

6 Second ECG Worksheet

STUDENTS ARE TO COMPLETE ONLY THE STRIPS THEY WENT OVER IN PART A THEORY CLASS DURING LAB, AND THE REMAINING FOLLOWING PART B THEORY

1.

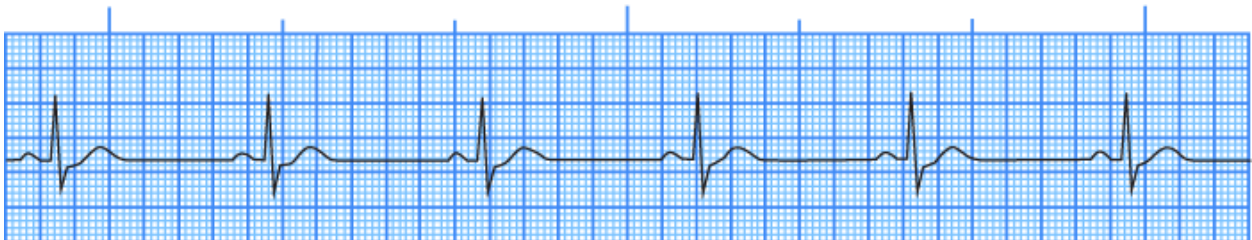


1. Too fast? No Too slow? No Rate OK? Yes
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Atria
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **Sinus rhythm**

Answer: Each R-R interval is 21 small boxes apart: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. P-P intervals are also 21 small boxes apart: atrial rhythm likewise is *regular*. **NOTE:** Generally, when R-R intervals vary by 3 or more boxes, the rhythm is *irregular*.

2.

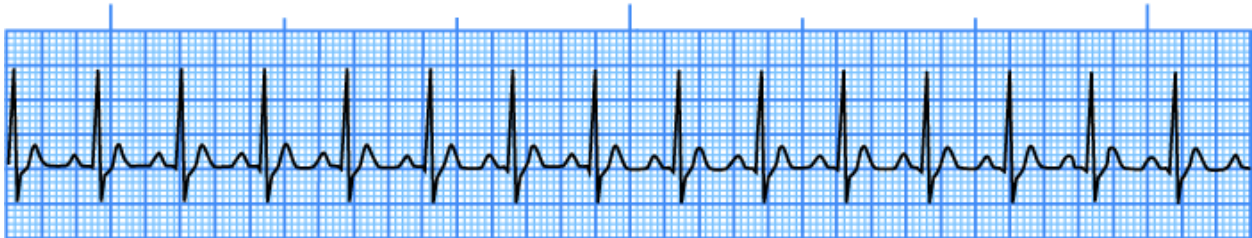


1. Too fast? No Too slow? Yes Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Atria
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **Sinus bradycardia**

Answer: Each R-R is 31 small boxes apart: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. P-P intervals are also 31 small boxes: atrial rhythm is also *regular*. NOTE: Generally, when R-R intervals vary by 3 or more boxes, the rhythm is *irregular*.

3.

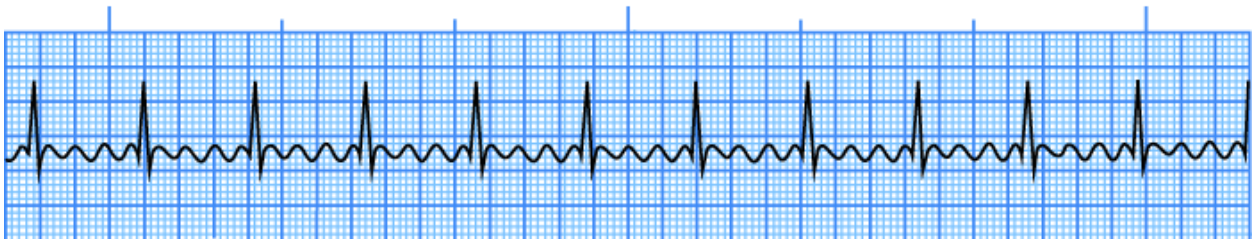


1. Too fast? Yes Too slow? No Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Atria
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **Sinus tachycardia**

Answer: Each R-R interval is 12 small boxes apart: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. P-P intervals are also 12 small boxes: atrial rhythm is also *regular*. NOTE: Generally, when R-R intervals vary by 3 or more boxes, the rhythm is *irregular*.

4.

