



**Baptist Health**

HEART INSTITUTE

# The Abnormal ECG - When To Refer

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## Disclosures: None

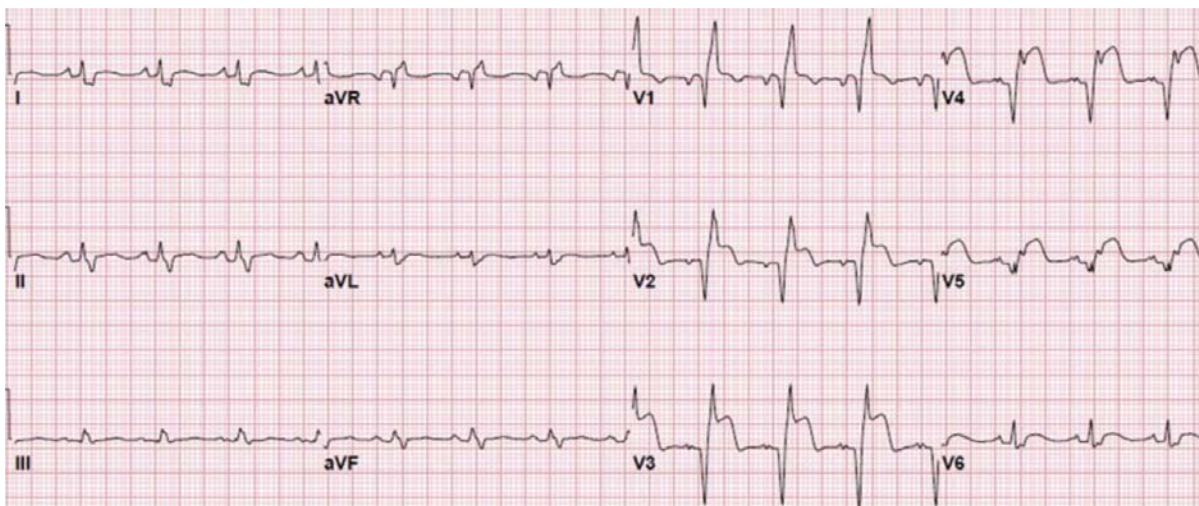


# The Abnormal ECG - When To Refer

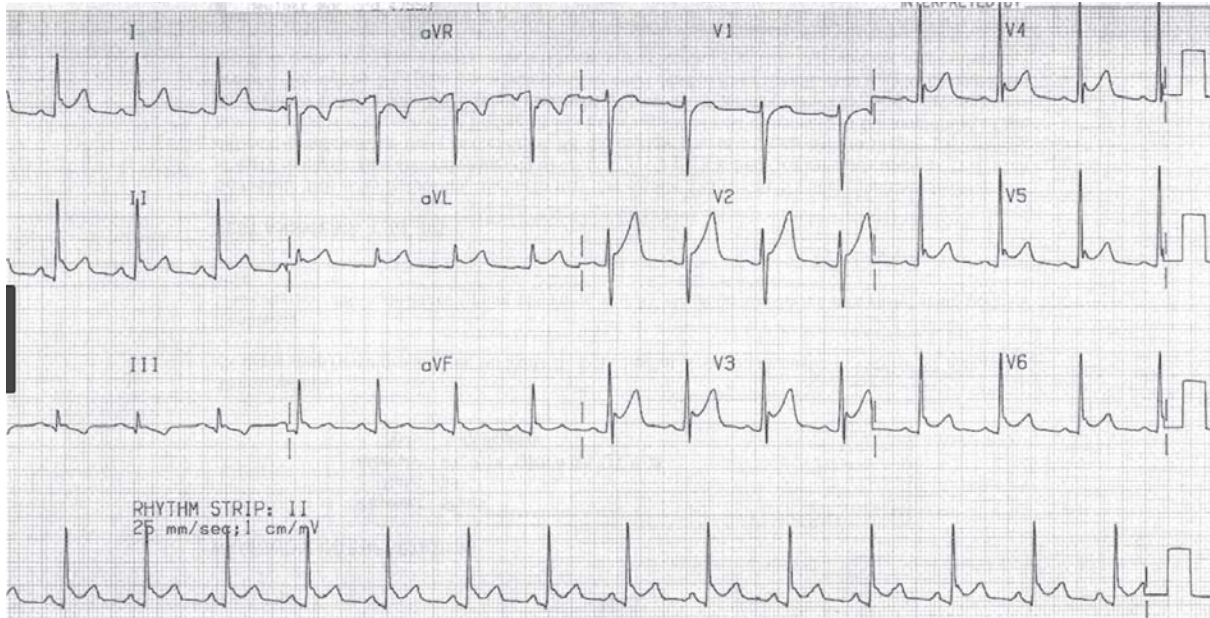
- Learn to read ECG's in an organized manner.
- The computer interpretation is often wrong.
- Look at the patient & correlate the ECG with the patient.



