

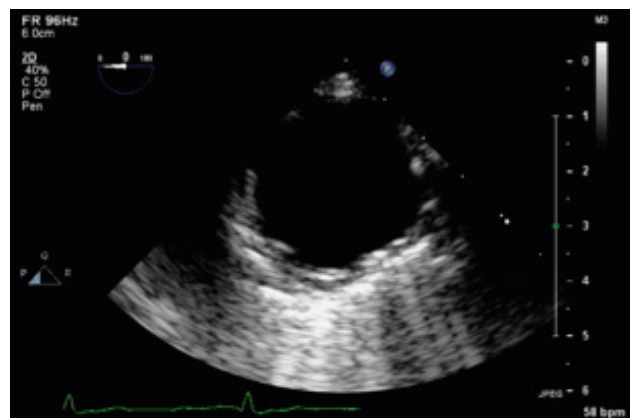
TEE ESSENTIALS

How to get the views: Aortic views

In their recommendations for performing TEE, the American Society of Echocardiography and the Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists identify four distinct aortic views:

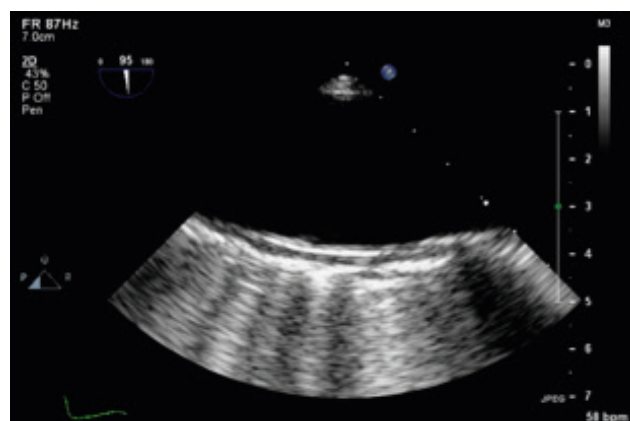
Descending aorta short-axis view

The short-axis view of the descending aorta is performed at a transducer angle of 0–10°, with advancement/withdrawal of the probe as necessary to image the whole length of the descending thoracic aorta.



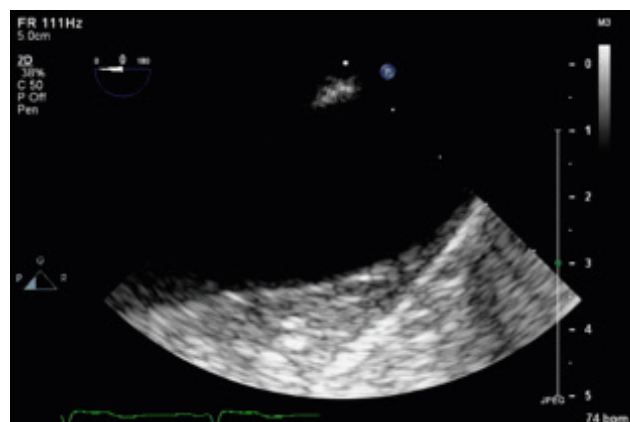
Descending aorta long-axis view

The long-axis view of the descending aorta is performed at a transducer angle of 90–100°, with advancement/withdrawal of the probe as necessary to image the whole length of the descending thoracic aorta.



Upper-esophageal aortic arch long-axis view

The long-axis view of the aortic arch is performed at a transducer angle of 0–10° in the upper-esophageal position. Branch vessels of the aortic arch can often be visualized with manipulation of the probe.



Upper-esophageal aortic arch short-axis view

The short-axis view of the aortic arch is performed at a transducer angle of 70–90° in the upper-esophageal position. It's often possible to visualize the main pulmonary artery and pulmonary valve in this view.



Further reading

Hahn RT, Abraham T, Adams MS, et al. 2013. Guidelines for performing a comprehensive transesophageal echocardiographic examination: Recommendations from the American Society of Echocardiography and the Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists. *J Am Soc Echocardiogr*. **26**: 921–964.