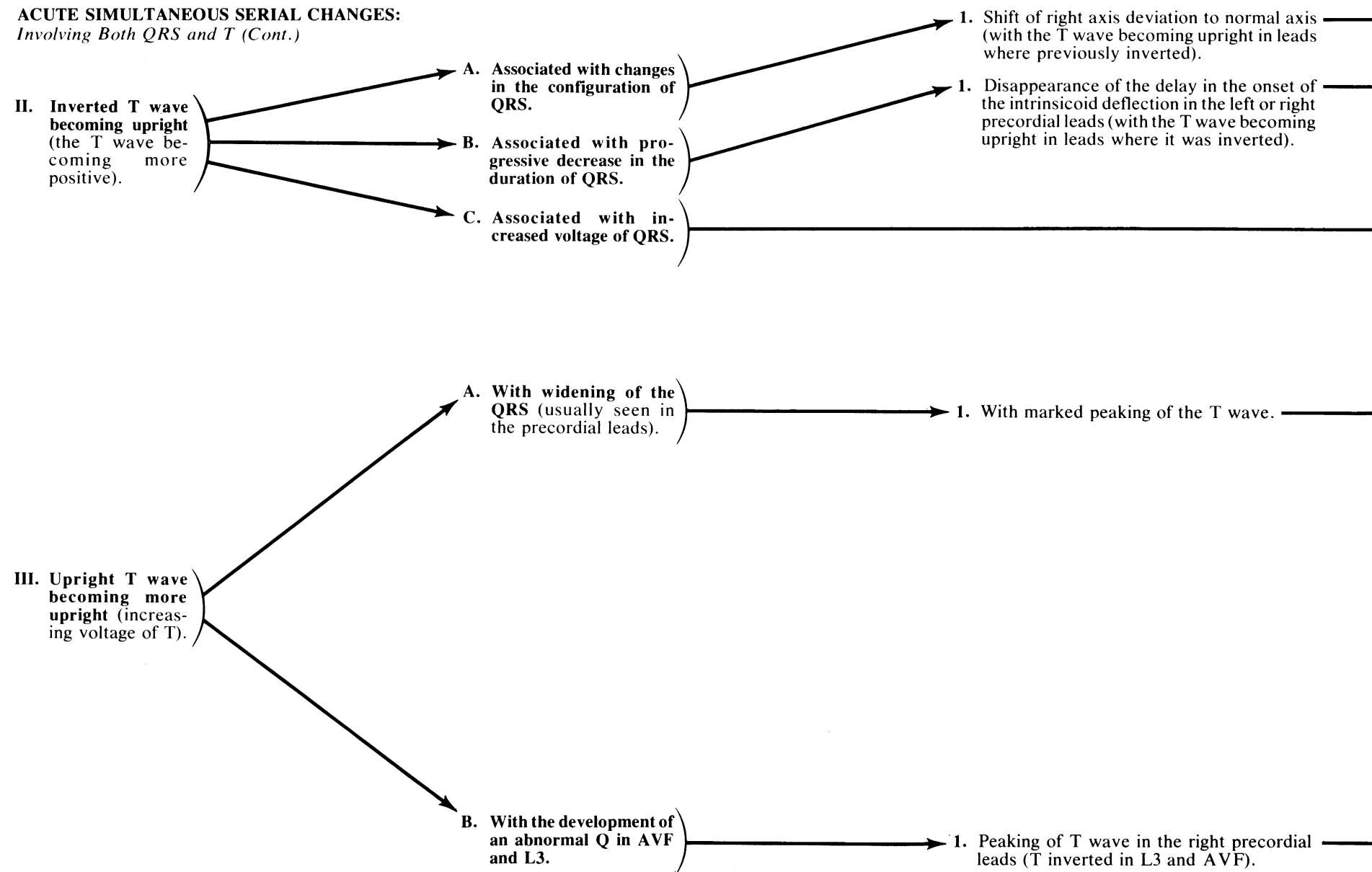


ACUTE SIMULTANEOUS SERIAL CHANGES:
Involving Both QRS and T (Cont.)



