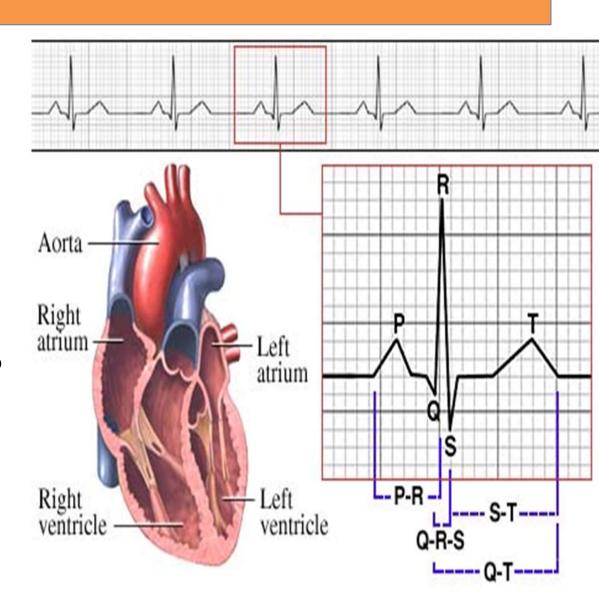
IN THE NAME OF GOD

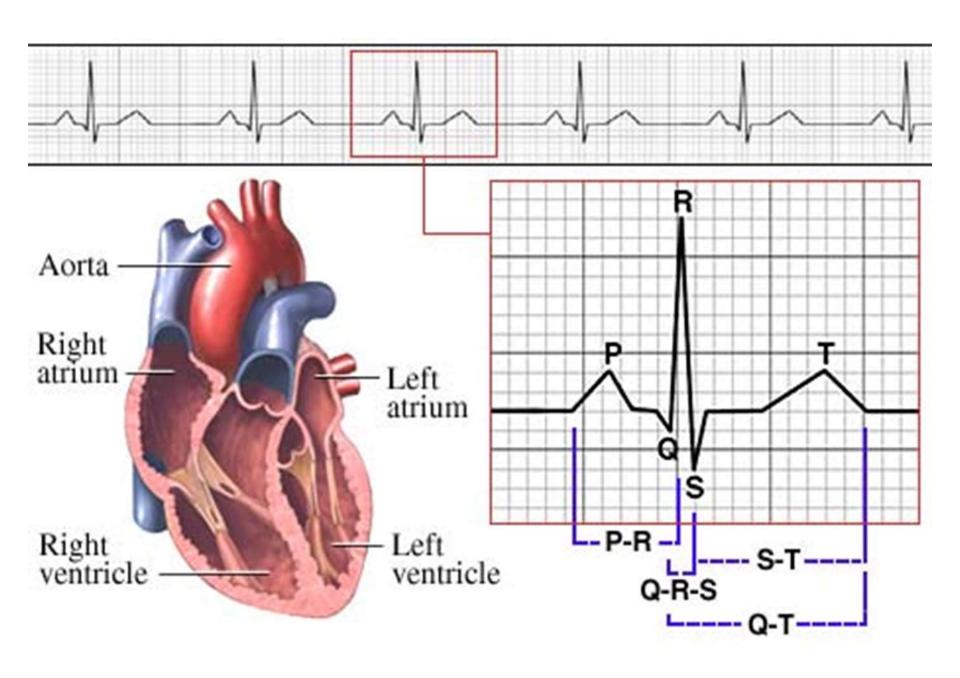
Rapid reading of ECG in emergency

DR ROUZBAHANI MD interventional cardiologist

Narrative Interpretation:

