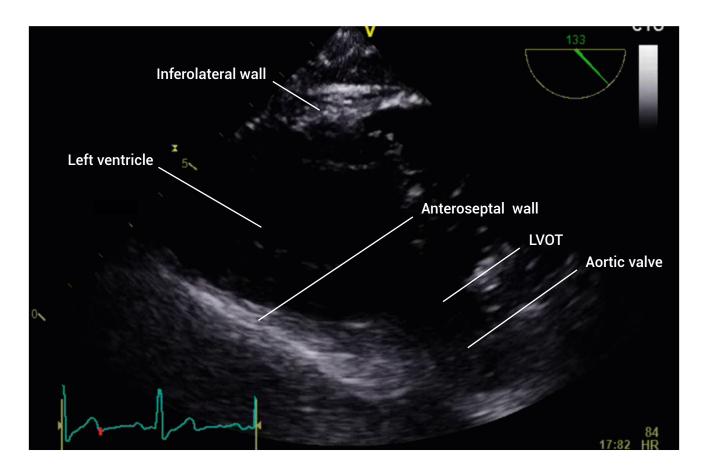


TEE ESSENTIALS

Assessment of the aortic valve: Transgastric views

Aortic valve transgastric long-axis view

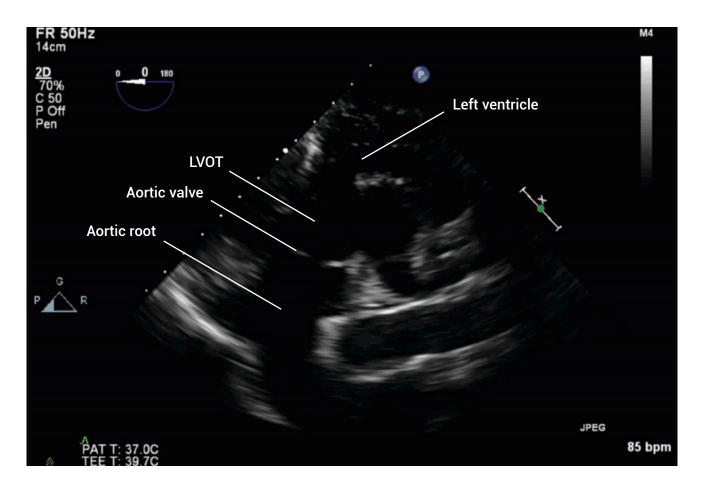
The aortic valve can be visualized from the transgastric position using a long-axis (three-chamber) view, which is typically obtained using a transducer angle of 120–140°. This view often provides good alignment with the aortic valve (and also with the left ventricular outflow tract, LVOT) for undertaking continuous wave/pulsed wave Doppler assessment of flow.





Aortic valve deep transgastric five-chamber view

A deep transgastric five-chamber TEE view of the aortic valve can be obtained by advancing the TEE probe to the deep transgastric position, and then anteflexing the probe tip. Typically, an optimal view can be obtained using a transducer angle of $0-20^{\circ}$. Applying left flexion of the probe tip can help in acquiring this view. This view often provides good alignment with the aortic valve (and LVOT) for continuous wave/pulsed wave Doppler interrogation.



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.