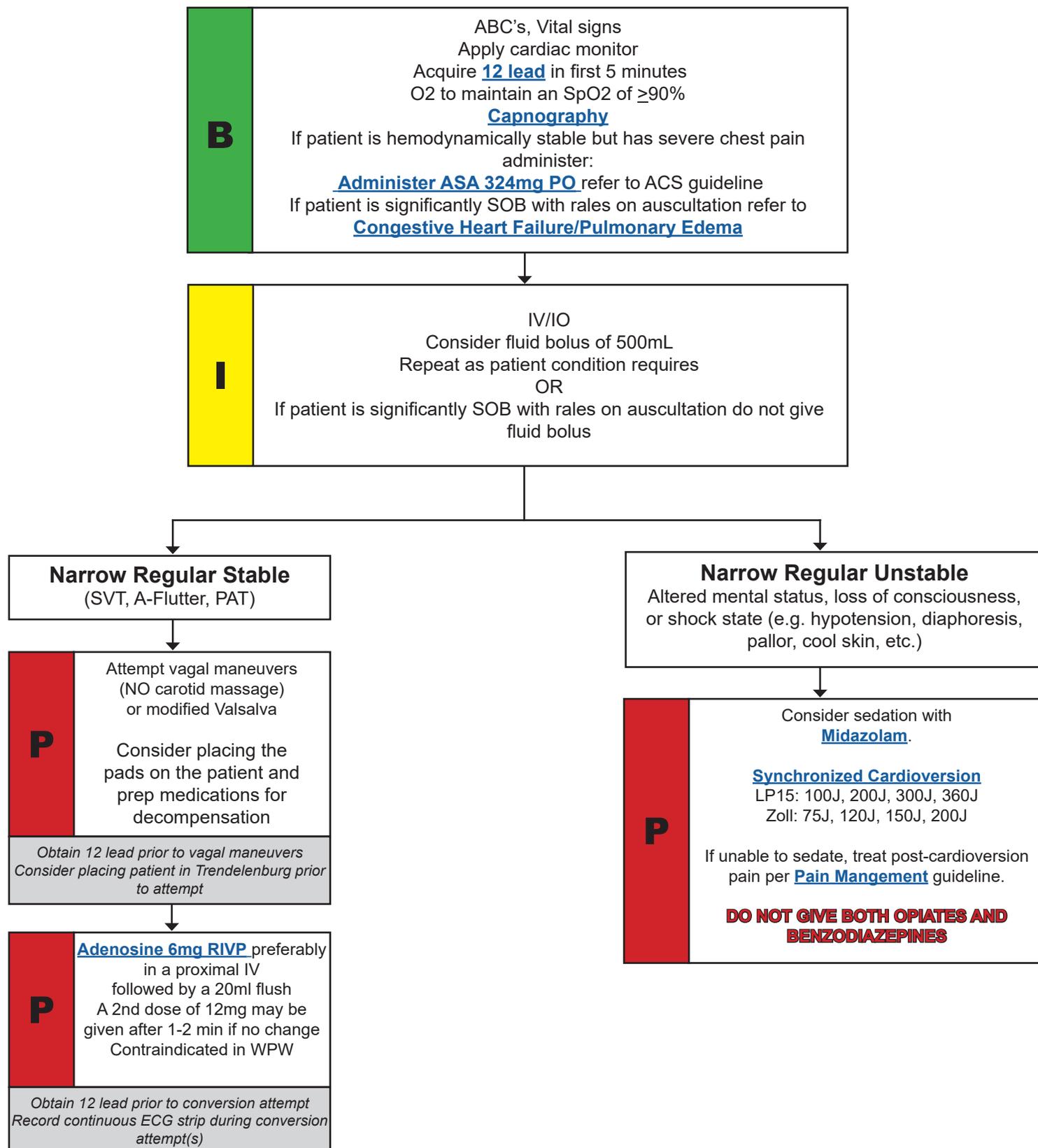


Adult Narrow Complex Tachycardia Regular Rhythm

Designation of Condition: The patient will have a regular heart rate greater than 150 bpm with a supraventricular focus. P-waves will not be present. QRS complexes are most often narrow (<0.12 sec), but may be wide if patient has pre-existing ventricular conduction defect or reentrant conduction via accessory pathway.



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