

# **Basic algorithm: How to evaluate a normal ECG record**

Compendium of Physiology  
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# A 12-lead ECG record

Patient's name; date and time of measurement

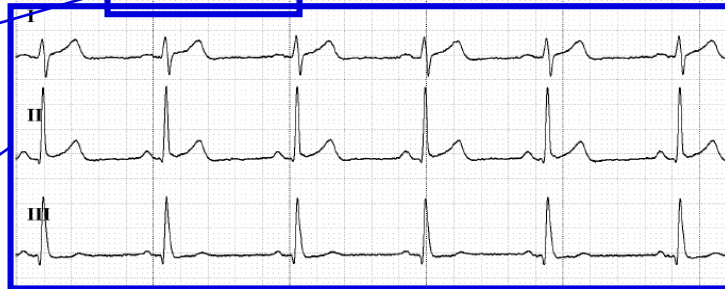
7.11.2017 8:27:58

EKG Praktik SEIVA  
8s1 - 2007/11/27 [SEIVA A01.002]

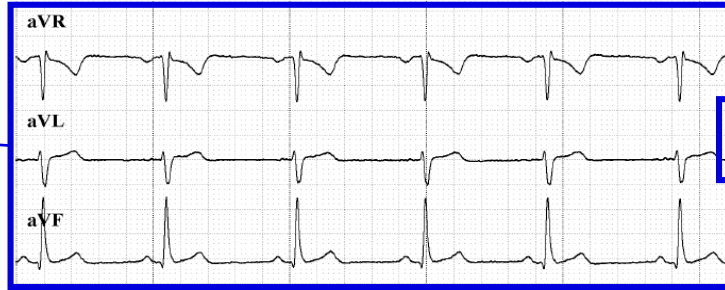
25 mm/s 10 mm/mV [35 Hz][AC 50 Hz][ad 0.3 Hz]

Time and voltage scale

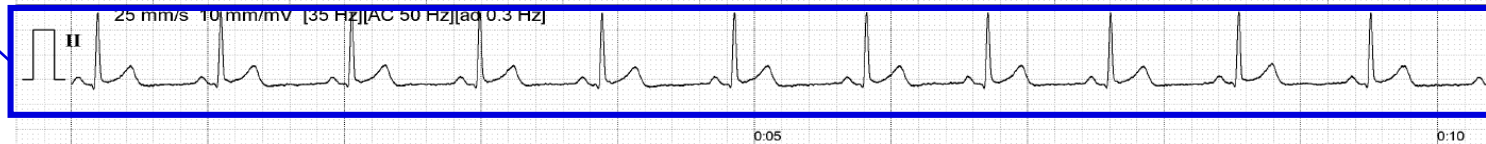
Bipolar limb leads (I, II, III)



Unipolar augmented limb leads (aVR, aVL, aVF)

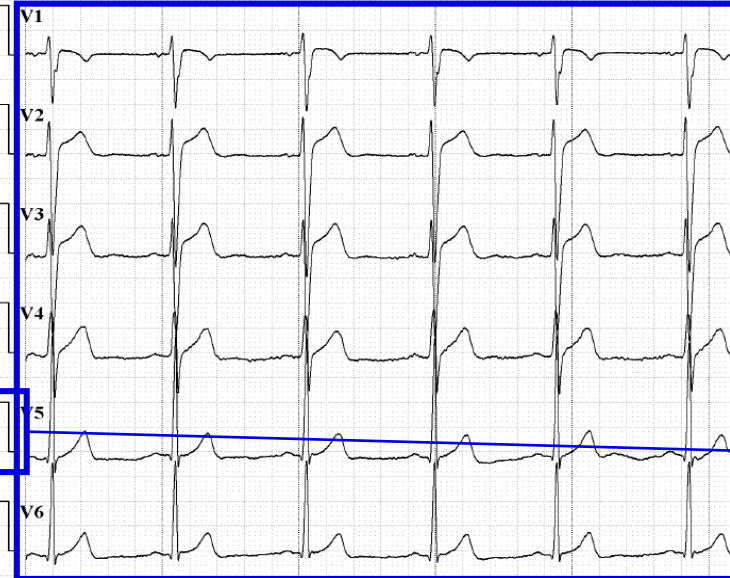


Lead II in long time scale



Values from automatic analysis (TF – heart rate)