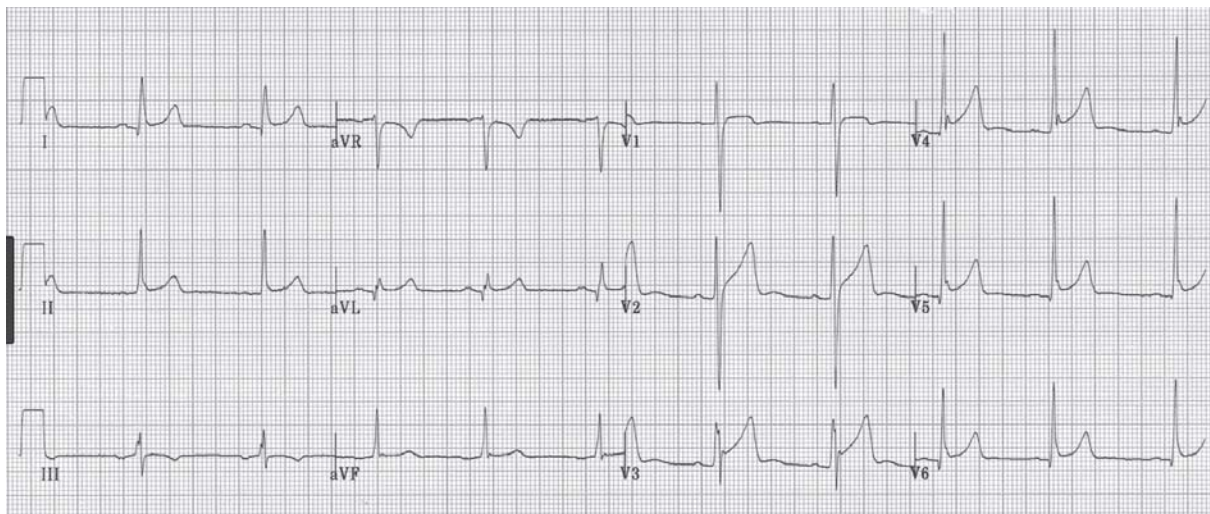
## ECG in Acute MI



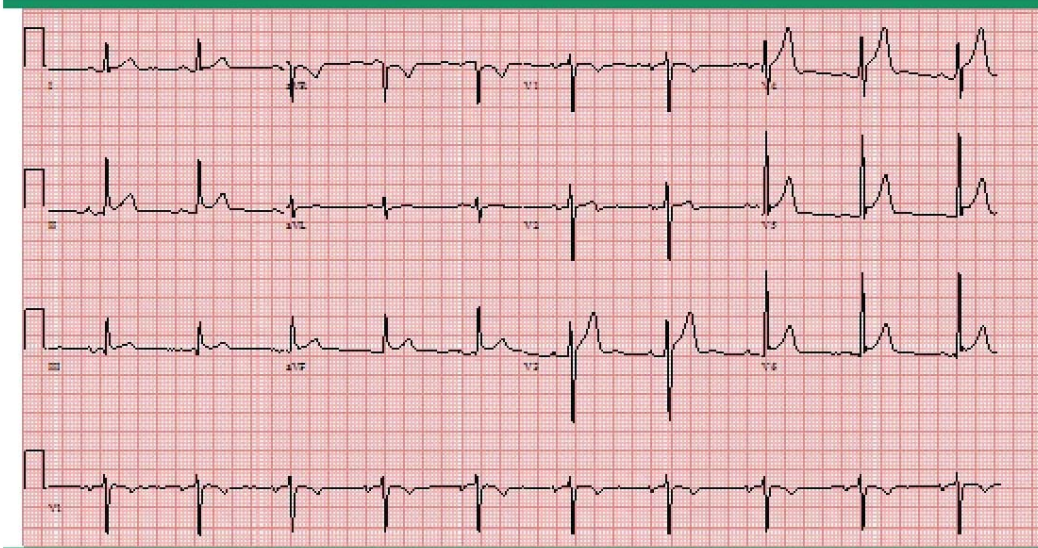
# The ECG in Pericarditis



# Early Repolarization



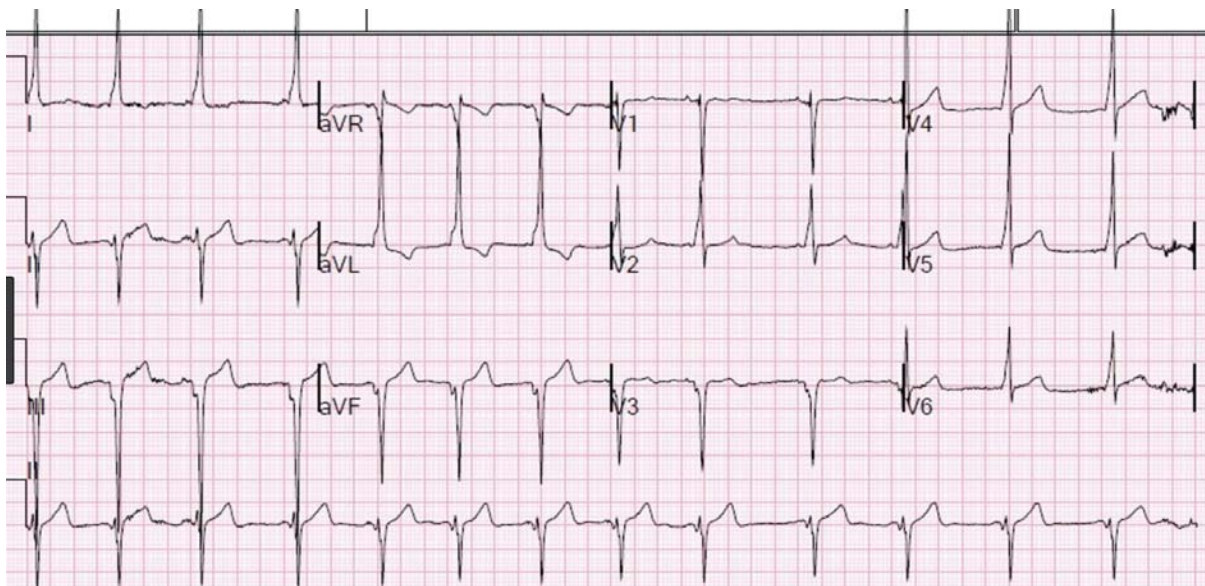
# Early Repolarization



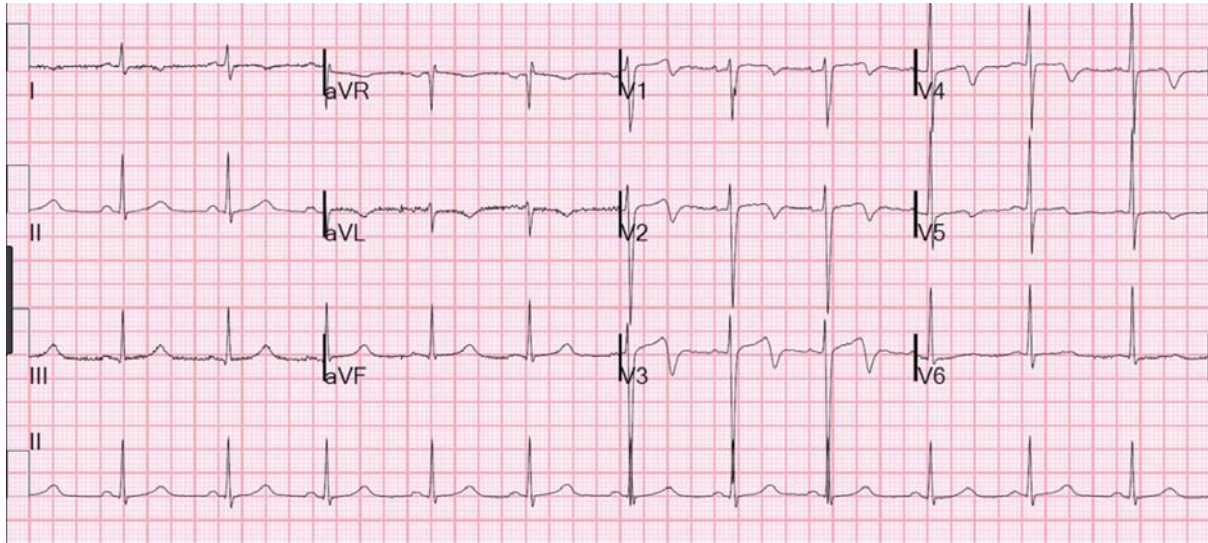
Early repolarization manifest as inferior J-point slurring and lateral J-point notching, each  $>1$  mm in two contiguous leads.



