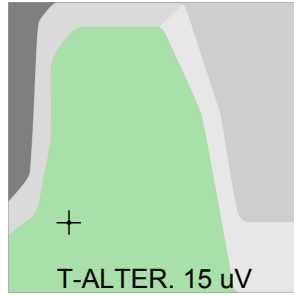
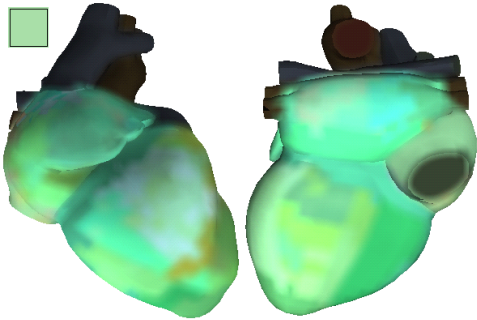


ECG DISPERSION MAPPING from 10/31/2018 18:06

Payso Oliva Отчество, 85 years



MIOCARD	15 %
RHYTHM	28 %
HR	49 bpm
FUNC.RESERVE	70 %
INDEX.INSTAB.	1

GENERAL CONCLUSION 15%: If these deviations are repeated on sequential heart porterts, you should control the dynamics of examinations. Negative dynamic is eventual. Moderate CHANGES of ventricles depolarization process:indications of temporary functional instability of myocardium.

RHYTHM Evident BRADYCARDIA. Rhythm variability is normal.

ATRIUMS NO significant changes of ventricles myocardium.

VENTRICLES Moderate CHANGES of ventricles depolarization process:indications of temporary functional instability of myocardium.

COMPENSATORY REACTION of myocardium. Moderate CHANGES of ventricles myocardium. Most likely cause of such changes is hypertrophy of ventricle.

DETALIZATION 0-0-S-S-S-S-S-6

G1-Depolarization of right atrium NO significant deviations in this group.

G2-Depolarization of left atrium NO significant deviations in this group.

G3-Depolarization of right ventricle Norm border. Small changes near the norm border.

G4-Depolarization of left ventricle Norm border. Small changes near the norm border.

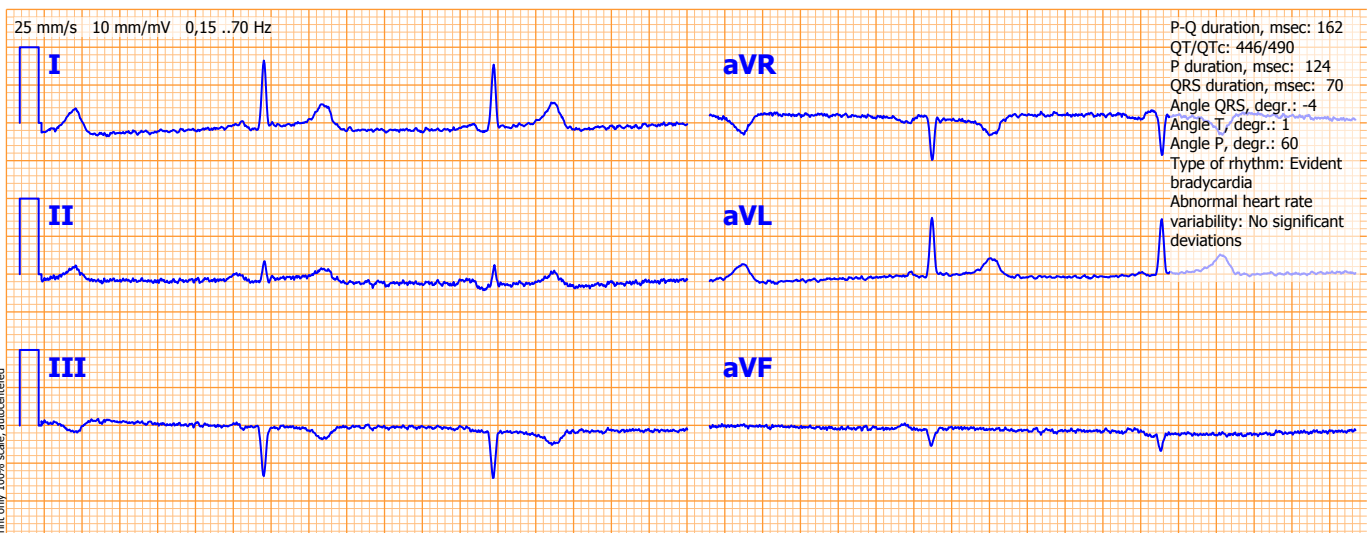
G5-Repolarization of right ventricle Norm border. Small changes near the norm border.

G6-Repolarization of left ventricle Norm border. Small changes near the norm border.

G7-Electrical symmetry of ventricles Norm border. Small changes near the norm border.

G8-Intraventricular blocking Norm border. Small changes near the norm border.

G9-Compensatory reaction of ventricular myocardium Individual features of myocardium. Similar deviation will be the following: Pronounced combined asymmetry of excitation of ventricles. Can be result of increase of electric activity of left ventricle myocardium.



Print only 100% scale, auto-centered