- Rhythm
- Rate
- Axis
- Itervals
- Abnormalties





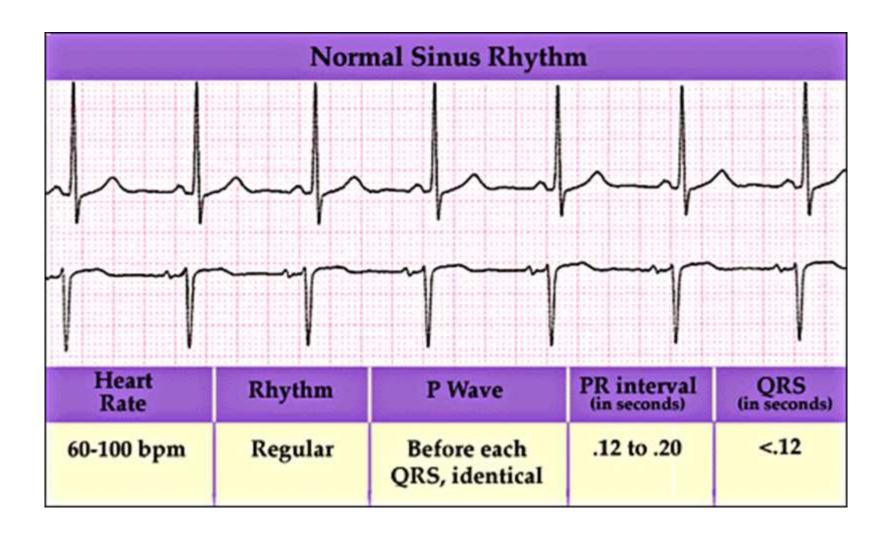
EKG Tracing

- Grid Paper
- Each small box = 0.04 seconds
- Each large box = 0.20 seconds (5 small boxes across)
- One second is 5 large boxes
- Three seconds is 15 large boxes
- Six seconds is 30 large boxes
- Each minute has 300 large boxes

Reading a Rhythm Strip What Do I Look For?

- Regularity What is the R R Interval?
- Rate Is the rate normal (60-100), slow, or fast?
- ***Six-second strip method (30 big boxes) & multiply times ten
- P Wave Is there a P wave before every QRS? Is it upright?
- QRS Complex Is there a normal QRS complex following each P wave? Wide or normal?
- T wave How does your T wave look? Upright?
- Measure your intervals PR Interval, QRS, QT

"Practice Strip"



What is Normal? "Normal" Sinus Rhythm

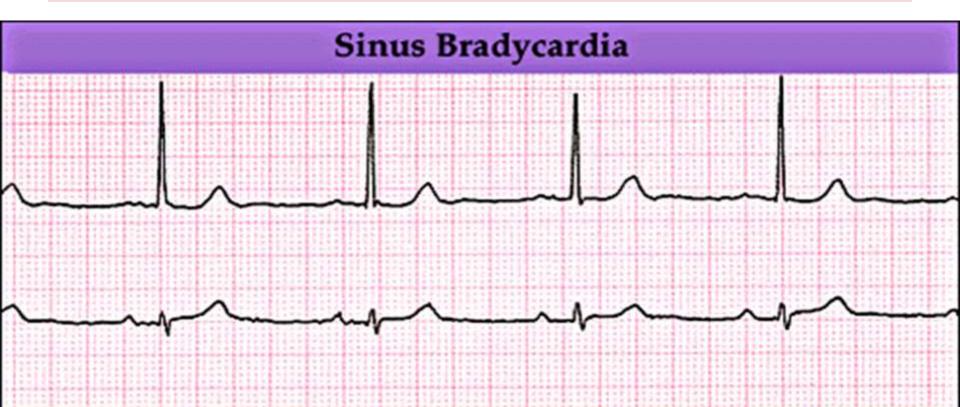
The electrical impulse originates in the SA Node

- Rhythm ➤ Regular (R to R Interval)
- Rate ► Regular (60 100 beats/minute)
- P wave **▶** before every QRS complex
- QRS complex ➤ narrow, not wide (0.04-0.10sec)

