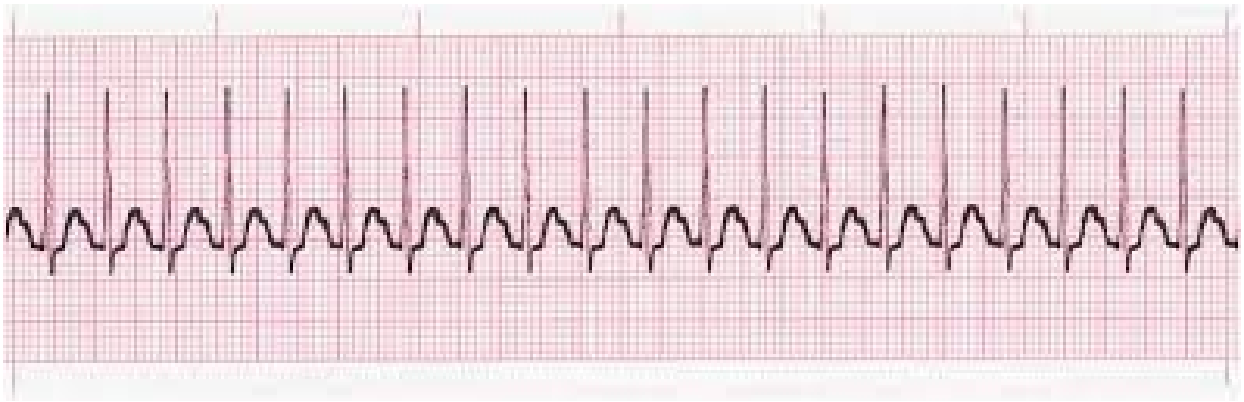
**ECG Practice**

Identify this rhythm _Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia

Calculate heart rate 187 bpm

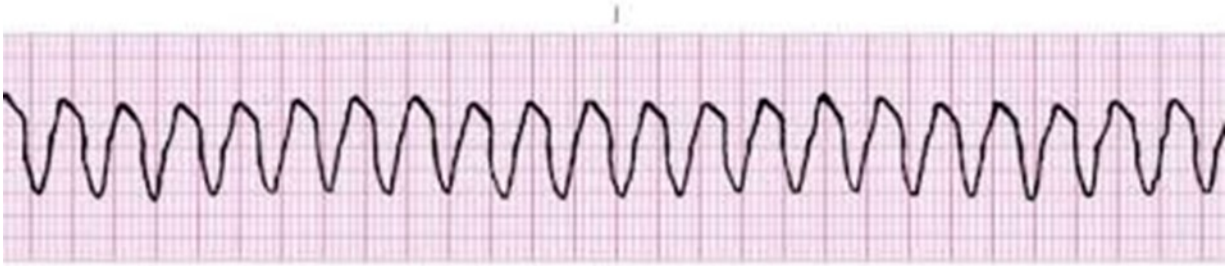
What nursing actions will you take Treatment for PSVT includes vagal stimulation and drug therapy. Common vagal maneuvers include Valsalva, coughing, and or (Singing, Humming, and Gargling) carotid massage only a doctor should perform this one. IV adenosine (Adenocard) is the first drug of choice to convert PSVT to a normal sinus rhythm. This drug has a short half-life (10 seconds) and is well tolerated by most patients.IV β-adrenergic blockers (e.g., sotalol [Betapace]), calcium channel blockers (e.g., diltiazem [Cardizem]), and amiodarone (Cordarone) can also be used. If vagal stimulation and drug therapy are ineffective and the patient becomes hemodynamically unstable, direct current (DC) cardioversion is used. _



Identify this rhythm _Ventricular Tachycardia _

Calculate heart rate 250 bpm.

What nursing actions will you take _Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and rapid defibrillation are the first lines of treatment, followed by the administration of vasopressors (e.g., epinephrine) and antidysrhythmic (e.g., amiodarone) if defibrillation is unsuccessful.

