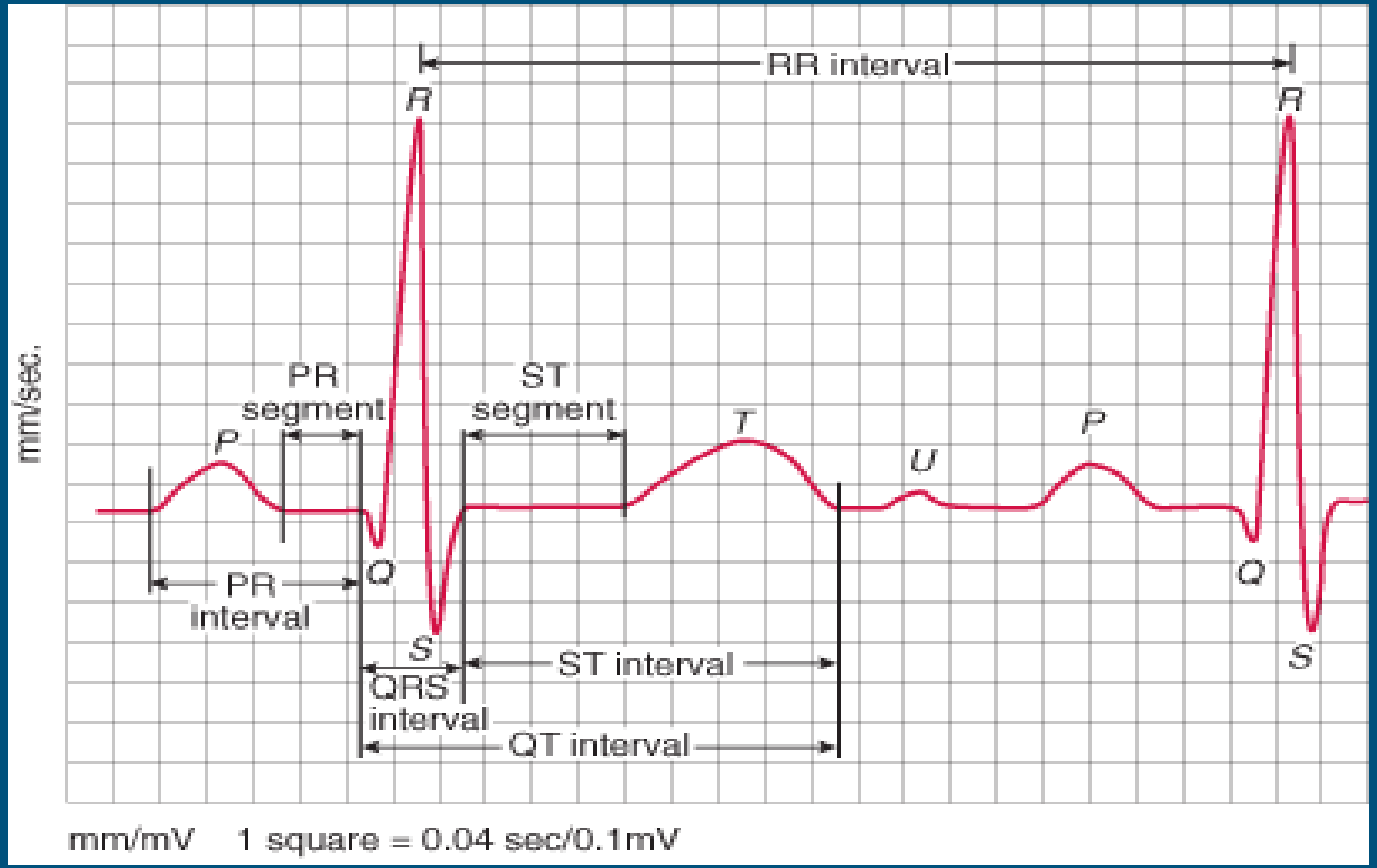
Waveforms

Review:

Before moving forward what have we learned so far?

