



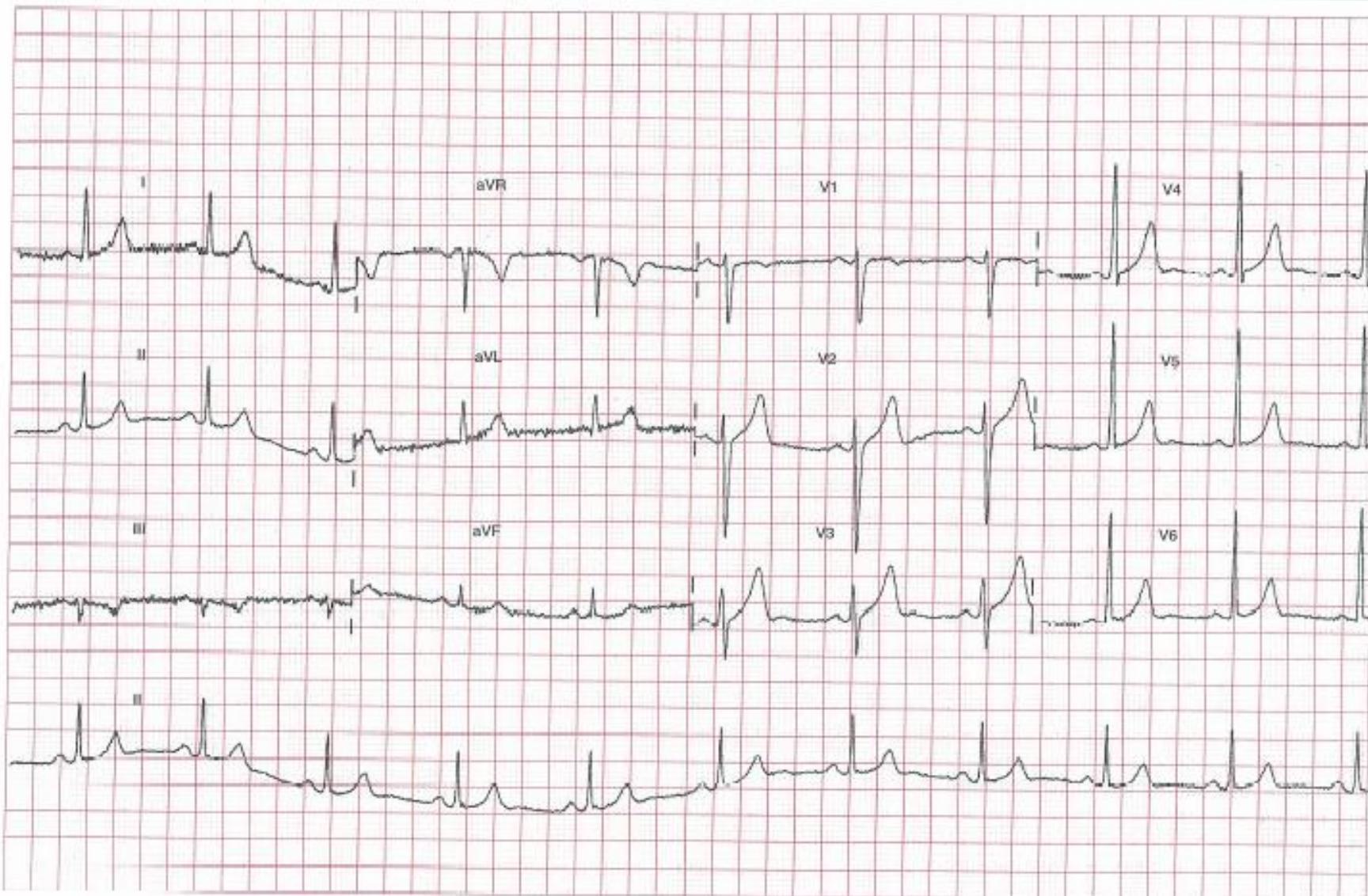
Rapid Fire ECG interpretation

Milind Dhond MD, FACC

CASE 1

N

A 29-year-old healthy man

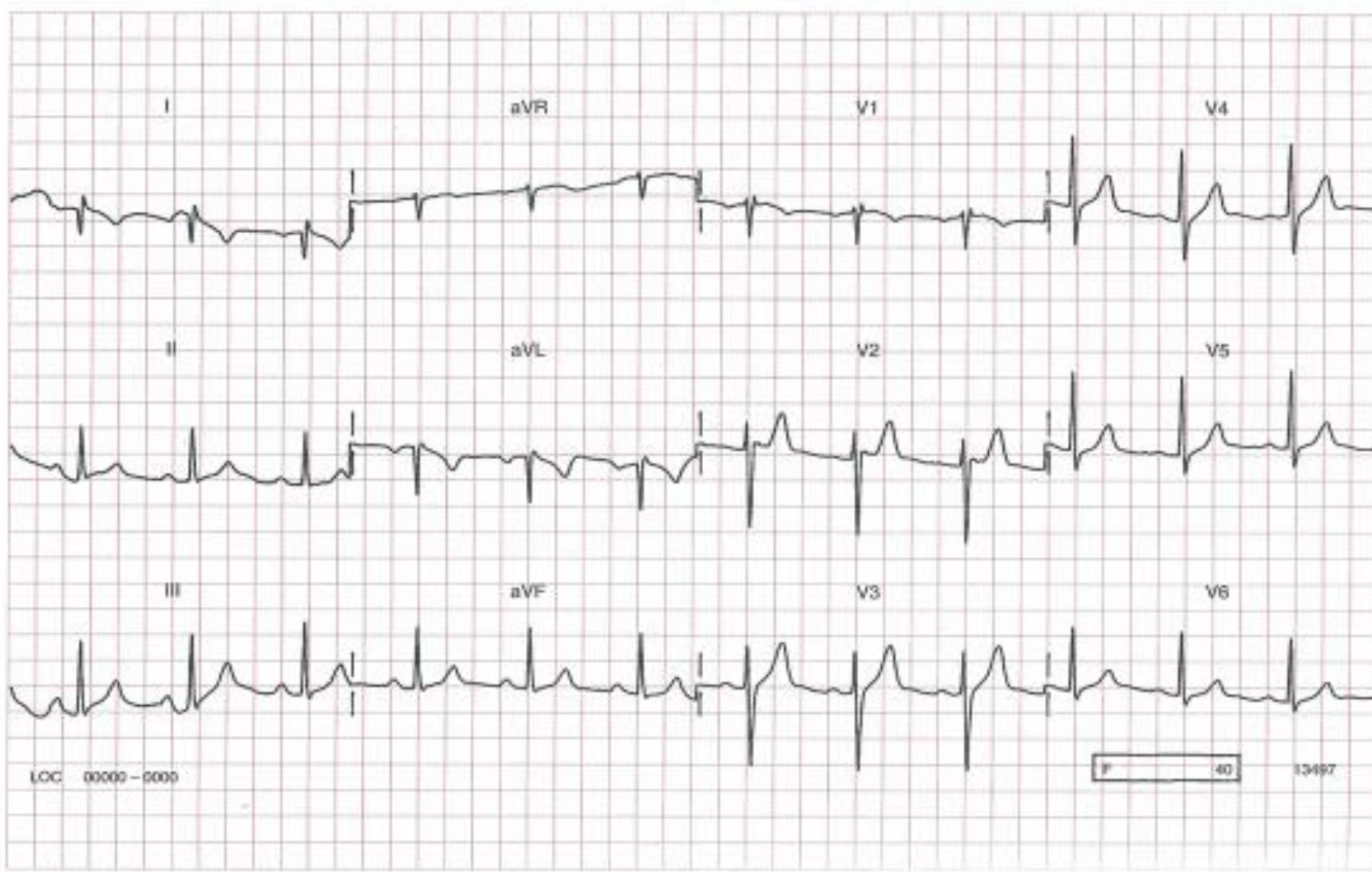




What is the clinical story?