→ *Recovery from acute cor pulmonale (Fig. Ser31 from B to A).*

→ *Reversion of left or right bundle branch block (or intraventricular conduction defect) to normal (Fig. Ser11 from B to A). (Occasionally seen during recovery from an acute myocardial infarction. More commonly seen following the cessation of the toxic action of drugs or the termination of a tachycardia.)*

→ *Recovery from acute myocardial infarction. Recovery from acute pericarditis; successful treatment in myxedema heart disease; successful treatment of beri-beri or nutritional heart disease.*

→ *Development of hyperkalemia.*

→ *Inferior wall myocardial infarction with possible extension to posterior wall.*

FIG. Ser37A

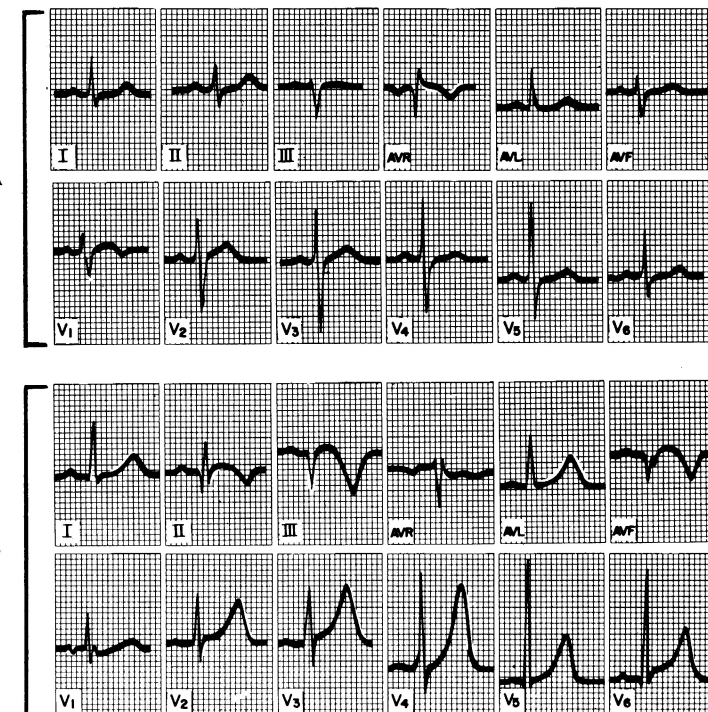
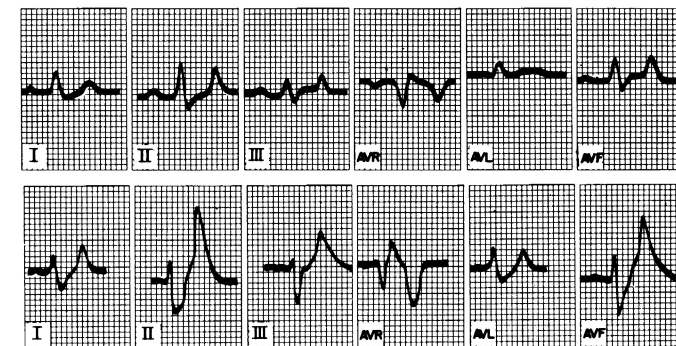
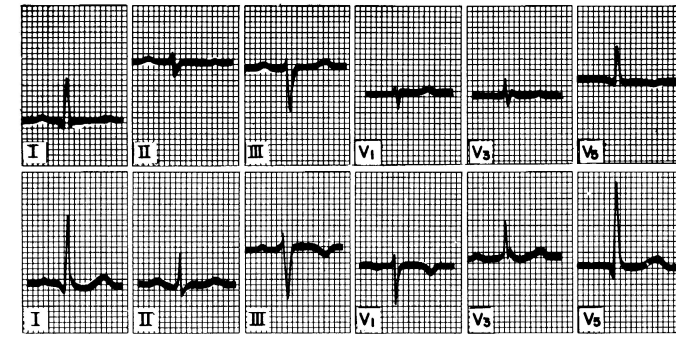
FIG. Ser37B