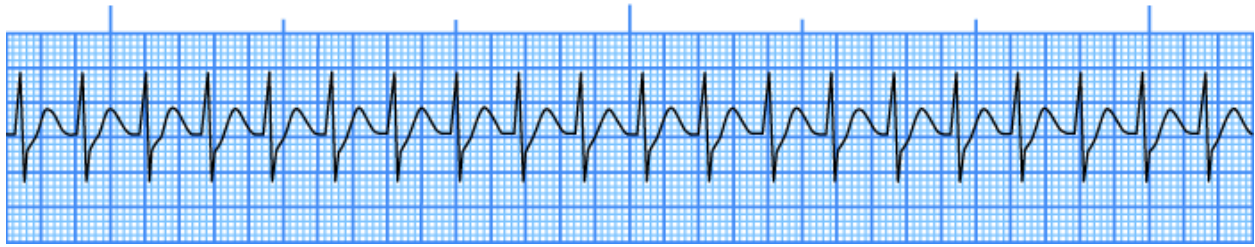


1. Too fast? Yes Too slow? No Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Atria
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **Atrial flutter**

Answer: Each R-R interval is 16 small boxes wide: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. “Flutter” waves are occurring at regular intervals of approximately 4 small boxes consequently the atrial rhythm is also *regular*.

5.

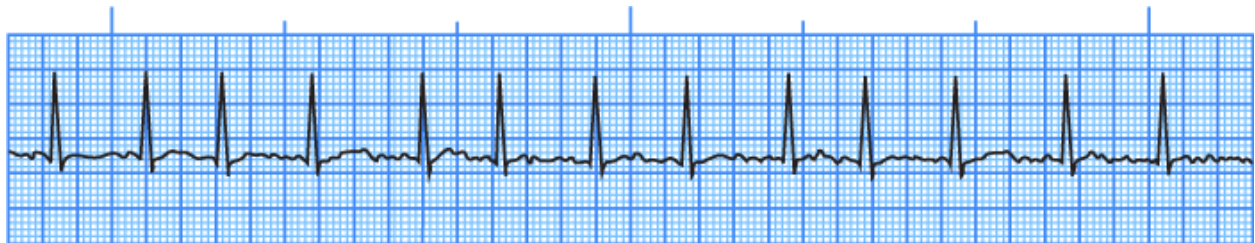


1. Too fast? Yes Too slow? No Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Not visible
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **Supraventricular Tachycardia**

Answer: Each R-R interval is 9 small boxes apart: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. P waves are not visible and may be hidden within the T wave and, therefore, the P-P interval cannot be measured.

6.

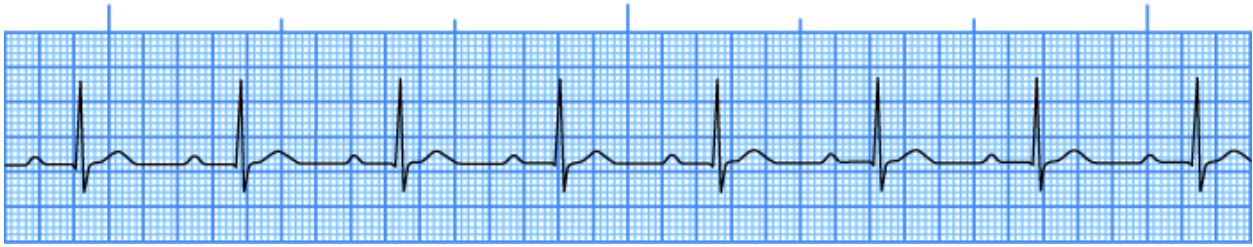


1. Too fast? Yes Too slow? No Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Not visible
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Irregular

The rhythm is: **Atrial fibrillation**

Answer: R-R intervals change throughout with some varying by 3 or more small boxes: ventricular rhythm is *irregular*. There is no predictable pattern to the irregularity. Consequently, this rhythm is "*irregularly irregular*". The atrial rhythm is completely unorganized and chaotic.

7.

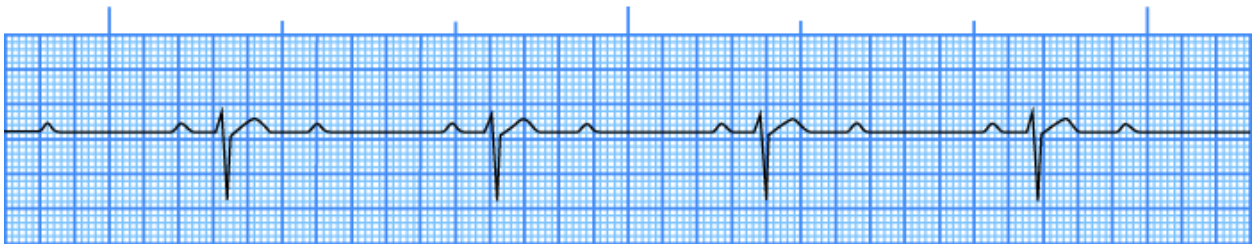


1. Too fast? No Too slow? No Rate OK? Yes
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Atria- P's present, Fixed & prolonged PR interval
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **1st Degree AVB**

Answer: Each R-R interval is 23 small boxes apart: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. P-P intervals are also 23 small boxes apart: atrial rhythm is likewise *regular*.

