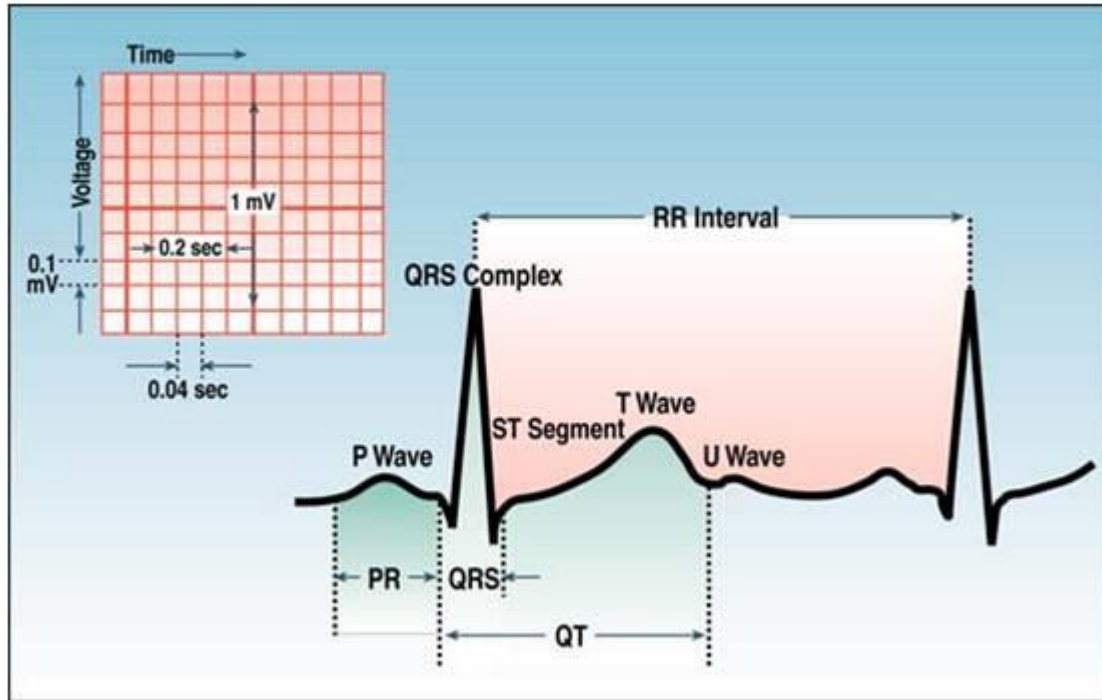


ECG

The standard 12-lead electrocardiogram is a representation of the heart's electrical activity recorded from electrodes on the body surface



- P wave: the sequential activation (depolarization) of the right and left atria
- QRS complex: right and left ventricular depolarization
- T wave: ventricular repolarization
- U wave: repolarization of papillary muscles
- PR interval: time interval from onset of atrial depolarization (P wave) to onset of ventricular depolarization (QRS complex)
- QRS duration: duration of ventricular muscle depolarization
- QT interval: duration of ventricular depolarization and repolarization
- RR interval: duration of ventricular cardiac cycle (an indicator of ventricular rate)
- PP interval: duration of atrial cycle (an indicator of atrial rate)

Orientation of the 12 Lead ECG

It is important to remember that the 12-lead ECG provides spatial information about the heart's electrical activity in 3 approximately orthogonal directions:

- Right \Leftrightarrow Left
- Superior \Leftrightarrow Inferior
- Anterior \Leftrightarrow Posterior

Each of the 12 leads represents a particular orientation in space, as indicated below (RA = right arm; LA = left arm, LL = left foot):

Bipolar limb leads (frontal plane):

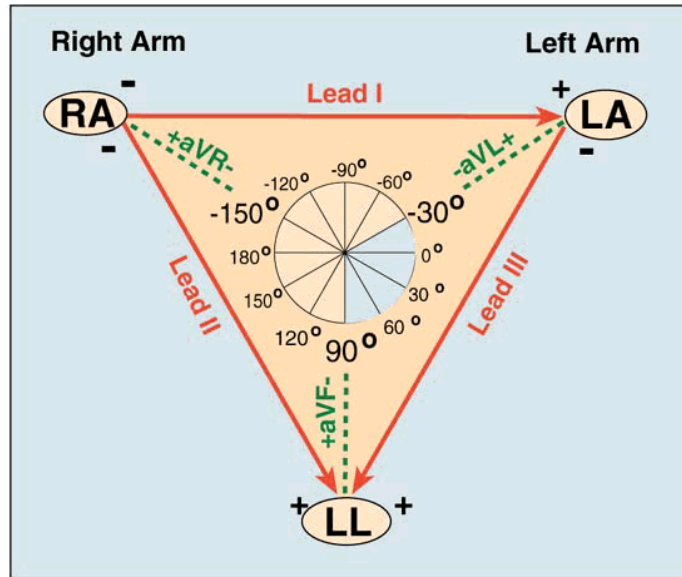
- Lead I: RA (-) to LA (+) (Right Left, or lateral)
- Lead II: RA (-) to LL (+) (Superior Inferior)
- Lead III: LA (-) to LL (+) (Superior Inferior)

Augmented unipolar limb leads (frontal plane):

