

Auscultation Sound Library



Stethoscope Quiz



How to use Kikuzo

Auscultation portal site guide



The Sound source posted on the site reproduces a real auscultation sound by listening to the "Kikuzo"

For Auscultation skill acquisition

Supervision



Norio Arakawa

(Former President of the International Society for Hypertension, Professor Emeritus of Fukuoka University)

There is no other way to acquire auscultation skills than to listen to repeated sounds with a stethoscope. Recently, you can learn using a stethoscope recording tool such as a CD, but learning without a stethoscope is not enough. Steso Sound Speaker 3S "Elephant to listen" is an excellent auscultation training device that can realistically reproduce body sounds. In addition, the auscultation portal site has many realistic auscultation sounds. If you use these to practice auscultation, you will be able to learn auscultation techniques more advanced and faster.

About Auscultation portal site

With the advancement and diversification of healthcare, the role of healthcare professionals is being reviewed.

Doctors must acquire the latest knowledge and skills for advanced medical care.

Pharmacists are working hard to acquire physical assessment skills, including auscultation, to play a role in team medicine. Nurses are also becoming more specialized and require more knowledge and skills than ever before.

There is no doubt that a stethoscope is an important clinical tool for healthcare professionals, but nowhere in the field of auscultation training has we found any substantial teaching material.

Therefore, we have developed an original auscultation portal site and a dedicated auscultation speaker that listens to the body sounds such as heart, lungs, and intestines.

The auscultation speaker is developed by a major Japanese acoustic manufacturer, and the auscultation sound source is developed with the support of a specialist. We will work to further expand information in the future.

It is a pleasure to use the listening elephant and the auscultation portal site to improve the auscultation skills and clinical knowledge of everyone who is engaged in medical treatment and all those who aim for medical treatment.

Kiyoshi Fujiki, Representative

Director Telemedica Inc.

Auscultation portal site TOP screen

<https://3sportal.telemedica.co.jp>

local=
staging=
session_lifetime=720
★ LoginAt= Now=2020-03-25 20:58:53

EN
Login

Learn auscultation sounds! Portal site

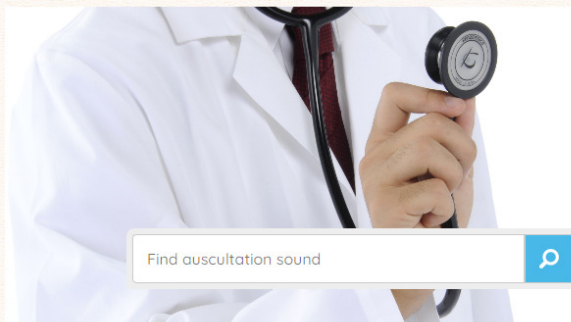
3&S
stetho-speaker Kikuzo

Home

Kikuzo library

Stethoscope quiz

Video



Auscultation is acquired quickly



Kikuzo to a stethoscope speaker

Auscultation master

To be grateful
"Thank you for your consultation!"

The Special Event

Realistic sound auscultation app



Kikuzo Library



Stethoscope quiz



Video physical assessment

Listen repeatedly using a stethoscope



Supervision
Norio Arakawa
Former President of

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News Letter Vol.5



Writing
Mr. Shoji Kudo
(President, Tuberculosis Prevention Association, Professor Emeritus, Nissai Medical)

Basics of Physical Assessment "Lung Auscultation" Lung auscultation, brought on by Laennec in France at the beginning of the 19th century, is the basis of physical

Purchase

1. When listening to the auscultation sound, Auscultation speaker [Kikuzo] Or use earphones
2. Kikuzo [Recruiting facility] Is [here](#).
3. Posted sound source : 411 Cases ([Sound source list](#))

Auscultation member library

Member registration is [here](#).



PR [Introduction]
Register for the auscultation member library and listen to "heart sounds" for free!



PR [Introduction]
Register for the auscultation member library and listen to "lung sounds" for free!

HEART	Stepwise 0 Introduction	more >		00:00 / 00:00
HEART	Stepwise 1 Sound split	more >		00:00 / 00:00
HEART	Stepwise 2 S2 split 1	more >		00:00 / 00:00
HEART	Stepwise 3 S2 split 2	more >		00:00 / 00:00
HEART	Stepwise 4 Atrial sound 1	more >		00:00 / 00:00
HEART	Stepwise 5 Atrial sound 2	more >		00:00 / 00:00
HEART	Stepwise 6 Ejection sound 1	more >		00:00 / 00:00



Received "EdTech Special Category Award" at "Japan e-Learning Grand Prize".

* EdTech is a coined word that fuses Education x Technology (education x technology).

Speaker for auscultation training
[Kikuzo]




Realistic auscultation sounds in the low range that could not be realized until now can be reproduced!

[See details.](#)

[Click here for usage.](#)

Detailed Information Screen :

Information can be checked while listening to Auscultation sound

- ・ 「  Press ">" to play the auscultation sound.
- ・ 「 **more** 」 Press to display detailed information.

