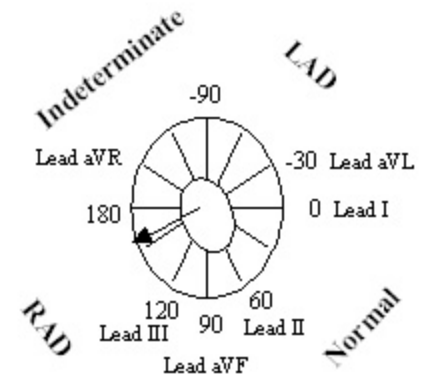


1. First determine axis:

Net deflection of QRS

- Lead I is positive AND Lead aVF is positive = Normal axis
 Lead I is negative AND Lead aVF is positive = Right axis deviation (RAD)
 Lead I is negative AND Lead aVF is negative = Indeterminate axis
 Lead I is positive AND Lead aVF is negative = Left axis deviation (LAD)-see below
- LAD with Lead II mostly negative = Pathologic LAD (more negative than -30 degrees)
 LAD with Lead II mostly positive = LAD within normal limits ($+90$ to -30 degrees)
 LAD with Lead II equiphasic = LAD at approximately -30 degrees



Axis from EKG printout 155.

2. Once axis is determined, continue screening for fascicular block.

Left Anterior Hemiblock-LAFB

- LAD -30 degrees or greater (required)
 Leads I and aVL: small q/tall R (required)
 Leads II, III, aVF: small r/deep S (required)
 Left axis deviation with RBBB

Left Posterior Hemiblock-LPHB

- RAD $> +110$ or rightward shift (required)
 Leads I and aVL: small r/deep S (required)
 Leads II, III, aVF: small q/tall R (required)
 RBBB (often occur together but not required)