- Electrode placement
  - 3 lead
  - 5 lead
  - 12 lead
- Einthoven’s Triangle
- Cardiac Anatomy/blood flow order & Conduction site and order
- Terms to know
  - Depolarization/Repolarization
  - Ischemia

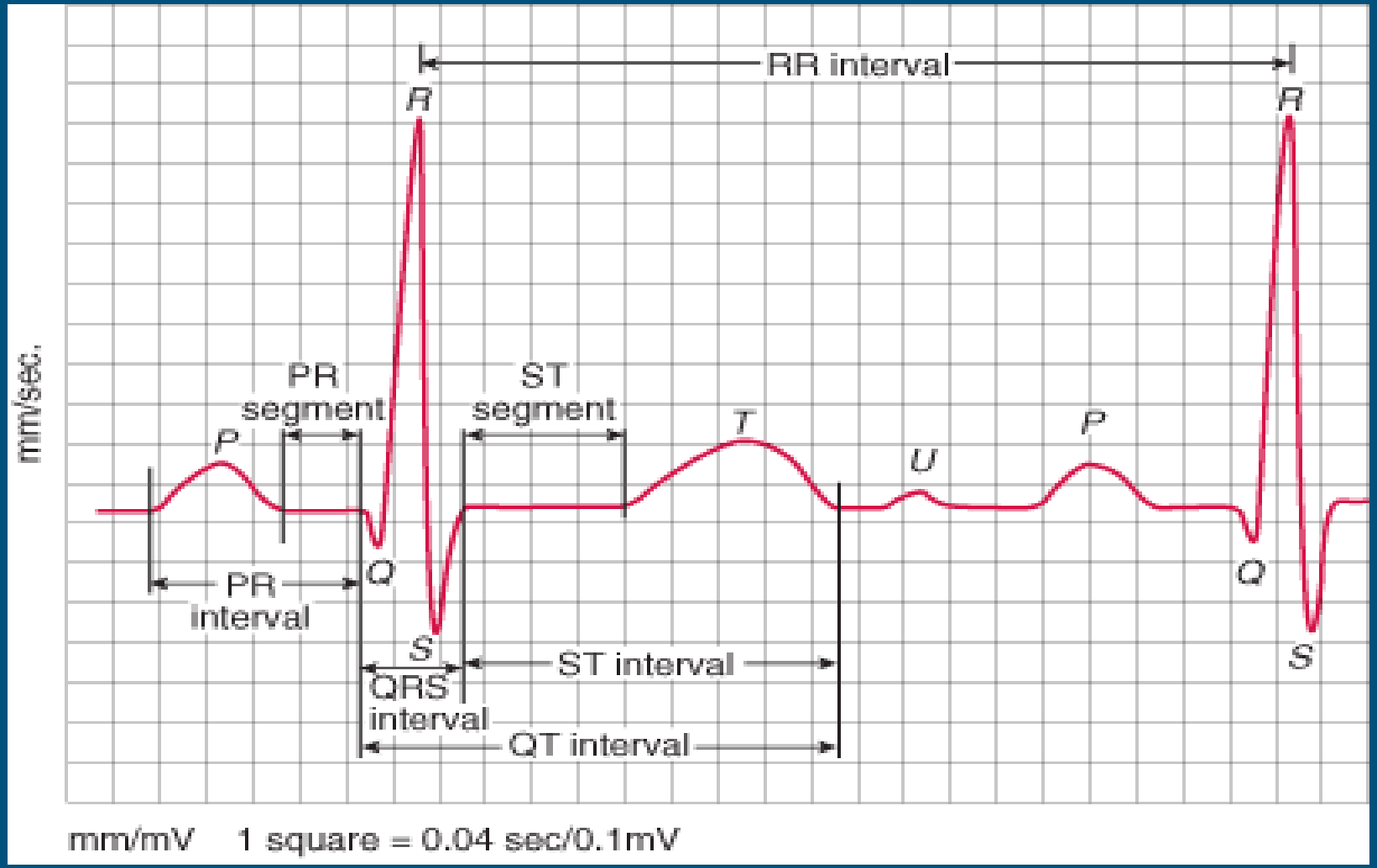

RR interval
R
R
PR
segment
ST
segment
P
T
U
P
PR
interval
Q
Q
S
S
ST interval
QRS
interval
QT interval
mm/sec.
mm/mV
1 square = 0.04 sec/0.1mV

What do the waves/intervals represent?

P Wave- SA node impulse and depolarization of the atria

PR Interval - represents the time it takes for the SA node to fire, atria to depolarize, and electricity to travel through the AV node.

QRS complex - represents the time it takes for the ventricles to depolarize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ST segment - the early phase of ventricular repolarization. The shape of the ST segment is very important when looking for patterns of ischemia.

J point - the point in time where the ventricular depolarization stops and ventricular repolarization starts. At the end of QRS complex or where the ST segment begins. During a Myocardial ischemia, the J point can elevate or depress below baseline.

QT interval-represents one complete ventricular cycle (one cycle of vent. depolarization and repolarization)

P-P interval - the amount of time between atrial depolarization cycles

R-R interval - the amount of time between ventricular depolarization cycles

Definitions:

- Ischemia
- Depolarization
- Repolarization
- Myocardial infarction