

ECG

B.Sc. (Hons)
ZOOLOGY
Part - II
Paper - IV

- The ECG (electrocardiogram) is method for recording the electrical potential generated by the heart during the transmission of excitation from sinu-auricular node through the conducting system of the heart.
- It is done by properly placing electrodes on the body surface.
- A normal ECG consist of three waves.
- The first represents the electrical change of atrial contraction.
- The second represents the excitation for ventricular contraction; while
- The third wave represent the depolarisation phase of the potential action.
- ECG is used by physicians for detecting abnormal condition of heart, such as coronary thrombosis, heart block, defective valves, tachycardia, angina pectoris and heart attack etc.

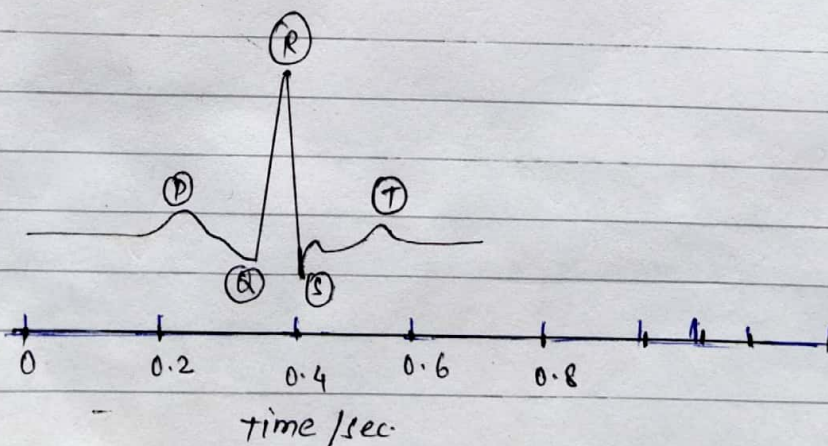


Fig → An electrocardiogram (ECG) trace demonstrating the change in electrical potential across the heart during one cardiac cycle. P, atrial depolarisation over the atrial muscle and spread of excitation from the Sino-atrial node during atrial systole; Q, R & S, Ventricular systole; T, Ventricular diastole begins.