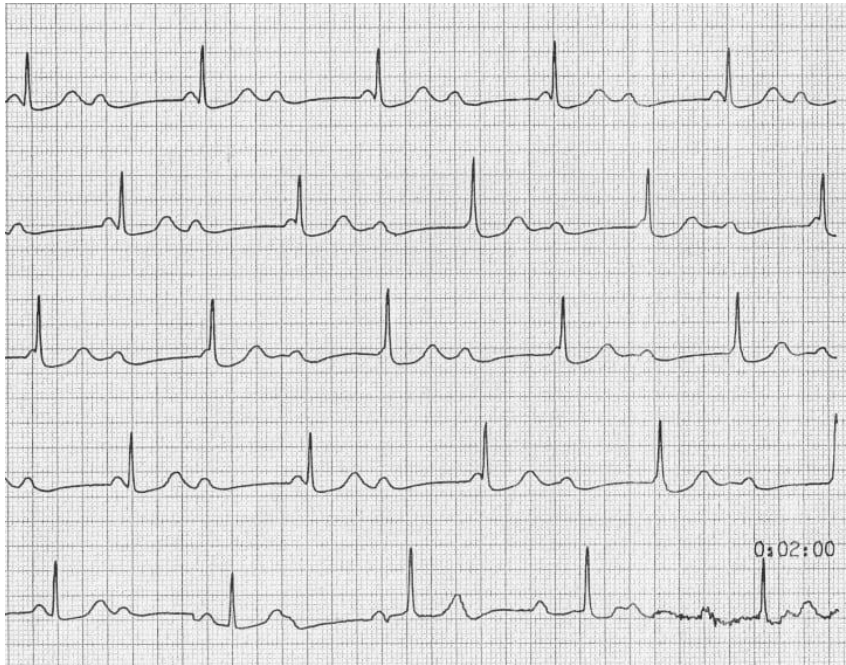


Vom EKG zur Diagnose: Herzrhythmusstörungen systematisch verstehen



 <https://www.arasharya.de>

 <https://www.youtube.com/user/arasharya/>

 https://twitter.com/ArashArya_EP

 @prof.dr.arasharya

Prof. Dr. med. Arash Arya, MD, FESC, FEHRA, FHRS

Leiter Elektrophysiologie
Universitätsklinik und Poliklinik für Innere Medizin III
Martin-Luther-Universität Halle (Saale)

Lernziele:

Differentialdiagnose von Bradykardien:

(A) AV-Blockierungen

(B) Sinus-Knoten-Dysfunktion

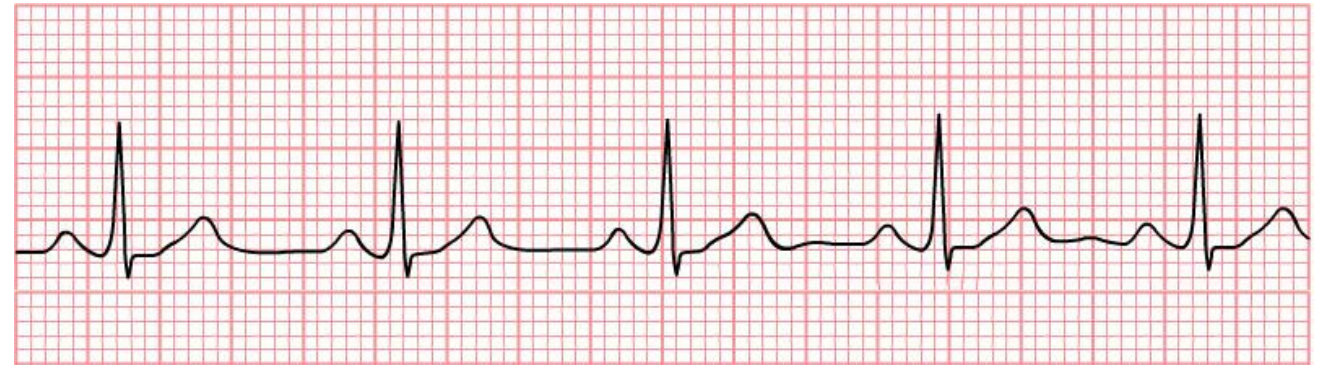
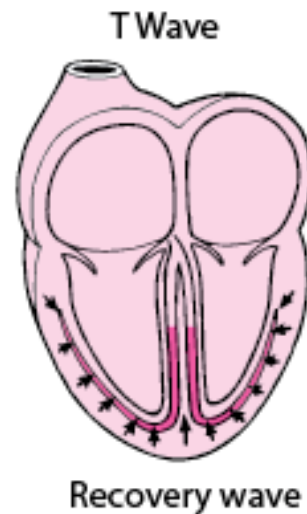
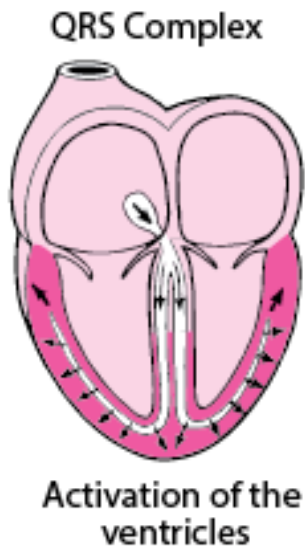
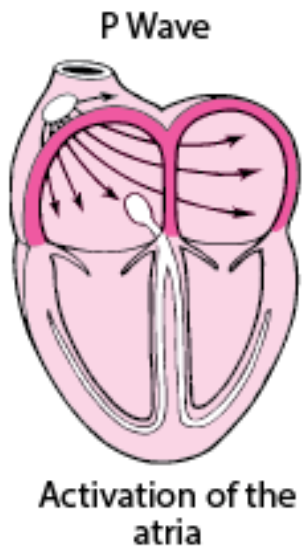
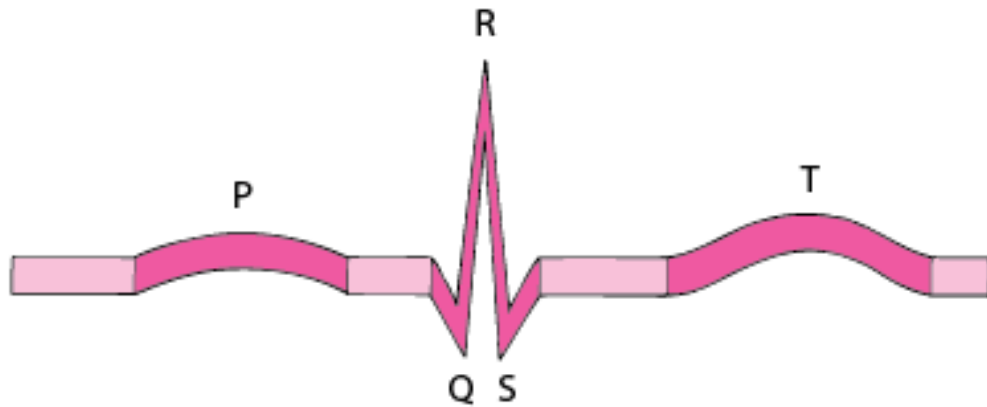
Differentialdiagnose von Tachykardien:

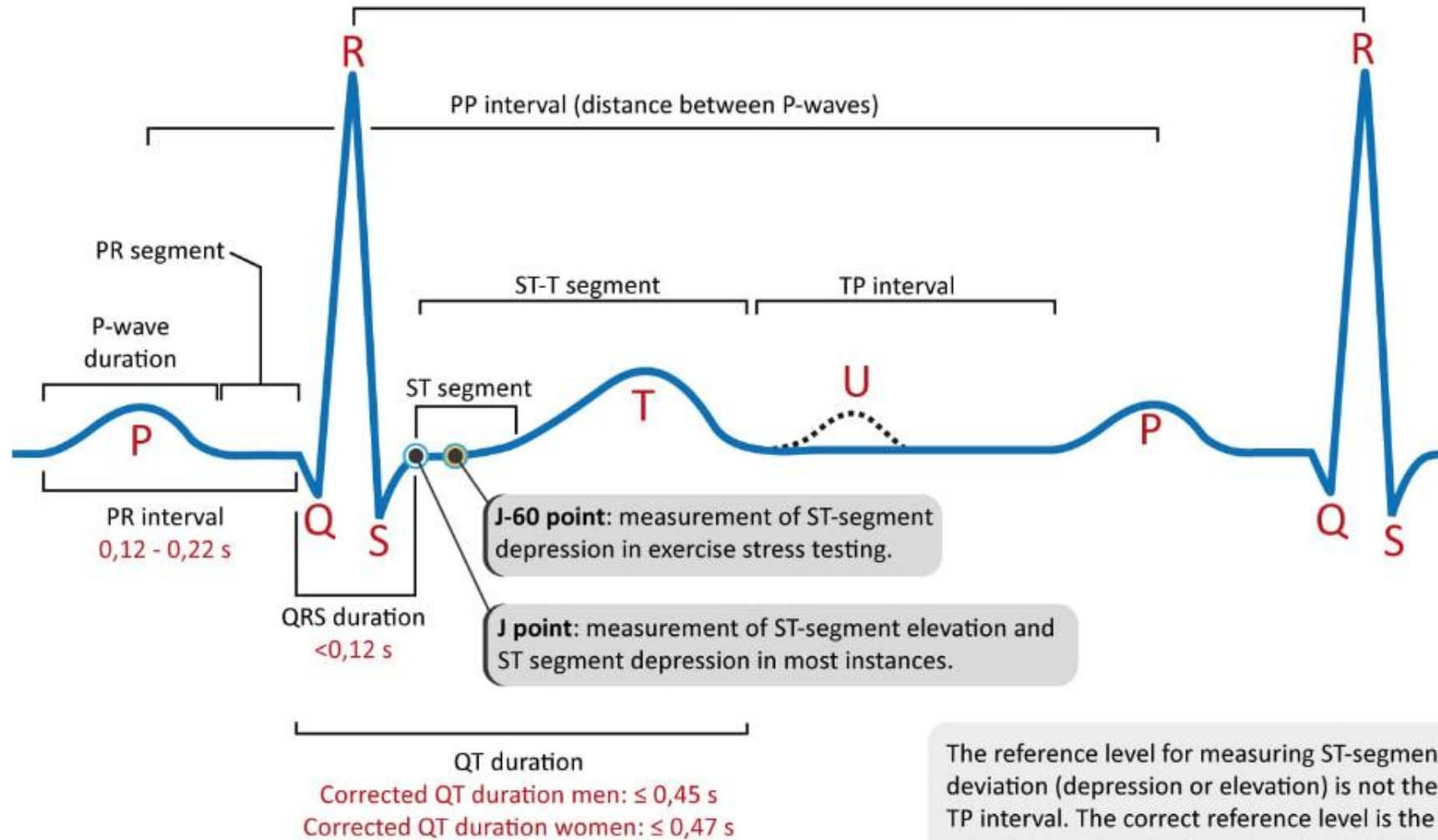
(A) HRST mit schmalem QRS-Komplex

- regelmäßig
- unregelmäßig

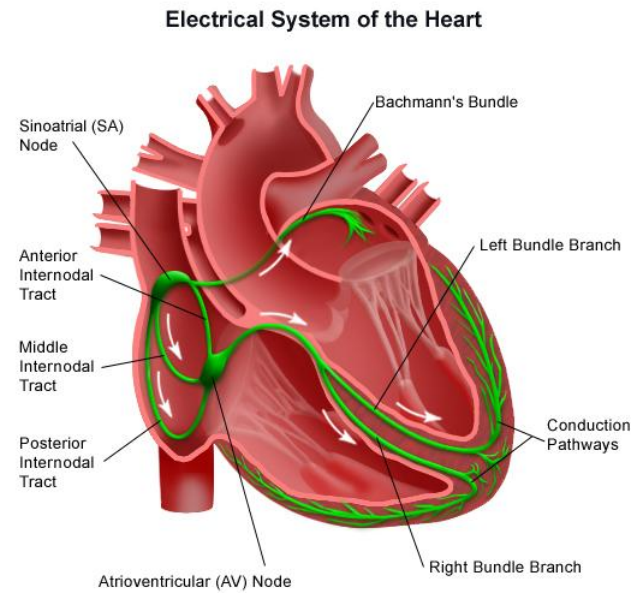
(B) HRST mit breitem QRS-Komplex

Was ist der normale Herzrhythmus?



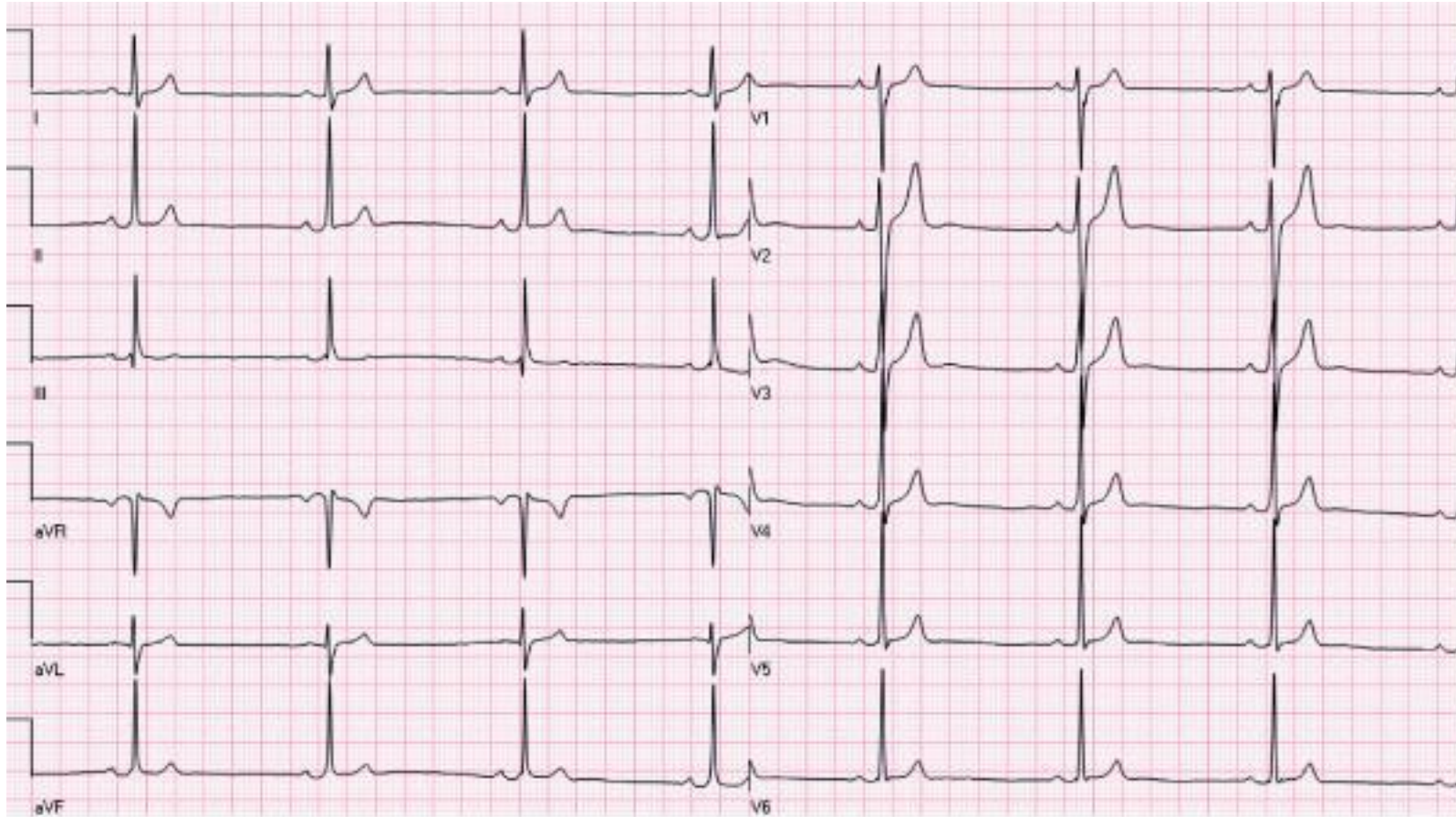


The reference level for measuring ST-segment deviation (depression or elevation) is not the TP interval. The correct reference level is the **PR segment**. This level is also called **baseline level** or **isoelectric level**.



