

Cardiac Dysrhythmia 11-5

- Normal Heart
 - V_1 has S wave and baby R wave
 - V_2 has S wave and bigger R wave
 - V_3 and V_4 one will have equal R and S wave
 - Transition phase
 - V_5 has tallest R wave and baby s wave, whole QRS
 - V_6 has QRS and shorter R wave than V_5
 - Lead II can have QRS, but doesn't always have S wave
 - Lead I the R wave should not be taller than 15 mm
 - There should be R wave progression from V_1 through V_6
 - ALWAYS has Q wave: Lead I, AVL, V_5 , and V_6
 - If there is a significant Q wave = necrotic
 - Greater than or equal to 0.04 and 1/3 of height of R wave
- Right Bundle Branch Block
 - V_1 the second R wave is bigger than the first R wave
 - QRS will be greater than or equal to 0.12
 - V_3 and V_6 have a negative Q, big R, wide S
 - Wide S because it has to go through the Purkinje Fibers
- If Lead II is wide (greater than or equal to 0.12) this it is a bundle branch block
 - Right Bundle Branch Block
 - V_1 shoots up like bunny ears
 - Left Bundle Branch Block
 - V_1 look normal, but wide