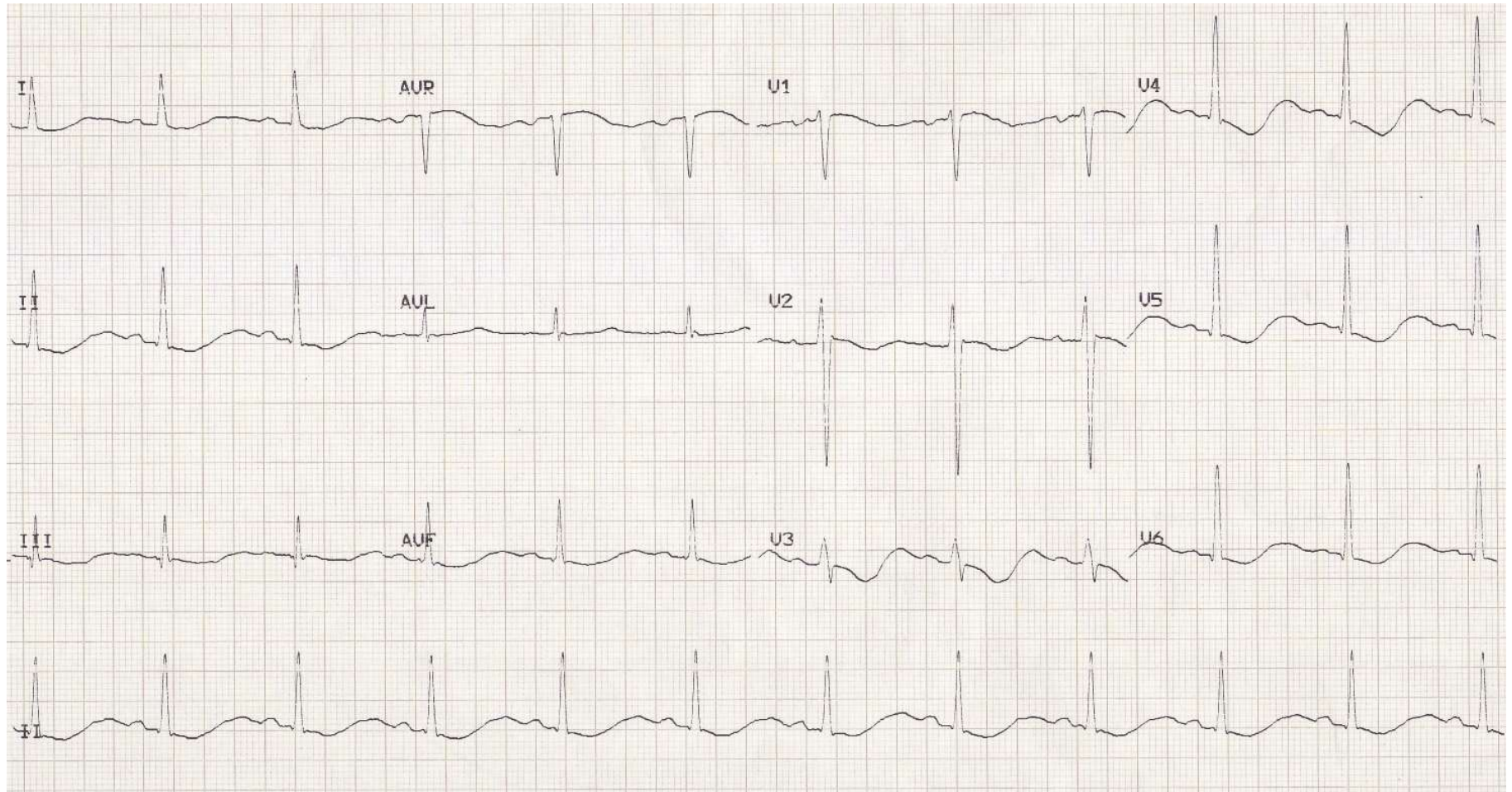


- **Hypokalemia**

- ST segment depression and flattened T waves. Prominent U waves
- ECG changes hypokalemia present in 80% of patients with  $K^+ < 2.7$  mEq/L compared to 35% of patients with  $K^+ 2.7$  to 3.0 mEq/L and 10% of patients  $> 3.0$  mEq/L.
- Increased amplitude and duration of the P wave
- Prolonged QT mostly due to prolonged QU interval.
- Arrhythmias and conduction disturbances, including paroxysmal atrial tachycardia with block, first-degree AV block, Mobitz Type I - 2° AV block, AV dissociation, VPCs, VT, and VF.



*Severe hypokalemia with with  $K^+ = 1.7 \text{ mEq/L}$*