20 rhythm strips on precourse assessment with the following matching choices:

Agonal rhythm/asystole Atrial Fibrillation

Atrial Flutter

Ventricular Fibrillation

Monomorphic Ventricular Tachycardia

Normal Sinus Rhythm

Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia

Pulseless Electrical Activity

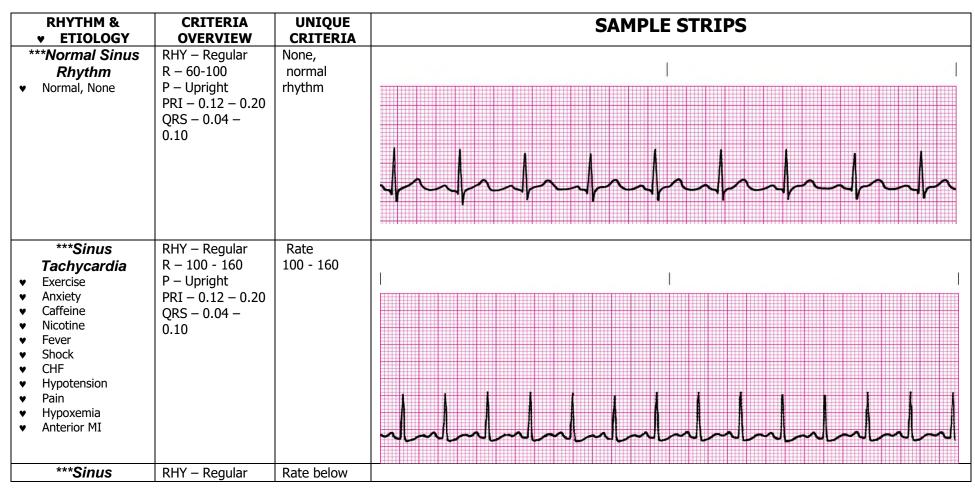
Supraventricular Tachycardia

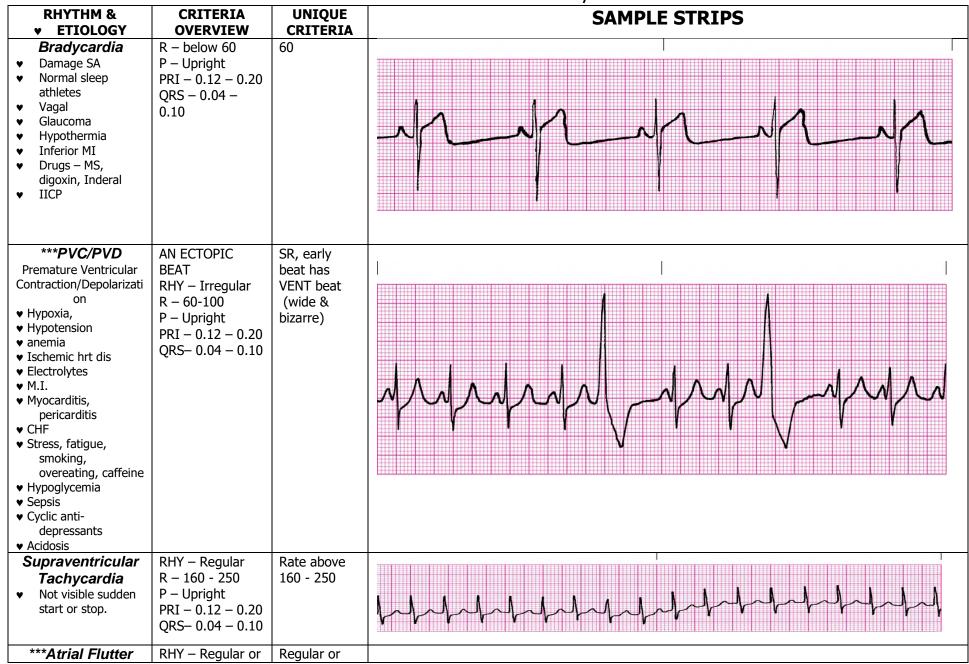
Second-degree atrioventricular block (Mobitz I, Wenckebach)

