

Ventricular Fibrillation



Ventricular fibrillation occurs when multiple ventricular foci discharge rapidly and chaotically. The ventricles twitch asynchronously and are not effective as pumps. No organized QRS complexes are seen—just disorganized oscillatory waves which can be coarse (as shown) or fine in appearance.

Heart Blocks

Heart block refers to a pathological delay in AV conduction, either at the AV node or beyond. Signs of heart block lie in the PR interval and P to QRS relationship.

First Degree Heart Block



In first degree heart block the cardiac rhythm is sinus in origin but the time from the initial depolarization of the atria to the initial depolarization of the ventricles is abnormally delayed. This pathologic delay is reflected in a PR interval longer than its upper limit of 200 ms. Nevertheless, each P wave of atrial contraction is followed by a QRS complex of ventricular contraction.