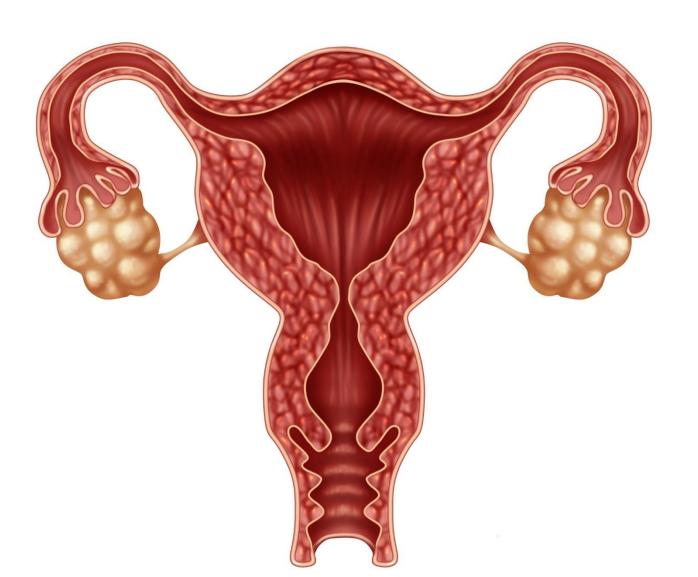
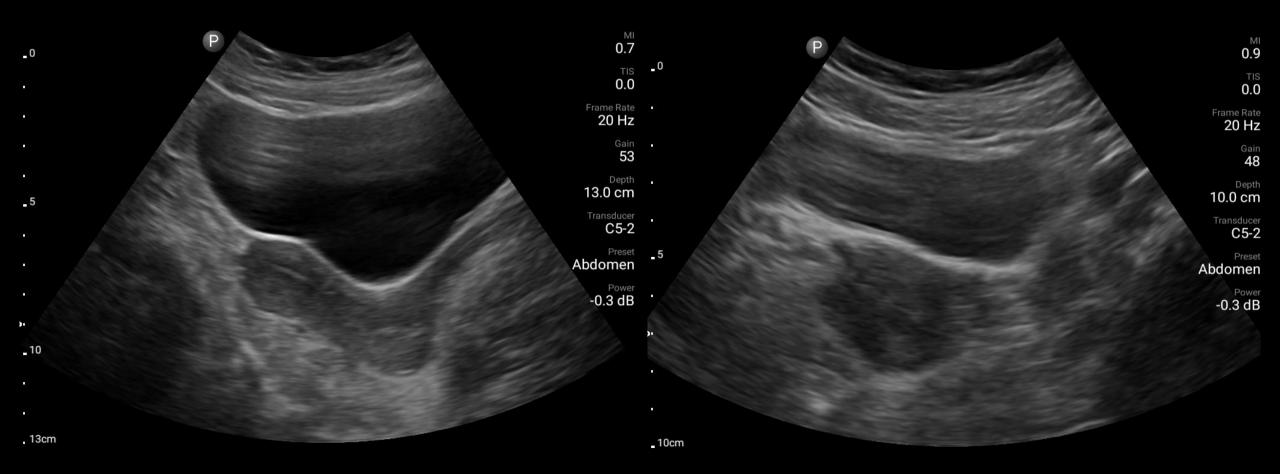


