

ECG Contest

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The patient was a 72-year-old woman who had undergone ablation for atrial fibrillation (AF) and implantation of a mitral bioprosthesis. She was taking diuretics, anticoagulants, and digoxin, and presented to the emergency department because of asthenia. The electrocardiogram (ECG) performed on her arrival is shown in **Figure 1**. **Figure 2** shows the ECG carried out 48 hours later.

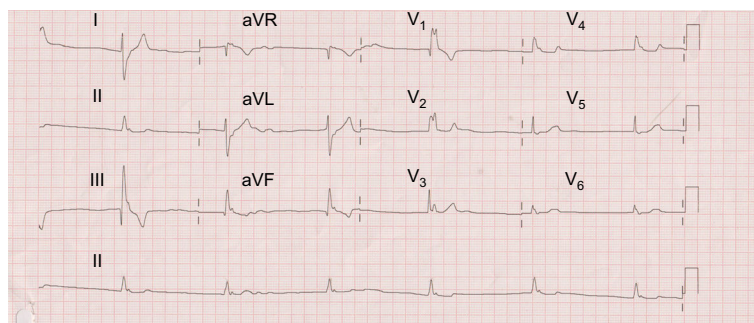


Figure 1.

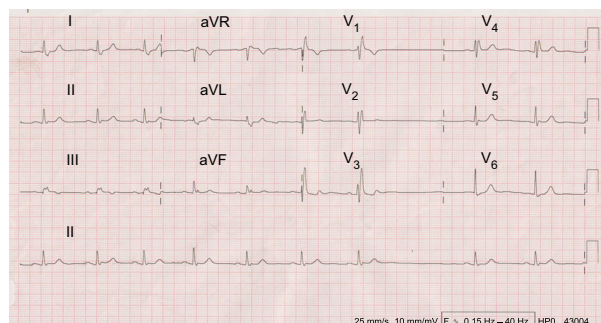


Figure 2.

On the basis of these 2 ECG, what is the suspected diagnosis and expected outcome?

1. The ECG in **Figure 1** shows AF with complete atrioventricular block. After discontinuation of digoxin therapy, normal sinus rhythm was recovered, as shown in the ECG in **Figure 2**.
2. The ECG in **Figure 1** shows accelerated atrioventricular junctional rhythm due to digitalis intoxication. After discontinuation of digoxin therapy, the rhythm was normalized, as shown in the ECG in **Figure 2**.
3. The ECG in **Figure 1** shows complete sinoatrial block. Discontinuation of digoxin therapy resulted in sinus rhythm with a second-degree Mobitz sinoatrial block, as shown in the ECG in **Figure 2**.
4. The ECG in **Figure 1** shows AF with complete atrioventricular block in. Discontinuation of digoxin therapy resulted in sinus rhythm with atrial premature complexes, as shown in the ECG in **Figure 2**.

Suggest a solution to this ECG contest at <http://www.revespcardiol.org/es/electroreto/69/08> (only Spanish). The answer will be published in the next issue (September 2016). #RetoECG.

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