

Pulmonary ejection murmur

- **systolic** functional heart murmur, physiological, innocent
- it is caused by the rapid expulsion of blood in the lung
- characteristic: pronounced (up to 3/6), blowing character, softer than a vibrating rustle^[1]
- listening maximum: left upper edge of sternum
 - it changes with position - it is better heard lying down than standing up
 - intensifies during exertion, fever, anemia and poor posture, which leads to the heart moving closer to the front wall of the chest
- is similar to the auscultatory finding in a secundum-type atrial septal defect – murmurs can be differentiated by the split of the second sound above the lung: in an innocent murmur, the split is only in inspiration, in the case of an atrial septal defect, the split is constant
- incidence: asthenic children with a weak chest wall^[1]

Links

related articles

- **systolic functional murmurs:** vibration murmur (Still's), supraclavicular murmur
- **continuous functional murmurs:** swirling venous murmur
- pericardial friction murmur

Reference

1. LEBL, Jan, Kamil PROVAZNÍK a Ludmila HEJCMANOVÁ, et al. *Preklinická pediatrie*. 2. vydání. Praha : Galén, 2007. s. 118. ISBN 978-80-7262-438-6.