# SPATIAL REASONING Pelvis & 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester - Exercise -

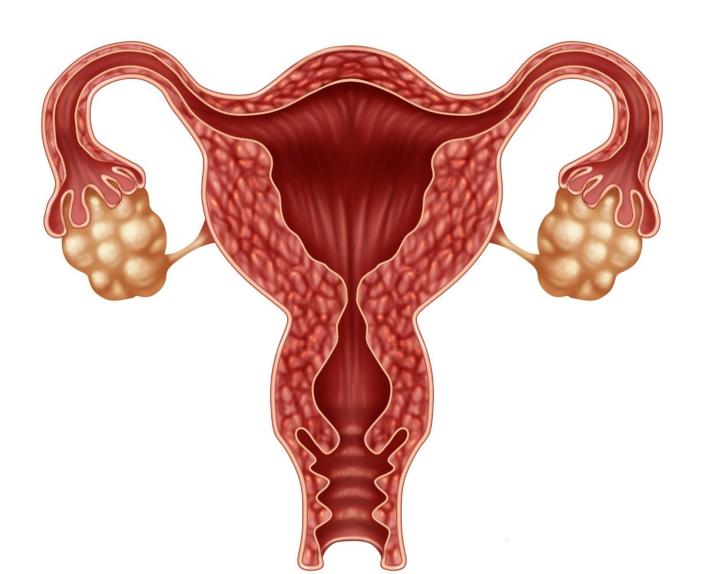
### Draw a line to indicate the long axis of the uterus in the midline



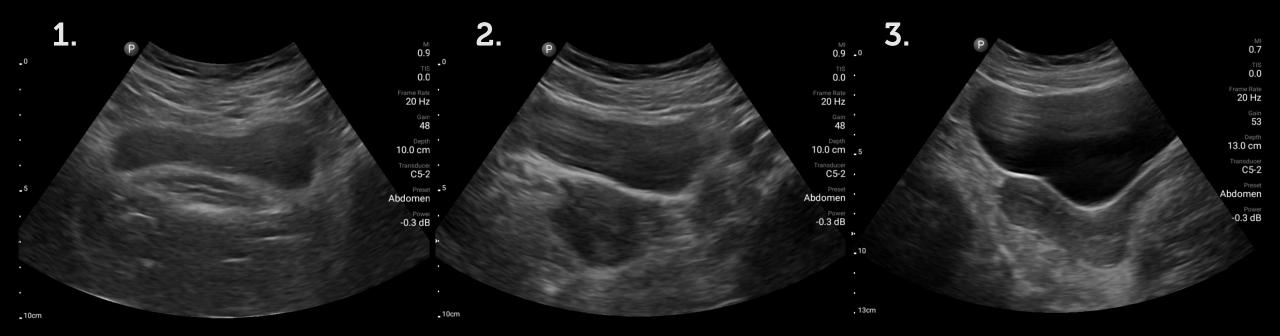
### 2 Label the images of the uterus - Longitudinal and transverse



- a) Draw a line to indicate the short axis of the uterus at 1) fundus 2) cervix
- b) What probe movement do you need to make to go from cervix to fundus?