EMERGENCY

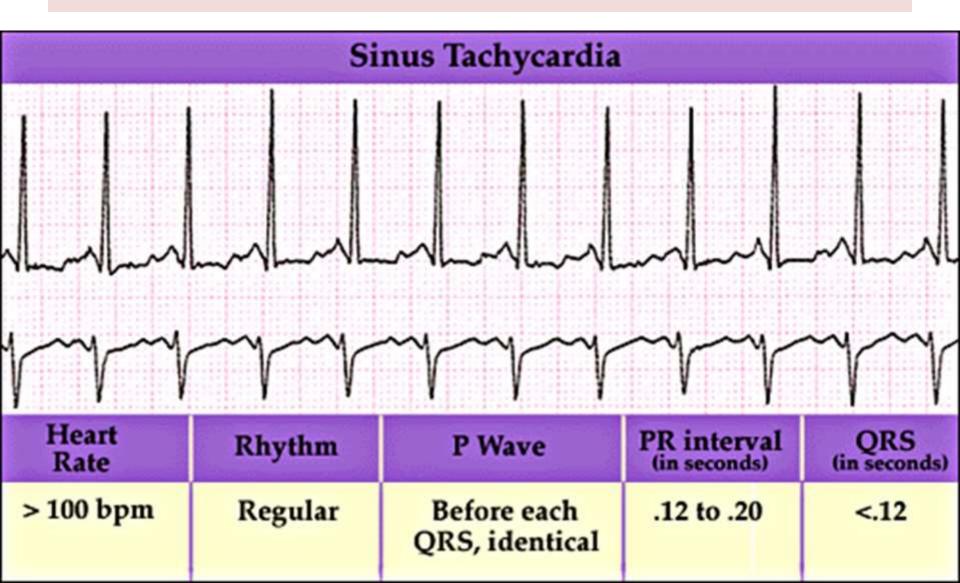
- INFARCTION
- ISCHEMIA
- BLOCKS
- ARYTHMIA

Sinus Bradycardia



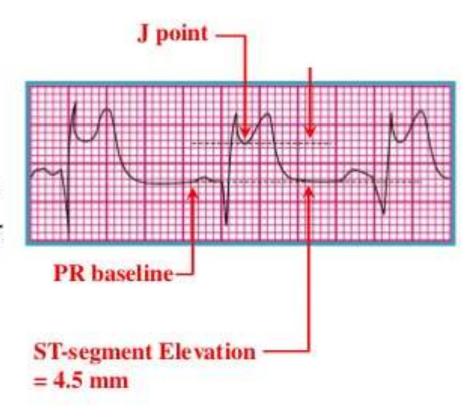
Heart Rate	Rhythm	P Wave	PR interval	QRS (in seconds)
<60 bpm	Regular	Before each QRS, identical	.12 to .20	<.12

Sinus Tachycardia



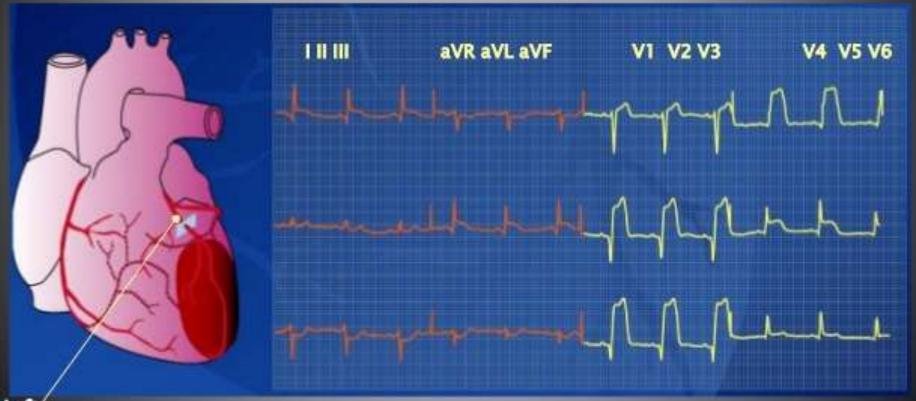
Recognition of AMI

- Know what to look for—
 - ST elevation > 1 mm
 - 2 contiguous leads
- Know where to look
 - I, AVL, V5, V6 = Lateral
 - V1 V2 V3 V4 = Anterior
 - II, III & AVF = Inferior



