

## **Wellens Syndrome: A Rare ECG Finding in Subendocardial Myocardial Infarction**

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### **ABSTRACT**

**Wellen's Syndrome describes a pattern of electrocardiographic (ECG) changes, particularly deeply inverted or biphasic T waves in leads V2-V3, which is specific for proximal stenosis of the left anterior descending (LAD) coronary artery. It is also known as 'Anterior Descending T-Wave Syndrome'[1]. These patients usually do not report any chest pain and their cardiac enzymes are normal or only mildly elevated. Nevertheless, it is crucial to recognize ECG patterns as these patients are at high risk for imminent large 'Anterior Wall Acute Myocardial Infarction'. We illustrate here in an asymptomatic patient reporting in the emergency department with history of chest pain. He was identified as a case of 'Wellen's Syndrome' based on typical ECG findings.**