

## **Course Description**

## SON2619C | Doppler Principles and Instrumentation | 2.00 credits

This course presents a review of fundamental physics and an in-depth study of Doppler Physical Principles of Diagnostic Ultrasound. Topics also include Doppler Instrumentation, equipment, display systems, quality control, and hemodynamics of blood flow. Prerequisite: SON2618C.

## Course Competencies

**Competency 1:** The student will demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of how basic principles of physics apply to Doppler by:

- 1. Defining the pulse repetition frequency
- 2. Analyzing when to change the pulse repetition frequency
- 3. Describe the functions of each Doppler
- 4. control and how it changes the sound pulses being sent and reflected
- 5. Defining the Doppler shift
- 6. Describing the spectral trace Doppler and average velocities and waveforms

**Competency 2:** Demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of the hemodynamics of the body by:

- 1. Explaining laminar flow and name
- 2. conditions when it will exist
- 3. Describe how spectral broadening can occur even in a vessel with laminar flow
- 4. Differentiate parabolic from flat velocity profiles
- 5. Name three (3) situations where turbulence will occur

**Competency 3:** Demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of Doppler study performance by:

- 1. Explaining the importance of angle in determining the Doppler shift
- 2. Indicating what conditions will result in a higher or lower blood flow velocity
- 3. Stating the modified Bernoulli equation and calculating several pressure gradients
- 4. Explaining when pressure gradients exist
- 5. Performing a pressure half-time measurement on a mitral valve flow signal

**Competency 4:** Demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of blood flow patterns by:

- 1. Describing the characteristic flow of the aortic, mitral, tricuspid, and pulmonic valves
- 2. Naming three (3) characteristics of regurgitant jets
- 3. Calculating the systolic pressure in the RV when given TR signals
- 4. Relating the severity of AI to the slope of the signal
- 5. Name four (4) characteristics of stenotic flow

## Learning Outcomes:

- Communicate effectively using listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills
- Use quantitative analytical skills to evaluate and process numerical data
- Solve problems using critical and creative thinking and scientific reasoning
- Formulate strategies to locate, evaluate, and apply information
- Use computer and emerging technologies effectively