

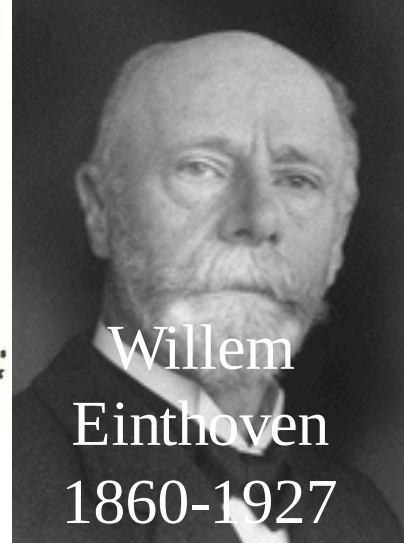
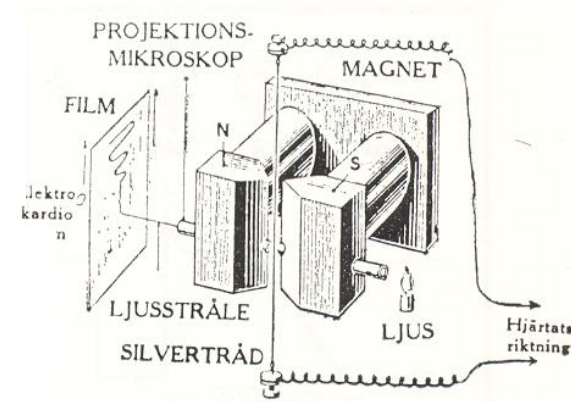
Elektrokardiografi

EKG

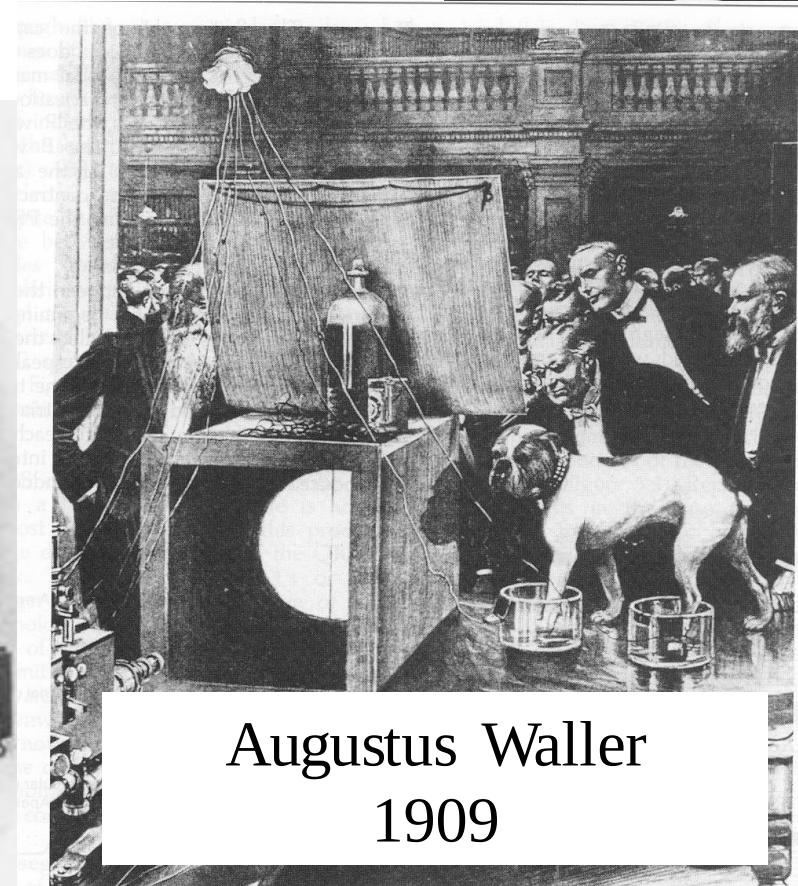
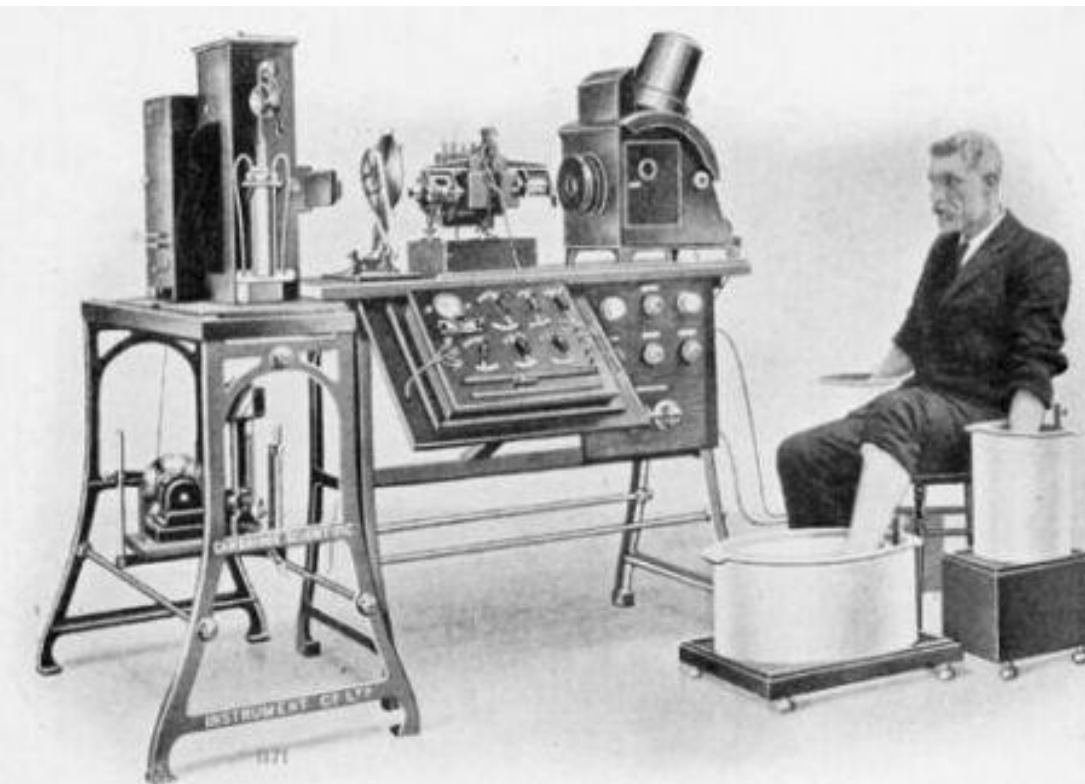
Föreläsning (LPG002)

Anders.Arner@med.lu.se

• Institutionen för neurovetenskap
och fysiologi, Sektionen för fysiologi



Willem
Einthoven
1860-1927

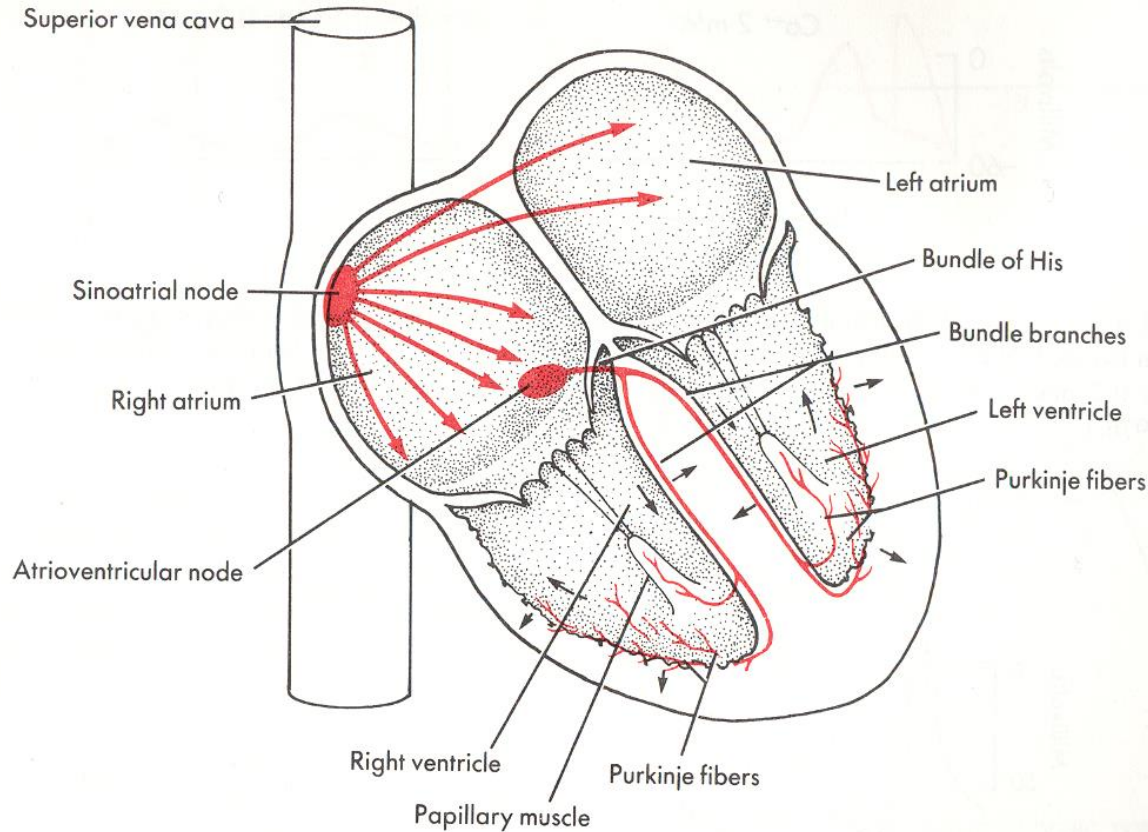


Augustus Waller
1909

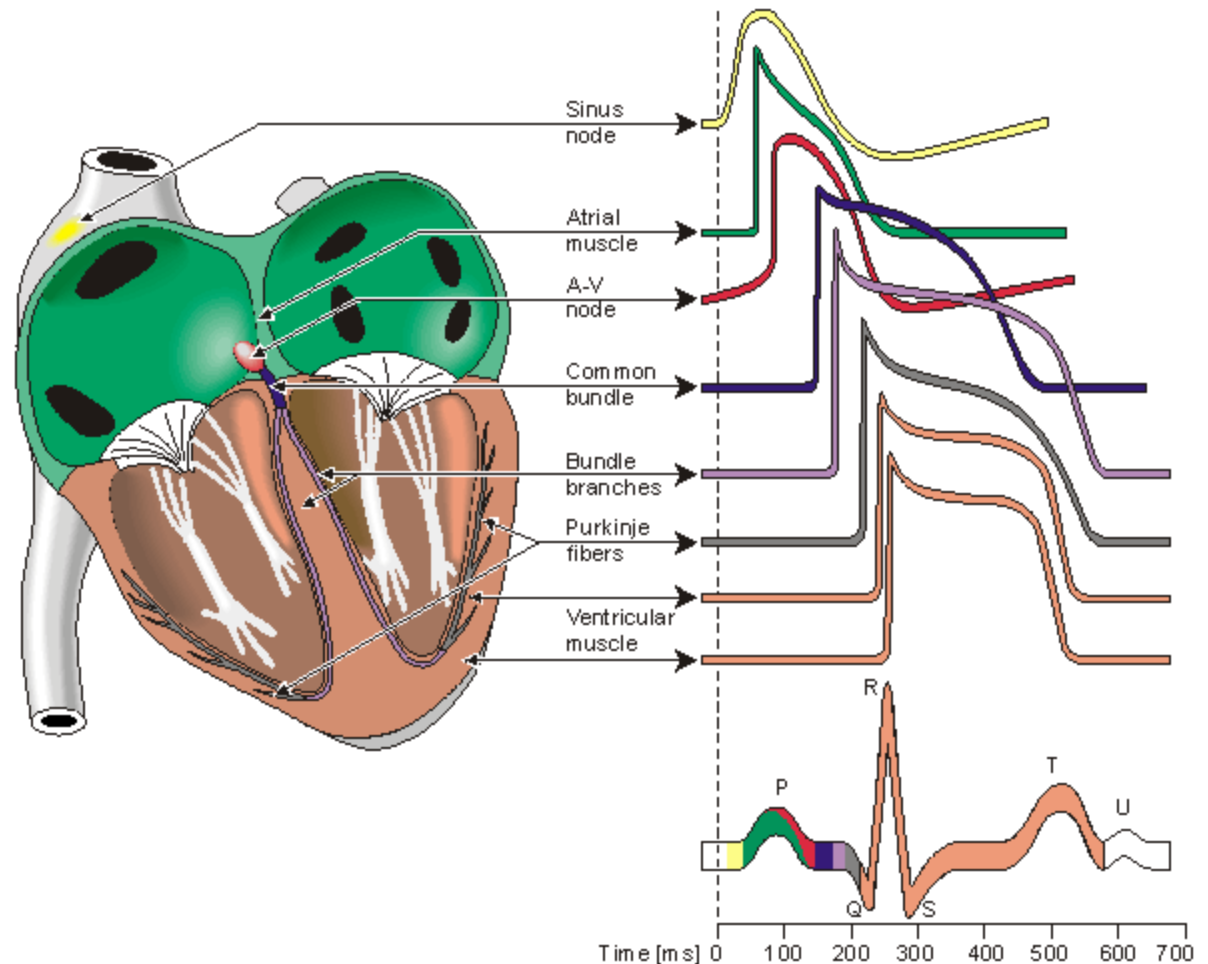
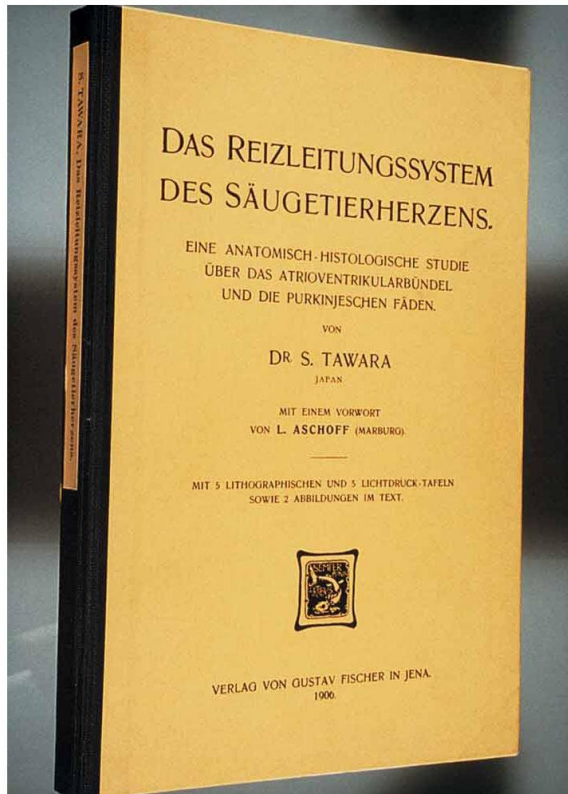
EKG

