**Patient 1**—35yM with no PMHx presenting with palpitations.

HR: 80  BP: 110/70  RR: 22  O2 Sat: 97%

**Patient 2**—45yM with no PMHx presenting with chest pain.

HR: 90  BP: 110/70  RR: 22  O2 Sat: 97%

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### What is your interpretation of EKG 1?

**History/Clinical Picture**

**Rate**

**Rhythm**

**Axis**

**P Waves**

**Q/R/S Waves**

**T Waves**

**U Waves**

**PR Interval**

**QRS Width**

**ST Segment**

**QT Interval**

**What pattern should you always assess for when patient’s present with an EKG like this?**

---

### What is your interpretation of EKG 2?

**History/Clinical Picture**

**Rate**

**Rhythm**

**Axis**

**P Waves**

**Q/R/S Waves**

**T Waves**

**U Waves**

**PR Interval**

**QRS Width**

**ST Segment**

**QT Interval**

**What rule has demonstrated the most sensitivity in assessing for ischemia in patient’s with an EKG like this?**
EKG 1

Courtesy of Edward Burns of *Life in the Fast Lane*

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