



12 Lead ECG Module 6 (STEMI part 2)

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What to look for and what does it mean?

- What is it?
- Where is it?
 - Which part of the heart?
 - Which coronary artery?
- Cardiac Triage Case?

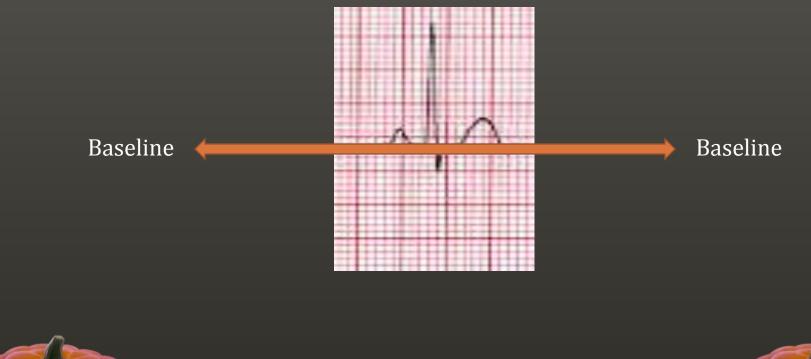








What is a baseline?











What is a "J Point?"

*The point where the ventricular complex ends and the ST segment begins.







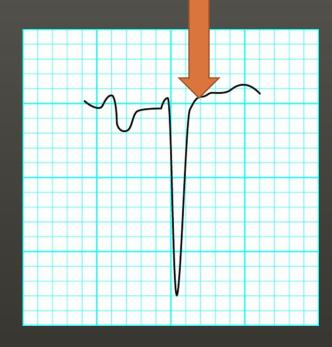






The J Point





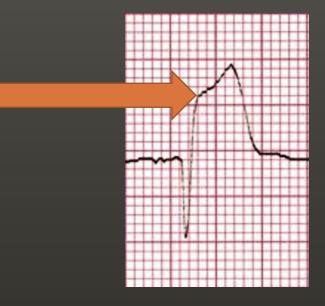










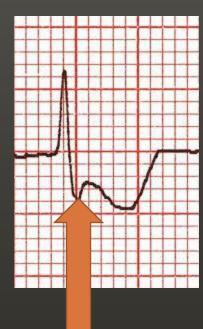




















How do ST segment changes translate into pertinent findings?









What are the transitions of cardiac hypoxia?

Ischemia – Early changes Injury – Beginning of cellular destruction Necrosis – Irreversible death









Ischemia: - T wave inversion



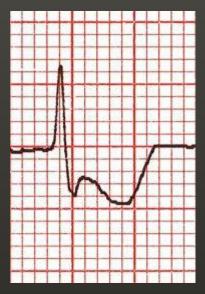








Ischemia: - ST segment depression



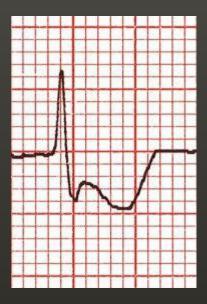








What else could this be?









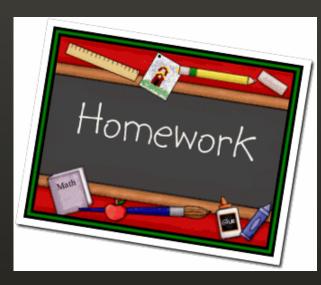




What does reciprocal mean?

*Expressing mutual action or relationship. *Mirror image.



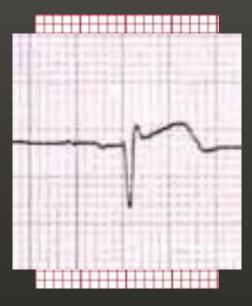








Injury:- 1mm or more of ST segment elevation (STEMI)



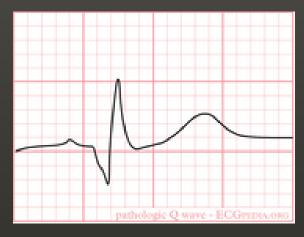








Necrosis: - Significant Q wave





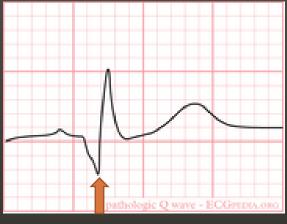
If there is a negative deflection occurring after the P wave?



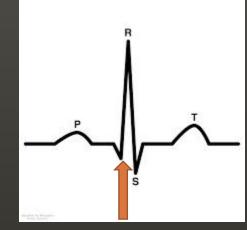


Significant or insignificant? 1/3 the height of the entire complex and/or >1mm wide?





