

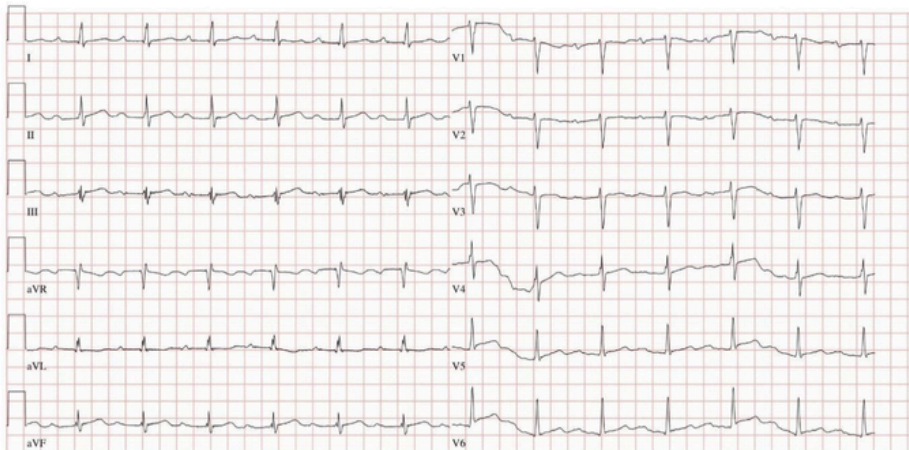
Physiology

ECG



Basel Ayman

1



- A) First-degree atrioventricular (AV) block
- B) Short QT Syndrome
- C) Third-degree AV block
- D) Left bundle branch block

Answer: A; **elongation of PR.**

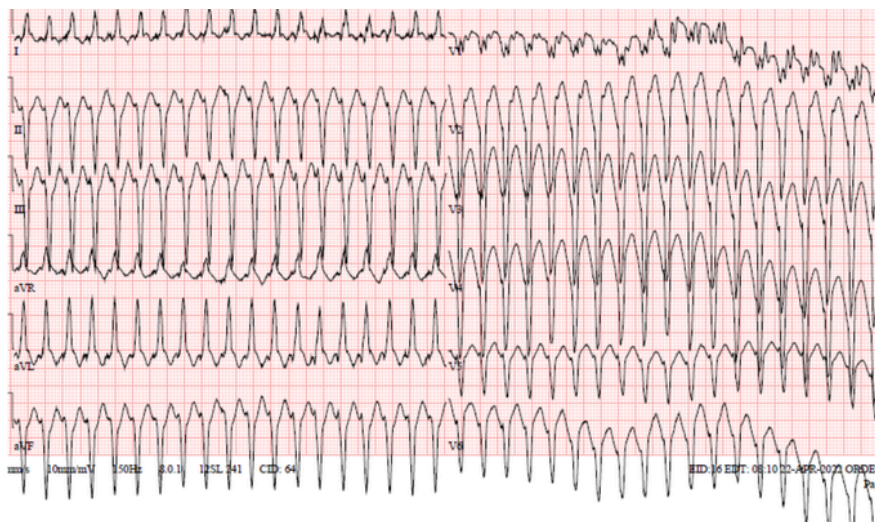
2



- A) AV block I type
- B) Left atrial enlargement
- C) Normal sinus rhythm
- D) Short QT syndrome

Answer: B; **the QRS complex have high voltage, and the voltage is effect with lead distance from heart and chamber enlargement (hyperplasia)**

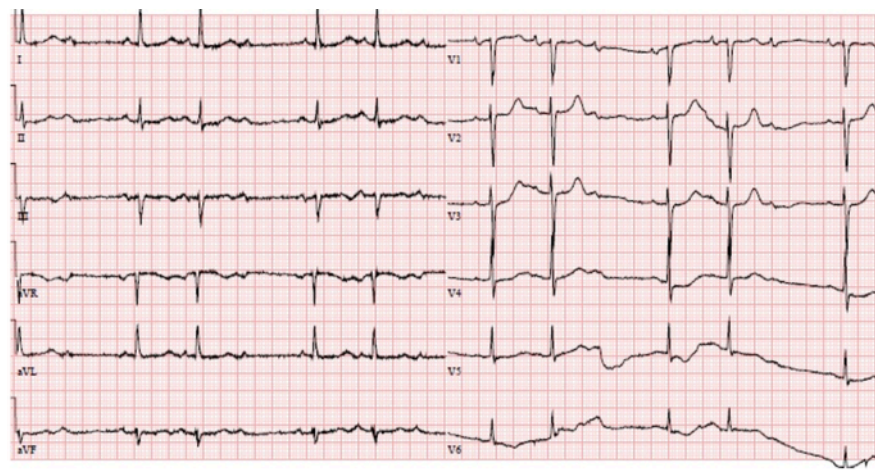
3



- A) Deblocked atrial flutter
- B) Torsade de Pointes
- C) Ventricular tachycardia
- D) Atrial tachycardia with preexistent bundle brach block

Answer: C; heart rate is high, RR is very short, PR short

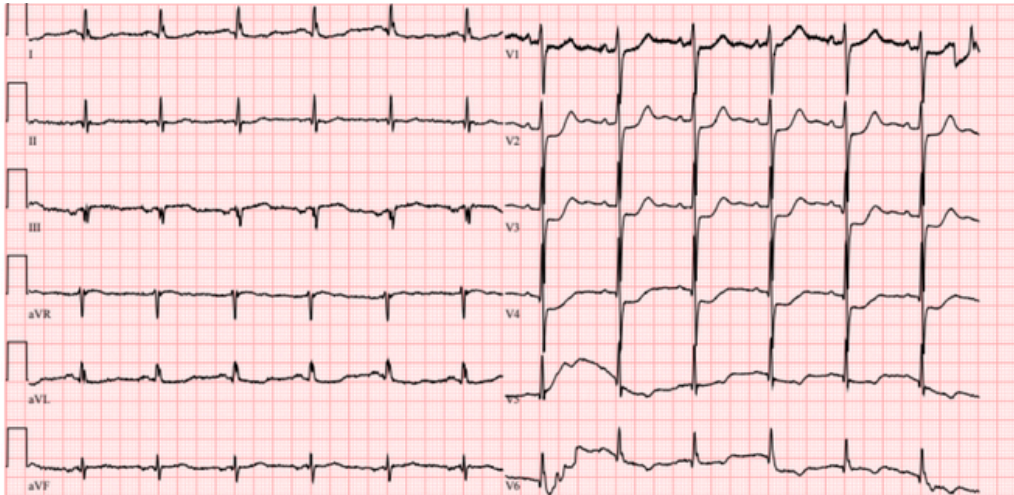
4



- A) Second-degree atrioventricular (AV) block – Mobitz Type II
- B) Second-degree atrioventricular (AV) block – Mobitz Type I
- C) Third degree AV block
- D) Right bundle branch block

Answer: A; 2:1 P wave without QRS.

5



- A) Posterior infarction
- B) Inferior infarction
- C) Long QT syndrome
- D) Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction

Answer: A; **the V2 is clear posterior**

6



- A) Ventricular flutter
- B) Ventricular fibrillation
- C) Atrial tachycardia
- D) Atrial flutter

Answer: B; **جهء قليل سريع متكرر (يشبه الرجفه بالشكل)**