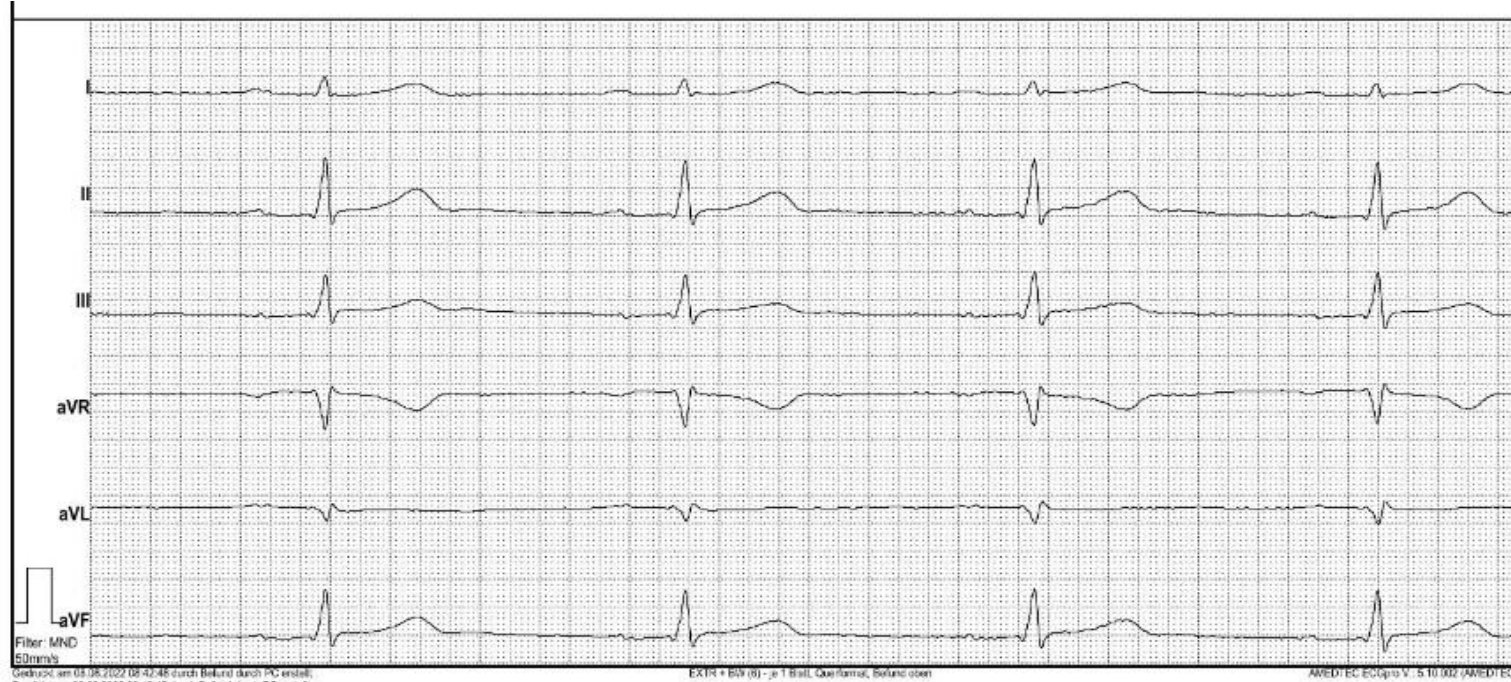
Bradykarde Herzrhythmusstörungen





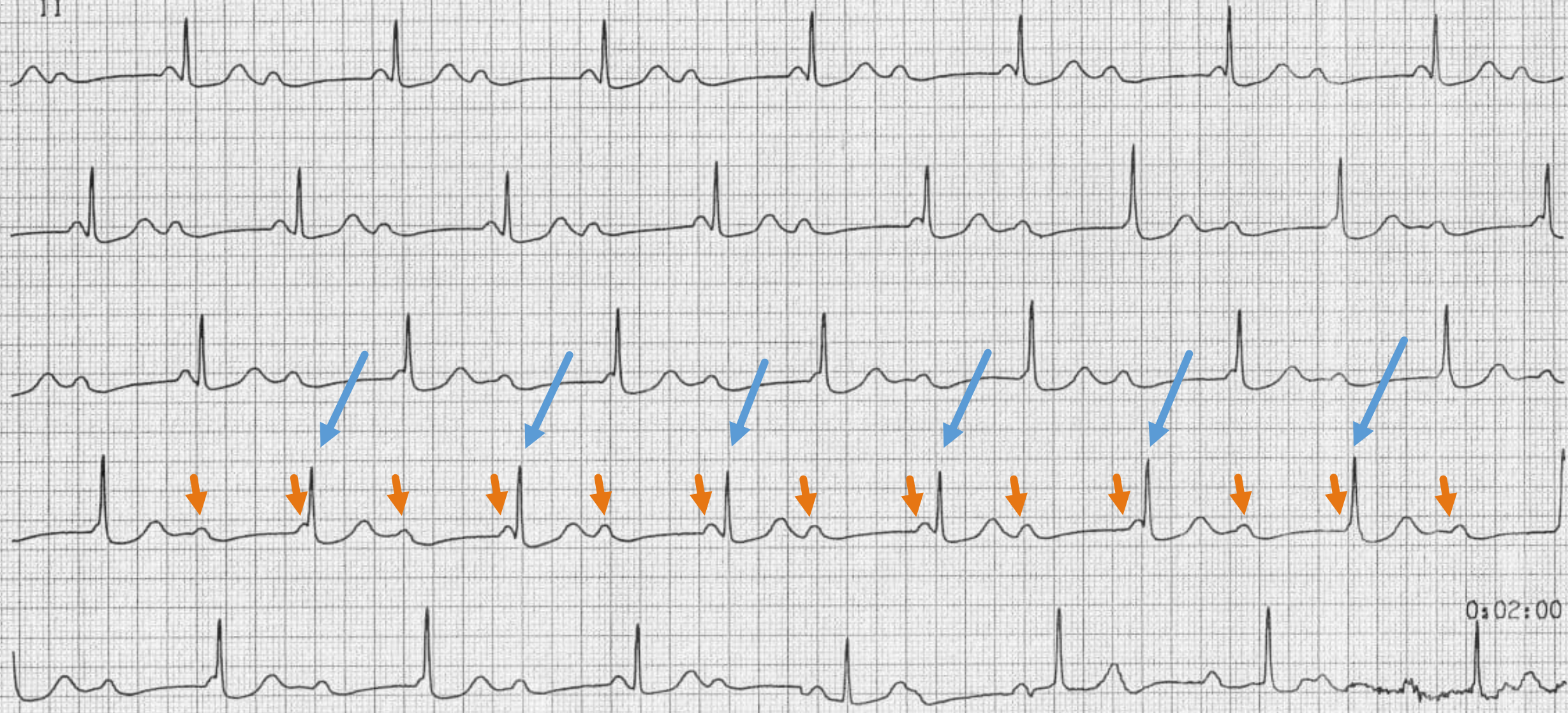
Kiblböck D et al. Journal für Kardiologie - Austrian Journal of Cardiology 2016; 23 (11-12): 297-298 ©

