Frog sign

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This female patient complained about palpitations, caused by an atrioventricular nodal tachycardia at a rate of 166 beats/min. Typically in atrioventricular nodal tachycardia, ventricles and atria are activated simultaneously at a rate of 160 to 180 beats/min. This dissociation causes the atria to contract against closed mitral and tricuspid valves, producing rapid and regular pounding in the neck, also termed the frog sign. Atrioventricular nodal tachycardia is the most common form of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia. The ECG (Fig. 1) shows a P wave that falls after the QRS complex.

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Fig. 1 The ECG of the patient during the atrioventricular nodal tachycardia