ECG Interpretation in Athletes – To Test or Not to Test?

가톨릭의대 김성환

ECG interpretation in Athletes

- to test or not to test

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김 성 환

Classification of the athlete's ECG

Group 1: common and training-related ECG changes	Group 2: uncommon and training-unrelated ECG changes
Sinus bradycardia	T-wave inversion
First-degree AV block	ST-segment depression
Incomplete RBBB	Pathological Q-waves
Early repolarization	Left atrial enlargement
Isolated QRS voltage criteria for left ventricular hypertrophy	Left-axis deviation/left anterior hemiblock
	Right-axis deviation/left posterior hemiblock
	Right ventricular hypertrophy
	Ventricular pre-excitation
	Complete LBBB or RBBB
	Long- or short-QT interval
	Brugada-like early repolarization

Corrado et al. *EHJ* 2010

Memo
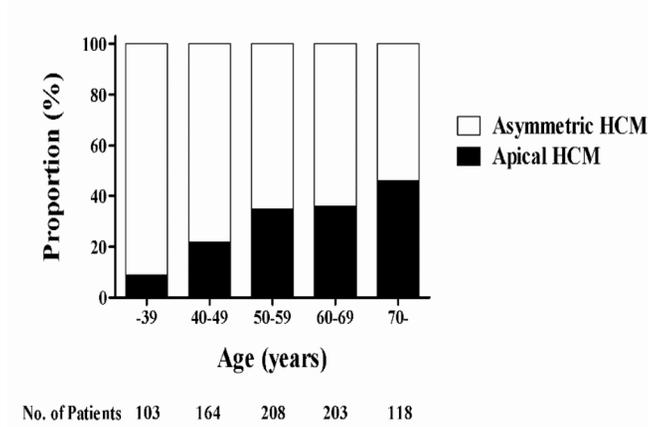
Sudden death in young athletes
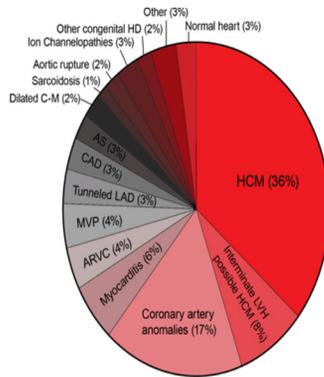
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

- 1/500 in general population, family history in more than half

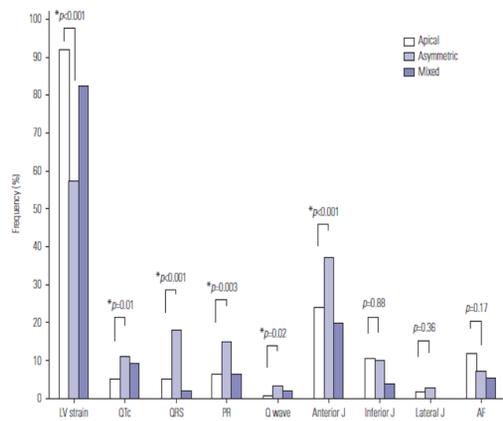- Most common cause of SCD in young (esp. athlete)

Memo

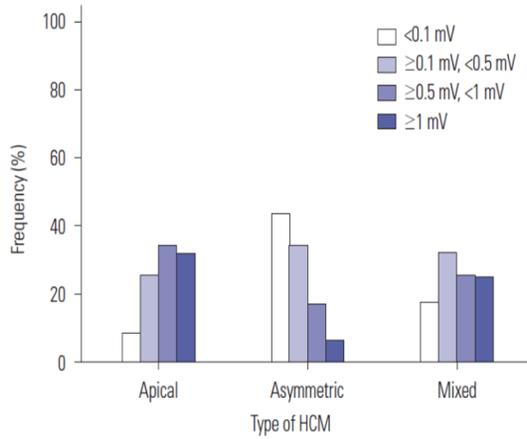## Age at the diagnosis

Kim et al. *Int Heart J.* 2013

ECG abnormalities in HCM (1)

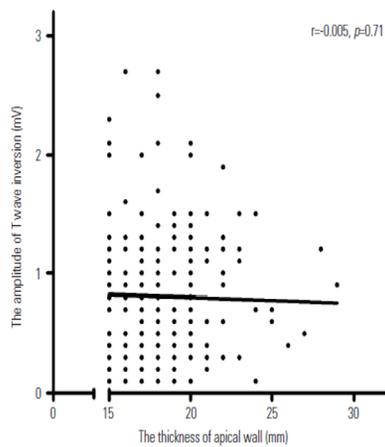Kim SH et al. *YMJ* 2015

Memo

ECG abnormalities in HCM (2)
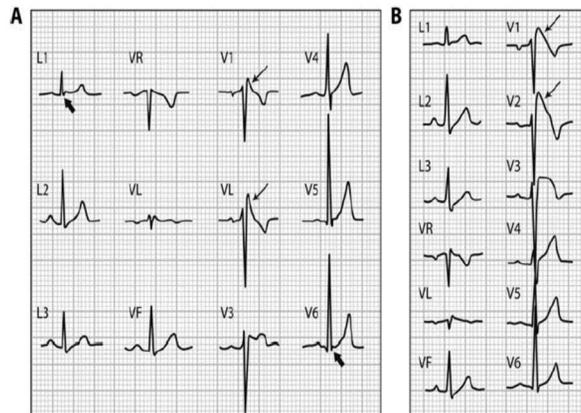

Kim SH et al. *YMJ* 2015

ECG abnormalities in HCM (3)

Kim SH et al. *YMJ* 2015

Memo

Brugada ECG

Corrado et al. *EHJ* 2010

Memo