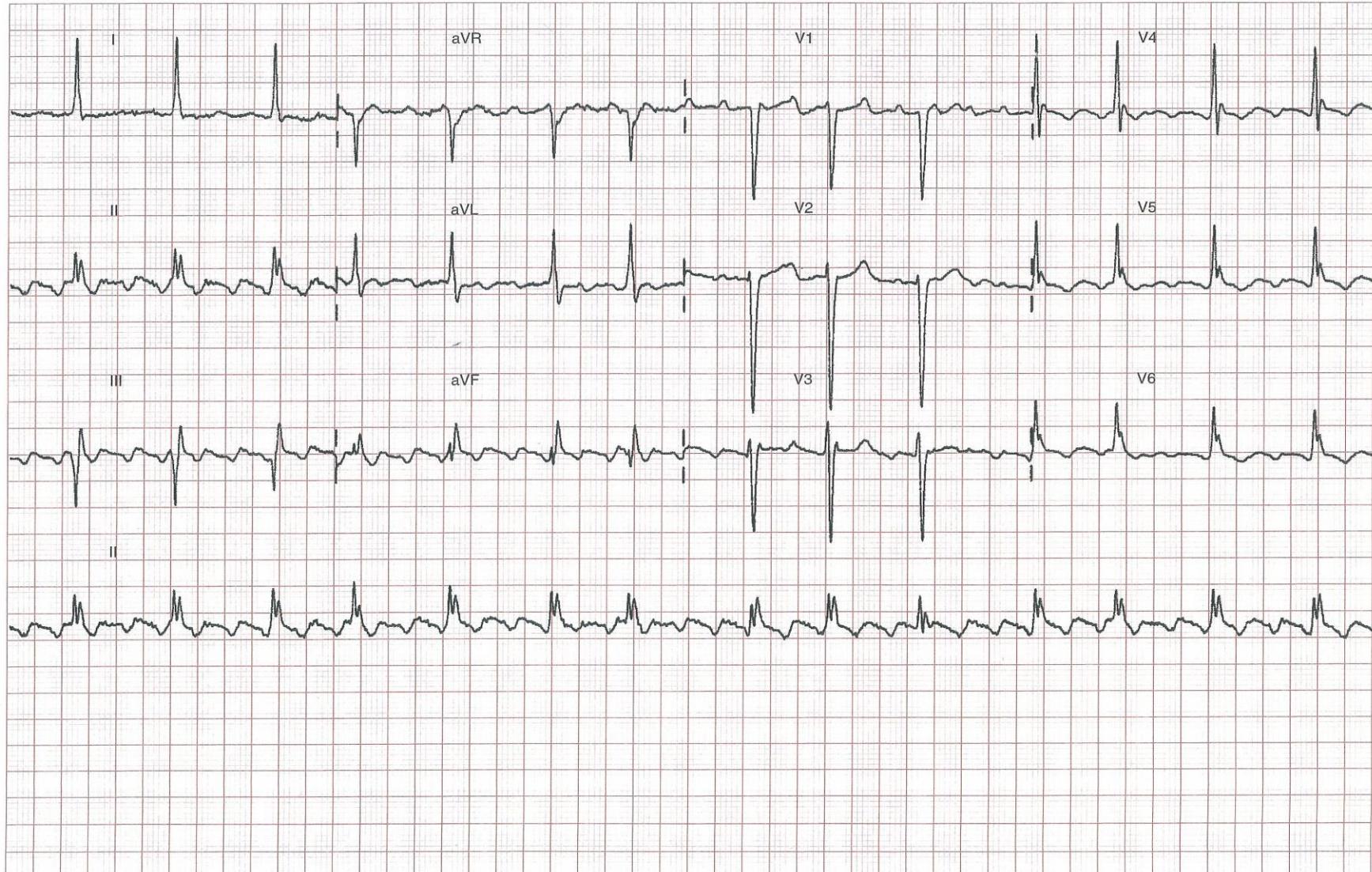
CASE 85

A well 26-year-old medical student participating in a phase I clinical trial

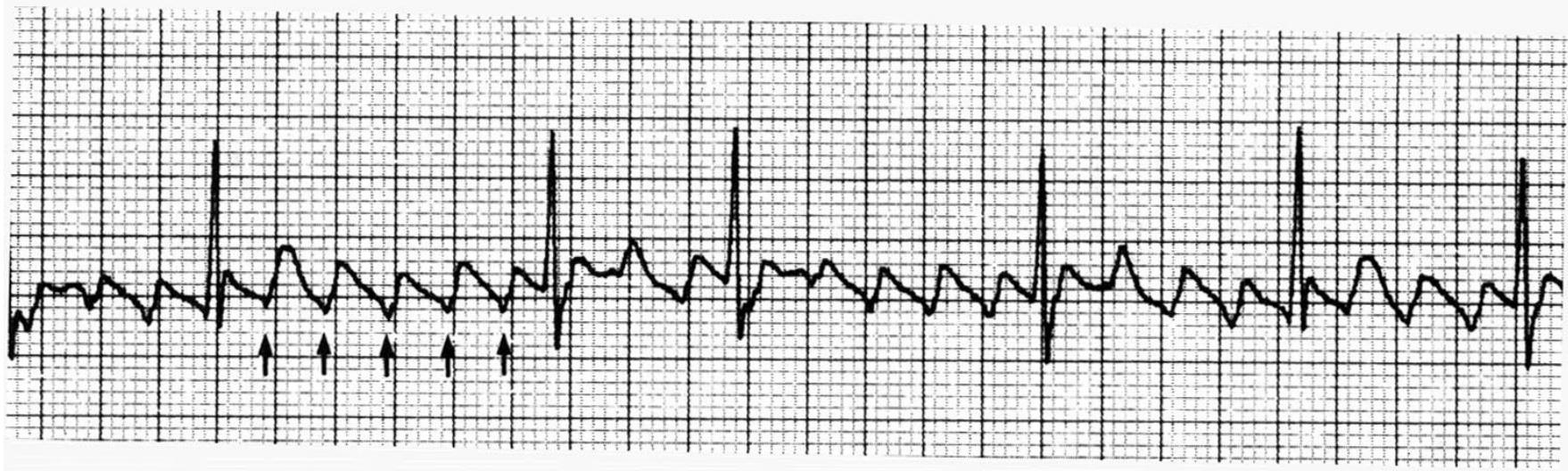


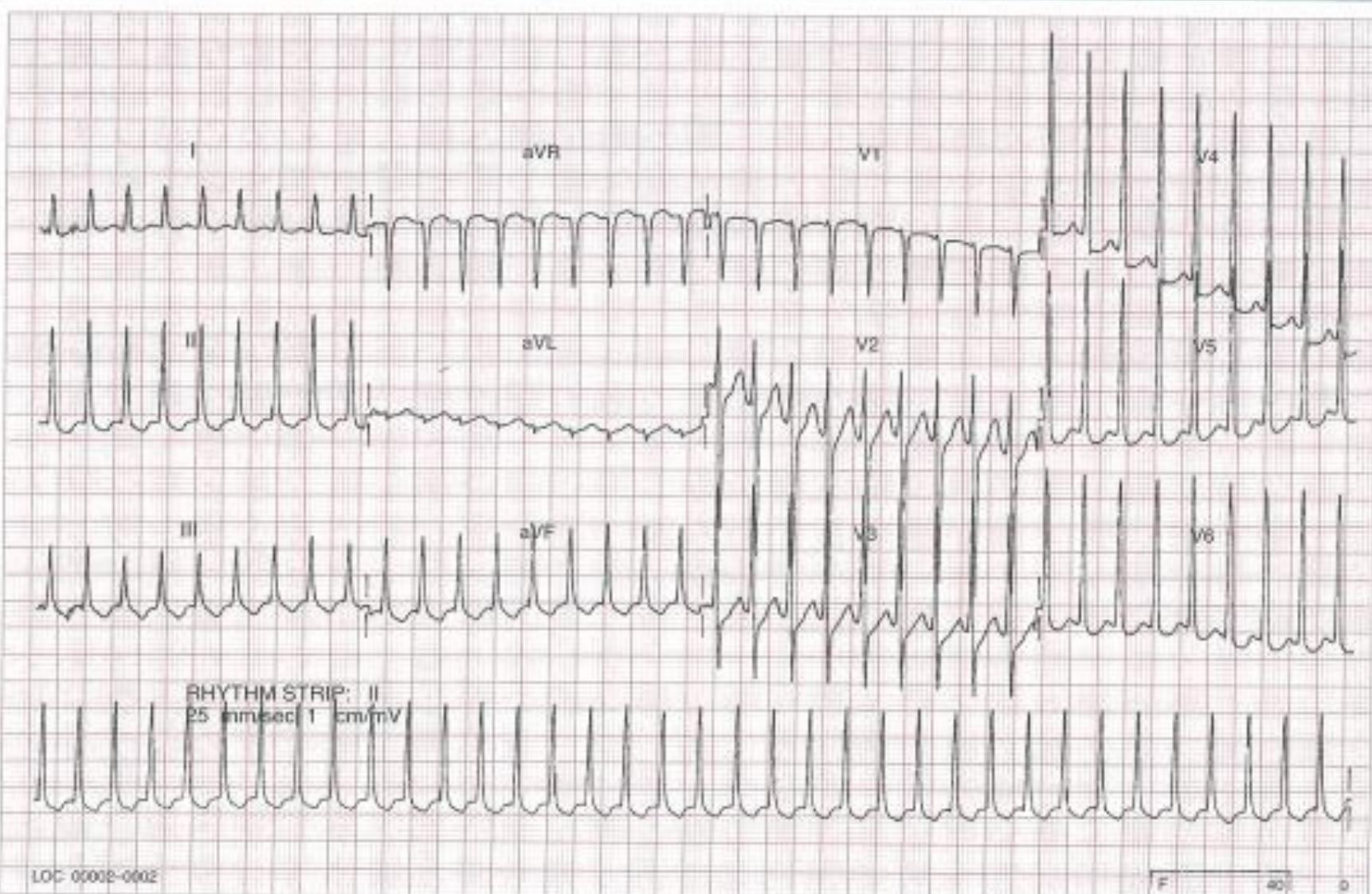
CASE 15

A 60-year-old man with a history of palpitations controlled on medication



Atrial Flutter



CASE 18**A 26-year-old man with palpitations**

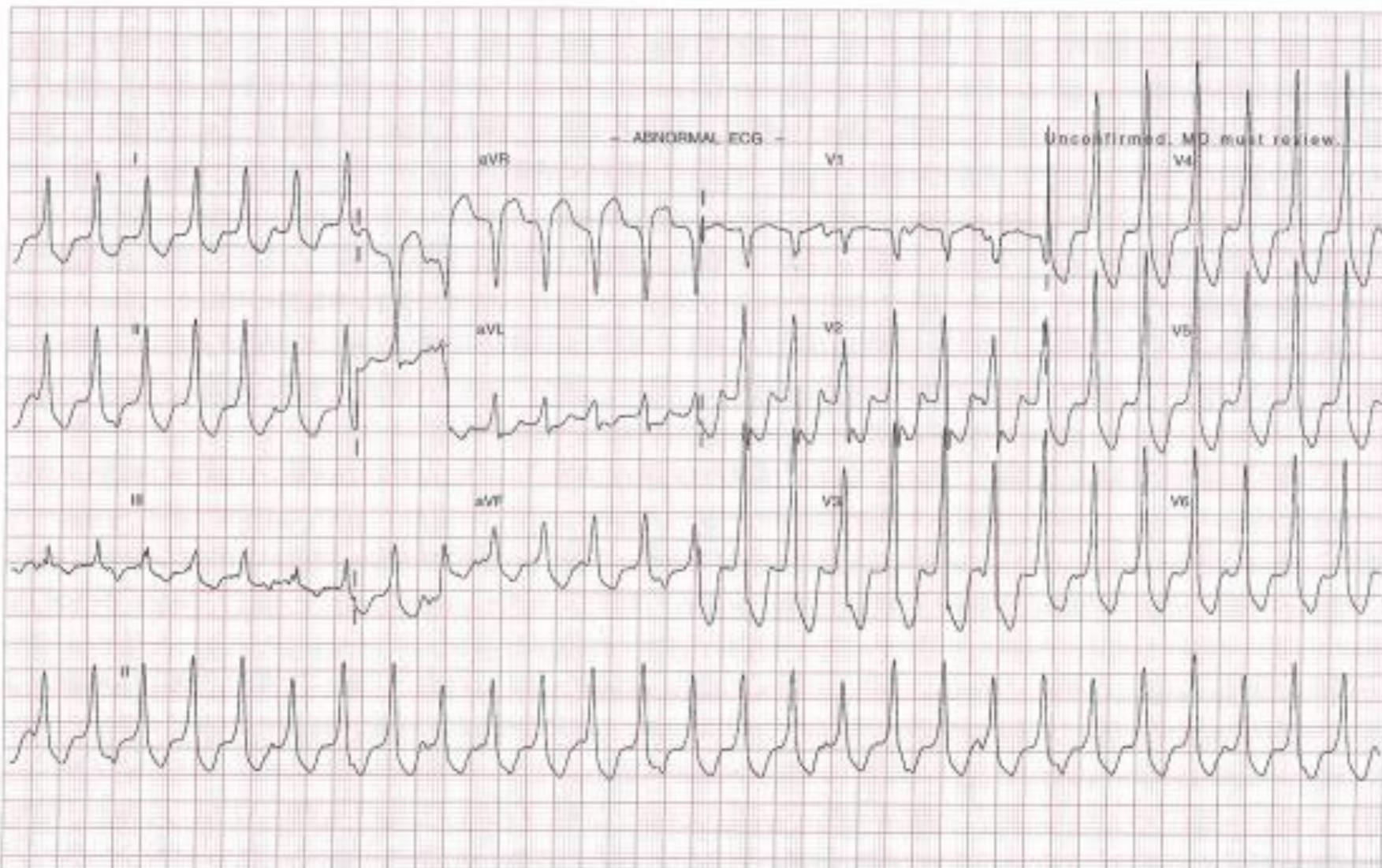
CASE 21**A 16-year-old boy with recurrent faints**



Is the patient clinically stable?