- Impulsspridning över hjärtat
- Principen för EKG registrering
- Excitationsspridning
- P, QRS och T-vågorna
- Olika EKG-avledningar
- Principer för tolkning
- Några exempel

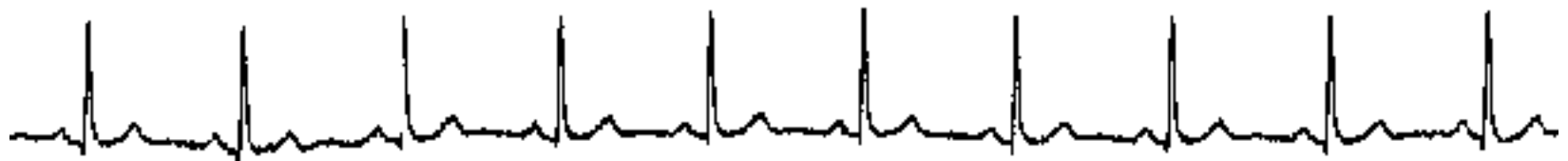
Excitationens spridning över hjärtat



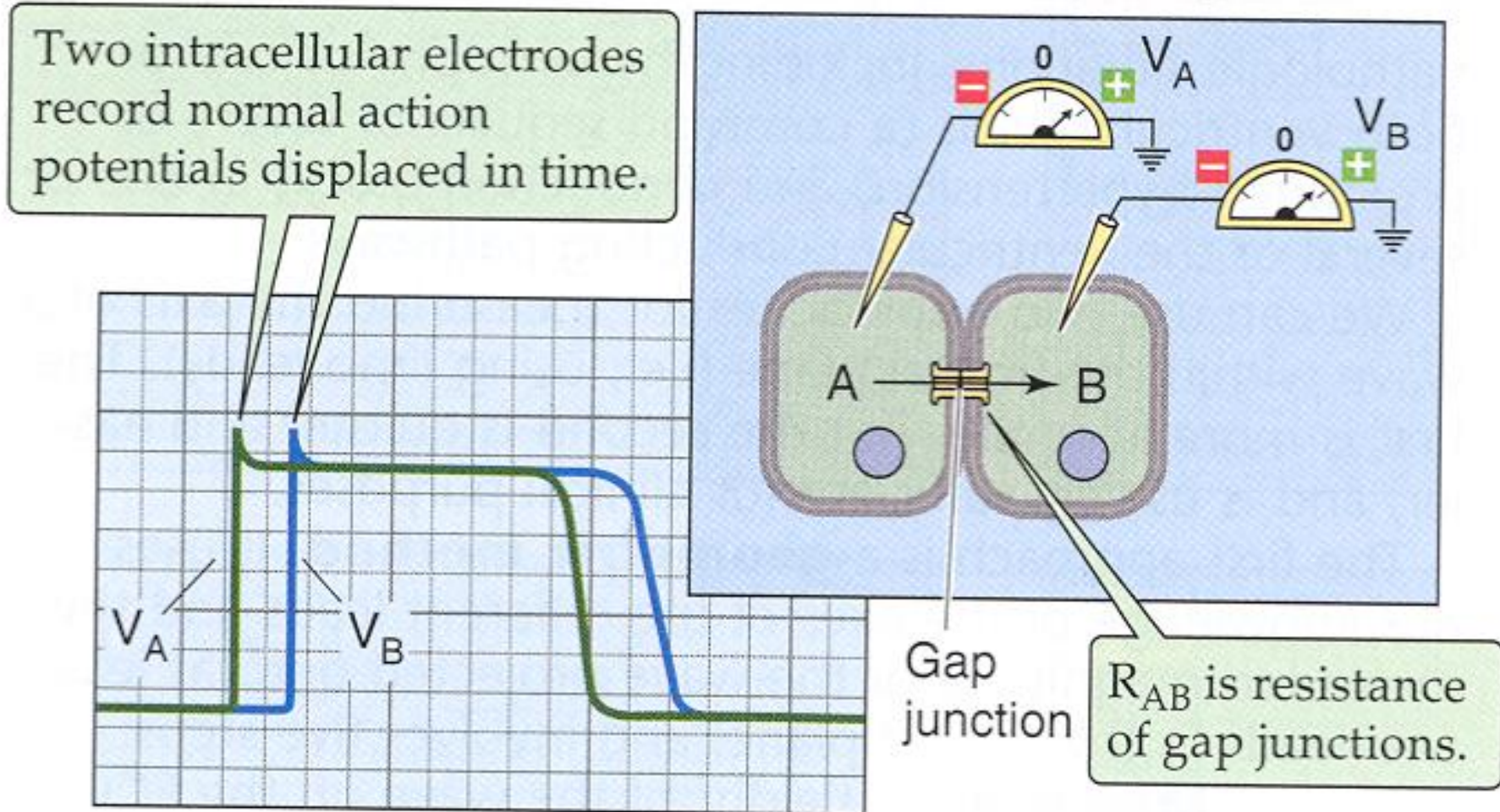
Aktionspotentialer-EKG



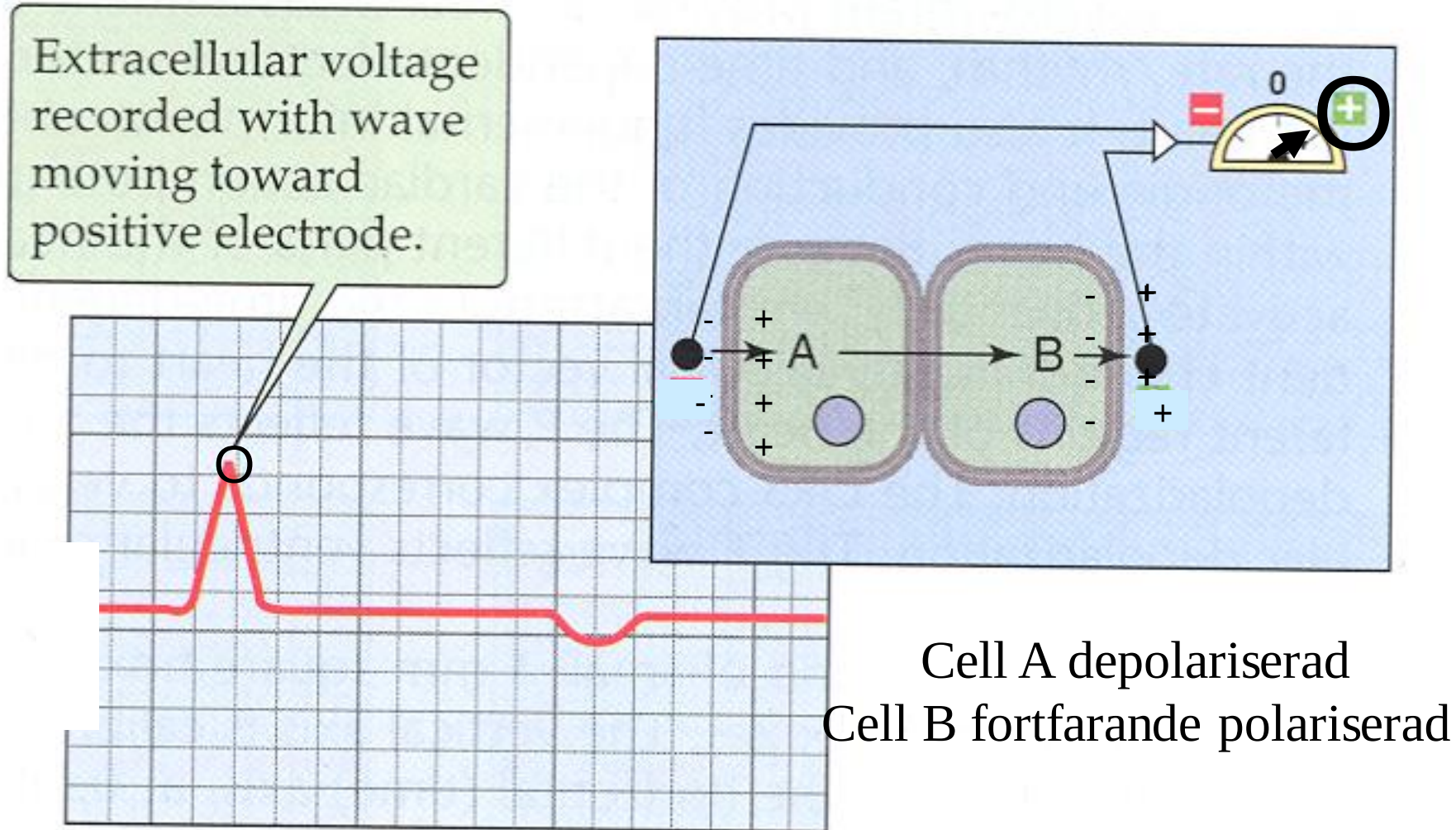
Sunao Tawara, (1873-1952)



