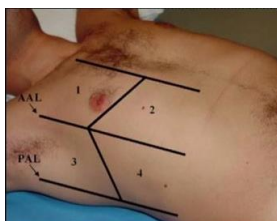


Ultrasound of normal lung longitudinal image



There is a thickened visceral pleural and B lines which extend ,the full depth of the image.

The B lines are a result of thickened lobar and intra lobar septa of an interstitial process. Other findings are subpleural fluid and soft tissue (consolidation)



The Italian experience : 1. Suggest longitudinal position of the probe across the ribs
 2. Using a 3.5 MGHZ curvilinear probe for maximum depth



Peripheral ground glass shadowing can be seen on ultrasound



Central ground glass will not be seen on Ultrasound

Ultrasound can be used as a rule in of early lung Covid, not detected on CXR.

Ultrasound cannot rule out more central consolidation of Covid.