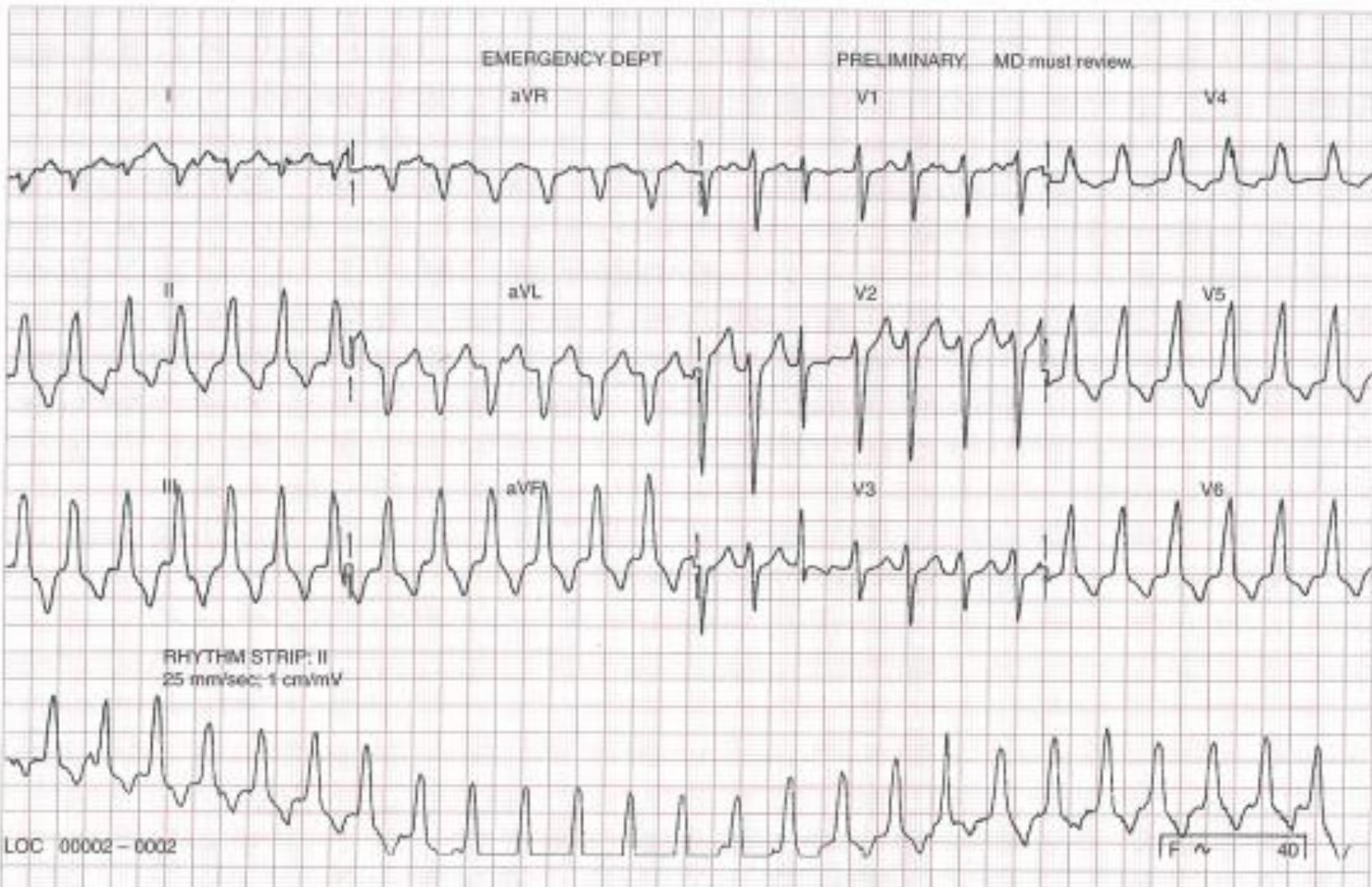
CASE 27

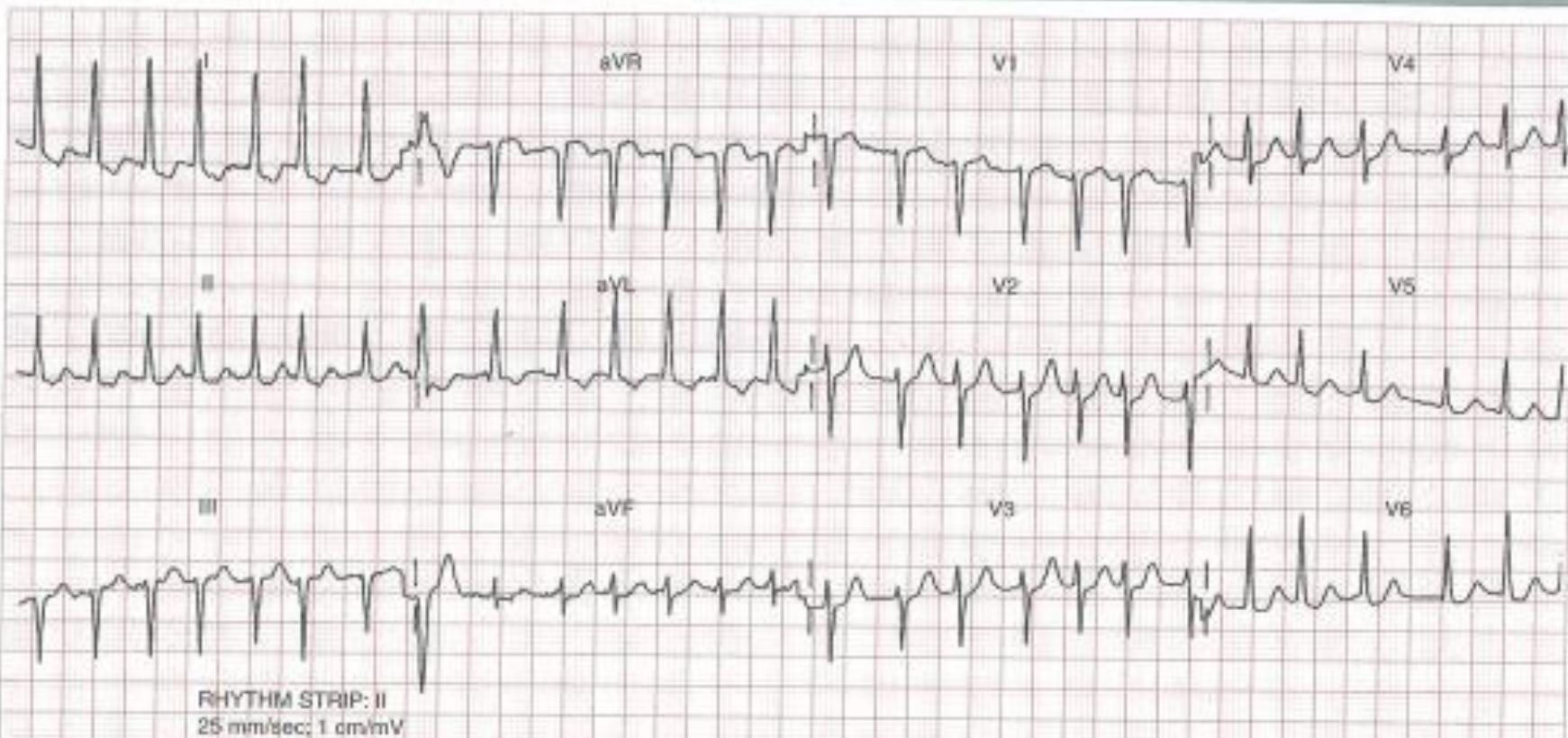
A 55-year-old man, 2 weeks after a myocardial infarction, BP 130/80