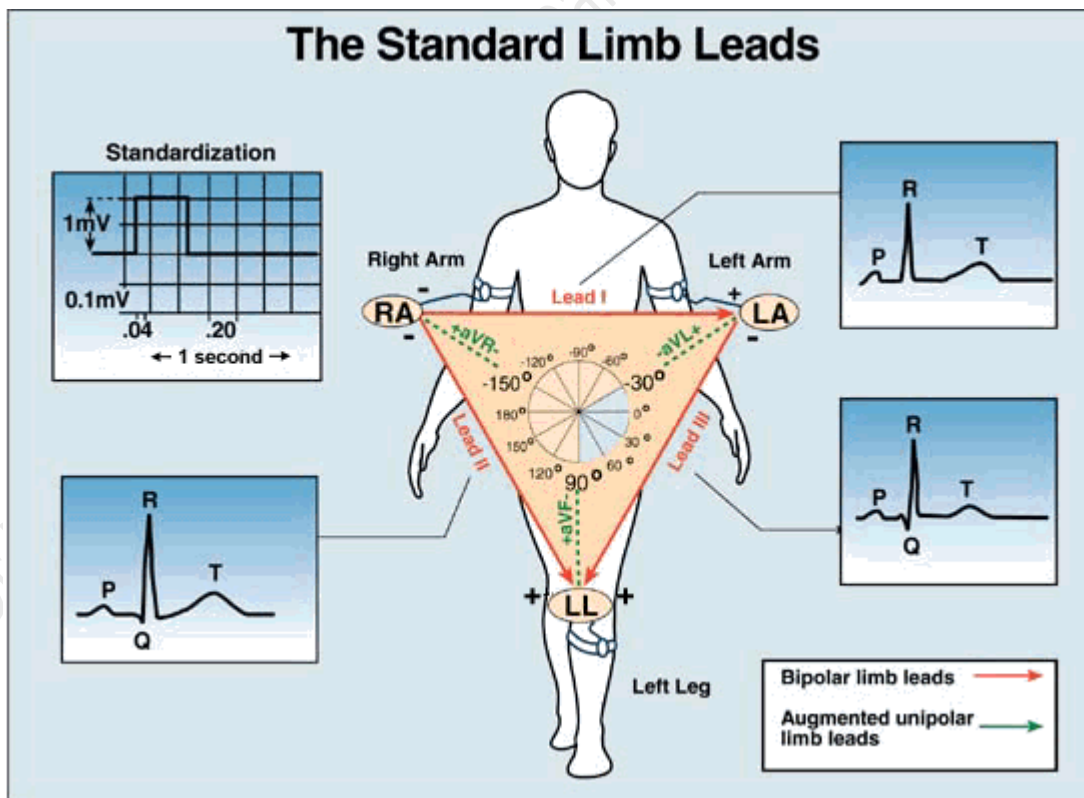
- Lead aVR: RA (+) to [LA & LL] (-) (Rightward)
- Lead aVL: LA (+) to [RA & LL] (-) (Leftward)
- Lead aVF: LL (+) to [RA & LA] (-) (Inferior)

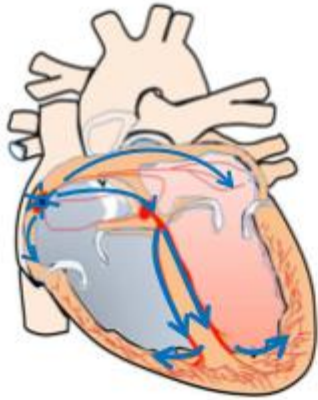
Unipolar (+) chest leads (horizontal plane):

- Leads V1, V2, V3: (Posterior Anterior)
- Leads V4, V5, V6: (Right Left, or lateral)



The Standard Limb Leads





Heart Rate in beats per min =

300

of Large squares in R-R interval

Or

1500

of small squares in R-R interval

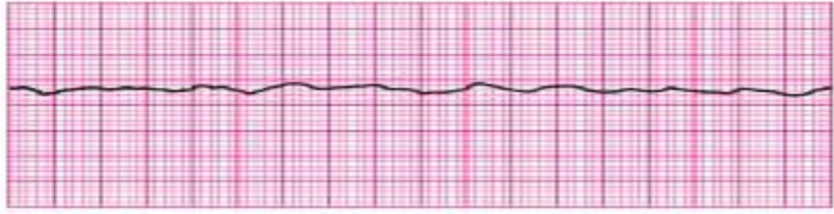


Normal sinus rhythm

ECG OF SOME PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS



coarse Ventricular fibrillation



fine ventricular fibrillation



Sinus tachycardia



Tachycardia



Atrial flutter

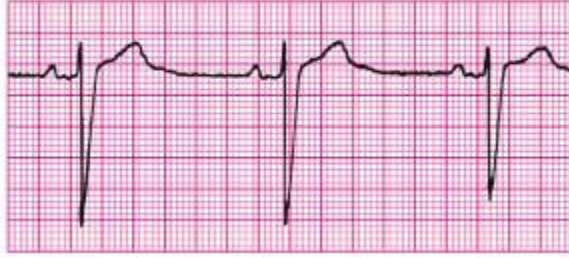


Atrial fibrillation

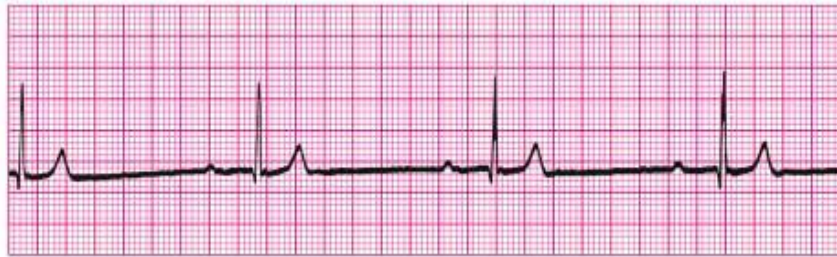


ventricular tachycardia

Dr Hina Vaish (PhD) School of Health Science, University



Sinus bradycardia



First degree heart block



Second degree heart block type 1 (Mobitz type 2)



Second degree block type 2 (mobitz type 1 or wenckback)



Third degree heart block

Dr Hina Vaish (PT), School of

CSJM University