

## Introduction to Evidence Based Medicine: Jugular Venous Pressure Examination

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- **Advice from McGee** (McGee S. Evidence-Based Physical Diagnosis. Phil: WB Saunders Co, 2001):
  - clinicians tend to slightly underestimate measured values of JVP (McGee S. Evidence-Based Physical Diagnosis. Phil: WB Saunders Co, 2001)
  - in patients with ascites and edema, an elevated JVP provides evidence that the cardiac or pulmonary circulation is the root of the problem (McGee S. Evidence-Based Physical Diagnosis. Phil: WB Saunders Co, 2001)
  - an elevated JVP is observed in 100% of cases of cardiac tamponade and 98% of cases of constrictive pericarditis (McGee S. Evidence-Based Physical Diagnosis. Phil: WB Saunders Co, 2001)
  - a positive Adominojugular Reflex (AJR) test provides evidence of increased left atrial pressure (Sensitivity up to 84%, specificity up to 98%). A negative AJR test argues against increased left atrial pressure. (McGee S. Evidence-Based Physical Diagnosis. Phil: WB Saunders Co, 2001)