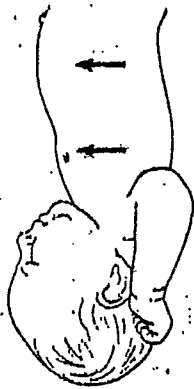
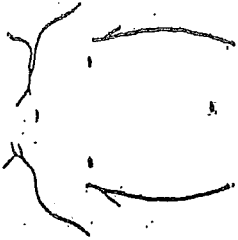
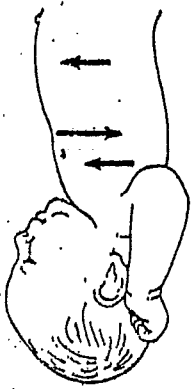
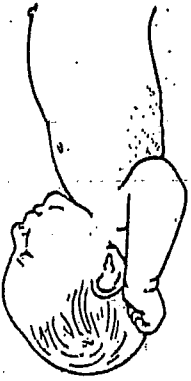
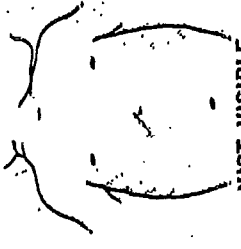
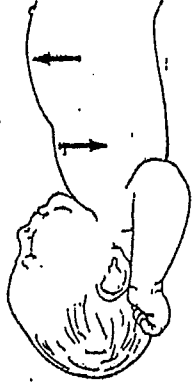
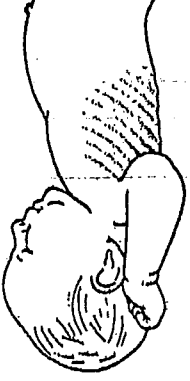
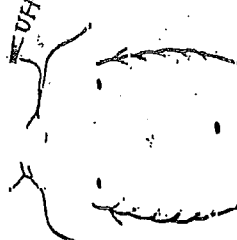


OBSERVATION OF RETRACTIONS

UPPER CHEST	LOWER CHEST	XIPHOID RETRACTIONS	NARES DILATATION	EXPIRATORY GRUNT
 SYNCHRONIZED	 NO RETRACTIONS	 NONE	 NONE	 NONE
 LAG ON INSPIRATION	 JUST VISIBLE	 JUST VISIBLE	 MINIMAL	 STETHOSCOPE ONLY
 SEE-SAW	 MARKED	 MARKED	 MARKED	 NAKED EAR

GRADE 0

GRADE 1

GRADE 2

GRADE 0

GRADE 1

GRADE 2

Retractions

- Mild: Subcostal indrawing only (see Fig 1).
- Moderate: Retractions in subcostal region and one of following: nasal flaring (see Fig 2), substernal, supraclavicular, intercostal indrawing (see Fig 3) or tracheal tug (see Fig 4).
- Severe: Retractions in more than two anatomic regions.

Breath Sound Intensity (Air Entry)

- Slightly decreased: Air entry decreased in a single lobe or generalized mild decrease in the intensity of vesicular breath sounds
- Decreased: Air entry decreased in two or more lobes and/or only bronchial breath sounds audible and/or inspiratory breath sounds < expiratory breath sounds.

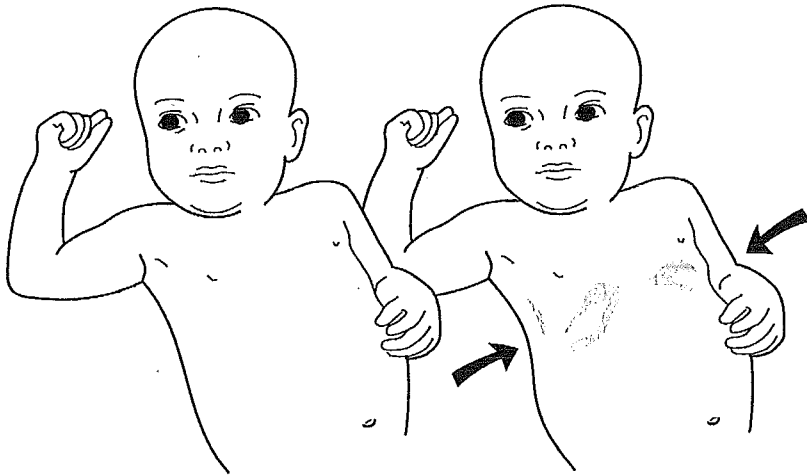


Figure 1. Subcostal Indrawing

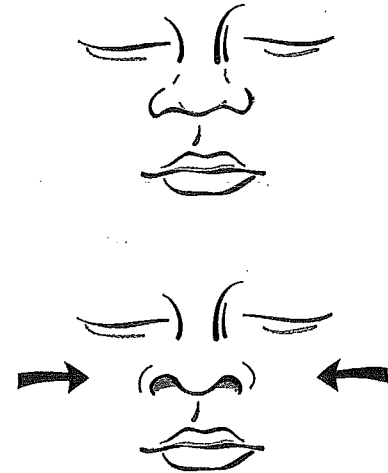


Figure 2. Nasal Flaring

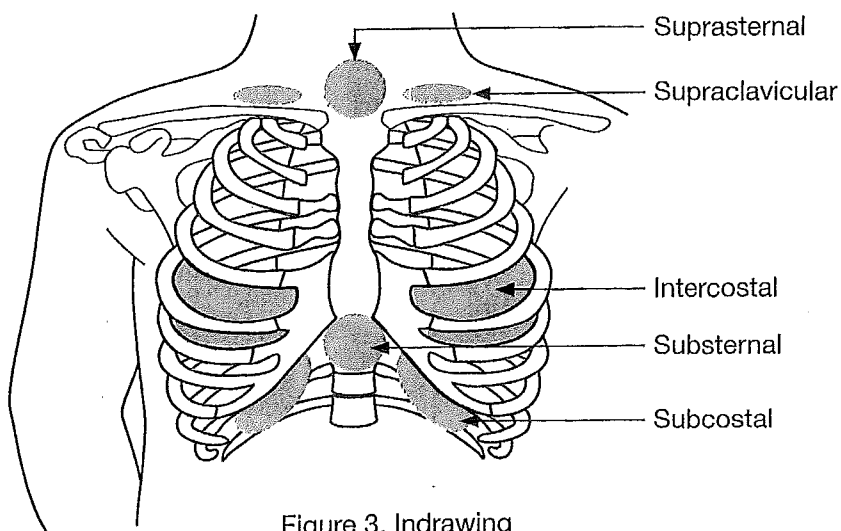


Figure 3. Indrawing



Figure 4. Tracheal Tug