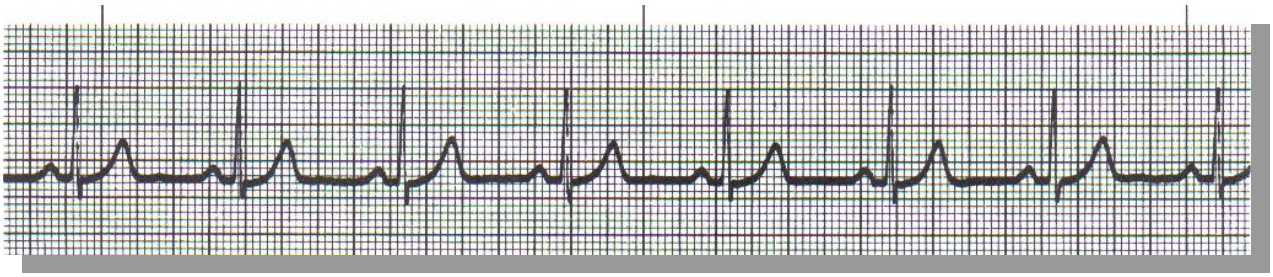
Rhythm Strips Analysis for Practice

Practice #1:



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"? **0.08 seconds**
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? **0.16 seconds**
5. What is the rhythm? **Normal Sinus Rhythm (HR WNL)**
6. Any complications with this rhythm? **No complications**
7. What interventions are anticipated? **Continue to monitor and assess the patient's pulses. Make sure the patient is reflecting what is showing on the monitor. No immediate interventions necessary**

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 seconds**
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? **0.16 seconds**
5. What is the rhythm? **Sinus Rhythm. Inverted T wave**.
6. Any complications with this rhythm? **The patient is experiencing ischemia which puts them at risk for a myocardial infarction**
7. What interventions are anticipated? **Oxygen, EKG monitoring, notify the physician, continue to assess cardiac status and manually feel pulses.**

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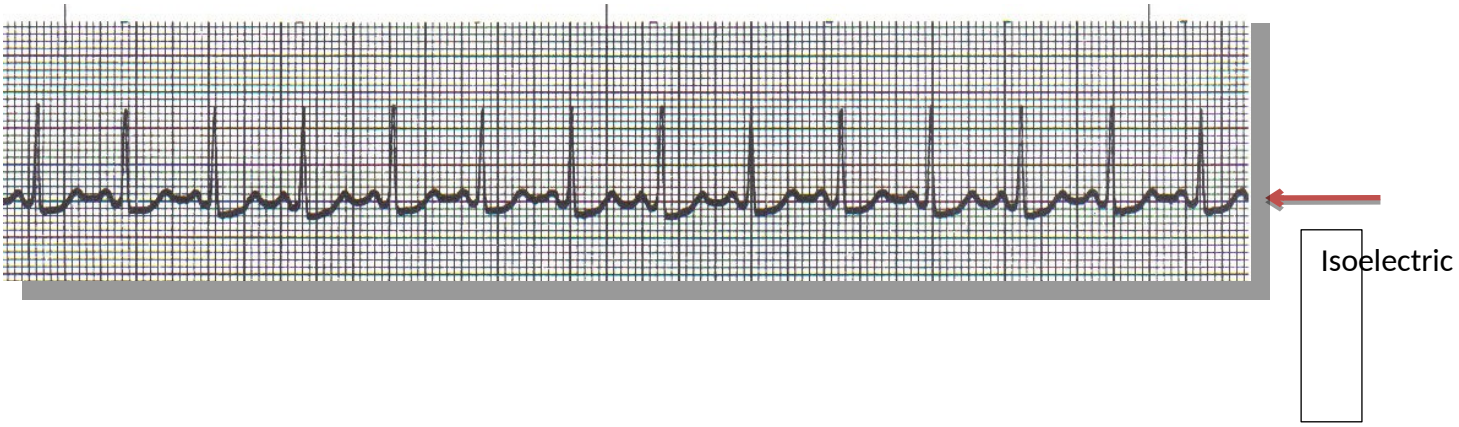
Practice #3



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? **Yes.**
3. What is the width of the "QRS"? **0.08 seconds**
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? **0.16 seconds**
5. What is the rhythm? **Sinus Tachycardia**
6. Any complications with this rhythm? **Can cause increased chest pain and dizziness.**
7. What interventions are anticipated? **Oxygen therapy. Treat what the main cause is. If the patient is experiencing chest pain, treat the pain. Drugs like metoprolol can be given. If the patient is stable vagal maneuvers can be performed.**