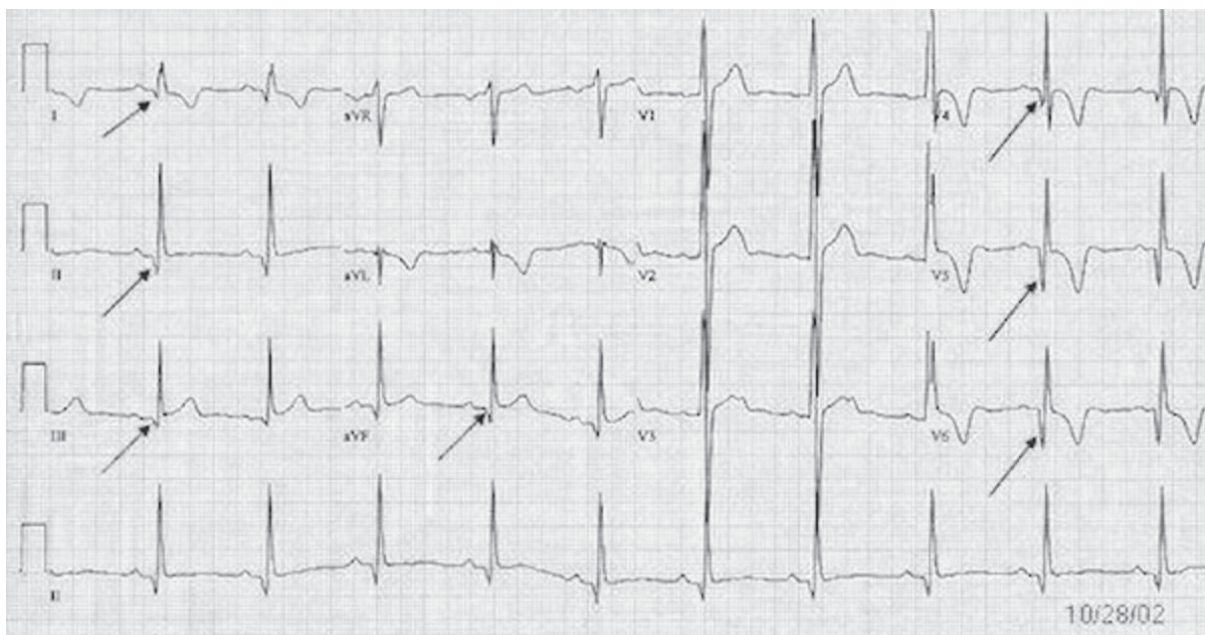
# WPW With Pseudoinfarct Pattern



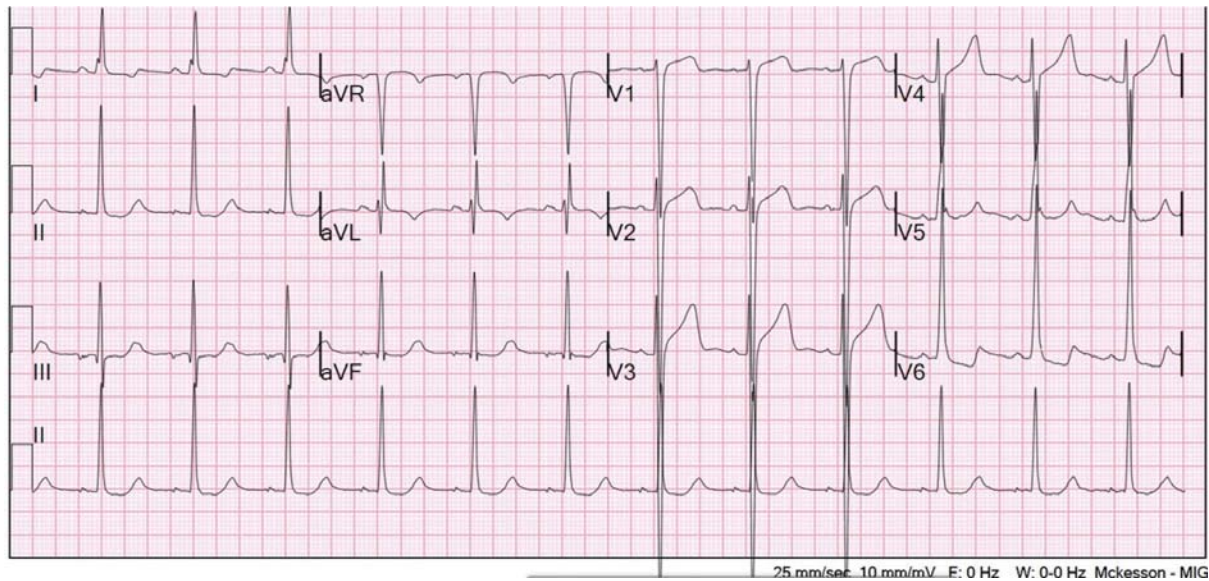
# Wellen's Pattern



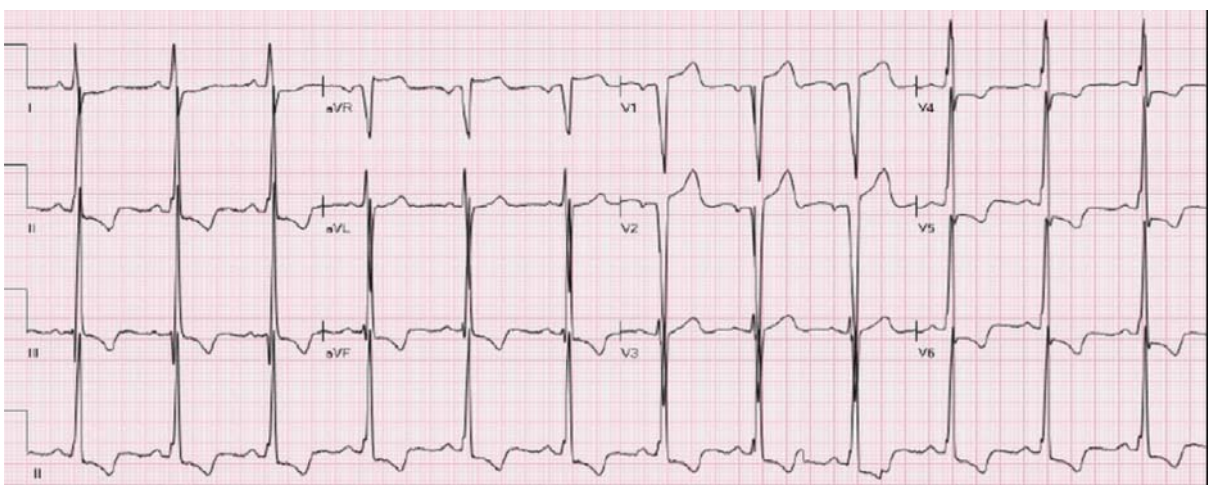
# The ECG in Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy