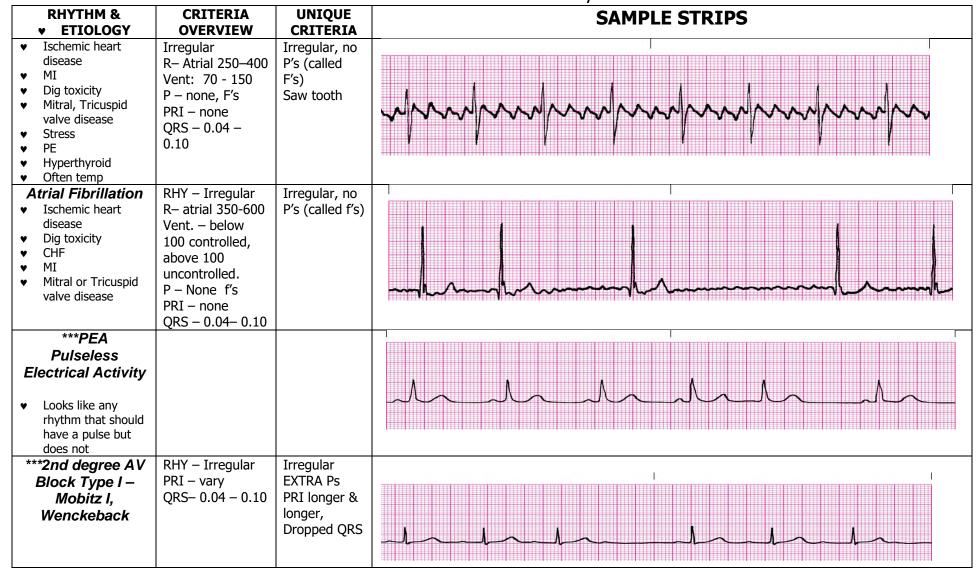
Second-degree atrioventricular block (Mobitz II block)