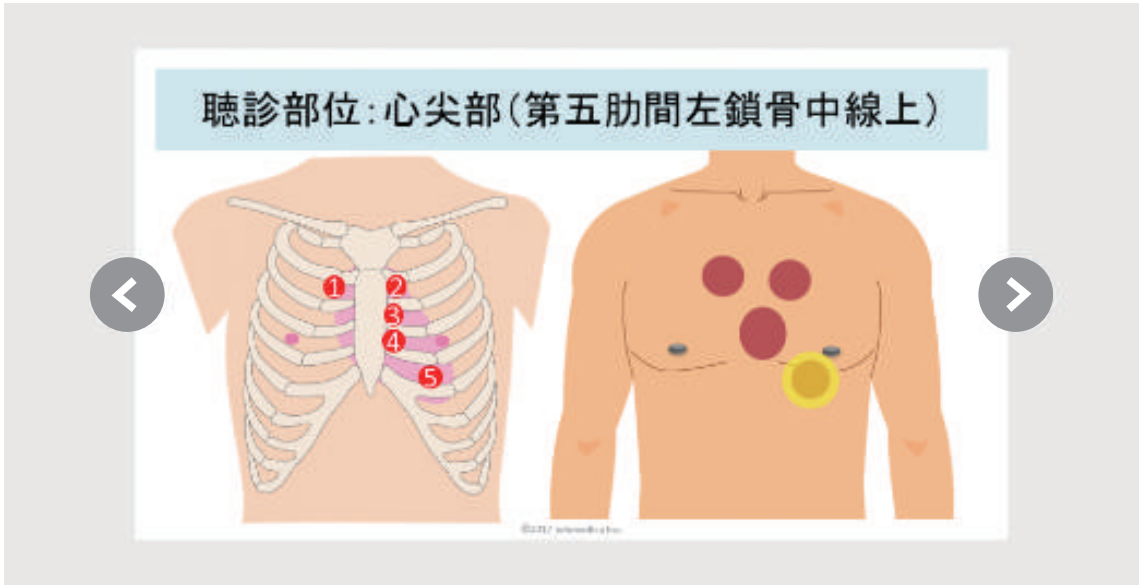
Heart sounds

more >

 |  00:28/01:06

IV sound (S4gallop, benper tuning) _002

IV 音 (excessive heart sounds) ・ S4 gallop / hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM), etc. Caused by obstruction of rapid inflow / contraction of left atrium / audible as "wa-ka-ta" / IV sound occurs immediately before I sound and is masked by I sound making it difficult to hear / squeezing stethoscope Then, you can not hear the sound, so you can use it to distinguish it from the sound split / listen on the bell surface / # cardi_sound4_002_60bpm



Auscultation sound name:	IV sound (S4 gallop, tuned horse tuning) _002
Auscultation sound type:	Abnormal sound
On behalf of the disease:	Abnormal left ventricular myocardium (hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, etc.)
Auscultation site:	Apex

Detailed Information : Slide unfolds in a schematic diagram of auscultation sound

- ・ 「 ◀ 」 「 ▶ 」 Press to switch slides.
- ・ Press the slide to enlarge.

Heart Sound

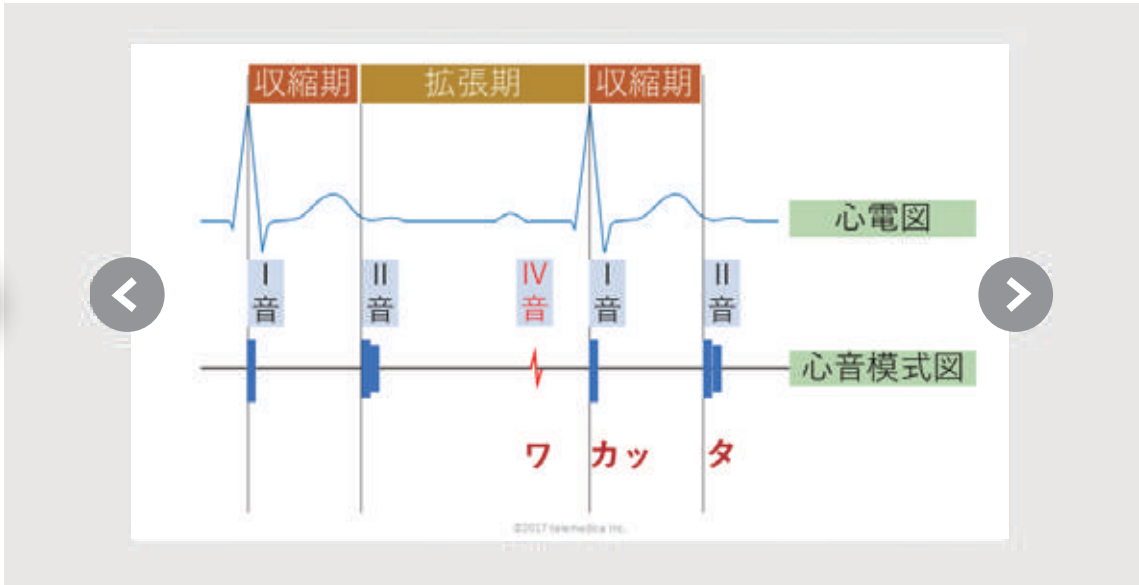
more >

▶

00:28/01:06

IVsound (S4gallop tuned horse) _002

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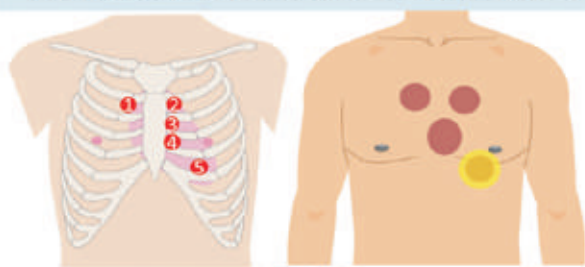
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▶ 聴診部位

聴診部位: 心尖部(第五肋間左鎖骨中線上)



▶ 心音図



▶ 病態情報

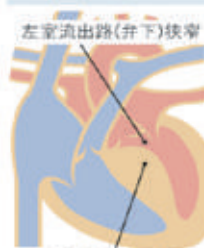
拡張型心筋症(DCM)



