

STRESS TESTING: WHAT EVERY TECHNOLOGIST NEEDS TO KNOW **ECG** Findings

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Intraventricular Conduction Abnormalities

V1

Left Bundle Branch Block

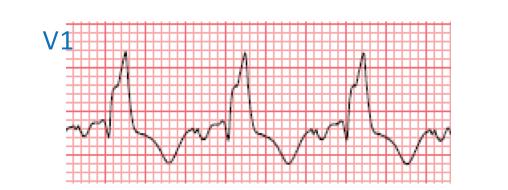
- Wide QRS (duration ≥120 ms)
- Broad/slurred R wave in I, aVL, V5, V6
- Absent q waves in I, V5, V6
- R wave peak time >60 ms in V5 and V6
- WilliaM: W pattern in V1, M pattern in V6
- Uninterpretable for ischemia

Intraventricular conduction delay (IVCD)

- QRS ≥100 ms
- Does not meet criteria for either LBBB or RBBB

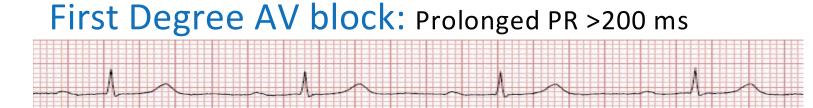
Right Bundle Branch Block

- Wide QRS (duration ≥120 ms)
- rsr', rsR', or rSR' pattern "Rabbit ears" in V1
- Deep slurred S wave (>40 ms) in I and V6
- MaRRoW: M pattern in V1, W pattern in V6





Bradyarrhythmia "Slow"



Safe for Regadenoson

Paced Rhythm

- A-paced: pacer spikes before P waves
- V-paced: pacer spikes before QRS complex
- V-paced uninterpretable for ischemia



Tachyarrhythmias "Fast"

Atrial Fibrillation

- No clear P waves
- Irregularly irregular rhythm/tachycardia

Atrial Flutter

- Flutter waves (Saw-tooth appearance)
- Fixed (usually 2:1) or variable AV block
- Usually at 130-150 bpm

Ventricular Tachycardia

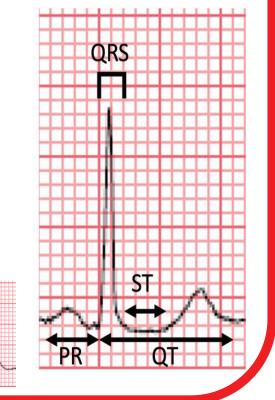
- Wide QRS: Usually >140 ms; rate >100 bpm
- Non-sustained \rightarrow <30 seconds and no requirement of emergency termination
- Sustained → >30 seconds or requires emergency termination if there is evidence of hemodynamic compromise





Normal Sinus Rhythm

- Upright P waves in leads I, II & biphasic in V1
- Rate 60– 100 beats per minute
- Normal PR 120-200ms (3-5 small squares)
- Normal QRS < 120ms (3 small squares)



Other Tachycardias

- Sinus tachycardia
- Atrial tachycardia
- SVT: supraventricular tachycardia

Ischemic Changes

PR interval gradually increases then a QRS complex gets



Second degree AV block Mobitz type I:

dropped (dropped beat)



2:1 AV block: Every other P wave is conducted. Can be secondary to Mobitz I or Mobitz II

Regadenoson contraindicated

Third degree (Complete) AV block: None of the P waves are conducted. More than two P waves for every QRS complex.



ST Depression

- ≥1 mm horizontal or down-sloping ST Depression in two or more leads
- Measured at 60-80 ms after the J-point
- During exercise, pharm stress and/or recovery



ST elevation

- ≥1 mm ST segment elevation in the absence of q-wave
- High risk feature and localizing for myocardial ischemia
- Suggests transmural ischemia or severe multivessel coronary artery disease
- ST elevation in aVR may be suggestive of multi-vessel or left main disease