CASE 28

A 24-year-old lady, previously well, with 6 hours of palpitations, BP 120/80

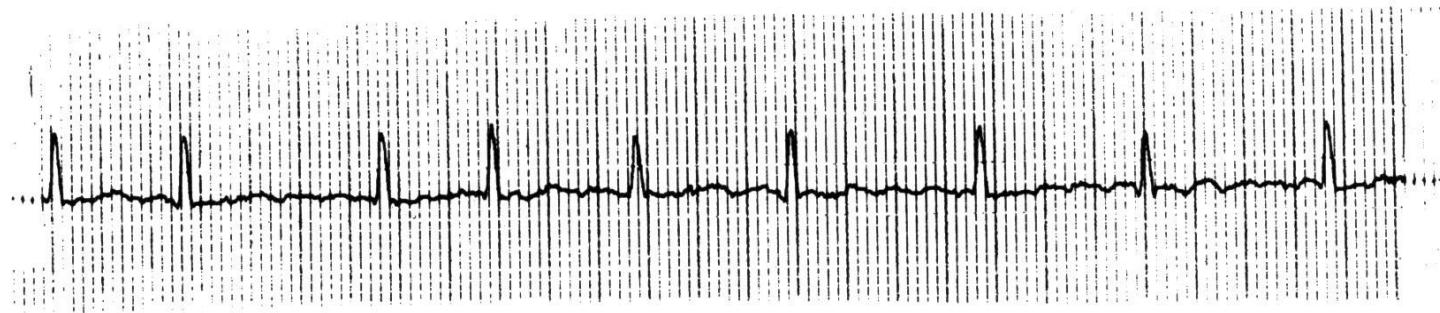


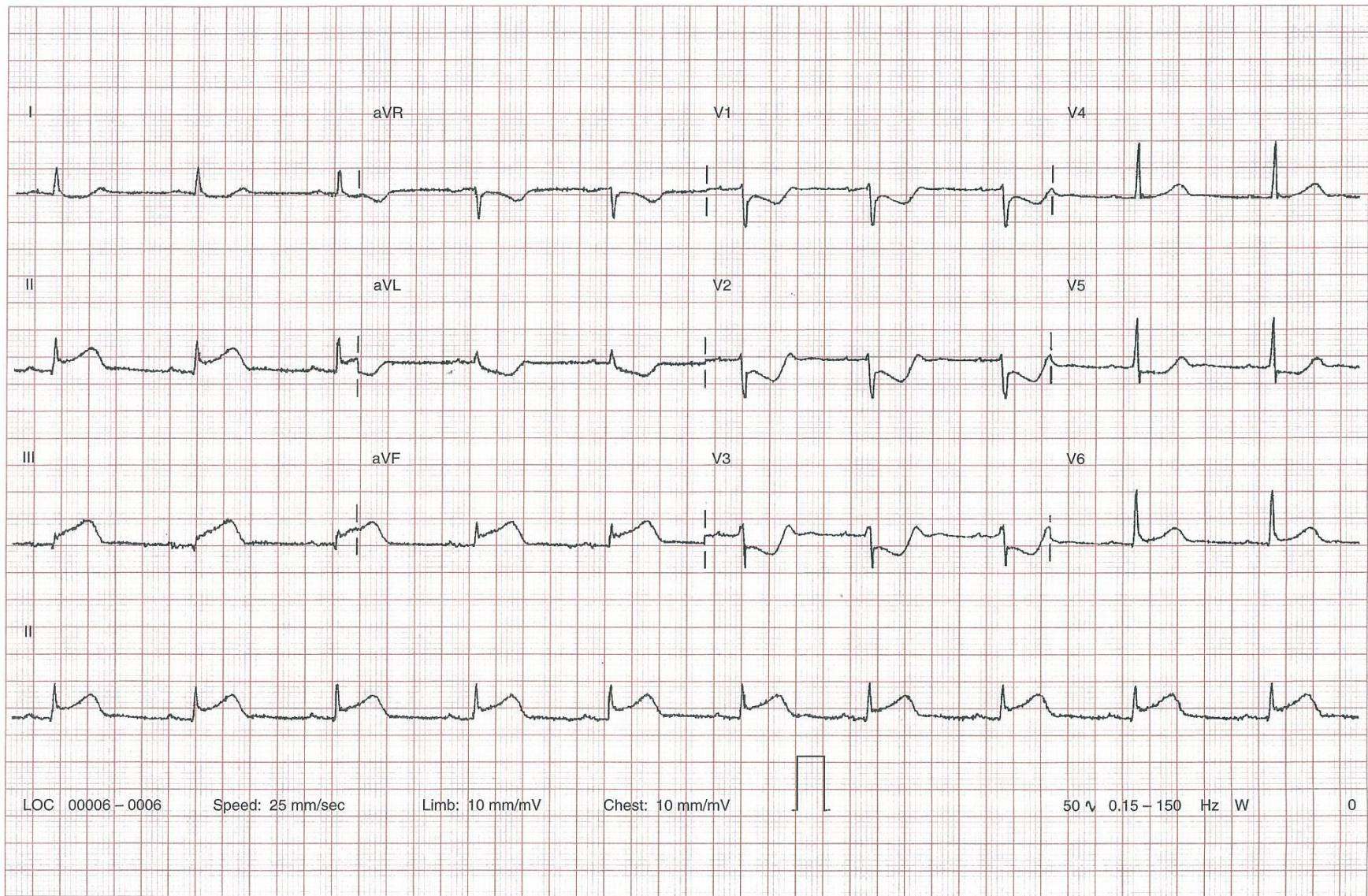
CASE 11**A 65-year-old lady with palpitations**

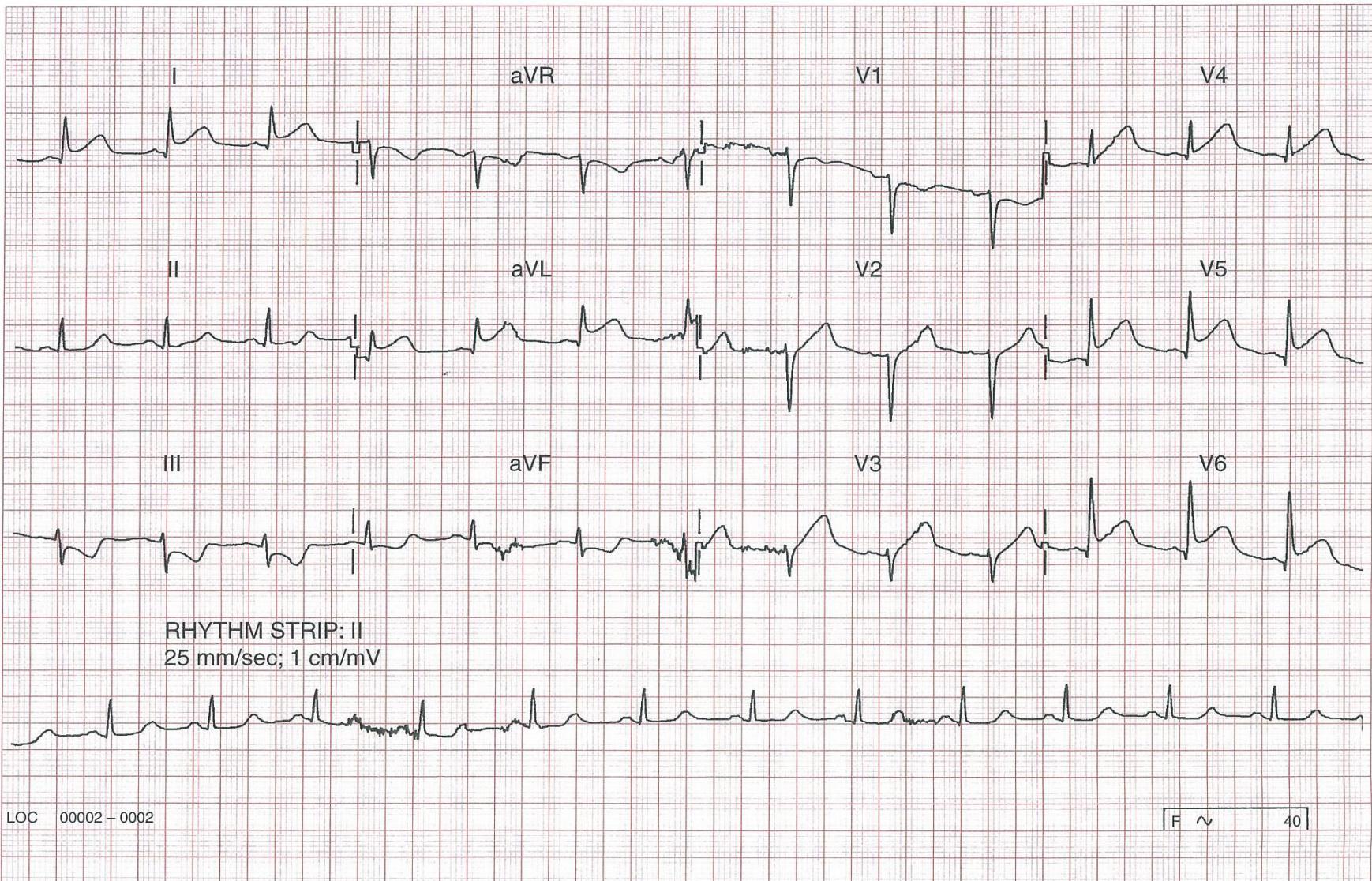
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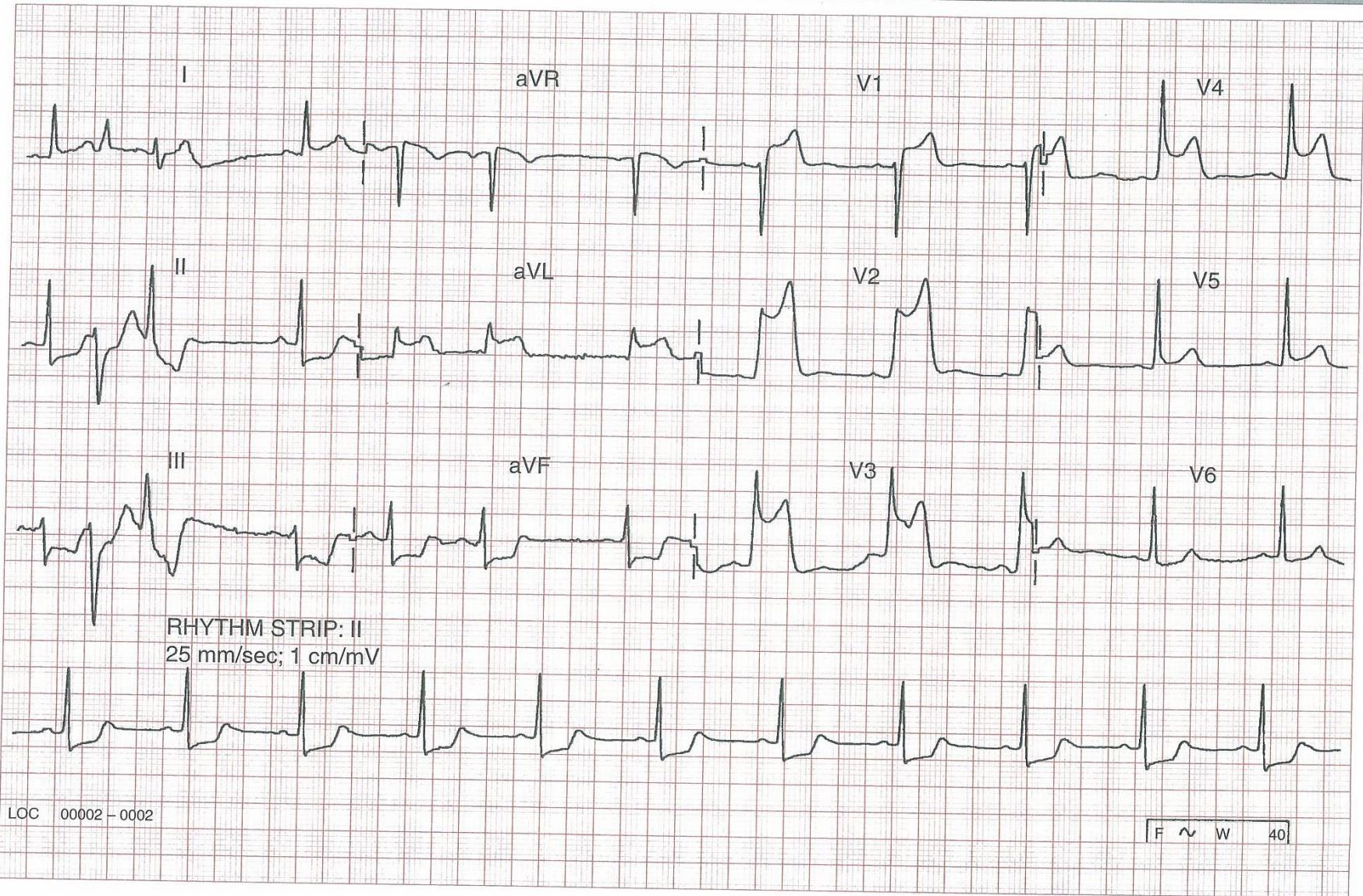
~ 40

