

# Telemetry Cases

Winter Arrhythmia 2017

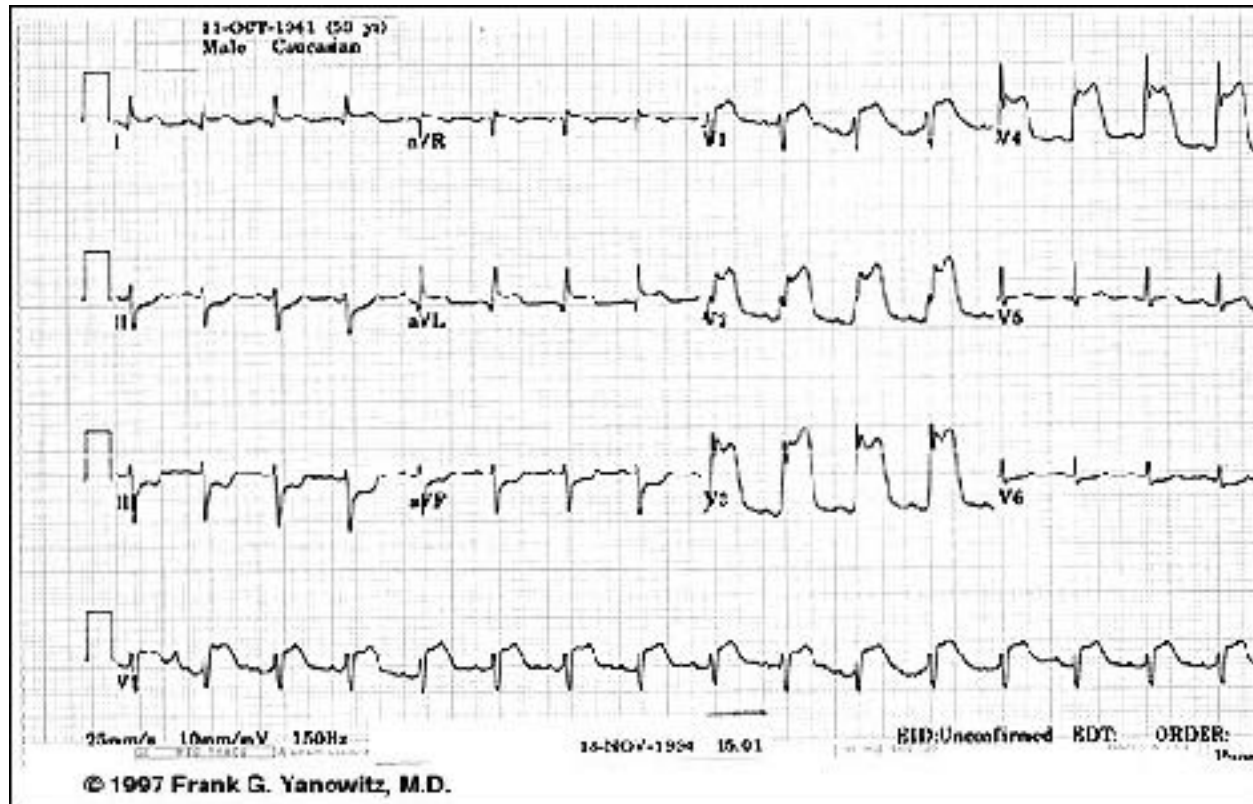
Collingwood, Ontario

# Case 1



- A. Atrial fibrillation
- B. Atrial flutter
- C. Sinus tachycardia
- D. SVT

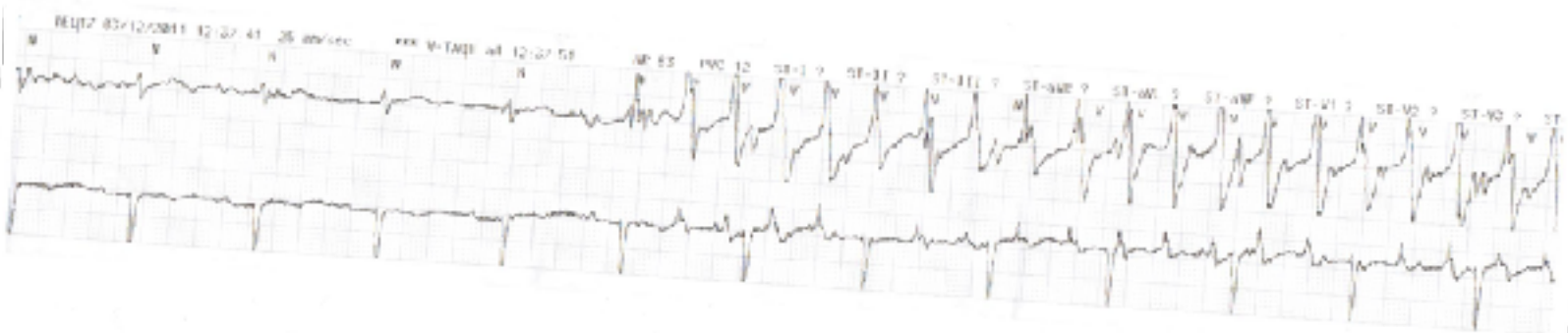
## Case 2



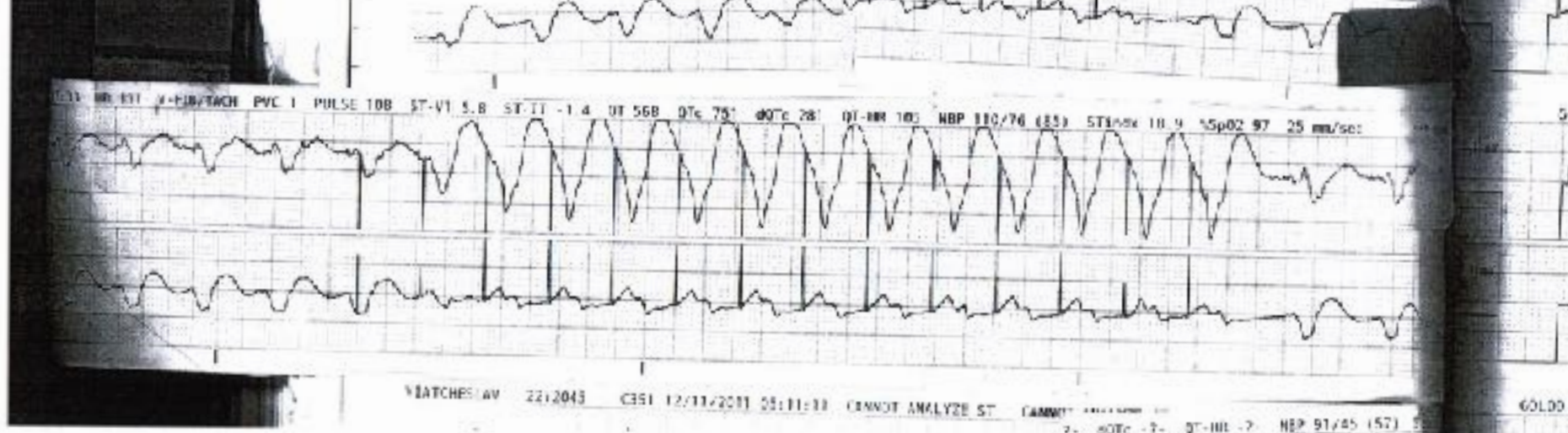
# What is the cause of chest pain?

- A. Stomach acid
- B. Acute coronary syndrome- call CODE STEMI
- C. Psychological stress
- D. Bad reaction to hospital food

# Case 3



- A. SVT
- B. VT
- C. Artifact
- D. Don't know. Hope it won't happen again



## Case 4

- A. Sinus tachycardia
- B. Normal pacemaker function