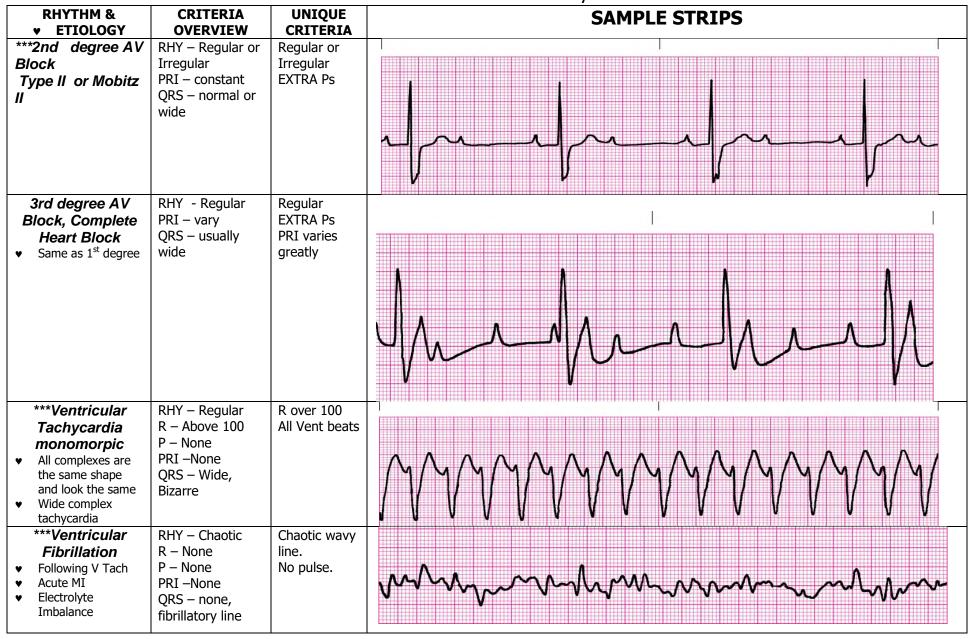
Sinus bradycardia Sinus tachycardia

Third-degree atrioventricular block









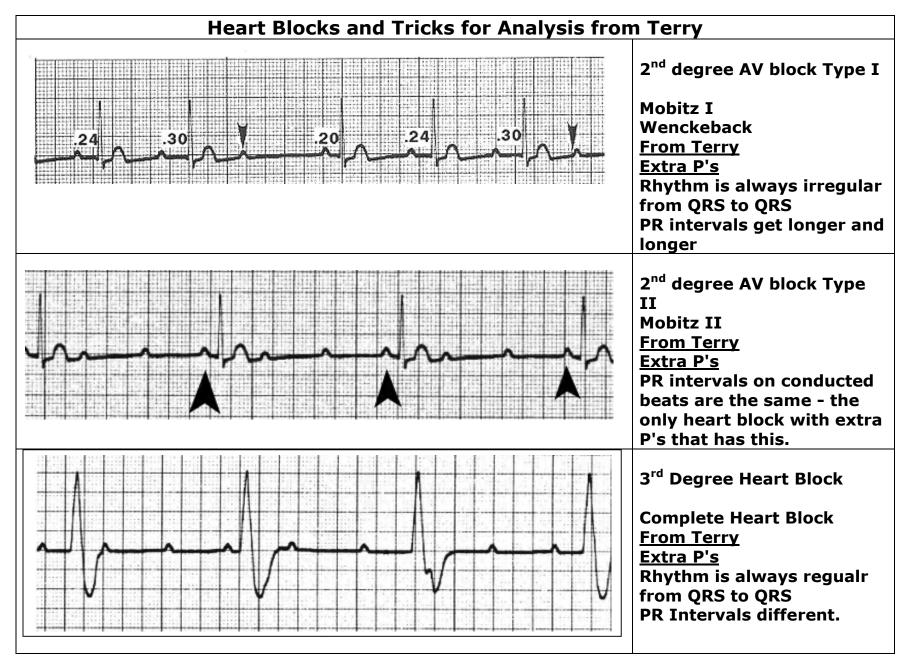
RHYTHM & ♥ ETIOLOGY	CRITERIA OVERVIEW	UNIQUE CRITERIA	SAMPLE STRIPS
Torasades de Pointes Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia Best Treated with magnesium	RHY – Chaotic waves R – None P – None PRI –None QRS – points twist	Chaotic wavy line. No pulse. Points twist	MUNICAL MARKAN MARKAN
****Agonal ◆ Dying heart ◆ Drugs used in cardiac arrest provide some electrical waves.	RHY – Regular R – Slow P – None PRI – None QRS – very very wide	Slow wide bizarre stretched out waves. No Pulse	
*** Asystole ✓ Primary event in cardiac arrest. ✓ Untreated V-tach or V-fib	RHY – None unless only Ps R – No Vent rate P – may be present PRI – None QRS – None	Straight line or only Ps No Pulse	

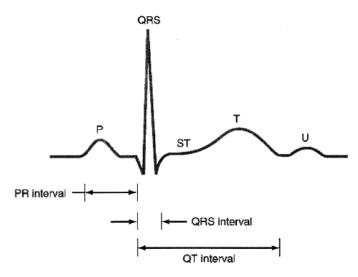
Calculating Heart Rate - note strips on pretest are longer than 6 seconds.

Table for Small Box Method

To calculate the heart rate, count the number of 0.04 squares (or small boxes) between two QRS complexes (1500 divided by X = HR)

Small Boxes from R to R	9 = 168	14 = 107	19 = 79	24 = 63	29 = 52	34 = 44	39 = 38	44 = 34
5 = 300	10 = 150	15 = 100	20 = 75	25 = 60	30 = 50	35 = 43	40 = 37	45 = 33
6 = 250	11 = 136	16 = 94	21= 72	26 =58	31 = 48	36 = 42	41 = 37	46 = 33
7 = 214	12 = 125	17 = 88	22 = 68	27 = 56	32 = 47	37 = 41	42 = 36	47 = 32
8 = 188	13 = 115	18 = 83	23 = 65	28 = 54	33 = 45	38 =40	43 = 35	48 = 31





http://www.univie.ac.at/cga/courses/BE513/EKG/qrs.gif