PQ: 240 ms





II



0:02:00

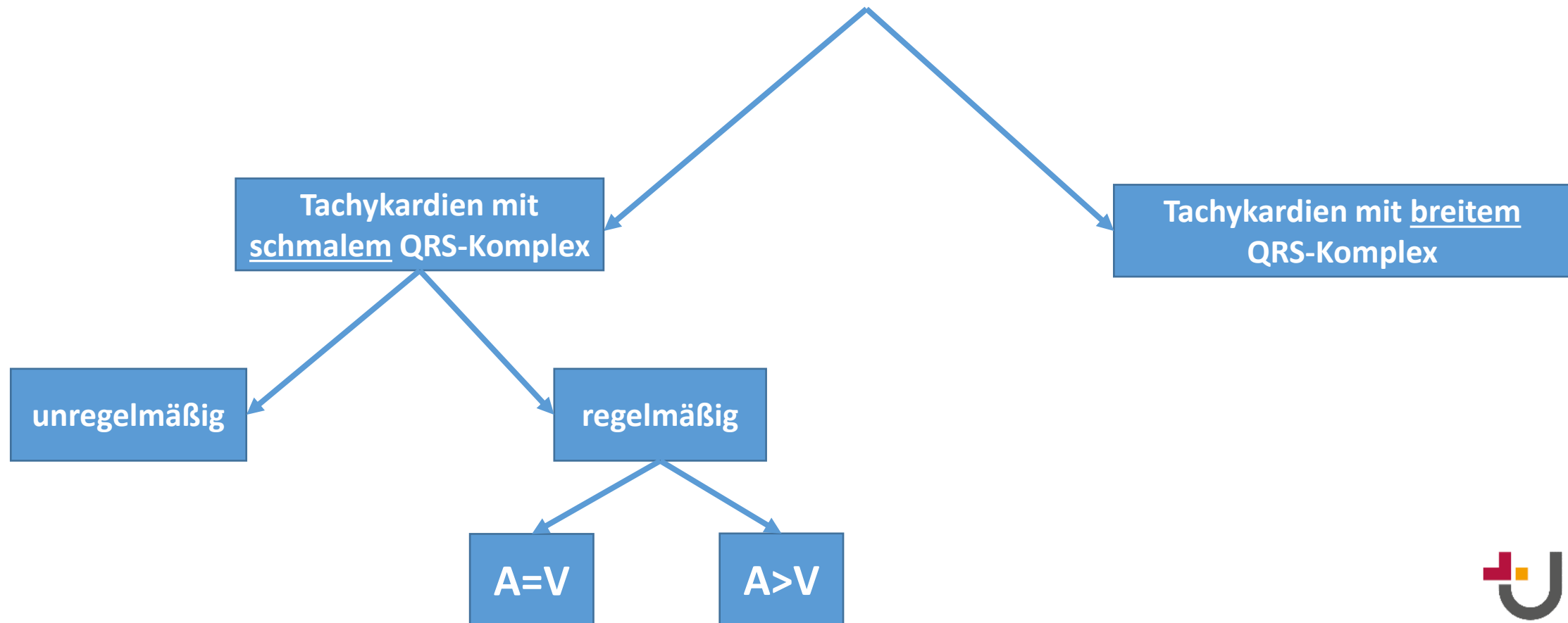
06.08.2022 09:38:37 * Pause



Adobe Stock | #440811149

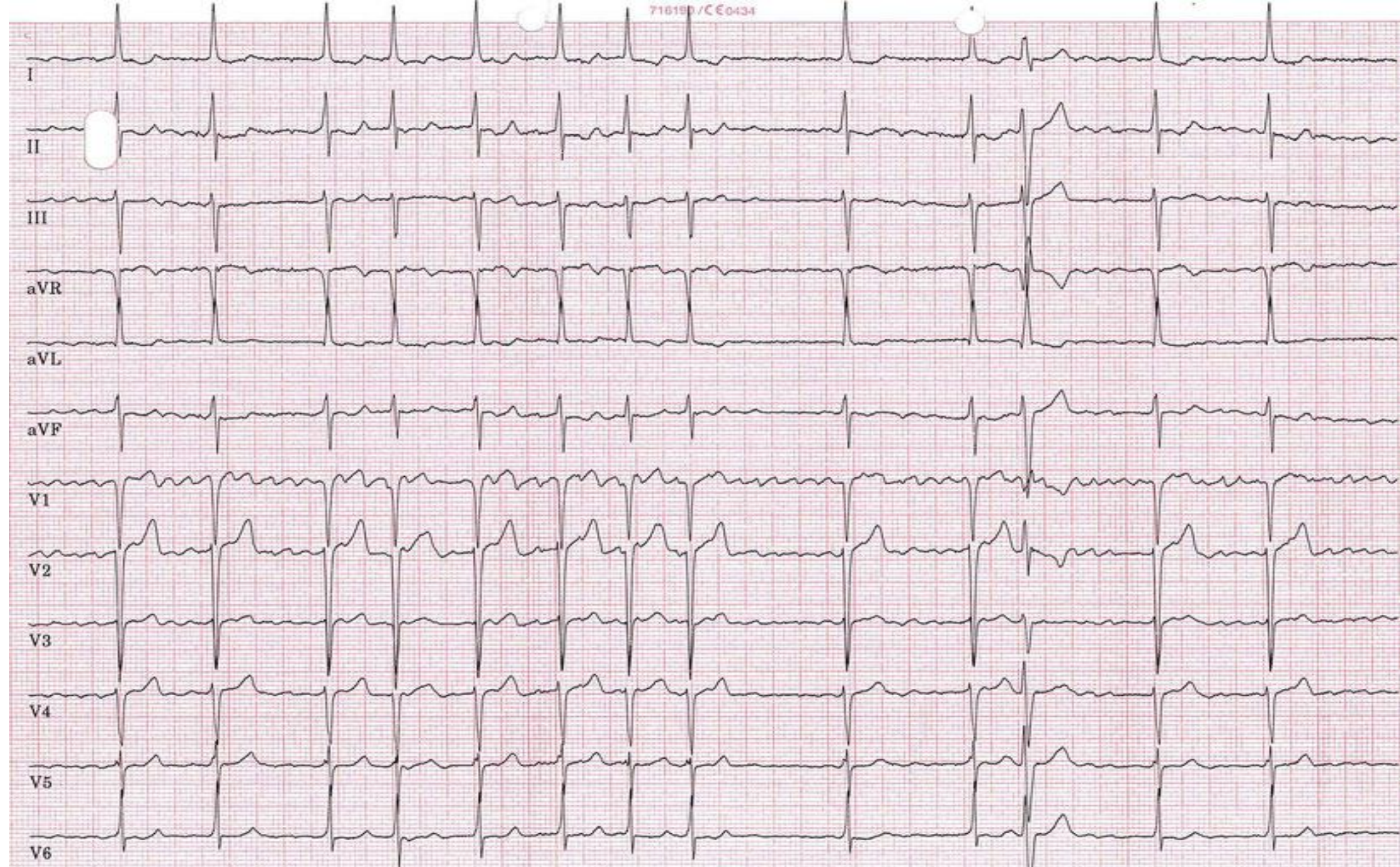


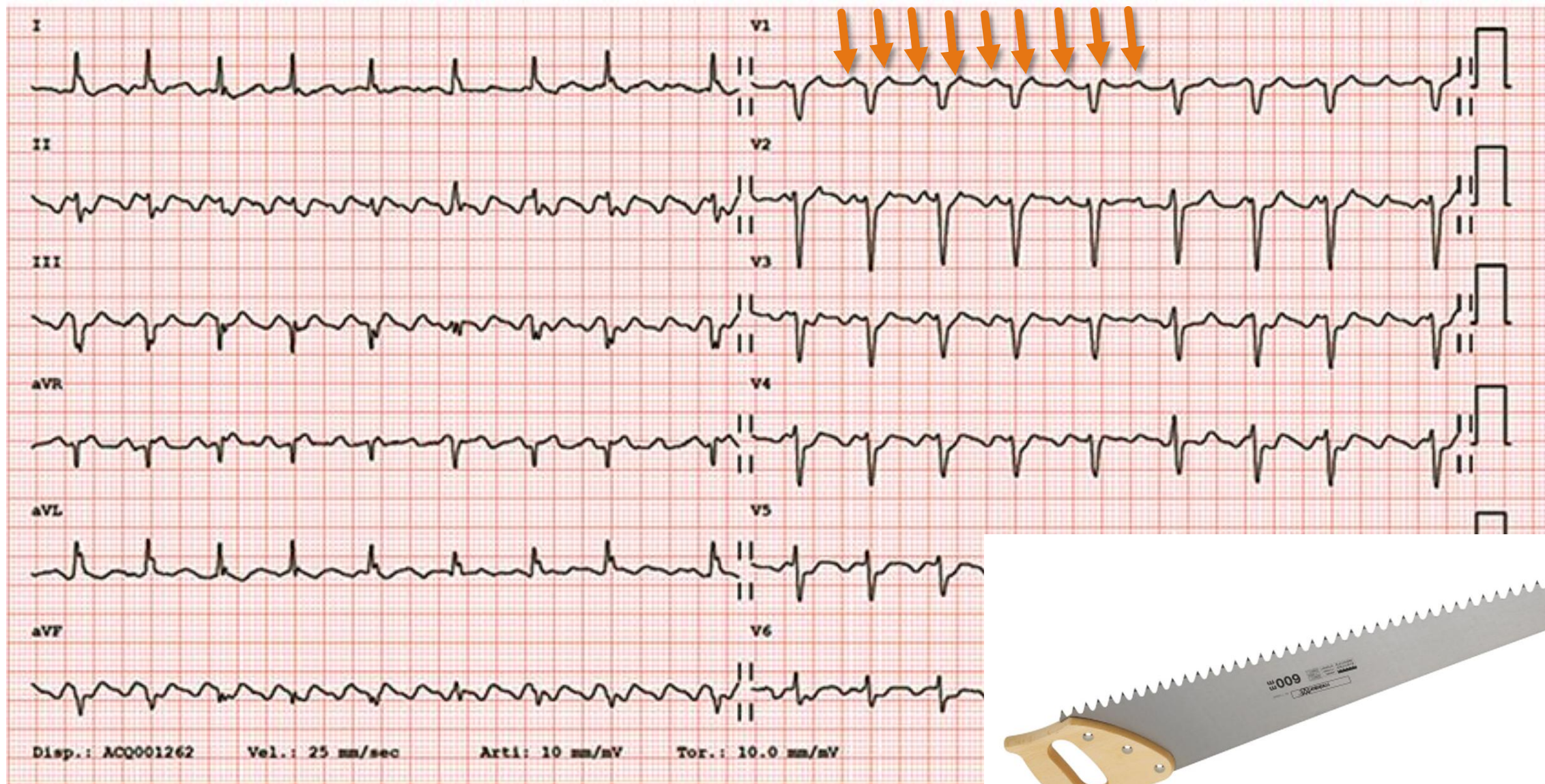
Tachykarde Herzrhythmusstörungen

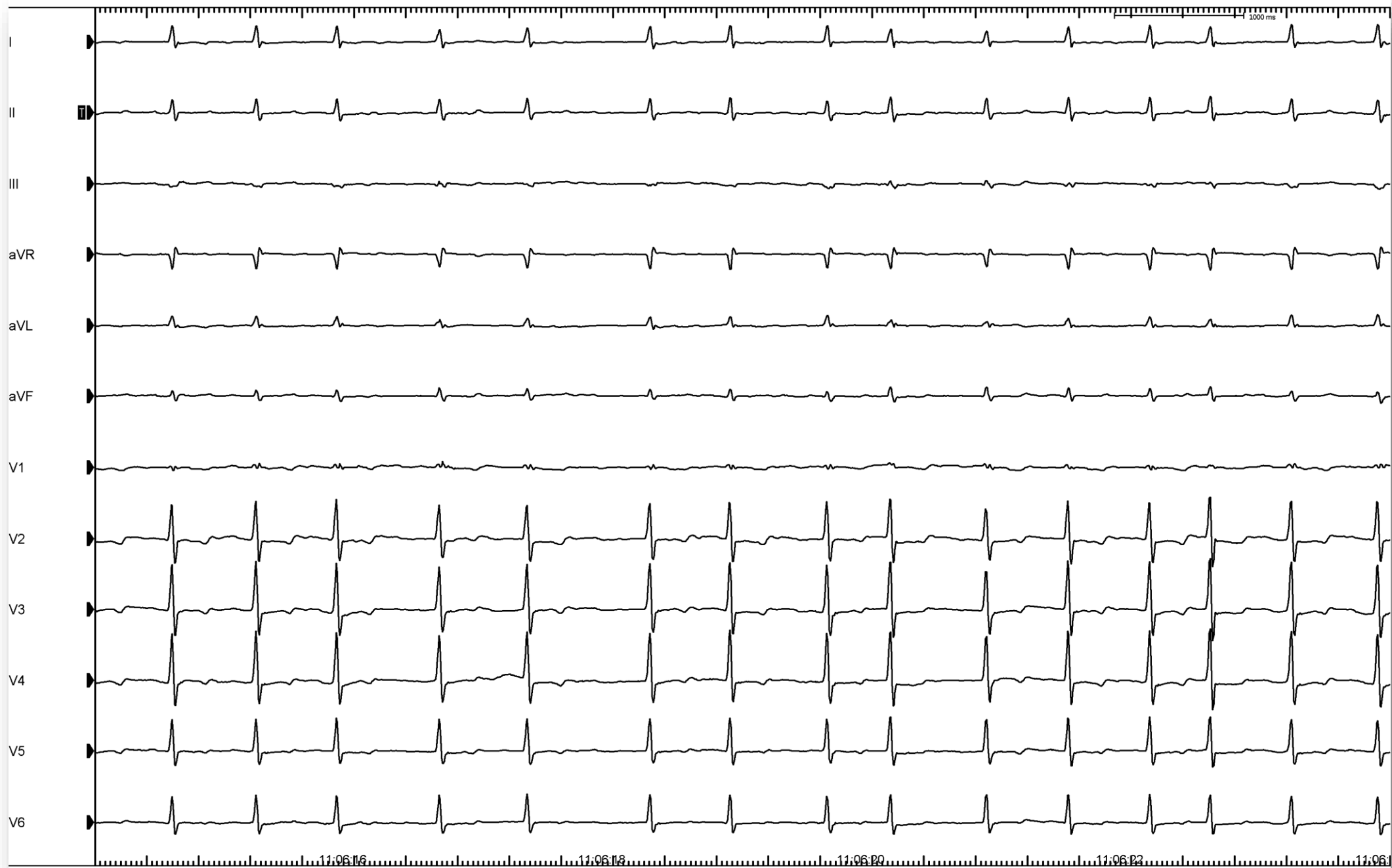


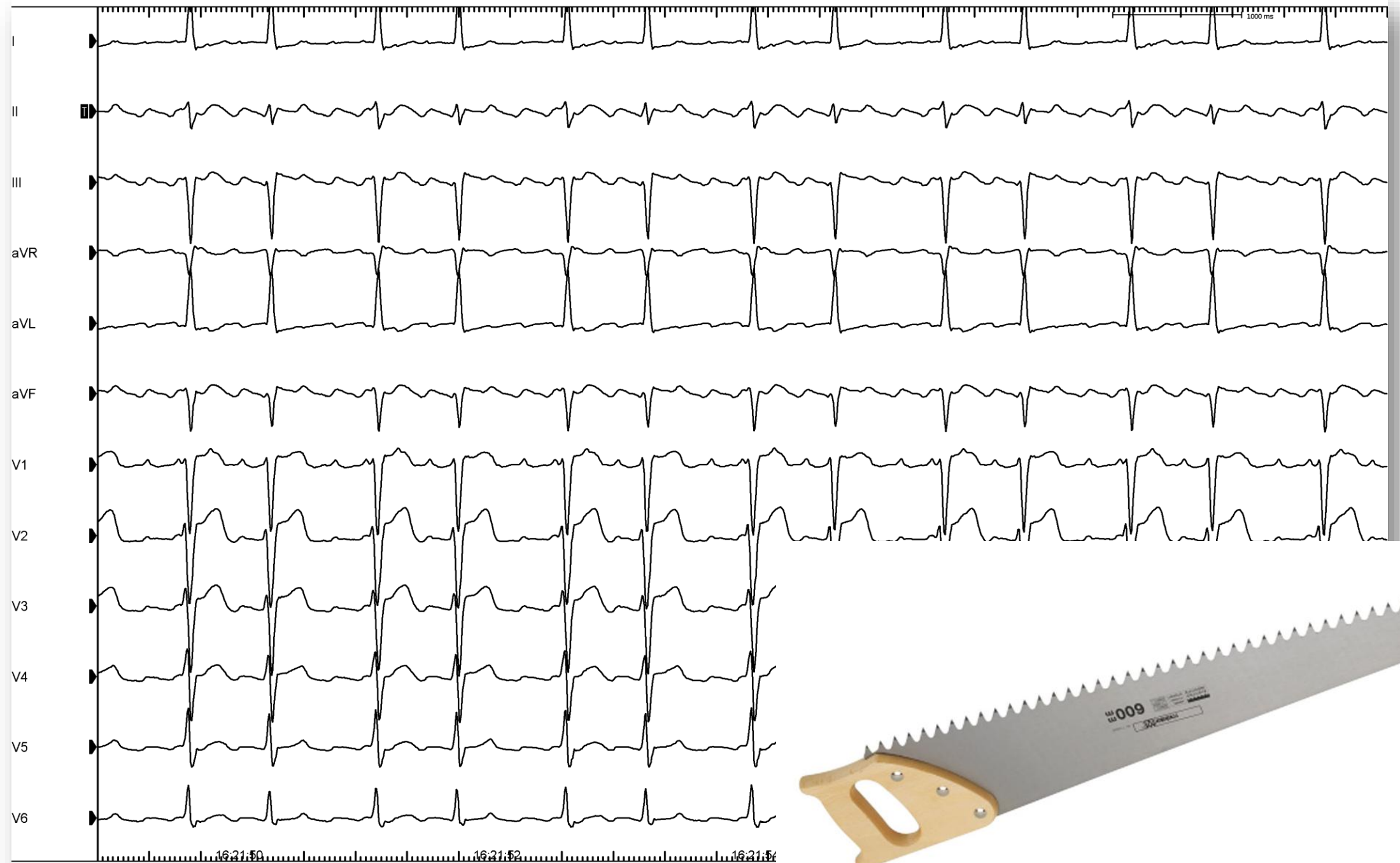
Unregelmäßige Tachykardien mit schmalem QRS-Komplex

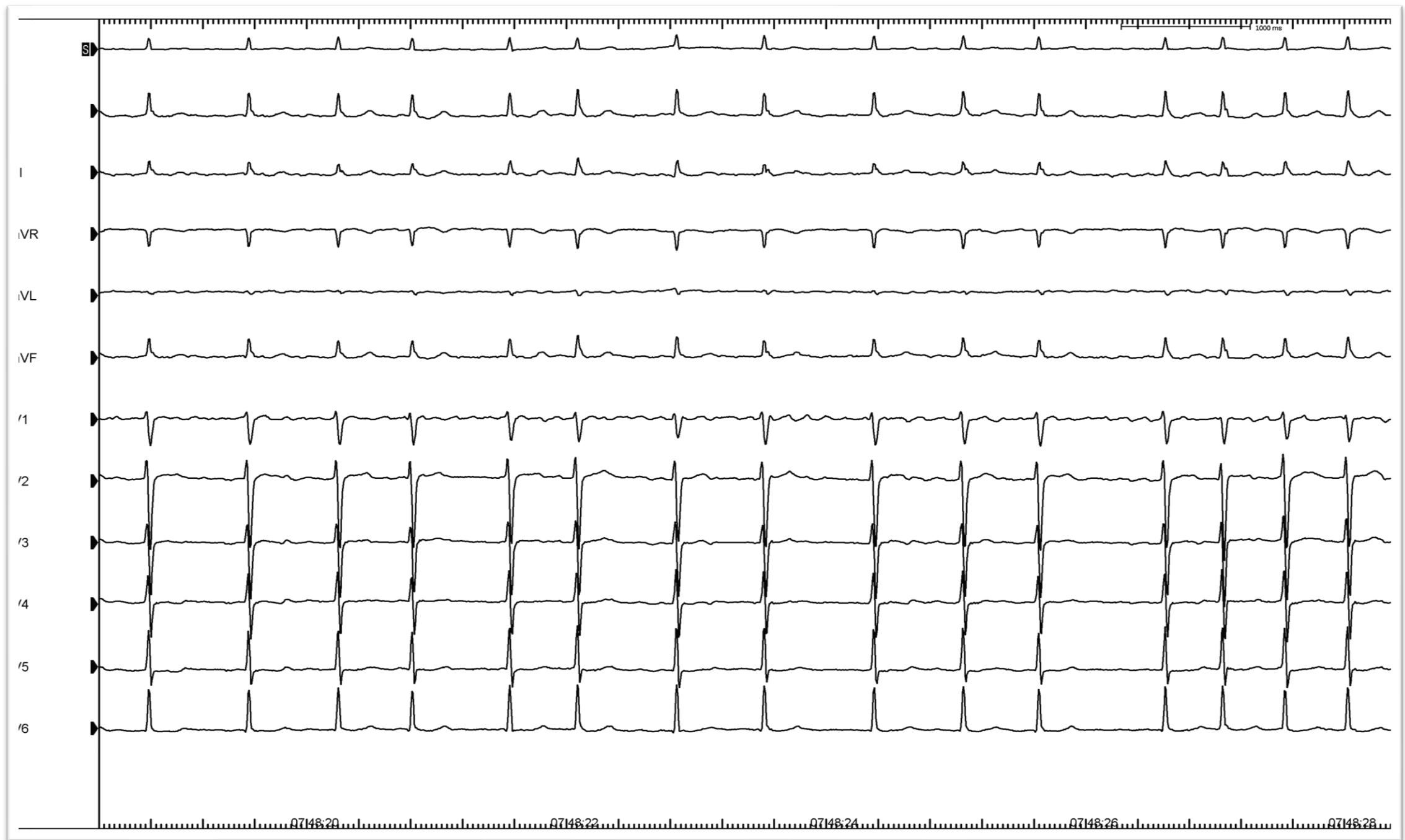
Vorhofflimmern
atriale Tachykardien mit variabler AV-Überleitung
(einschließlich Vorhofflattern)











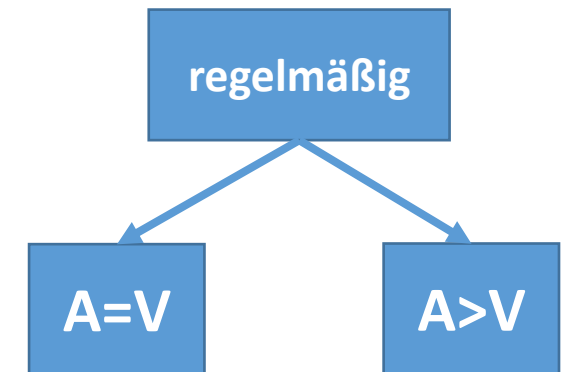
Regelmäßige Tachykardien mit schmalem QRS-Komplex

AVNRT (AV Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia)

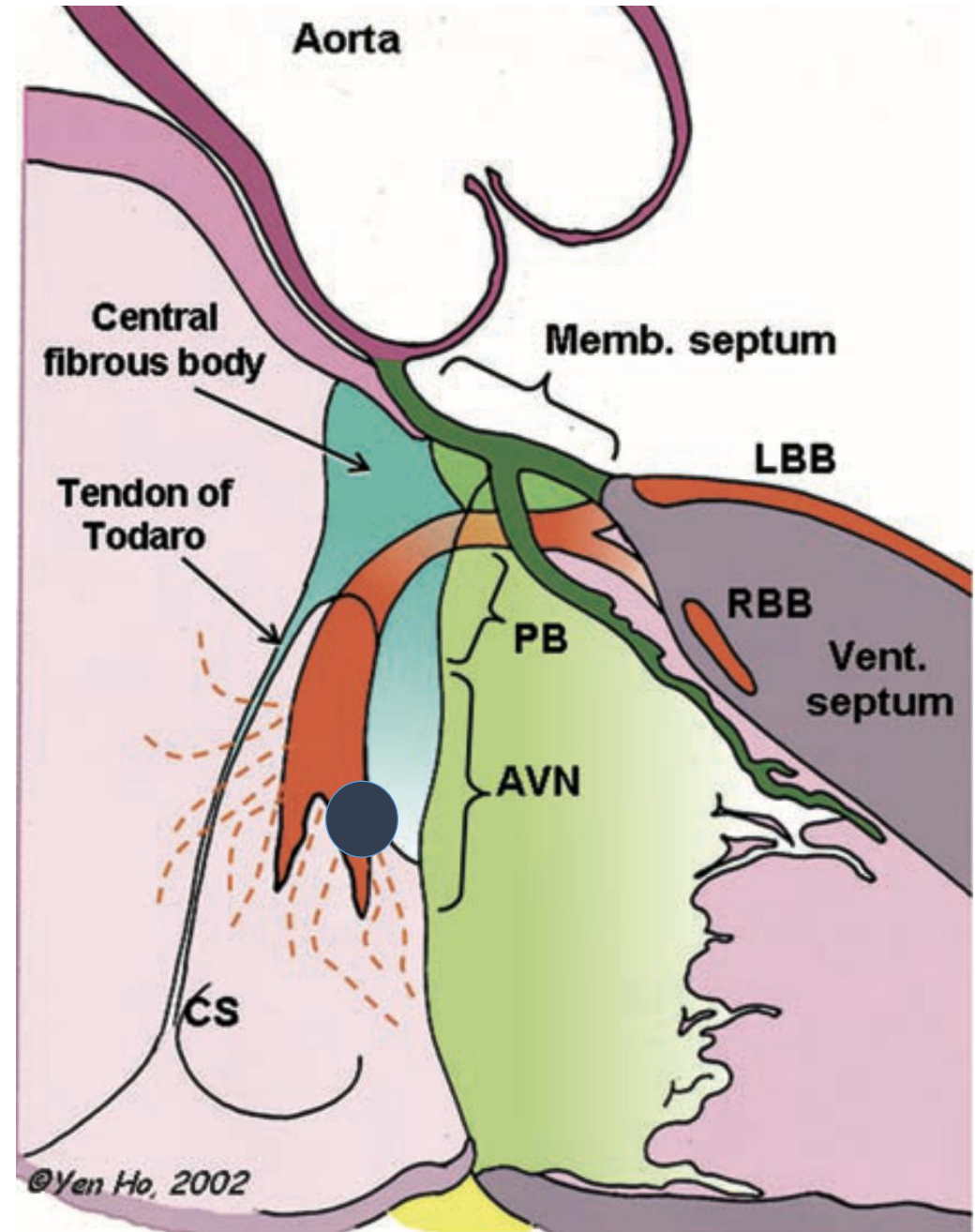
AVRT (AV Reentrant Tachycardia)

Atrial Tachycardia (mit stabiler AV-Überleitung)

