In the course of ultrasound examinations, the examiner not only needs to understand the relevant anatomy of the chosen body structures but also needs to be aware of the possible technical challenges and beam propagation pitfalls that may occur during the scan. For the inexperienced practitioner, ultrasound examinations may seem daunting and confusing. However, a careful methodical approach to the examination can help ensure the collection of reliable diagnostic images. Ultrasound examinations are performed using a range of equipment and techniques. The examiner may use different imaging modes and transducers, and the use of contrast agents and other modalities may also be employed to enhance the visualization of structures of interest. Each examination should follow a standard protocol, with the examiner recording the patient’s demographics, medical history, and physical examination findings before starting the ultrasound examination. The examiner should also ensure that the patient is appropriately prepared and positioned for the examination. The examination should be performed in a stepwise manner, with the examiner focusing on different anatomical structures and regions in a systematic and thorough fashion. The examiner should also be aware of the possible artifacts and pitfalls that may occur during the examination, and should take appropriate steps to minimize their impact on the diagnostic images. The examination should be performed in a confident and professional manner, with the examiner clearly communicating the findings to the patient and any other relevant healthcare providers. Overall, ultrasound examinations are a valuable and versatile diagnostic tool that can provide valuable insights into the patient’s health and condition.