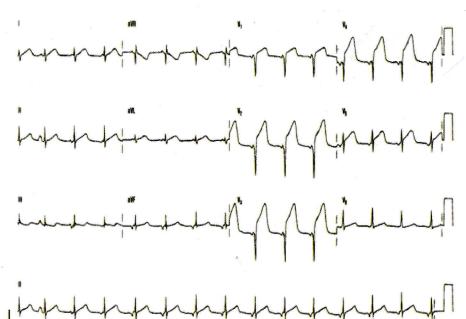
## Family Physician









## Look at the ECG above and answer the following question.

1: If there is ST elevation in lead V5 but there is no ST elevation in V6, you cannot call it an anteroseptal wall AMI with lateral extension.

A: TRUE

**B: FALSE** 

2: Mild ST segment elevation that is concave upward in leads V1 and V2 is always pathological and a sign of AMI.

A: TRUE B: FALSE

3: Any ST segment elevation in a patient complaining of chest pain or other cardiac related symptoms is a sign of myocardial injury/infarct until proven otherwise!

A: TRUE

B: FALSE

4: The ST segment elevations in AMIs can be:

- A: Concave upward
- B: Concave downward
- C: Flat
- D: Tombstone
- E: All of the above

5: The anterior leads are: A: I and aVL B: II, III and aVF C: V1 and V2 D: V3 and V4 E: V5 and V6

6: The lateral leads are: A: I and aVL B: II, III and aVF C: V1 and V2 D: V3 and V4 E: V5 and V6 F: A and E are correct.

7: The septal leads are: A: I and aVL B: II, III and aVF C: V1 and V2 D: V3 and V4

E: V5 and V6

| ANSWERS |     |     |  |
|---------|-----|-----|--|
| 1-B     | 2-B | 3-A |  |
| 4-E     | 5-D | 6-F |  |
| 7-C     |     |     |  |