FIG. Ser38A
control

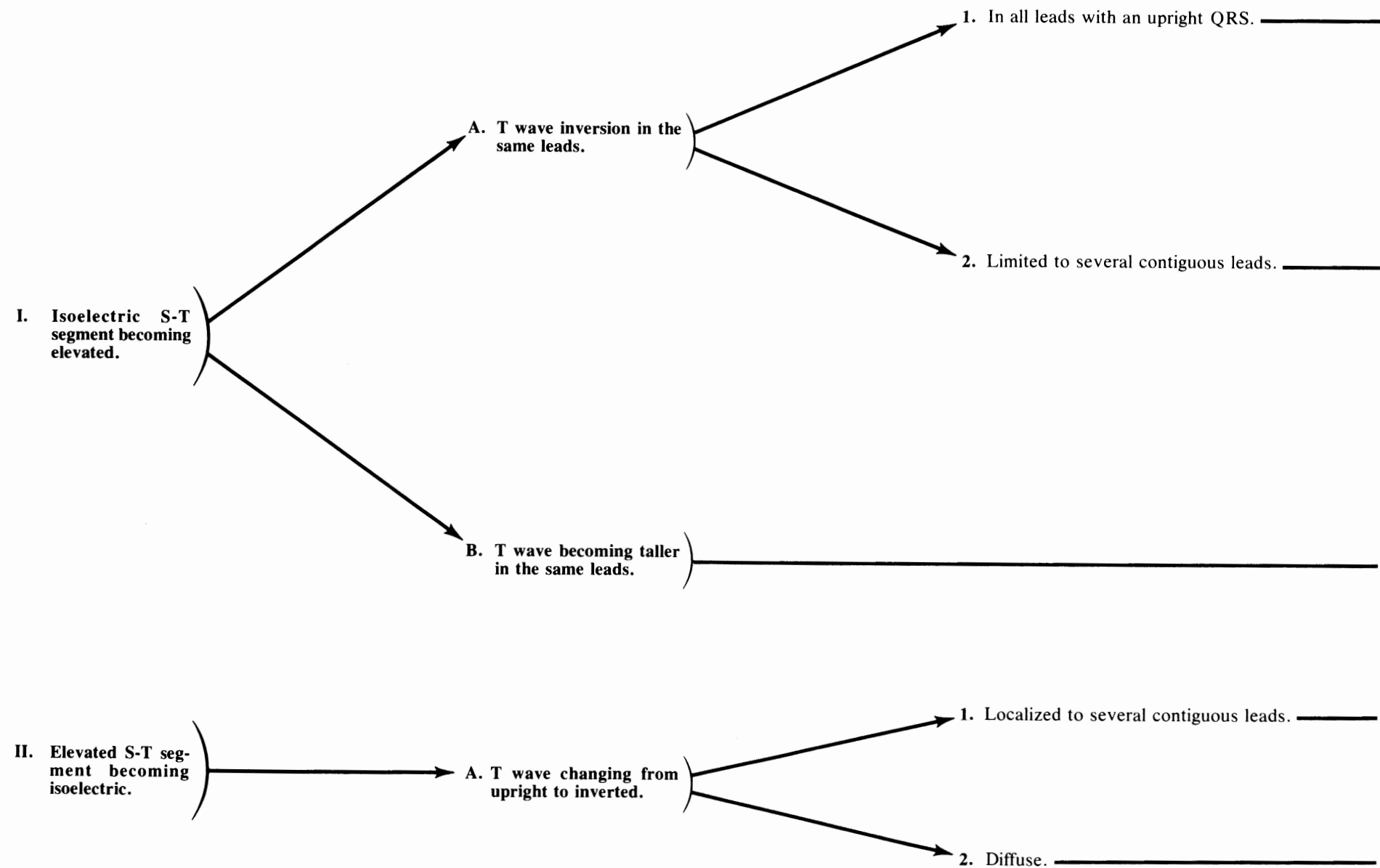
FIG. Ser38B

