

Electrocardiogram Reading

Importance

Family physicians are always faced with ECGs to read in their daily practice. Some of them are done routinely; others are done in association with special medical complaints. Therefore, family medicine residents should be trained to read ECGs and manage accordingly.

Objectives

- Read the normal ECG and understand its underlying physiology
- Describe the ECG abnormalities found in the following:
 - Arrhythmias
 - Sinus node
 - Atrial beats and rhythms
 - Narrow complex tachycardia
 - AV blocks and dissociation
 - Fusion complexes
 - Other common abnormalities
 - Digitalis and potassium problems
 - LBB, RBB
 - Ischemia
 - Acute pulmonary embolism
 - Hypertrophy
 - Pacemakers
- Provide the appropriate treatment and management in each specific case

Format of the Session and Program

- Pretest (2 afternoons)
- Interactive lectures with the use of a special computer program for teaching ECGs (3 hours each)
- Applications (21 cases)
- Posttest

Participants

Residents and faculty of the Department of Family Medicine