



Easy EKG

Steps for EKG Interpretation:

1. P-wave for every QRS & QRS for every P-wave
2. PRI Length & Consistency
3. QRS Complex Width (To measure the QRS complex, count the number of small boxes from the beginning to the end of the QRS complex, then divide by 0.04 seconds.)
4. Identify the rhythm
5. Note the rate
6. Any ectopy or ST-segment changes

Speed Name:

Brady < Normal rate

Normal or Ido Rates:

SA Node 60-100

AV Node/Junction 40-60

Ventricles <40

Accelerated > Normal Rate but <100

Tachy > 100

P wave for every QRS & QRS for every P = Sinus (add speed name)

No P wave and Narrow QRS = Junctional (add speed name)

No P wave and Wide QRS = Ventricular (add speed name)

Irregularly Irregular and narrow QRS = A-fib

Saw-Tooth P-wave and narrow QRS = A-futter

Heart Blocks:

1° block = Long PRI

2° Type 1 "Wenckebach" (Mobitz 1) = PRI Going-going-gone

2° Type 2 (Mobitz 2) = Random dropped beat

3° Type 3 (Complete/Total Heart Block) = P and QRS pacing out independently