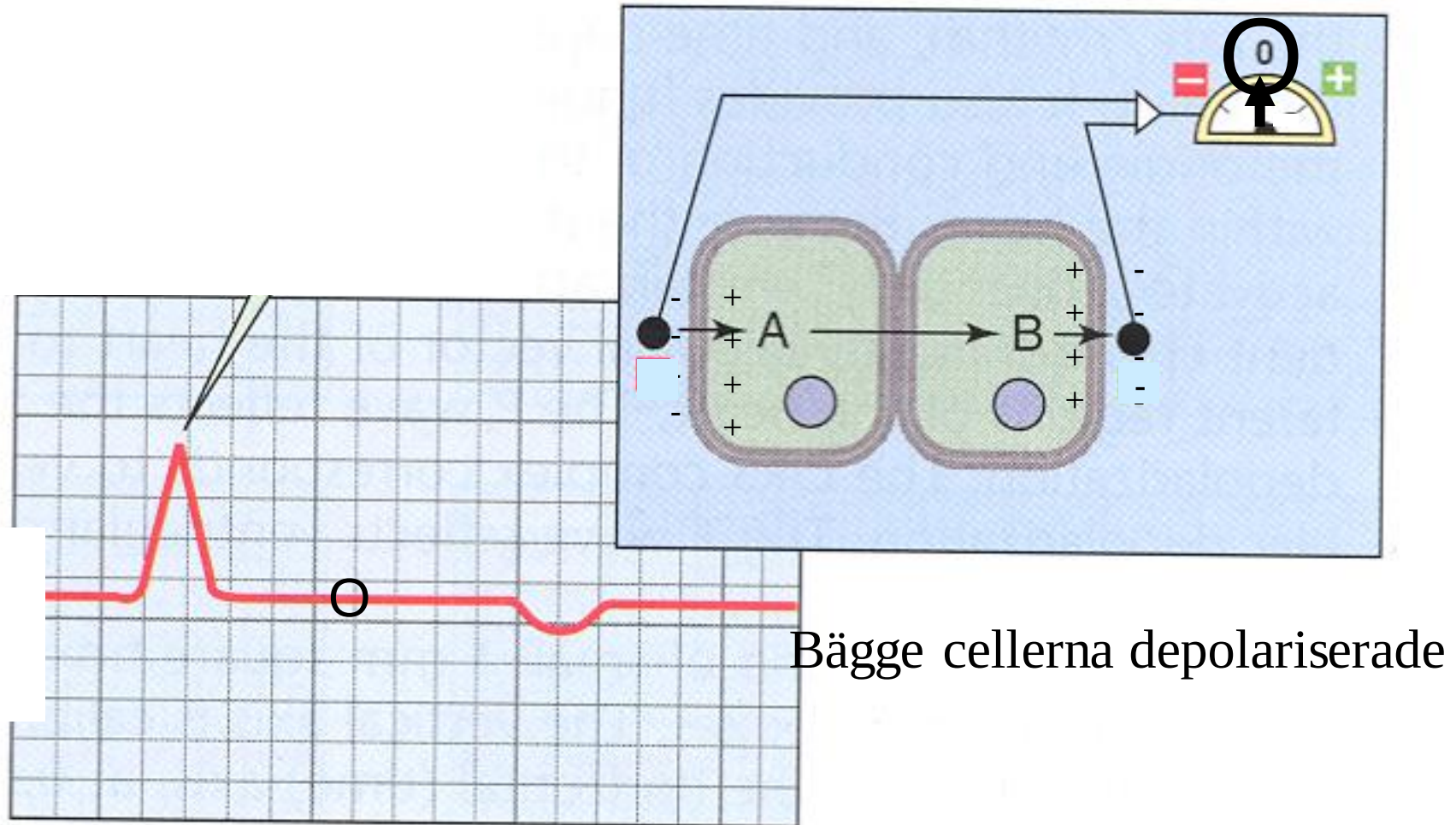
Aktionspotentialer i två celler



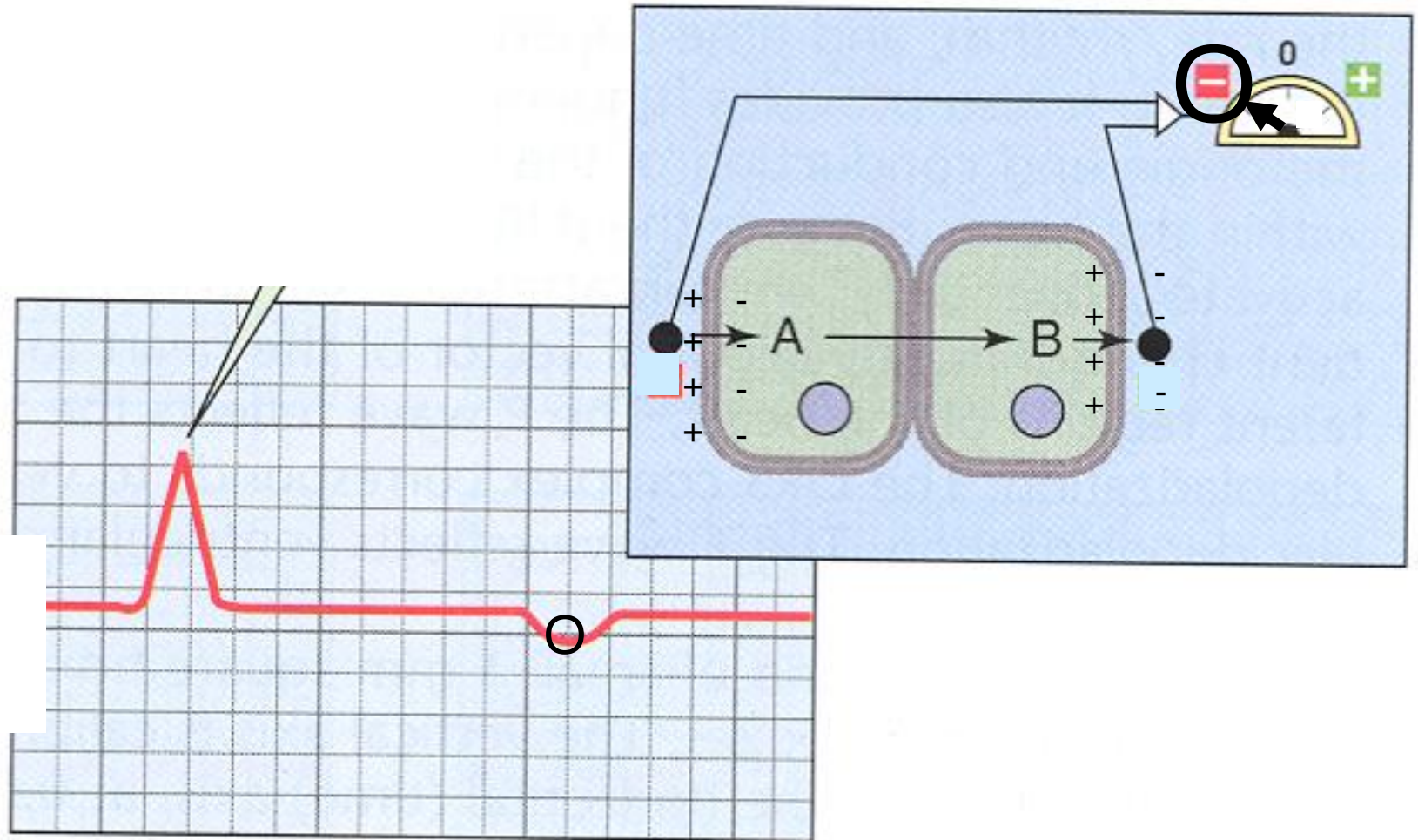
Depolarisation mot positiv elektrod



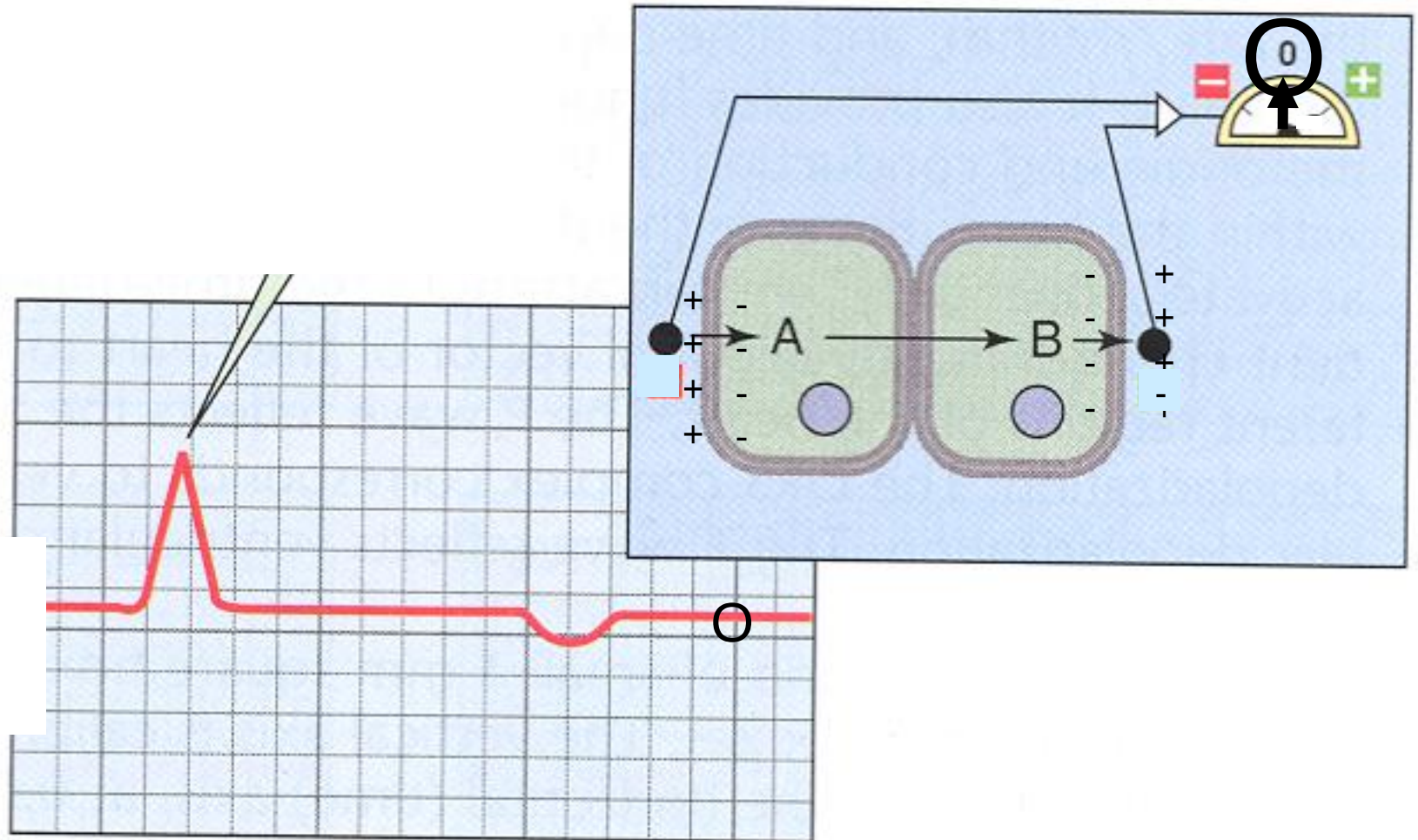
Depolarisation avslutad



Repolarisation mot positiv elektrod

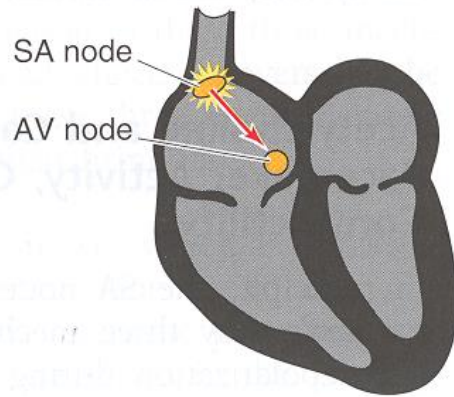


Repolarisation avslutad

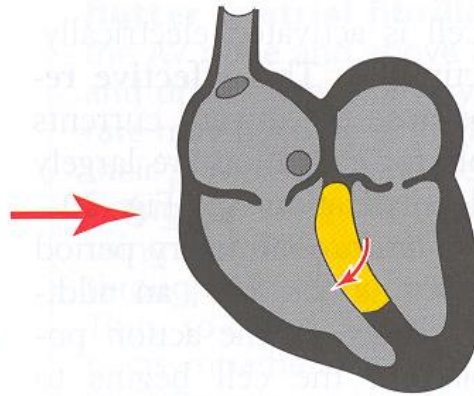


1

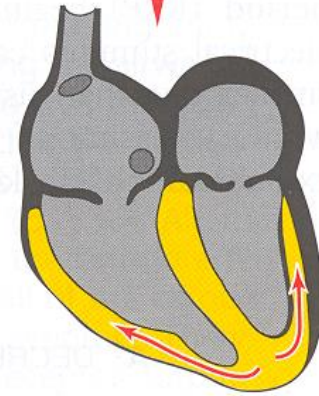
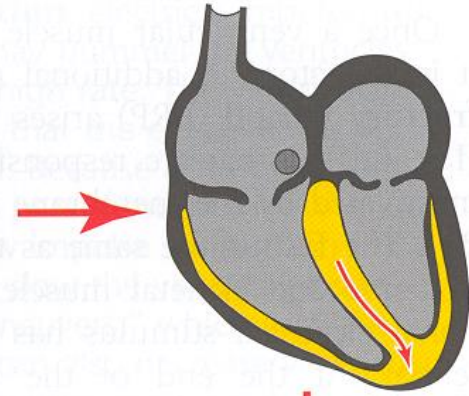
Depolarize atria.

**2**

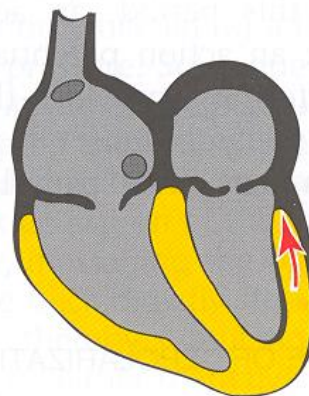
Depolarize septum from left to right.

**3**

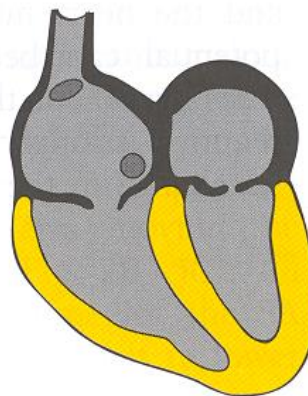
Depolarize anteroseptal region of myocardium toward the apex.

**4**

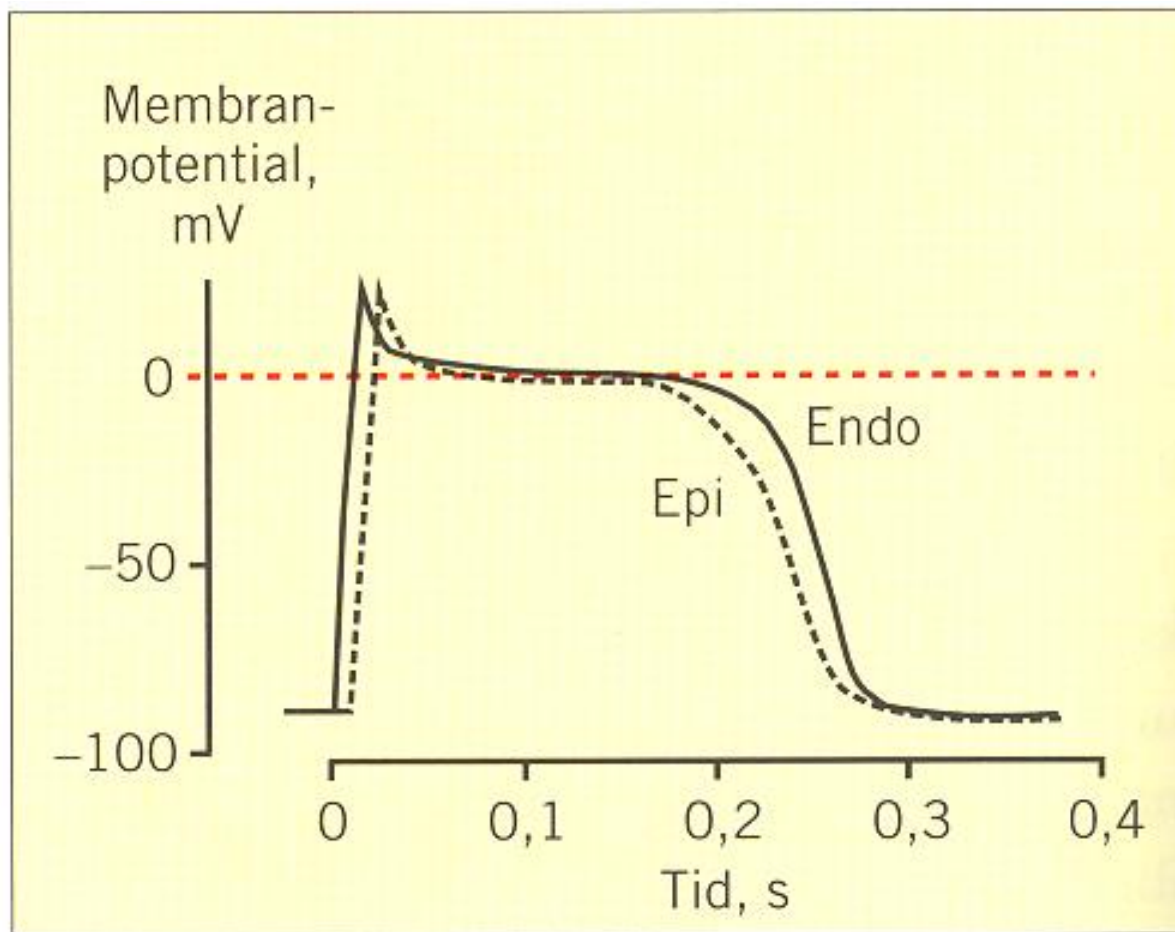
Depolarize bulk of ventricular myocardium, from endocardium to pericardium.