- C. Pacemaker - mediated Tachycardia
- D. Ventricular Tachycardia
- E. Antitachycardia Pacing (ATP)



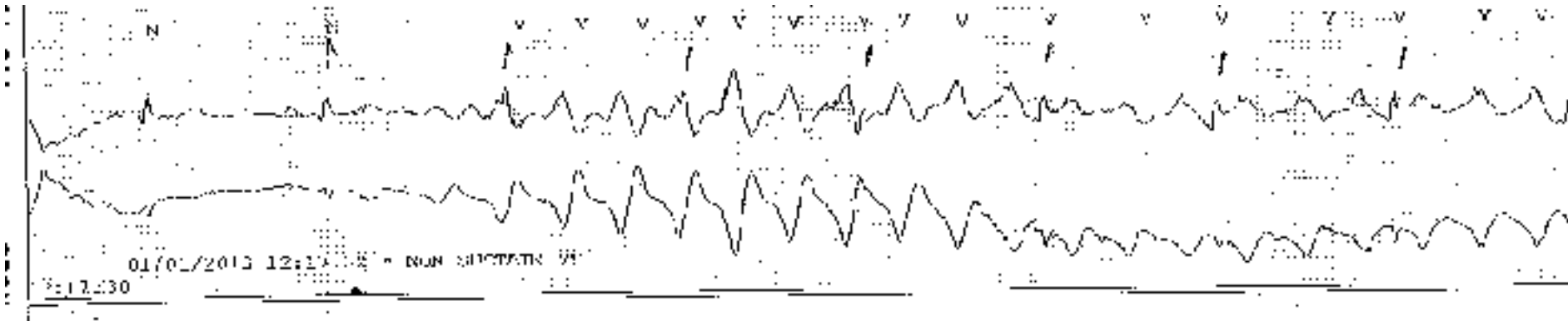
## Case 5



# What Should You Do?

- A. Go back to sleep. Patient is likely on a walk
- B. Quickly assess patient. Ensure leads are properly on. Ensure gain is up. If no change call Code Blue
- C. Start compressions
- D. Call a CODE BROWN

# Case 6



- A. Ventricular fibrillation
- B. Ventricular tachycardia
- C. Artifact
- D. Ventricular flutter

## Case 7



- A. Ventricular fibrillation
- B. Atrial flutter
- C. Atrial fibrillation
- D. Sinus tachycardia

