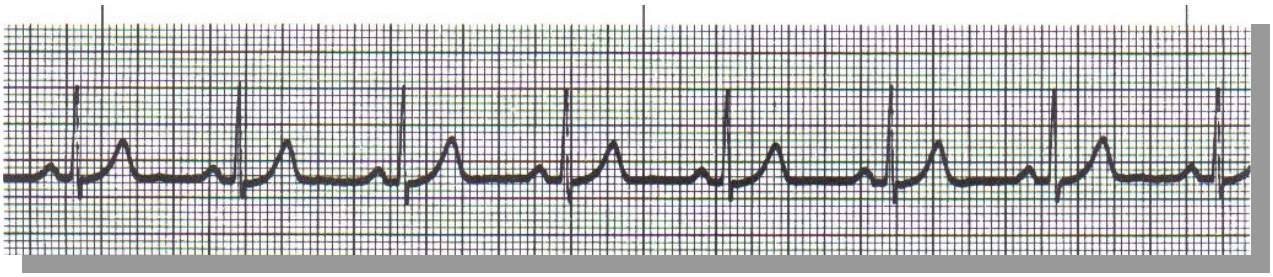
Rhythm Strips Analysis for Practice

Practice #1:



1. What is the Rate? 70 bmp
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a “P” wave with every “QRS” complex? yes
3. What is the width of the “QRS”? 0.08
4. What is the length of the “PR” interval? 0.16
5. What is the rhythm? Normal sinus
6. Any complications with this rhythm? no
7. What interventions are anticipated? Cardiac assessment (heart rhythm, pulses, capillary refill)

Rhythm Strips Analysis for Part I of Intro to EKG

Practice #2

1. What is the Rate? 70 bpm
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a “P” wave with every “QRS” complex? yes
3. What is the width of the “QRS”? 0.08
4. What is the length of the “PR” interval? 0.16
5. What is the rhythm? Normal sinus rhythm with inverted T waves
6. Any complications with this rhythm? Ischemia or injury
7. What interventions are anticipated? Oxygen, cardiac assessment, 12 lead EKG, labs, call physician

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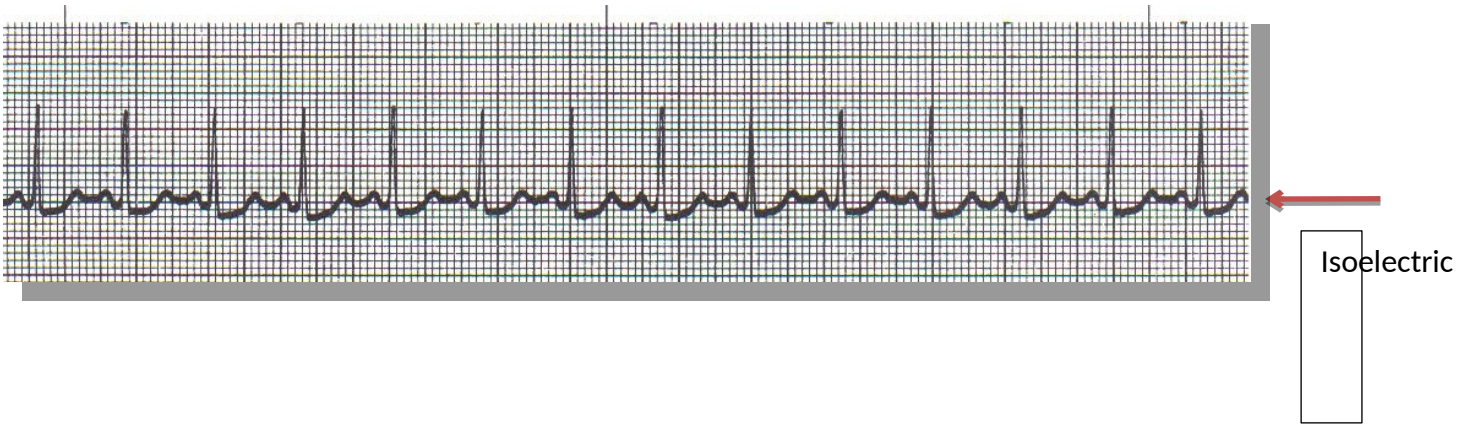
Practice #3