**5**

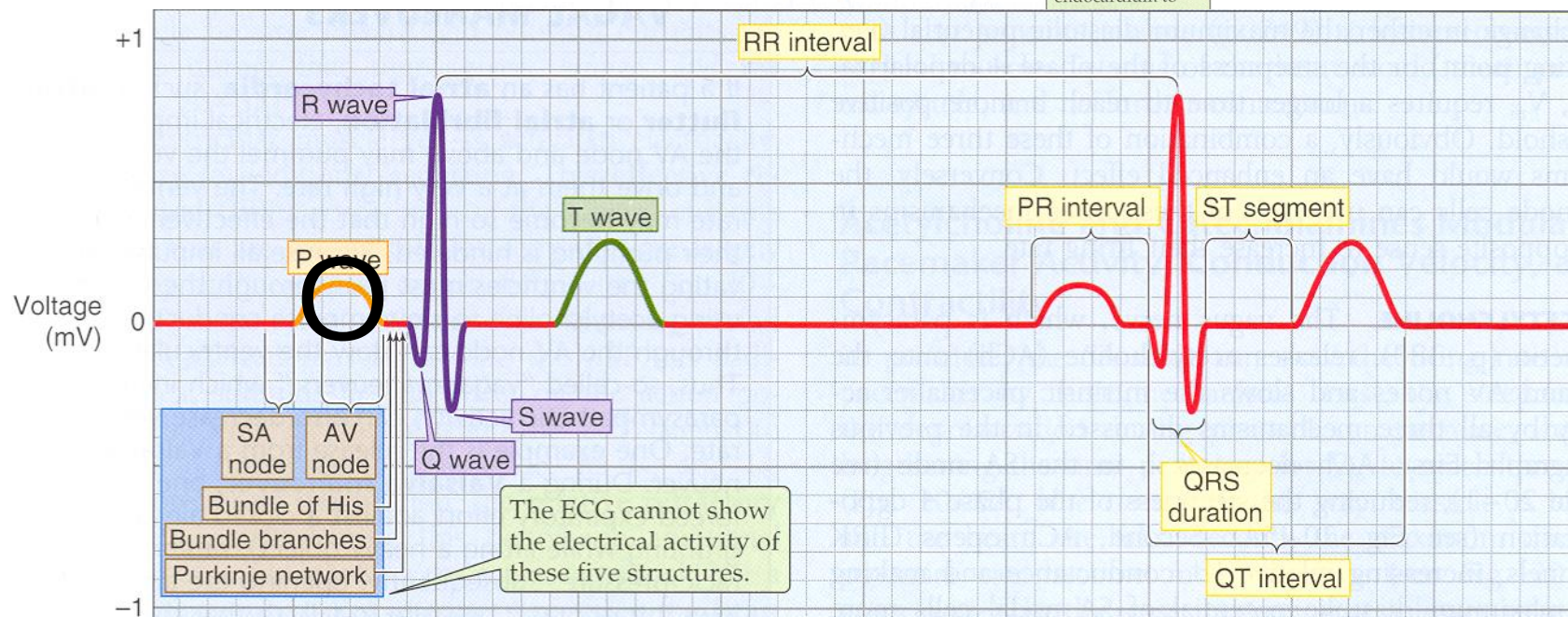
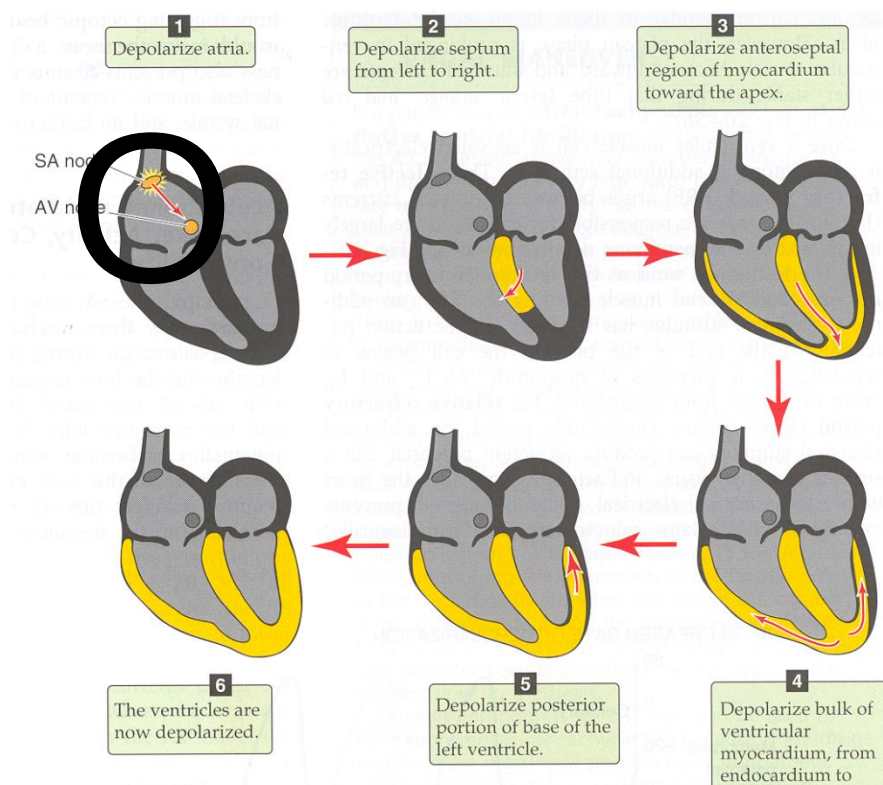
Depolarize posterior portion of base of the left ventricle.

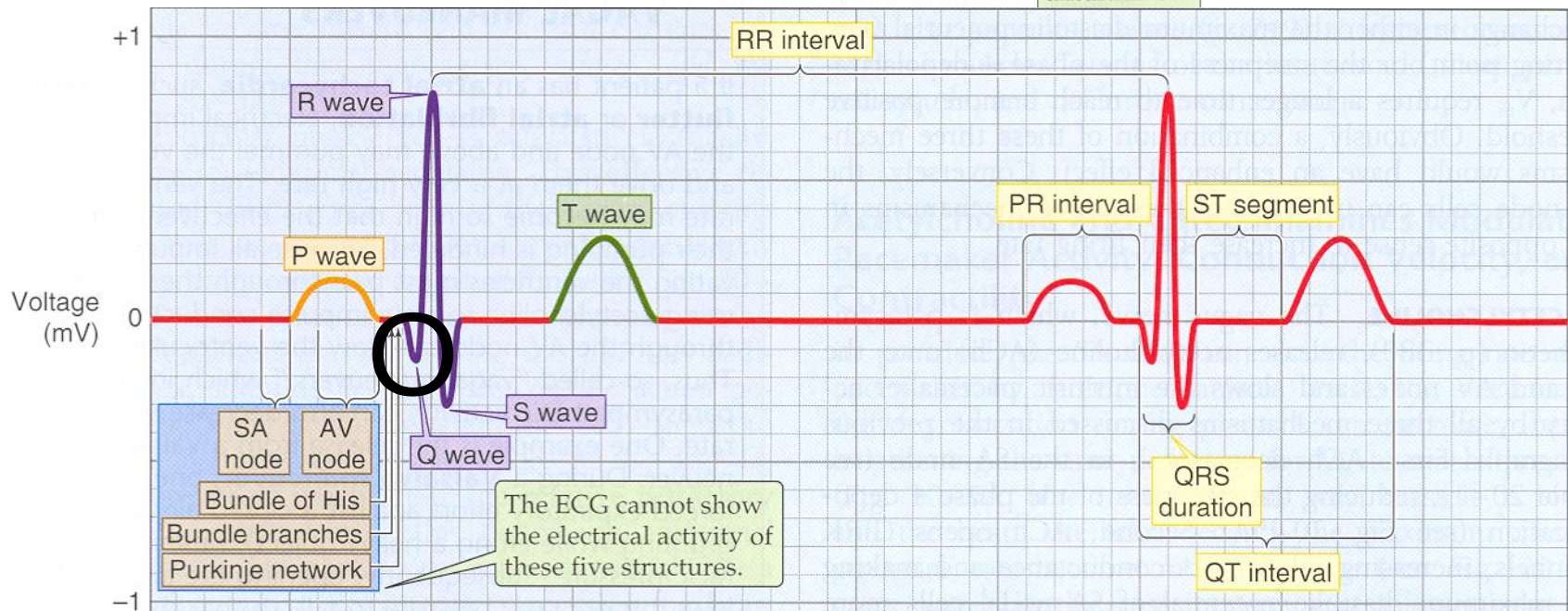
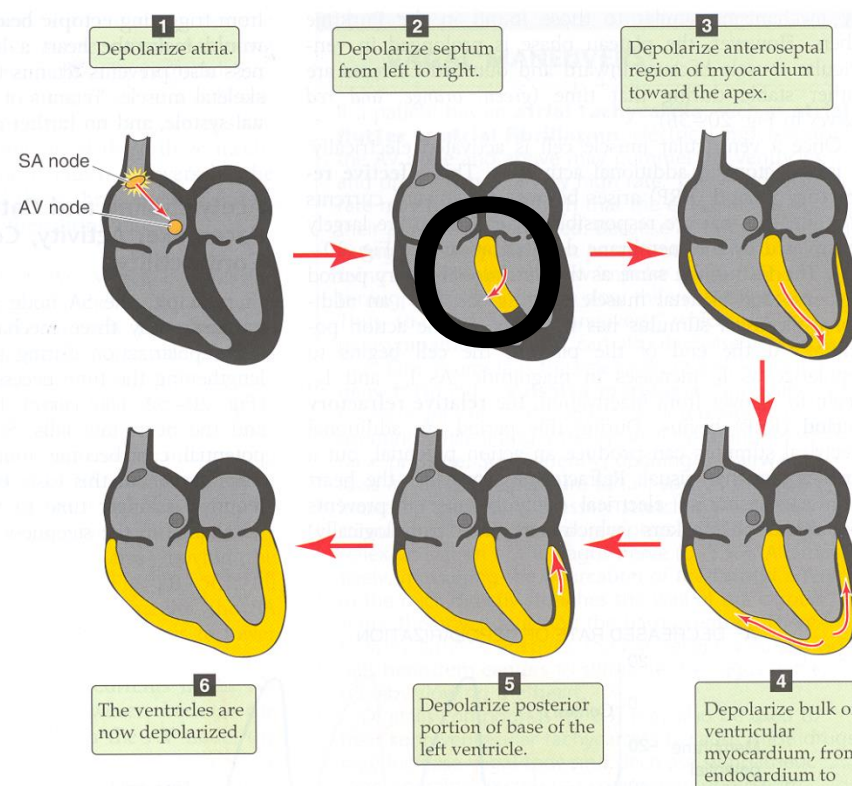
**6**