# Case 8

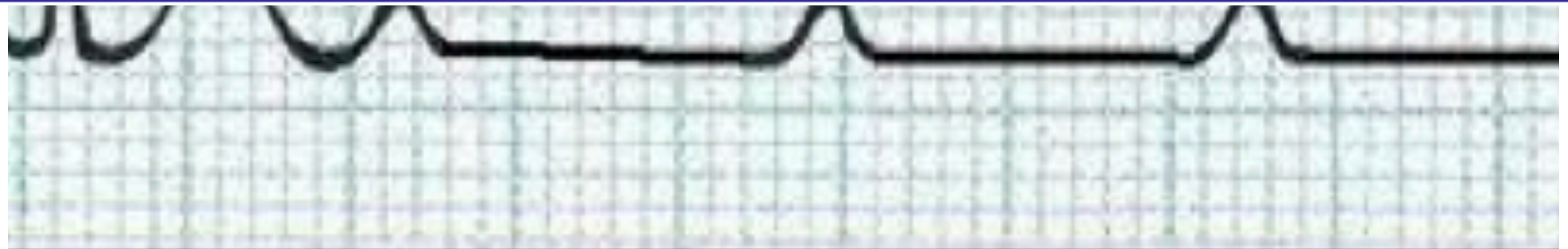
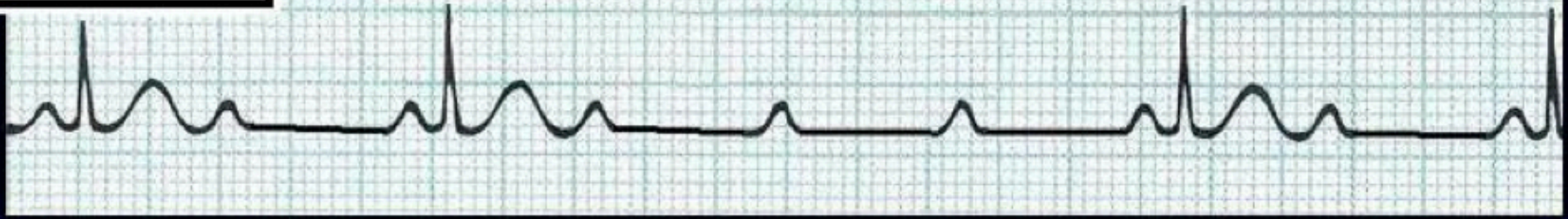


- A. Dropped p wave
- B. Complete Heart block
- C. Second degree AV block MOBILZ I
- D. Second degree AV block MOBILZ II



