## Step wise 4 lead interpretation

- 1. Is electrical activity present?
- What is the ventricular QRS rate?
   60-100 Normal, < 40 <u>Absolute</u> Bradycardia
- 3. Is the QRS regular, regularly irregular or irregularly irregular?
- 4. Is the QRS Wide or Narrow? > 3 small squares
- 5. Is atrial P wave activity present?
  - a. Relationship between other P waves?
  - b. Relationship between QRS?
    - i. PR interval?
    - ii. Associated?
    - iii. Disassociated?
    - iv. Wandering?
- 6. P waves before every QRS?
- 7. QRS after every P wave?

# **Tachycardia**

Sinus 'Normal' rhythm above 100 bpm

SVT Excess Atrial to SA impulses → narrow complex. Can reach 300 bpm. Attempt vagal manoeuvres → cardioversion.

VT Broad complex tachycardia. Monomorphology (common) or Polimorphology (Torsaides).

Decreased CO → ↓ ♡ perfusion → VF.

Shock if pulseless.

## Consider broad complex tachycardias (BCT) as VT first!

VT accounts for 80% of cases of BCT and 95% of cases of BCT in patients with structural ♥ disease. [1]

I Lateral	aVR	V1 Septal	<b>V4</b> Anterior
Circumflex Artery		Left Anterior Descending Artery	Right Coronary Artery
II Inferior	aVL Lateral	V2 Septal	V5 Lateral
Right Coronary Artery	Circumflex Artery	Left Anterior Descending Artery	Circumflex Artery
III Inferior	aVF Inferior	V3 Anterior	V6 Lateral
Right Coronary Artery	Right Coronary Artery	Right Coronary Artery	Circumflex Artery

### References

[1] http://lifeinthefastlane.com/ecg-exigency-004/

### Intrinsic heart rates

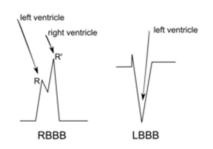
Location	<b>Beats Per Minute</b>
Sino Atrial Node	100 - 60
Atrial cells	60 - 55
AV Node	50 - 45
HIS	45 - 40
Bundle branch	45 - 40
Purkinje	40 - 35
Myocardial cells	35 - 30

### **Heart blocks**

- 1° PR > 3 small squares, regular
- 2° I PR widening until skipped QRS and resets, Regularly irregular
- 2° II No pattern to PR interval, Sometimes QRS skipped to dangerous standstill. Atropine if symptomatic.
- 3° Disassociation of atria and ventricles.Wide QRS. Bradycardic.

## **Bundle branch blocks**

lead V1



RBBB Wide QRS, RsR 'M shape' in V1-3, Wide slurred S wave in lateral leads

LBBB Wide QRS, Dominant S wave in V1,
Broad monophasic S wave in lateral leads,
Absent Q wave in lateral leads

#### Infarct locations

Site	ST ↑	ST ↓
Anterior	I, aVL, V1-6	III and aVF
Lateral	I, aVL, V5-6	II, III and aVL
Inferior	II, III, aVF	I and aVL
Right Ventricle	V1 and V4 <sub>r</sub> III > II	I and aVL

GTN in right ventricular infarcts  $\rightarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow BP$