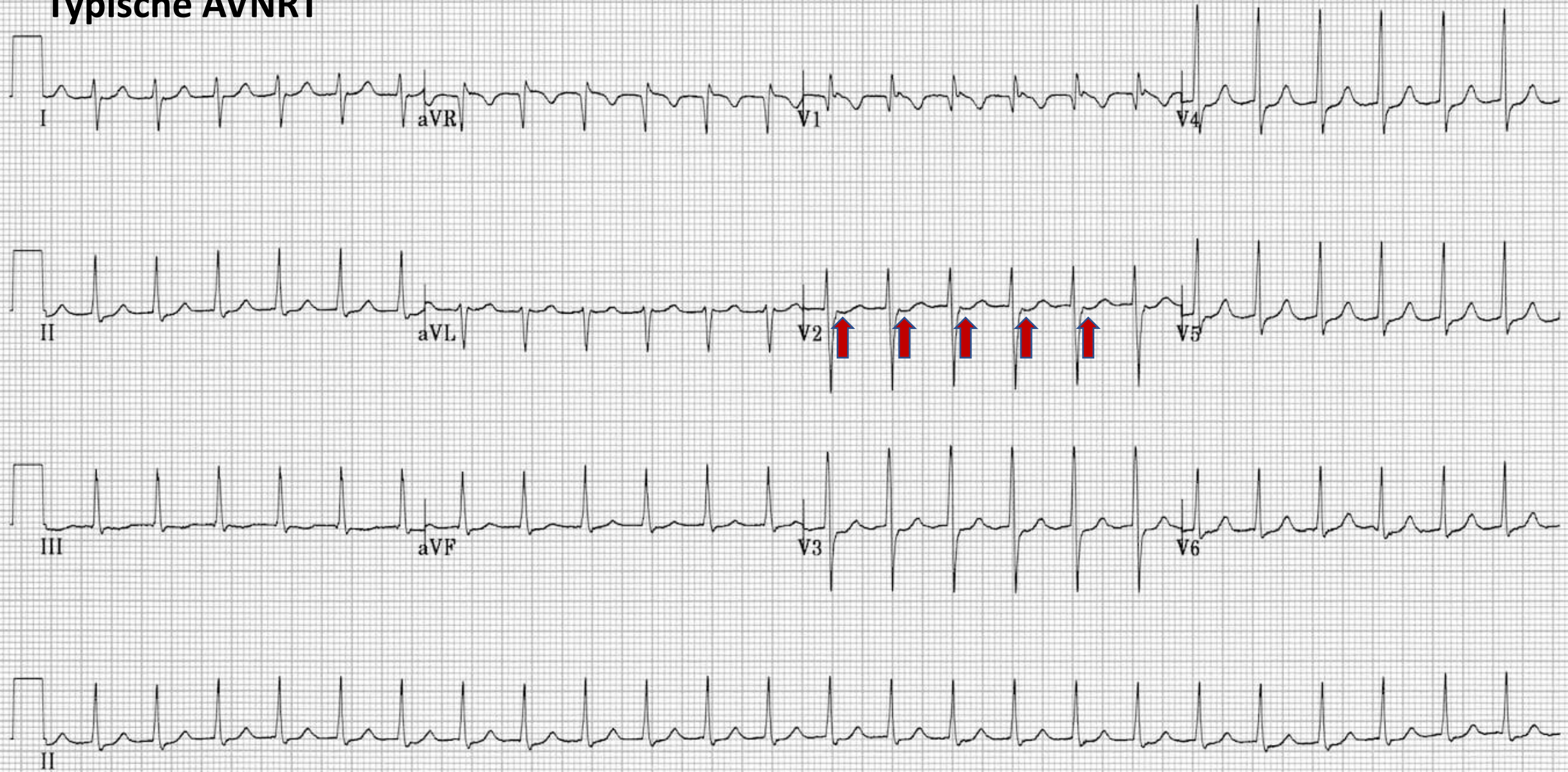
Sinus Tachycardia

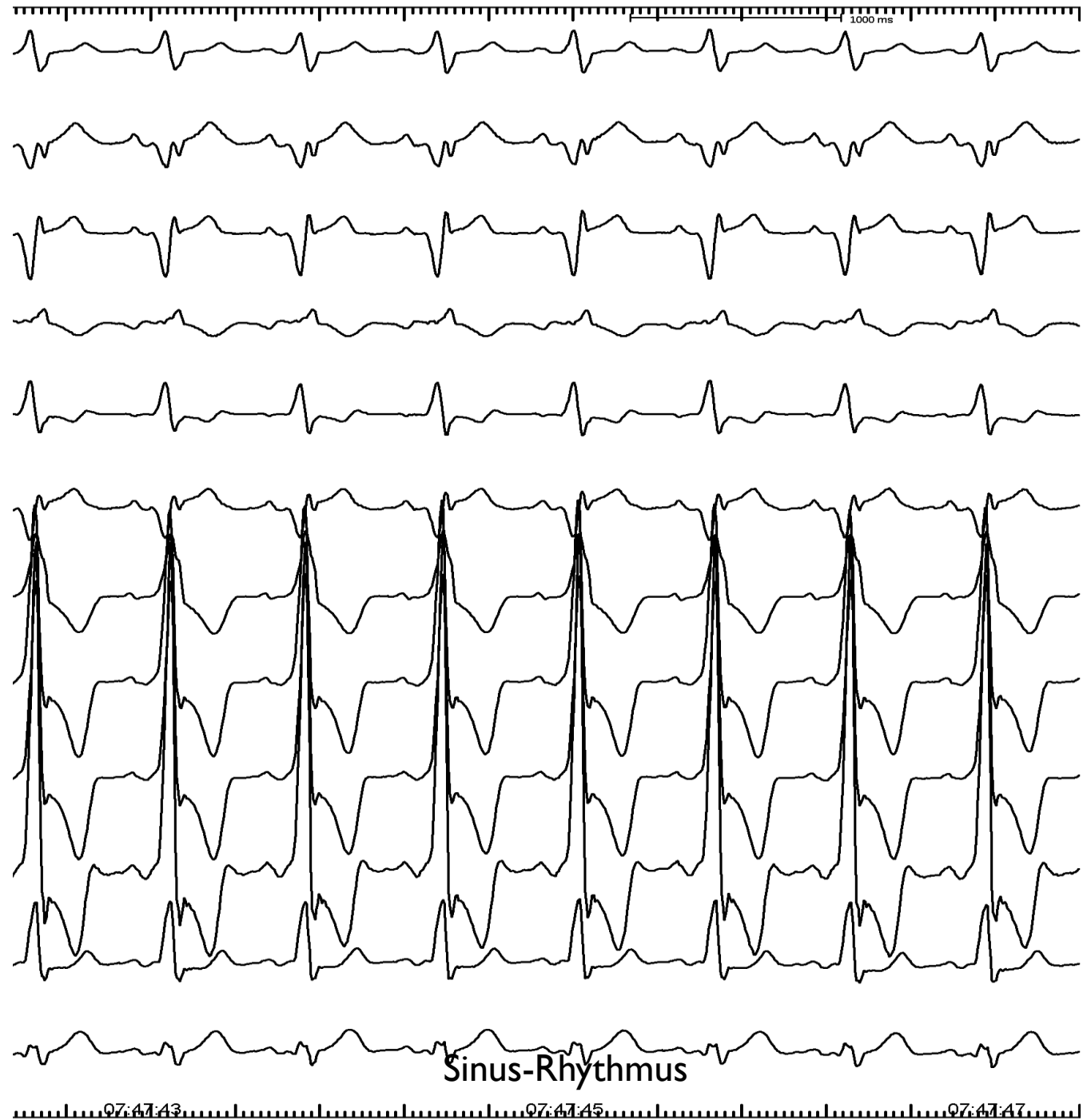


AV Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia



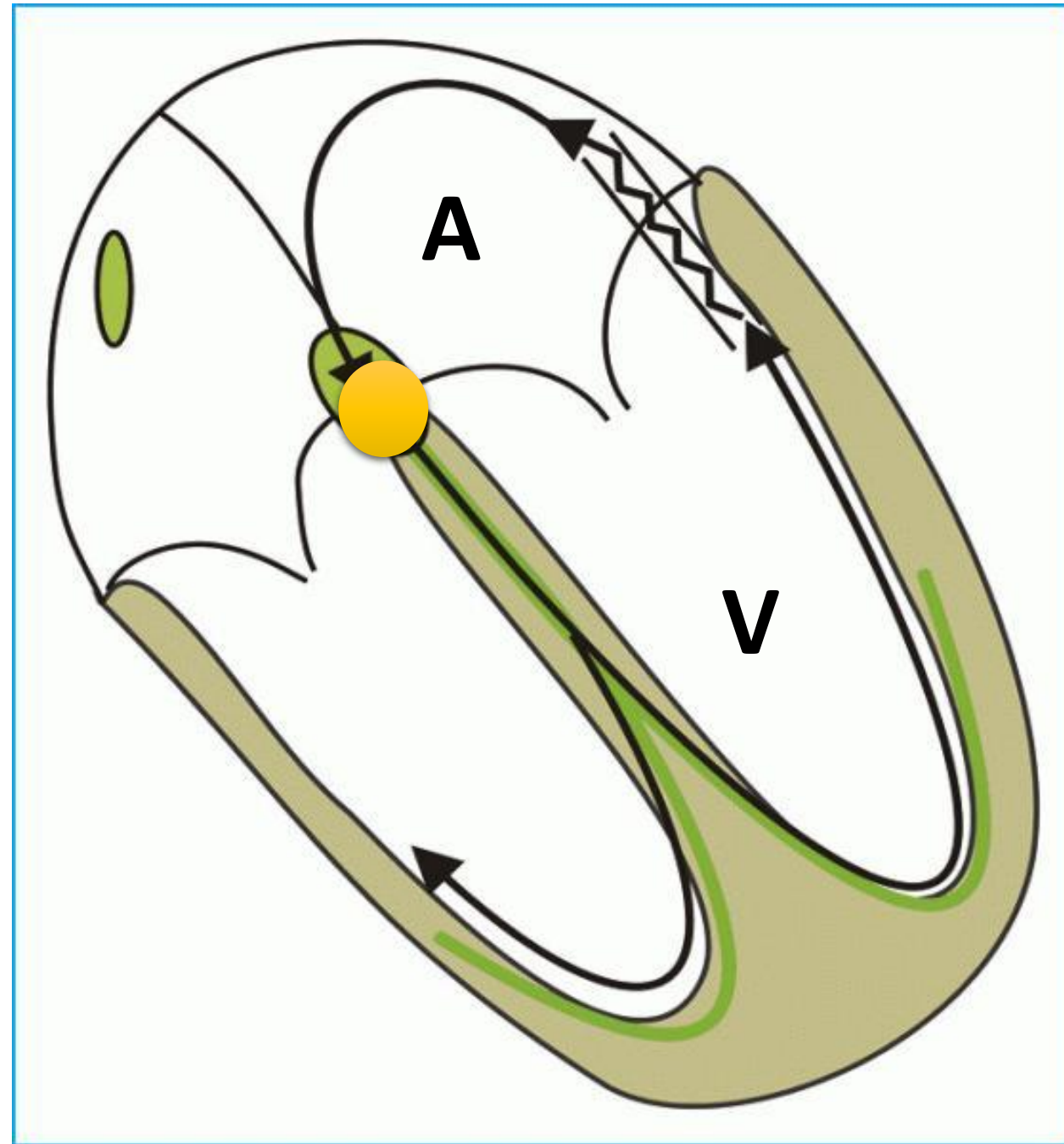
Typische AVNRT

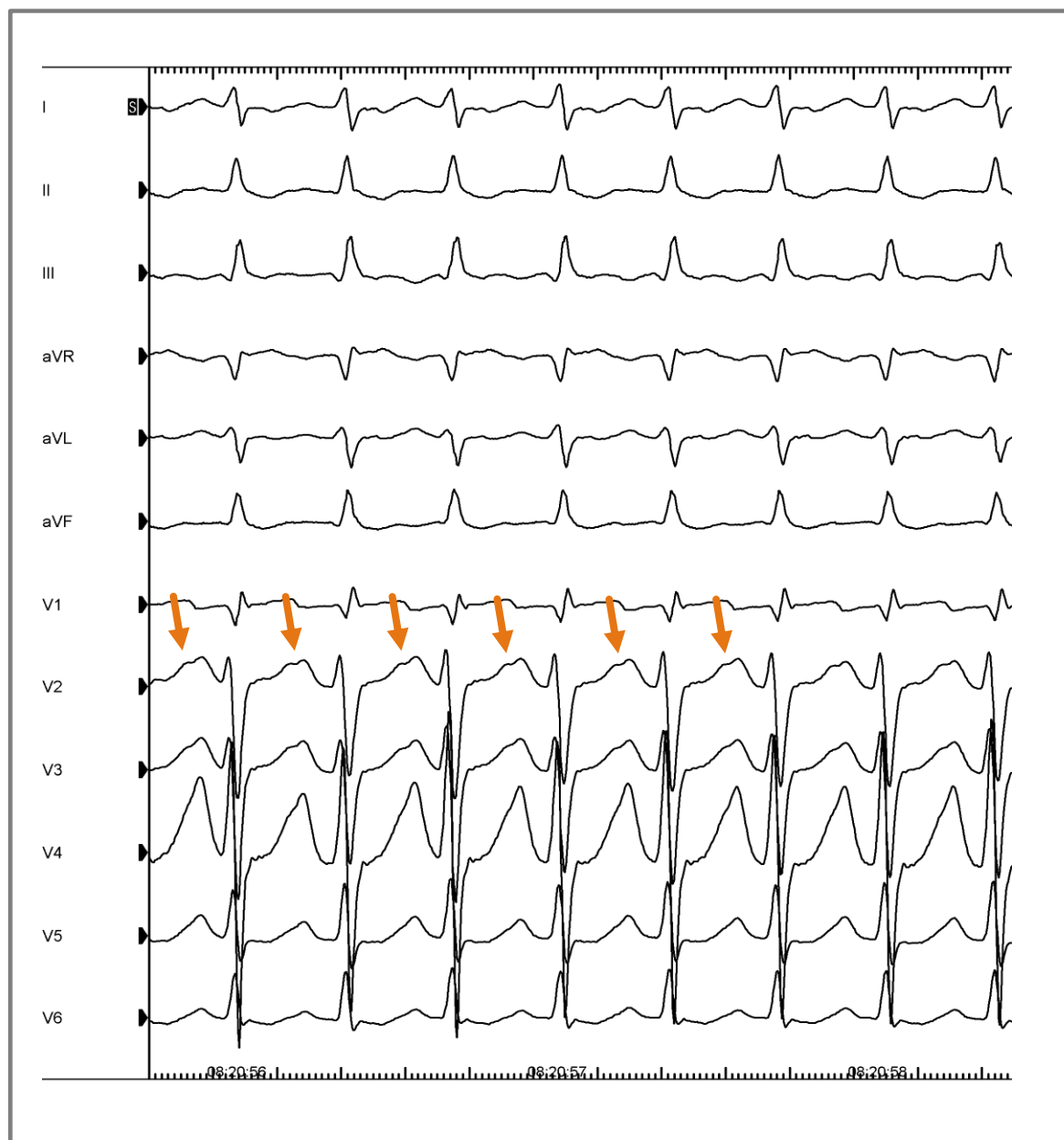




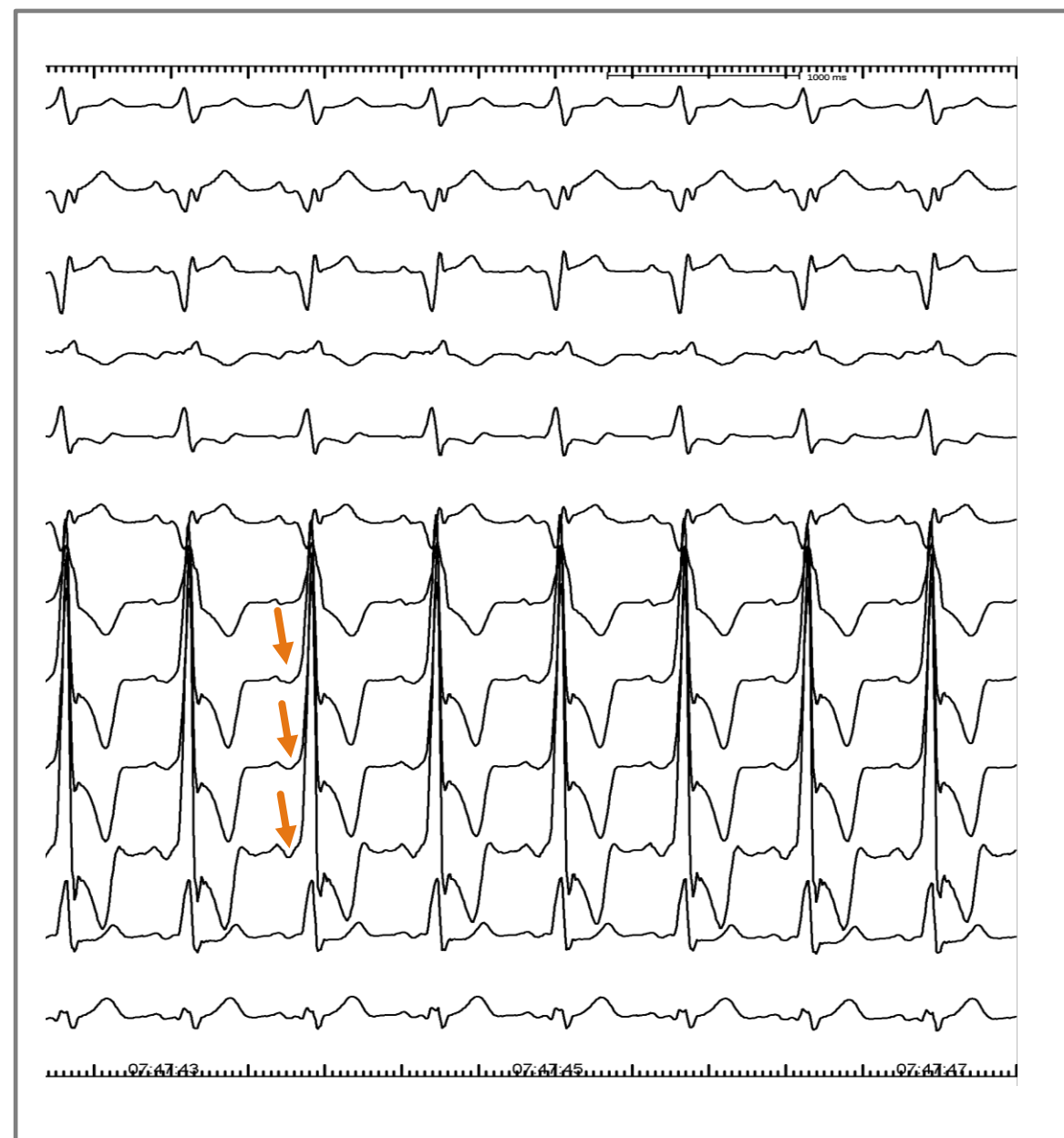
AV Reentrant Tachycardia

Orthodromic

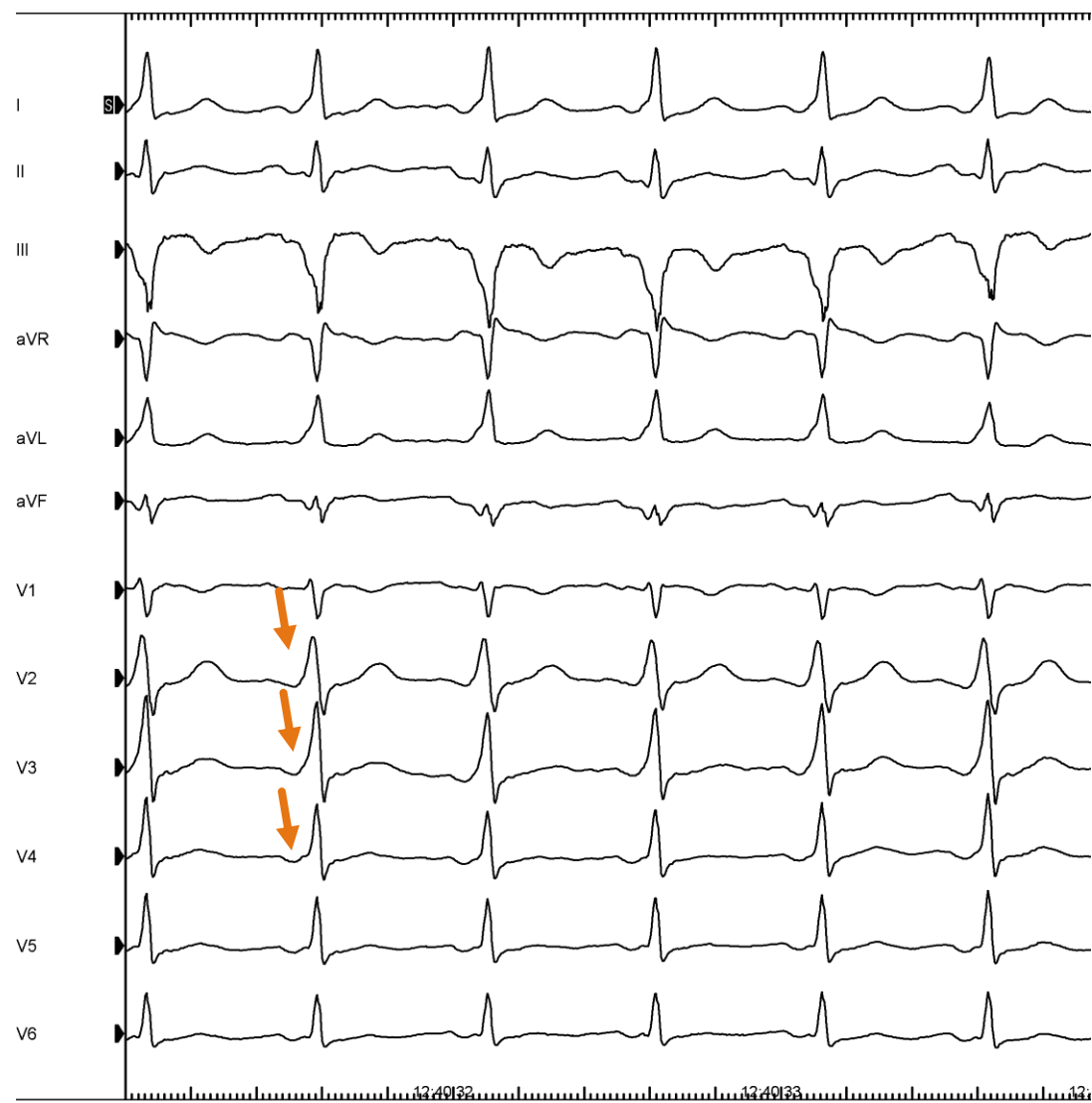




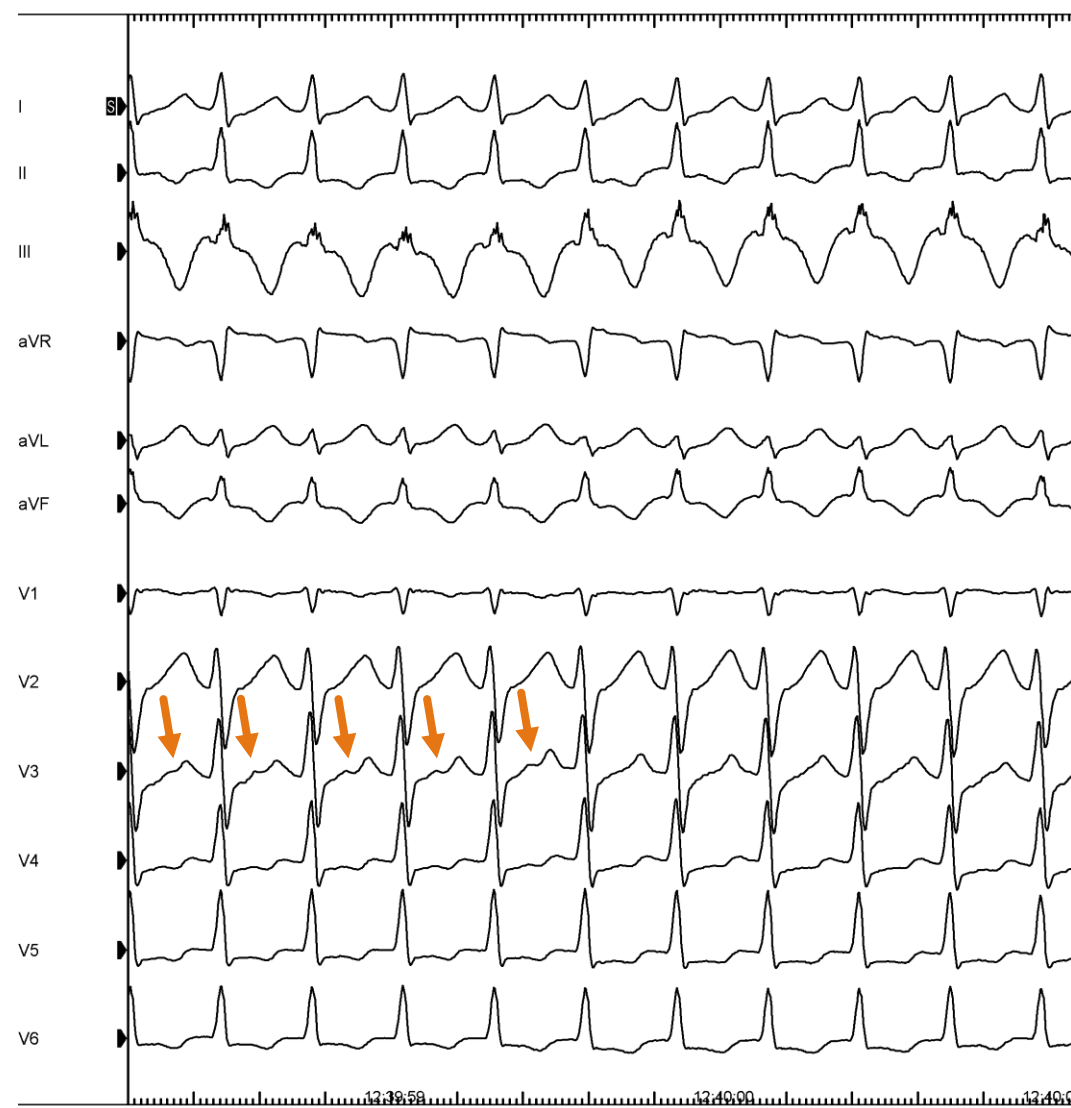
Tachykardie