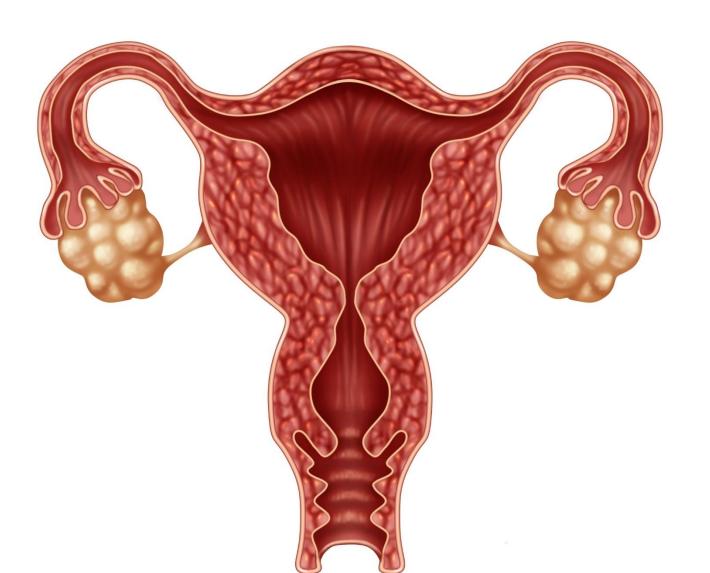


### Draw a line matching letter to number

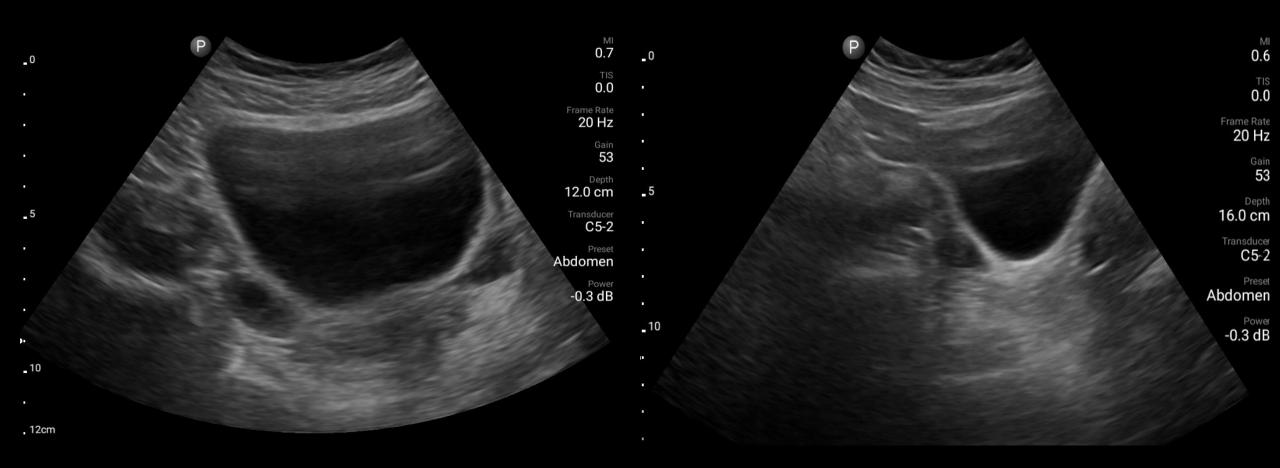


a) Uterus Long b) Cervix Trans c) Fundus Trans

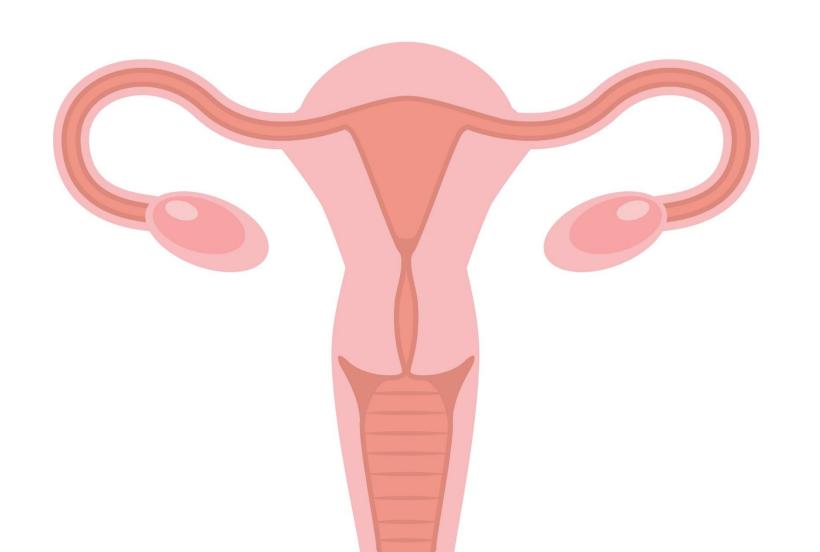
- a) Draw a line to indicate the 1) long axis of the right ovary 2) Short axis of right ovary
- b) What probe movement will be required to go from long to short axis of the ovary