8.

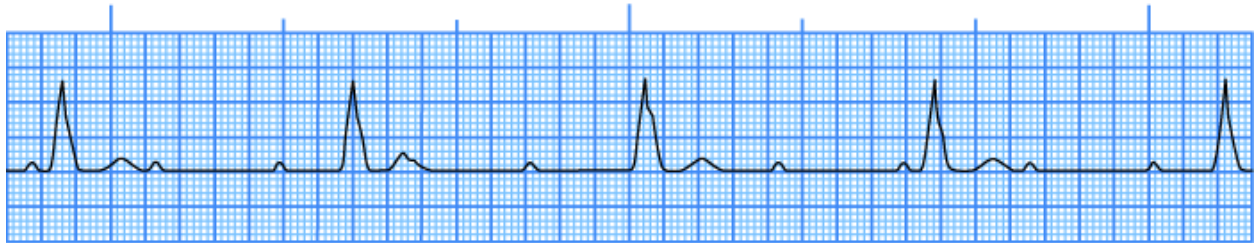


1. Too fast? No Too slow? Yes Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Atria- Lonely P's, fixed PR interval
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **2nd Degree AVB Type II**

Answer: Each R-R interval is 39 small boxes apart: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. The P-P intervals 19.5 small boxes apart: atrial rhythm is also *regular*.

9.

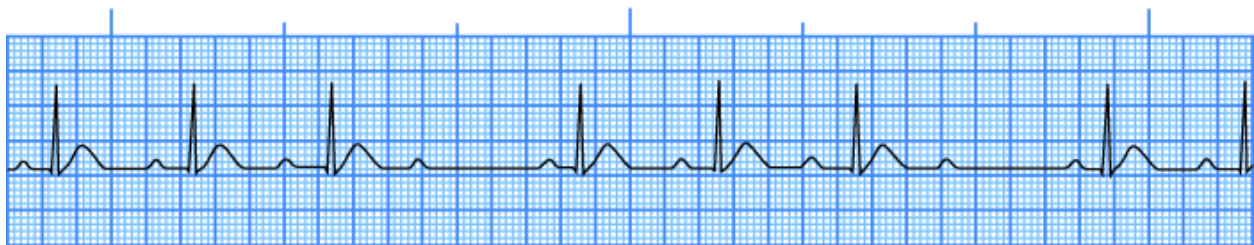


1. Too fast? No Too slow? Yes Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Wide
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Ventricles- Lonely P's, erratic PR interval- P's don't come before every QRS
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **3rd Degree AVB/ Complete HB**

Answer: Each R-R interval is 42 small boxes apart: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. P-P intervals are 18 small boxes apart: atrial rhythm is *regular*. P waves are present, some are hidden (in the QRS complex or T wave). When visible, each P wave is normal and consistent in shape, size and direction. There are *more P waves than QRS complexes*, > 1:1. However, there is *no relationship between the P waves and QRS complexes*. Therefore, no ratio can be determined since the atrial rhythm is independent of the ventricular rhythm.

10.

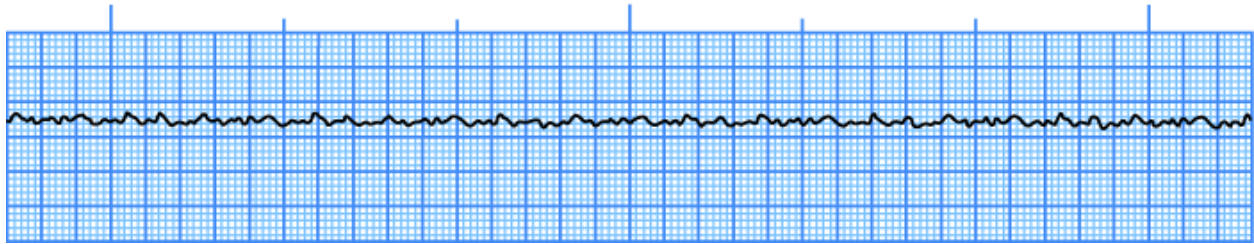


1. Too fast? No Too slow? No Rate OK? Yes
2. QRS wide or narrow? Narrow
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Atria-
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Atria- Lengthening PR interval with a Lonely P

The rhythm is: **2nd Degree AVB Type I**

Answer: Each R-R interval is 20 small boxes apart *except* for the gaps: ventricular rhythm is *irregular* (or "*regular except*"). Each P-P interval 19 small boxes apart: atrial rhythm is *regular*.

