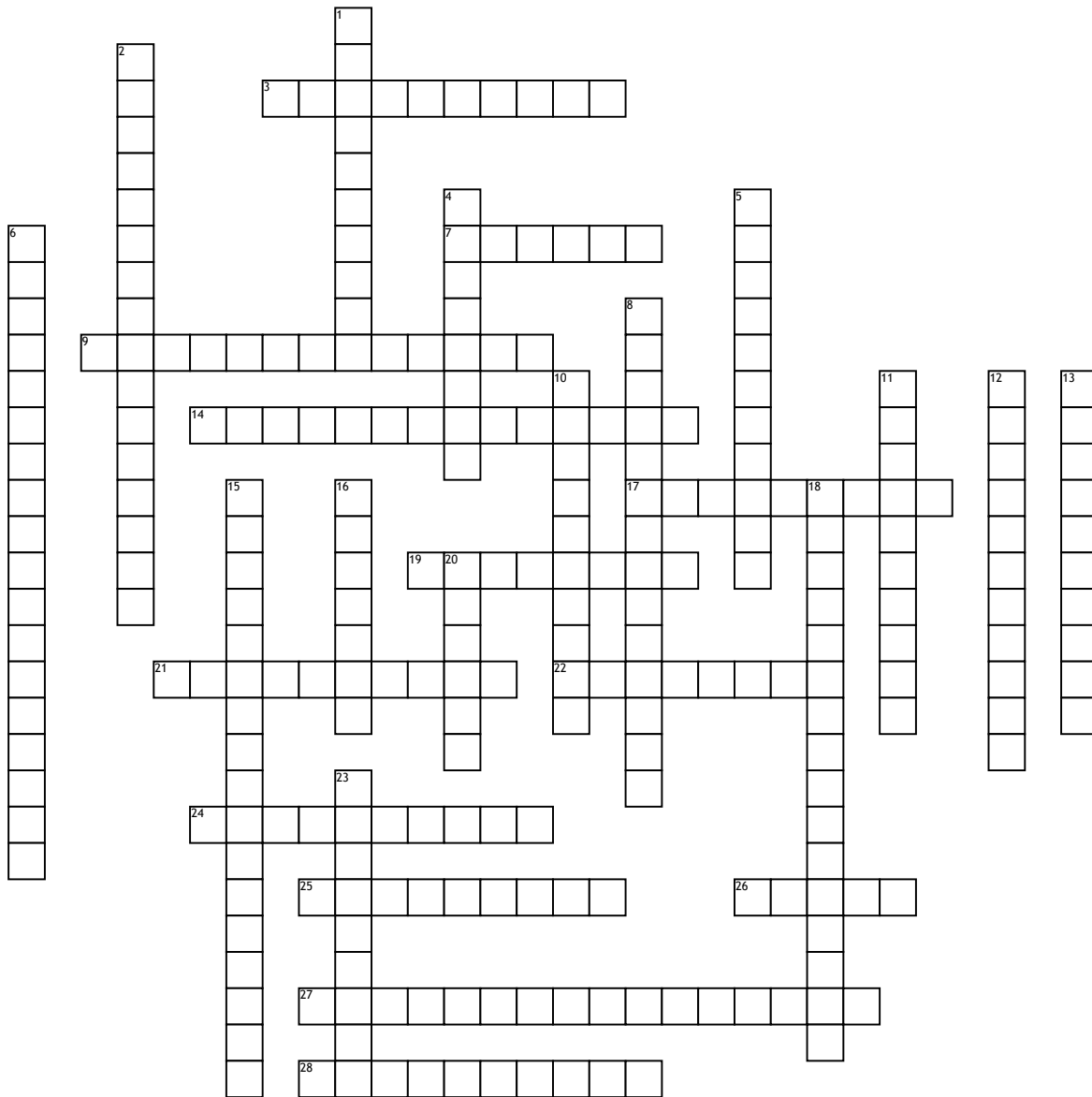


Fun with EKGs



Across

3. An indicator of the atrial rate
7. The heart's natural pacemaker
9. Saw tooth or ocean-like waves
14. Treatment for Ventricular Fibrillation
17. Drug used via rapid bolus for synchronized cardioversion
19. T wave may be inverted in the presence of _____
21. An irregular rhythm
22. Distortion of an EKG tracing by electrical activity that is non-cardiac
24. Simultaneous ventricular depolarization
25. Treatment for Torsades de Point
26. Represents the electrical activity of both atria
27. Slowed rate

Down

1. Represents the time interval from the onset of atrial depolarization to the onset of ventricular depolarization
2. A tachycardia originating above the ventricles, but not from the SA node
4. Not a shockable rhythm due to no electrical activity
5. Regular rhythm with one P per each narrow QRS; rate 60-100 bpm
6. "Quivering" atrial rate of 350-700 bpm
8. Myocardial stimulation, resulting in muscle contraction
10. Duration of ventricular depolarization and repolarization
11. An indicator of the ventricular rate

12. _____ is represented by a tall U wave
13. Where most lethal rhythms originate
15. A display of a person's cardiac activity
16. A mnemonic used to aid in remembering the possible causes of cardiac arrest
18. 20% increased rate from baseline HR
20. An electrolyte; when increased may produce cardiac fibrillation
23. An electrolyte; when decreased the patient may have a rapid HR, prolonged QT, and/or ST depression