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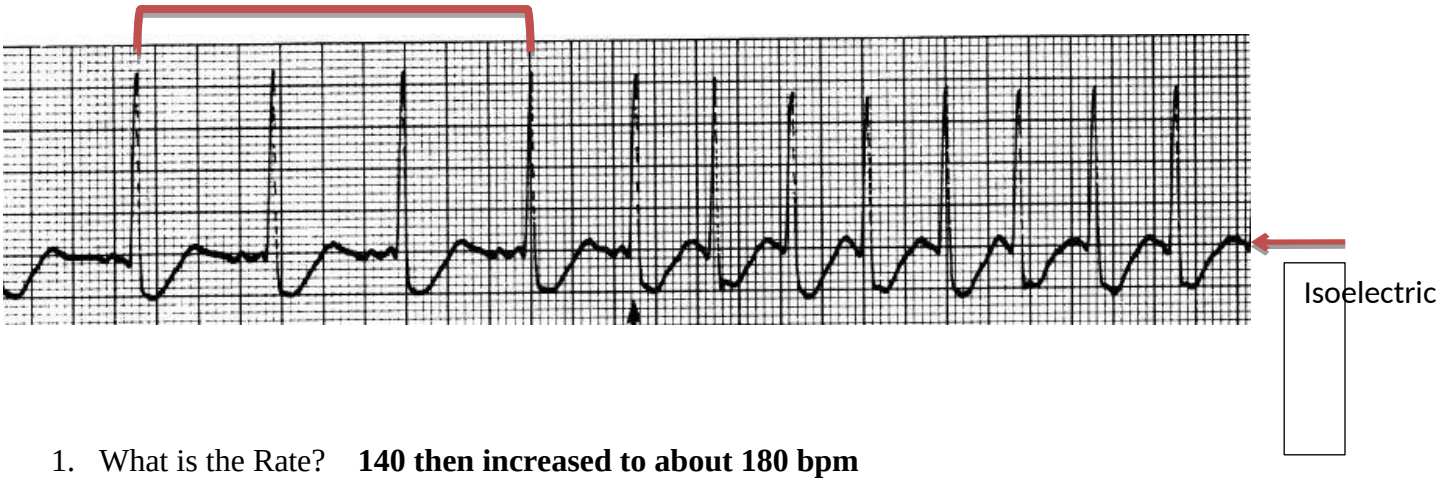
Practice #4



1. What is the Rate? **140 then increased to about 180 bpm**
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a "P" wave with every "QRS" complex? **No P waves**
3. What is the width of the "QRS"? **0.08 seconds**
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? **No PR interval**
5. What is the rhythm? **Paroxysmal A-Fib with RVR**
6. Any complications with this rhythm? **The patient is not going to be perfusing well. Decrease in cardiac output**
7. What interventions are anticipated? **Amiodarone if the patient is stable. Continue to monitor because the rhythm is paroxysmal and spontaneous. Treat the underlying cause of the A-fib.**

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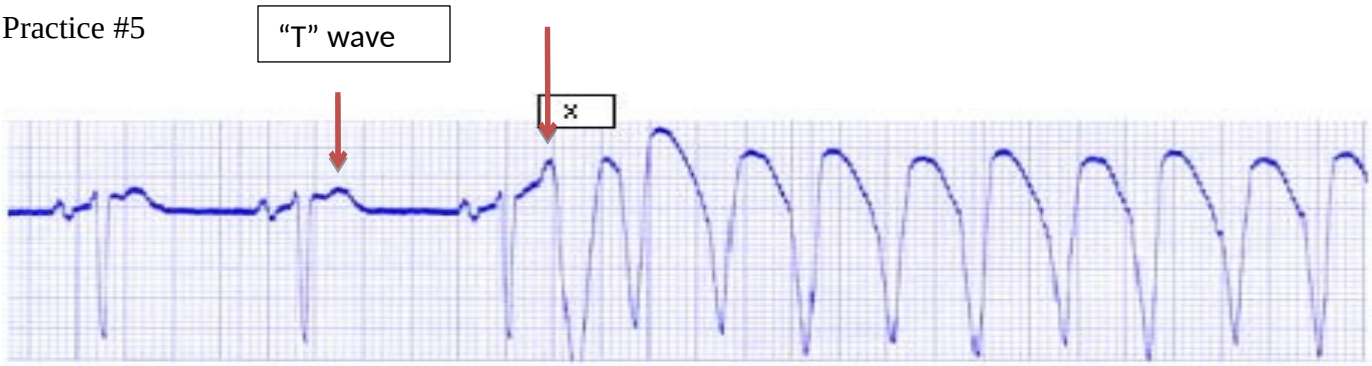
Practice #5



1. What is the Rate? **75 bpm before the onset of V-TACH**
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a "P" wave with every "QRS" complex? **Yes previously before the irregular rhythm.**
3. What is the width of the "QRS"? **0.08 seconds → 0.32 seconds**
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? **0.20 seconds initially**
5. What is the rhythm? **Ventricular Tachycardia. R on T phenomenon**
6. Any complications with this rhythm? **Loss of perfusion and low cardiac output**
7. What interventions are anticipated? **Stable patient can perform a vagal maneuver, or if the patient is unstable initiate ACLS protocol**