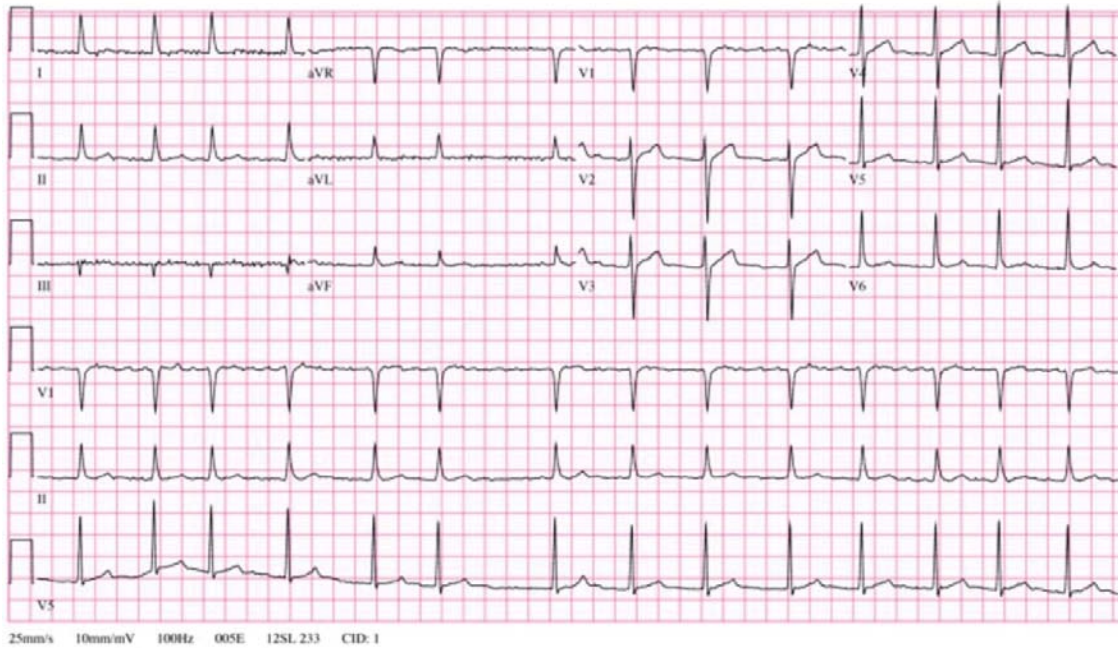
# The Effects of LVH on the ECG



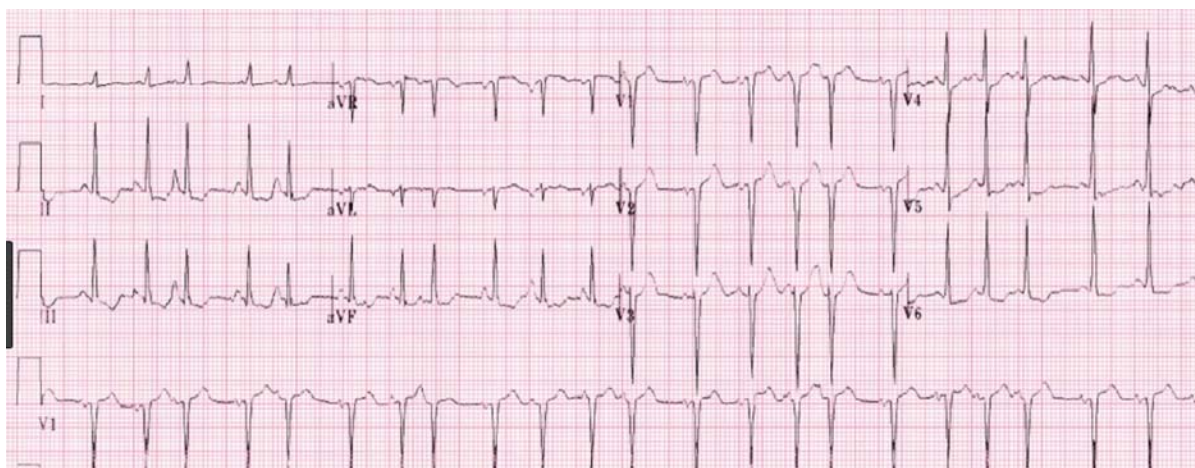
# The Effects of LVH on the ECG



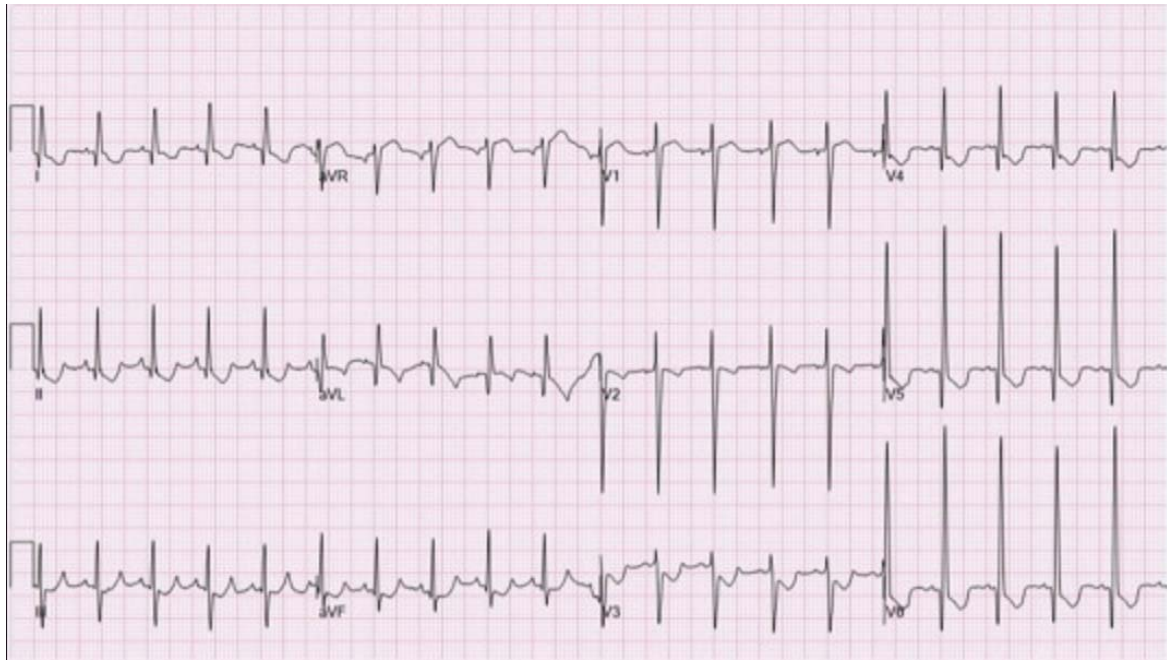