心室の拡張と心室壁の菲薄化

- ・左室または両心室の心室内腔が拡張し、収縮機能低下によりうっ血性心不全をきたす。
- ・原因は不明だが、遺伝的因子、ウイルス持続感染、自己免疫機序などの関与が指摘されている。
- ・症状・臨床所見
 - ・息切れ、呼吸困難、動悸、失神など
 - ・心機能低下に伴いⅢ・Ⅳ音聴取、心拡大進行に伴う僧帽弁逆流による収縮期雑音や、肺うっ血による湿性ラ音も聴取。
 - ・心臓移植以外に根治療法はない。

閉塞性肥大型心筋症(HOCM)



心室中隔基部の肥大

- ・HCMの約50%が家族性(遺伝子異常)。
- ・心室中隔基部の肥大により左室流出路の狭窄・閉塞が生じたものを閉塞性肥大型心筋症という。
- ・左室拡張能低下により不整脈、心不全を生じうるが、多くの場合経過は比較的良好。ただし突然死が起こることがある。
- ・臨床所見
 - ・息切れ、胸痛、失神、動悸など
 - ・胸骨左縁第3・4肋間～心尖部で、収縮期駆出性雑音、Ⅳ音聴取。

非閉塞性肥大型心筋症(HNCM)



心室中隔肥大

- ・HCMの約50%が家族性(遺伝子異常)。
- ・心室中隔の肥大により左室流出路の狭窄・閉塞がないものを非閉塞性肥大型心筋症という。
- ・左室拡張能低下により不整脈、心不全を生じうるが、多くの場合経過は比較的良好。ただし突然死が起こることがある。
- ・臨床所見
 - ・息切れ、胸痛、失神、動悸など
 - ・狭窄がないため、収縮期駆出性雑音は聴取しない。Ⅳ音聴取。

Auscultation sound name: IV sound (S4 gallop, tuned horse tuning) _002

Auscultation sound type: Abnormal sound

On behalf of the disease: Abnormal left ventricular myocardium (hypertrophic cardiomyopathy)

Auscultation site: Apex

Heart Sound

You can audition on the auscultation portal site TOP screen



00:00/01:00

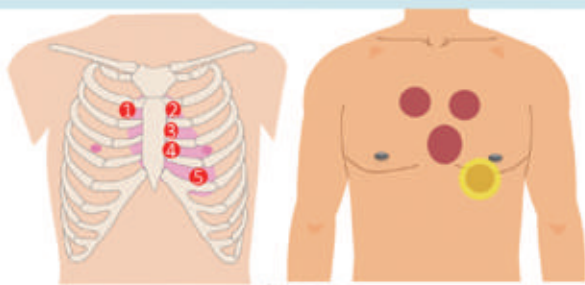
Physiological Sound

Physiological sound (excessive heart sound) / Listened to in healthy young people (three years or younger) with thin chest wall and good myocardial extensibility / Sound of blood flowing from the left atrium bumping into the apex (ventricular filling sound) / You can hear "nat-to-ku" ./ There are physiological sounds and pathological sounds in the sound. Scrutinize as a target sound / Listen to the left side and listen on the bell /

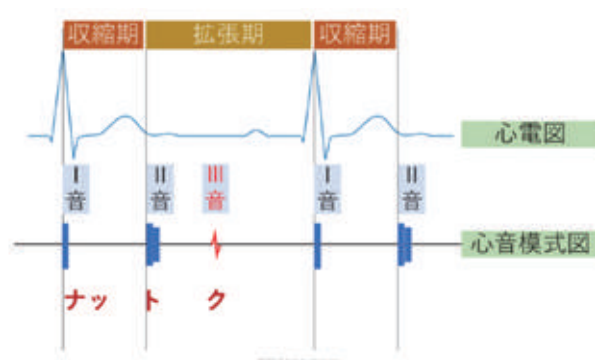


聴診部位

聴診部位: 心尖部 (第五肋間左鎖骨中線上)



心音図



Auscultation sound name: Physiological sound (ventricular filling sound) _002

Auscultation sound type: Normal sound

On behalf of the disease: Healthy young people

Auscultation site: Apex



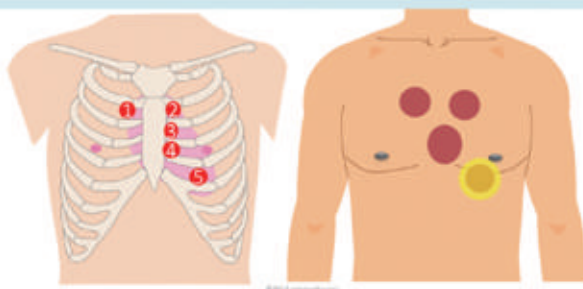
Mid-diastolic noise (diastolic rumble, left ventricular filling sound)

Mid-diastolic murmur (diastolic rumble, left ventricular filling sound), mitral valve opening sound (OS), hypertonia / mitral valve stenosis / stenosis delays mitral valve opening, diastolic (Ⅱ音 and Ⅰ音)
Between: Listen to mitral valve opening sound (OS) at mitral valve opening time) / Listen to middle diastolic rumble (left ventricular filling sound) / Listen to bell on left side lying position / # cardi_mitral_stenosis_001

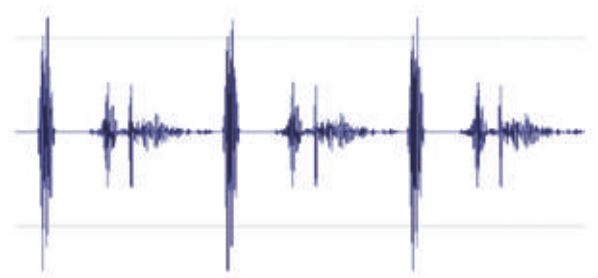
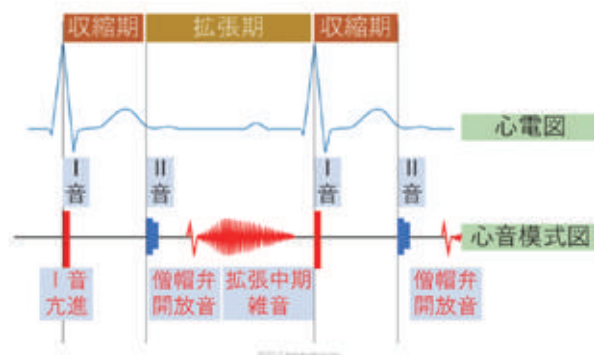