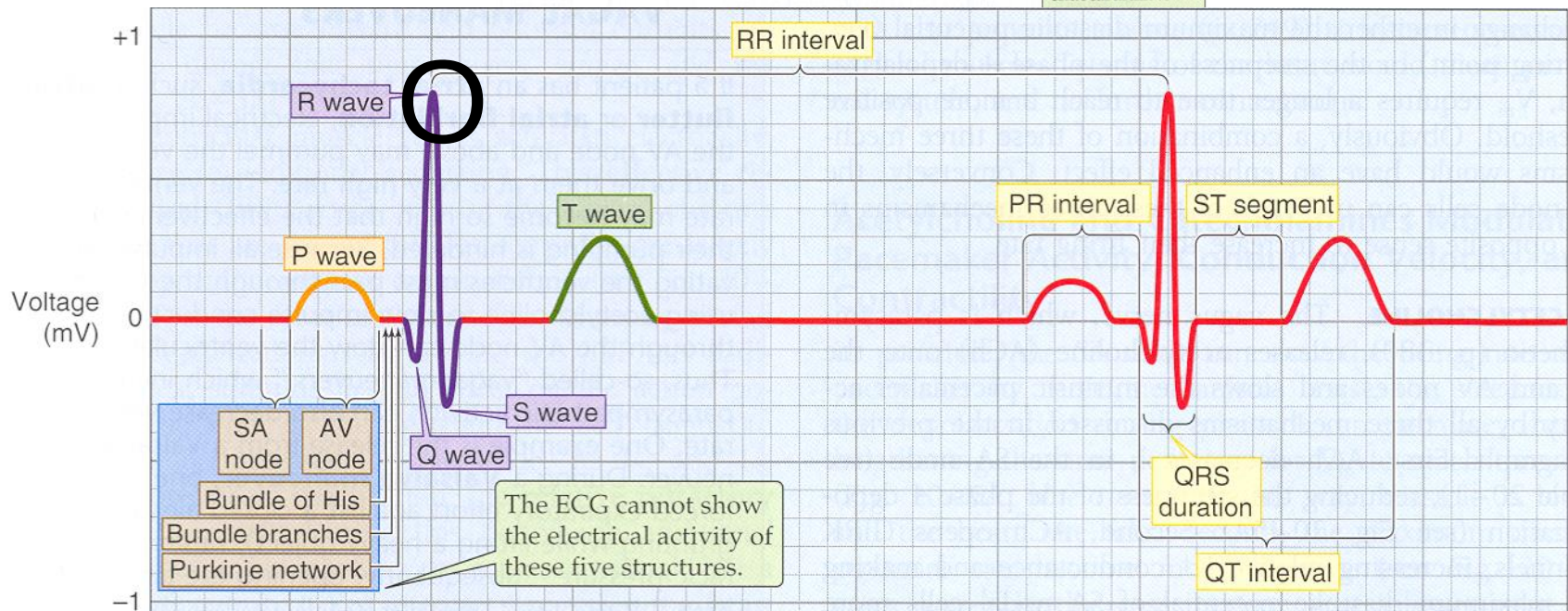
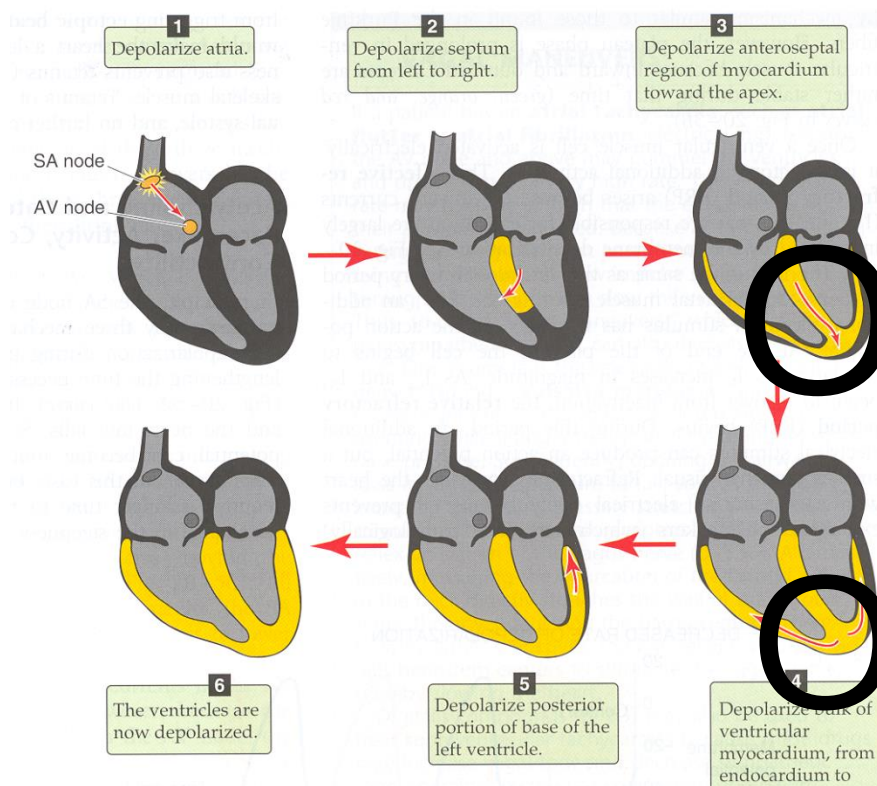
The ventricles are now depolarized.

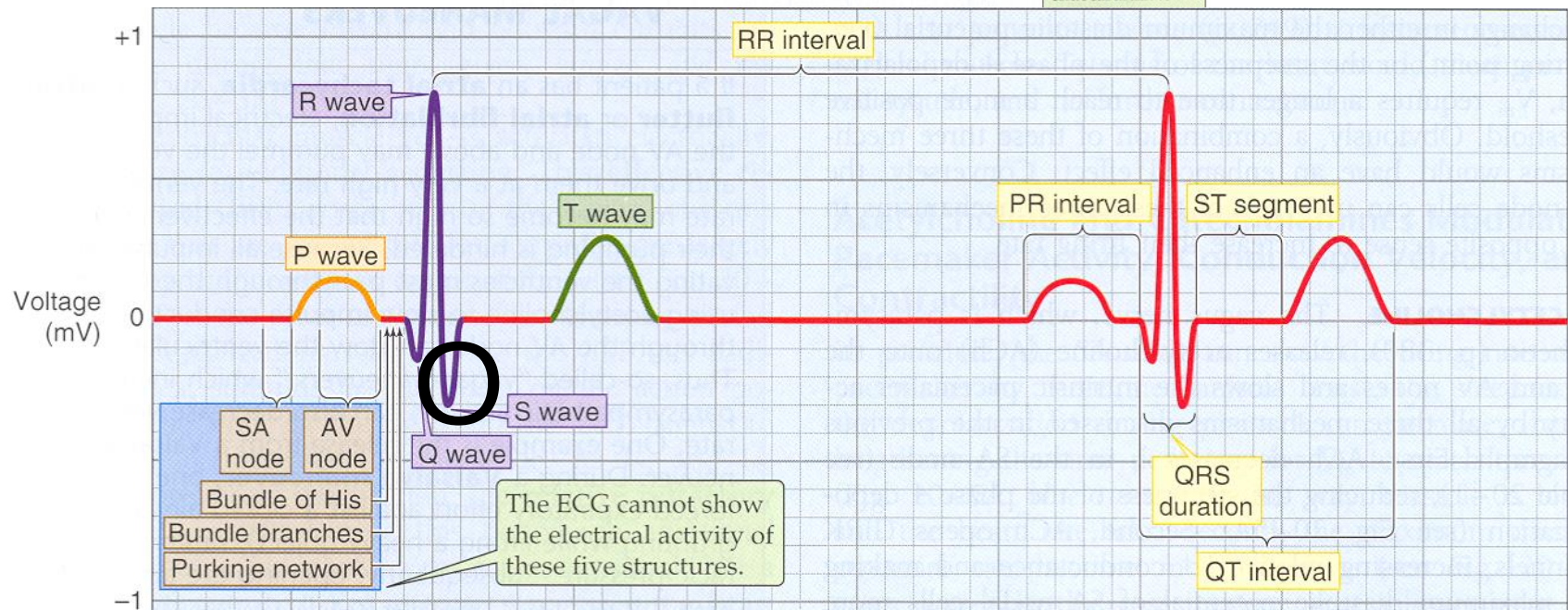
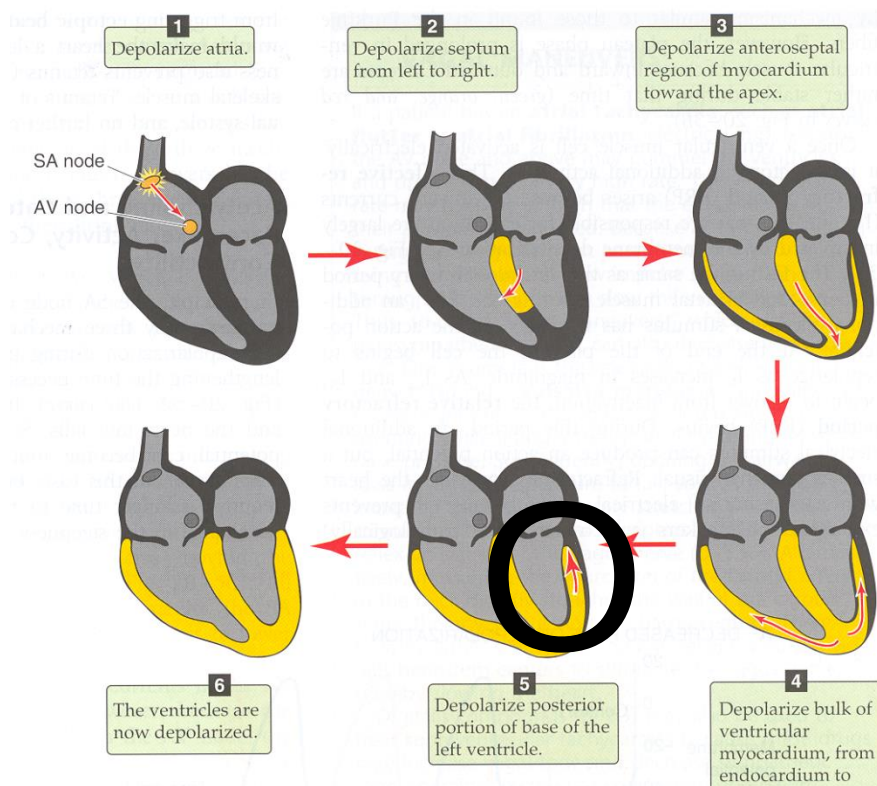


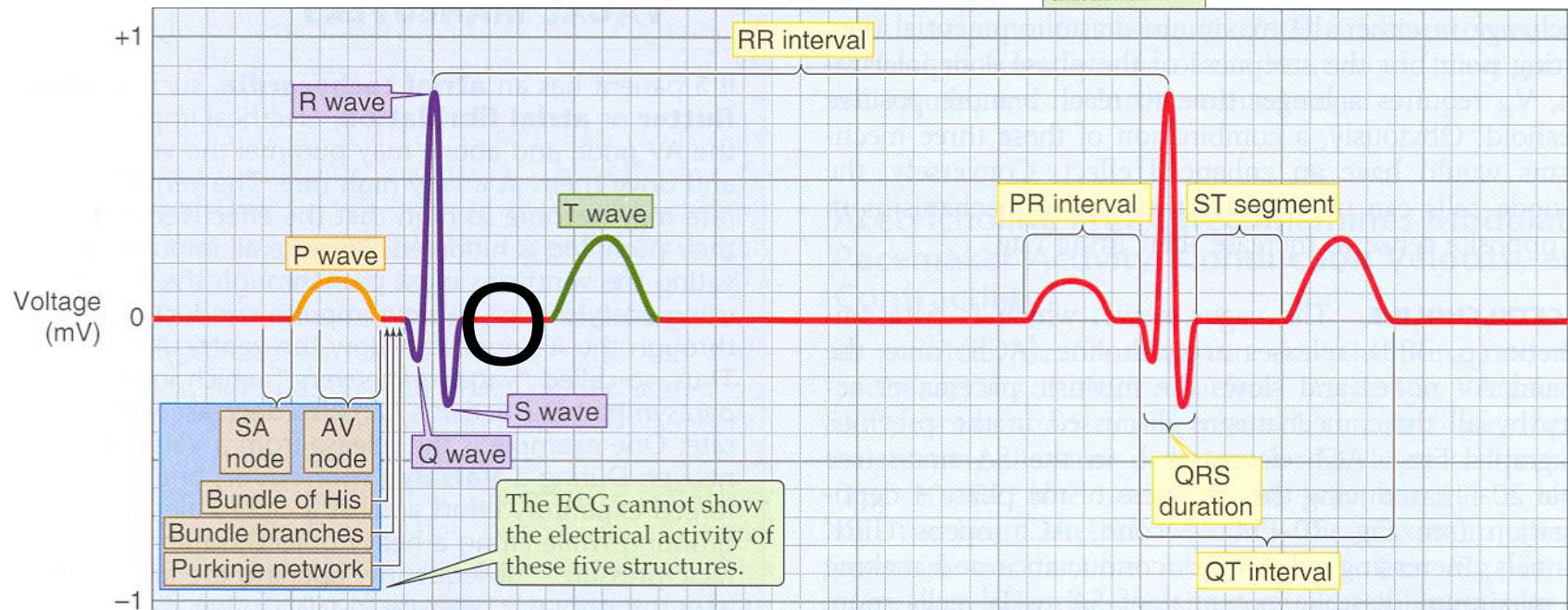
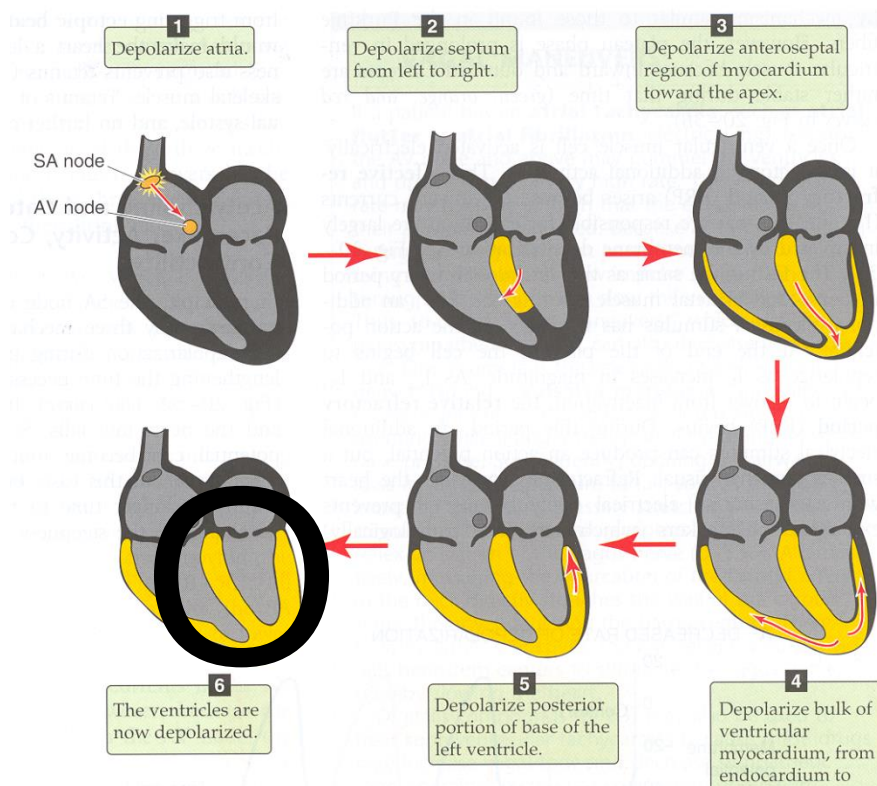
Repolarisering startat epikardiellt