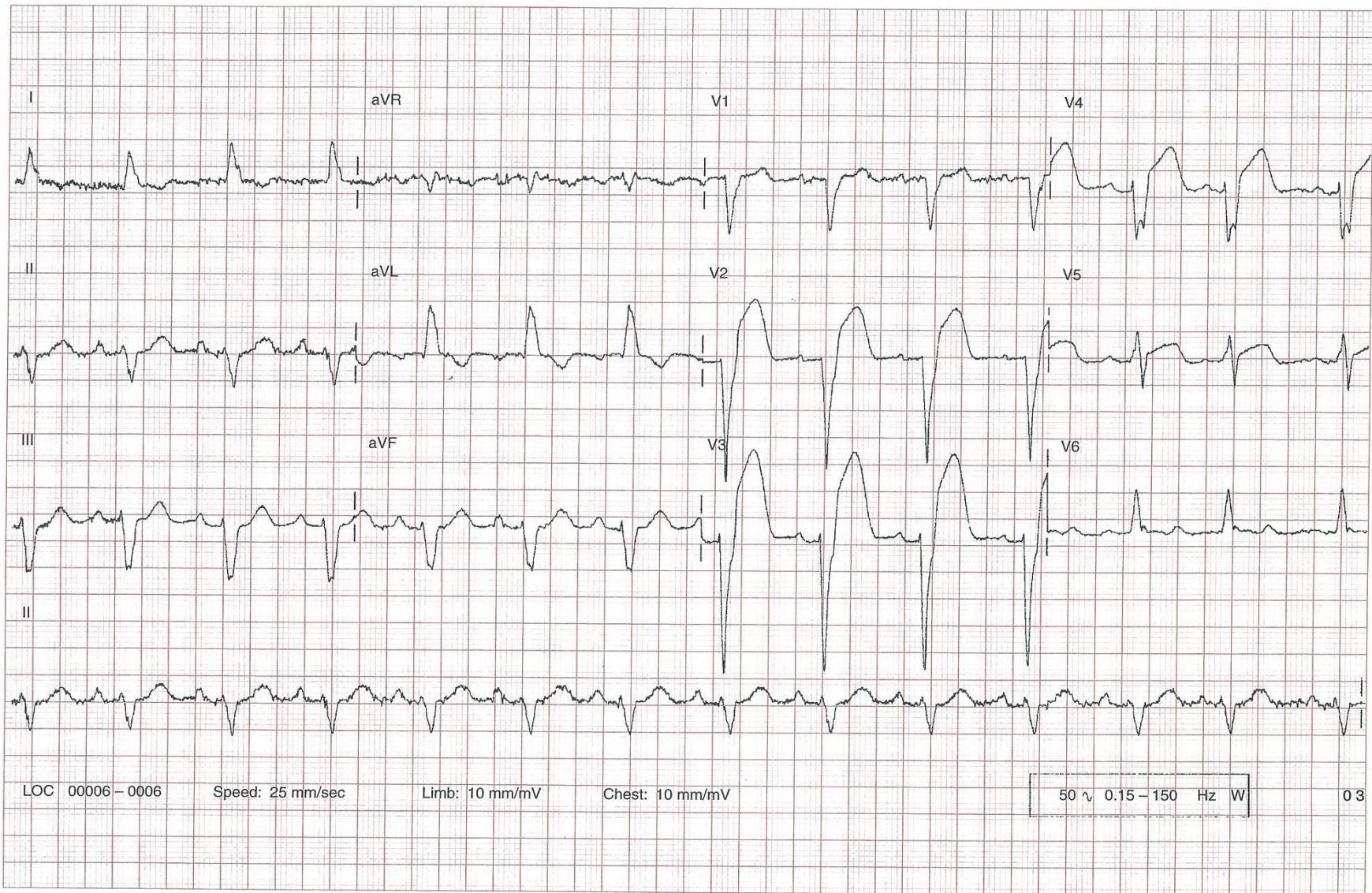
Atrial Fibrillation



CASE 63**A 56-year-old man with chest pain and vomiting for 90 minutes**

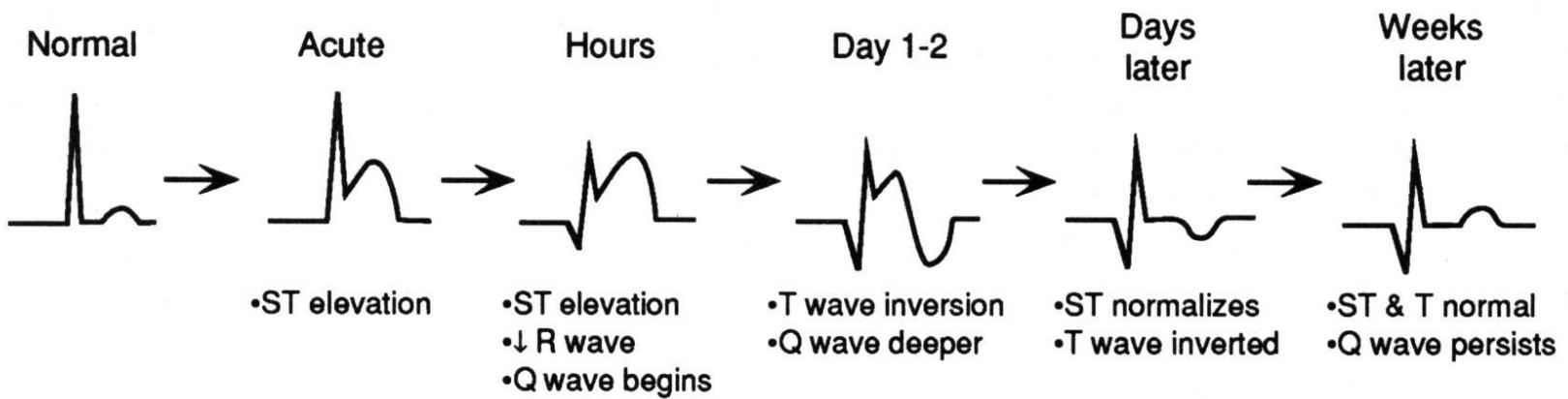
CASE 60**A 67-year-old lady with 3 hours of chest pain**

CASE 59**A 36-year-old man with 40 minutes of 'crushing' chest pain**

CASE 67**A 74-year-old lady with severe 'crushing' chest pain for 90 minutes**

STEMI

Q-wave Myocardial Infarction



Look by anatomy

1. V1, V2 = septum (LAD).

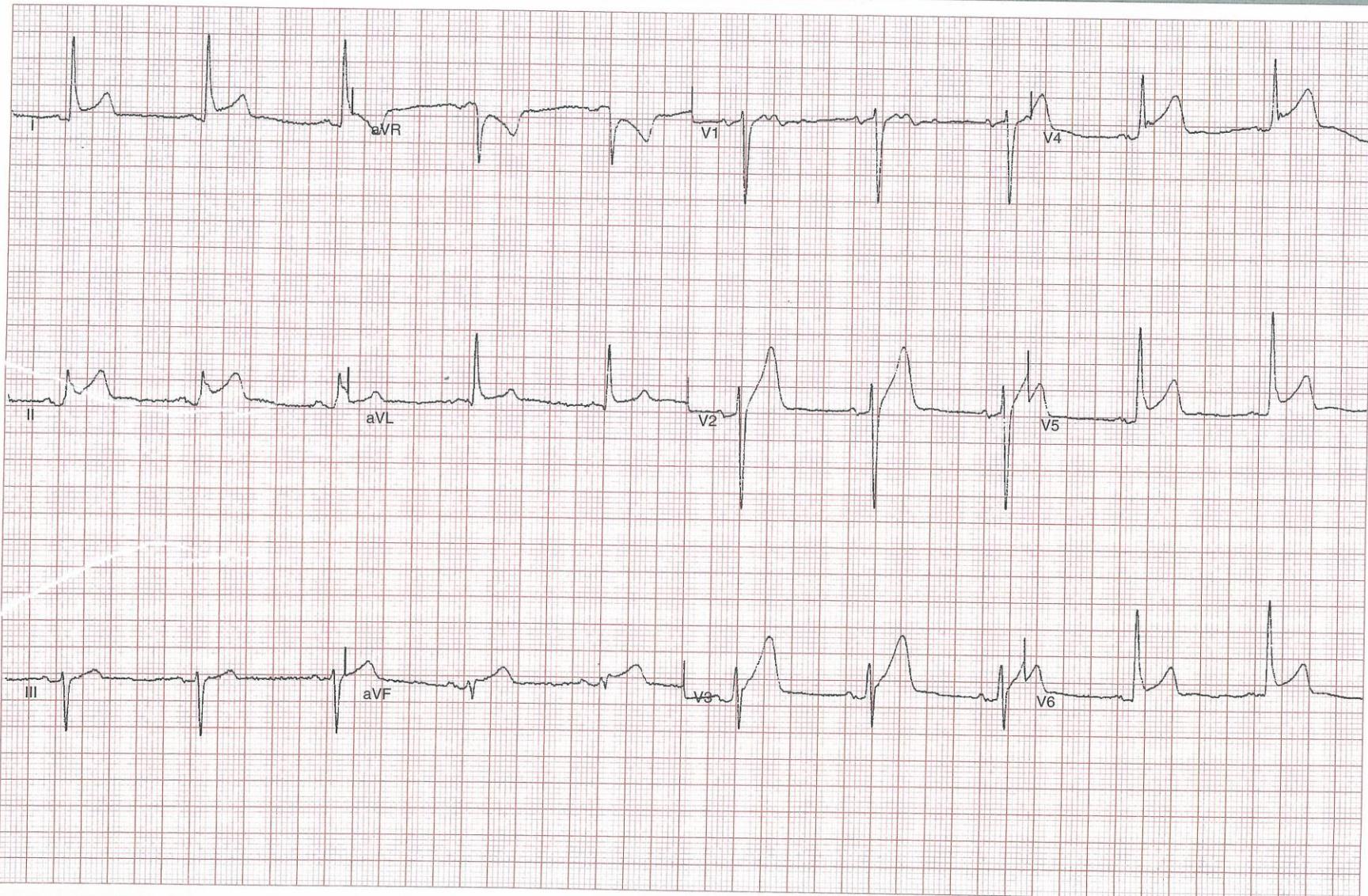
2. V2, V3, V4 = anterior (LAD)