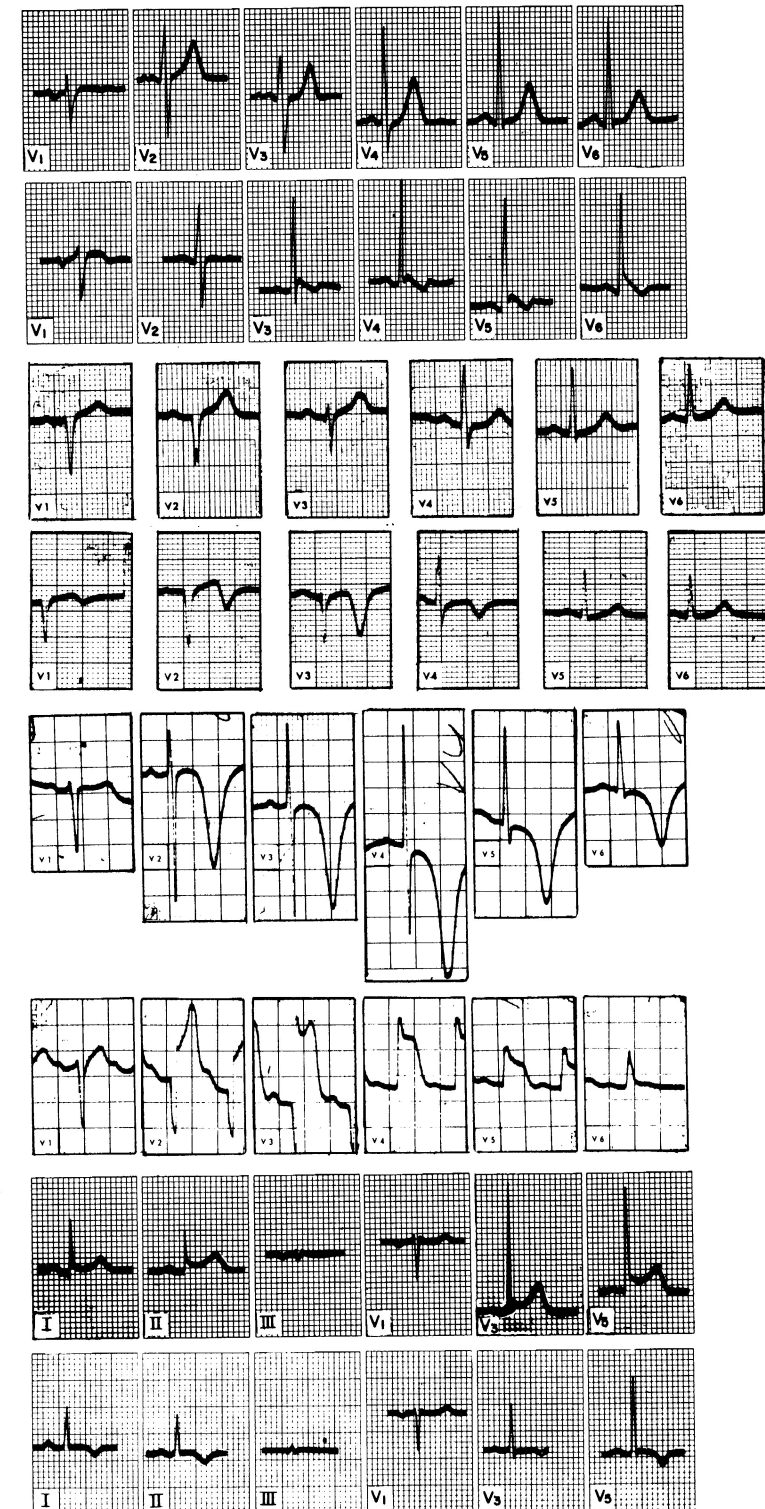
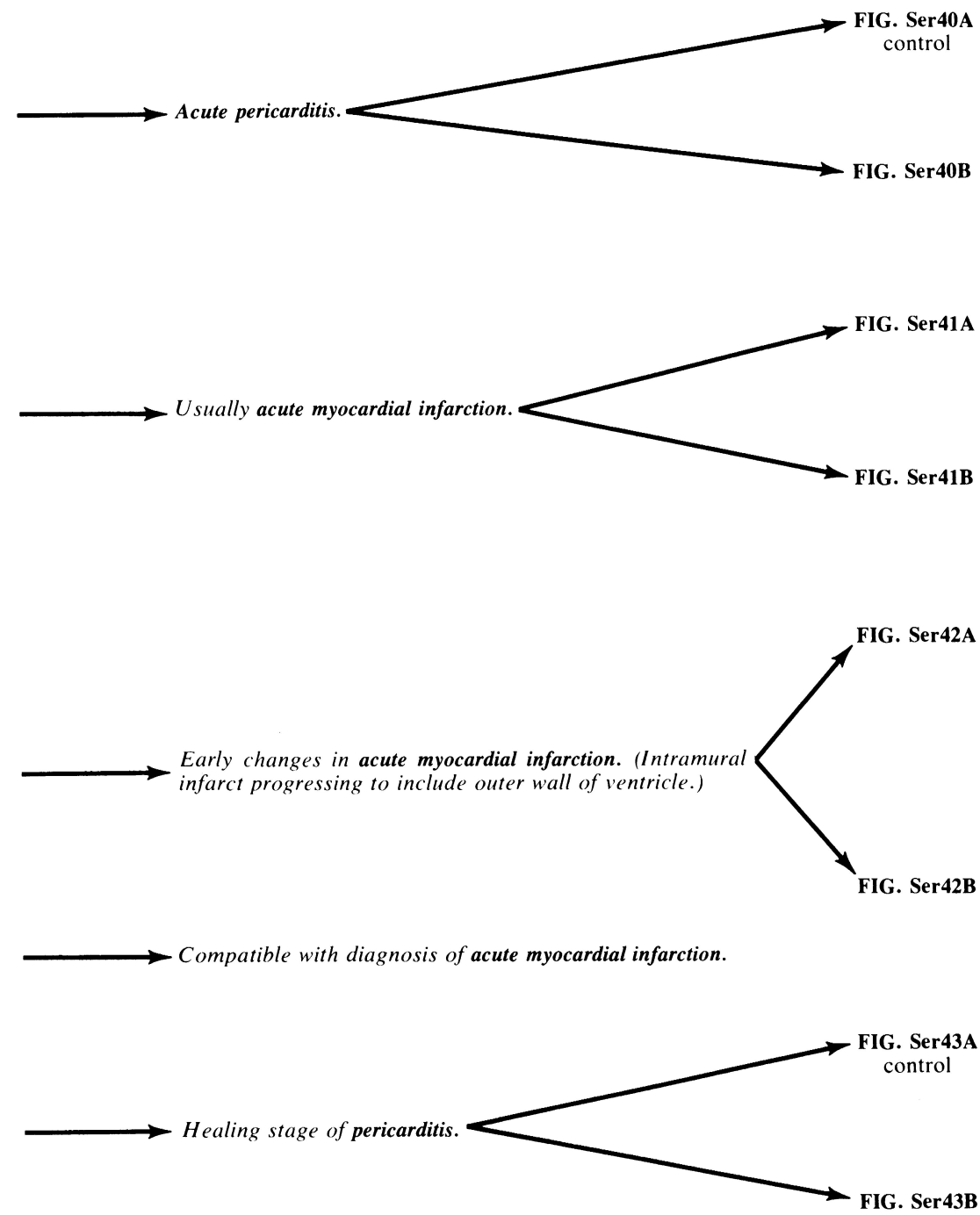
FIG. Ser39A
control

