

The Thai Journal of Veterinary Medicine

Volume 30
Issue 3 September, 2000

Article 7

9-1-2000

ECG Quiz

Chollada Buranakarl

Kris Angkanaporn

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/tjvm>



Part of the [Veterinary Medicine Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Buranakarl, Chollada and Angkanaporn, Kris (2000) "ECG Quiz," *The Thai Journal of Veterinary Medicine*: Vol. 30: Iss. 3, Article 7.

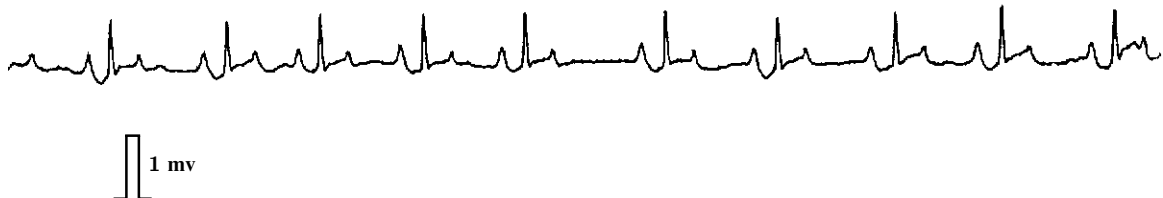
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56808/2985-1130.1831>

Available at: <https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/tjvm/vol30/iss3/7>

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the Chulalongkorn Journal Online (CUJO) at Chula Digital Collections. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Thai Journal of Veterinary Medicine by an authorized editor of Chula Digital Collections. For more information, please contact ChulaDC@car.chula.ac.th.

ECG Quiz

Chollada Buranakarl* Kris Angkanaporn*



Paper speed = 25 mm/sec

A 14 years old spayed female, mixed breed dog weighing 12.6 kg had a history of heart disease. An ECG was performed once and a first degree AV block was diagnosed. Atropine was administered twice. A mammary gland tumor was detected. Blood chemistry profiles were within normal limits.	Heart rate	100	beats/min
	P wave	duration	0.06 sec height 0.3 mV
	P-R interval	0.16 sec	
	QRS wave	duration	0.04 sec height 0.7 mV
	Q-T interval	0.16 sec	

Please make your interpretation before turning to the next page.

* Department of Physiology, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University

Sinus rhythm with P mitrale and first degree AV block

The duration of the P wave is wider than normal (>0.04 sec) which indicates a left atrial enlargement. A first-degree AV block was diagnosed by the prolongation of the P-R interval (>0.14 sec). The P-R interval (the duration between the beginning of the P wave and the beginning of the Q wave) is

the time required for impulse transmission from the SA node, through the atrial muscle and the AV node, to the ventricular muscle. The AV node is the location where the impulse is most delayed. This delay enables the atrial muscle to contract before the ventricular muscle. A prolonged P-R interval is not considered pathological but it indicates an early degree of AV transmission blocking.