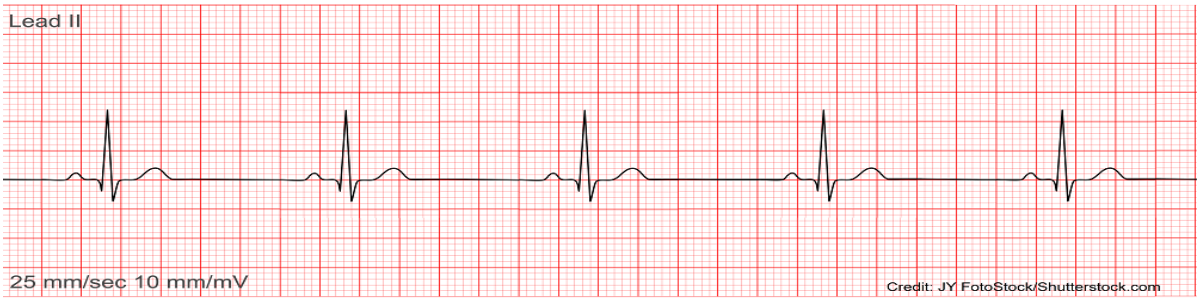


**ECG Practice**

Identify this rhythm Pulseless Electrical Activity

Calculate heart rate 50 bpm

What nursing actions will you take CPR followed by intubation and IV epinephrine. Treatment is directed toward the underlying cause.




Identify this rhythm Atrial Fibrillation

Calculate heart rate 150 bpm

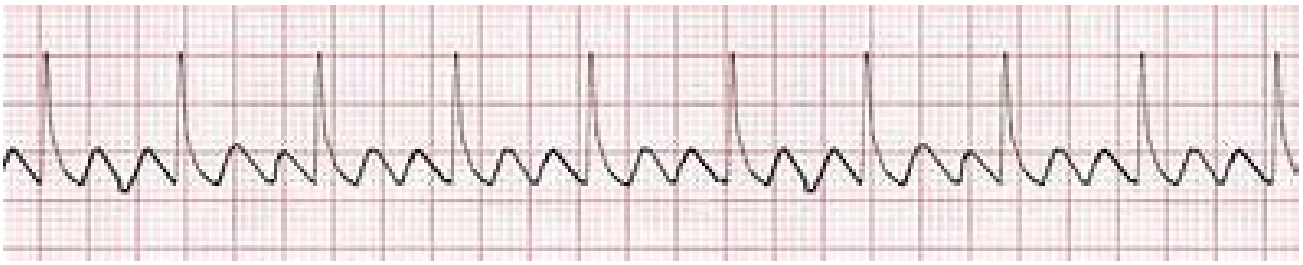
What nursing actions will you take slow the ventricular response by increasing AV block. Drugs to control ventricular rate and/or convert to sinus rhythm (amiodarone and ibutilide most common) electrical cardioversion, anticoagulation medications, Radiofrequency ablation, maze procedure with cryoablation.

**ECG Practice**

Identify this rhythm Atrial Flutter

Calculate heart rate 100 bpm_____

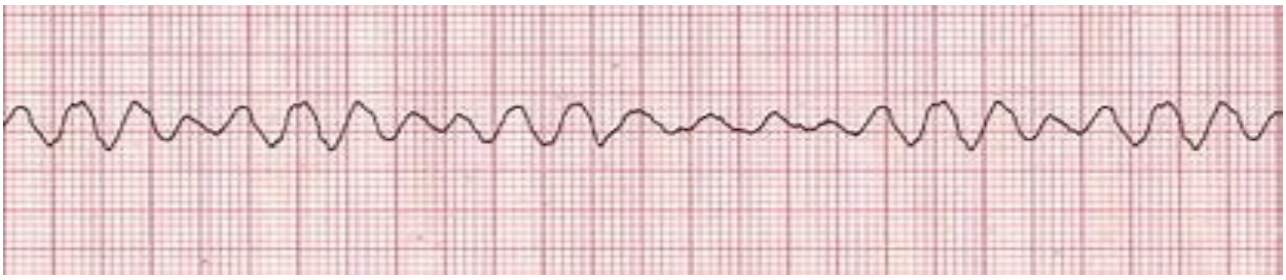
What nursing actions will you take The primary goal in treatment of atrial flutter is to slow the ventricular response by increasing AV block. Drugs used to control ventricular rate include calcium channel blockers and β-adrenergic blockers. Antidysrhythmic drugs are used to convert atrial flutter to sinus rhythm (e.g., ibutilide [Corvert]) or to maintain sinus rhythm (e.g., amiodarone, flecainide [Tambocor], dronedarone [Multaq]).Electrical cardioversion may be performed to convert the atrial flutter to sinus rhythm in an emergency (i.e., the patient is hemodynamically unstable) and electively. Radiofrequency catheter ablation is the treatment of choice for atrial flutter. The procedure is done in the EP laboratory and involves placing a catheter in the right atrium. Using a low-voltage, high-frequency form of electrical energy, the tissue is ablated (or destroyed), the dysrhythmia is ended, and normal sinus rhythm is restored.