# The ECG in AF



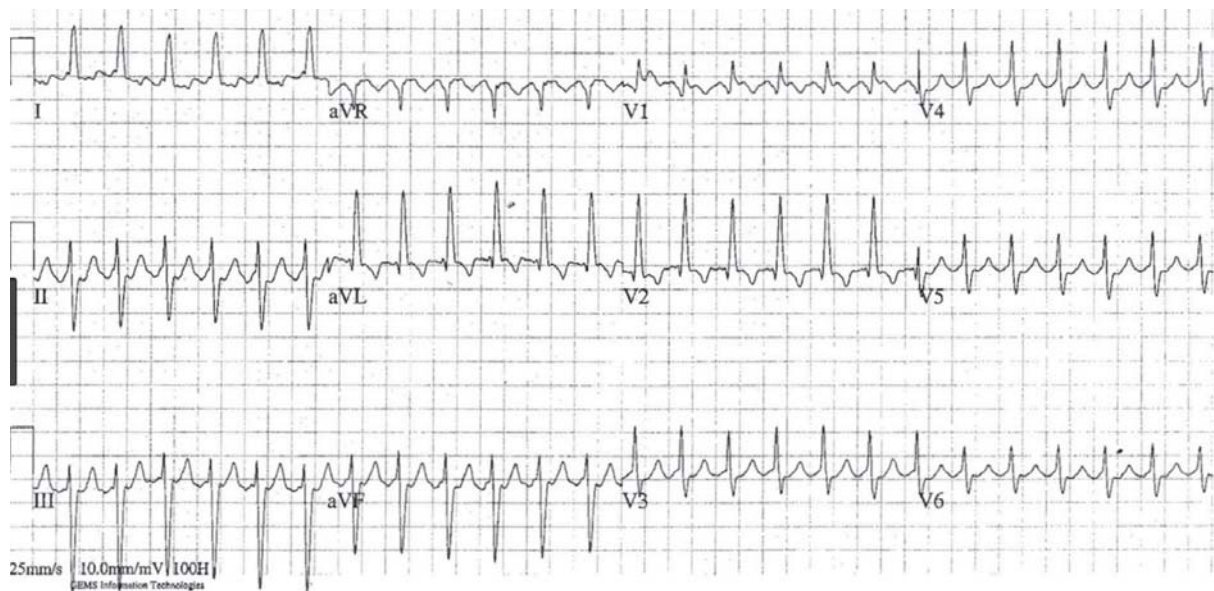
# Multifocal Atrial Tachycardia



# Sinus Tachycardia

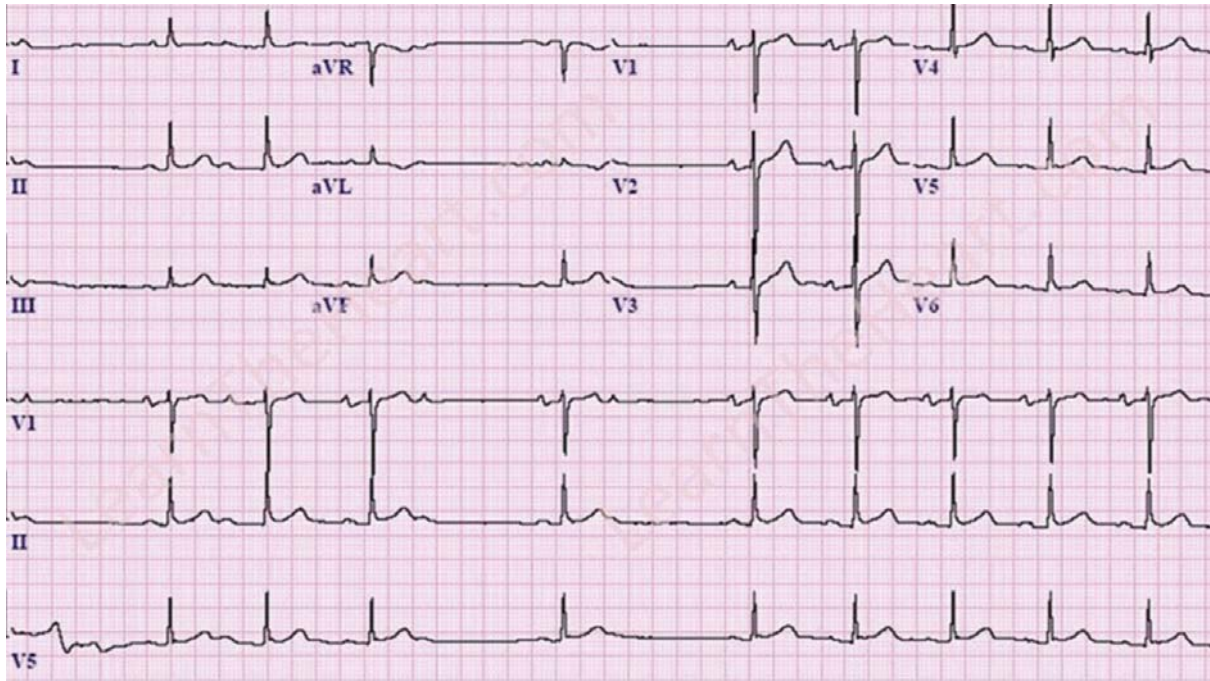


# The ECG in Atrial Flutter

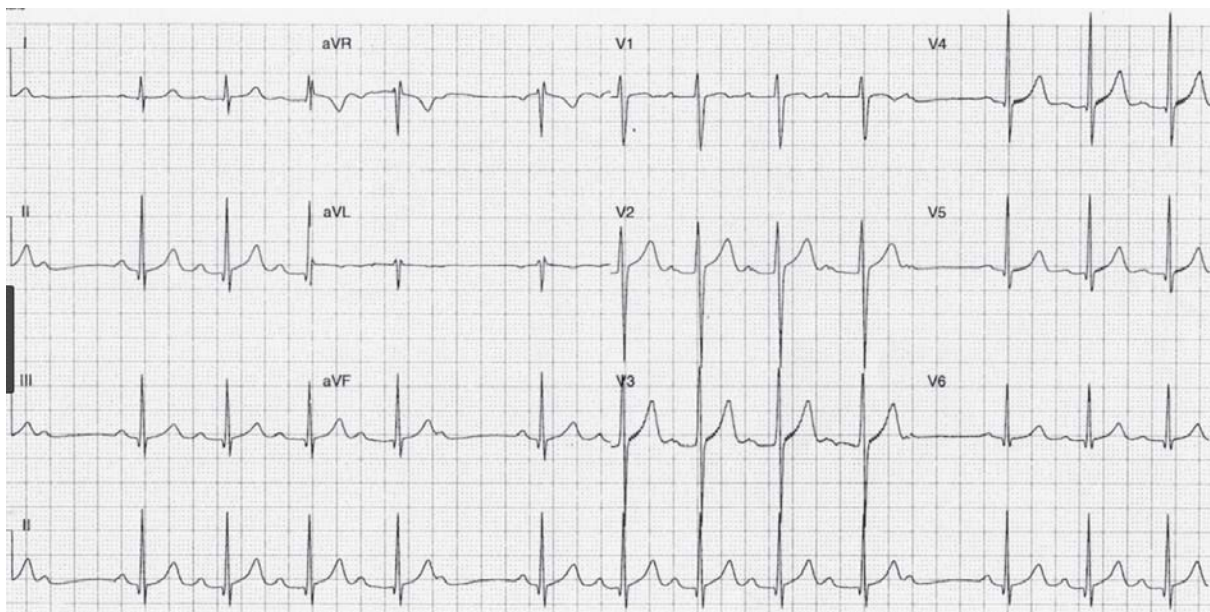




