

## Final Exam Study Guide – RSPT 1237

1. Know the following:
  - a. Valves of the heart
  - b. 4 chambers of the heart
  - c. Pacemakers of the heart and which one is the main one
  - d. The role of the blood vessels (arteries vs. veins)
  - e. How to determine cardiac output
  - f. How to calculate the HR from a 6-second rhythm strip
  - g. Types of abnormal P waves
  - h. Types of abnormal T waves
  - i. What an escape beat is and does
  - j. Definitions of capture and pacing and the difference between the two
  - k. Types of beta blockers
  - l. What an AED does and how it is used
  - m. Symptoms of cardiac instability
  - n. Treatment guidelines for dysrhythmias—what to do first and what type of treatment is appropriate (electrical vs pharmacological)
  - o. Alternate names for peaked and notched P waves
  - p. Main accessory pathways for pre-excitation syndromes
  - q. Characteristics of junctional dysrhythmias—rate, description of the P wave
  - r. Protocol if you see the following on the monitor:
    - i. V Tach
    - ii. V Fib
    - iii. Heart blocks
    - iv. Asystole
  - s. What artifacts look like
2. Know the rates for the following:
  - a. Normal sinus rhythm
  - b. Sinus tachycardia
  - c. Sinus bradycardia
  - d. Junctional rate
  - e. Ventricular rate
3. Know the definitions of the following:
  - a. First degree heart block
  - b. Second degree heart block, Type I
  - c. Second degree heart block, Type II
  - d. Third degree heart block
  - e. PAC
  - f. PJC
  - g. PVC
  - h. V Tach

- i. V Fib
  - j. A Fib
  - k. Sinus arrest
  - l. Sinus exit block
  - m. Asystole
4. What do each of the waves of the heart represent (P, QRS, and T waves)?
5. How long much V Tach last to be considered sustained?
6. Be able to visually identify the following dysrhythmias:
- a. PAC
  - b. A Fib
  - c. Atrial Flutter
  - d. SVT
  - e. Digitalis use
  - f. Hypothermia
  - g. Early repolarization
  - h. Sinus bradycardia
  - i. Junctional bradycardia
  - j. Idioventricular dysrhythmia
  - k. First degree heart block
  - l. PAC
  - m. PVC
  - n. PJC
  - o. Aberrantly conducted complex
  - p. Sinus exit block
  - q. Second degree heart block, Type I
  - r. Second degree heart block, Type II
  - s. Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome
  - t. Bundle branch block
  - u. Third degree heart block
  - v. Sinus arrest
  - w. Multifocal PVCs
  - x. Unifocal PVCs
  - y. Quadrigeminy
  - z. Trigeminy
  - aa. Bigeminy
  - bb. Atrial pacemaker
  - cc. Ventricular pacemaker
  - dd. Sequential/Biventricular pacemaker
  - ee. Ventricular Standstill
  - ff. V Fib
  - gg. Torsades de pointes
  - hh. R on T phenomenon