3. V5, V6, I, aVL = lateral (LCX)

4. II, III, aVF = inferior (RCA)

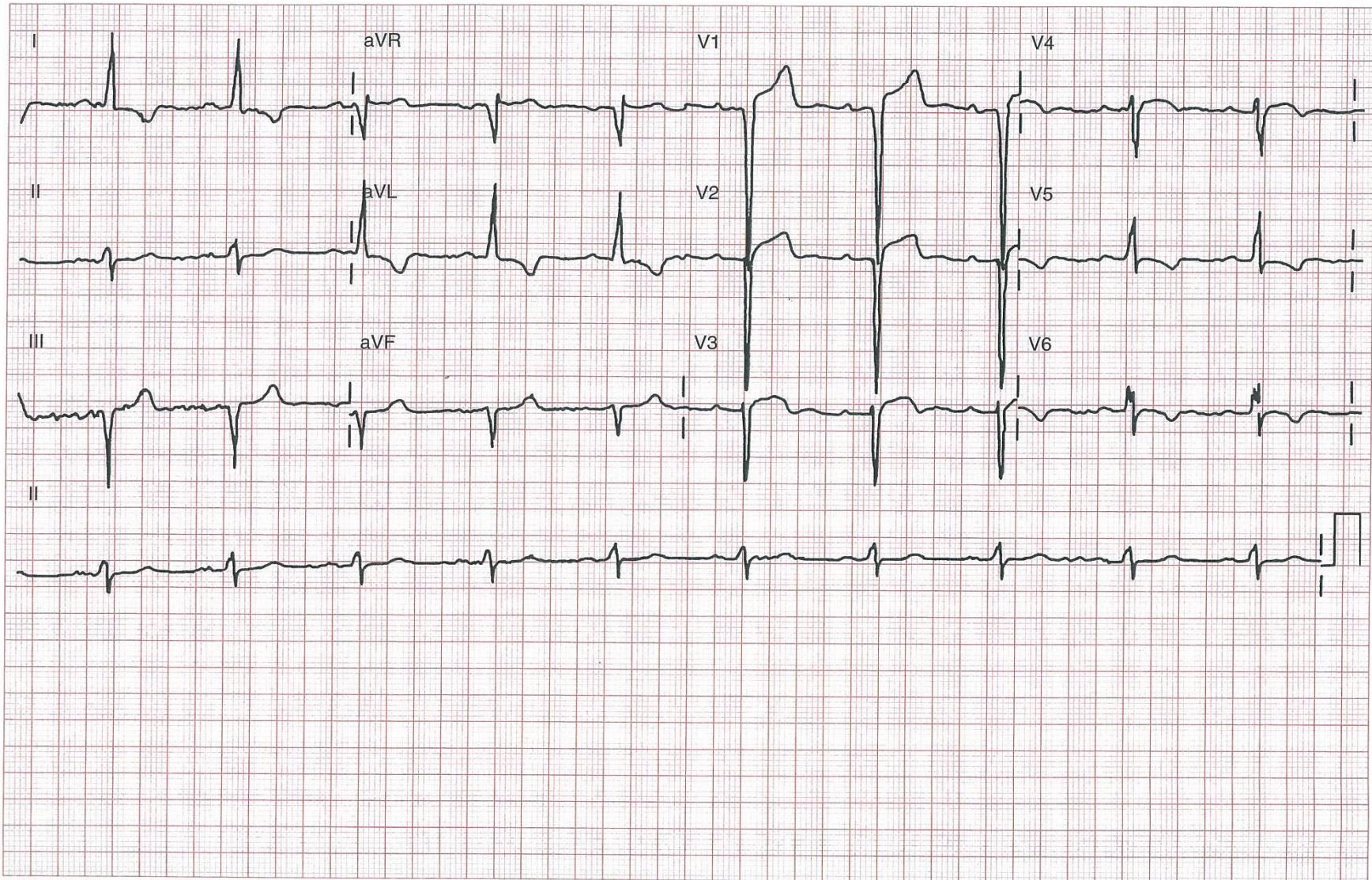
CASE 92

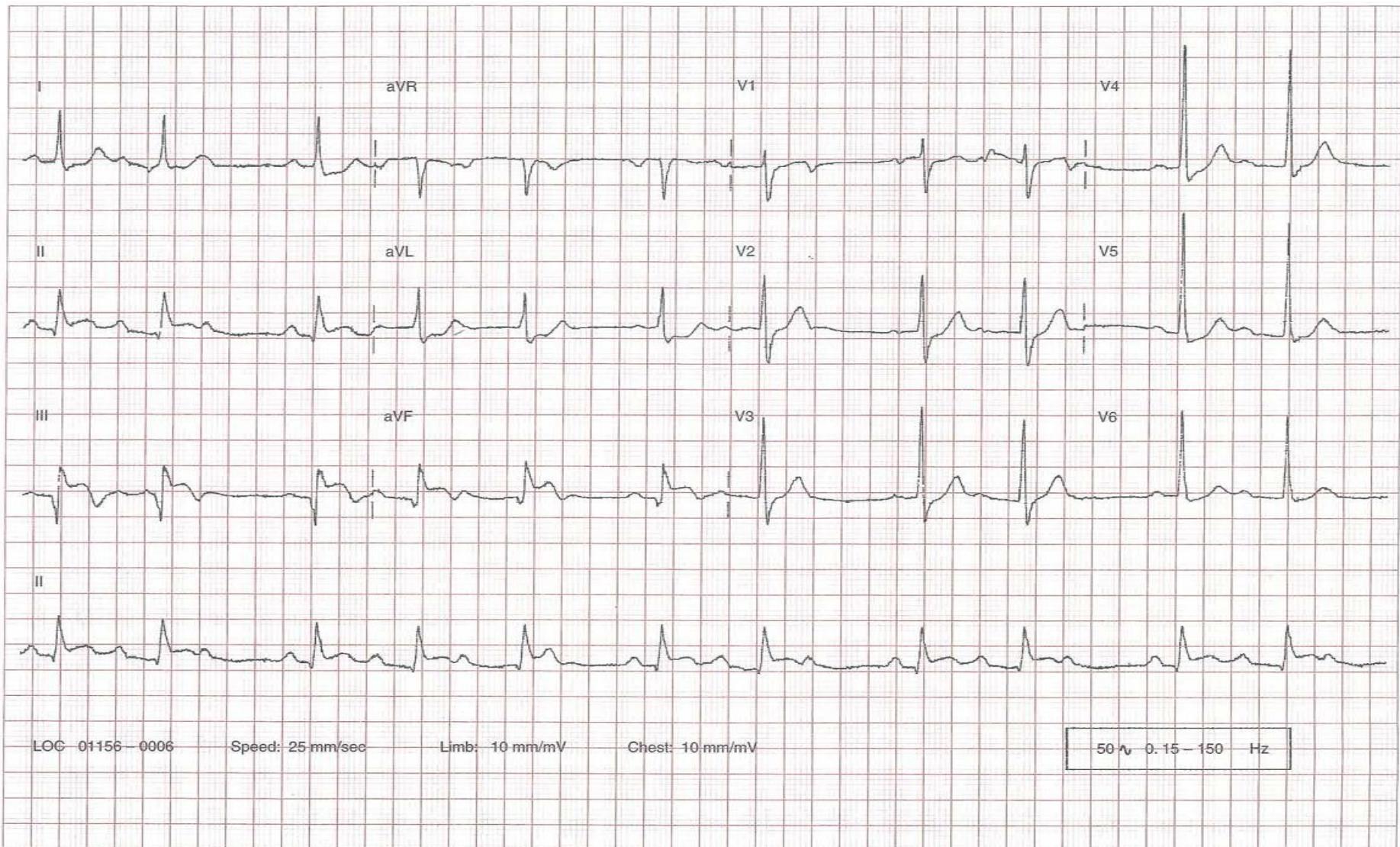
A 53-year-old man with pleuritic chest pain 1 week after an MI