# Case 9

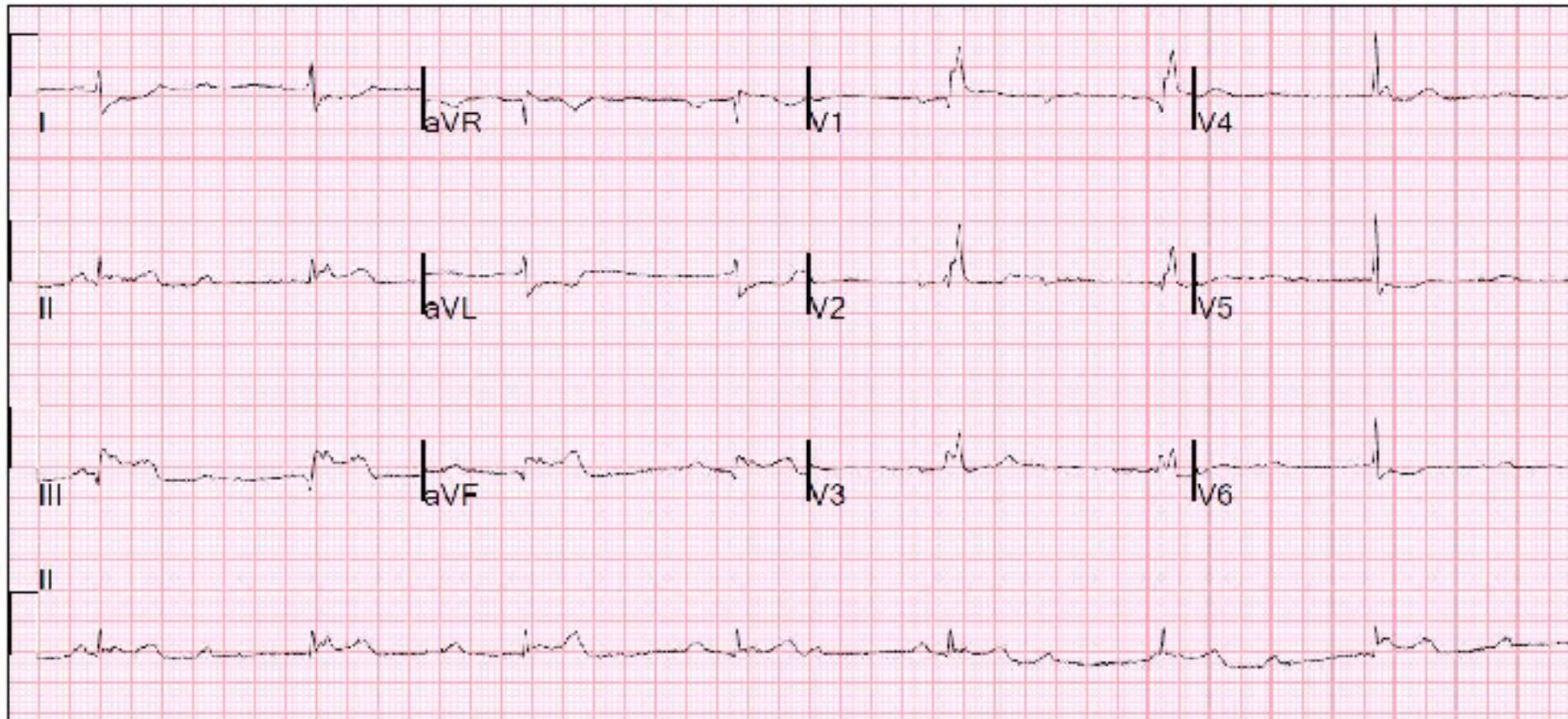
**Lead II**



- A. High degree AV block
- B. Second degree AV block Mobitz I
- C. Second degree AV block Mobitz II
- D. More than one of the above

# Does this patient need a pacemaker?

## Case 10

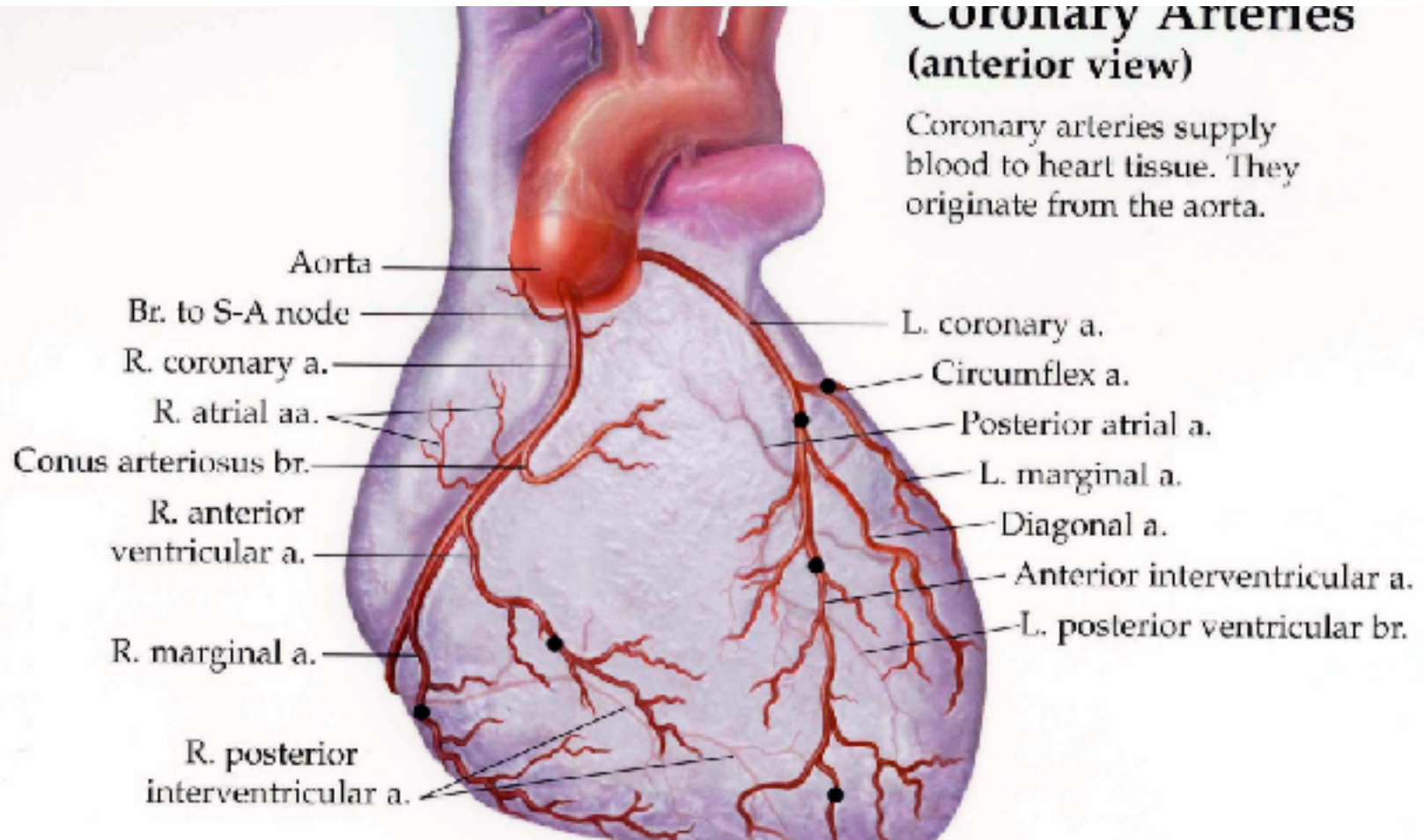


- A. Absolutely not
- B. Absolutely yes
- C. I absolutely do not know
- D. Most probably no. But, let's wait.

