Learning Outcome: As a result of this activity, the learner should be able to analyze a 12 Lead ECG in relation to physiological events and various disease states, including conduction abnormalities, probability of supraventricular versus ventricular tachycardia, and describe clinical significance.

Learning objectives: The participant will be able to:

1. Systematically analyze normal and abnormal 12 lead ECG findings.
2. Recognize ECG patterns consistent with ischemia, injury and infarction on 12 lead ECGs.
3. Identify myocardial infarction with affected coronary artery distribution.
4. Identify selected intraventricular conduction defects.
5. Identify ECG characteristics consistent with atrial and ventricular hypertrophies.
6. Utilize 12 lead ECG to differentiate ventricular tachycardia vs. supraventricular tachycardia with aberrant conduction.

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