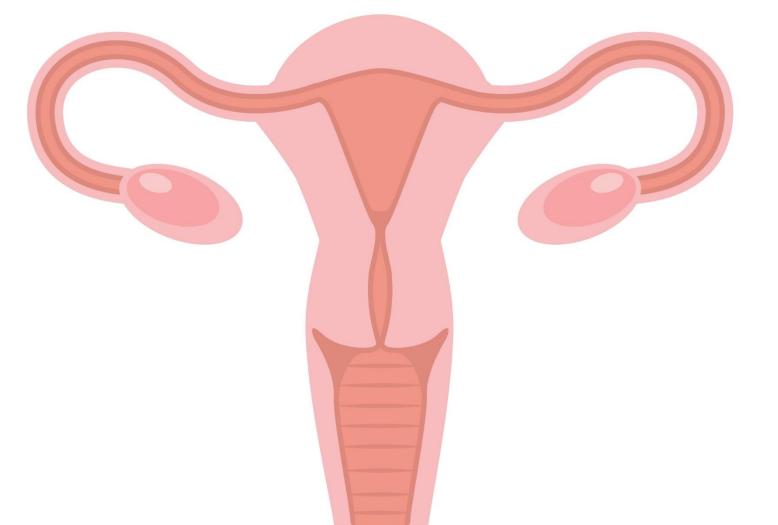
6 Identify which image is the longitudinal view and transverse view of the ovary



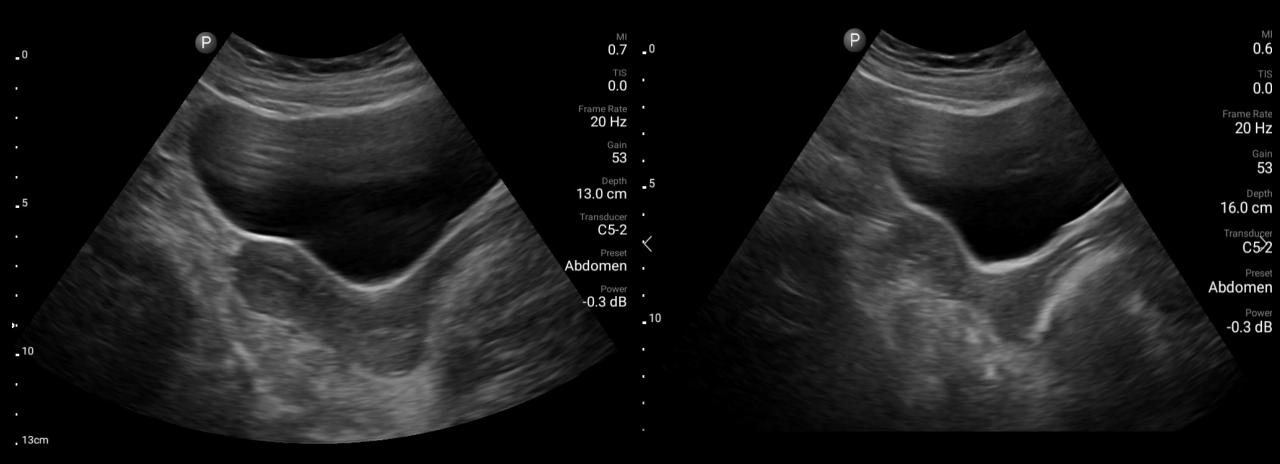
- a) Draw a line to indicate the 1) long axis of the right ovary 2) Short axis of right ovary
- b) How is it different to the previous example?