聴診部位

聴診部位: 心尖部(第五肋間左鎖骨中線上)

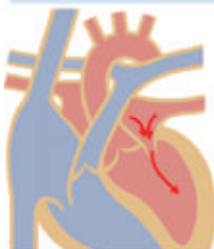


心音図



病態情報

僧帽弁狭窄(MS)



- ほとんどが小児期のリウマチ熱の後遺症であるため、リウマチ熱の減少により僧帽弁狭窄は激減した。
- 僧帽弁狭窄により、左房のうっ血、心拍出量低下、左房拡大が起こり心不全症状を呈する。
- さらに病態が進むと、心房細動、肺うっ血・肺高血圧から肺水腫、右心系の負荷増大により三尖弁閉鎖不全などを生じる。

リウマチ熱: A群溶血性連鎖球菌の咽頭感染後に発症する全身の結合組織の炎症性疾患。溶連菌感染の0.2~0.3%でリウマチ熱を発症し、そのうち50%が心内膜炎を起こし、弁膜にも炎症を起こす。

Auscultation sound name: Mid-diastolic murmur (diastolic rumble, left ventricular filling sound), mitral valve opening sound _001

Auscultation sound type: Abnormal sound

On behalf of the disease: Mitral stenosis (MS)

Auscultation site: Apex



Systolic ejection noise (organic noise), arterial ejection noise

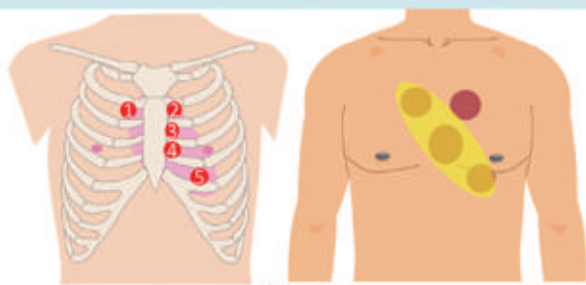
Systolic ejection noise, arterial ejection noise / aortic valve stenosis / If there is a valve stenosis, listen for ejection noise (produced by rapid ejection of blood to artery) immediately before systolic noise / Since the sound is heard 0.04 to 0.1 seconds later than the sound, it sounds like a sound split / After the ejection sound, the ejection noise (gradually increasing and decreasing type) becomes the sound of the sound (half moon valve closing time) Prolonged to just before / Ejective murmur is caused by pressure difference between ventricle and artery when there is resistance to blood flow near meniscal valve (aortic valve / pulmonary valve) / Subvalvular stenosis (hypertrophic obstruction) Cardiomyopathy) does not produce an ejection sound and can be distinguished from valve stenosis / #

cardi_ejection_murmur_003

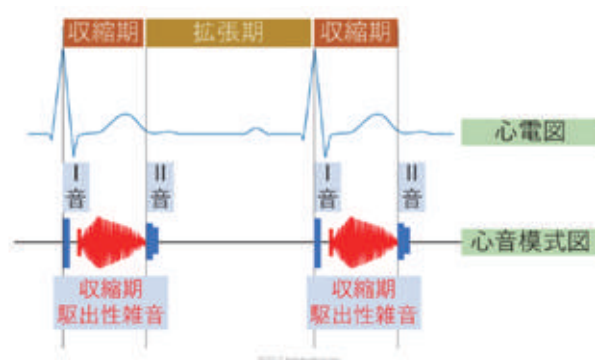


聴診部位

聴診部位：大動脈弁領域～心尖部

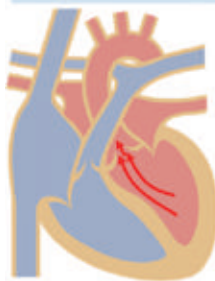


心音図



病態情報

大動脈弁狭窄(AS)



- 先天性・後天性の弁の形態異常。先天性では大動脈二尖弁、まれに単尖弁(正常な大動脈弁は三尖弁)。
- 高齢化に伴い硬化性弁狭窄が増加。
- 左室内圧への負荷が続き、左室肥大を呈する。
- 長期間無症状で経過し、初発症状は労作時息切れ、動悸、易疲労感など。
- 進行すると狭心痛、失神・めまい、重篤な左室不全症状が出現し、予後は2～5年と極めて不良。

Auscultation sound name: Systolic ejection noise (organic noise), arterial ejection noise

Auscultation sound type: Abnormal sound

On behalf of the disease: Meniscal (aortic, pulmonary) stenosis (AS, PS)

Auscultation site: Aortic valve area

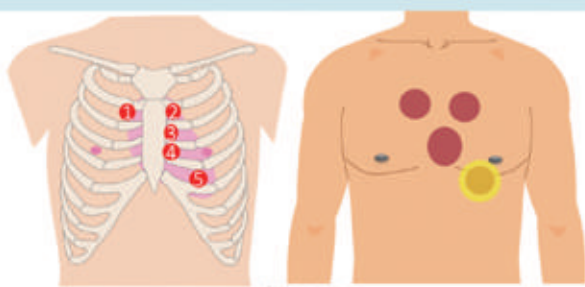
Normal heart sounds_apex_002

Normal heart sound / I sound lasts longer than the II sound / The shorter the interval between the next sound is, the main vibration of the I sound / I sound is the atrioventricular valve (mitral valve / tricuspid valve) closing time (QRS wave Of the aortic valve, which constitutes the end part of the sound / The sound is the vibration at which the blood hits the orifice when the semi-lunar valves (aortic and pulmonary valves) are closed / the apex (TM area) 領域 sound> II sound / # cardi_normal_base_002