1. What is the Rate? 130 bpm
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a “P” wave with every “QRS” complex? yes
3. What is the width of the “QRS”? 0.08
4. What is the length of the “PR” interval? 0.12
5. What is the rhythm? Sinus tachycardia will slight depressed ST
6. Any complications with this rhythm? Filling time decreases, atrial kick is gone
7. What interventions are anticipated? Treat the cause

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Practice #4

1. What is the Rate? 110 bpm
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a “P” wave with every “QRS” complex? no
3. What is the width of the “QRS”? 0.08
4. What is the length of the “PR” interval? n/a
5. What is the rhythm? Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation
6. Any complications with this rhythm? Decreased perfusion and cardiac output, atrial kick diminished
7. What interventions are anticipated? Antiarrhythmic drugs if stable, unstable would need synchronized cardioversion

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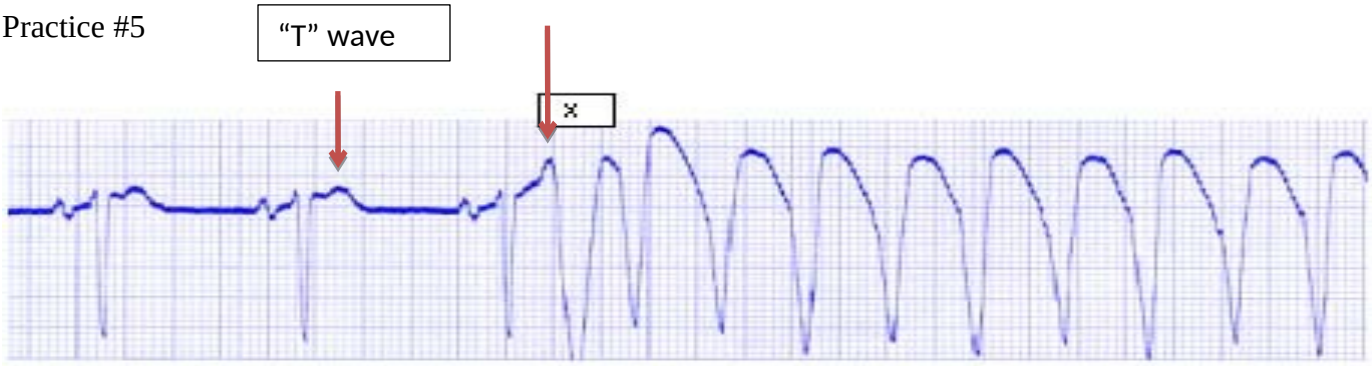
Practice #5



1. What is the Rate? 120 bpm
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a "P" wave with every "QRS" complex? Initially yes
3. What is the width of the "QRS"? 0.08
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? 0.20
5. What is the rhythm? Vtach
6. Any complications with this rhythm? Cardiac perfusion and cardiac output loss
7. What interventions are anticipated? Unstable CPR would need to be initiated, stable would result in having the patient baring down and cough.

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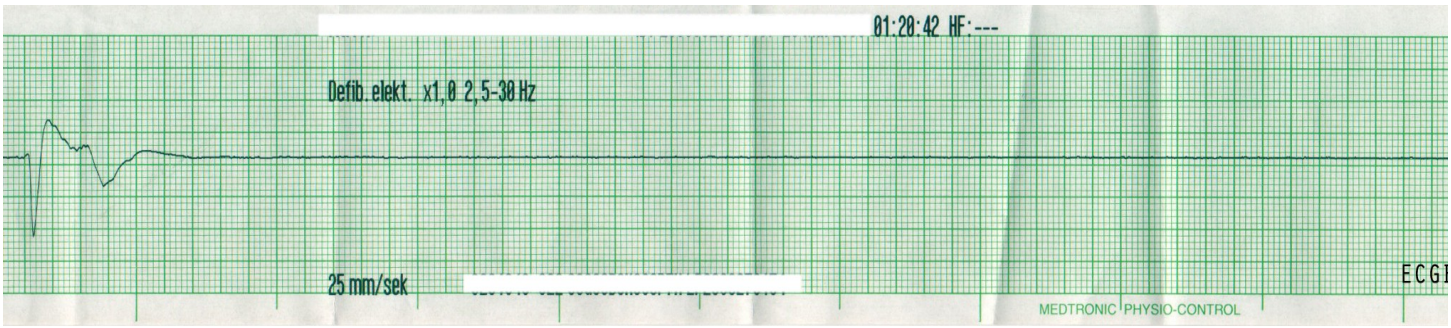
Practice #6