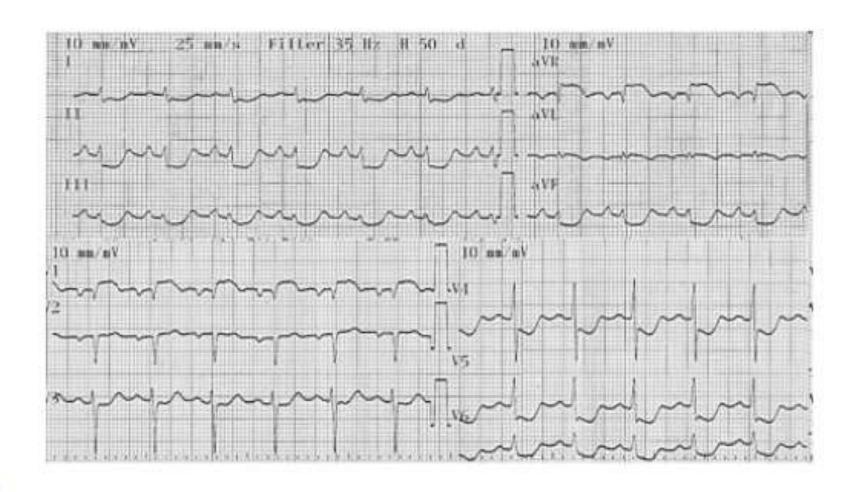
Anterior infarction

Anterior infarction



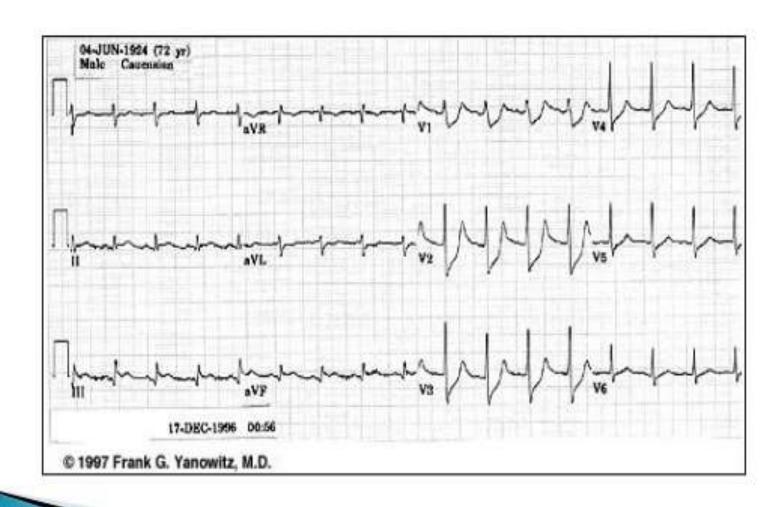
coronary artery

Left main occlusion

