

QRS Educational Services presents: The Non-Stress Test

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1. What is one of the problems if the PR interval is abnormal?
 - a. AV block
 - b. Sinus block
 - c. Bundle branch block
 - d. Bifascicular block

2. What is the potential problem if the QT interval is prolonged?
 - a. Acute coronary syndrome
 - b. Torsades de Pointes
 - c. Asystole
 - d. AV block

3. A 67-year old patient arrives in the Emergency Department complaining of a racing heart and light headedness. Blood pressure is 76/50. The monitor reveals a wide complex tachycardia at 190 beats/minute. What would be an appropriate intervention?
 - a. Cardioversion
 - b. Start CPR
 - c. Adenosine

4. A patient presents with **sinus tachycardia** at a rate of 140 beats/minute and a BP of 76/40, cool and diaphoretic. Anticipated intervention for this patient is cardioversion?
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. What part of the heart does V1-V4 look at?

6. What part of the heart does leads II, III, aVF look at?

7. What part of the heart does I, aVL, V5, V6 look at?

8. If a patient is having a STEMI with a complication of acute pulmonary edema, what type of MI would you suspect?

9. If a patient is having a STEMI with a complication of a 3rd degree AV block, what type of MI would you suspect?

10. Your patient has a heart rate of 40 beats/minute with a BP of 80/40, cool and clammy. What is appropriate treatment?



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Answers:

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. Anterior wall
6. Inferior wall
7. Lateral wall
8. Anterior STEMI
9. Inferior STEMI
10. Atropine, Pace or Infusion of Dopamine or Epinephrine