

## Peripheral Signs of Aortic Regurgitation:

I) Pulses: i) peripheral pulses: prominent, large volume (bounding) or collapsing

(ii) Wide pulse pressure

Signs of wide pulse pressure in AR :-

1) Light house sign / Morton / Mahon sign :- Alternate flushing and blanching of forehead.

2) Landolt's sign: Change in pupillary size synchronous with cardiac cycle.

3) Becker's sign: Retinal artery pulsations

4) De Musset's sign: Head nodding with each heartbeat.

5) Muller's sign: Systolic pulsations of umbilicus

6) Quincke's sign: Capillary pulsations in lip or nailbed.

7) Corroignans' sign: Dancing carotids

8) Loquator brachii - Prominent pulsations of brachial artery

9) Watson's water hammer pulse / collapsing pulse: bounding & forcible, rapidly increasing & subsequently collapsing

10) Pulsus bisferiens: double peaking in single systole.

11) Pistol shot femorals or Traube sign - Sharp bang heard on auscultation over the femoral arteries in time with each heartbeat.

12) Duroziez's sign - To and fro murmur heard when the femoral artery is auscultated with pressure applied distally.

13) Drummond sign: systolic expansion of air from nose when mouth is closed.

14) Mayan's sign: When arm is raised diastolic BP drops by  $> 15$  mm of Hg.

15) Rosenbach's sign: Pulsations of liver

16) Gyherhardt's sign: Pulsations of spleen

17) Palmar tick - pulsating palm