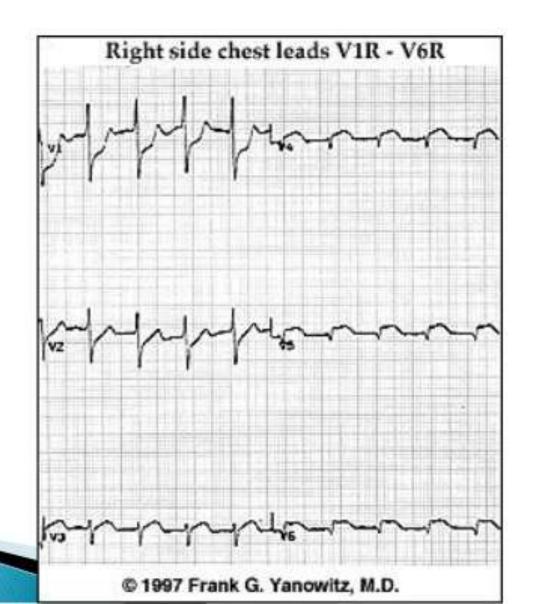


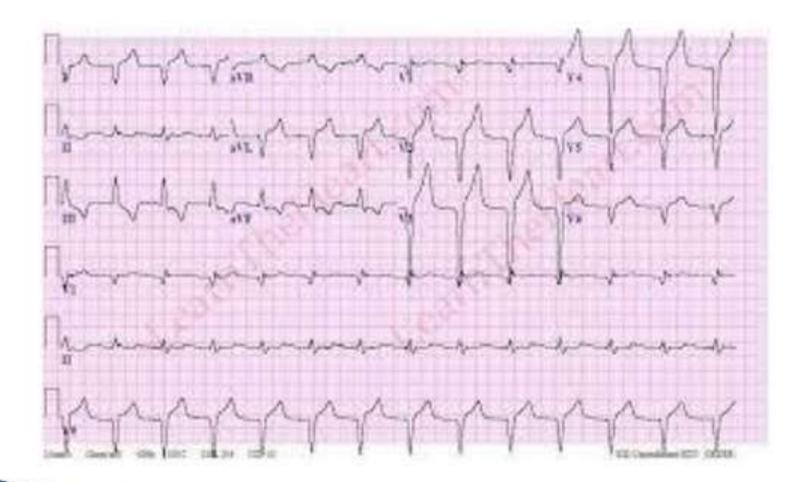


Inferoposterior MI

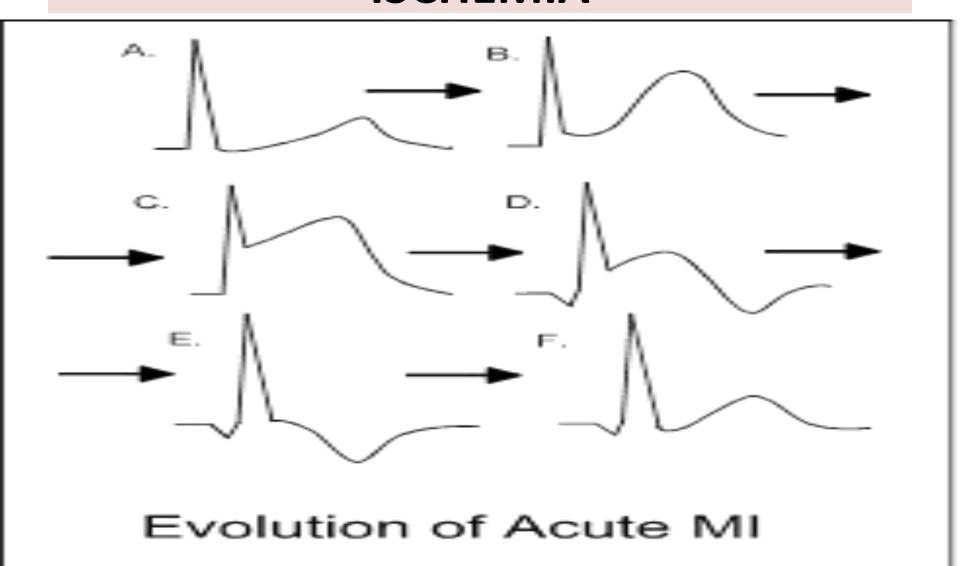


Right Ventricular MI

