

Exam 3 Review

1. Know your definitions for:
 - a. Ventricular tachycardia
 - b. Torsades de pointes
 - c. Idioventricular dysrhythmia
 - d. Agonal dysrhythmia
 - e. Ventricular standstill
 - f. Ventricular fibrillation
 - g. PVC
 - h. Escape beats
 - i. Escape rhythm
 - j. Aberrantly conducted complexes
 - k. Pulseless electrical activity
 - l. Capture
 - m. Pacing
 - n. AED
 - o. Asystole
 - p. Run of V Tach
2. Know your beta blockers
3. Know the signs and symptoms of cardiac instability
4. What is the first thing you do for most dysrhythmias to treat them?
5. Know your types of pacemakers (temporary, permanent) and what the main parts of them are.
6. How do you treat unstable and stable cardiac patients?
7. Difference between defibrillation and cardioversion
8. Know whether the ventricular rhythms are: Document and monitor, Call on-call physician, Call 911 and start CPR
9. Be able to visually identify the following dysrhythmias:
 - a. Unifocal PVCs
 - b. Multifocal PVCs
 - c. Quadrigeminy
 - d. Trigeminy
 - e. Bigeminy
 - f. V Tach
 - g. Couplet
 - h. Torsades de pointes
 - i. V Fib
 - j. Ventricular standstill
 - k. Idioventricular dysrhythmia

- l. Agonal dysrhythmia
- m. Asystole
- n. Aberrantly conducted complexes
- o. Atrial pacemaker
- p. Ventricular pacemaker
- q. Sequential pacemaker
- r. Biventricular pacemaker