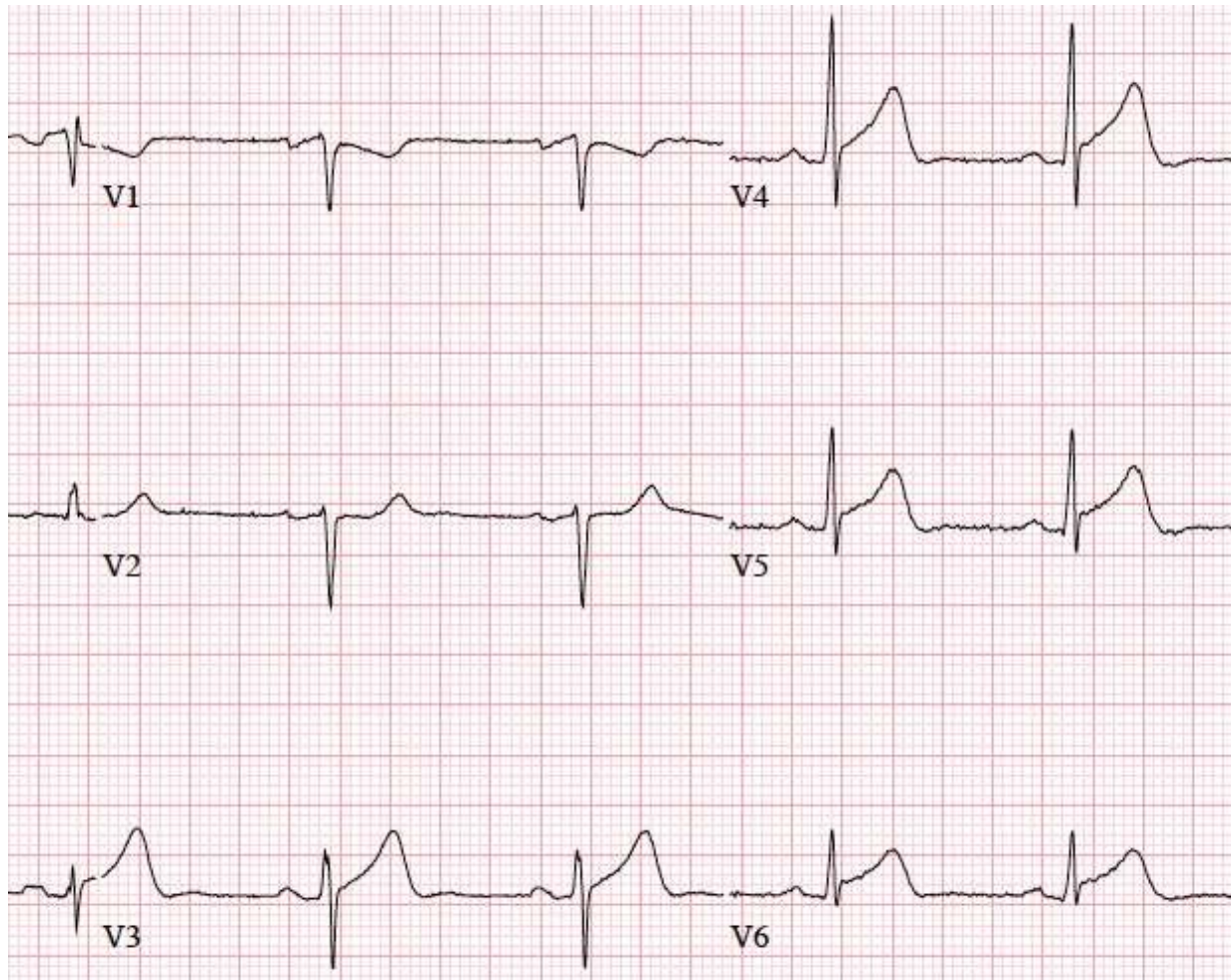


- Anterolateral MI (age recent or acute)



*Acute anterolateral STEMI*

- New ST segment elevation of  $\geq 1$  mm at the J point (where QRS complex meets the ST segment) in at least 2 contiguous leads V4-V6
- In clinical practice, the diagnosis of acute MI is often made without the presence of abnormal Q waves, as many MIs never develop Q waves or develop them hours-to-days after MI has been diagnosed by serum cardiac biomarkers. Recently, the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) Cardiovascular Disease Board Examination eliminated the need for the presence of abnormal Q waves in 2 or more contiguous leads for the diagnosis of MI. However, the diagnosis of old or age indeterminate MI still requires the presence of abnormal Q waves, or in the case of posterior MI, abnormal R waves in V1 to V3.