



EVROPSKÁ UNIE
Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy
Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání



F7DIICE

INTRODUCTION TO CLINICAL ELECTROCARDIOLOGY

ECG in patient with arrhythmia. Differential diagnostics of tachycardia: narrow QRS tachycardia and wide QRS tachycardia

Mgr. Ksenia Sedova, Ph.D.

Introduction

Ventricular tachycardia is a type of tachycardia, which is a potentially life-threatening arrhythmia potentially leading to ventricular fibrillation, asystole, and sudden cardiac death.

Objective:

The study of classification, pathophysiology, diagnosis, and treatment strategies of tachycardias with narrow and wide QRS complex.

Exercises:

Perform the following tasks:

1. Explain the classification of tachycardia based on its morphology, duration of the episodes, or on the basis of its symptoms.
2. Describe the pathogenic mechanism of tachycardia.
3. Indicate the critical steps in ECG diagnosis of tachycardia.
4. Define the main strategies in treatment of tachycardia.

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.