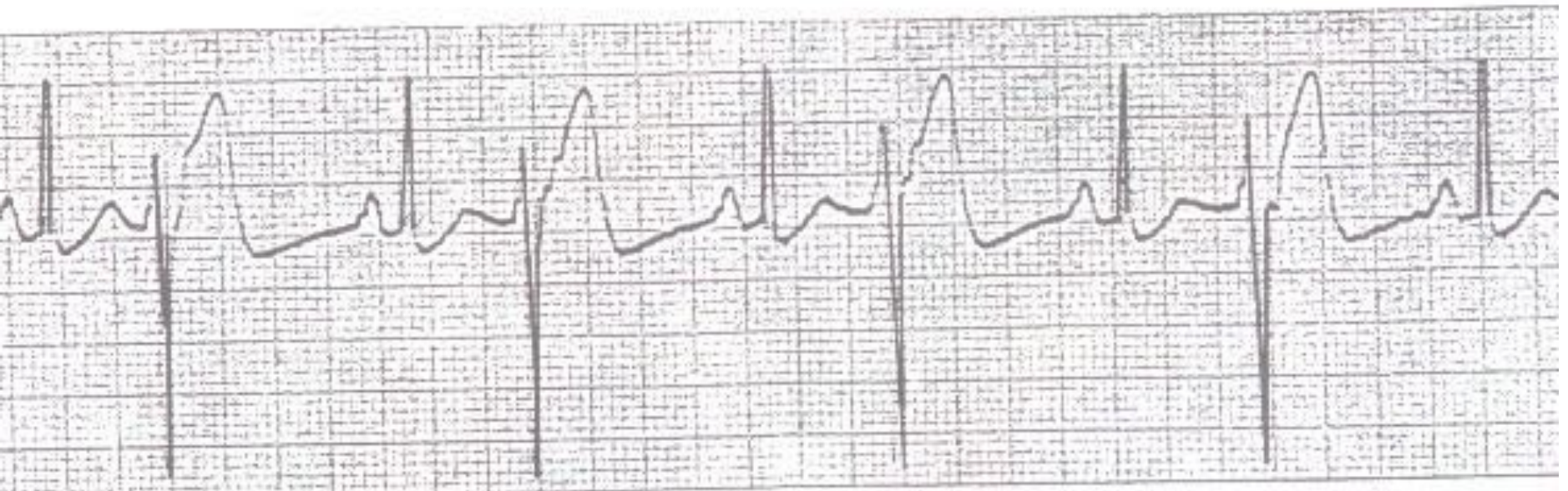


## Coronary Arteries (anterior view)

Coronary arteries supply blood to heart tissue. They originate from the aorta.



## Case 11



A. Atrial bigeminy

B. Ventricular tachycardia

C. Artifact

- D. Ventricular bigeminy

Case 12





- A. Complete heart block
- B. First degree AV block
- C. Second degree Mobitz I
- D. Second degree Mobitz II

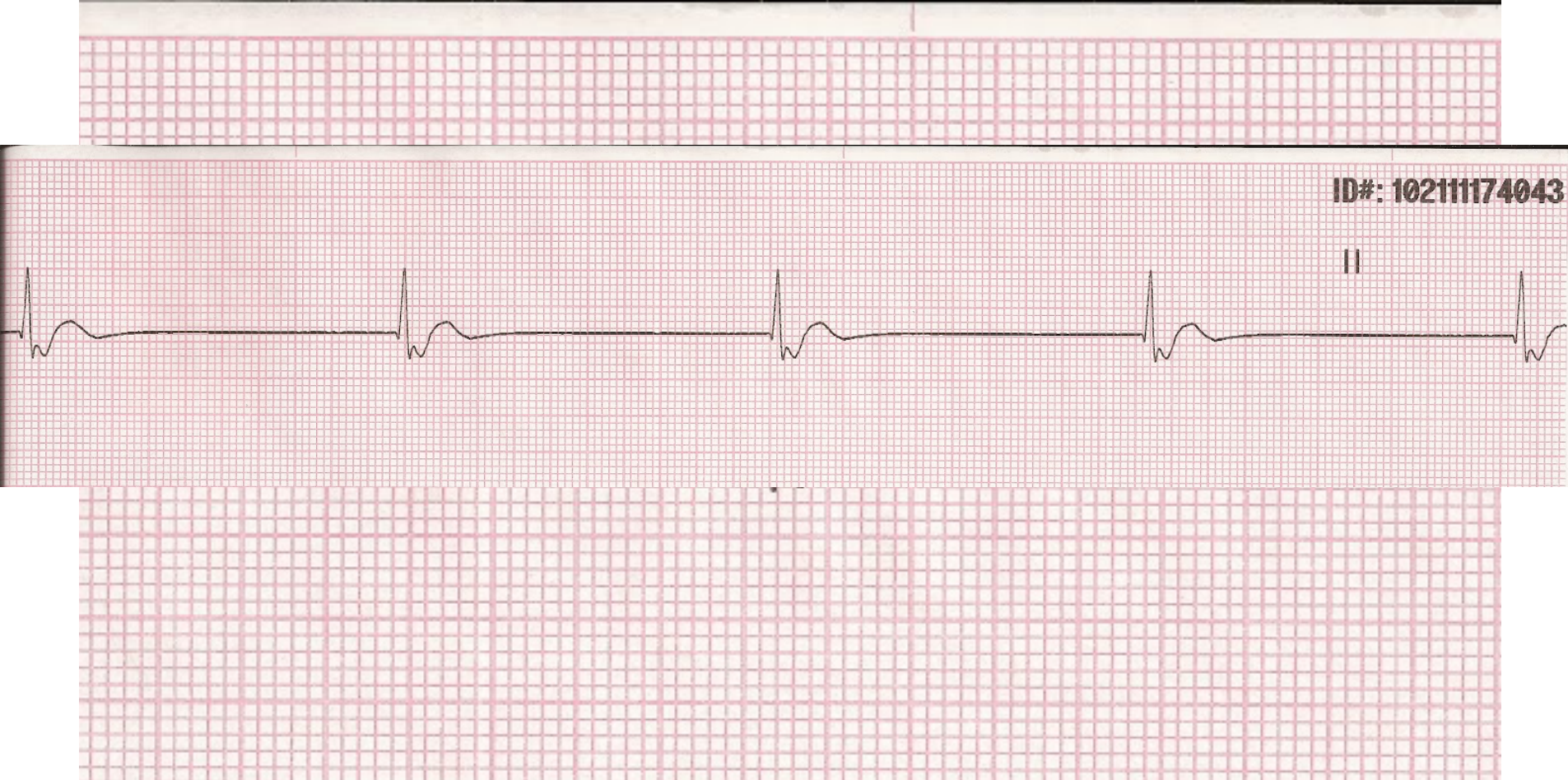
# Rhythm?