FIG. Ser39B

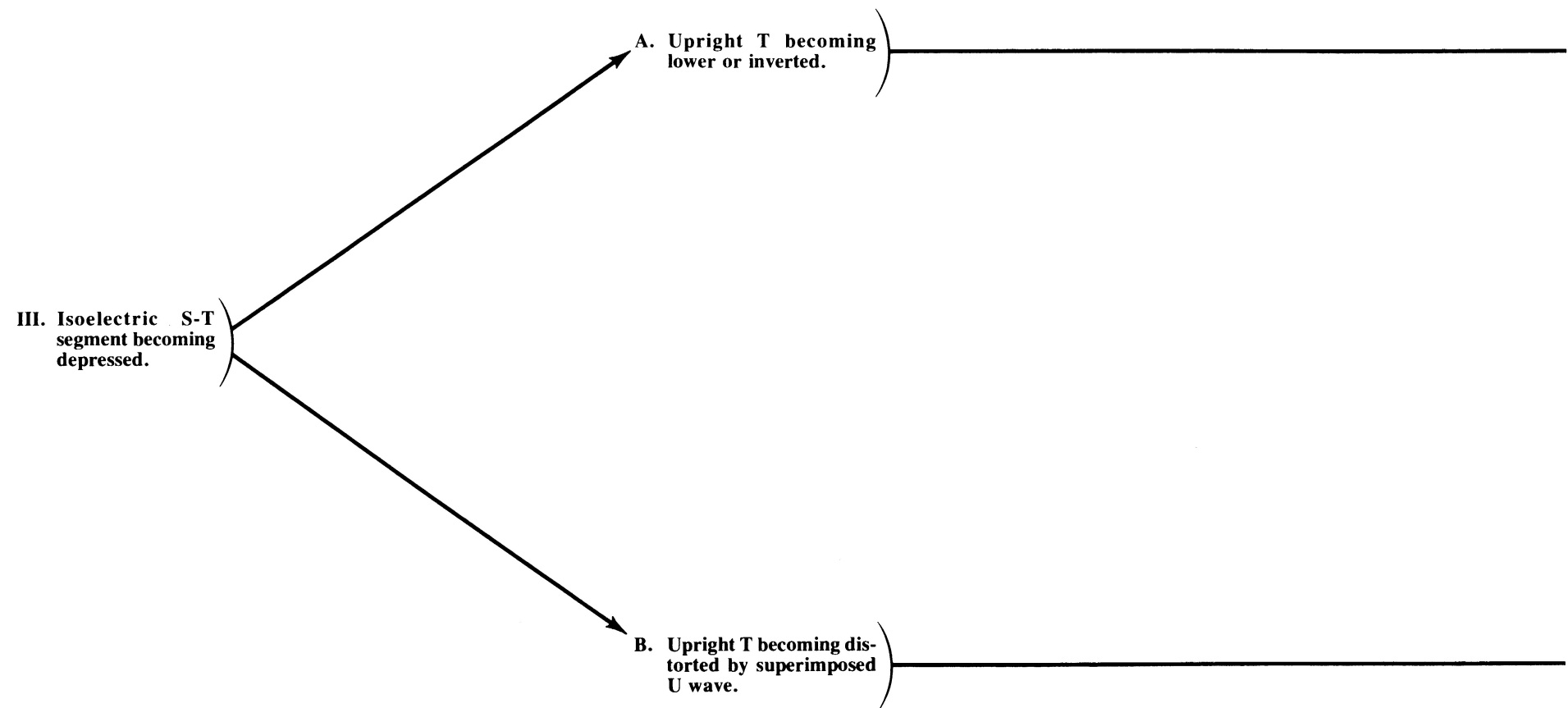


ACUTE SIMULTANEOUS SERIAL CHANGES:
In the S-T Segment and T Wave





ACUTE SIMULTANEOUS SERIAL CHANGES:
In the S-T Segment and T Wave (Cont.)



Digitalis effect (during the administration of digitalis, any diagnosis of other conditions as a cause of the depressed S-T segment, with or without T wave inversion, should be made with caution).
(Fig. Ser44—note leads 1 and 2.)

FIG. Ser44A
control

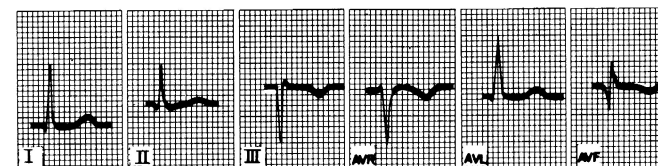
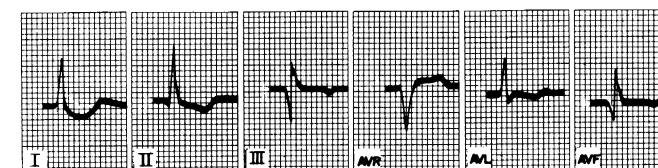


FIG. Ser44B



Angina pectoris; coronary insufficiency; subendocardial infarction (Fig. Ser45—note V3 through V6).

Tachycardia with rapid ventricular response. (See Fig. Ser 20.)

Drugs—Quinidine, etc.

Nonspecific change including acute anemia and shock.

Hypokalemia. (See Fig. Ser18A and B.)