Q Wave



q Wave





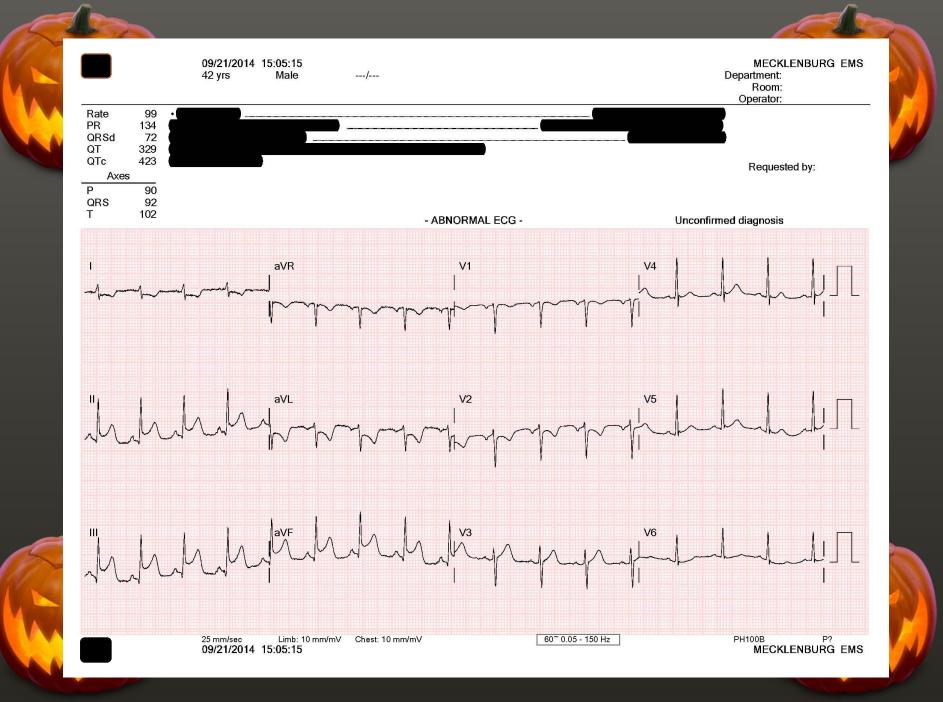


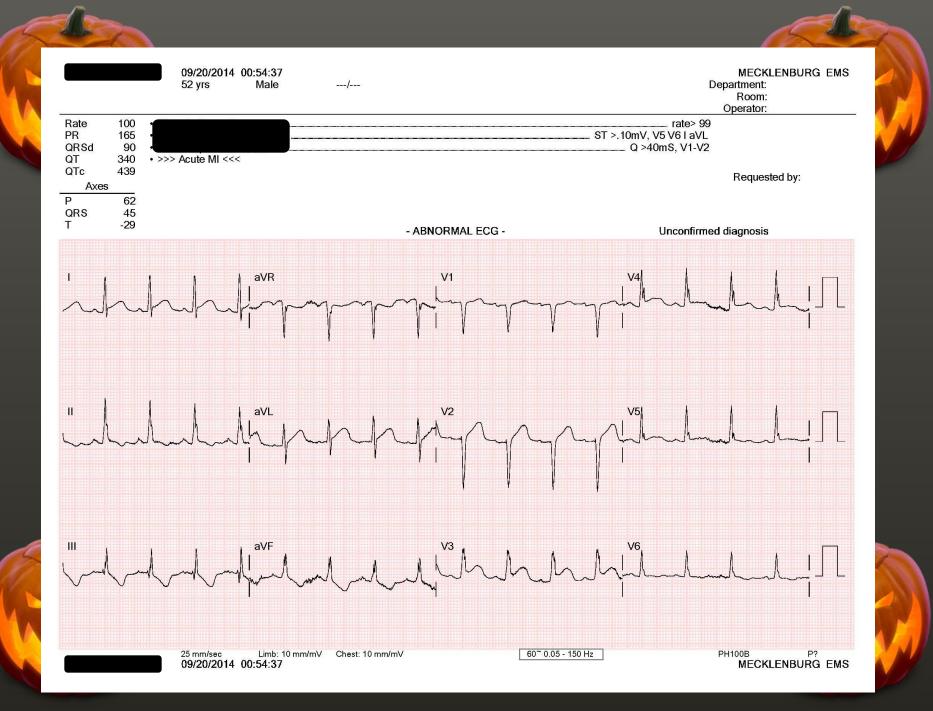


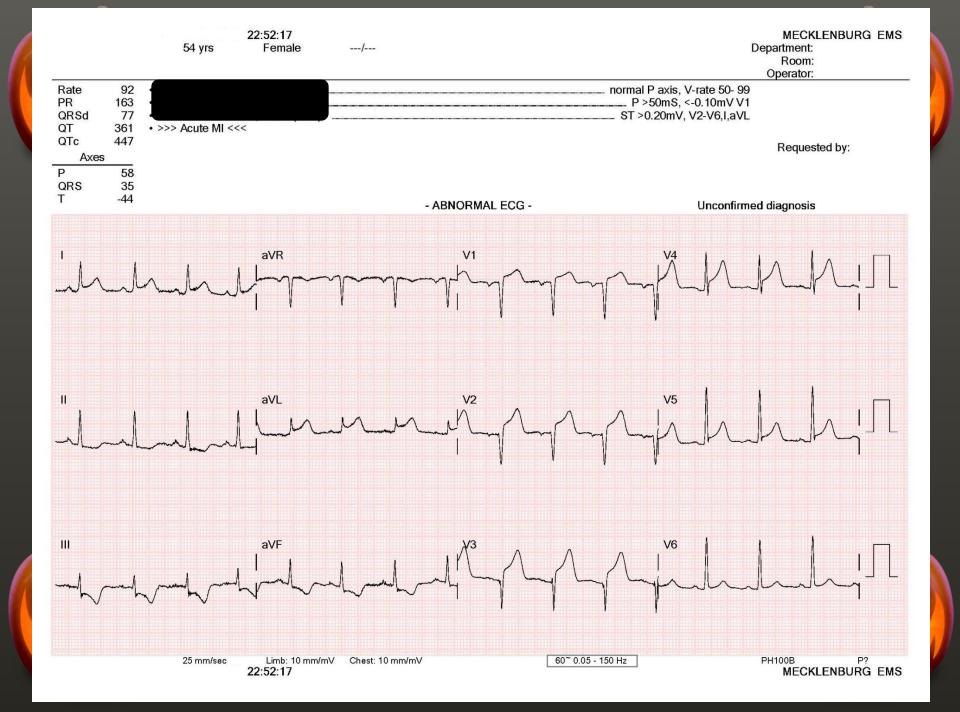
Are there recognizable changes in two or more contiguous leads?