Case 13



- A. AV dissociation. Complete Heart block
- B. Sinus rhythm
- C. Wenchebach
- D. AV dissociation. Not heart block

Case 14



- A. Sinus bradycardia
- B. Atrial fibrillation
- C. Failure to capture
- D. Junctional rhythm

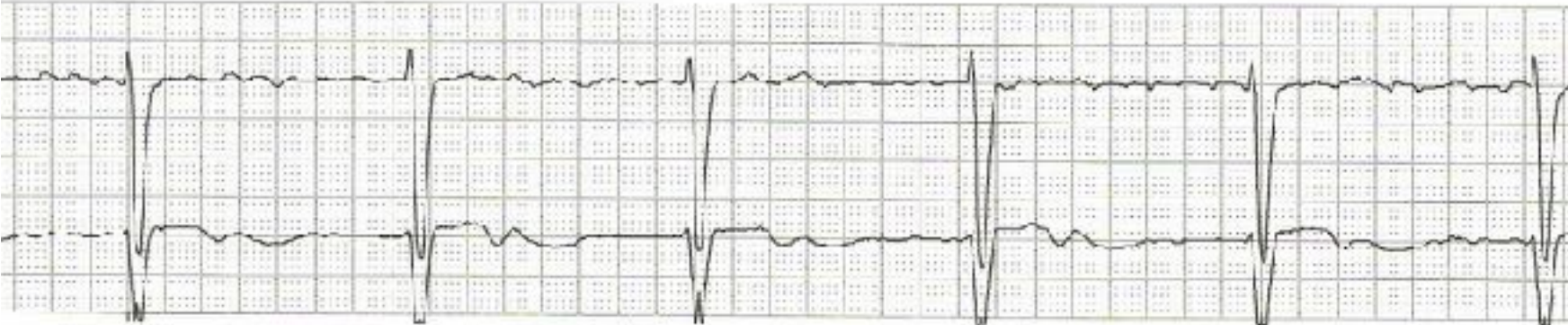
# Case 15



- A. Sinus rhythm with LBBB
- B. Atrial fibrillation with LBBB
- C. Junctional rhythm with LBBB
- D. Idioventricular rhythm.
- E. Ventricular tachycardia



