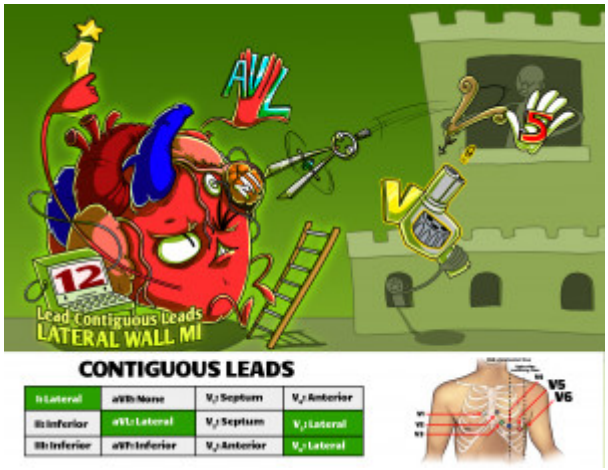
12 Lead Contiguous Leads - Lateral Wall MI

Lateral wall myocardial infarctions are characterized by acute ST-segment changes in leads I, aVL, V5 and V6. This ECG distribution is usually associated with an acute left circumflex artery lesion.



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Leads Elevated

Lead I
(1) Wand
Lead I is elevated in a lateral wall myocardial infarction.

Lead aVL
aV Left
Lateral wall myocardial infarctions are correlated with ST-segment changes in lead aVL.

Lead V5
V (5) Hand
Lead V5 shows ST-segment changes with a lateral wall myocardial infarction.

Lead V6
V (6) Shooter
ST-segment changes are observed in lead V6 with a lateral wall myocardial infarction.

Artery Affected

Circumflex
Circumference-compass
Lateral wall infarctions occur due to insult to the circumflex coronary artery, a branch of the left main coronary artery.

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