

Clinical Image

Lung Ultrasound in ARDS: B-lines Pattern and Shred Sign

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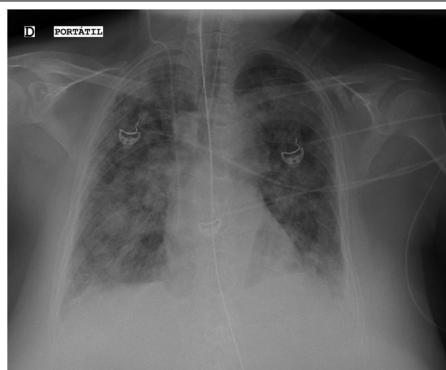


Fig. 1. Bilateral and symmetrical ground-glass opacities. Signs of adult respiratory distress syndrome.

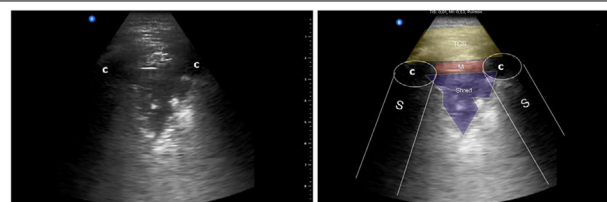


Fig. 2. Lung ultrasound showing shred sign (non-translobar subpleural collections, with the shape of an inverted triangle). C: ribs; M: intercostal muscles; S: acoustic shadowing; TCS: subcutaneous cellular tissue.

A 56-year-old woman was admitted to the Intensive Care Unit due to urological septic shock and hypoxemic respiratory failure. The chest X-ray revealed bilateral pulmonary infiltrates with an alveolar pattern, and the patient was diagnosed with adult respiratory distress syndrome (Fig. 1).

Pleuropulmonary ultrasound shows the two most frequent patterns of this respiratory pathology: 1st. "Comet tail" images or B Pattern, with unstructured pleural line, due to thickening of the interlobular septa due to inflammation (Video left). 2nd. Shred sign, characteristic of non-translobar subpleural consolidations/collections, with the shape of an inverted triangle with irregular and poorly defined edges (Video right and Fig. 2).¹

ARDS lung lesions are characterized by B pattern (at least three mixed hyperechoic shadows perpendicular to the pleural line). B-Lines are not uniform and appear patchy throughout both lungs, finding normal lung tissues (denoted by the A-line) between B patterns. This distribution is known as non-uniform interstitial syndrome; existing focal changes that include mild diffuse lesions and other regions with severe damage, with shred sign and translobar consolidations, more frequent in less ventilated posterior areas around 30%–50%.²

Authors' Contributions

The three authors, as a work team, have contributed in a similar way both in the diagnosis and treatment of the patient, and in the preparation and writing of the manuscript.

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Conflict of Interests

The authors state that they have no conflict of interests.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at [doi:10.1016/j.arbres.2023.12.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arbres.2023.12.004).

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