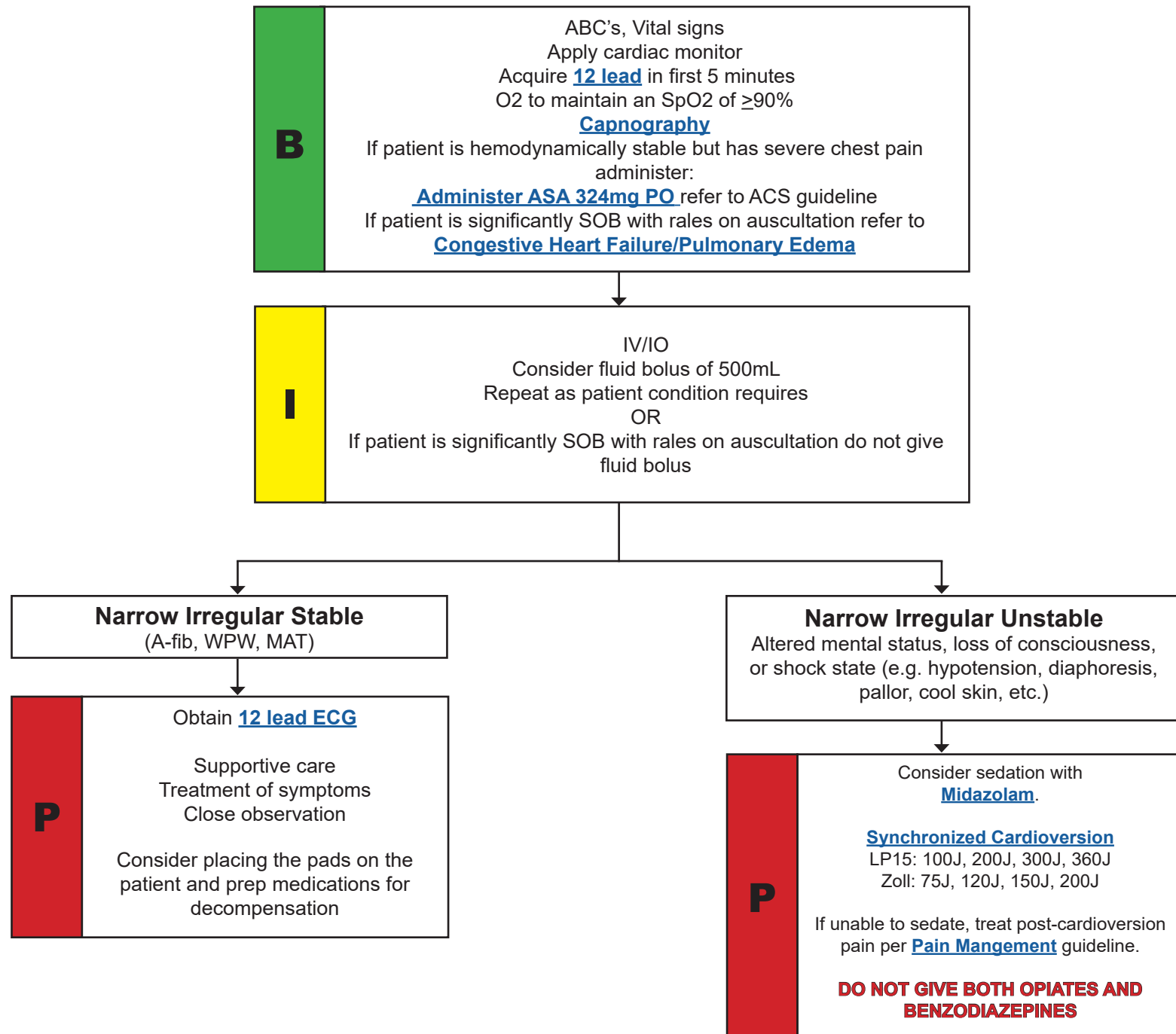


Adult Narrow Complex Tachycardia Irregular Rhythm

Designation of Condition: The patient will have a rapid heart rate (often greater than 150 bpm) with Atrial Flutter or Atrial Fibrillation on the ECG or 12 Lead ECG (if available) with a QRS < 0.12 sec



KEY POINTS

Be aware that cardioversion of the patient who has not been adequately anti-coagulated carries a significant risk of embolic stroke and pulmonary embolism. Patients with symptoms >48 hours are at greatest risk. Consider rapid transport and **MCEP** consultation prior to cardioversion if time permits. If cardioversion cannot be delayed, assess post cardioversion for possible stroke/PE symptoms