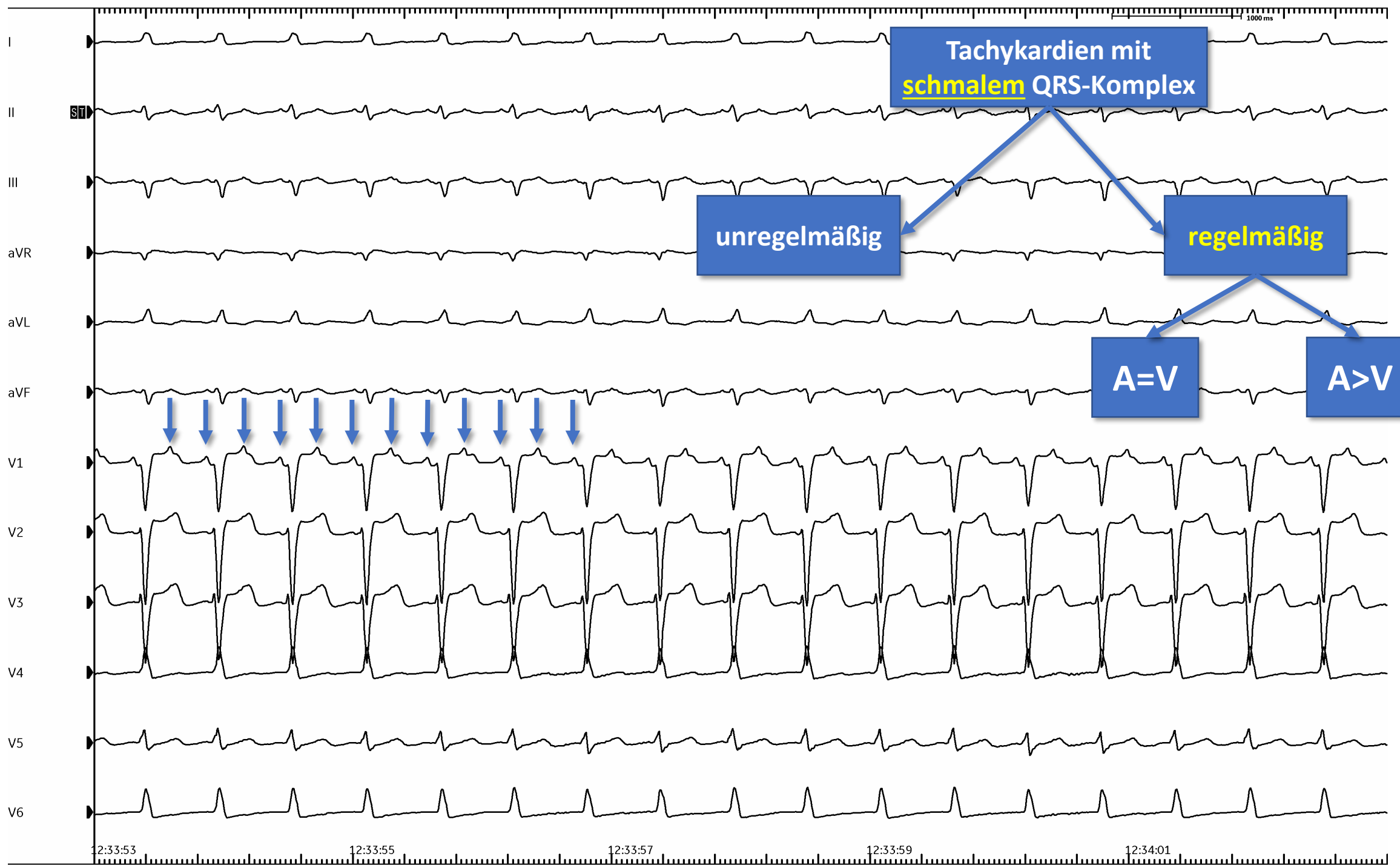
Sinus-Rhythmus



Sinus-Rhythmus

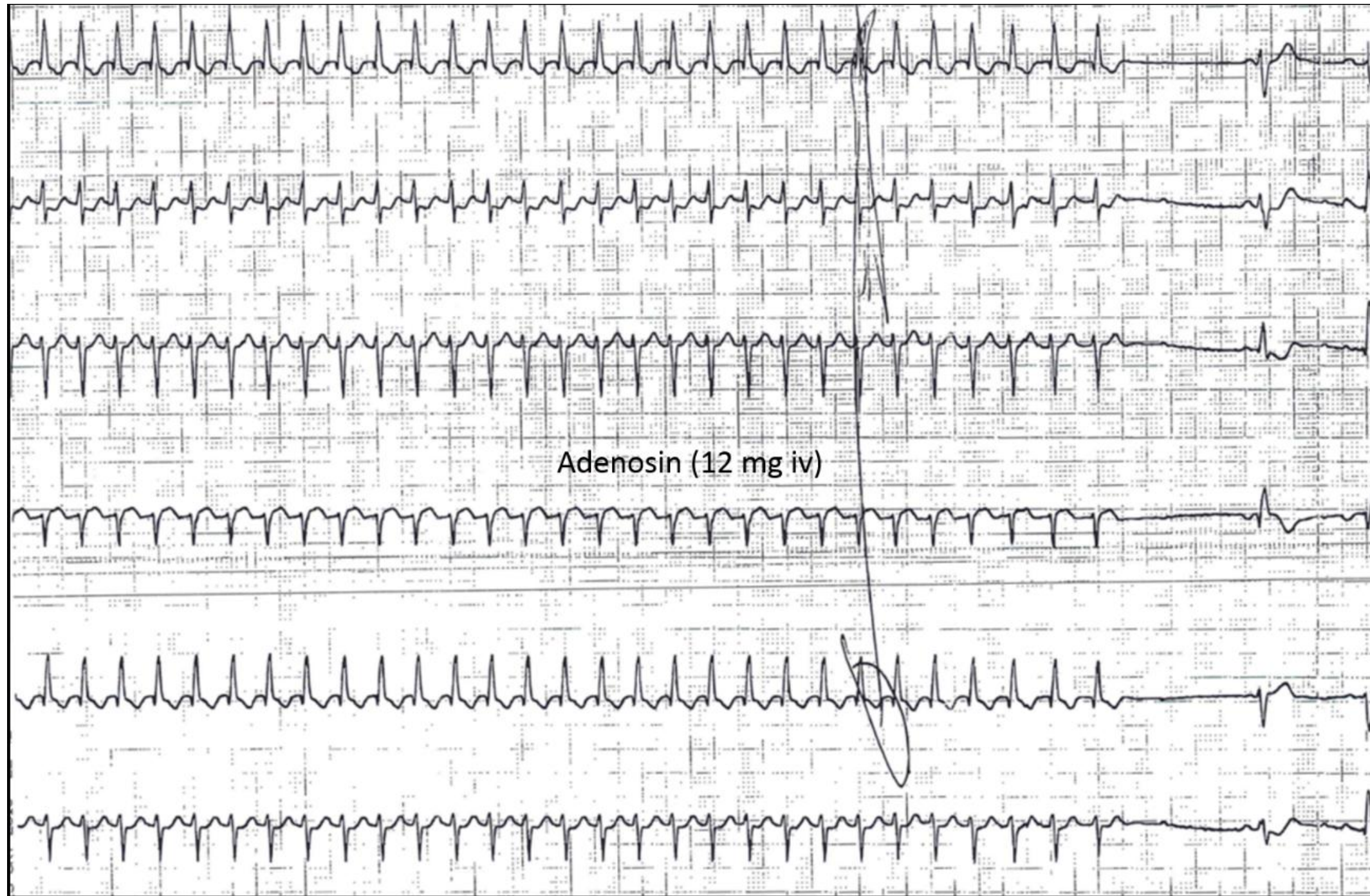


Tachykardie

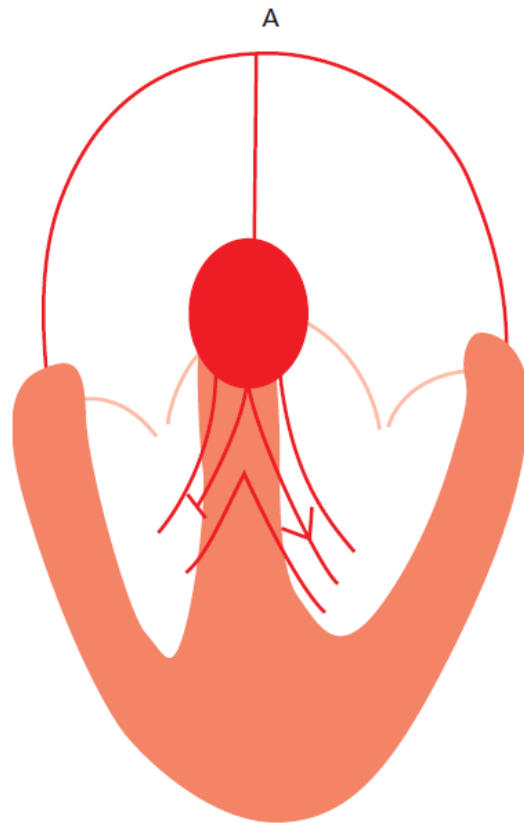


A



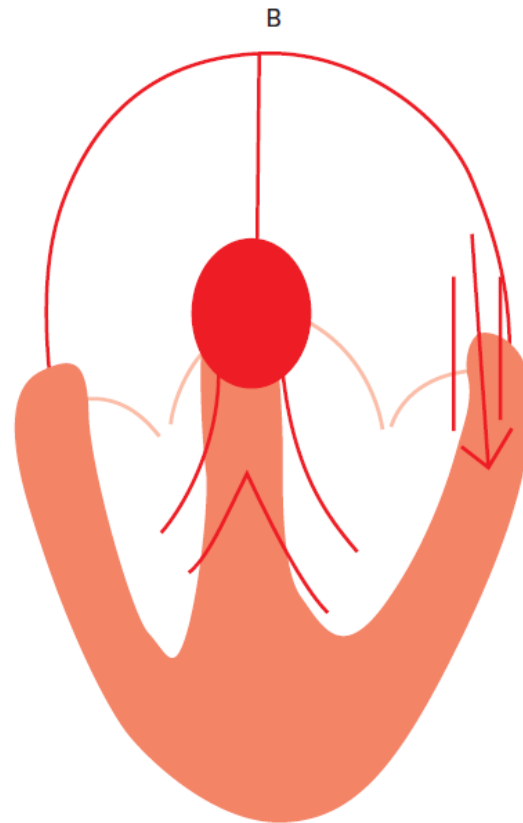


Tachykardien mit breitem QRS-Komplex



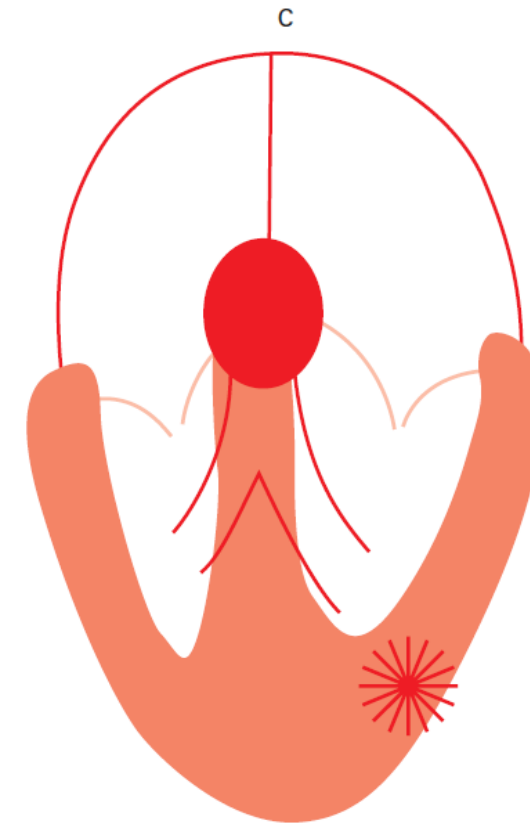
SVT with BBB:

- atrial tachy
- atrial flutter
- atrial fibrillation
- AV nodal tachy
- CMT with AV conduction over AV node and VA conduction over Acc pathway



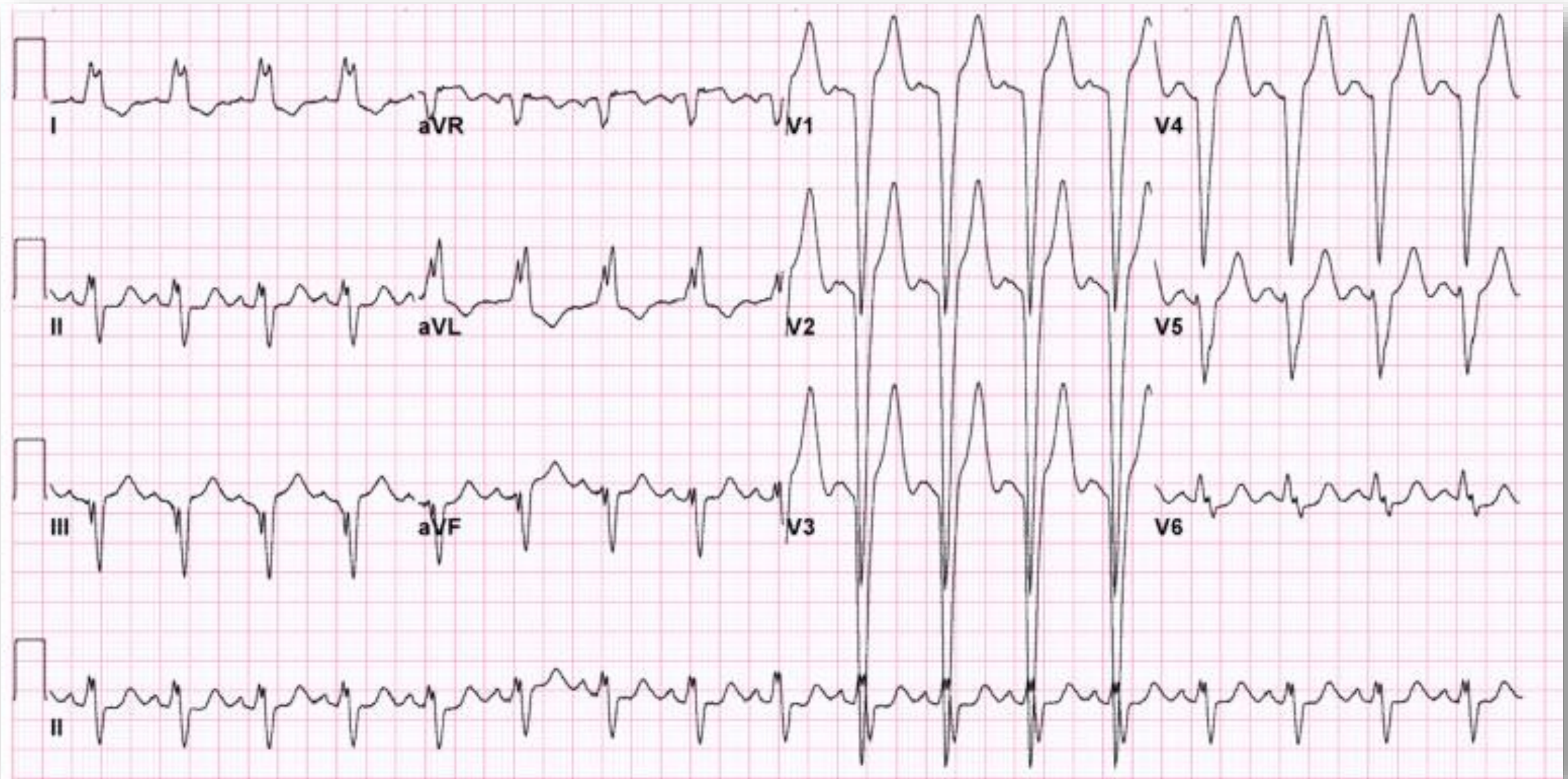
