## **ECG Round**

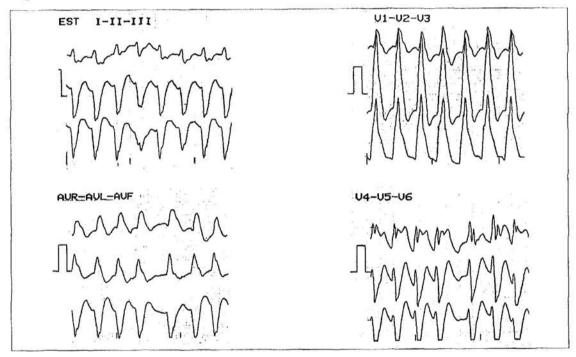
# **Cardiac** arrest

WK Chan 陳偉光, CP Lau 劉柱柏

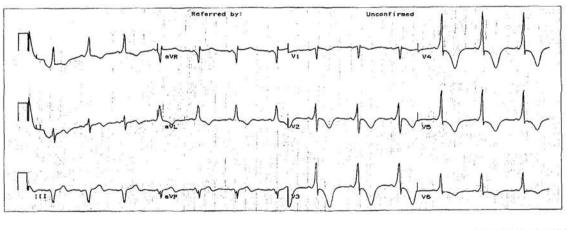
## **Clinical history:**

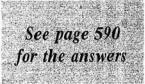
This 42-year-old gentleman with good past health presented to the Emergency Department with cardiac arrest. Cardiac monitor showed ventricular fibrillation. He was resuscitated and a 12 lead ECG was obtained (Figure 1). His cardiac rhythm became stable later and another 12 lead ECG was obtained (Figure 2).

#### Figure 1









## **ECG Round**

## **Question 1:**

## What was the cardiac rhythm shown in Figure 1?

- A. Sinus tachycardia
- B. Ventricular tachycardia
- C. Atrial fibrillation with aberrant conduction
- D. Preexcited atrial fibrillation (atrial fibrillation complicating Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome)
- **Question 2:**

In view of the life-threatening nature of his arrhythmia, he underwent an interventional cardiological procedure under local anaesthesia. Figure 3 shows the ECG after that procedure. What was the procedure?

- A. Radiofrequency ablation of the accessory pathway
- B. Direct current ablation of the atrioventricular node

- C. Surgical division of the accessory pathway
- D. Coronary artery bypass grafting

#### Figure 3