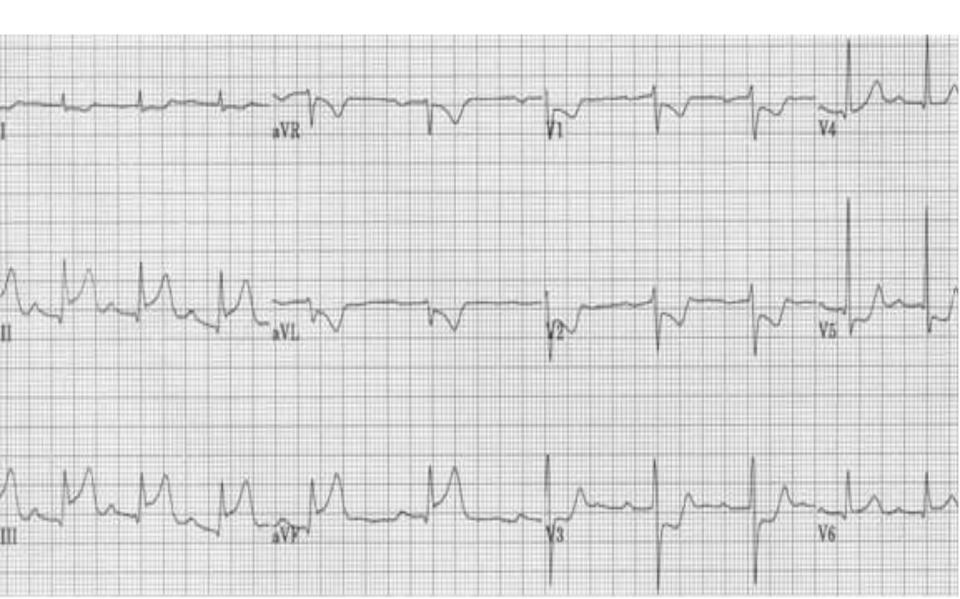




INFARCTION & ISCHEMIA

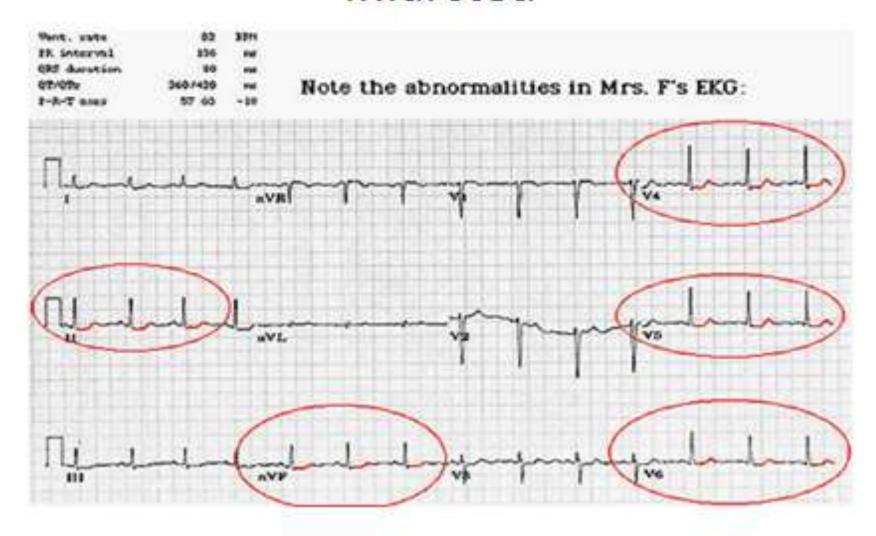


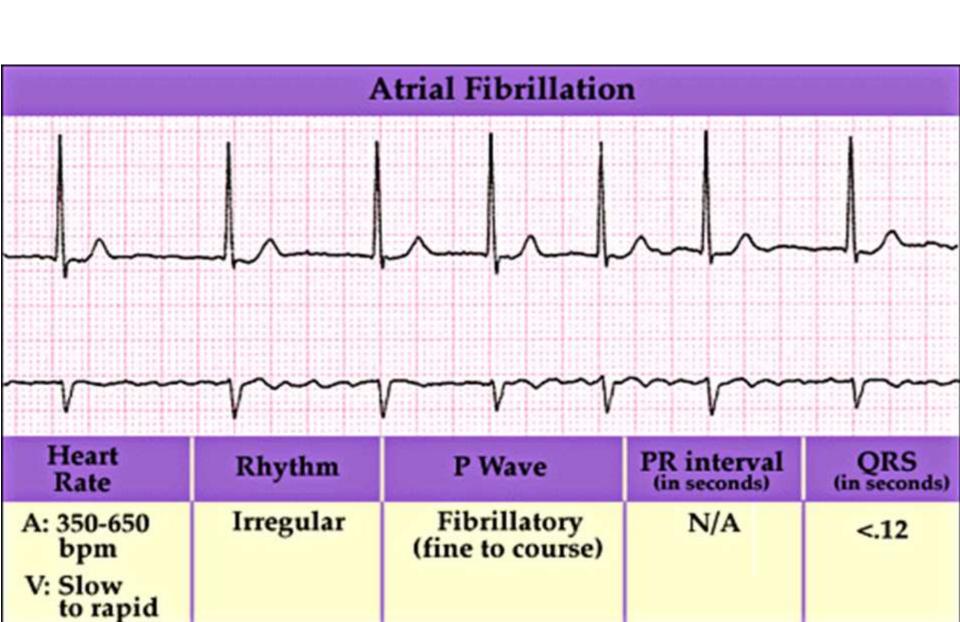
INF MI