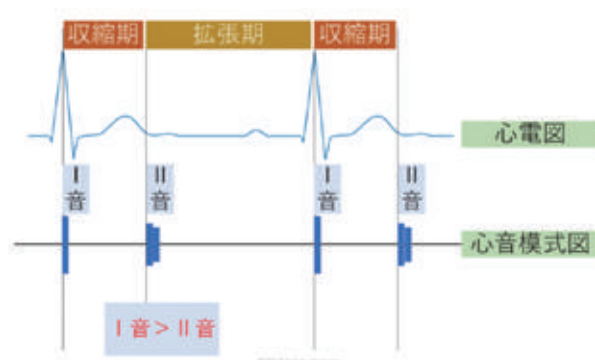


聴診部位

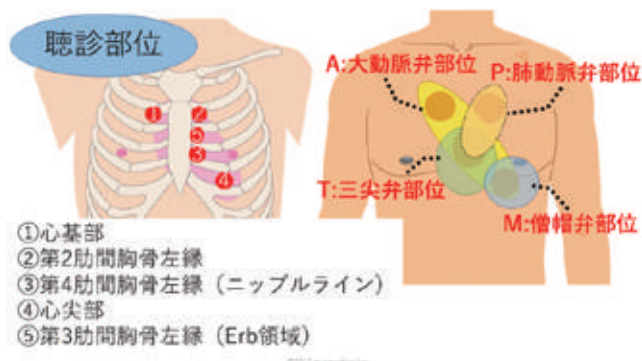
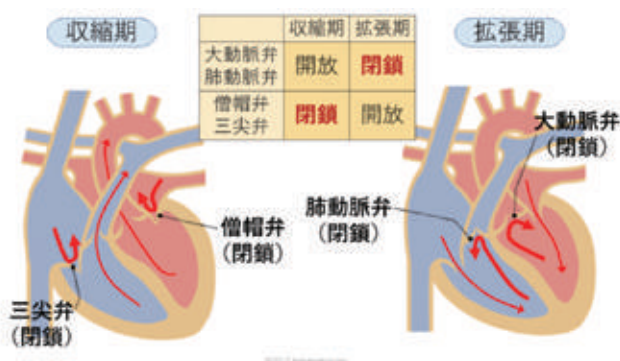
聴診部位: 心尖部 (第五肋間左鎖骨中線上)



心音図



病態情報



Auscultation sound name: Normal heart sounds_apex_002

Auscultation sound type: Normal sound

On behalf of the disease: -

Auscultation site: Apex of the heart (I sound > II sound)

Heart Sound Library

> Heart sounds posted on the auscultation portal site

- Normal heart sound
- I Muted
- I Hypertone
- II Split tone
- II Increased aorta component
- II Hyperpneumo pulmonary component
- Physiological sound (ventricular filling sound)
- Pathological sound (S3 gallop,奔馬音)
- IV Sound (S4 gallop, 調馬音)
- Overlapping horse tune (gallop)
- Four-part tuning
- Mitral valve opening sound
- Mid systolic click
- Systolic ejection noise (functional noise)
- Systolic ejection noise (organic noise), arterial ejection noise
- Musical noise / systolic ejection noise
- Mid-systolic ejection noise
- Systolic reflux noise
- Mid-diastolic noise (diastolic rumble, left ventricular filling sound)
- Diastolic reflux noise
- Ventricular extraperitoneal contraction (PVC, VPC)
- Sinus tachycardia
- Sinus bradycardia
- Continuity noise

[More than 60 sound sources](#)

※The stethoscope library is updated as needed. Please confirm the latest information on auscultation portal site.

Lung Sound

You can audition on the auscultation portal site TOP screen



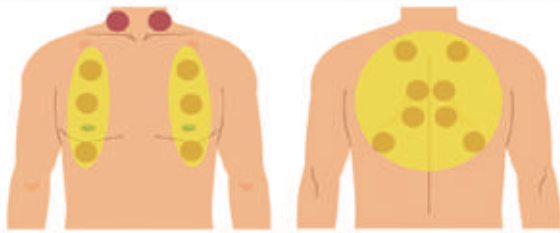
00:00/01:00

Sound rhonchi_004 / Katan storage

Sputum retention / Inhalation / expiration / Vibration caused by viscous secretions sticking to the airway wall, or due to vibration of the narrowed airway wall due to airflow / Snoring sound "Gugu" / Inhalation Listening to the low-pitched continuous ra (rhonchi) from the first half / Listening to the slightly low-pitched continuous ra (rhonchi) during expiration / # respiratory_rhonchi_004

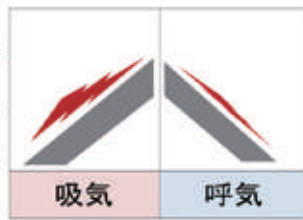
聴診部位

聴診部位: 音源に近い胸壁上/広範に伝搬



呼吸音分類・呼吸音模式図

連続性ラ音	副雑音(ラ音)	
	低音性連続性ラ音 (鼾音: rhonchi)	高音性連続性ラ音 (笛声音: wheezes)
断続性ラ音	吸気性連続性ラ音 (スクウォーク: squawk)	細かい断続性ラ音 (捻髪音: fine crackles)
	粗い断続性ラ音 (水泡音: coarse crackles)	粗い断続性ラ音 (水泡音: coarse crackles)