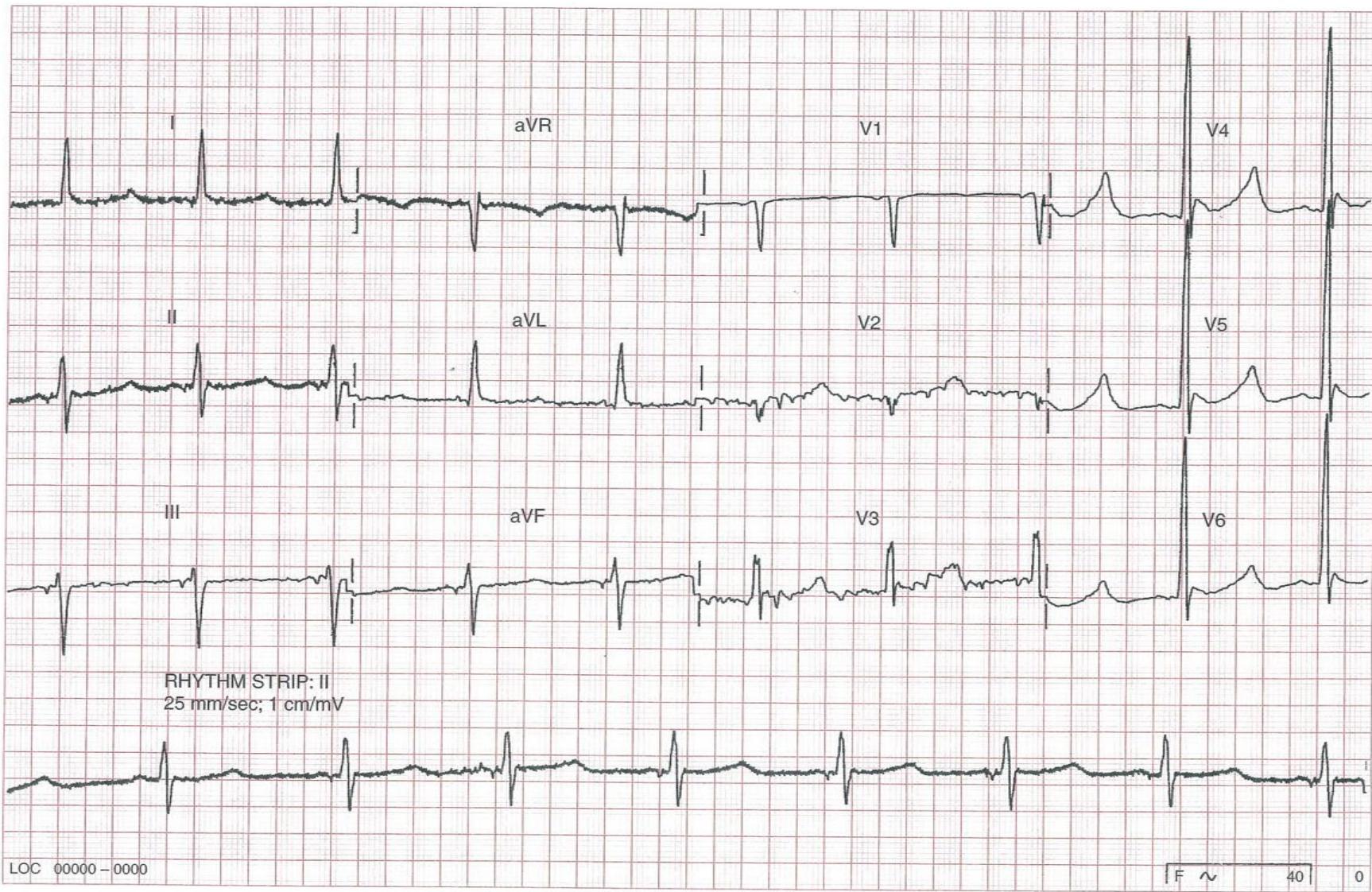


CASE 91

An 83-year-old man with a history of an extensive anterior MI 8 years ago



CASE 44**A 48-year-old man with 2 days of chest pain**

CASE 75**A thin 79-year-old lady found on the floor at home**

CASE 77

A 52-year-old man with marked weakness of both arms and legs



Metabolic problems

1. Hyperkalemia.

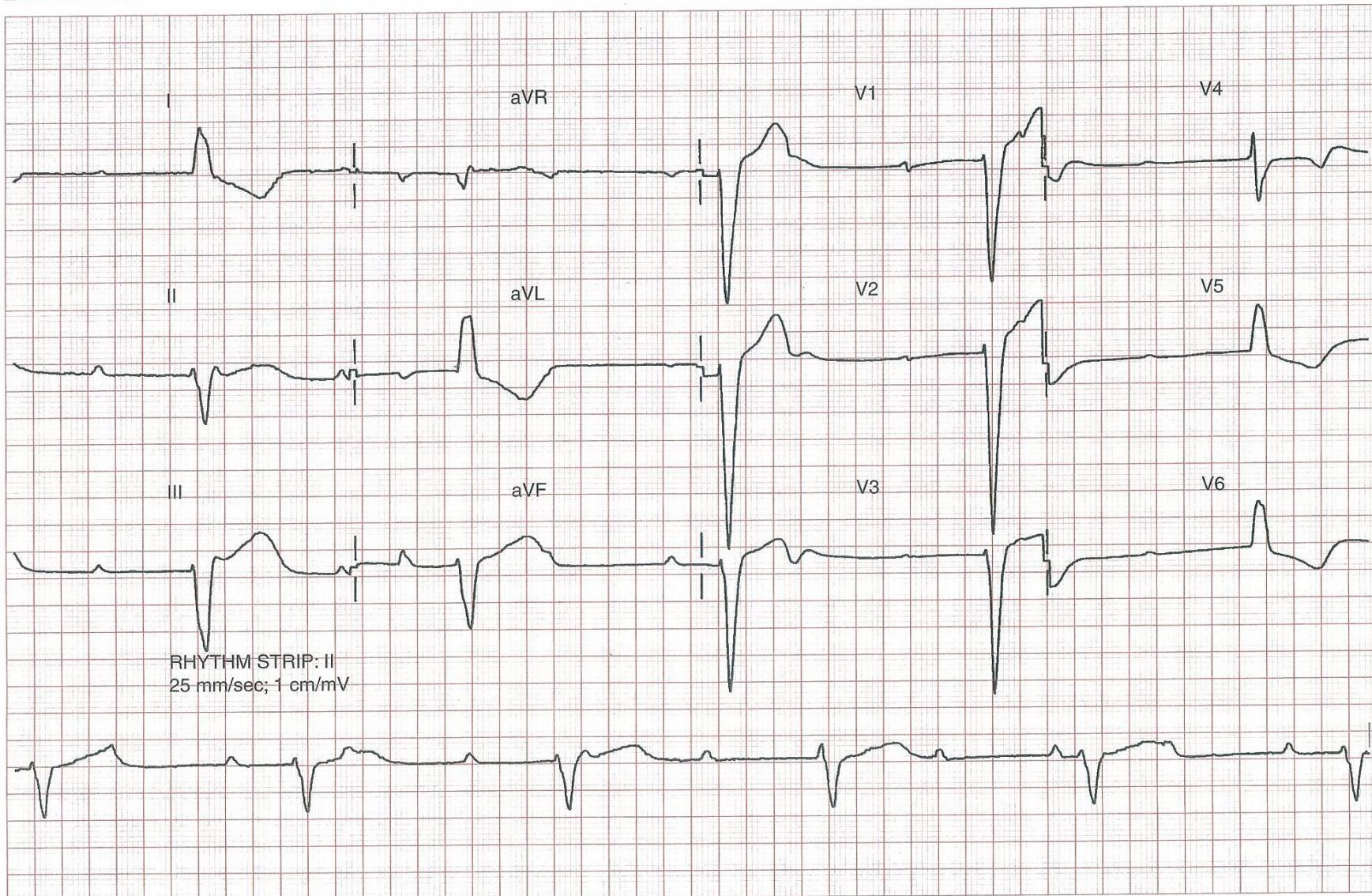
-tall peaked T waves, low P wave

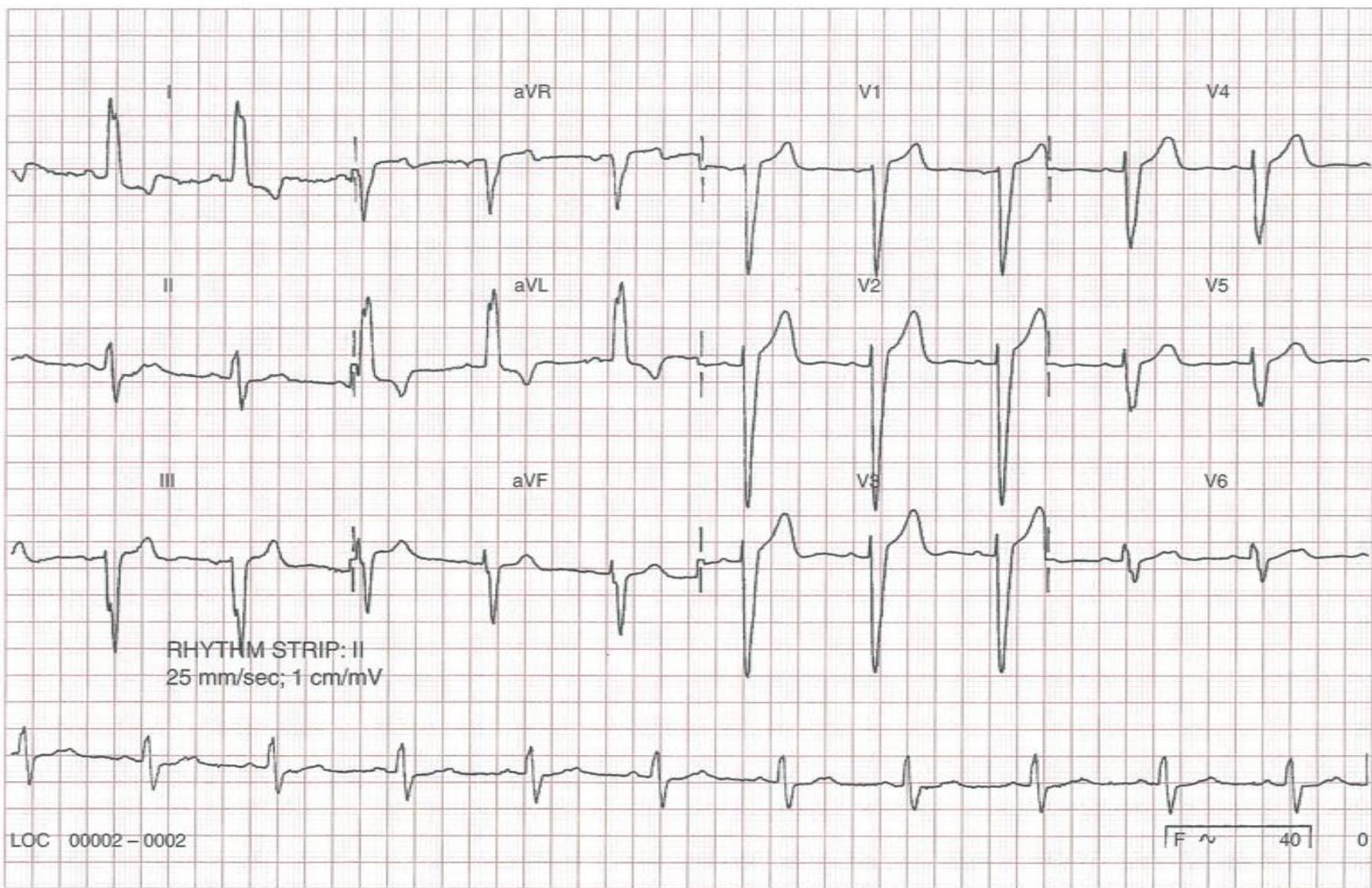
2. Hypokalemia.

