ECG Crossword Puzzle Answers

Across

2. RIGHT BUNDLE BRANCH BLOCK—Cardiac impulse is conducted normally to the left ventricle but not to the right ventricle, with delayed polarization of the RV until the impulse spreads to it from the LV

4. INTRINSICOID DEFLECTION—A deflection occurring between the onset of the Q wave and the peak of the R wave in standard electrocardiography

5. SILENT MI—Asymptomatic myocardial infarction diagnosed only on the basis of ECG findings

7. ASYSTOLE—Cardiac standstill; absence of ventricular activity

12. SOMATIC TREMOR OR MUSCLE ARTIFACT—Jaggedness or fuzziness of the ECG baseline due to tremors or tension of the subjectís muscles
15. **DIG EFFECT**—A group of ECG changes caused by administration of cardiac glycosides, including bradycardia, AV block, and distortion of ST segment

17. **INVERTED**—An ECG wave that goes below the baseline (records a negative voltage)

18. **R ON T**—An R wave from a PVC that appears immediately on top of the T wave of the previous contraction

19. **PSEUDOUNFARCT PATTERN**—An ECG pattern suggesting MI but actually due to a conduction defect or similar abnormality

20. **STOKES-ADAMS ATTACK**—Syncopal episode caused by transitory ventricular asystole

**Down**

1. **J POINT OR JUNCTION POINT**—The point in an ECG tracing where the QRS complex ends and the ST segment begins

3. **CIRCUS MOVEMENT**—Repeated travel of impulses in a circular path, as seen in Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome

6. **P PULMONALE**—Large P wave due to right atrial enlargement, occurring in right heart disease due to pulmonary disease such as emphysema

8. **P MITRALE**—Caused by left atrial hypertrophy due to mitral stenosis, this is a large, notched P wave

9. **EXTRASYSTOLE**—A premature heartbeat, also called an extra systole

10. **TORSADE DE POINTES**—Ventricular tachycardia in which variations in the height of R waves cause an undulating or scalloped contour; literally, “twisting of points”

11. **PACEMAKER ARTIFACT**—A narrow spike in the ECG tracing indicating an electrical impulse from an artificial pacemaker

13. **ESCAPE BEAT**—A heartbeat that is able to escape the usual pacemaking dominance of the SA node due to some disturbance in the conducting system

14. **BIGEMINY**—Regular 1:1 alternation of normal cardiac contractions and ectopic beats, usually of ventricular origin

16. **PULSUS ALTERNANS**—Pulse in which every other beat is stronger; alternating strong and weak pulses during a sinus rhythm.

18. **RACEMAKER**—A runaway artificial pacemaker firing at an inappropriately rapid rate