FIG. Ser45A
control

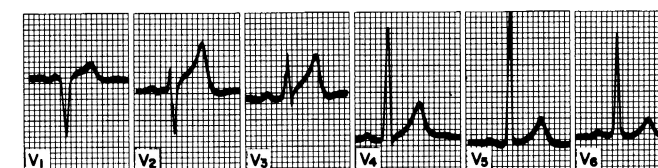


FIG. Ser45B

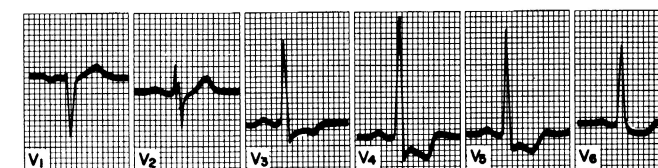


FIG. Ser46A
control

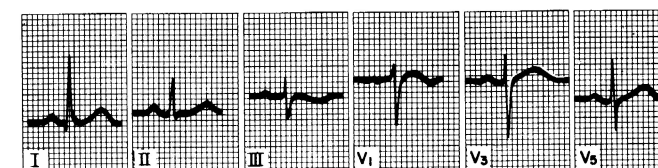
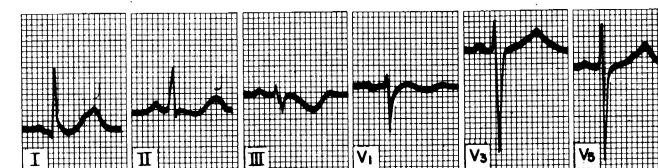
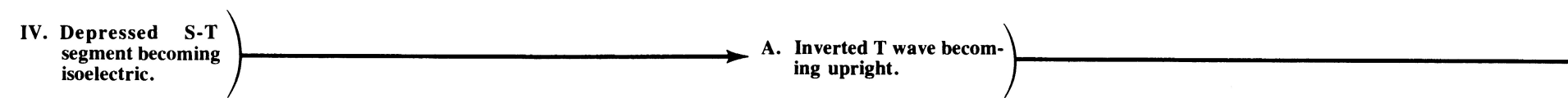


