School of Medical and Allied Sciences

Cardiovascular Technology ETE - Jun 2023

Time : 3 Hours

SEM IV - BCVT4003 - ADVANCEDELECTRO-CARDIOGRAPHY-I

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Explain bifasicular block. What are the ECG changes seen in left anterior fasicular. What are the differences in the ECG findings in left and right ventricular hypertrophy?	K2 CO3 K1 CO2	• •
What is atrial tachycardia?	K1 CO1	(5)
Solve: Focal atrial tachycardia. Solve: W pattern in ECG. Explain the QRS complex. Analyze the conducting system of the heart. Explain the action potential in the myocardial cell.	K3 CO2 K3 CO3 K2 CO1 K4 CO2	(10) (10)
OR		
Analyze left posterior fasicular block. Write a note on saline.	K4 CO2	(10)
Explain the placements of leads when you need to diagnose suspected right-sided myocardial infarction with diagrams. Write a note on the ECG criteria and the management.	K5 CO3	(15)
OR		
Explain the difference between the management of right sided and left sided myocardial infarction. Why? Name cardiac biomarkers.	K5 CO3	(15)
Analyze the mechanisms for arrhythmia and explain the most common arrhythmia seen in patients	K4 CO1	(15)
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	What are the differences in the ECG findings in left and right ventricular hypertrophy? What is atrial tachycardia? Solve: Focal atrial tachycardia. Solve: W pattern in ECG. Explain the QRS complex. Analyze the conducting system of the heart. Explain the action potential in the myocardial cell. OR Analyze left posterior fasicular block. Write a note on saline. Explain the placements of leads when you need to diagnose suspected right-sided myocardial infarction with diagrams. Write a note on the ECG criteria and the management. OR Explain the difference between the management of right sided and left sided myocardial infarction. Why? Name cardiac biomarkers. Analyze the mechanisms for arrhythmia and explain the most common arrhythmia seen in	What are the differences in the ECG findings in left and right ventricular hypertrophy?K1 CO2 K1 CO1What is atrial tachycardia?K1 CO2Solve: Focal atrial tachycardia.K3 CO2Solve: W pattern in ECG.K3 CO3Explain the QRS complex.K2 CO1Analyze the conducting system of the heart. Explain the action potential in the myocardial cell.K4 CO2ORK4 CO2Explain the placements of leads when you need to diagnose suspected right-sided myocardial infarction with diagrams. Write a note on the ECG criteria and the management.K5 CO3Image: Solve: Note: Solve: No

Marks : 100