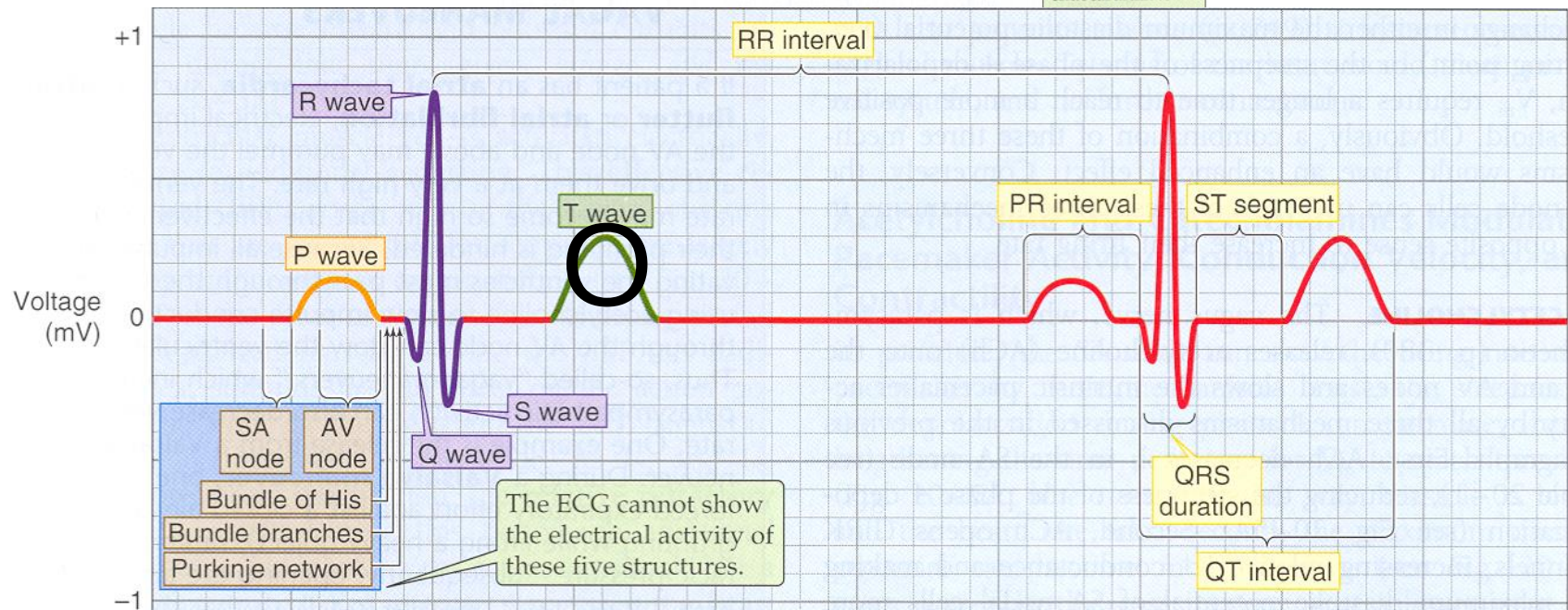
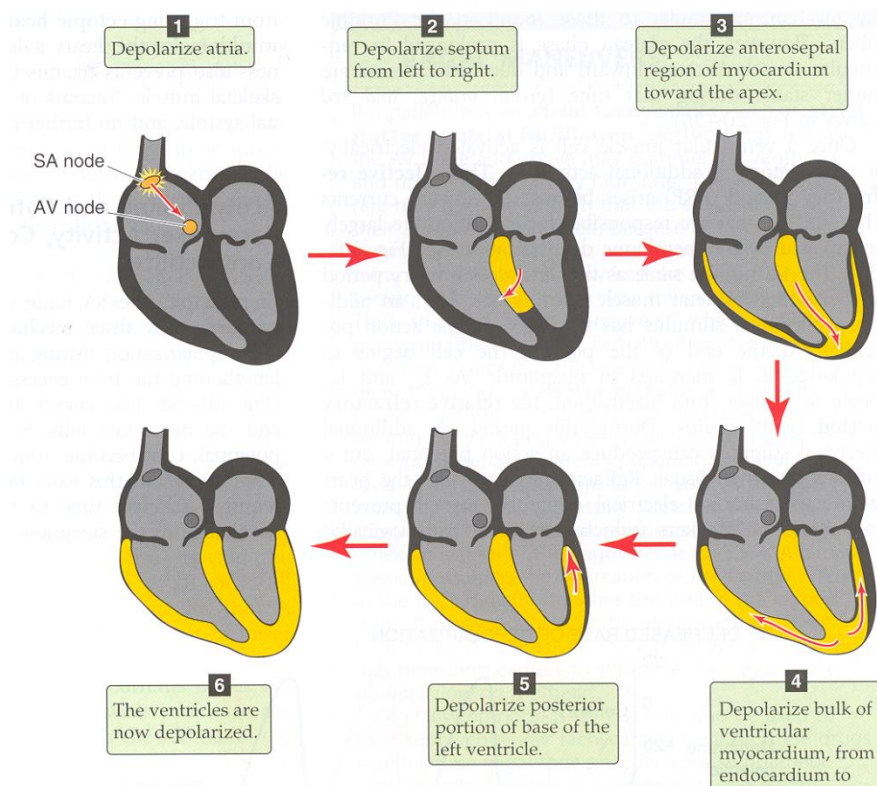