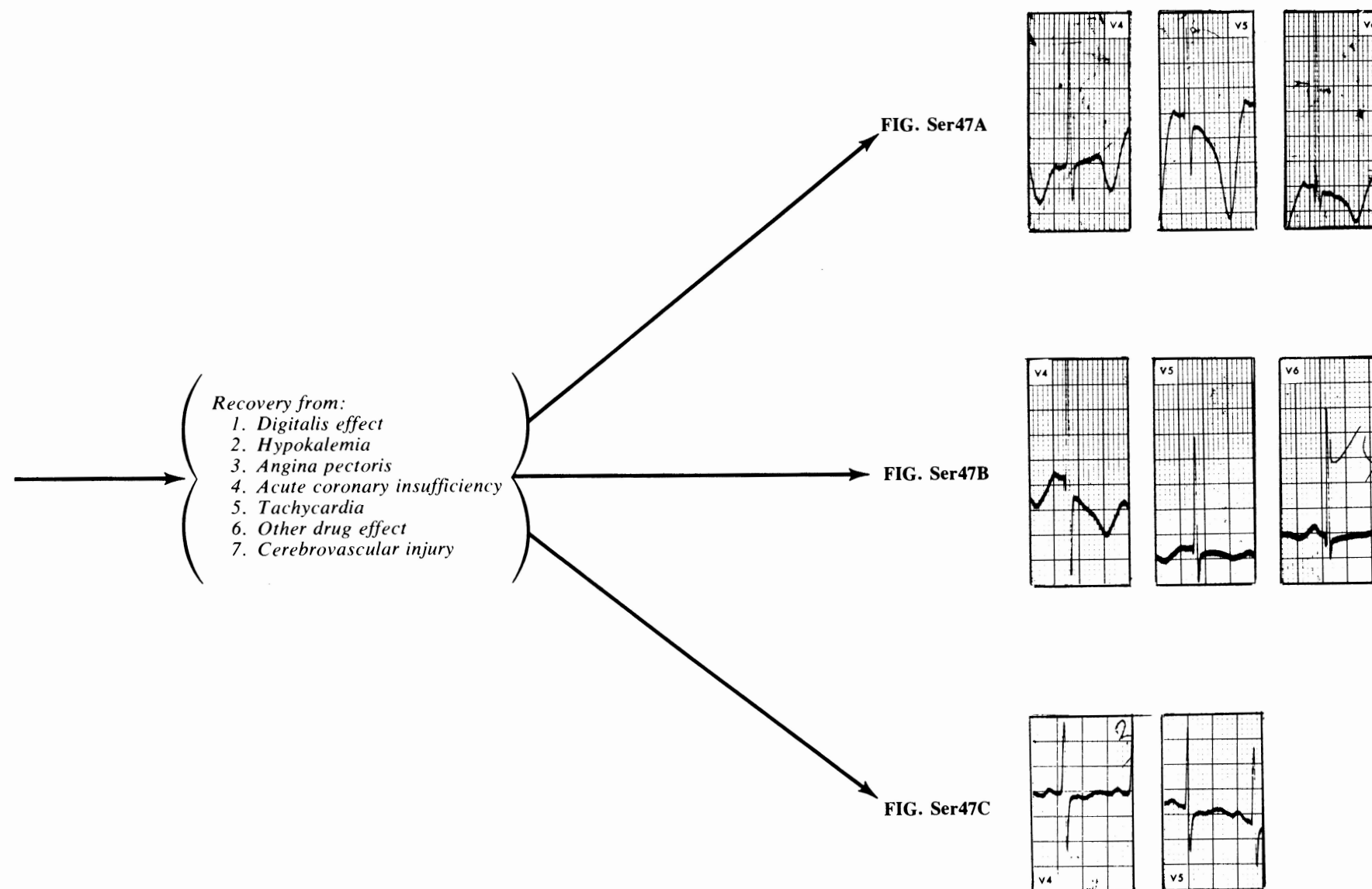
FIG. Ser46B



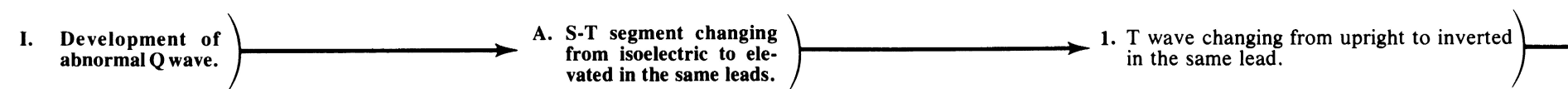
Hypokalemia (with prominent U wave and Q-T prolongation)
(Fig. Ser46, note leads 1 and 2, V3 to V5).

ACUTE SIMULTANEOUS SERIAL CHANGES:
In the S-T Segment and T Wave (Cont.)





ACUTE SIMULTANEOUS SERIAL CHANGES:
In QRS, S-T, and T



→ **Acute myocardial infarction** (Fig. Ser48, acute antero-septal and