病態情報

ラ音	名称	音の聴こえ方	発生源	代表疾患
細かい断続性ラ音	捻髪音 (fine crackles)	チリチリバリバリ	呼吸時に閉塞した末梢気道が吸気時に開放する際の音	間質性肺疾患、肺水腫(初期)、非定型肺炎
粗い断続性ラ音	水泡音 (coarse crackles)	ゴロゴロブツブツ	比較的大い気道内の分泌物(水・痰)による膜が、吸気時または吸気時・呼気時に破裂する音	慢性気管支炎、気管支拡張症、細菌性肺炎、肺水腫、COPD
高音性連続性ラ音	笛声音 (wheezes)	ヒューヒューキューキュービービー	狭窄した気道壁(細い気管支、狭窄の程度によっては太い気管支)の振動音	気管支喘息、COPD、気管支狭窄
低音性連続性ラ音	鼾音 いびき音 (rhonchi)	グーグー	気道の壁に張り付いた痰などの振動で生じる、また比較的大い気管支が狭窄した時の振動でも生じる。	気管支喘息、COPD、気管支拡張症、気管支狭窄、肺炎、心不全

気管支拡張症

原因	●主に反復的な気道の感染と炎症が誘因となる。 ●遺伝、全身性炎症性疾患などが関与する場合もある。
病態	●気管支・細気管支の不可逆的な拡張を認める症候群。 ●多くは持続的な細菌感染が存在し、慢性気道炎症で増加した分泌物などにより気道閉塞をきたす。
症状・臨床所見	●慢性副鼻腔炎の合併が多い(副鼻腔気管支症候群)。 ●無症状の場合もあるが、湿性咳嗽や後鼻漏を伴う場合は、水泡音(coarse crackles)を聴取、時に血痰・喀血を認める。 ●ばち状指を認めることが多い。
治療	●びまん性汎細気管支炎(DBP)に準じて、マクロライド少量長期投与を行う場合がある。

気管支喘息

原因	●小児ではダニなどをアレルゲンとするアトピー型が大半を占め、成人では非アトピー型が多くなる。
病態	●気道の慢性炎症に基づき、発作性で可逆性の気道狭窄と気道過敏性亢進を認める。 ●Th2細胞から産生されるサイトカインが深く関与し、気道粘膜に好酸球を主体とした炎症細胞増加を認める。 ●長期罹患で気道の構造化(リモデリング)をきたし、非可逆性の気道壁の肥厚を認める。
症状・臨床所見	●発作性の呼吸困難、喘鳴、湿性咳嗽、胸部圧迫感。 ●症状は夜間、早朝に出現することが多い。 ●発作時は吸気時、または吸気・呼気時ともに、喘鳴(連続性ラ音; 笛声音)を聴取。

COPD(慢性閉塞性肺疾患)

原因	●タバコ煙を主とする有害物質を長年に吸入暴露することによって生じる肺の進行性炎症性疾患(40歳以上の喫煙者に好発)。 ●好中球などから放出されるプロテアーゼが肺胞壁を破壊。
病態	●気流制限(1秒量の低下)、肺過膨張をきたす。 ●末梢気道病変および気腫性病変による気流閉塞。 ●炎症により末梢気道狭窄(気道壁肥厚、分泌物貯留)をきたし、また、肺胞壁破壊により気腔が拡大し肺弾性収縮力が低下する。
症状・臨床所見	●労作時息切れ、慢性的な咳・痰、喘鳴、口すぼめ呼吸(呼気時の気道閉塞を防ぐため)、肺過膨張による樽状胸郭、COPD増悪時には右室不全症状(頸静脈怒張、下腿浮腫など)。 ●聴診では肺野呼吸音減弱と呼気時間延長を認める。

Auscultation sound name: Sound rhonchi_004 / Katan storage

Auscultation sound type: Abnormal sound

On behalf of the disease: Sputum retention, bronchiectasis, bronchial asthma, COPD, chronic bronchitis, bacterial pneumonia, heart failure

Auscultation site: Propagation on chest wall close to sound source / widespread



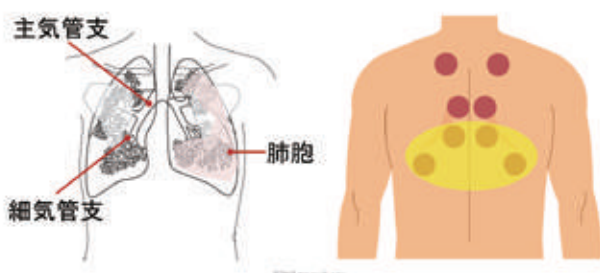
Sound crackles_005 / interstitial lung disease

Interstitial lung disease / Inspiration / Sound of sudden opening of the peripheral airway that was obstructed during expiration / Large intermittent buzzing sound from the beginning of the inspiration phase / # respiratory_finecrackles_005