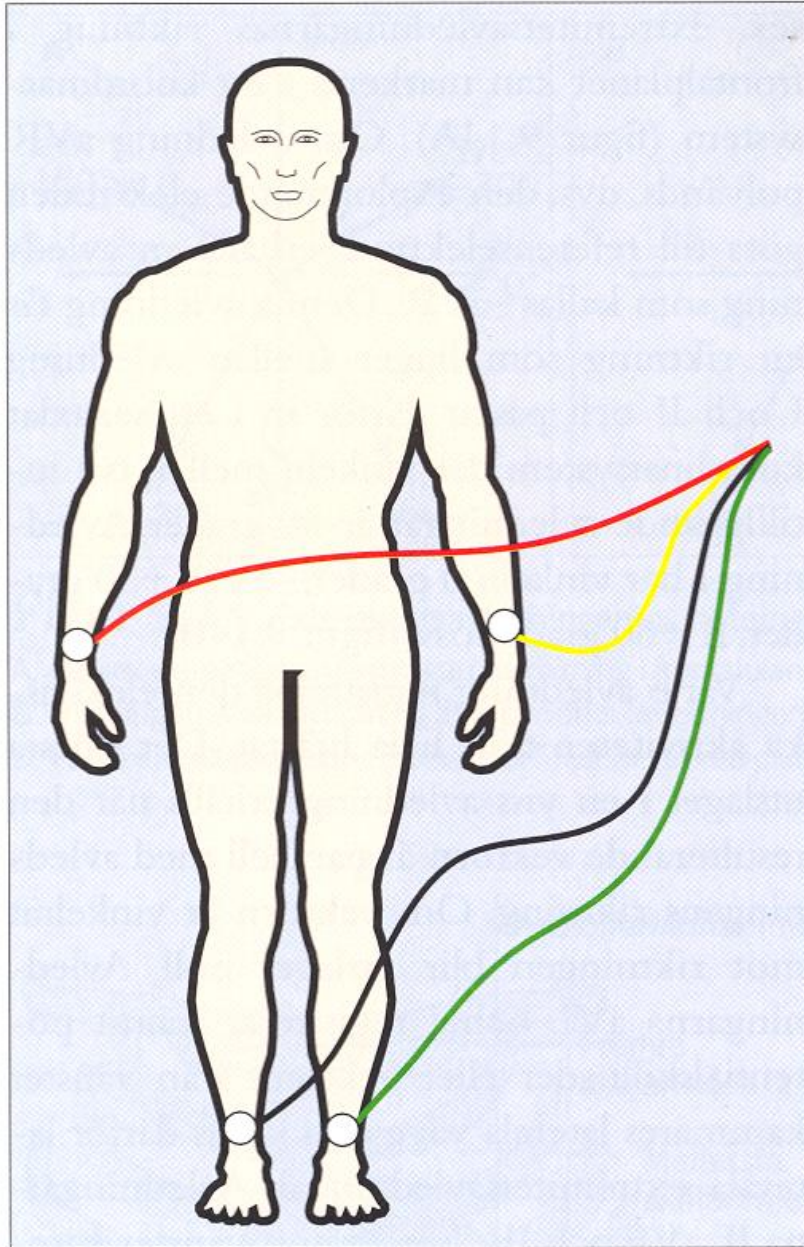


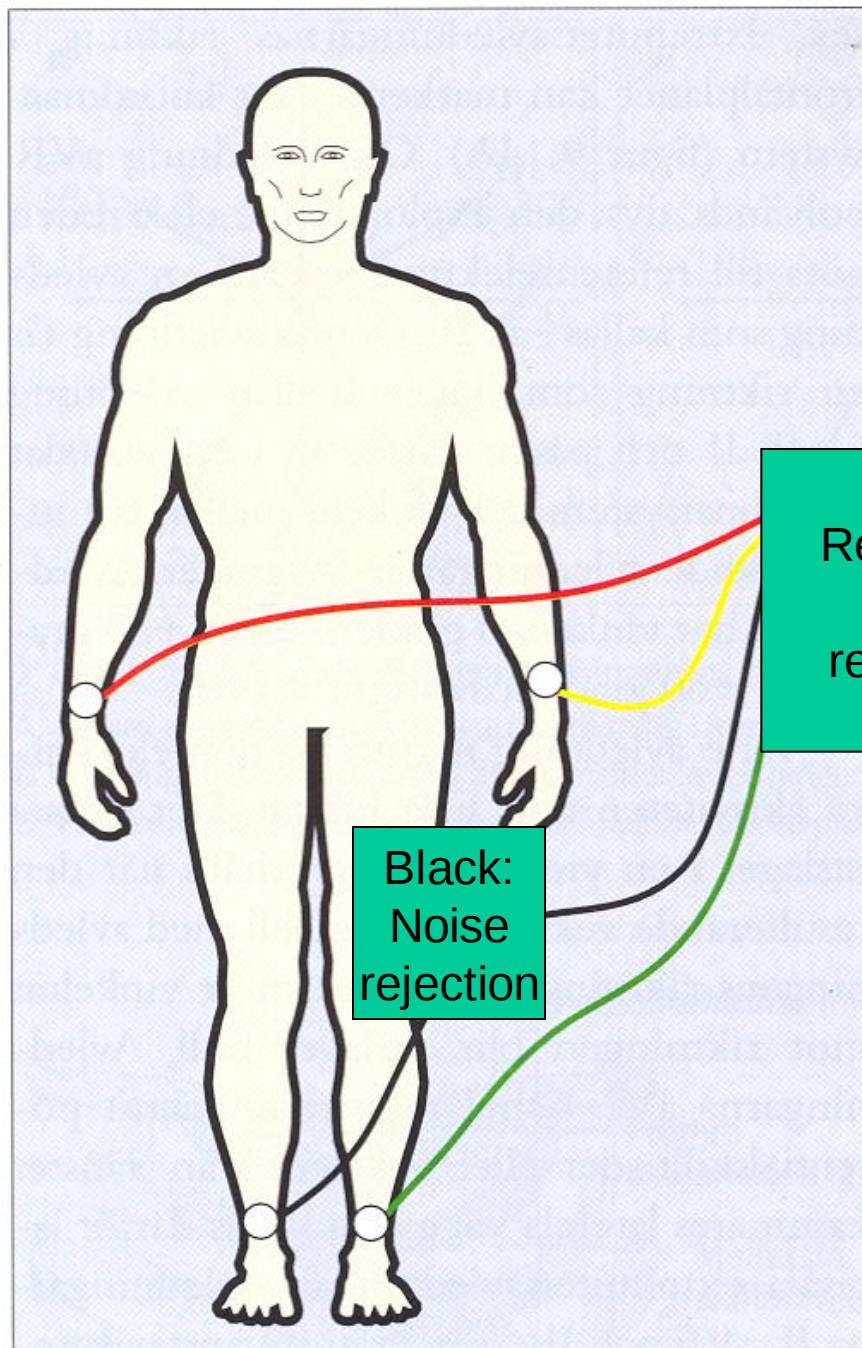








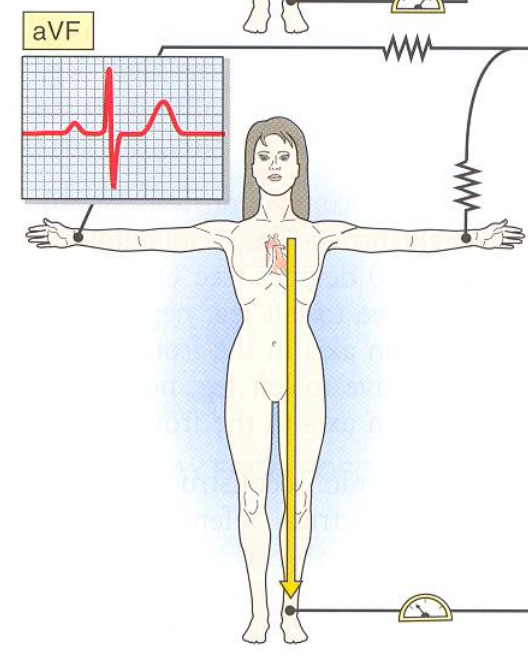
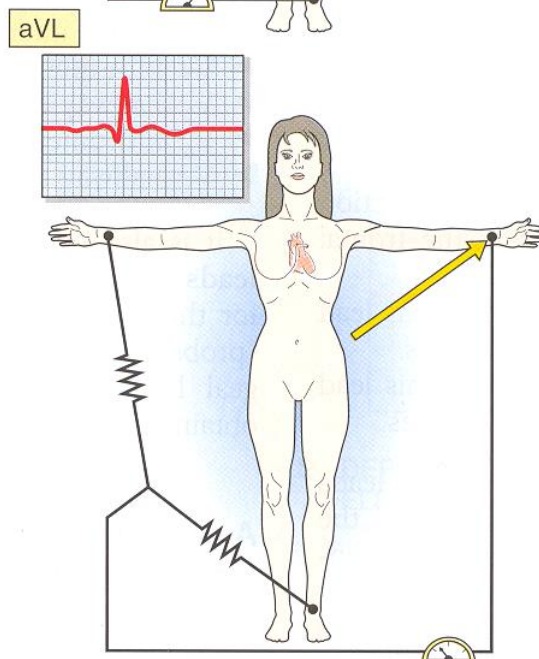
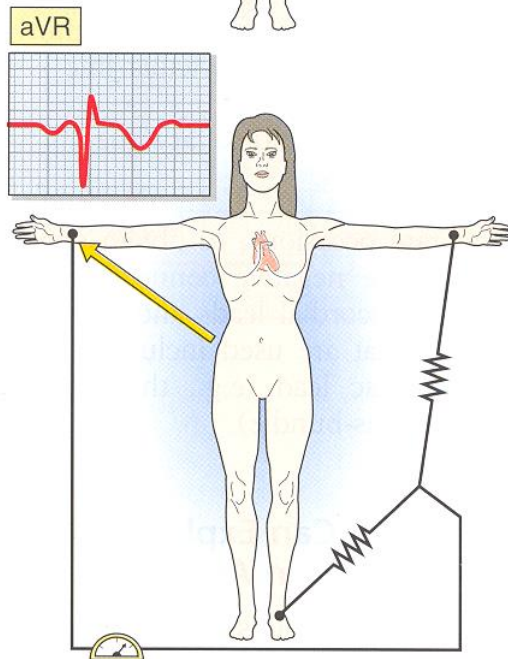
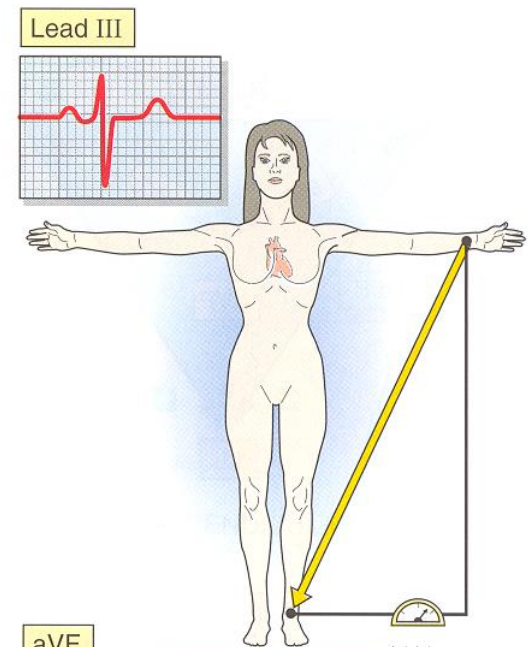
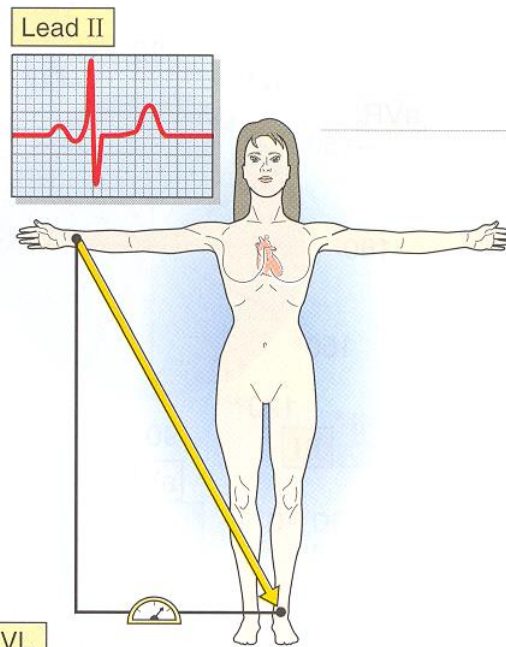
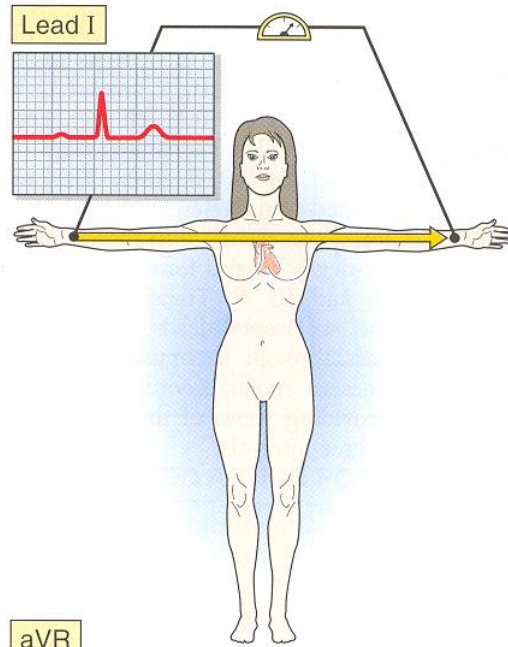




Red+yellow+green=
"neutral"
reference electrode

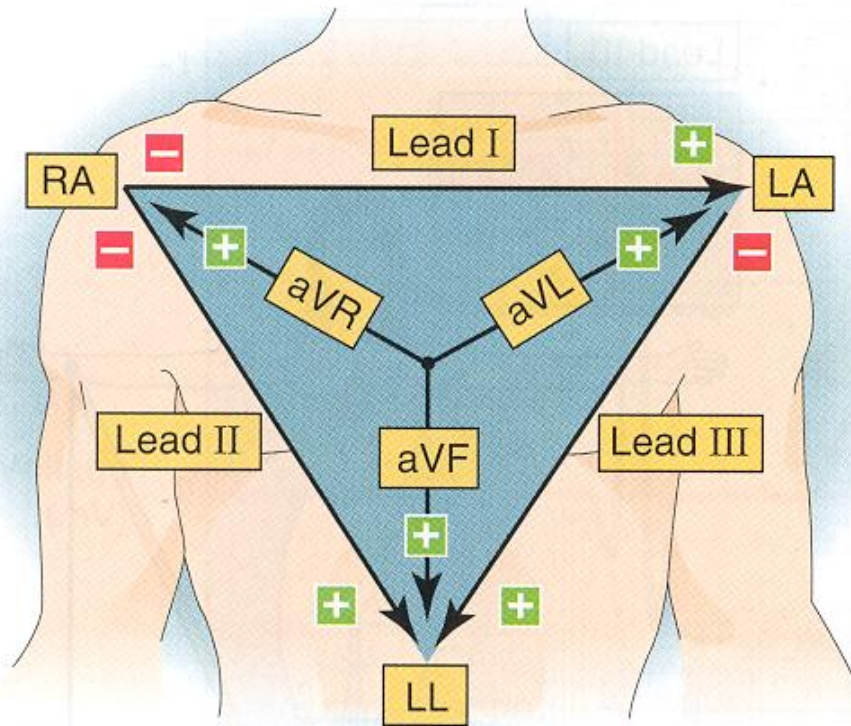
Black:
Noise
rejection

A FRONTAL PLANE LEADS

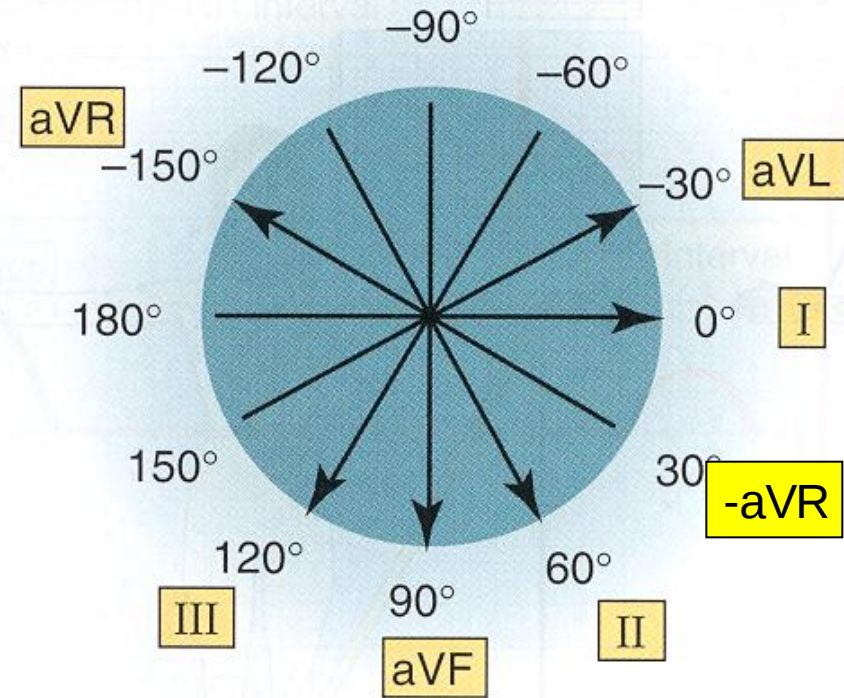


Extremitetsavledningar, hjärtat i frontalplanet

A EINTHOVEN'S TRIANGLE



B CIRCLE OF AXES



Bipolära (+,- elektroder) och
unipolära (explorerande och referenselektrod) avledningar

Elektrisk axel

- Einthovens triangel
- Normalställd (-30° to $+110^{\circ}$), vänsterställd ($<-30^{\circ}$) och högerställd ($>+110^{\circ}$)
- Cabrerasystemet

