An 84-year-old man is brought to the emergency department in a remote BC community with a history of episodes of dizziness for the preceding several hours. A week previously he had been in a car crash in which he lost consciousness while driving. His previous electrocardiograms have shown first-degree atrioventricular block and right bundle branch block. The following electrocardiogram is recorded (Fig. 1). What is your interpretation, and what needs to be done?

For the answer, see page 77.

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