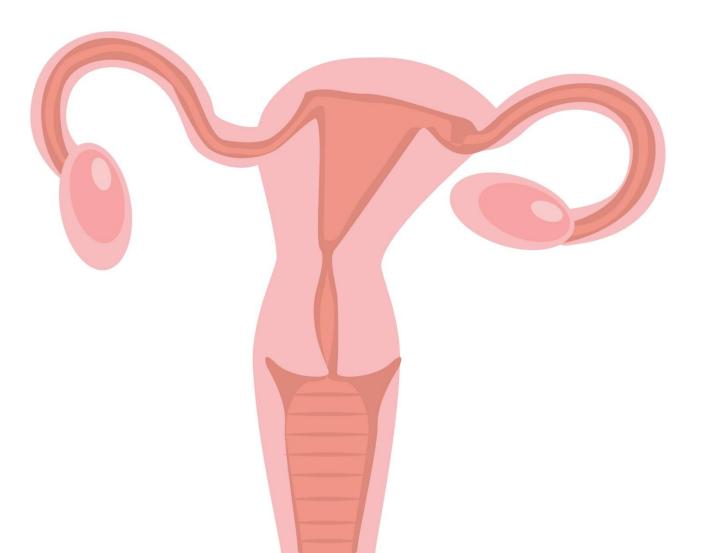
- a) Draw a line to indicate a parasagittal long axis view of the uterus
- b) What differences would you expect between this parasagittal view and a mid-line view?
- c) What key anatomical landmark is different?
- d) What probe movement would be required to move from the midline view to a parasagittal view of the uterus?



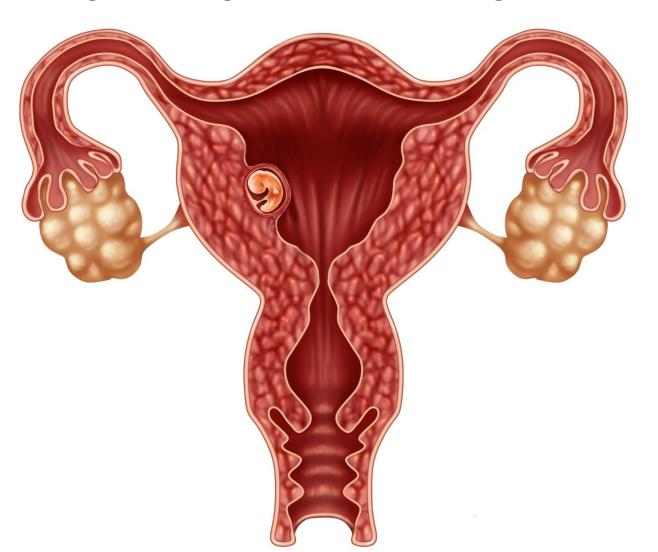
### Identify which image is the midline view and parasagittal view



- a) Draw a line to indicate the midline of the uterus
- b) Draw a line to indicate the short axis of the fundus
- c) Draw a line to indicate the short axis at the cervix
- d) Draw a line to indicate the long axis and short axis of the RT Ovary
- e) Draw a line to indicate the long axis and short axis of the LT ovary



- a) Draw a long axis slice of the uterine midline
- b) Draw a long axis slice of the GS
- c) Draw a short axis slice of the GS
- d) What probe moves will be required to go from the midline uterus image to a longitudinal view of the gestational sac?



- a) Draw a line to indicate the long axis of the baby for a CRL measurement
- b) Draw a line to indicate the short axis of the baby at the abdomen
- c) What probe move will take you from a to b

