

Scenario	Clinical Problem	TG MP SAX Qualitative Findings	Interpretation	Score Mean (SD)
75-year-old man with refractory hypotension after open abdominal aortic aneurysm resection despite intravascular volume and vasopressors	Refractory hypotension	Low LVEDV No pericardial effusion Normal biventricular contraction	Hypovolemia	2.0 (0.0)
46-year-old woman with refractory hypotension after induction of general anesthesia for hysterectomy despite intravascular volume and vasopressors	Refractory hypotension	Adequate LVEDV Low LVESV Hyperdynamic LV	Low afterload	2.0 (0.0)
72-year-old man with hypotension (MAP 50-55 mm Hg despite ephedrine, phenylephrine and intravascular volume) and oliguria during bowel resection	Hypotension and acute oliguria	Low LVEDV No pericardial effusion RV free wall severe hypokinesis	RV ischemia	1.7 (0.5)
42-year-old woman s/p motor vehicle accident with massive blood loss who has been volume resuscitated and manifests a mean arterial pressure of c. 45 mm Hg despite significant vasopressors	Refractory hypotension	Low LVEDV Large circumferential pericardial effusion Early diastolic collapse of RV free wall	Cardiac tamponade	2.0 (0.0)
76-year-old woman with no history of ischemic heart disease with a new Mobitz I rhythm and questionable ST elevation in single limb lead (III) during carotid endarterectomy.	Questionable myocardial ischemia	Severe inferior wall hypokinesis	Inferior wall myocardial ischemia	1.9 (0.4)

Table 2. Simulation Evaluations. See text for discussion. TG MP SAX = transgastric mid-papillary short axis view; SD = standard deviation; LVEDV = left ventricular end diastolic volume; LVESV = left ventricular end systolic volume; LV = left ventricle; RV = right ventricle.