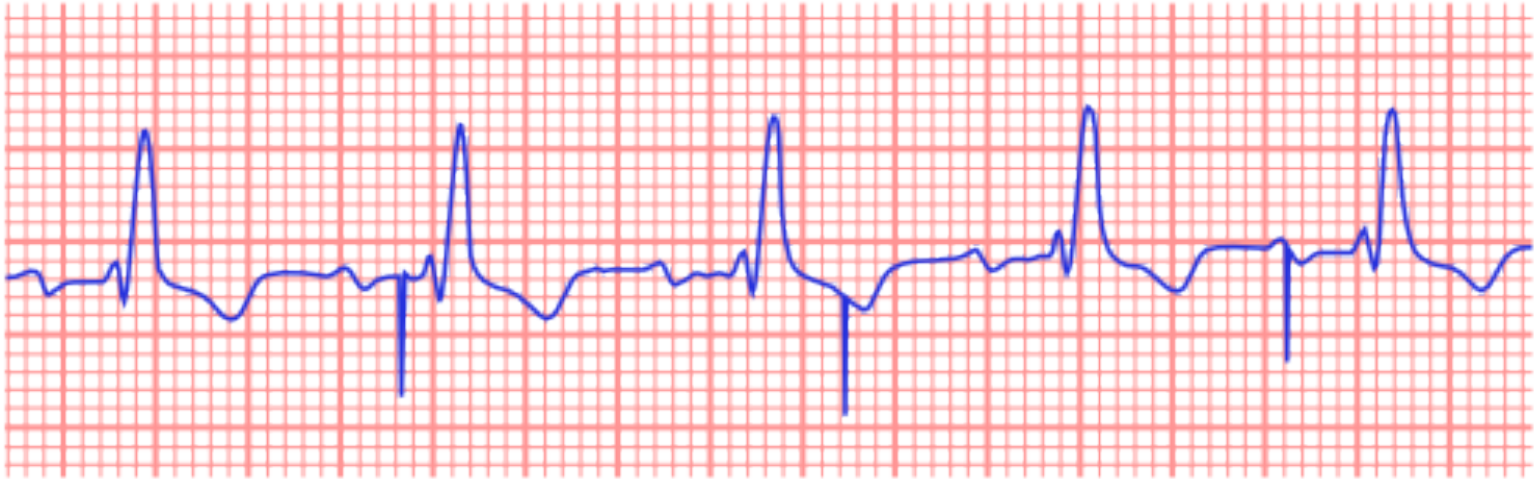
# Case 16





- A. Atrial flutter
- B. Atrial fibrillation
- C. Complete heart block
- D. More than one of the above

Case 17

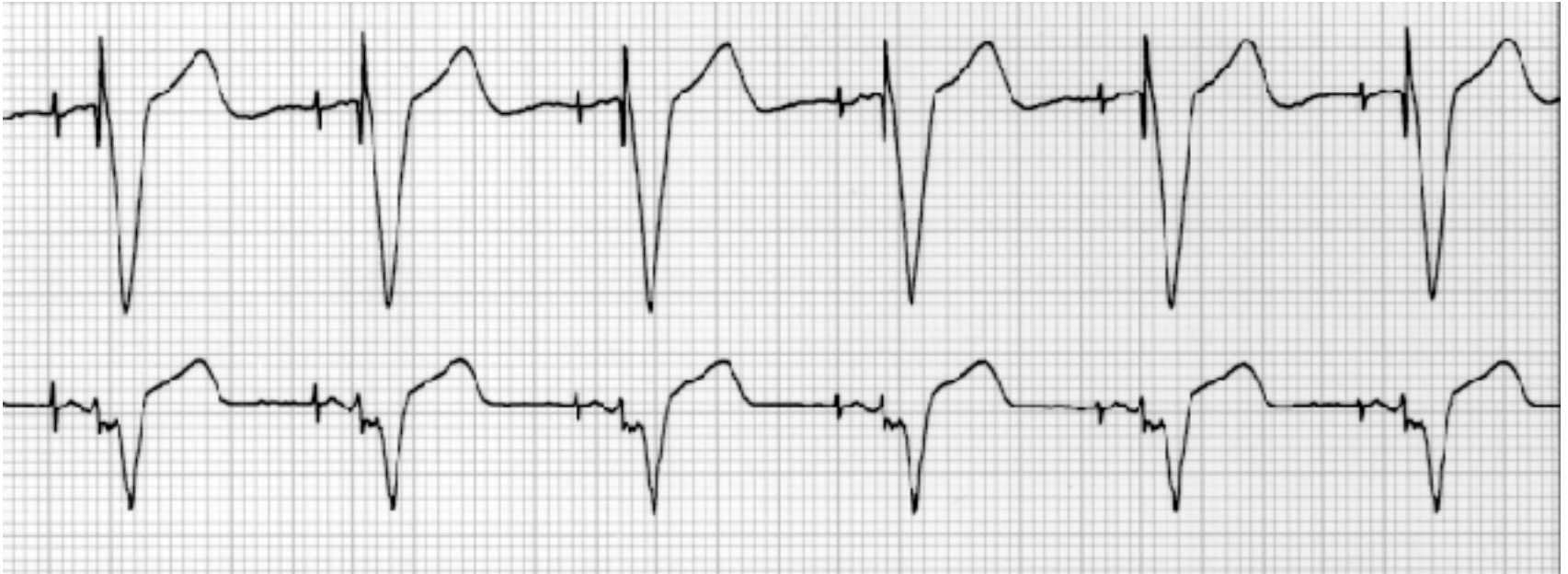


# Pacemaker problem?

- A. Failure to capture
- B. Failure to sense (undersensing)
- C. Failure to capture and sense
- D. Failure to do anything

