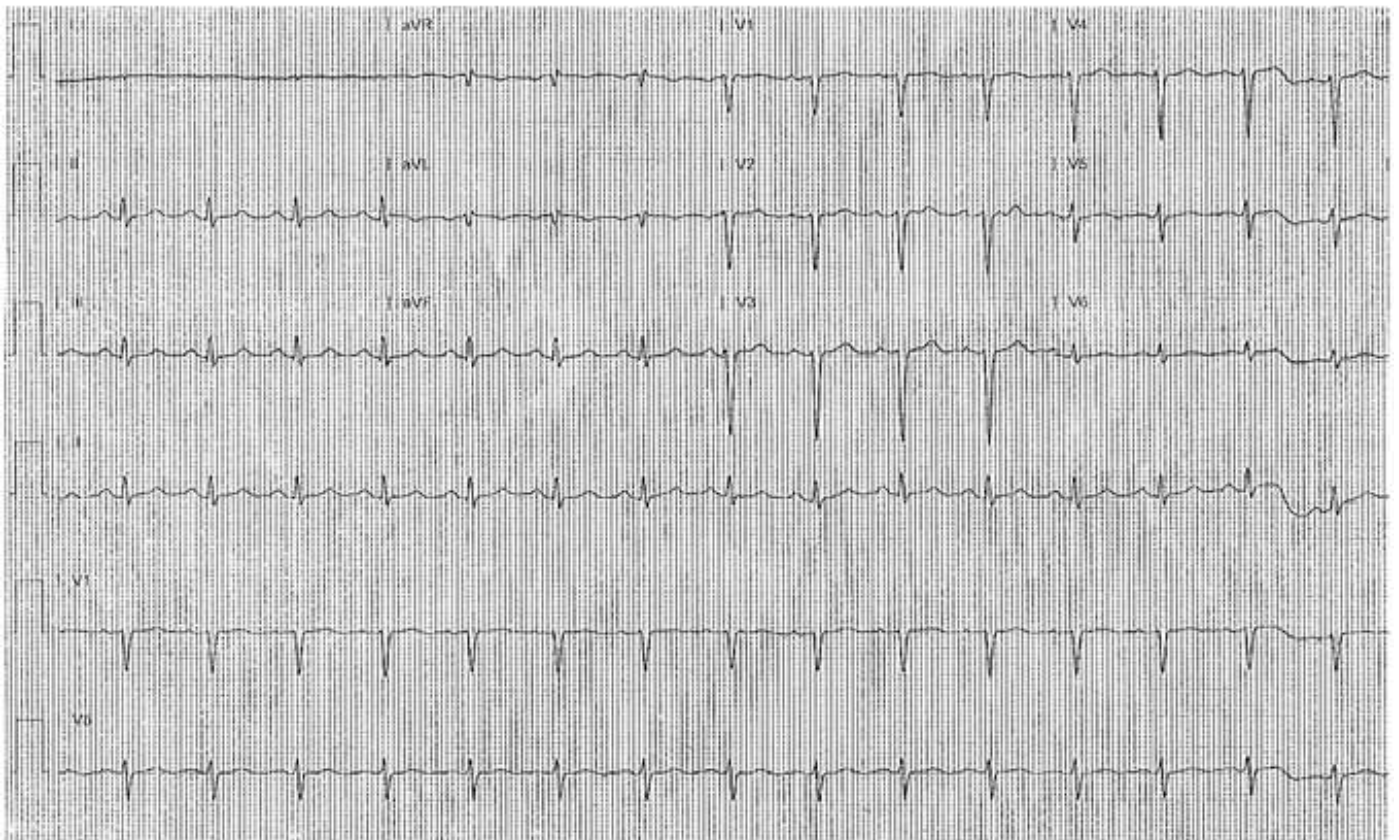


ECG Excursions

ECG 3

This is the ECG of 60 years Male smoker.



QUESTIONS:

This ECG sign is based on

1. Clock
2. Garden
3. Sky
4. Sea

ECG EXCURSIONS

ECG 3 ANSWER: CLOCK

The ECG sign is “30 seconds past six thirty sign”

1. This ECG shows very small P, QRS, T complexes in Lead I. This usually happens in patients with COPD.
2. The clue is sixty seconds past six thirty sign is given because, p axis, QRS axis and T axis all in the same line towards lead avF. Because all the three complexes' axis is going towards aVF, LI becomes equiphasic zone of these complexes and because of this, P QRS and T waves are very small in LI. If you imagine axis diagnosis as a clock, when all waves axis is towards avF, it is like the time of sixty seconds past six thirty in the clock. That is why clue is given
3. Other names for this ECG are “Schamroth sign” or “Lead I sign”
4. The practical implication is that whenever ECG in a patient with COPD shows Right Axis deviation and RA, RV involvement indicates bad prognosis due to associated pulmonary hypertension and cor pulmonale.

This sign indicates vertical heart due to compressed heart due hyperinflated lungs.

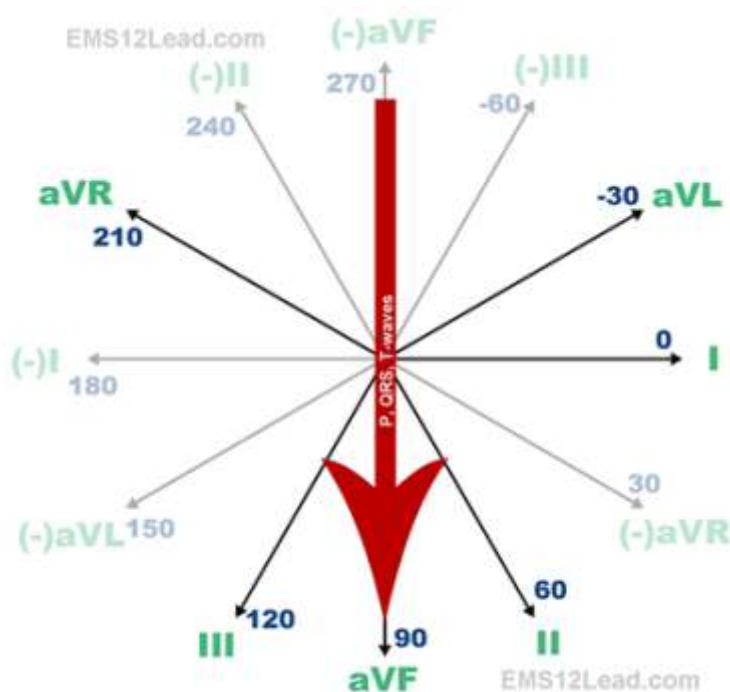


Fig. 1 Sixty seconds past six thirty sign.