

Student Worksheet

Case Study 1 Questions

- Each small square on the chart is 1 mm and 25 mm represents one second. Based on the ECG above, what is the heart rate of this patient in beats per minute?
 - Is this within a typical resting heart rate range?
- Is the heartbeat regular or is there an arrhythmia?
- Does the QRS complex always appear after the P wave? Is the PR segment the same length after each P wave?
- What does the above ECG indicate about the heart's function?

Case Study 2 Questions

- Each small square on the chart is 1 mm and 25 mm represents one second. Based on the ECG above, what is the heart rate of this patient?
 - Is this within the typical resting heart rate range? If not, is it a case of tachycardia or bradycardia?
- Does the QRS complex always appear after the P wave? Is the PR segment the same length after each P wave?
- Is the rhythm of the heartbeat regular or is there an arrhythmia?
- What does the above ECG indicate about the heart's function?

Case Study 3 Questions

- Each small square on the chart is 1 mm and 25 mm represents one second. Based on the ECG above, what is the heart rate of this patient?
 - Is this within a typical resting heart rate range? If not is it a case of tachycardia or bradycardia?
- Is the rhythm of the heartbeat regular or is there an arrhythmia?
- Does the QRS complex always appear after the P wave? Is the PR segment the same length after each P wave?
- What does the above ECG indicate about the heart's function?

Case Study 4 Questions

- Each small square on the chart is 1 mm and 25 mm represents one second. Based on the ECG above, what is the heart rate of this patient?
 - Is this within a typical resting heart rate range? If not is it a case of tachycardia or bradycardia?
- Is the rhythm of the heartbeat regular or is there an arrhythmia?
- Does the QRS complex always appear after the P wave? Is the PR segment the same length after each P wave?
- What does the above ECG indicate about the heart's function?