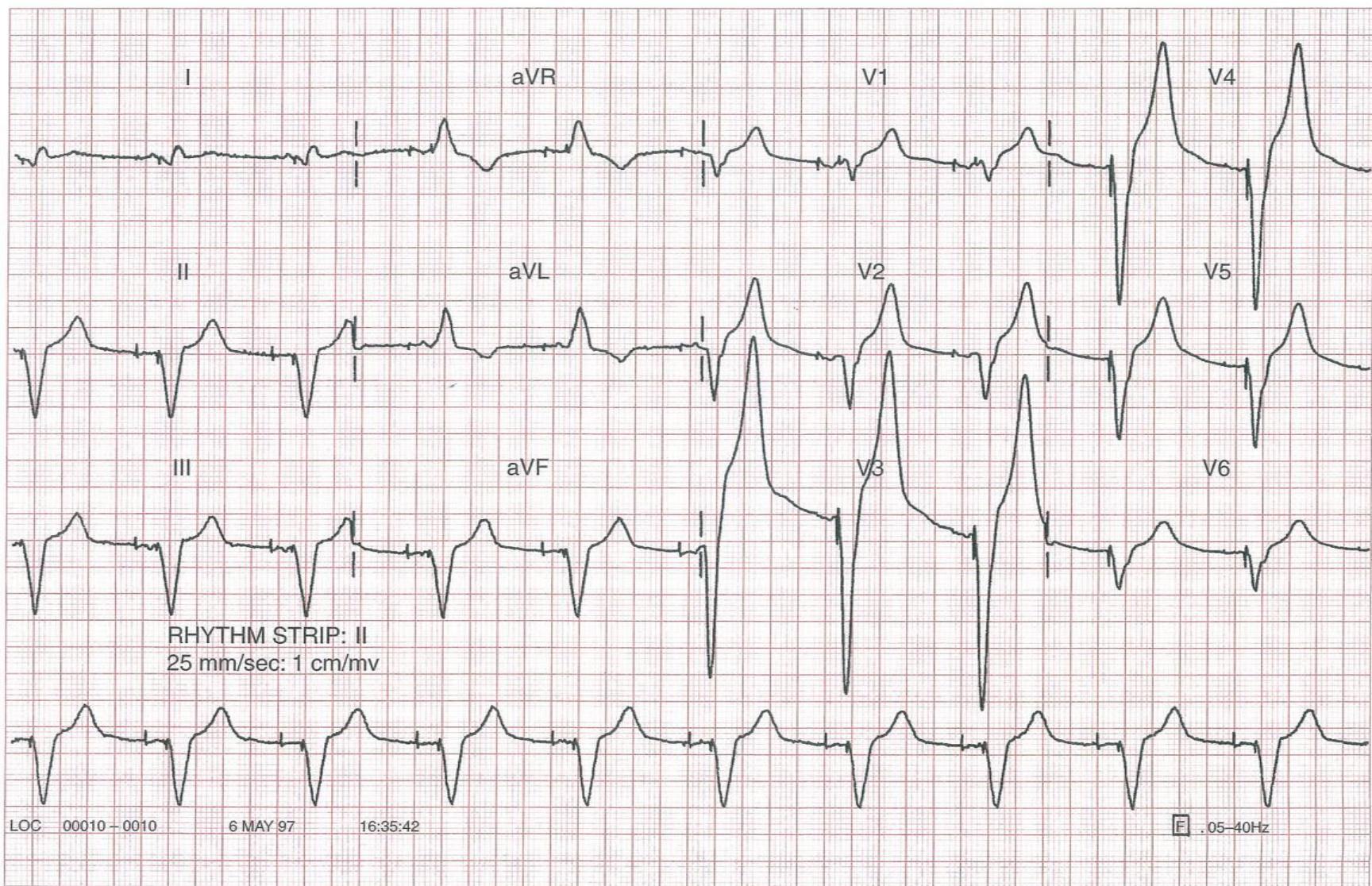
-prolonged QTU wave

3. Hypothermia.

-prolonged QT, J wave

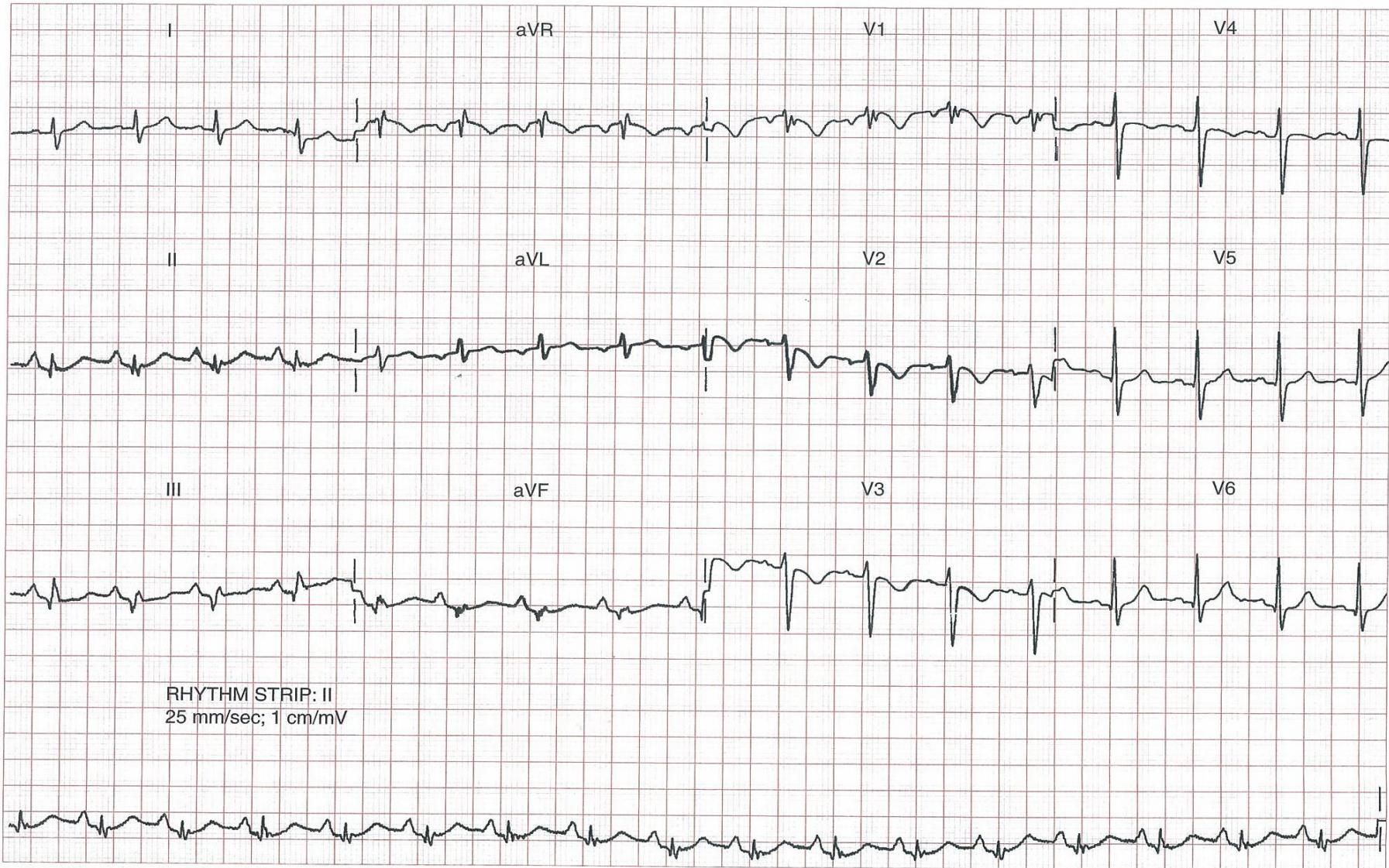
CASE 48**An 84-year-old man presenting with 'collapse'**

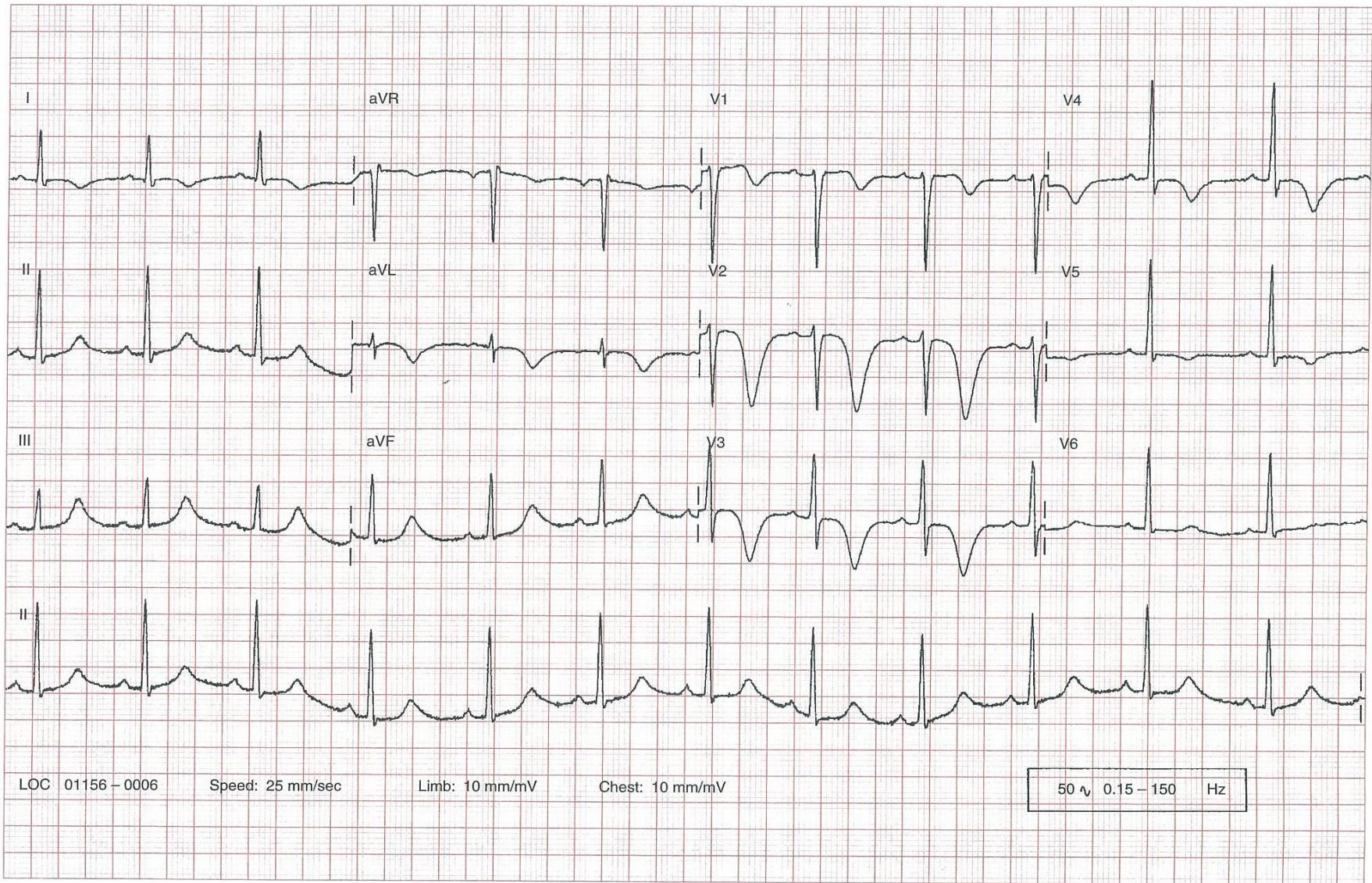
CASE 37**An 85-year-old man with left ventricular failure**

CASE 52**A 60-year-old lady with a history of ischaemic heart disease and blackouts**

CASE 88

A 60-year-old man with oesophageal cancer develops dyspnoea and hypotension



CASE 57**A 42-year-old man with chest pain**

CASE 31**A 66-year-old man with 'crushing' chest pain**



Questions?