ST Segment Monitoring Test

Name: _____________________________________________ Date: __________________

1. In the absence of any cardiac pathology, the end of depolarization and the beginning of repolarization are normally isoelectric because the cells are at nearly the same potential.
   a. True
   b. False

2. The ST segment of the EKG primarily reflects:
   a. Ventricular depolarization
   b. Ventricular repolarization
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither a nor b

3. Ischemic and damaged tissue causes the cells of the myocardium to become either more or less excitable and is most apparent during the repolarization phase, resulting in ST depression or elevation to reflect ischemia or damage.
   a. True
   b. False

4. What is the current standard of determining the ST segment measurement (the difference between what two points)?

5. Label the three measurement points indicated.
   a. ______ J-Point
   b. ______ Isoelectric Line
   c. ______ ST Point
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6. ST segment changes greater than ____mm are considered significant.
   a. 1 mm
   b. 2 mm
   c. 3 mm
   d. 4 mm

7. What is the significance of the slope of the ST segment?

8. List 3 non-ischemic causes of ECG changes that can mimic ischemia.

9. When using the EASI lead placement, ST values are determined for how many leads?
   a. 5
   b. 6
   c. 8
   d. 12

10. EASI derived 12 leads are approximations and should not be used for diagnostic interpretations.
    a. True
    b. False

11. On the Philips Monitoring System, QRS complexes classified as PVC, V Paced, or AV paced are excluded from the ST segment analysis.
    a. True
    b. False
12. Match the lead that can best indicate changes in that location of the heart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Anterior Lead</th>
<th>Lateral Lead</th>
<th>Inferior Lead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>_____</td>
<td>1. V5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>_____</td>
<td>2. aVF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>_____</td>
<td>3. V2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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13. On the Philips Monitoring System ST values must exceed the alarm limit for how long before an alarm is declared?

14. List 3 conditions that can cause difficulty for the ST segment analysis algorithm on the Philips Monitoring System.

15. Computerized ST segment monitoring is a tool the clinician can use to continuously monitor and evaluate the progress of patients.