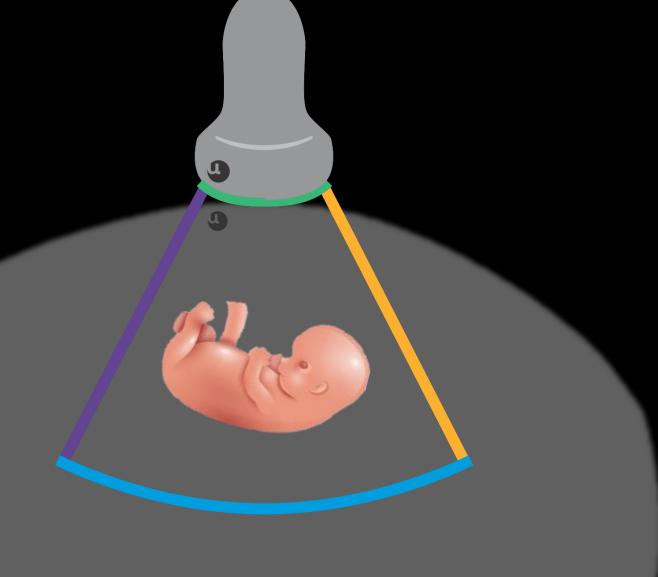


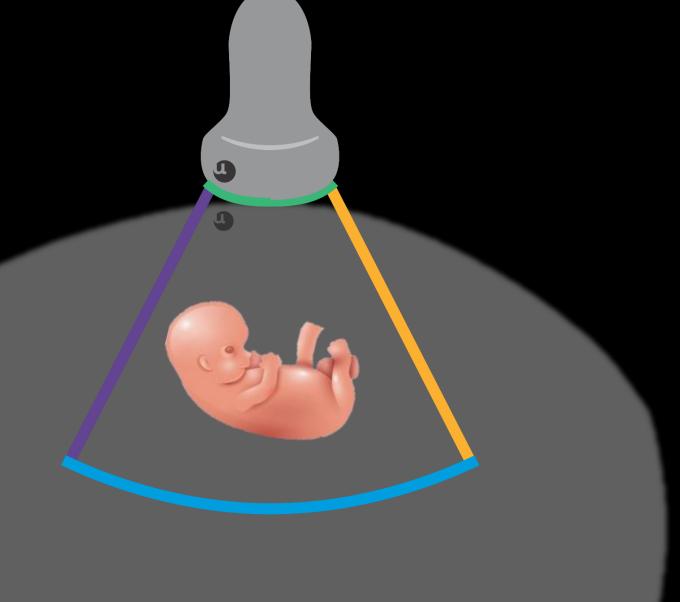
- a) Draw a line to mark the long axis of baby at CRL
- b) Draw a line to mark short axis of abdomen
- c) Draw a line to indicate short axis of the head
- d) What probe move will take you from short axis abdomen to short axis head

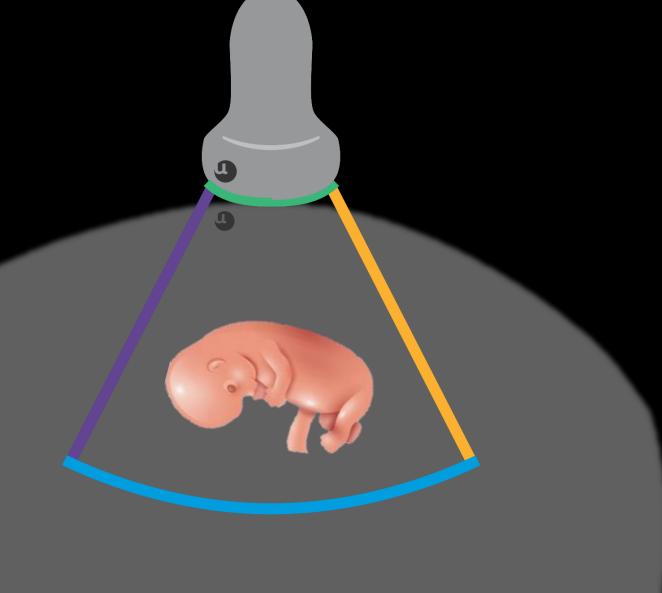


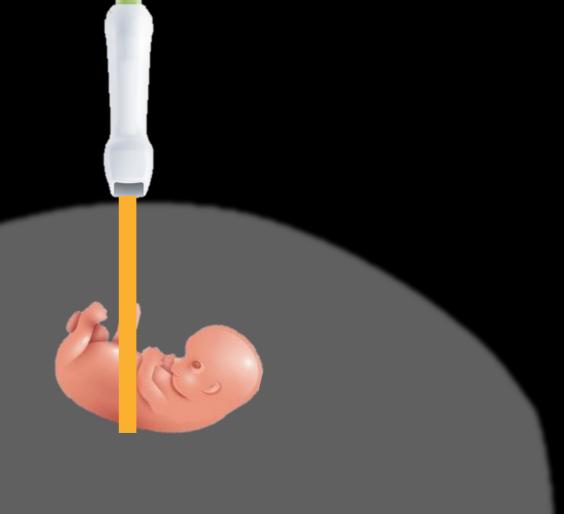
- a) Draw a line to mark the long axis of baby at CRL b) Draw a line to mark short axis of
- abdomen