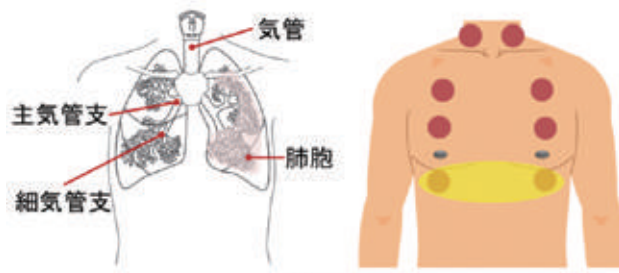


聴診部位

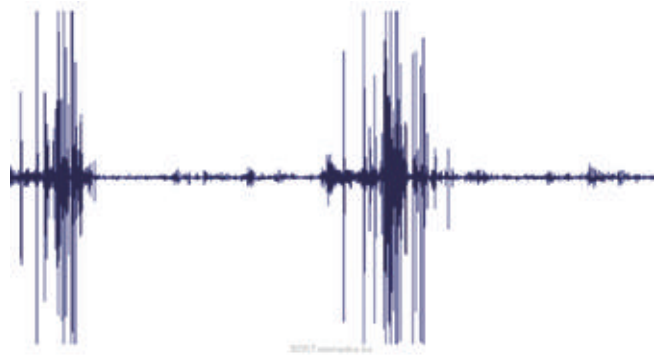
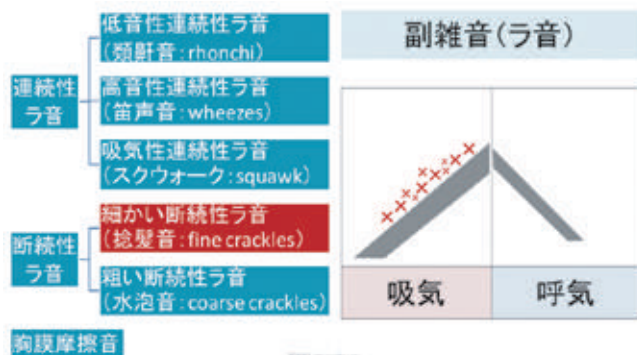
聴診部位: 背部 下肺野



聴診部位: 前胸部 下肺野



呼吸音分類・呼吸音模式図



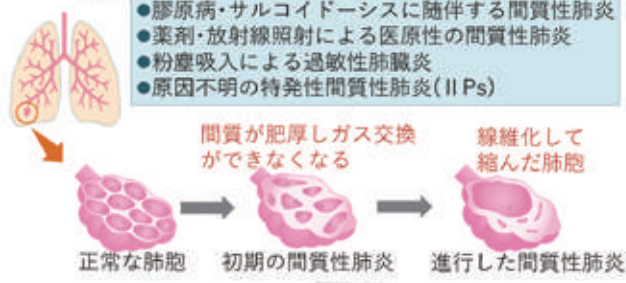
病態情報

ラ音	名称	音の聴こえ方	発生源	代表疾患
細かい断続性ラ音	捻髪音 (fine crackles)	チリチリバリバリ	呼気時に閉塞した末梢気道が吸気時に開放する際の音	間質性肺疾患、肺水腫(初期)、非定型肺炎
粗い断続性ラ音	水泡音 (coarse crackles)	ゴロゴロブツブツ	比較的大い気道内の分泌物(水・痰)による膜が、吸気時または吸気時・呼気時に破裂する音	慢性気管支炎、気管支拡張症、細菌性肺炎、肺水腫、COPD
高音性連続性ラ音	笛声音 (wheezes)	ヒューヒューキューキュービービー	狭窄した気道壁(細い気管支、狭窄の程度によっては太い気管支)の振動音	気管支喘息、COPD、気管支狭窄
低音性連続性ラ音	発肝音 いびき音 (rhonchi)	グーグー	気道の壁に張り付いた痰などの振動で生じる。また比較的大い気管支が狭窄した時の振動でも生じる。	気管支喘息、COPD、気管支拡張症、気管・気管支狭窄、肺炎、心不全

間質性肺炎とは？

間質と呼ばれる肺胞隔壁で炎症・線維化病変を起こす疾患

- 膠原病・サルコイドーシスに伴う間質性肺炎
- 薬剤・放射線照射による医原性の間質性肺炎
- 粉塵吸入による過敏性肺臓炎
- 原因不明の特発性間質性肺炎 (IPs)



Auscultation sound name: Sound crackles_005 / interstitial lung disease

Auscultation sound type: Abnormal sound

On behalf of the disease: Interstitial lung disease, early stage of pulmonary edema, non-typed pneumonia

Auscultation site: Dorsal and precordial lower lung fields / widespread

Lung Sound

You can audition on the auscultation
portal site TOP screen



00:00/01:00

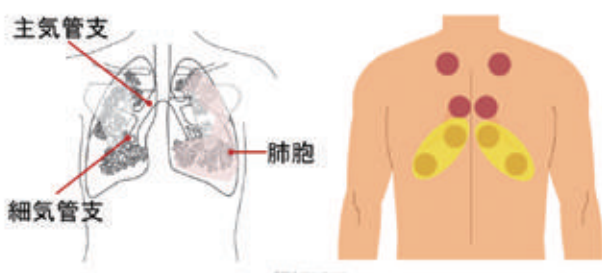
Alveolar breath sounds_002

Alveolar breathing sound / Low soft soft sound / Volume is inspiration > expiration / inspiration time:
expiration time = 1: 2, but after mid-expiration the volume is low and cannot be heard / no pause
(pause) / # respiratory_vesicular_002

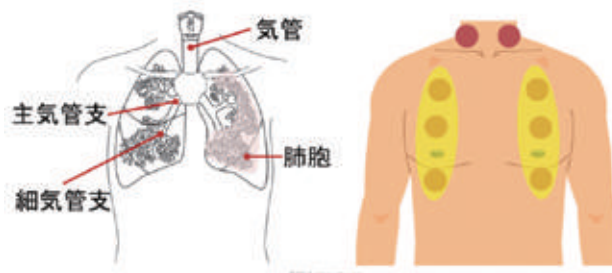


聴診部位

聴診部位: 末梢肺に接する背側



聴診部位: 末梢肺に接する前胸部



呼吸音分類・呼吸音模式図

呼吸音



Auscultation sound name: Alveolar breath sounds_002

Auscultation sound type: Normal Sound

On behalf of the disease: —

Auscultation site: The back and precordium in contact with the peripheral lung

Lung Sound Library

> Lung sounds posted on the auscultation
portal site

- Tracheal breathing sounds
- Bronchoalveolar breath sounds
- Alveolar breath sounds
- Twisting sound (fine crackles)
- Blisters (coarse crackles)
- Flute sound (wheezes)
- Chirp (rhonchi)
- Squawk (squawk)
- The snowfall sound (snowball)

[And more than 35 sound sources](#)

※The stethoscope library is updated as needed. Please confirm the latest information on auscultation portal site.

