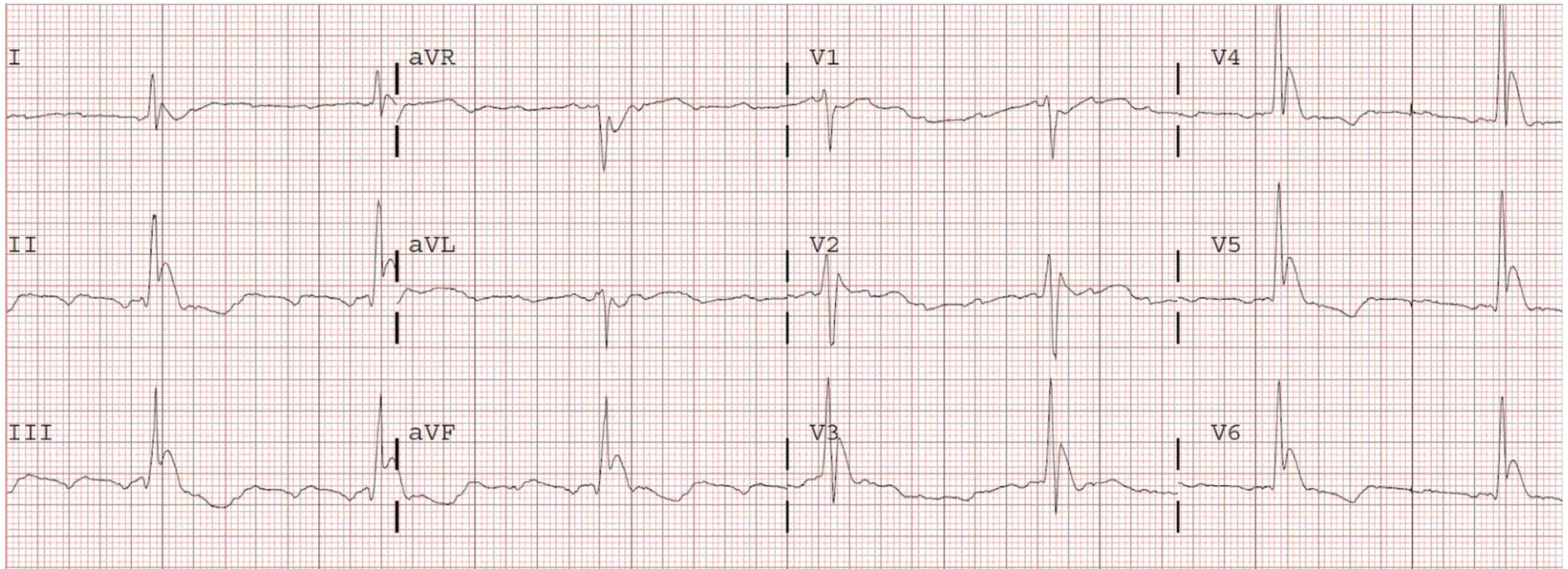


- Hypothermia



*Atrial fibrillation/flutter with escape at 42 BPM and large Osborn waves at end of QRS. Patient's temperature was 30° at the time of this tracing.*

- Sinus bradycardia or AFIB are most common rhythms with hypothermia
- Prolongation of PR, QRS, and QT. Nonspecific atrial conduction abnormalities can also be seen.
- The “Osborn” J wave is the classic finding of hypothermia and is a wave that appears as an extra positive deflection between the terminal portion of the QRS complex and the beginning of ST segment. J waves are most commonly seen in the left precordial leads and have an amplitude that is inversely proportional to body temperature. J waves are not specific to hypothermia and can be seen in hypercalcemia, brain injury, vasospastic angina, and VF
- AFIB occurs in 50%–60%
- Other arrhythmias include AV junctional rhythm, VT, VF