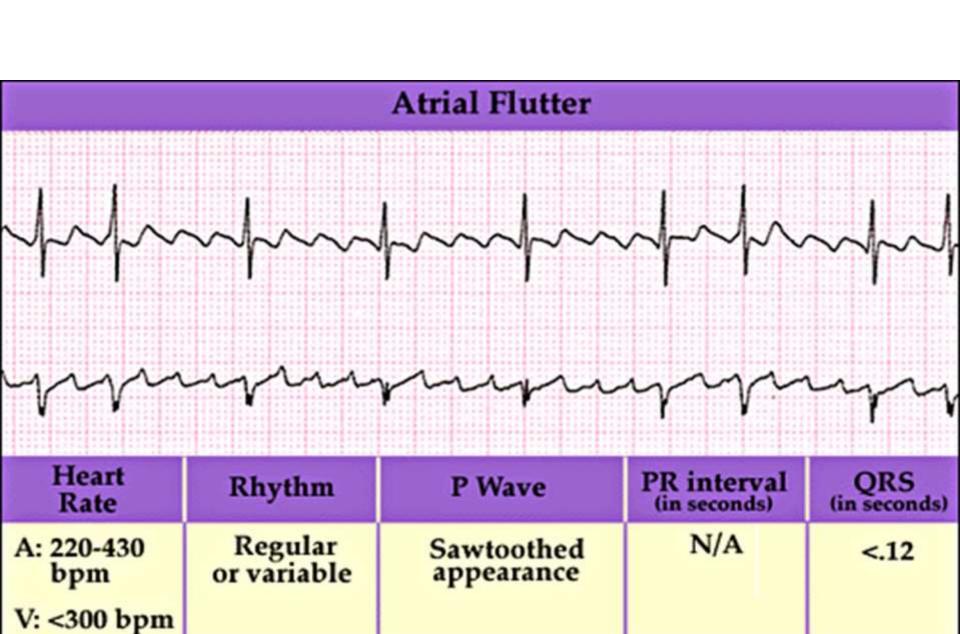




ST Segment Depression – "Infarcted"





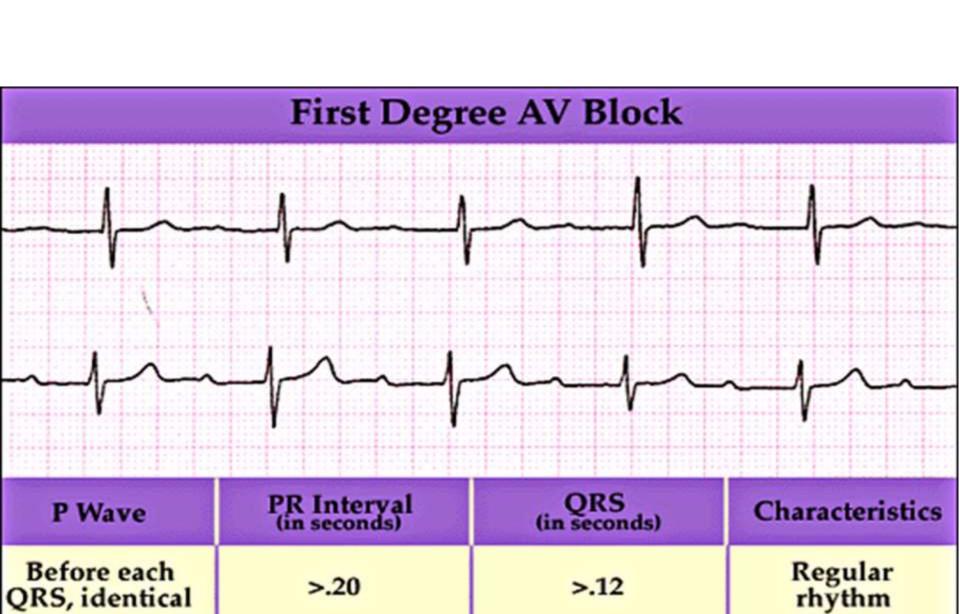


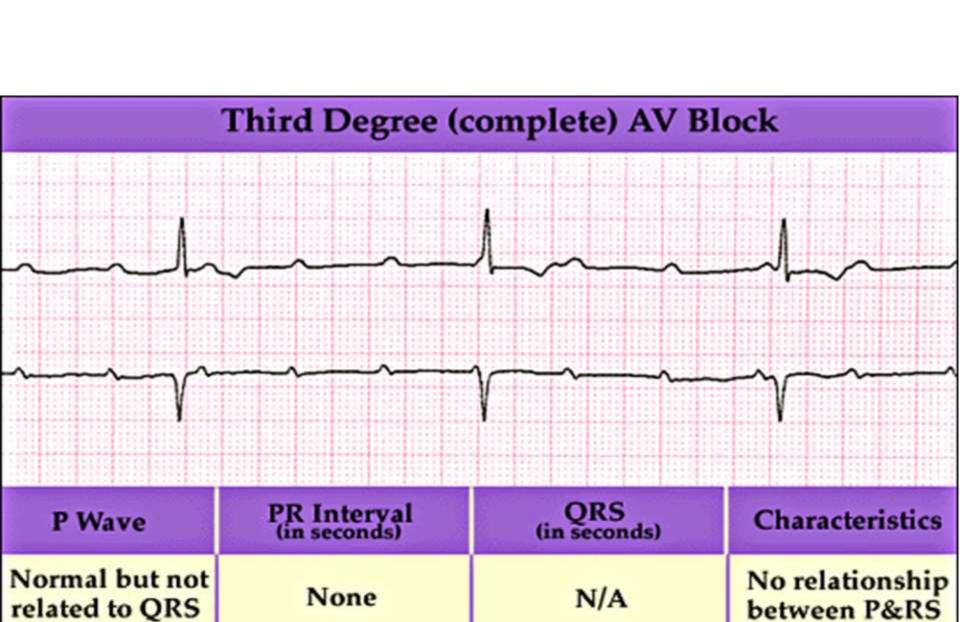
The "Basic Blocks"