Bröstavledningar, hjärtat i horisontalplanet

B TRANSVERSE PLANE-PRECORDIAL LEADS

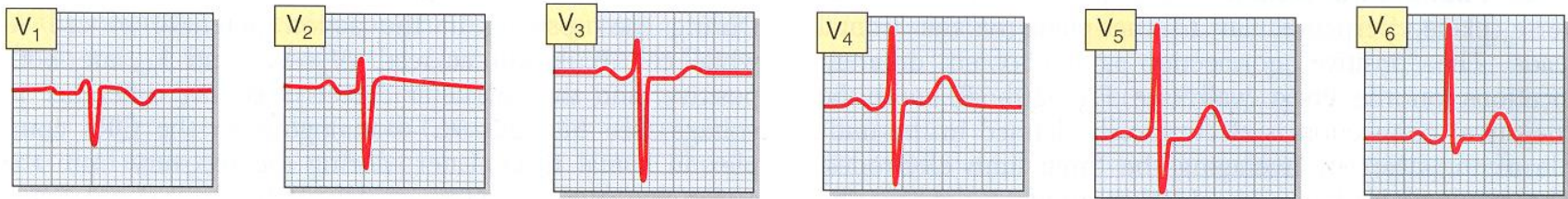
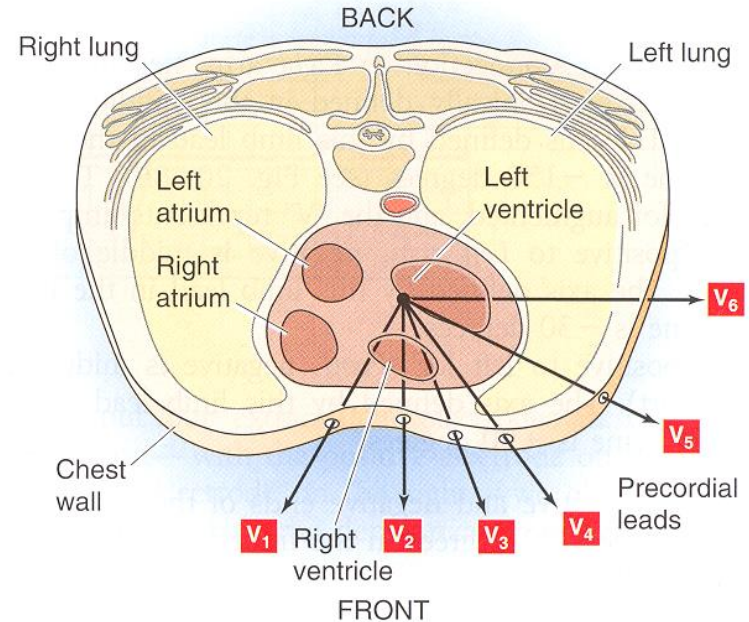
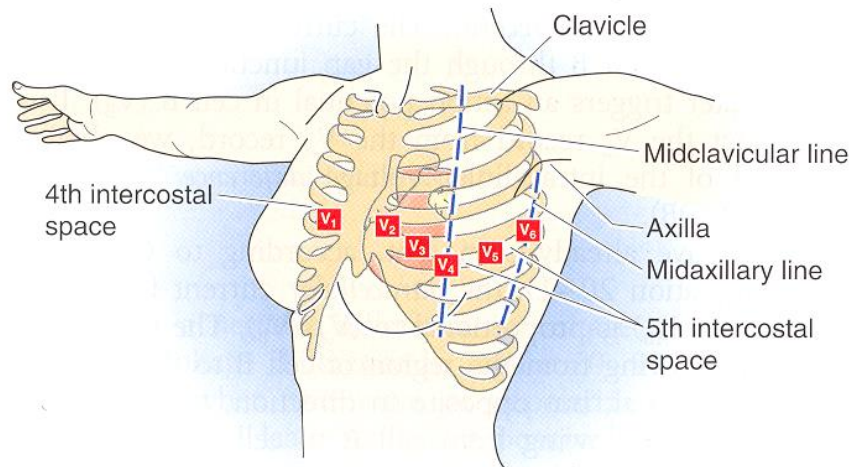
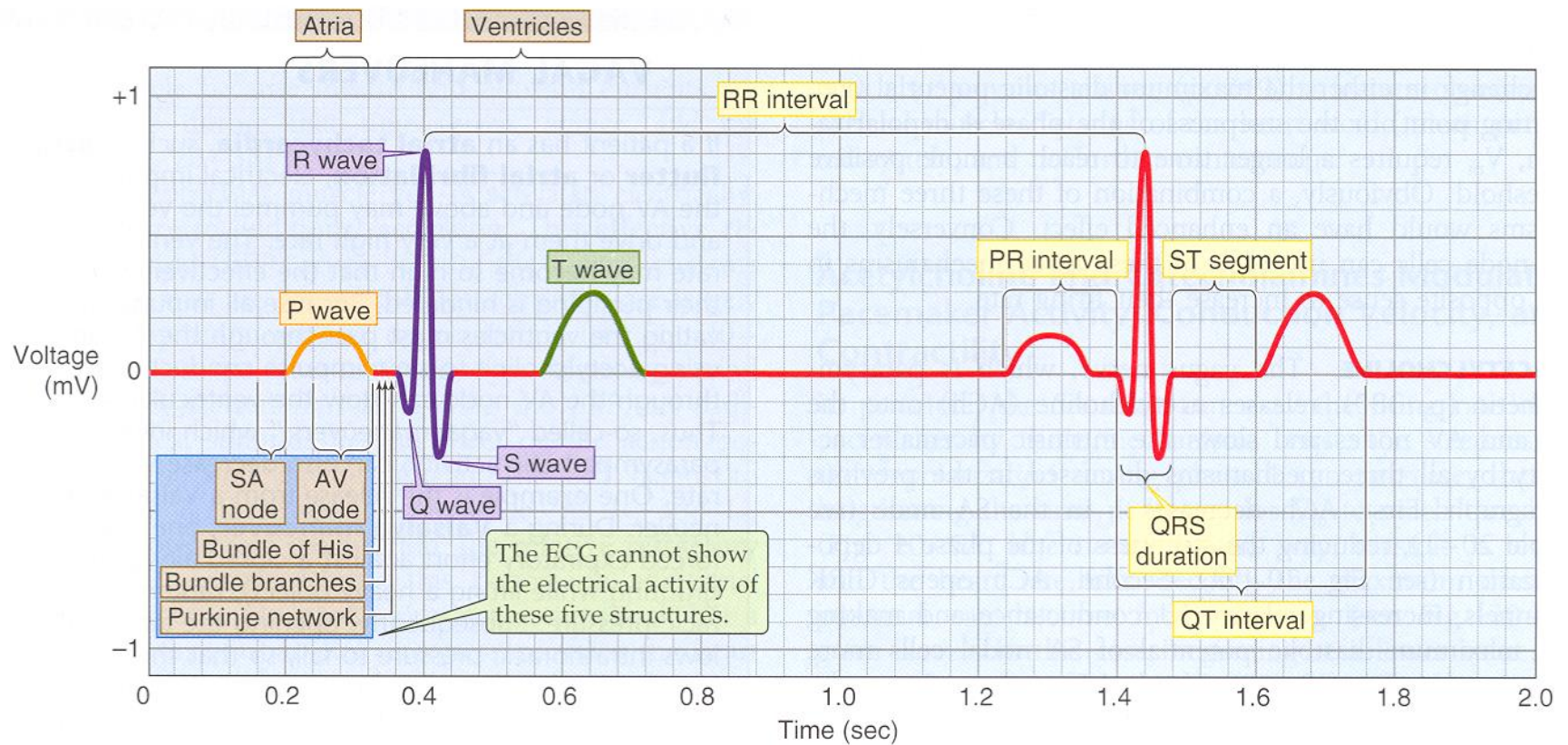


FIGURE 20-7. The ECG leads.

Unipolära avledningar extremitetsanslutningar bildar referenspunkt



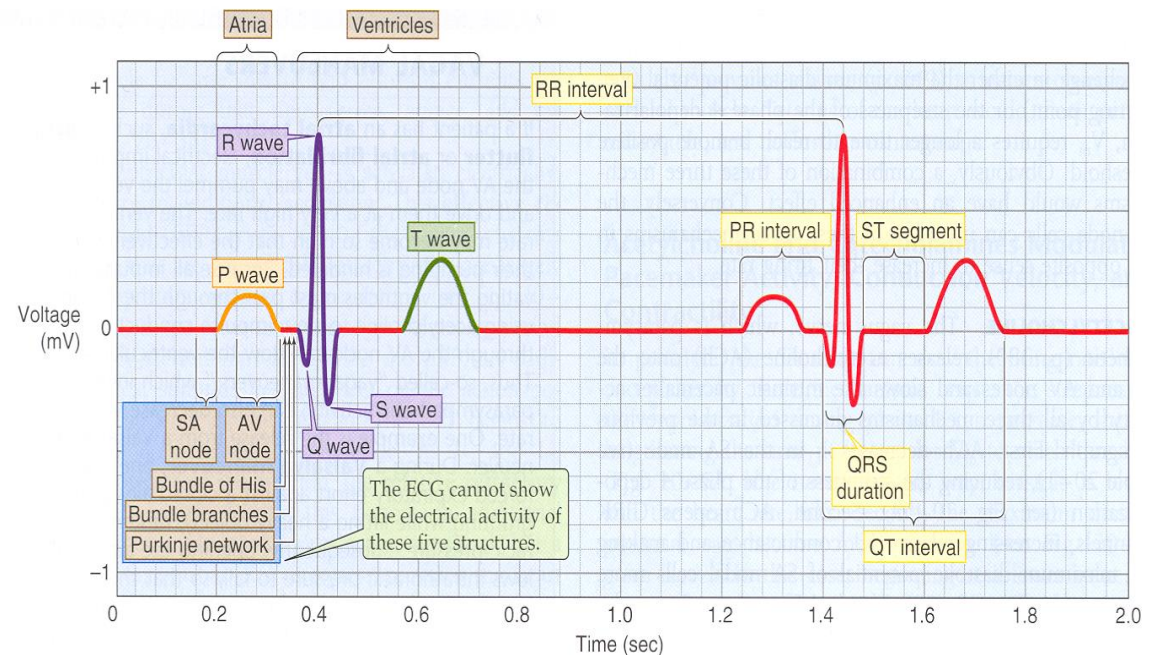
P-våg, PQ-sträcka, QRS-tid, ST-sträcka, T-våg

Några felkällor

- Felkoppling
- Muskelstörningar
- Växelströmsstörningar
- Glapp i elektroder, kalibrering

Principer för tolkning

- Rytm (puls, extraslag)
- P-vågen
- PR-(PQ)-duration (överledningstid)
- QS-durationen
- Elektrisk axel
- QRS-komplexet
- ST-sträckan
- T-vågen



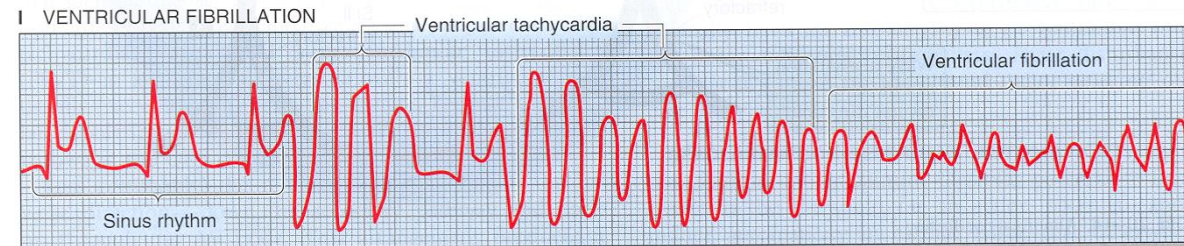
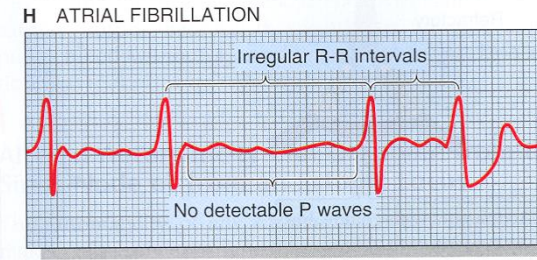
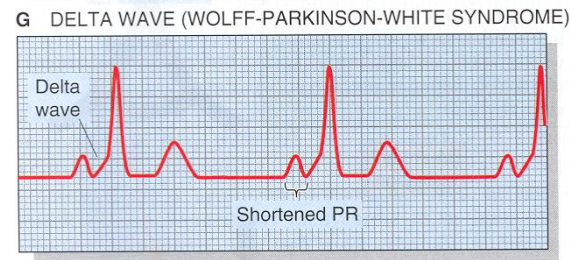
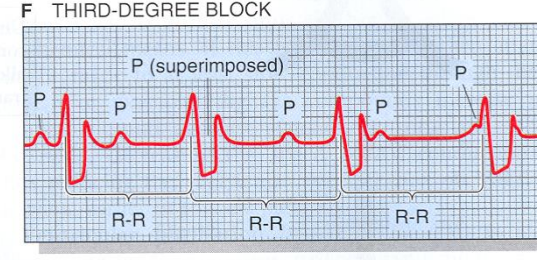
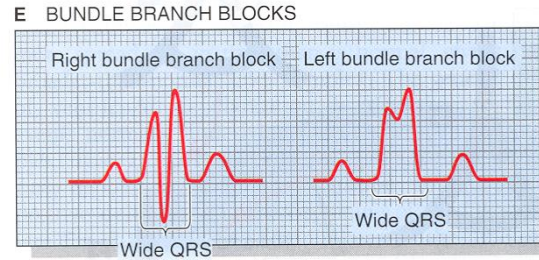
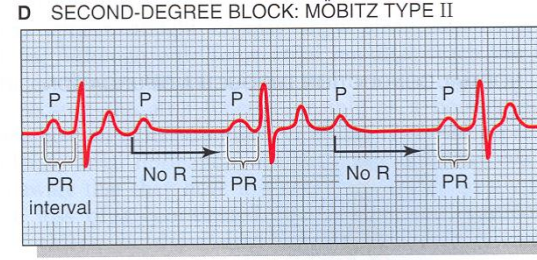
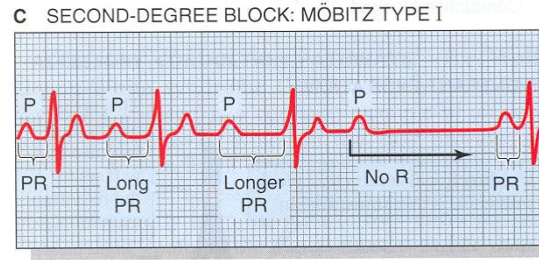
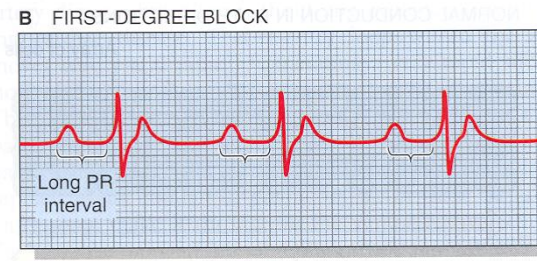
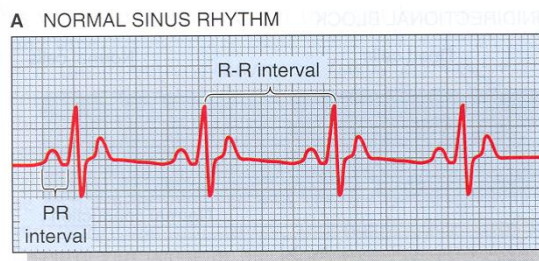


FIGURE 20–13. Pathological ECGs. In F, right bundle branch block is visible in the V_1 or V_2 precordial leads, whereas left bundle branch block is visible in the V_5 or V_6 leads. (Data from Chernoff HM: Workbook in Clinical Electrocardiography. New York, Medcom, 1972.)