# Blocked PAC's

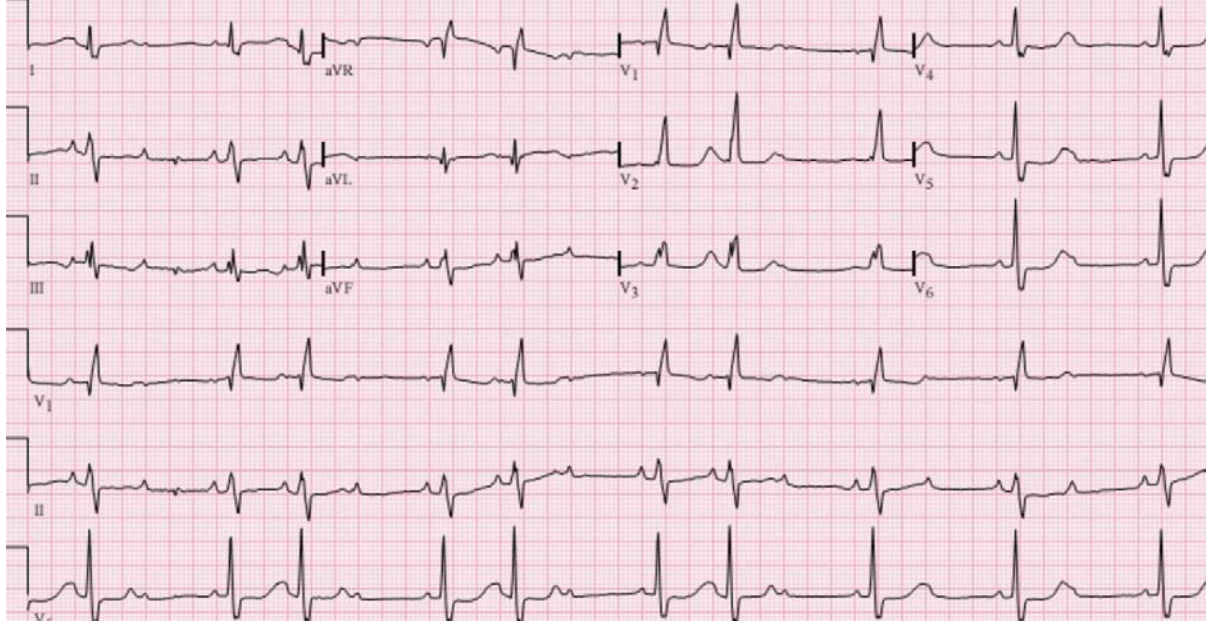


# AV Node Wenckebach Block

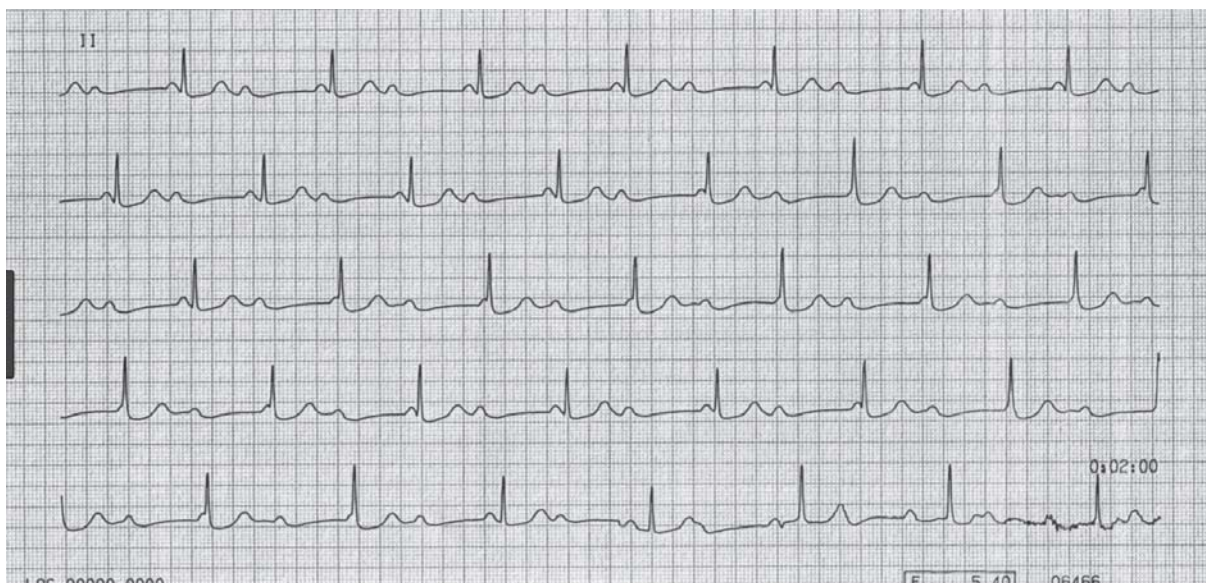


# Mobitz II AV Block

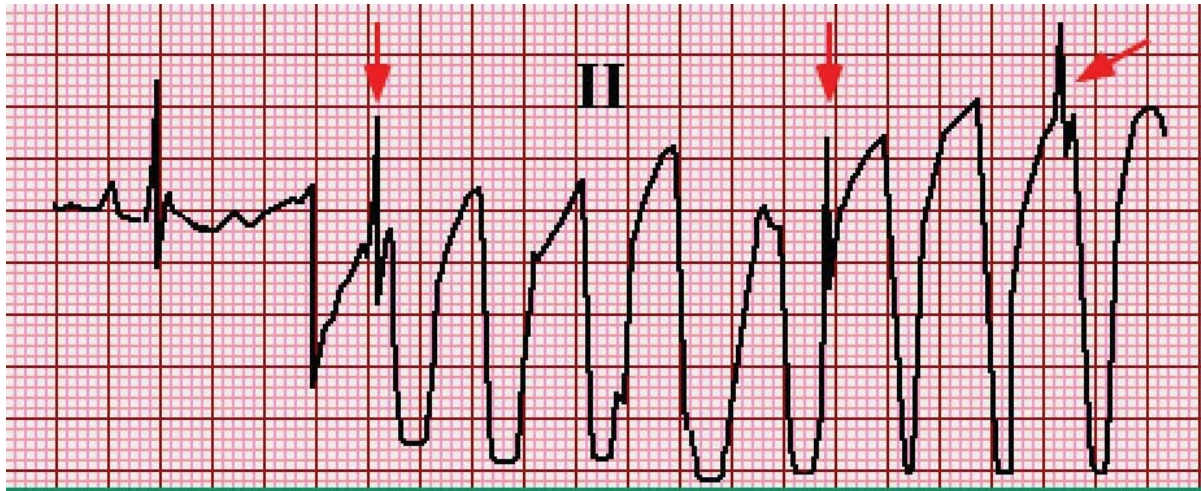
Courtesy of Jason E. Roediger, CCT, CRAT