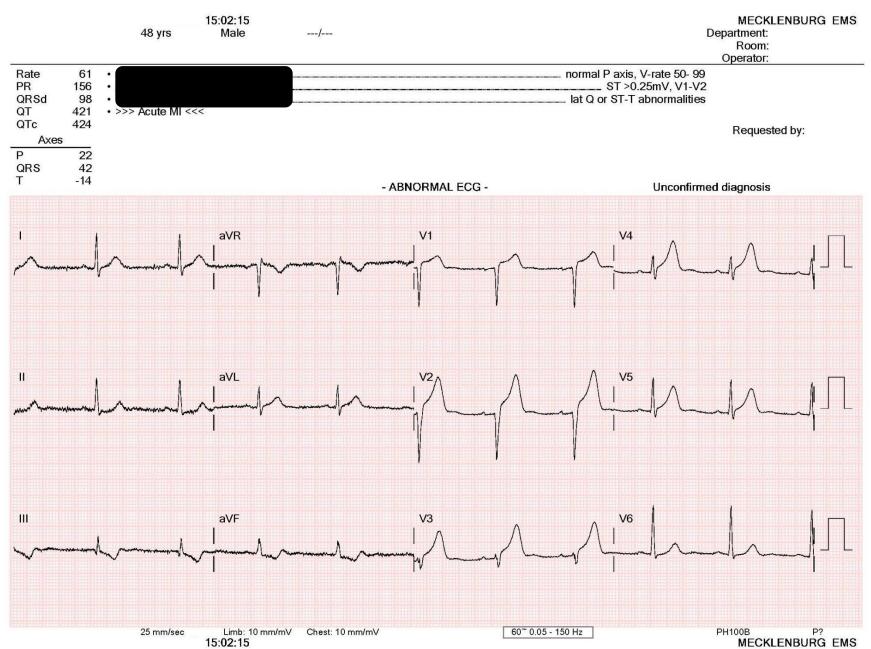
















What are the three components to Cardiac Triage?:

Symptomatic of an Acute Coronary Syndrome,

1mm or more elevation in two or more contiguous leads,

and 12 lead reading says "Acute MI."









Questions?



