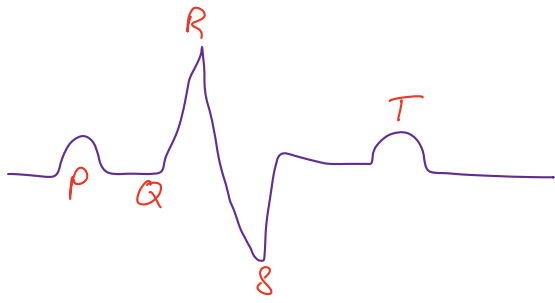


Cardiovascular | ECG

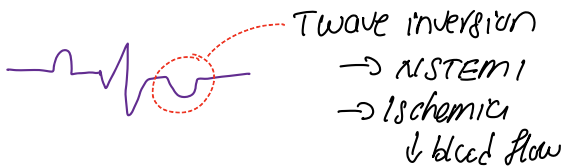


- P wave - atrial depolarizing (cells become (+))
- QRS wave - ventricular depolarization ①
- ② - atrial repolarization also occurs here but is masked by ventricular depolarizing
- T wave - ventricular repolarization

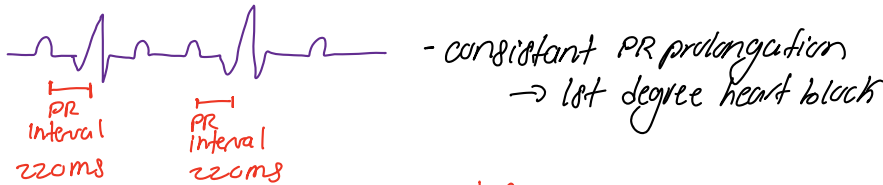
Common Abnormalities



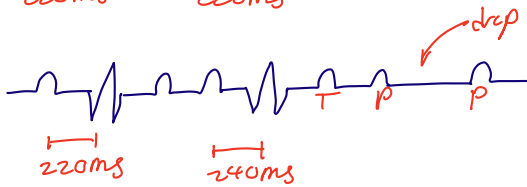
ST elevation
→ STEMI



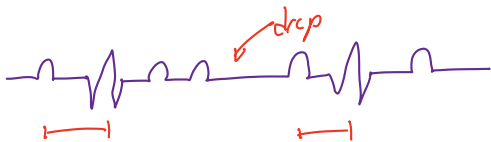
T wave inversion
→ NSTEMI
→ Ischemia
↓ blood flow



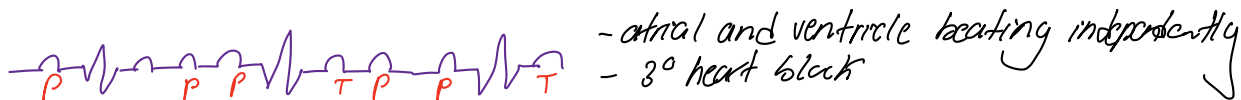
- consistent PR prolongation
→ 1st degree heart block



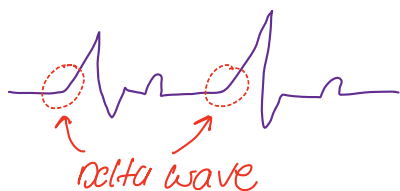
- 2° degree heart block
- Mobitz I
- PR interval progressively getting longer + QRS drop



- PR interval normal
- QRS drop
⇒ 2° degree HB - Mobitz II



- atrial and ventricle beating independently
- 3° heart block



- Wolff Parkinson White (WPW)
→ accessory pathway
→ bundle of Kent

delta wave



→ atrial flutter

- ← capital
- F waves
- atrial flutter - can progress to atrial fibrillation

↳ supposed to be P wave called F waves

- atrial fibrillation



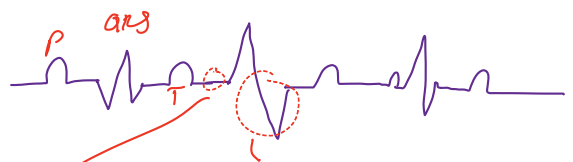
- ↳ no distinct P wave
- baseline looking
- irregular rhythm
- ⇒ f wave (little f wave)

- common in drug overdose



- 3 different morphological P wave called ⇒ wandering atrial pacemaker

- caused by nicotine exercises



↳ premature ventricular contraction (PVC)
↳ no P wave

torsades de pointés