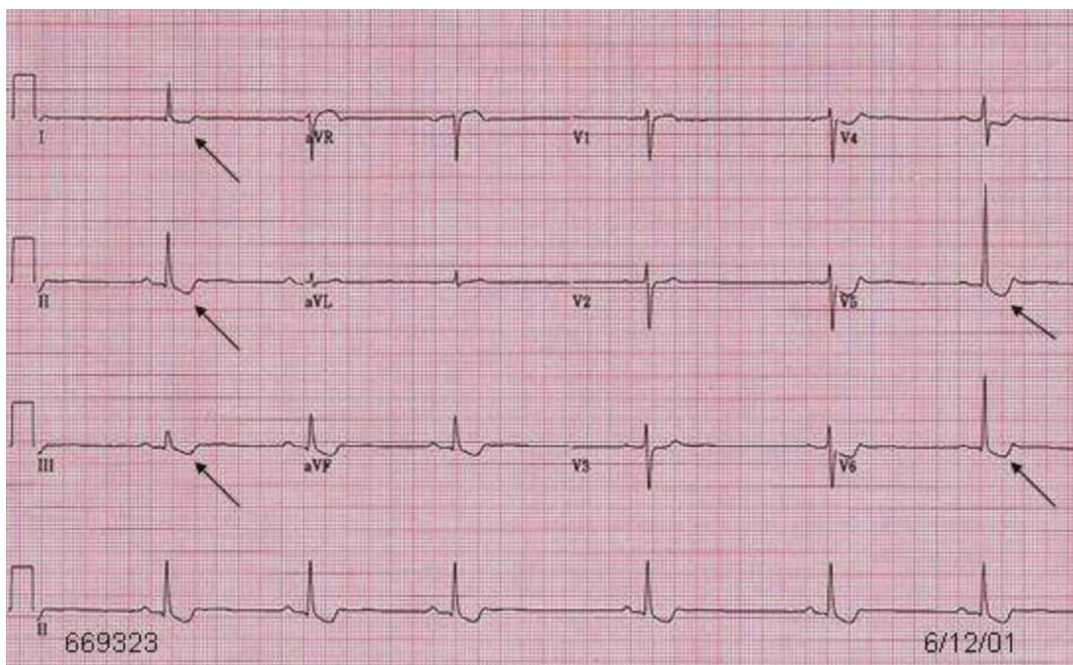
# Complete Heart Block



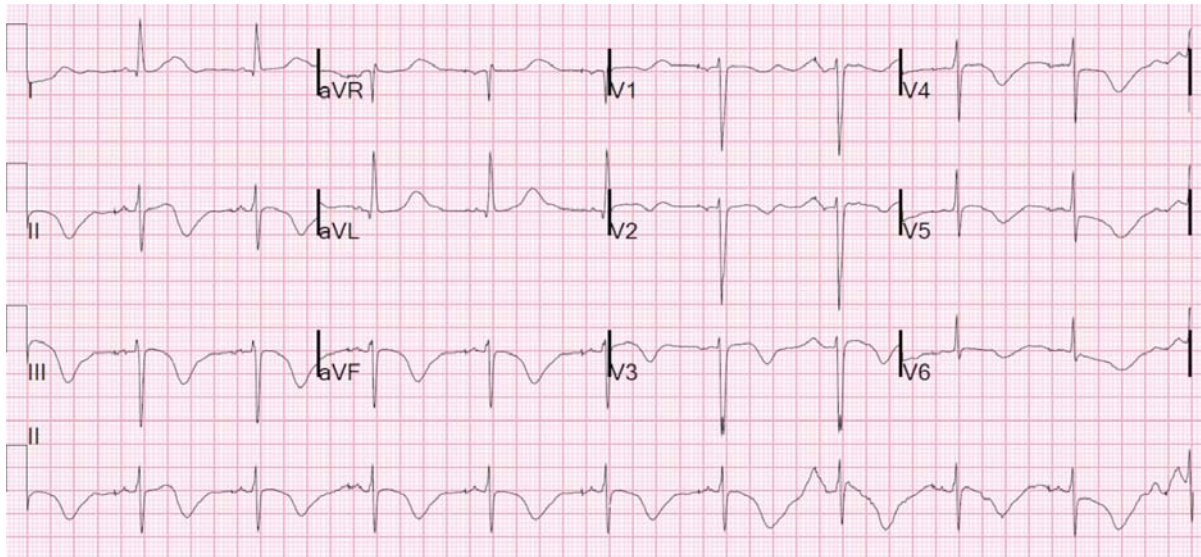
# Motion Artifact on ECG



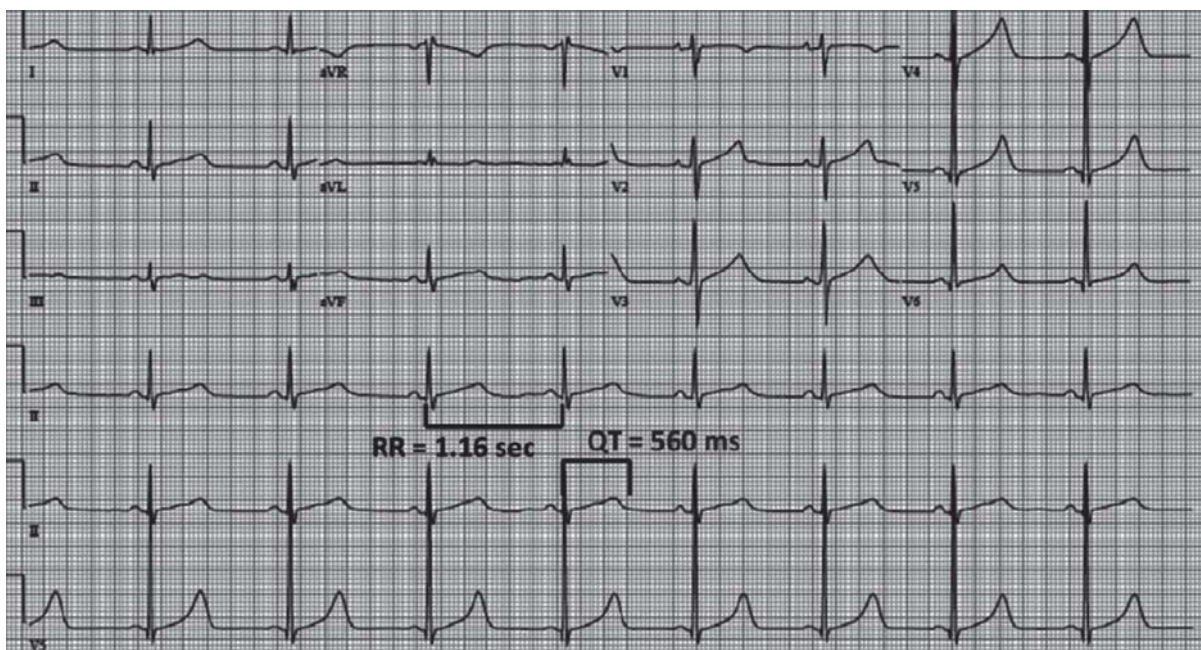
# Digoxin Effect on the ECG



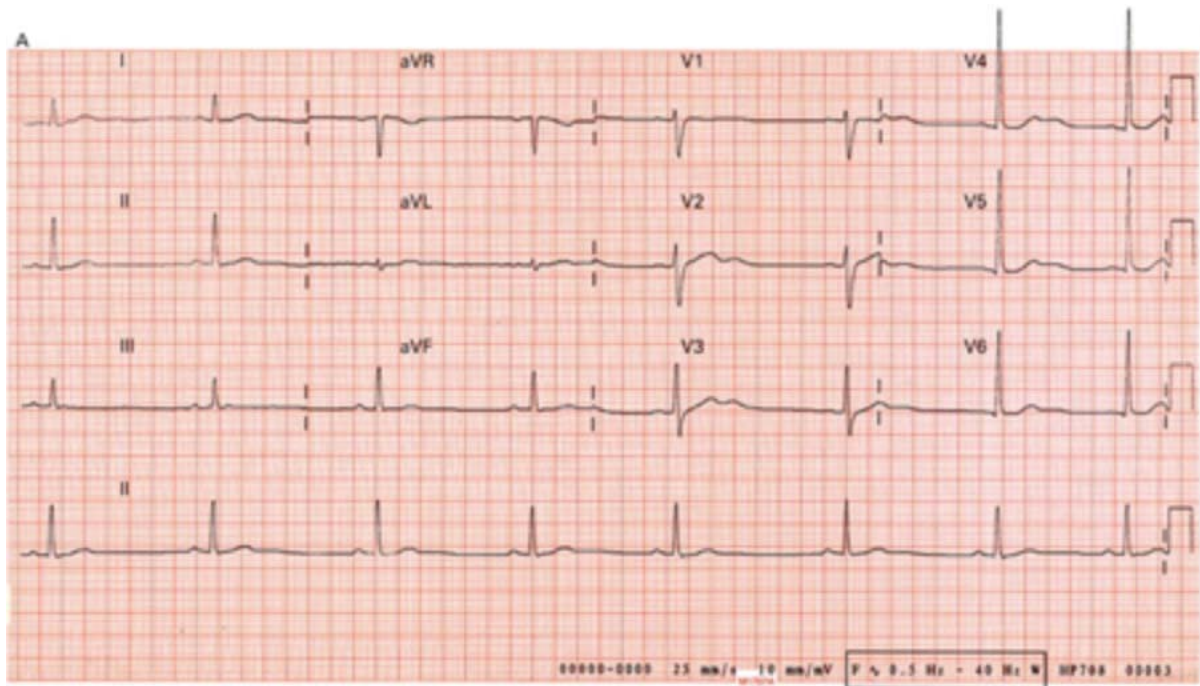
# The ECG in Long Qt Syndrome



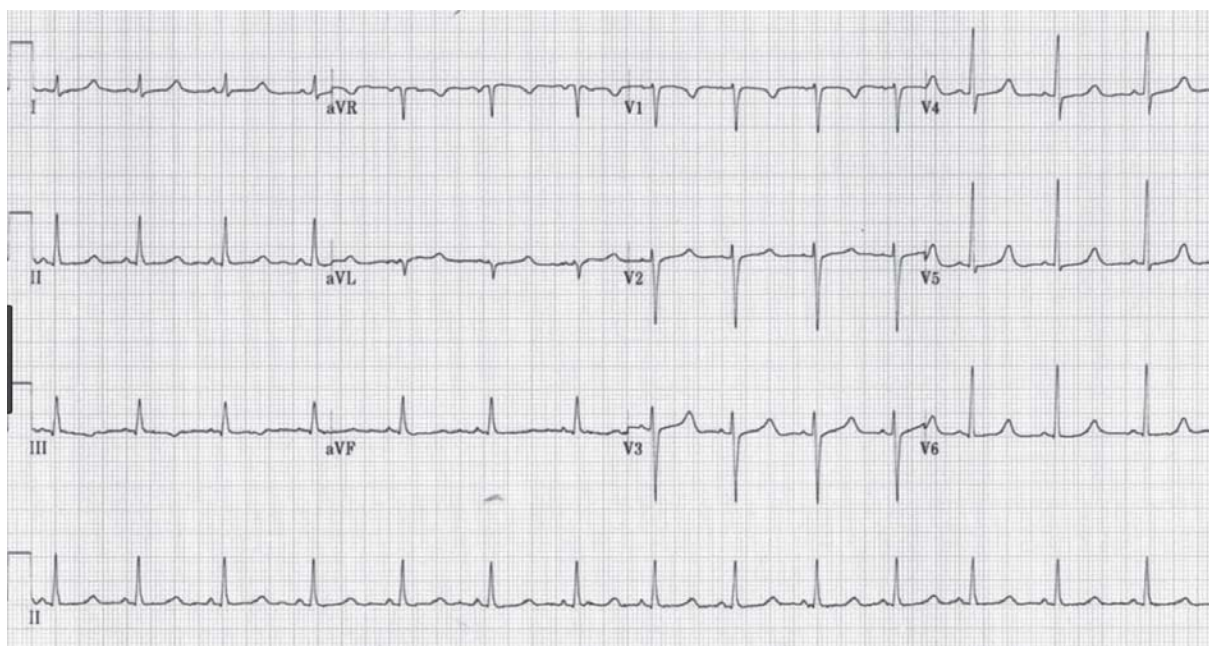