Identify this rhythm _Ventricular Fibrillation__

Calculate heart rate ___Not measurable (per notes on PowerPoint)

What nursing actions will you take Treatment consists of immediate initiation of CPR and advanced cardiac life support (ACLS) with the use of defibrillation and definitive drug therapy (e.g., epinephrine, vasopressin [Pitressin]). There should be no delay in using a defibrillator once available.



**ECG Practice**

Identify this rhythm ____Asystole__

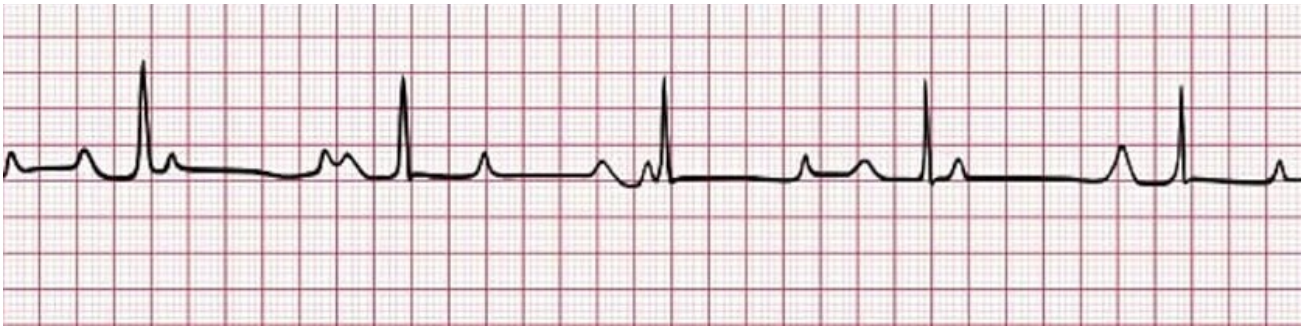
Calculate the heart rate Total absence of ventricular electrical activity.

What nursing actions will you take Treatment consists of CPR with initiation of ACLS measures. These include definitive drug therapy with epinephrine and/or vasopressin, and intubation.

Identify this rhythm _Third Degree Heart Block

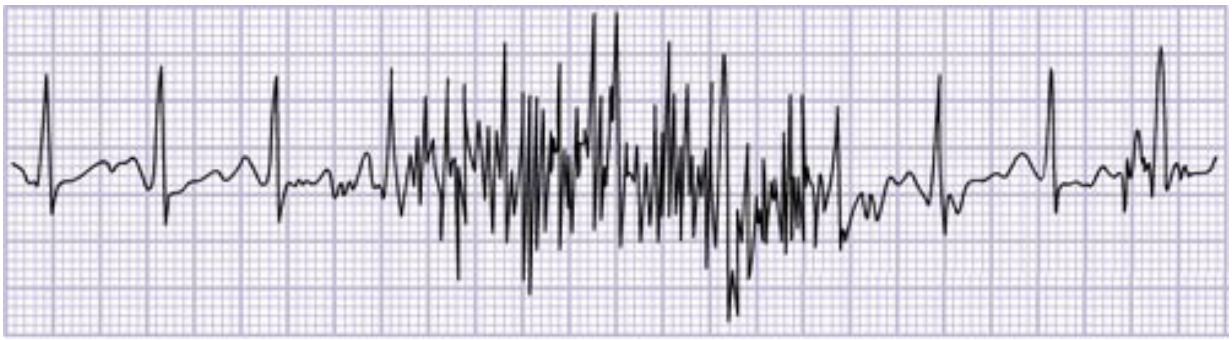
Calculate the heart rate __43_bpm_

What nursing actions will you take_Administer medications such as atropine, dopamine (Intropin), or epinephrine to increase HR and support blood pressure until temporary pacing is started. Patients will need a permanent pacemaker as soon as possible.



**ECG Practice**

Identify this rhythm _Artifact_____

Calculate the heart rate _150 bpm (using the number of large squares R-R divided by 300)

What nursing actions will you take Check to see if patient has muscle tremors, or is moving, check leads, check electrodes.