TF [1/min]  
66



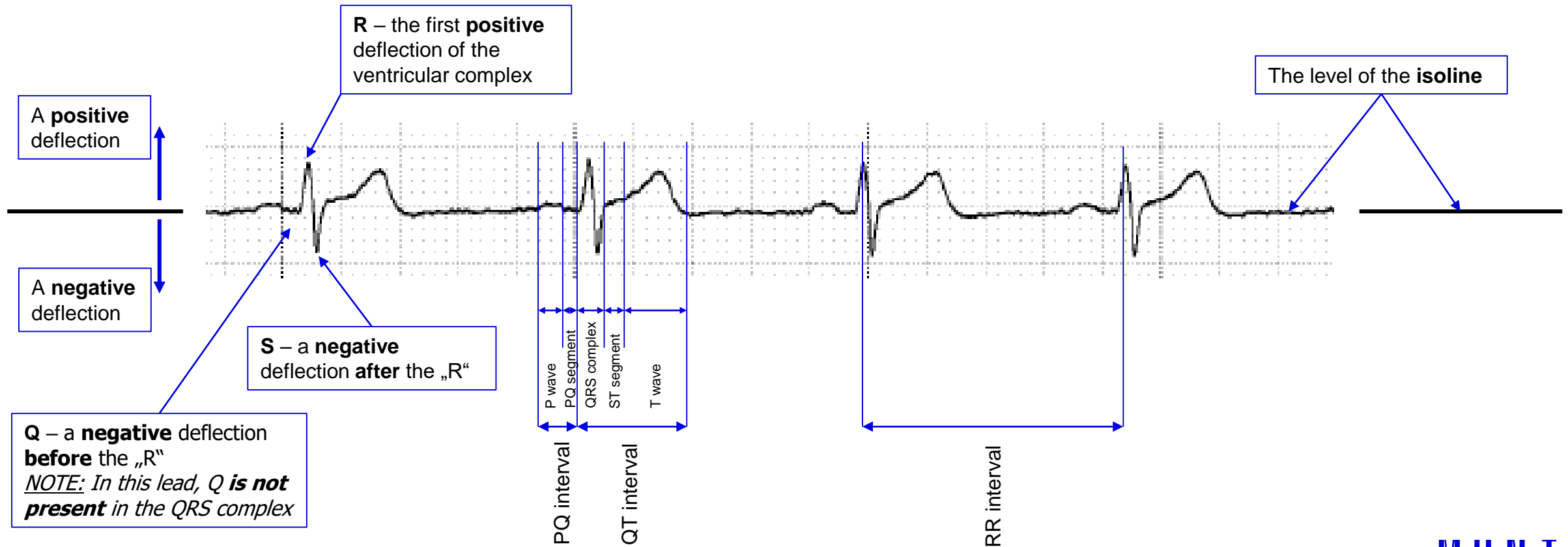
Unipolar chest leads (V1 – V6)

Calibration mark

Fysiologie  
LF-MU

MUNI  
MED

# The shape of the standard ECG curve: waves, peaks, segments, and intervals



# Basic algorithm

1. Heart rhythm (regular/irregular; sinus/junctional/ventricular/other)
2. Heart rate (a value in bpm)
3. The duration of the P wave, the PQ interval, the QRS complex, and the QT interval (in ms)
4. Position of ST segment (in isoline/elevated/depressed)
5. Transitional zone (position; lead V1 – V6)
6. Electric axis of the heart (position in degrees)