

ECG Flashcards PDF

ECG Flashcards PDF

Disclaimer: The ecg flashcards pdf was generated with the help of StudyBlaze AI. Please be aware that AI can make mistakes. Please consult your teacher if you're unsure about your solution or think there might have been a mistake. Or reach out directly to the StudyBlaze team at max@studyblaze.io.

What does ECG stand for?

Electrocardiogram

What is the primary purpose of an ECG?

To measure the electrical activity of the heart.

What are the standard leads used in a 12-lead ECG?

I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF, V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6.

What does the P wave represent in an ECG?

Atrial depolarization.

What does the QRS complex represent in an ECG?

Ventricular depolarization.

What does the T wave represent in an ECG?

Ventricular repolarization.

What is the normal range for heart rate in adults?

60 to 100 beats per minute.

What is the significance of the PR interval?

It represents the time taken for electrical impulses to travel from the atria to the ventricles.

What is a normal PR interval duration?

0.12 to 0.20 seconds.

What does a prolonged QT interval indicate?

It can indicate a risk for life-threatening arrhythmias.

What is the purpose of the ST segment?

It represents the period between ventricular depolarization and repolarization.

What is the significance of the R-R interval?

It is used to calculate heart rate and assess rhythm regularity.

What is an arrhythmia?

An abnormal heart rhythm.

What is the difference between atrioventricular (AV) block and bundle branch block?

AV block affects the conduction between the atria and ventricles, while bundle branch block affects the conduction within the ventricles.

What is the most common type of arrhythmia?

Atrial fibrillation.

What is the role of electrodes in an ECG?

To detect and transmit the electrical signals of the heart.