INTERPRETATION OF RESTING ECG

Clinical Study of IPPB

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	Form 7 1 3 0 1-4	6. What is the height of the R wave in V-1? πm β 36-37
	Date of ECG Mo Day Yr 5-10	7. Is there any evidence of atrial enlargement? (check one) No 1
A.	PATIENT IDENTIFICATION	
	1. Treatment center	Yes - Right 2
	number 11	Yes − Left 3
	2. Patient number	8. What is the height of the tallest P wave in
	3. Date of birth	leads II, III, Vr or mm 39-40 V-1? (99 if fibrillating)
	Mo Day Yr	9. Specify the lead:
В.	VISIT INFORMATION	II 1 41
	1. Month number (0-36)	III <u>2</u>
	2. Type of visit	V _F 3
	Annual 1	v-1 [•
_	Other 2	· 10. Classify the present
C.	INTERPRETATION	ECG with respect to the following: NORMAL ABNORMAL
٠.	1. Record mm. of deflection	a. QRS pattern 1 2 42
	for one mv. standardization mm 50-31	b. Axis of QRS (9999
	NO YES	if indeterminate)
	2. Does the present ECG indicate	NORMAL ABNORMAL
	evidence for a prior myocardial 1 2 32	c. ST-T wave pattern 1 2 47
	3. Does the present ECG demon- strate evidence of ischemia	NO YES
	or injury?	d. Ventricular ectopic 1 2 48
	4. Does the present ECG demon- strate a ventricular con- duction defect? (check only	e. Supraventricular ectopic 1 2 49
	one)	f. Ventricular premature beats (multifocal and/or 1 2 50
		runs of 2 or more)
	Yes - Left bundle branch block 2	or flutter 1 2 51
	Yes - Right bundle branch block	h. Other major arrhythmias 1 2 52
	Yes - Both LBBB and RBBB	11. Are there any abnor- malities in the ECG other
	Yes - Intraventricular block	than those described above?
•	5. Is there any evidence of	If YES, specify:
	ventricular hypertrophy? (check one) No	
	Yes - Right 2	D. Person responsible for the information recorded on this form:
		Date
	Yes - Left3	