SVT with AV conduction over Acc pathway:

- atrial tachy
- atrial flutter
- atrial fibrillation
- AV nodal tachy
- CMT with AV conduction over Acc pathway and VA conduction over AV node or second Acc pathway

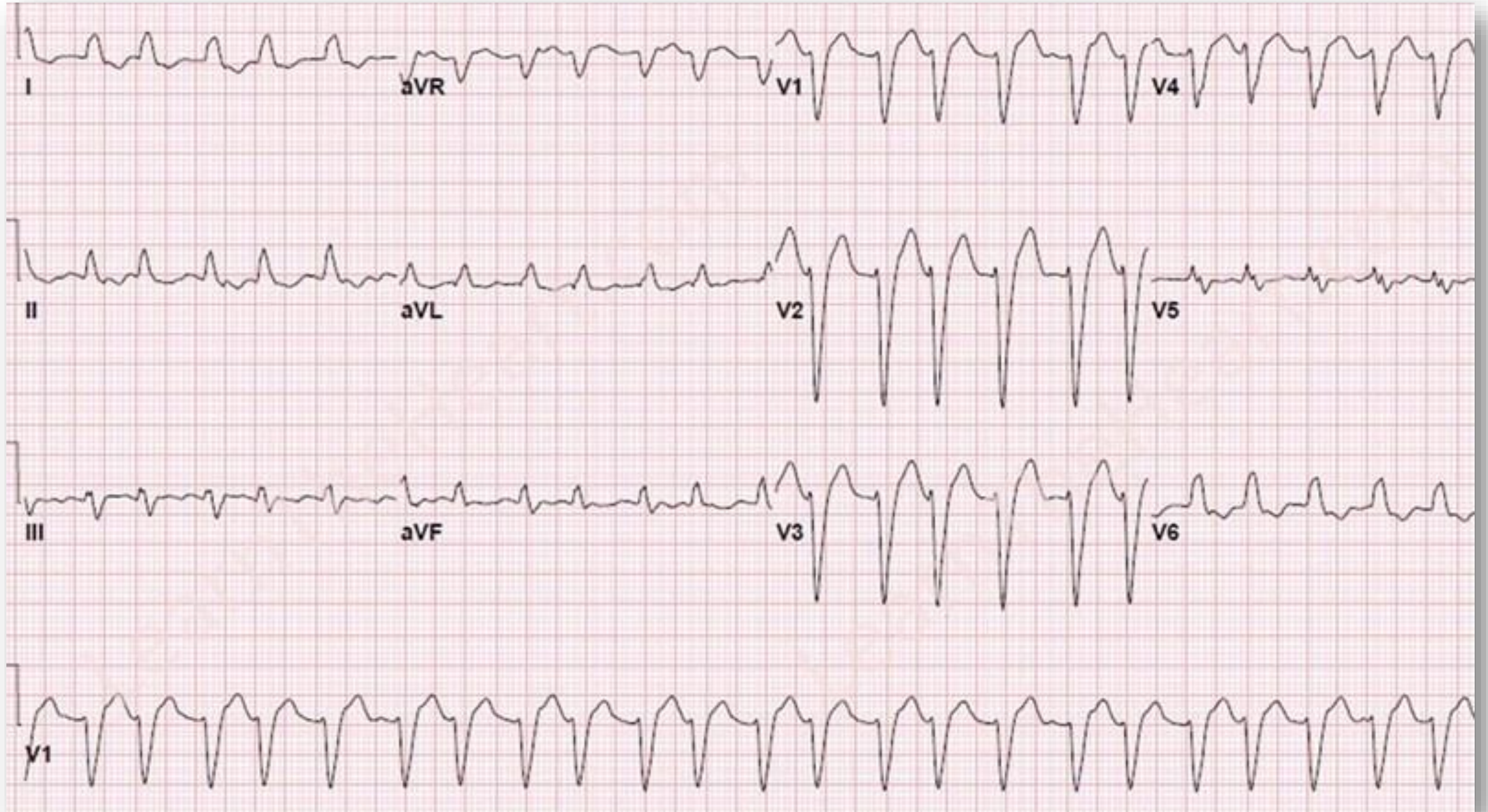


VT

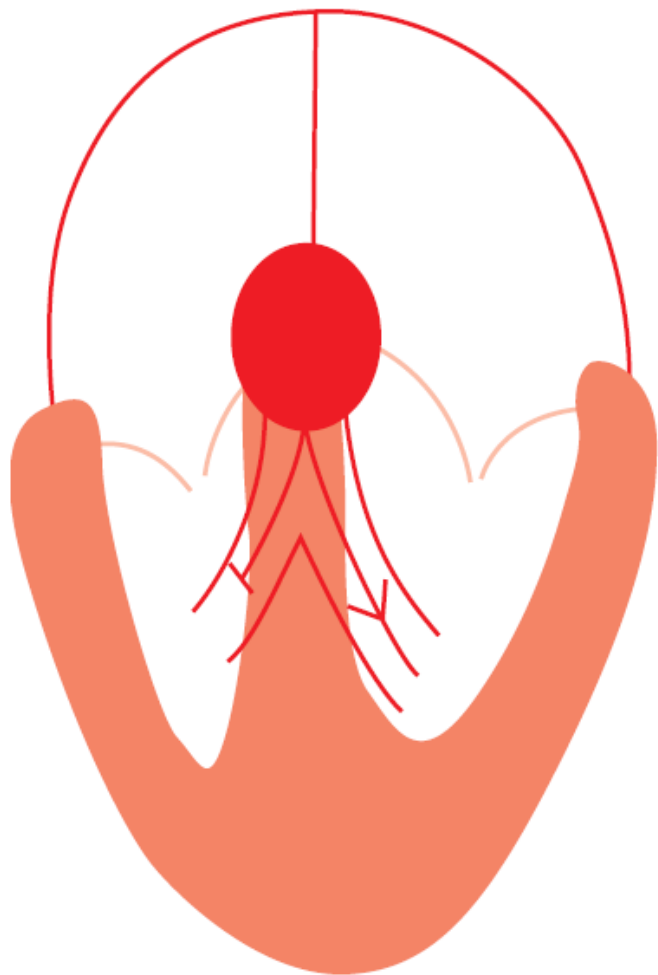
Sinustachykardie mit LSB → Breitenkomplextachykardie



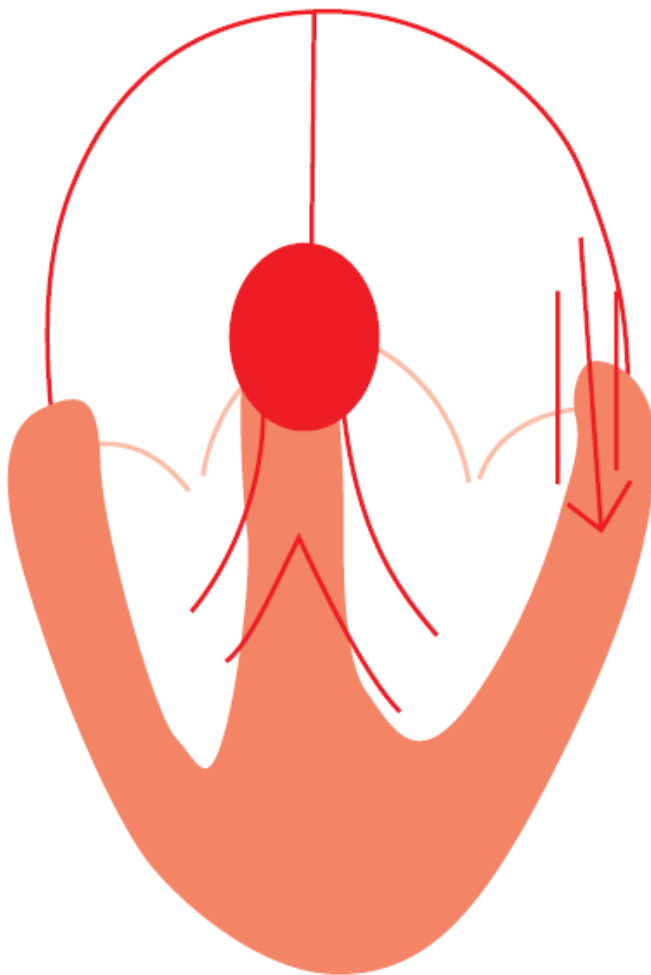
Vorhofflimmern mit LSB → Breitenkomplextachykardie