# The ECG in Long Qt Syndrome



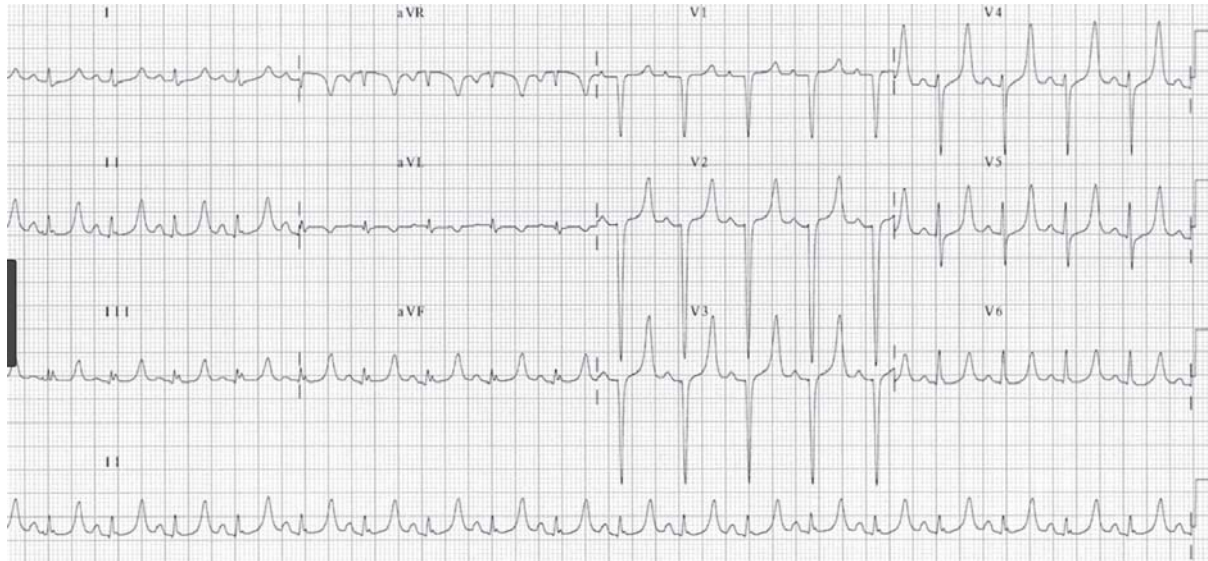
# The ECG in Hypokalemia



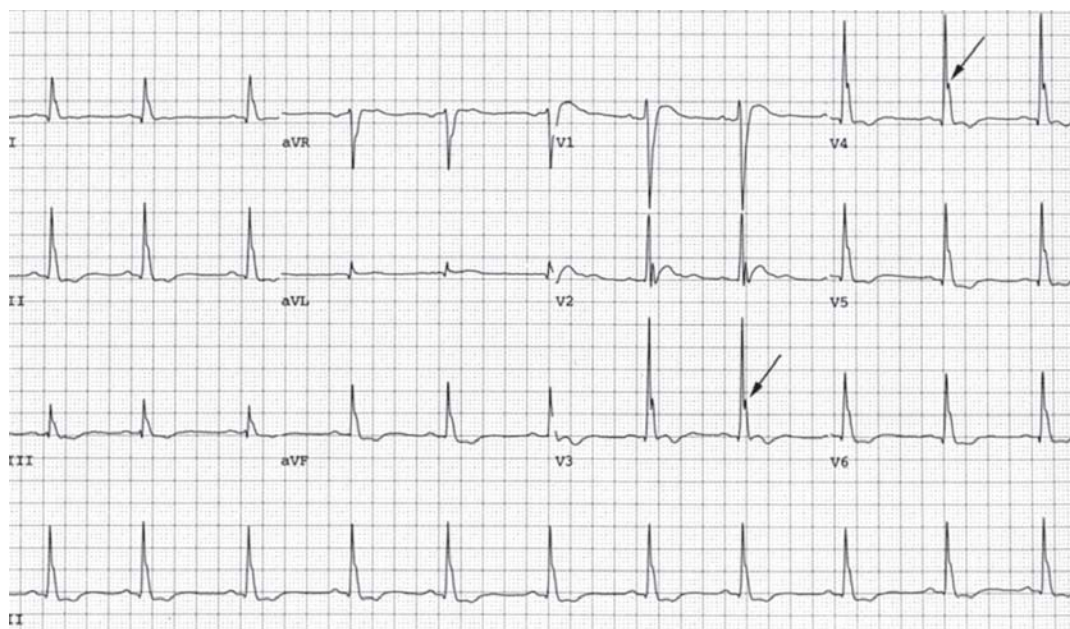
# The ECG in Hypocalcemia



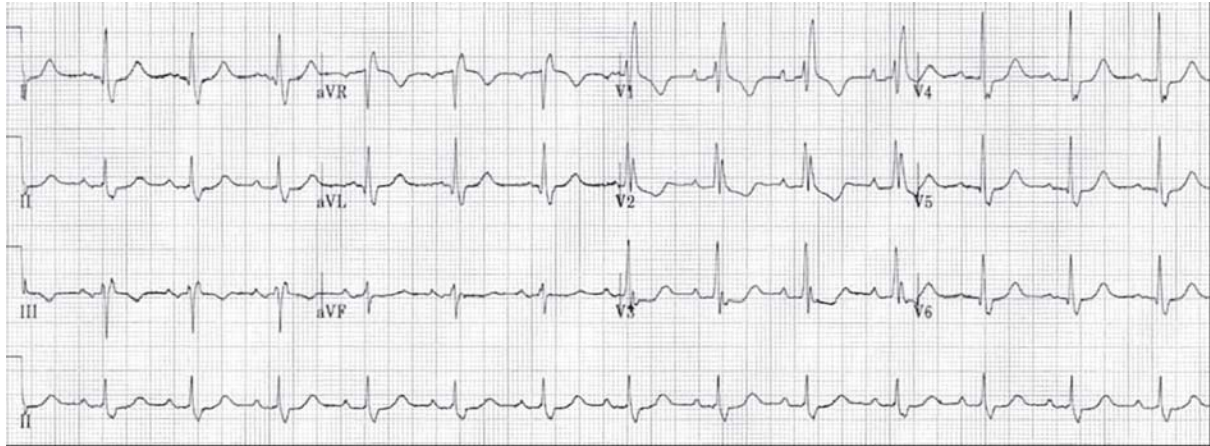
# The ECG in Hyperkalemia



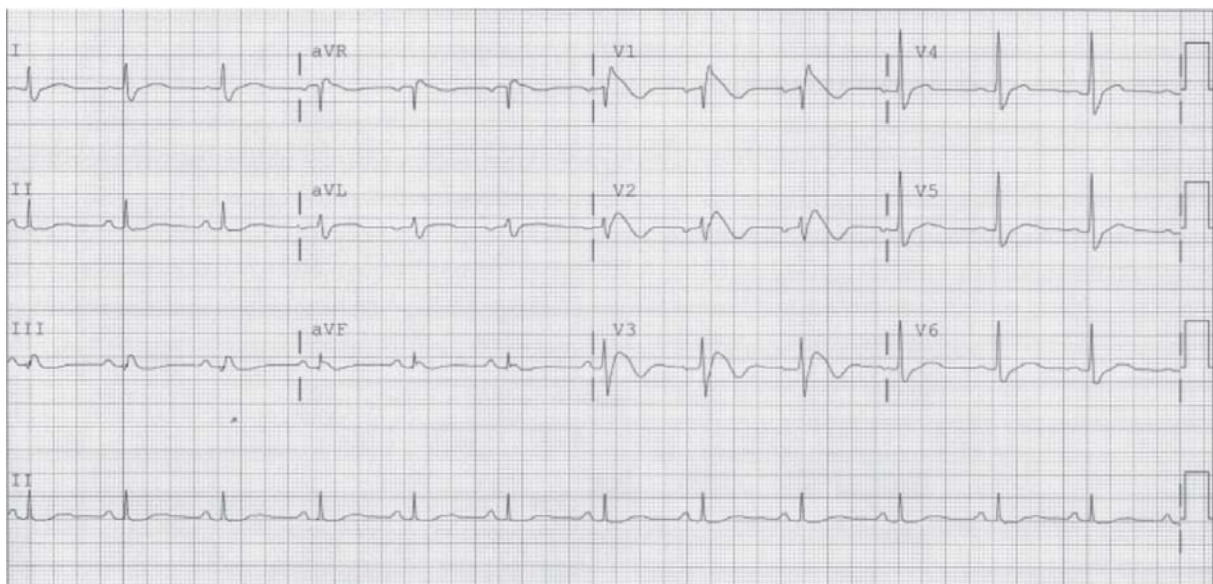
# The ECG in Hypercalcemia



# Typical Right Bundle Branch Block



# The ECG in Brugada Syndrome



Thank You

