F7DIICE

INTRODUCTION TO CLINICAL ELECTROCARDIOLOGY

ECG decision making in patient with coronary artery disease

Mgr. Ksenia Sedova, Ph.D.

Introduction

Coronary artery disease (CAD) is the most common type of heart disease. It is the leading cause of cardiac death in the word.

Objective:

The study of principles and algorithms of using ECGs to make rapid and informed decisions in patients with coronary artery disease.

The description of instructions for using 12-lead electrocardiograms (ECGs) to make decisions in acute myocardial infarction patients. Recognition of the underlying mechanism of a cardiac disease, its significance, and the best treatment.

Exercises:

Perform the follow tasks:

1. Describe signs and symptoms of acute myocardial infarction (MI).

2. Define the main ethological factors of CAD.

3. Explain the pathophysiological mechanism of MI.

4. Indicate principles and algorithms of using ECGs to make decisions the critical steps in ECG diagnosis.

5. Specify immediate and early priorities in management of acute coronary syndrome.

Literature:
[1] WAGNER, Galen S and David G STRAUSS. Marriott's practical electrocardiography. 12th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Wolters Kluwer, 2014. ISBN 9781451146257.

[2] WESLEY, Keith. Huszar's ECG and 12-Lead Interpretation. 5th ed. Elsevier 2016. ISBN 9780323355759.