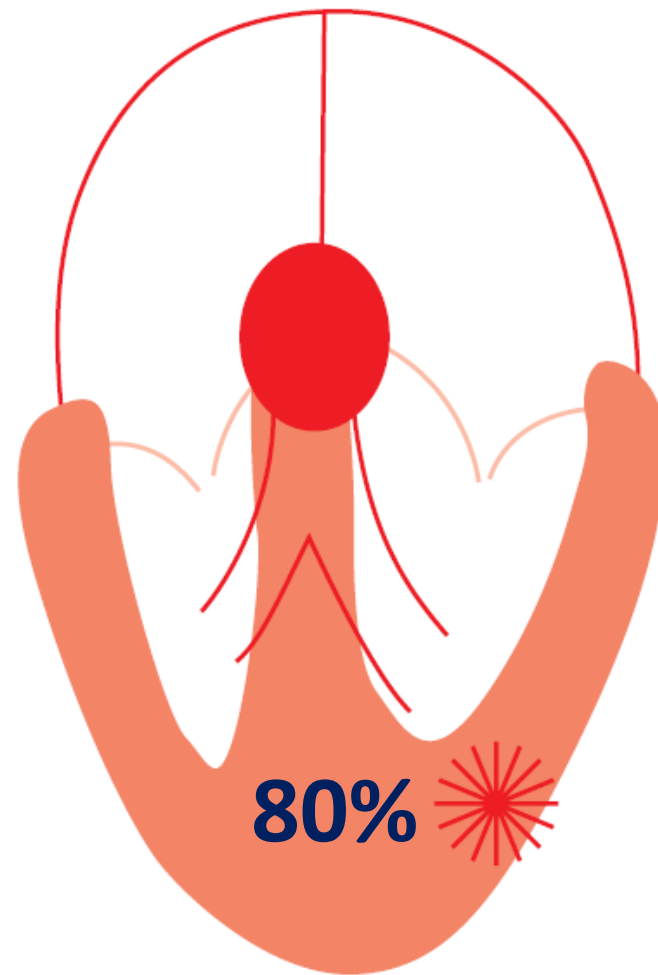
A



B



C

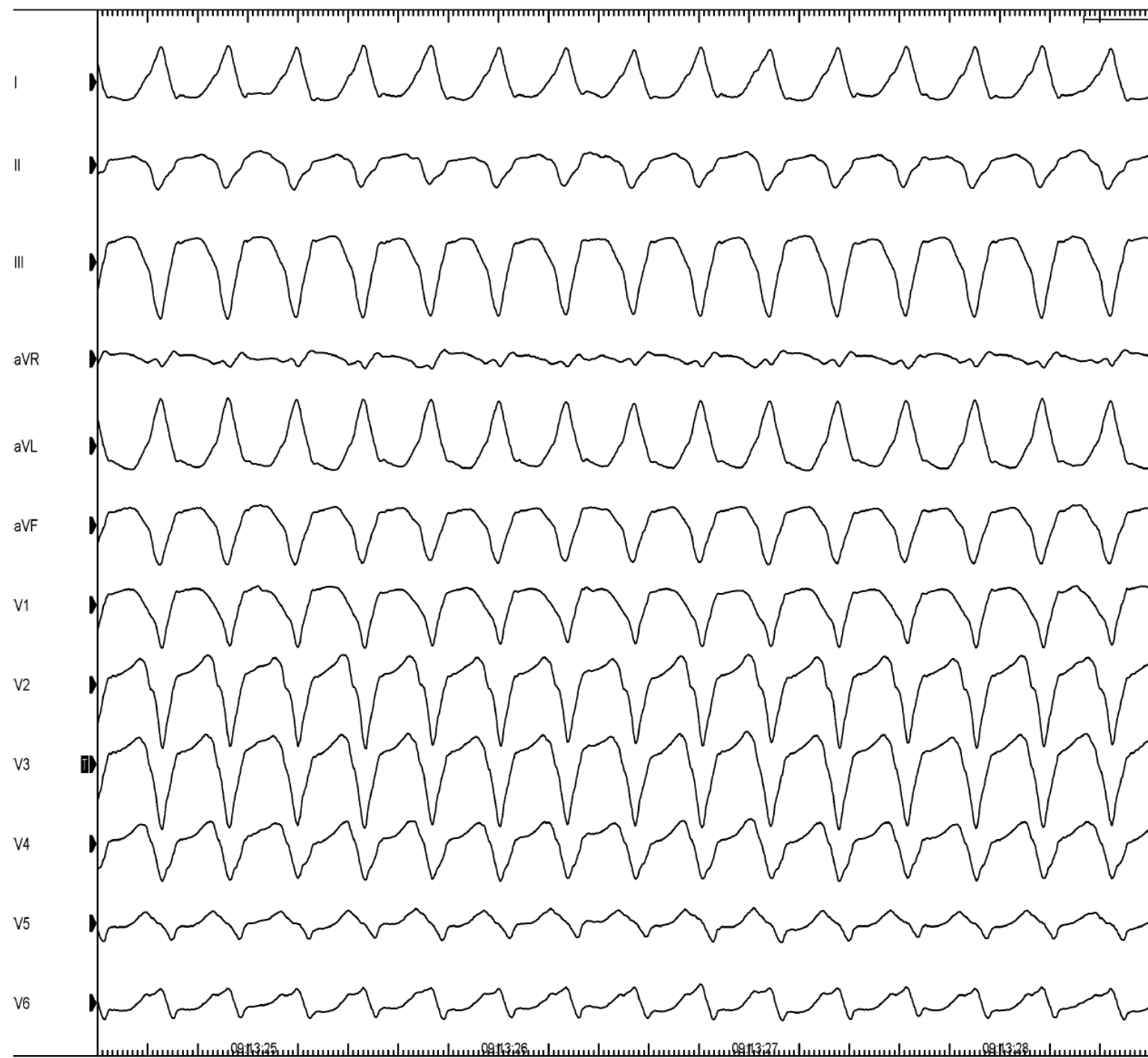


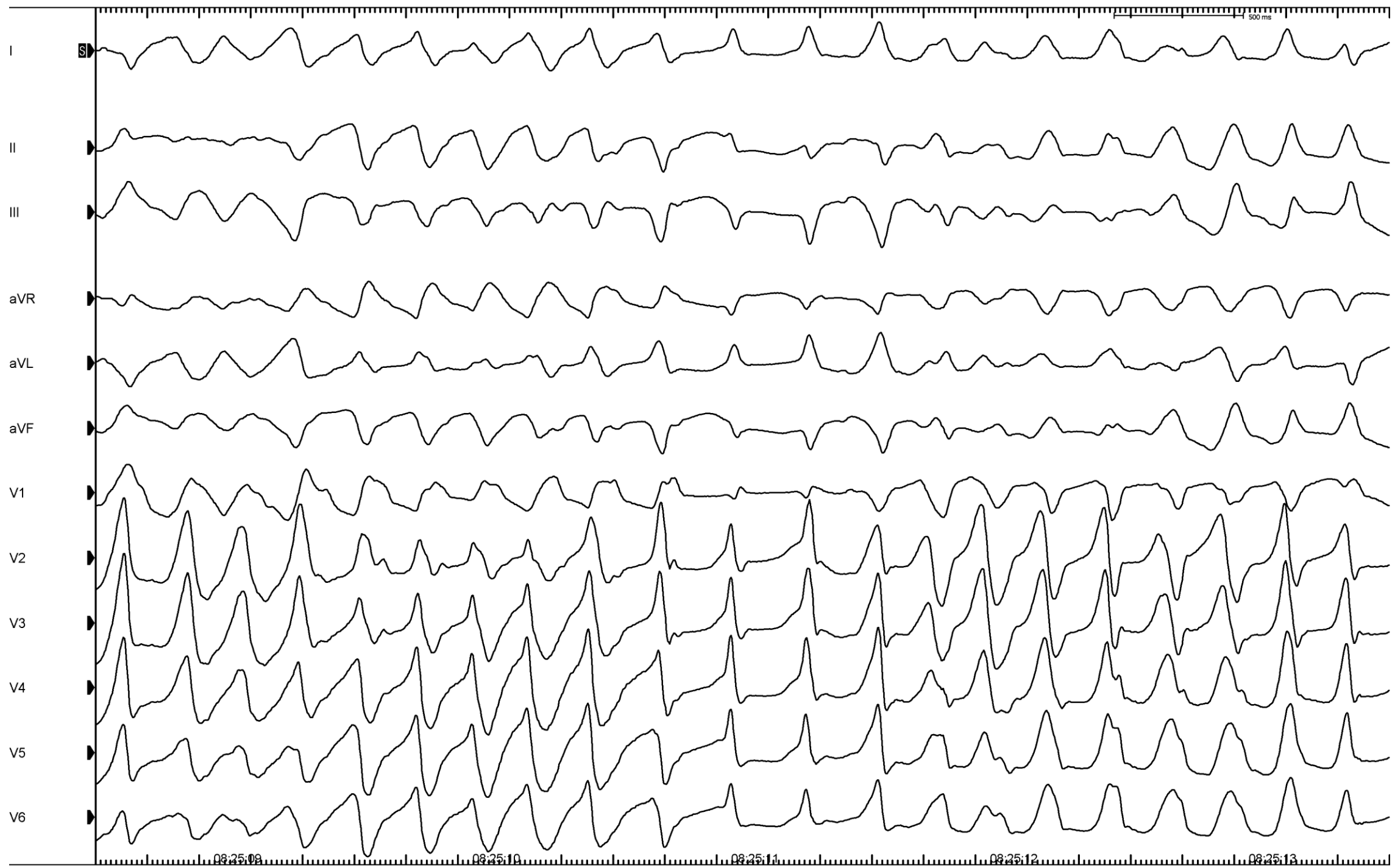
History

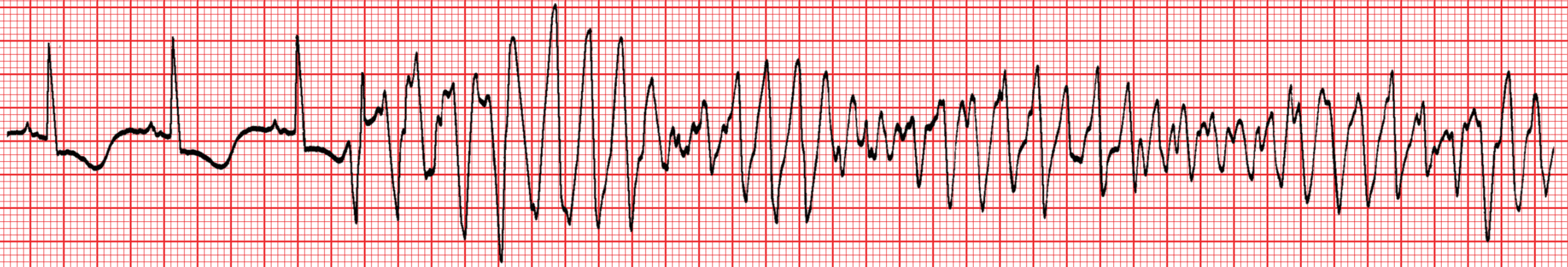
- Age (if >35 y, VT>85%-90%)
- Symptoms (palpitations, syncope, LH, diaphoresis, angina, seizures, CA...)
- Circumstances: (electrolytes)
- PMH: Cardiac disease, MI, CHF, ICD, RF (>90%-95%)
- Family history: SCD, arrhythmias
- Medications: QT prolongation, digoxin, diuretics, etc ...
- Habits: Drugs



