STEP 1 REVIEW CARDIOLOGY

High-Yield Clinical Presentations



- Wide and fixed split S2
- Paradoxical emboli

ASD

 High pitched holosystolic murmur at Left lower sternal border

VSD

- Loud, harsh continuous murmur
- Peripheral pulses are accentuated

PDA

- Blue baby
- Systolic ejection murmur along mid to upper sternal border
- Squatting improves cyanosis

- Syncope with exertion
- Crescendo-decrescendo murmur at left lower sternal border
- IV septal hypertrophy

Tetralogy of Fallot

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

- Nose bleeds
- High BP in UE
- Low BP in LE

- Athlete
- Enlarged LV cavity
- No atrial enlargement

- High-pitched late systolic murmur
- Mid-systolic click

Coarctation of the Aorta

Athlete's heart

Mitral valve prolapse

- Old man with syncope
- Crescendo-decrescendo murmur at Right 2nd intercostal space
- Bounding pulses
- Early decrescendo
 murmur at the Right 2nd
 intercostal space

Early decrescendo
 murmur at the Left 2nd
 intercostal space

Aortic stenosis

Aortic regurgitation

Pulmonic regurgitation

 Holosystolic murmur at apex

Mitral regurgitation

- Opening snap after S2
- Diastolic rumble

Mitral stenosis

- IV drug user
- holosystolic murmur at sternum
- Increases with inspiration

Tricuspid regurgitation

- Irregular irregular heartbeat
- Immigrant to the US
- Holosystolic murmur at the apex
- Fever
- Erythematous and nontender macules on palms/soles
- Hemorrhages in nails
- Holosystolic murmur at the apex
- Left-sided hemiparesis

Rheumatic fever

Infective Endocarditis

- Upper respiratory tract infection
- **-** S3
- Enlarged cardiac silhouette
- Chest pain better with leaning forward
- ECG-diffuse ST elevation
- Tuberculosis
- Sound after S2 in early diastole
- Calcification around heart

Viral Myocarditis

Pericarditis

Constrictive Pericarditis

- Muffled heart sounds
- Jugular venous distention
- Hypotension
- Variation of SBP with Respiratory cycle
- ECG- varying amplitude
 QRS
- Stent placement
- Purple mottling of skin
- Syncope with arm raising
- Differential brachial pulses

Cardiac Tamponade

Cholesterol Emboli

Subclavian steal syndrome

- HTN
- Smoker
- Pulsating abdominal mass

- Tearing chest pain
- Widened Mediastinum
- Painless genital ulcer
- Tree-bark appearance of aorta

AAA

Aortic dissection

TAA

- Chest pain with exertion
- Improves with rest
- Chest pain at rest
- Cocaine
- Chest pain
- Transient ST Elevation

- Chest pain at rest
- Elevated Troponin

Stable Angina

Unstable Angina

Vasospastic Angina

NSTEMI

- Chest pain radiating to jaw
- Elevated Troponin
- ST segment elevation
- ST elevation in leads II, III, Avf
- Bradycardia

- ST Elevation in leads V1-V4
- ST elevation in leads V5-V6

STEMI

Inferior MI - RCA

Anterior MI - LAD

Lateral MI - LCX

- Sudden cardiac death

Ventricular arrhythmia

- Day 2-7 post MI
- Holosystolic murmur at apex

Papillary muscle rupture

- Day 3-5 post MI
- Holosystolic murmur at Left lower sternal border

IV Septum rupture

- 1-2 weeks post MI
- Hypotension
- JVD
- Muffled heart sounds

- _
- Weeks to months post MI
- Pericardial friction rub
- Calcifications
- Impaired filling

LV free wall rupture

Dressler syndrome

- Young female
- Bruit near flank
- High BP
- Old man
- Atherosclerosis
- High BP
- Bruit near flank

- High BP
- Hypokalemia

Fibromuscular dysplasia

Renal artery stenosis

Hyperaldosteronism

- Alcohol, Post partum,
 Chagas disease,
 Doxorubicin
- S3
- B-myosin gene mutation
- Crescendo-decrescendo murmur
- S4
- Diagnosis of Colon cancer
- Chest pain
- T-wave inversion

Dilated Cardiomyopathy

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Stress induced Cardiomyopathy

- Smoker
- Shortness of breath
- JVD
- Edema in Lower extremities
- Ascites, Nutmeg liver

- Shortness of breath
- Crackles in lungs
- High BNP
- Improvement with furosemide

RHF

LHF

THANK YOU! Questions?

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More STEP Resources: medstudentsuccess.com

