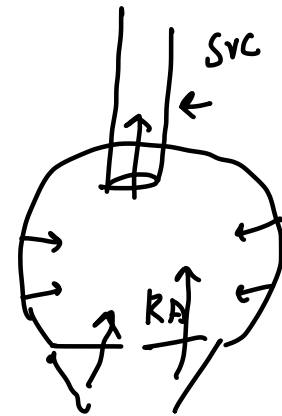
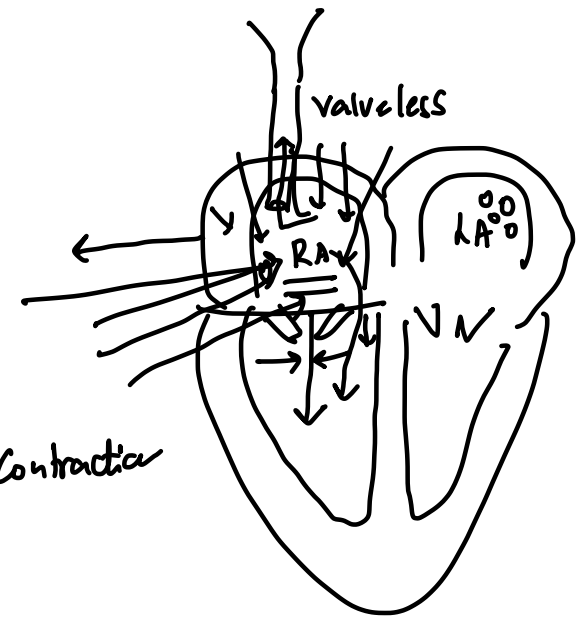
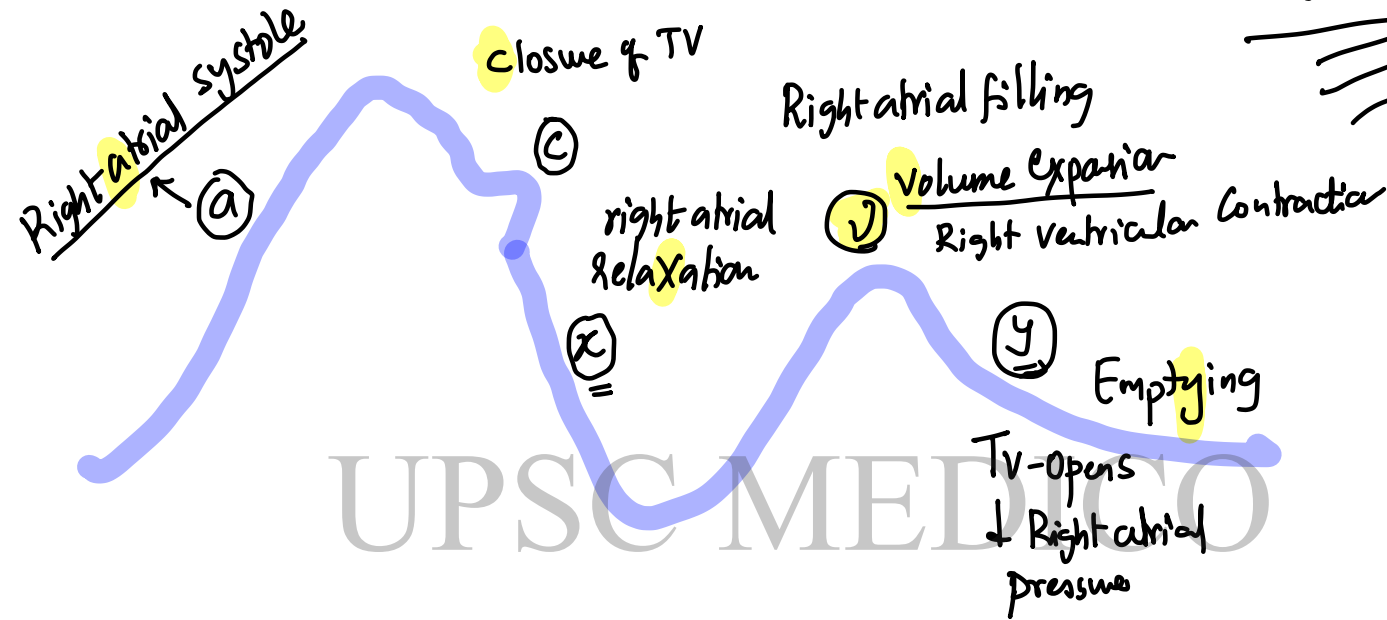