11.

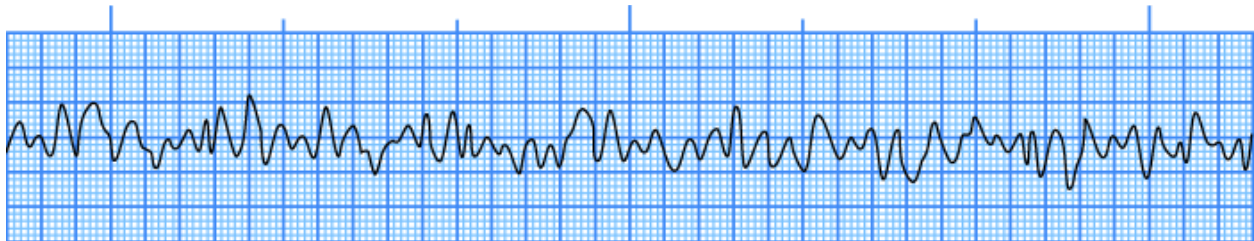


1. Too fast? Yes Too slow? No Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Wide
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Ventricles- Not visible
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Irregular

The rhythm is: **Ventricular fibrillation (fine)**

Answer: Only ventricular fibrillation waves are present. There are no R-R or P-P intervals to measure.

12.

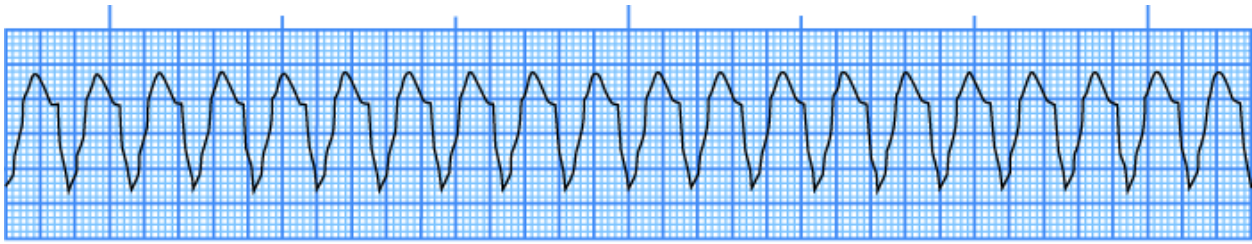


1. Too fast? Yes Too slow? No Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Wide
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Ventricles- not visible
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Irregular

The rhythm is: **Ventricular fibrillation (course)**

Answer: Only ventricular fibrillation waves are present. There are no R-R or P-P intervals to measure.

13.

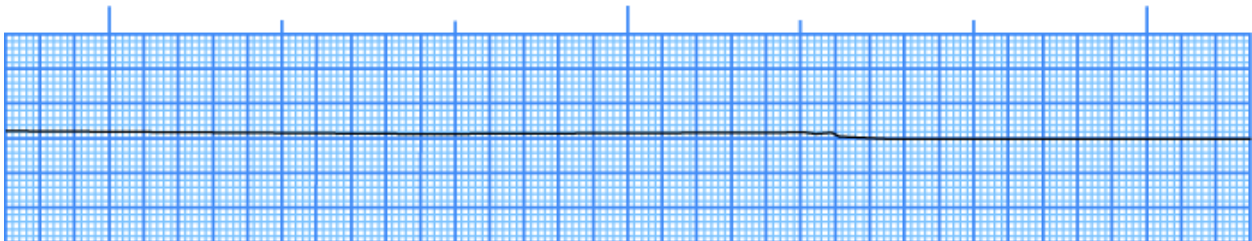


1. Too fast? Yes Too slow? No Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Wide
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Ventricles- not visible
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Regular

The rhythm is: **Ventricular tachycardia**

Answer: Each Q-Q (negative waveforms, rather than R's which are positive) interval is 9 small boxes apart: ventricular rhythm is *regular*. P-P intervals cannot be measured as there are no P waves present.

14.



1. Too fast? No Too slow? No Rate OK? No
2. QRS wide or narrow? Not visible
3. Check the P waves. The rhythm comes from Not visible
4. Is the pattern regular or irregular? Not visible

The rhythm is: **Asystole**

Answer: Since there is no electrical activity occurring, there are no R-R or P-P intervals to measure.