

**Figure 2. Pericardial catheter placement in the pericardial sac confirmed on computed tomography.**



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## LEARNING POINTS

- The RUSH (rapid ultrasound for shock and hypotension) point of care ultrasound protocol provides a methodical assessment of ‘the pump’ (cardiac status), ‘the tanks’ (intravascular volume status) and ‘the pipes’ (the circulatory system) to provide more insight into patients presenting with a diagnostic uncertainty.
- The ultrasound-guided parasternal in-plane approach is a safe method which allows real-time visualization of the needle tip during pericardiocentesis.
- As emergency departments in the UK move toward goal-directed targets, structured ultrasound protocols may be beneficial as a screening tool to identify patients with life-threatening pathologies. This service can be provided immediately on assessment by senior clinicians.

## Images in Medicine

# A lump in the groin

**Figure 1. Large inguinal mass.**



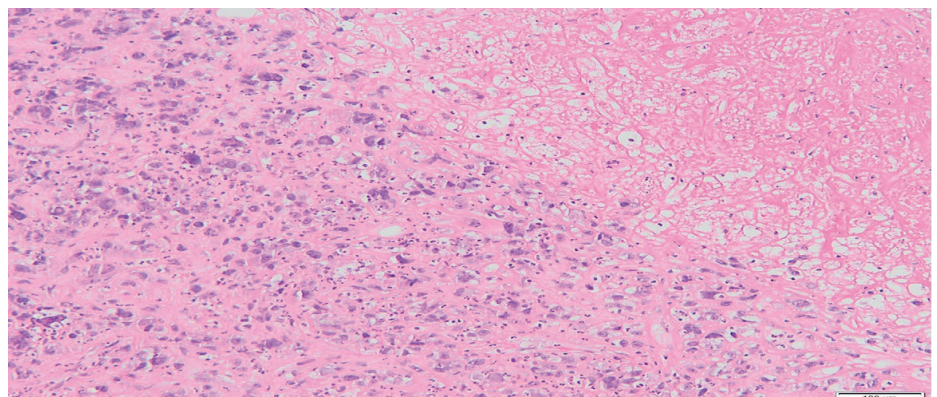
**A** 78-year-old man presented with a large, painless lump in the right groin. The patient had noticed a pea-sized lump 12 months’ previously but noted a rapid increase in size in the past month. Positive examination findings included a large, erythematous, hard, right inguinal mass (*Figure 1*). Examination of the lower extremities, back, perineum, penis and scrotum was unremarkable.

Further imaging with ultrasound,

computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging confirmed an isolated neoplastic-appearing inguinal lymph node, with no focal osseous lesions in the visualized skeleton, no pulmonary nodules or masses, and normal appearance of the liver, spleen, pancreas and kidneys.

Ultrasound-guided biopsy and subsequent histology (*Figure 2*) revealed a diagnosis of a high grade undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma; there are no cases reported of this being confined to a lymph node. **BJHM**

**Figure 2. Histology illustrating poorly differentiated tumour with large giant anaplastic nuclei and tumour necrosis.**



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