NOTES PDF

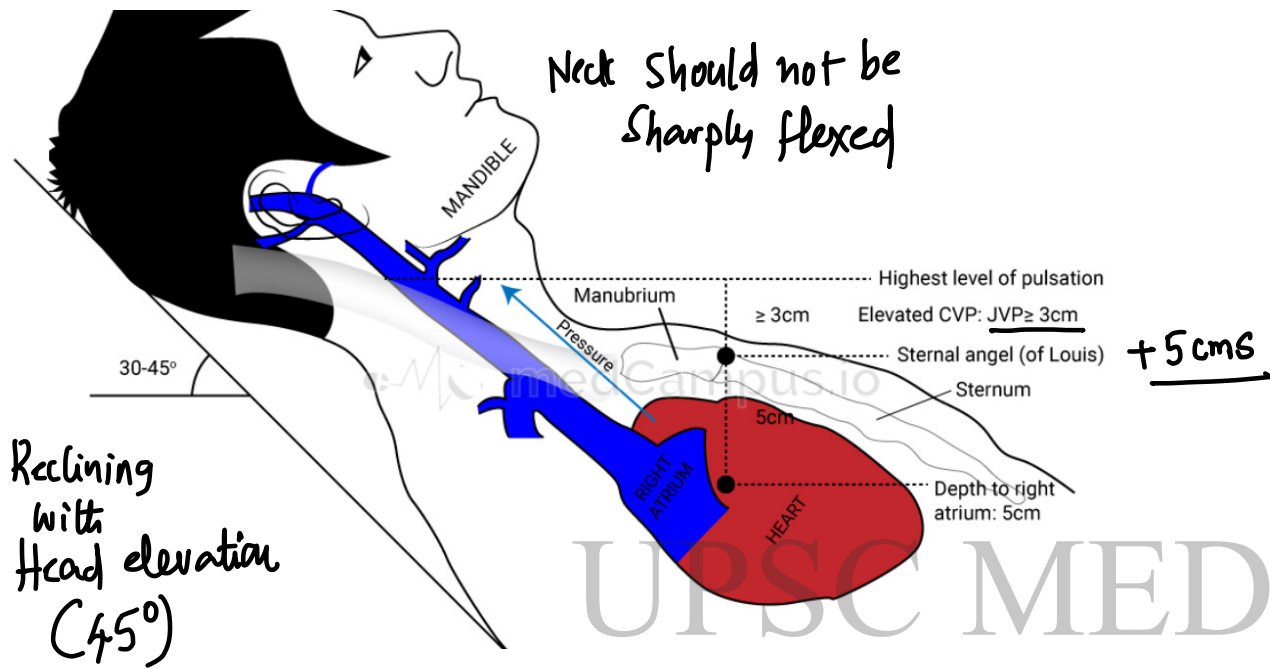
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JVP: Jugular Venous pressure ✓ Clinical Sign ✓
✓ wave form



Height of JVP: Right atrial pressure ✓

How to examine JVP (LEWIS METHOD)

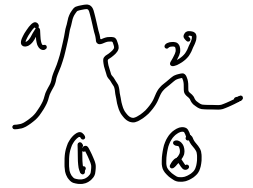


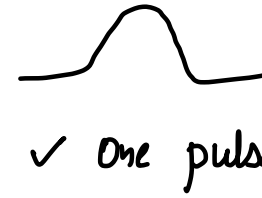
Normal Jvp $\leq 8\text{ cm H}_2\text{O}$