# What kind of pacemaker is this?

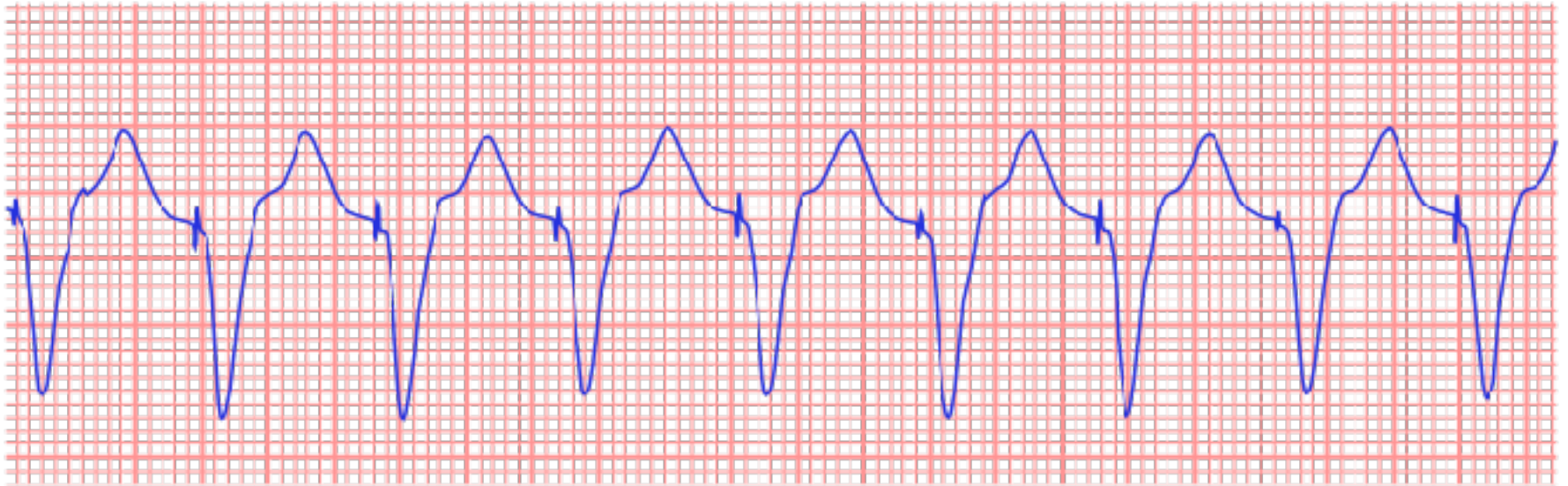
Case 18



# What kind of pacemaker is this?

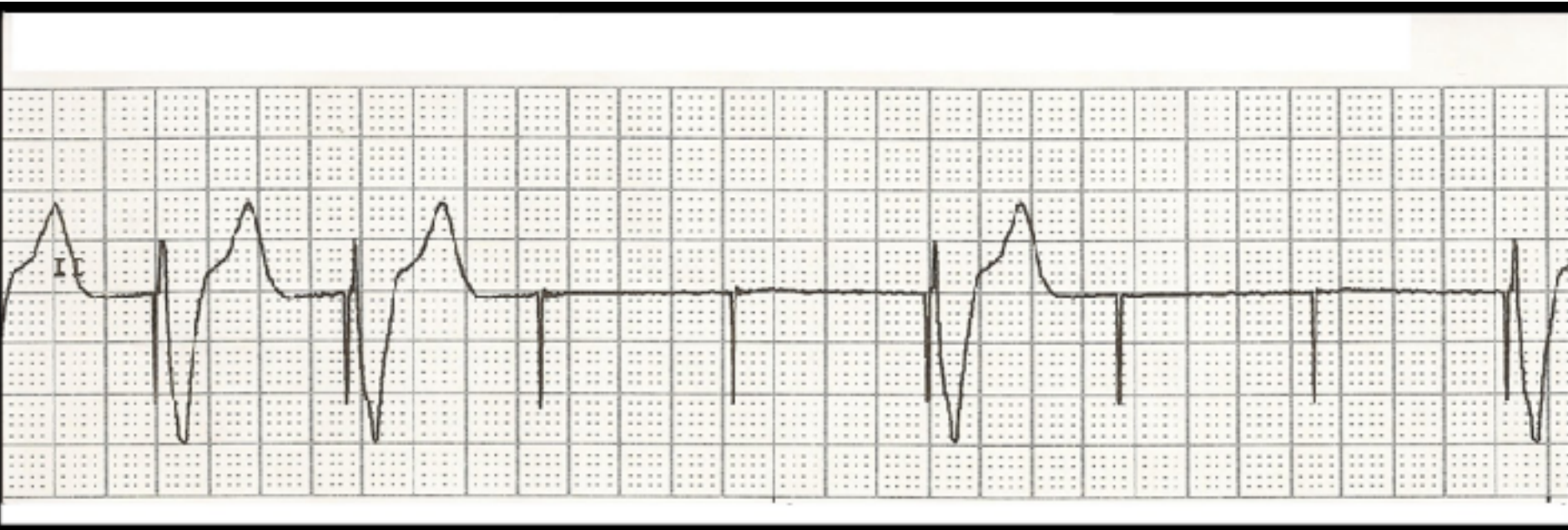
- A. VVI pacemaker
- B. ICD
- C. AAI pacemaker
- D. DDD pacemaker
- E. Dual chamber pacemaker- DDD OR VDD

# Case 19



- A. Ventricular tachycardia
- B. Sinus tachycardia
- C. SVT
- D. Pacemaker mediated Tachycardia

# Case 20





# Pacemaker problem?

- A. Failure to capture
- B. Failure to sense (undersensing)
- C. Failure to capture and sense
- D. Failure to do anything

## Answers:

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1 C  | 13 d |
| 2 b  | 14 d |
| 3 c  | 15 d |
| 4 e  | 16 d |
| 5 b  | 17 c |
| 6 c  | 18 d |
| 7 c  | 19d  |
| 8 c  | 20 a |
| 9 d  |      |
| 10 d |      |
| 11 d |      |
| 12 d |      |