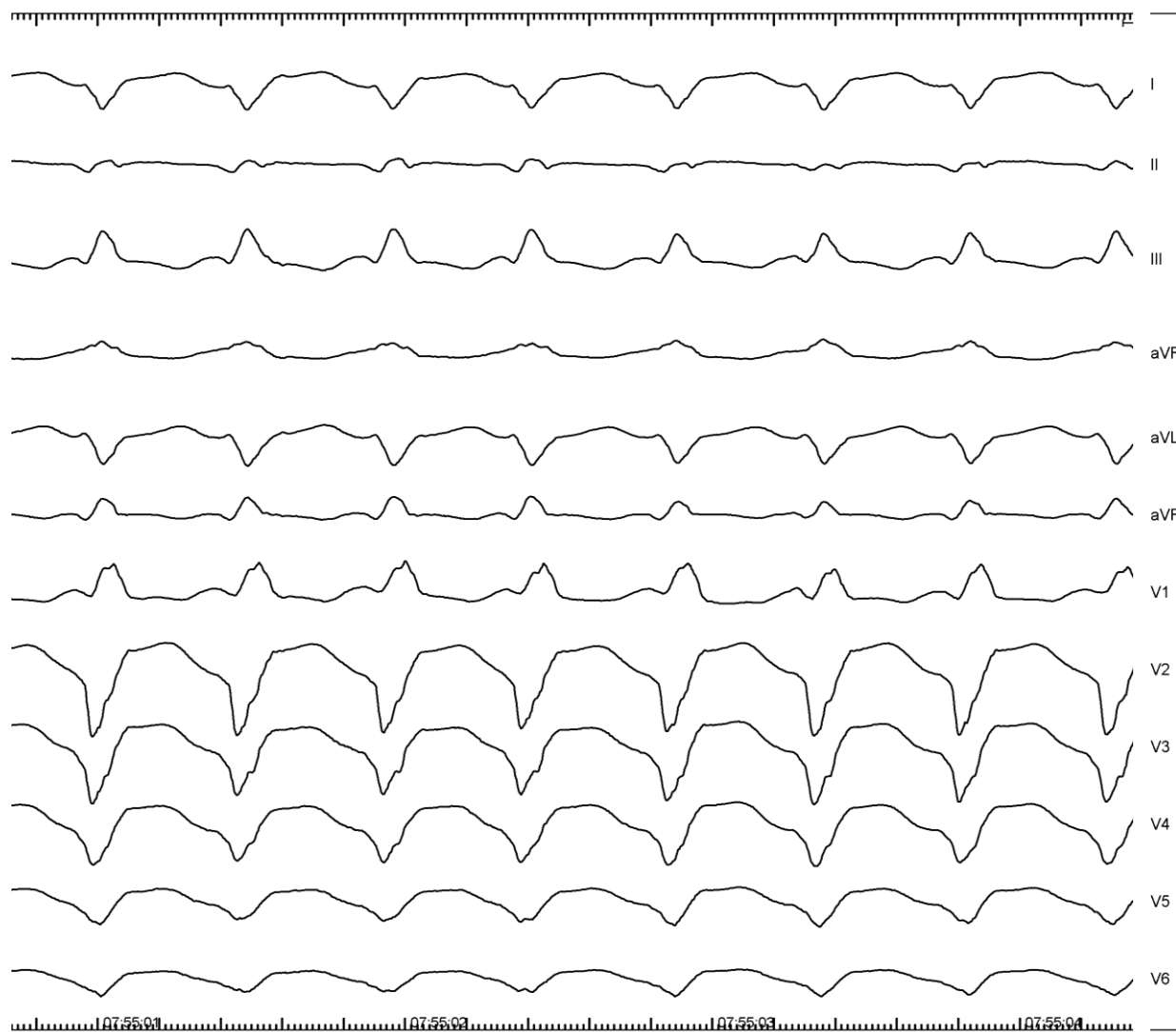
VENT
TACH







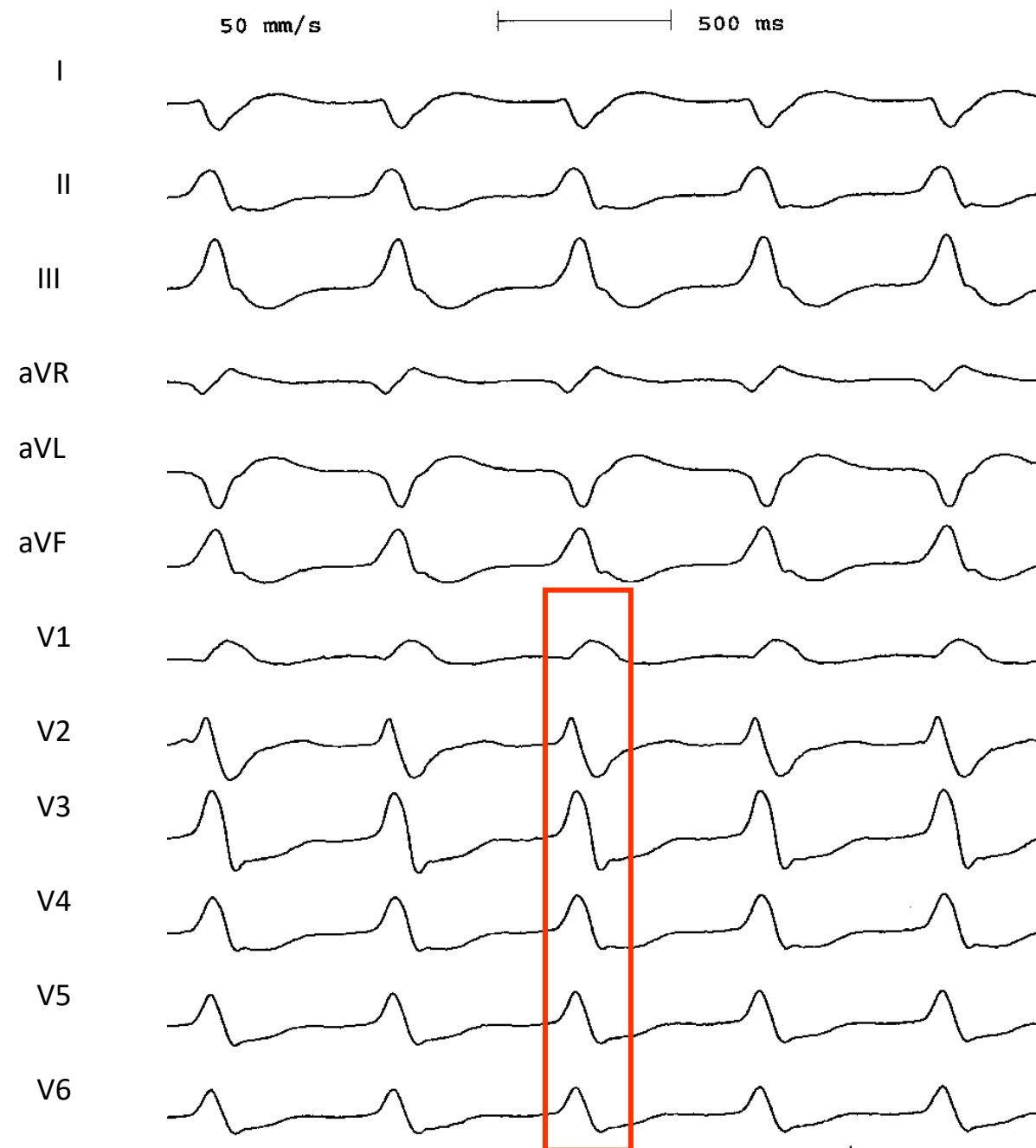
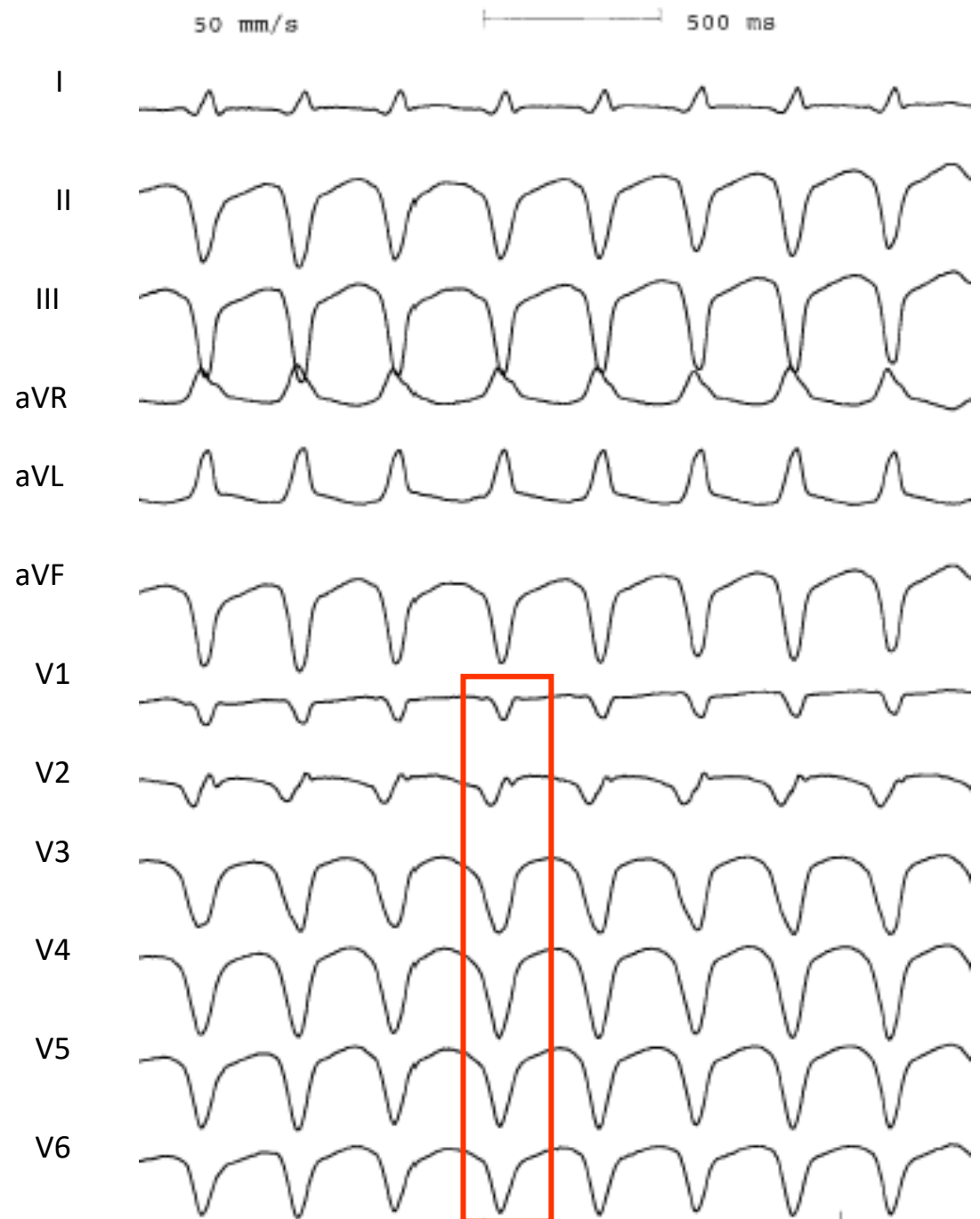
VENTRICULAR
TACHYCARDIA

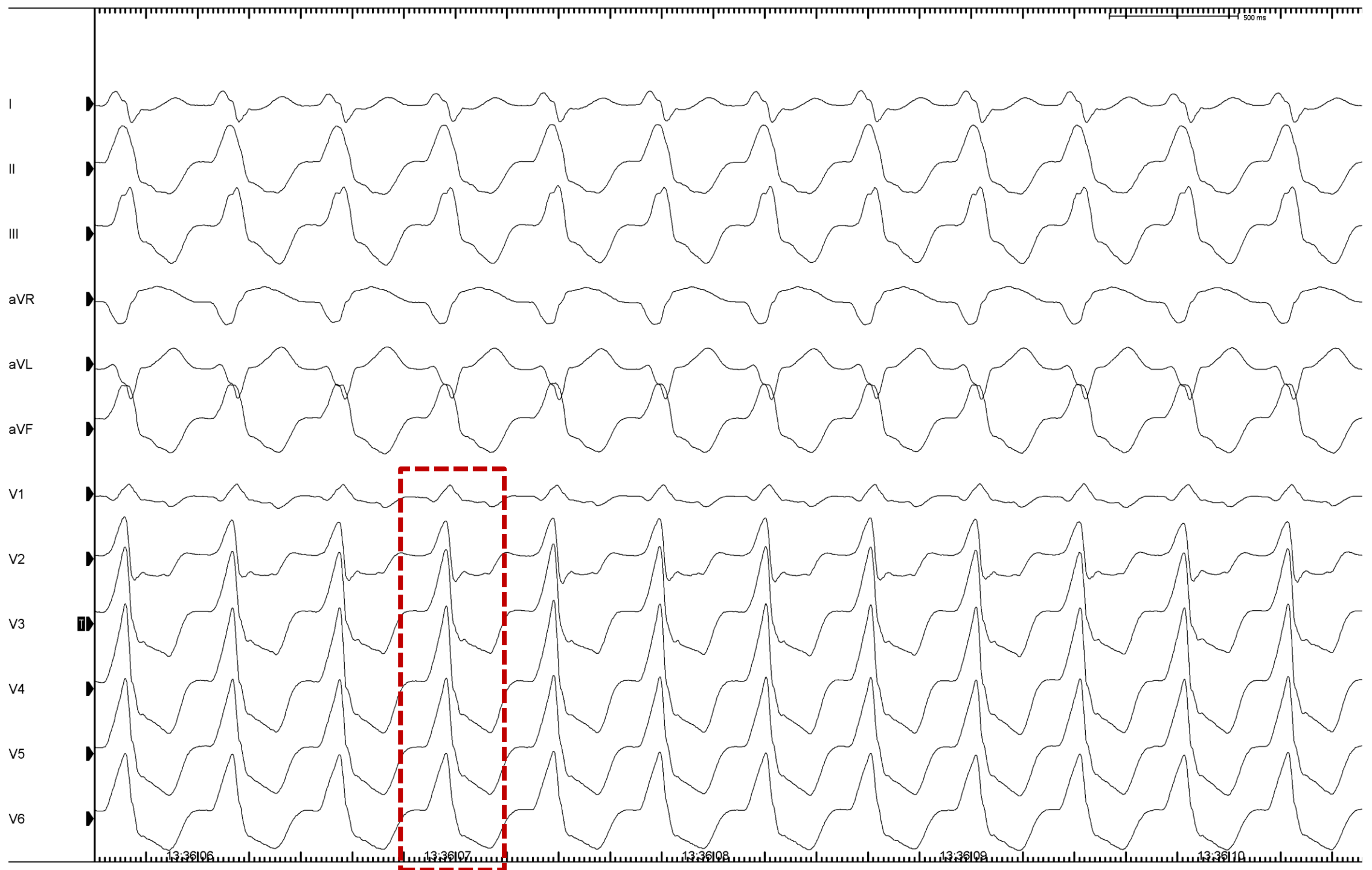


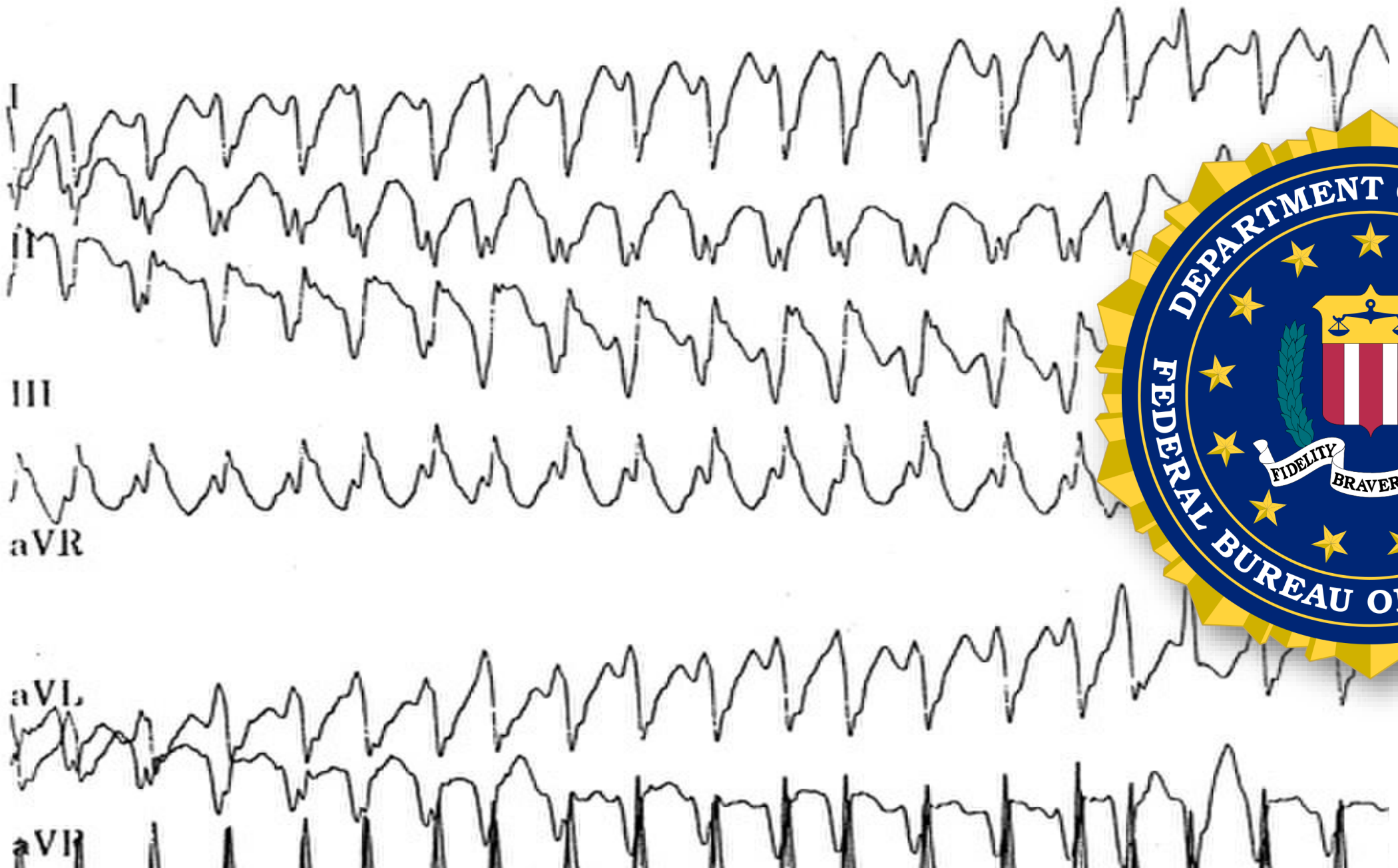
Breitkomplextachykardie → VT



EKG in SR → alter Infarkt

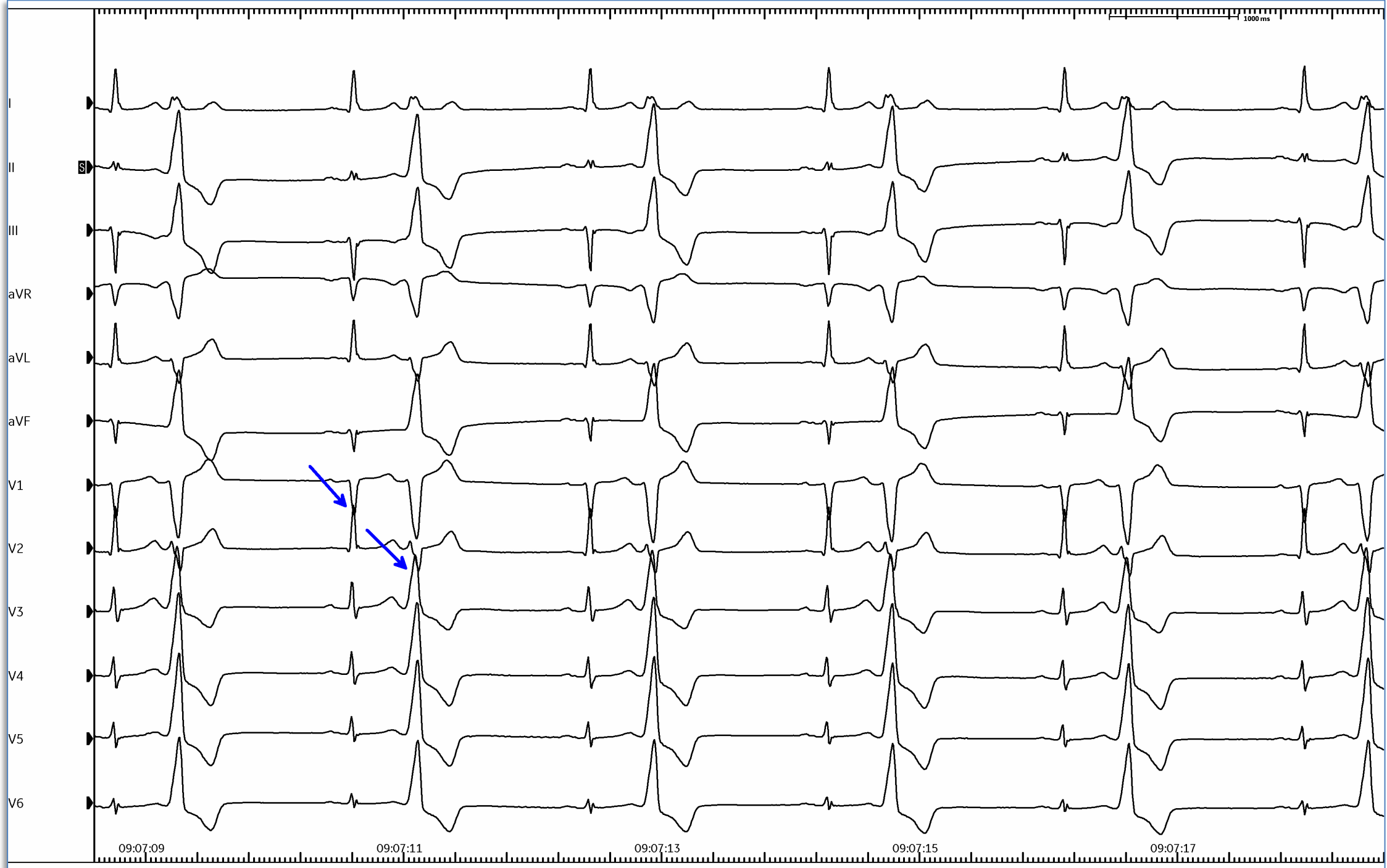






Courtesy of Jason E. Roediger, CCT, CRAT







Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit



<https://www.arasharya.de>



<https://www.youtube.com/user/arasharya/>



https://twitter.com/ArashArya_EP



[@prof.dr.arasharya](https://www.instagram.com/prof.dr.arasharya)



Medizinische Fakultät
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Universitätsklinikum
Halle (Saale)