The Brugada Electrocardiogram

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Electrocardiogram (ECG) characteristics of Brugada pattern include coved ST segment elevation that is gradually descending in leads V1-V3 with either a true right bundle branch block or a pseudo-right bundle branch block pattern.

A Brugada pattern can be transient and may be unmasked by anesthetic agents such as lidocaine or propofol, sodium channel blockers, class I antiarrhythmic agents such as procainamide or flecainide, tricyclic agents, cocaine, right ventricular ischemia, or pulmonary embolism. The prevalence of Brugada pattern on an ECG in an asymptomatic individual is estimated to be 0.01% to 0.1%. A type 2 or type 3 Brugada pattern that is asymptomatic does not generally require any specific work-up and is a considered normal variant.[1,2] ■

References

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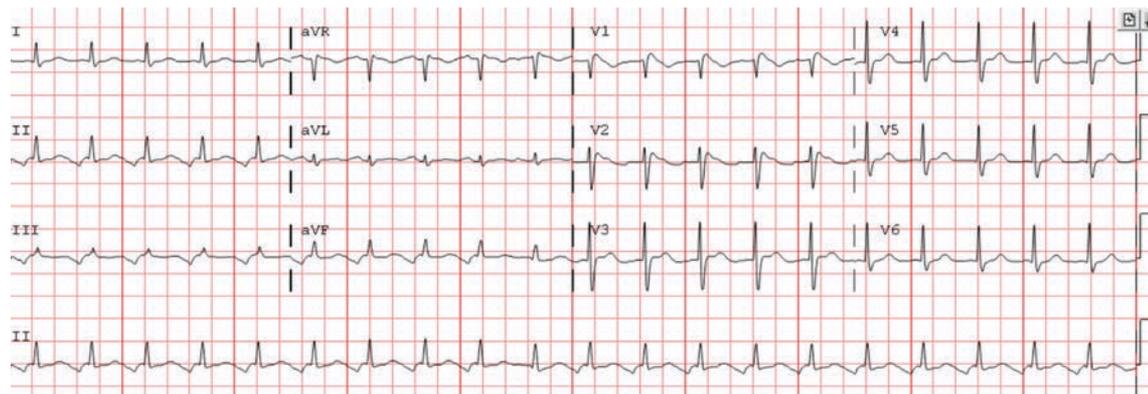*Contact the authors via Pradnya Brijmohan Bhattad, MD, at pradnyabhattad20@gmail.com*

Figure 1. Electrocardiogram (ECG) showing ectopic atrial tachycardia with Brugada pattern in leads V1 and V2. This is an ECG from a 65-year-old male patient with no previous cardiac disease who was postoperative day 1 after exploratory laparotomy for bowel obstruction.
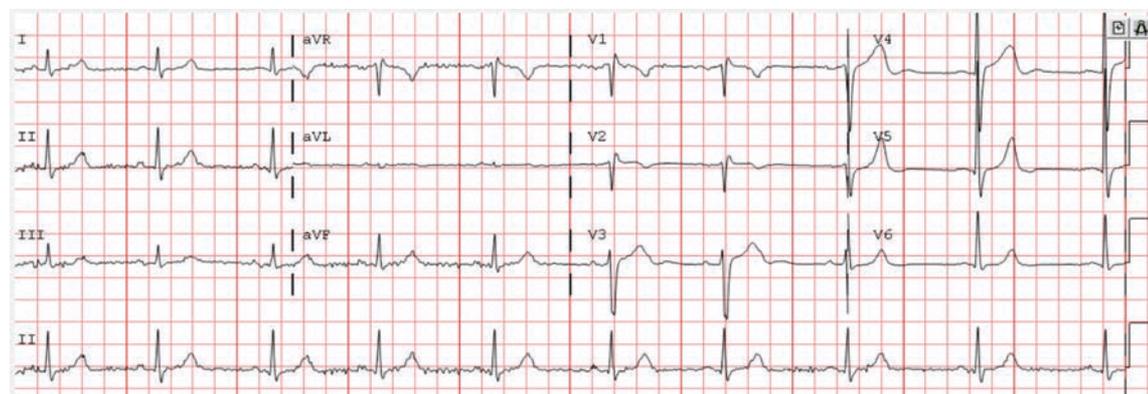

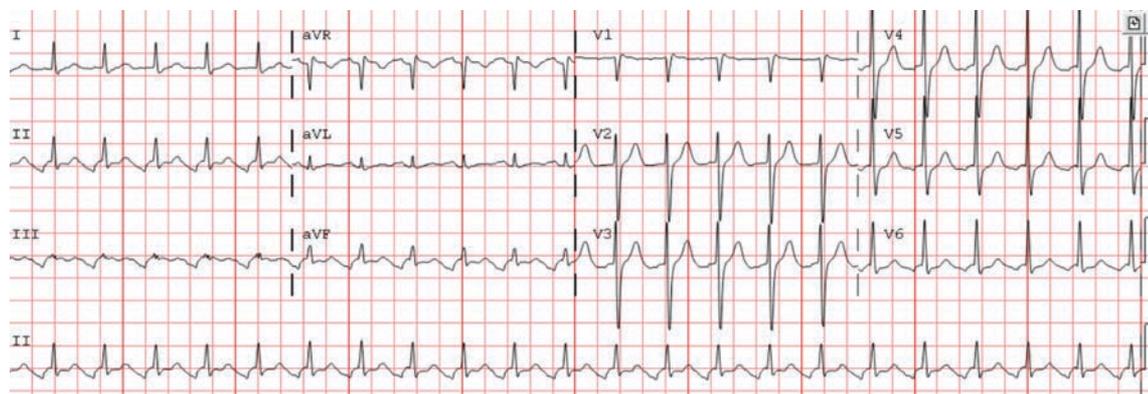Figure 2. Baseline ECG from the same patient showing sinus rhythm without Brugada pattern.

Figure 3. ECG showing ectopic atrial tachycardia without Brugada pattern in the same patient immediately postoperative.

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