## DIFFERENTIATION OF WIDE COMPLEX TACHYCARDIAS



The more of these present, the greater the chance of VT.

If in doubt, treat as VT, especially if sick.

- 1. History of any of the following (+ increasing age):
  - ischaemic heart disease
  - cardiac failure
  - cardiomyopathy
- 2. Atrio-ventricular dissociation
- 3. Capture beats or fusion beats
- 4. Very wide QRS (>0.14 seconds)
- 5. Bizarre or extreme axis = VT (a positive complex in aVR strongly supports this)
- Negative concordance across chest leads = VT
   Positive concordance tends towards VT
   Non-concordance = 50:50
- 7. V1 monophasic R or biphasic RS
  - taller left (initial) peak on "rabbits ears" = VT
  - if second peak is taller = 50:50
  - "fat" initial R wave (≥0.04 seconds) = leans towards VT
- 8. V6 monophasic QS or biphasic QR = suggests VT
- 9. Triphasic V1 and V6 = < 10% chance VT

continues over

## **DIFFERENTIATION OF WIDE COMPLEX TACHYCARDIAS – cont.**









