

12 Lead Contiguous Leads - Inferior Wall MI

Inferior wall myocardial infarctions describe inferior, true posterior, and right ventricular ischemic cardiac events. On a 12 contiguous lead ECG, we see pathologic Q-waves and ST-segment changes in lead II, lead III and lead aVF. These myocardial infarctions arise due to right coronary artery insult.



CONTIGUOUS LEADS

I: Lateral	aVL: Lateral	V ₁ : Septum	V ₄ : Anterior
II: Inferior	aVL: Lateral	V ₂ : Septum	V ₅ : Lateral
III: Inferior	aVF: Inferior	V ₃ : Anterior	V ₆ : Lateral



PLAY PICMONIC

Leads Elevated

Lead II

(2) Tutu

Pathologic Q-waves and ST-segment changes can be seen in Lead II.

Lead III

(3) Tree

Lead III shows pathologic Q-waves and ST-segment changes.

Lead aVF

aV-Foot

We also see pathologic Q-waves and ST-segment changes in lead aVF.

Artery Affected

Right Coronary Artery (RCA)

Right Crown Artery

Insult to the right coronary artery (RCA) leads to the inferior wall myocardial infarctions which include inferior, true posterior, and right ventricular infarctions.