

- AV Block, 2° (second-degree) – Mobitz type II



- Regular sinus or atrial rhythm with intermittent nonconducted P waves and no evidence for atrial prematurity
- PR interval in the conducted beats is constant
- RR interval containing the nonconducted P wave is equal to two PP intervals

Mobitz Type II 2° AV block usually occurs within or below the bundle of His; the QRS is wide in 80% of cases.

2:1 AV block can be Mobitz Type I or II.

In Mobitz Type I block with high conduction rates (e.g., 10:9 conduction), the PR interval of the beats immediately preceding the blocked P wave may be similar, suggesting Mobitz Type II block. In these situations, it is best to compare the PR interval immediately before and after the blocked P wave: differences in the PR interval suggest Mobitz Type I block, whereas a constant PR interval is evidence for Mobitz Type II block, which is almost always due to heart disease.

**First degree AV block**



**Second degree AV block (Mobitz I or Wenckebach)**



**Second degree AV block (Mobitz II)**



**Second degree AV block (2:1 block)**



**Third degree AV block with junctional escape**

