Tracing 1
Varieties, vagaries, and vicissitudes of the vexing ventricular ectopic beat
- can you name each type?
Tracing 1: Answer
Varieties, vagaries, and vicissitudes of the vexing ventricular ectopic beat
- can you name each type?
Tracing 2

60 year old man - “Wide QRS Tachycardia”
S.V.T? - V.T?

What is the 4th EKG Commandment?
The 4th EKG commandment states: “Thou shalt not interpret a tracing, as other than normal, without reference to prior tracings.” This EKG, obtained the day before the quiz tracing, shows an identical QRS complex, consistent with RBBB and LPFB. With this evidence, the quiz tracing is an SVT. --(I’m not sure of the tachy. mechanism).
73 year old man - What variety of Bundle Branch Block?
A fooler – This looks like RBBB and that would be the diagnosis if only the frontal plane leads were obtained. The precordial leads, however, show typical LBBB. This must be due to a peculiar sequence of ventricular activation and has been termed: “Masquerading bundle branch block.”
Tracing 4

Kindly interpret this EKG in light of the RA pressure.
What would be present on examination of this patient?
Tracing 4: Answer

Kindly interpret this EKG in light of the RA pressure. What would be present on examination of this patient?

Lead II is a fooler. The T wave completely buries a 2nd P wave, which is evident in the intracavitary lead. Thus where is 2:1 A-V block. However, as a bedside clinician you would not have need this extra lead. You would make the correct call by listening and looking. There would be a “cannon A wave” evident in the JVP at the timing of the 2nd heart sound, indicating atrial contraction during ventricular systole.
85 year old man - How many observations? The Funny Looking Beats (FLBs) represent?
Observations include the following:
1. The rhythm is irregular and the P waves are multiform-a good example of multifocal atrial tachycardia.
2. Lead I shows isoelectric P-QRS-T (“Schamroth's sign”) indicating advanced COPD. The dyspnea pattern at the bottom is evident.
3. Some of multiple P waves suggest right atrial abnormality.
4. The “funny looking beats” (FLBs) result when four of the APCs are aberrantly conducted with typical RBBB morphology.
Tracing 6

85 year old man - I'll anticipate 7 observations
How about these: Sinus rhythm @ 100/min.---- RBBB----Inferior, posterior, and lateral M.I.---- that’s 5
Type 2 A-V block (at first glance, it looks like Wenckebach block, but measure carefully- the PR intervals and R to
P interval are constant). The superimposition of the P and T waves in V1 simulates RA abnormality, but look at the
P wave contour after the pause. ------ That’s 7