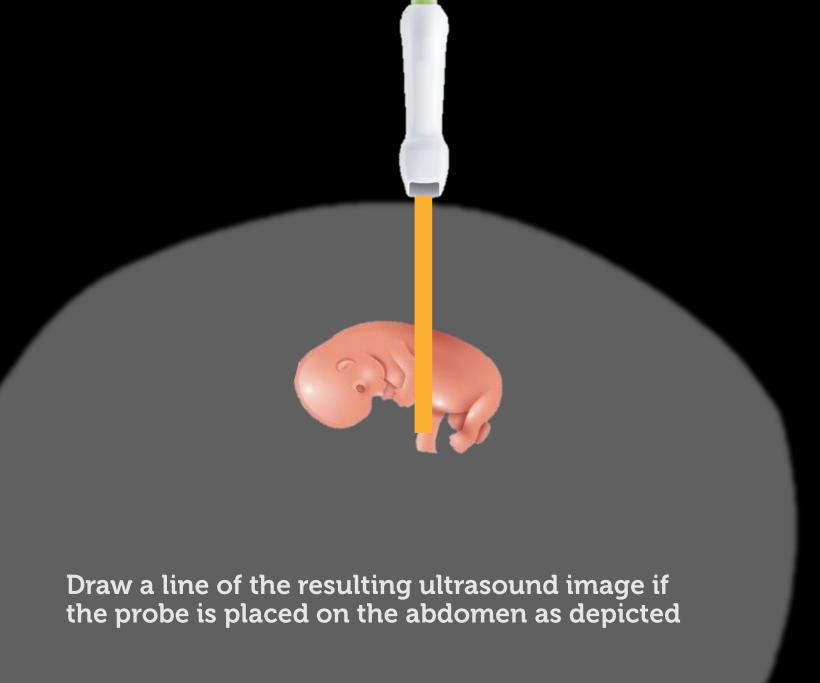










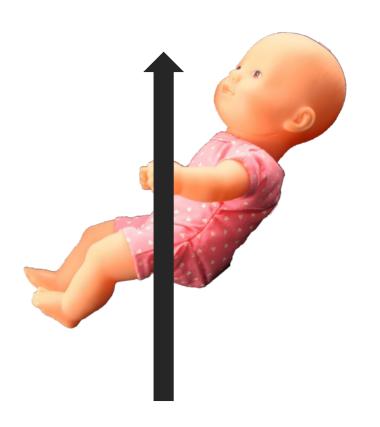




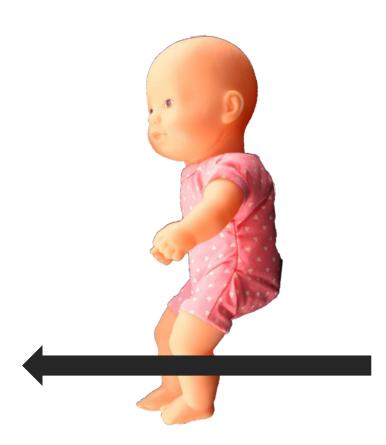
If you are positioned as indicated on the image below, what probe moves are required to achieve a long axis view of the baby in the coronal plane?



a) If you starting scanning in the midline in long indicated – what probe move is needed to achieve a long axis in coronal plane view of the baby?
b) How will you move the probe to get a CRL?



a) How will you move the probe to measure the heart beat?b) How will you move the probe to measure the CRL?



a) How will you move the probe to measure the heart beat?b) How will you move the probe to measure the CRL?

