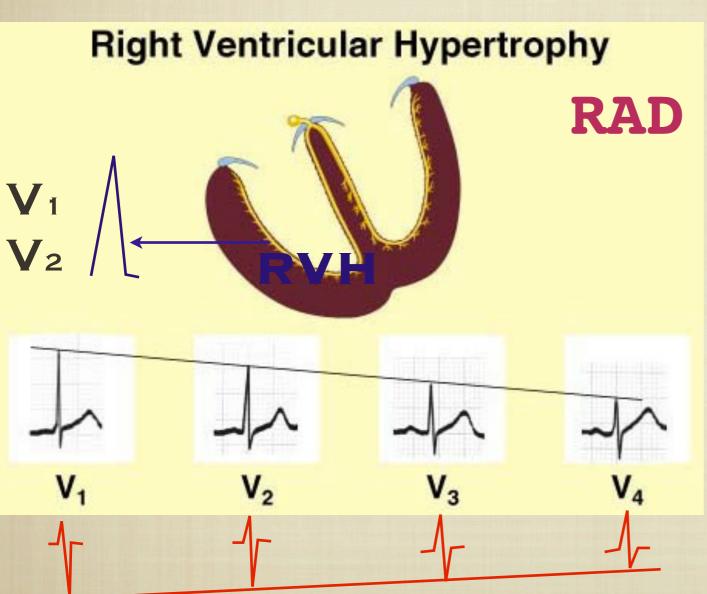
RIGHT VENTRICULAR HYPERTROPHY





- In RVH, a big RV depolarization vector due to increased RV muscle mass is pointing toward V1 and V2 leads that covers the RV.
- The result of this vector on EKG is a high positive R wave in V1 and V2 and deep negative S waves in V5 and V6 and lateral leads. This disrupts the normal R wave progression(red on graph) on the EKG, sometimes looking like quite a reversed R wave progression.
- Many times, axis is deviated to the right RAD in RVH. Other possible findings: RAE and conduction problems RBBB.
- In COPD with RVH, due to overinflated lungs and positive intrathoracic pressure producing a downward displacement of the heart and diaphragm, the characteristic RVH tall R waves in right precordial leads never appear. Instead small R waves appear in right-to-midprecordial leads. Low voltage complexes appear in all leads.