

Cardiac Dysrhythmia 12-1

- Right coronary artery- inferior wall of left ventricle
 - Leads II, III, aVF
- Left coronary artery- septal wall
 - V₁ and V₂
- Left coronary artery- anterior wall of left ventricle
 - V₃ and V₄
- Left coronary artery- lateral wall of left ventricle
 - Lead I, aVL, V₅, and V₆
- MI infarction
 - ST elevation- injury
 - Q wave- tissue starts to die- necrosis
 - T inversion- ischemia
- V₅, V₆, Lead I, aVL- normally should have baby Q wave
- Significant Q wave (1 box, 1/3 height of R wave)- bad, will always have it
- T wave can stay inverted up to one year
- Blockage in blood vessels
 - Narrowed coronary arteries- plaque
 - Artherosclerosis
 - Coronary arteries ten to fill up with plaque first
 - Then carotids (leads to stroke)
- Inferior wall- left ventricle
- If Leads II, III, aVF look like V₁ should- LAHB
- Acute- ST elevation- see reciprocal changes
- Indeterminant- T wave inversion, but no ST elevation/depression
- Junctional- coronary artery perfusion