First Degree AV Block
Second degree AV Block
Third Degree Block
(Complete Heart Block)



Etiology, 1st and 2nd Level Assessment, Intervention

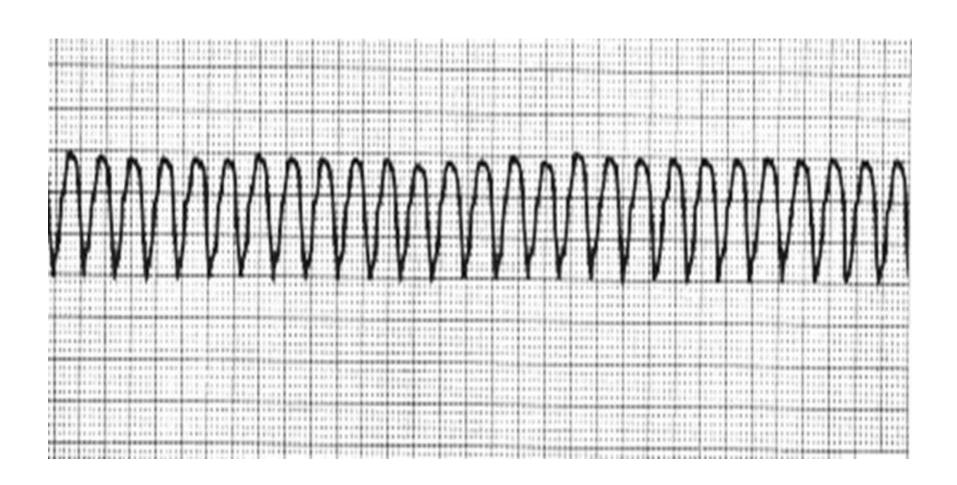


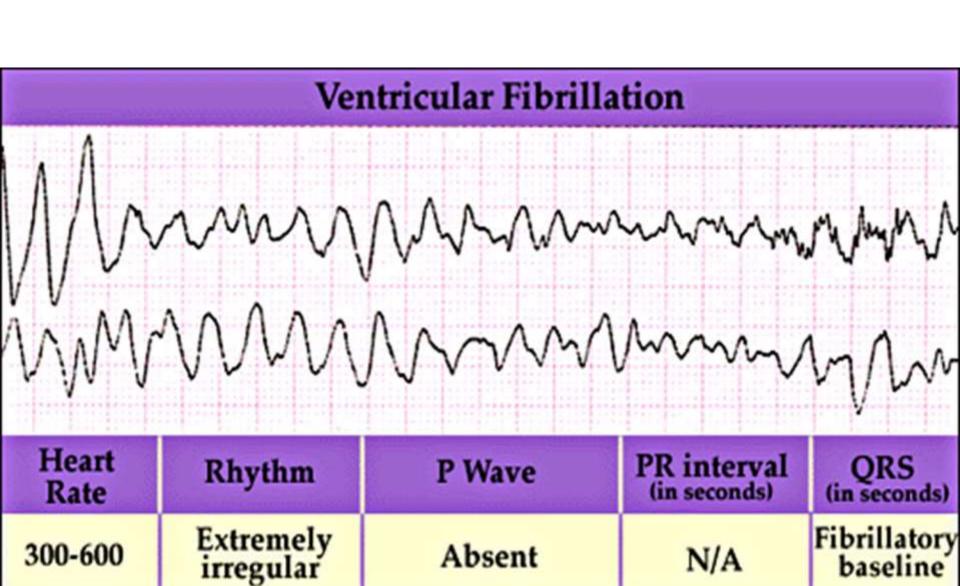


3 or More PVCs = Ventricular Tachycardia



"Sustained V Tach"





THANK YOU