lateral wall infarction; and Ser49, acute inferior wall myocardial infarction.) (See Chap. 4.)

FIG. Ser48A
control

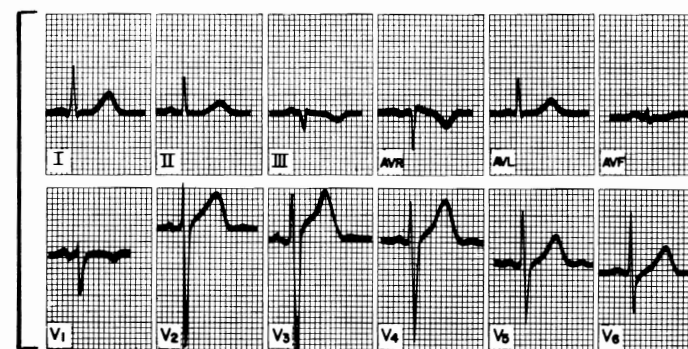


FIG. Ser48B

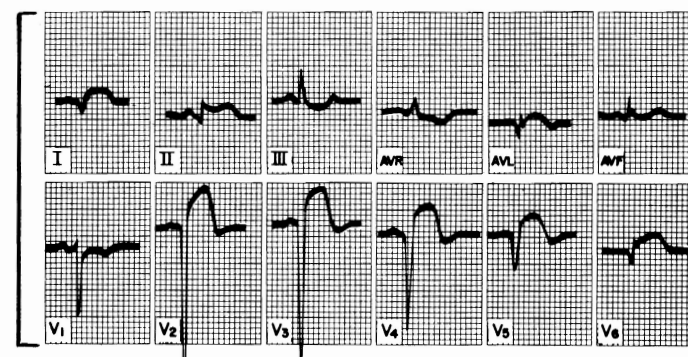


FIG. Ser49A
control

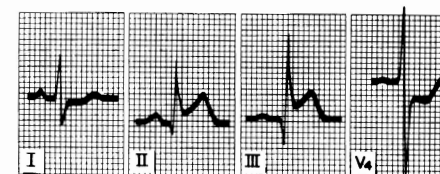


FIG. Ser49B

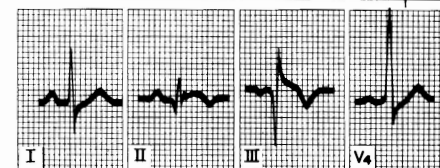


FIG. Ser49C

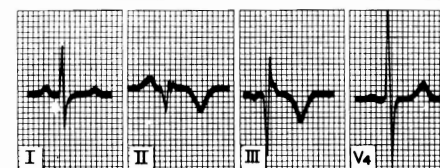


FIG. Ser49D