1. What is the Rate? check if leads are attached- asystole
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a "P" wave with every "QRS" complex? no
3. What is the width of the "QRS"? 0.08, then 0.16 asystole following
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? no
5. What is the rhythm? asystole
6. Any complications with this rhythm? death
7. What interventions are anticipated? CPR, cannot defibrillate

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Practice #7

1. What is the Rate? 90 bpm
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a “P” wave with every “QRS” complex? no
3. What is the width of the “QRS”? 0.04
4. What is the length of the “PR” interval? n/a
5. What is the rhythm? Atrial flutter
6. Any complications with this rhythm? Cardiac output decreases, pulmonary embolism
7. What interventions are anticipated? Synchronized cardioversion if unstable, if stable anticoagulation medications

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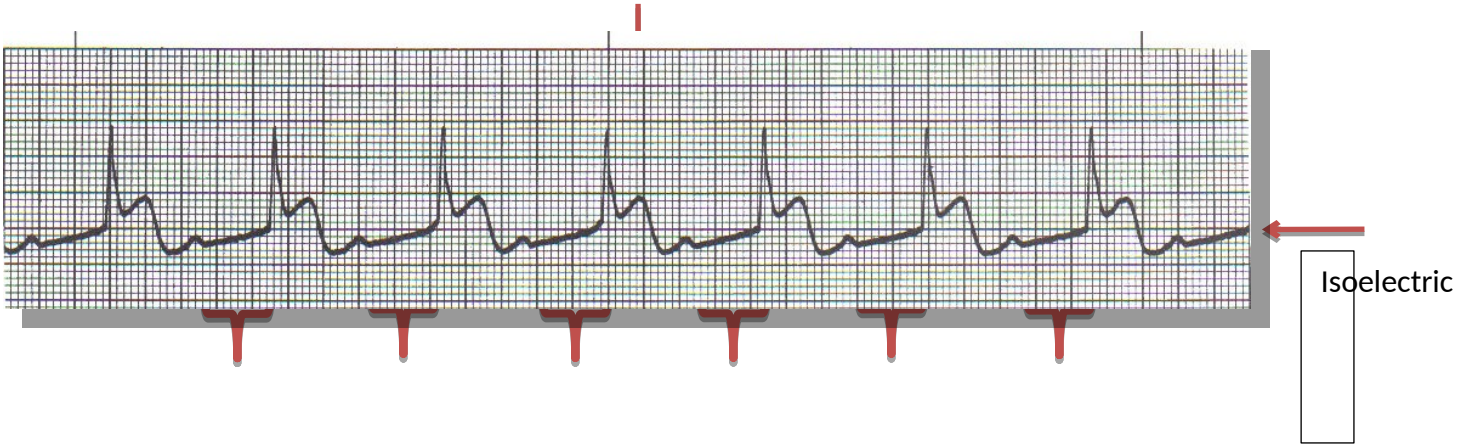
Practice #8



1. What is the Rate? 60 bpm
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a "P" wave with every "QRS" complex? yes
3. What is the width of the "QRS"? 0.12
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? 0.48
5. What is the rhythm? Sinus with 1st degree AV block
6. Any complications with this rhythm? Fast interventions, call the physician
7. What interventions are anticipated? Patient will go to the cath lab

You can do this!