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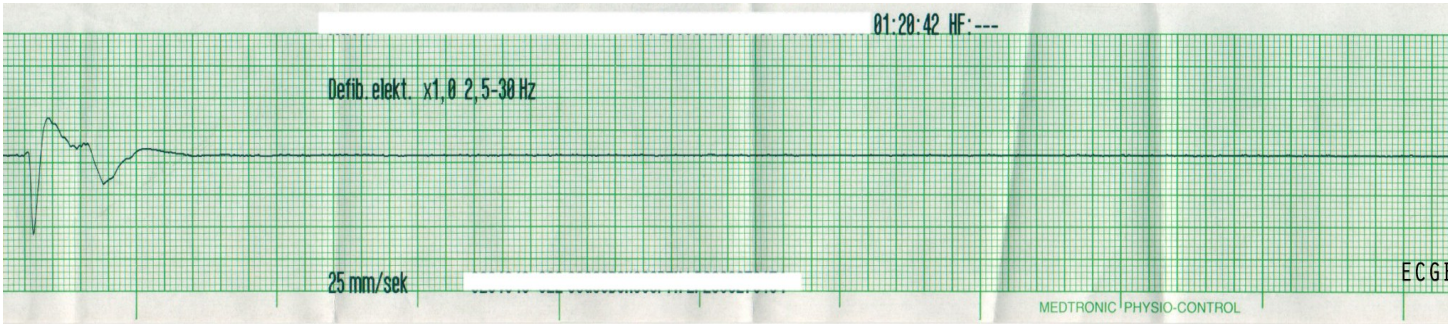
Practice #6



1. What is the Rate? **Check the patient's pulses for the rate. IF no pulse then initiate measures** (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"? **asystole, not able to measure the QRS**
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? **Not able to measure PR interval**
5. What is the rhythm? **Asystole**
6. Any complications with this rhythm? **Death**
7. What interventions are anticipated? **ACLS protocol, CPR. Patient is not a candidate for defibrillation→ no electrical activity in the heart**

Rhythm Strips Analysis for Part I of Intro to EKG

Practice #7

1. What is the Rate? **100bpm**
   (Look at the atrial rate: P-P or ventricular rate: R-R)
2. Is there a “P” wave with every “QRS” complex? **Multiple waves, no normal P waves**
3. What is the width of the “QRS”? **0.08 seconds**
4. What is the length of the “PR” interval? **Fluttering, varies in length**
5. What is the rhythm? **Atrial Flutter**
6. Any complications with this rhythm? **Clotting, CVA, PE, decreased cardiac output. Increased risk of stroke**
7. What interventions are anticipated? **Cardioversion, ablation. Antidysrhythmic like amiodarone**

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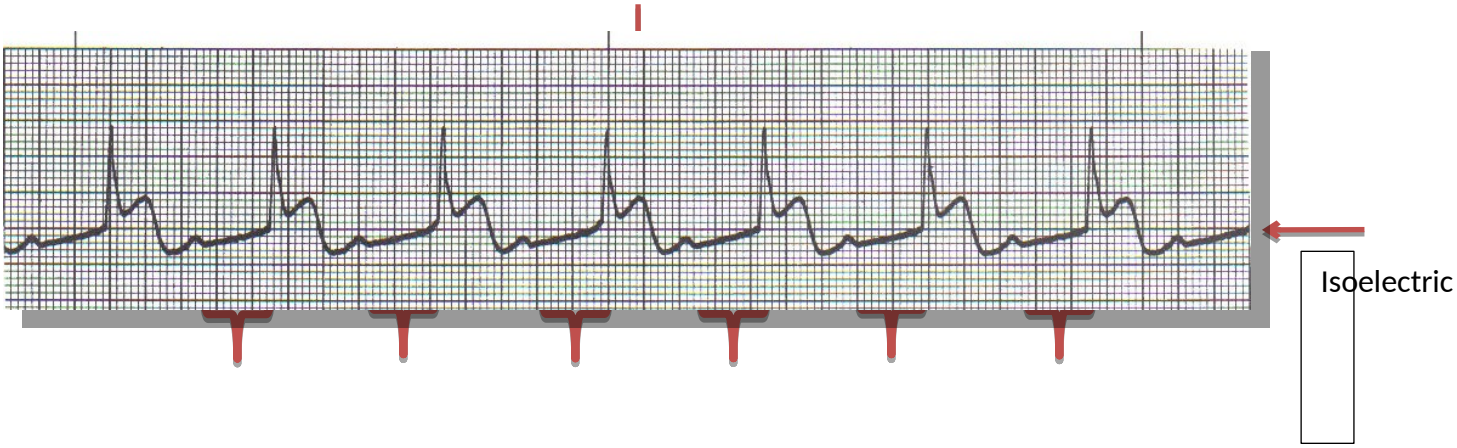
Practice #8



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"? **0.16 seconds**
4. What is the length of the "PR" interval? **0.48 seconds**
5. What is the rhythm? **Sinus rhythm with a first degree block.**
6. Any complications with this rhythm? **Not typically a risk, but can result in MI. Intervene and notify the physician**
7. What interventions are anticipated? **Treat the block. Patient will be sent to the cath lab. Continue to monitor the patient**

You can do this!