**Objectives for March 19th**

Pericardial Disease

1. Describe the clinical symptoms and exam findings that would make you suspect pericarditis.
2. Describe the 4 EKG stages of pericarditis, and compare pericarditis EKG changes to ischemic changes.
3. Describe the treatment of pericarditis associated with a recent MI.
4. Describe the indications and contraindications for NSAIDS, colchicine, and glucocorticoids.
5. Describe tamponade physiology, and understand why a diuretic may be dangerous in these patients.
6. Understand how to check for pulsus paradoxus.

Mitral disease

1. What are the three parameters we use to quantify MS, and what numbers are considered severe in the first two?
2. When is exercise echocardiography stress testing helpful is MS?
3. Who should get intervention for MS?
4. What is the definition of severe MR?
5. Which features suggest that surgical repair will be effective?

EKGs – Any EKG book you prefer!

1. Develop your DDX for right axis deviation and left axis deviation
2. Develop your ddx for:
   1. Narrow regular tachycardia
   2. Narrow irregular tachycardia
   3. Wide regular tachycardia
   4. Wide irregular tachycardia
3. Develop your ddx for long QT