Bowel Sound

You can audition on the auscultation portal site TOP screen



00:00/01:00

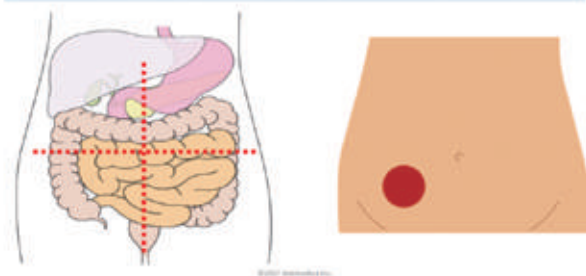
Intestinal sound

Transverse colon site / Glue reduction / 14 seconds, listening for gurus at around 59 seconds / Peristaltic sound propagates throughout the abdomen, so auscultation points are sufficient at one or two places / Normal: 5 times or more per minute (5 to 15 (Every second) Hearing sound can be heard, Decrease: 1 to 2 times a minute (constipation, peritonitis, paralytic ileus, intestinal dysmotility due to surgery, disappearance: No gleaming sound for 5 minutes (functional ileus, peritonitis), hyperactivity : Always audible (infectious enteritis, diarrhea, ileus)



聴診部位

聴診部位: 右下腹部

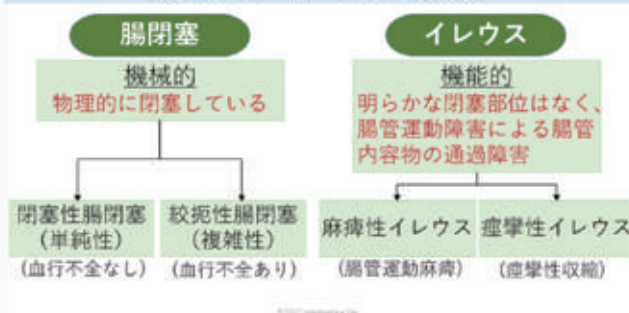


腸音図



病態情報

腸閉塞とイレウスの分類



Bowel Sound and Other

> Bowel sounds and other information posted on the auscultation portal site

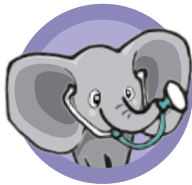
Other Sound

- Bowel sound
- Mechanical bowel obstruction (metallic sound)
- Thyroid rales
- Vascular murmur
- Dialysis shunt sound

[And more than 20 sound sources](#)

※The stethoscope library is updated as needed. Please confirm the latest information on auscultation portal site.

Quiz

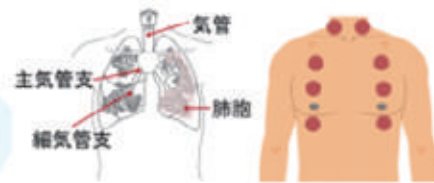


?

?

?

肺音Quiz3



この肺音 分かるかな？ (6問)

肺音Quiz3

閉じる

スタート



「スタート」ボタンをクリックすると、回答画面が表示され、カウントダウンが開始されます。

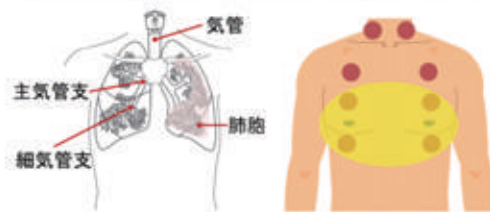
問題の聴診音を聞いて、制限時間内に正しい回答をクリックしてください。

肺音Quiz3

閉じる

1/6問

聴診部位: 前胸部中・下肺野



前胸部中・下肺野を聴取。疑われる疾患は？

00:00 / 01:00

気管支喘息

間質性肺炎

マイコプラズマ肺炎

気管支拡張症

肺音Quiz3

閉じる

SCORE

2/6問正解

- 1問目 解説 >
- 2問目 解説 >
- 3問目 解説 >
- 4問目 解説 >
- 5問目 解説 >
- 6問目 解説 >

ボタンをクリックすると解説をご覧になれます。

閉じる

肺音Quiz3

閉じる

マイコプラズマ肺炎

気管支拡張症

正解: 気管支拡張症

気管支拡張症/ 吸気・呼気時/ 比較的太い気道内の分泌物による膜が吸気時・呼気時に破裂する音/ 吸気前半に多く聴取されるブツブツという低く大きい音/ #respiratory_coarsecrackles_002



Auscultation Quiz Library

1. Lung sounds Quiz_1 Guess the correct lung sounds (5 questions)
2. Heart sounds Quiz_1 Guess the correct heart sounds (6 questions)
3. Lung Sound Quiz_2 Which sound is suspected of interstitial lung disease? (6 questions)
4. Heart sounds Quiz_2 Heart failure due to aortic stenosis (AS) is increasing with aging. Early detection possible by auscultation
5. Lung sounds Quiz_3 Do you understand these lung sounds? (6 questions)
6. Heart sound Quiz_3 Is this heart sound normal? Abnormal? (5 questions)
7. Lung sounds Quiz_4 Do you understand these lung sounds? (6 questions)
8. Heart sound Quiz_4 Do you understand this heart sound? (7 questions)
9. Lung sound basic Quiz_1 Let's compare two sounds (6 questions)
10. Heart sound basic Quiz_1 Let's assign the listening part of heart sound! (10 questions)

※Auscultation quiz is updated from time to time. Please confirm the latest information on auscultation portal site.

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