? Monday's Sign²

↓
Jup ~ Radial pulse
⊕
↓
v wave
↓
a wave

Jugular Vein pulsations ↔ Carotid Artery Pulsations

 2 pulsations/systole

 ✓ one pulsation/systole

✓ Seen

Oblituate ✓ Easy to obliterate

Relation ✓ Jup ↓ Inspi
Resp Jup ↑ Exp

Descent ✓ prominent

Abdominal ✓ prominent
pressure

Abd Jugular reflex

✓ Felt

✓ Cannot be obliterated

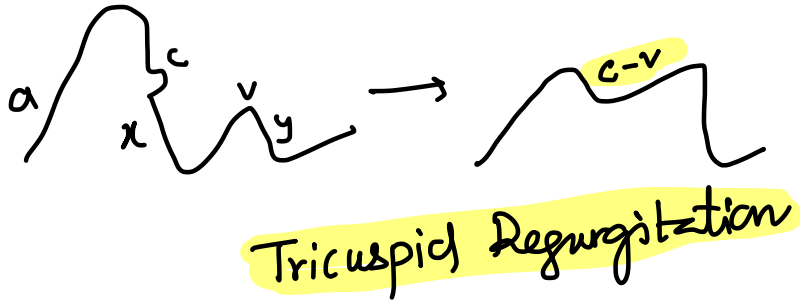
✓ No change

✓ Not prominent

✓ No effect

Abnormal JVP wave forms

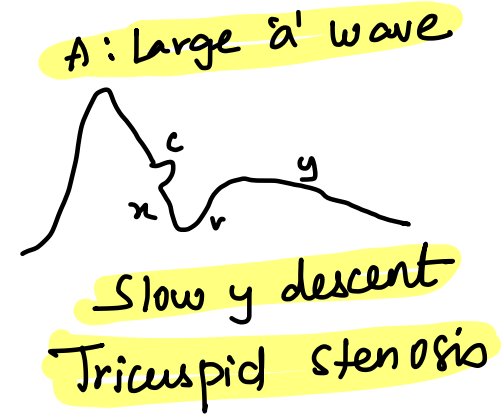
①



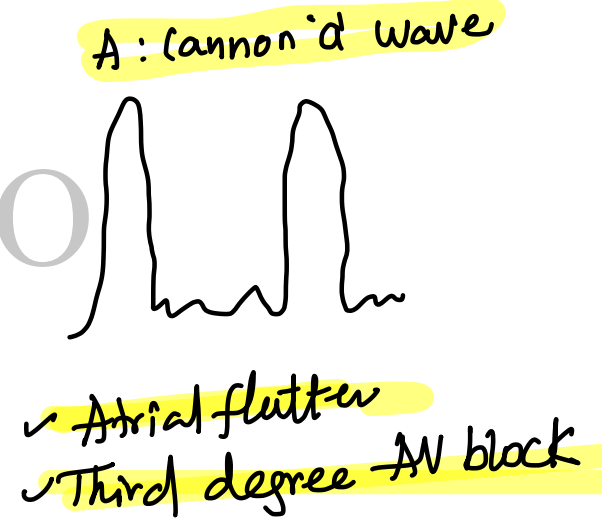
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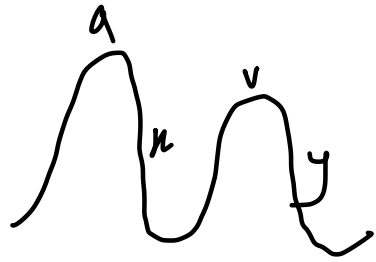
③



④



Kussmaul's Sign

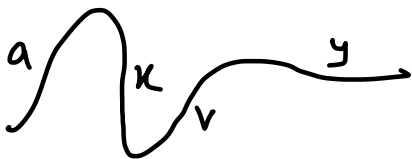


Constrictive pericarditis

Prominent x/y descent

Cardiac tamponade

Prominent x descent
absent y descent



Inspiration

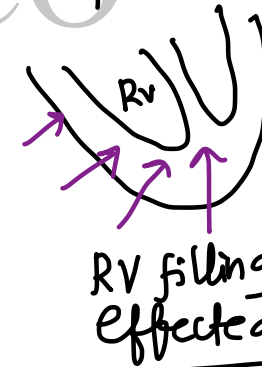
↓
Expansion of thoracic cavity
↓
Decrease in thoracic pressure
↓
Increased blood return to
Right side of heart

↓
↑ Volume of Right
Ventricle

↓
Right Ventricle can
now accommodate
more blood

↓
Jvp falls

Failure in
appropriate fall
(or)
Paradoxical
Rise



- ✓ Pericardial effusion ✓ Severe RHF
- ✓ Constrictive pericarditis
- ✓ Pericardial tamponade