Electrocardiography In Acute Care Medicine

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Health Care Â«QsotaÂ»: Electrocardiography (ECG) - method for diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases, which can provide important information about the cardiac activity of the patient. Electrocardiogram â€“ a survey. The patient in the supine position overlap the electrodes on the arms, legs and chest, with the help of a computer program, a record is made of the heart, then the analysis of this recording and further physician formulates a final conclusion. If necessary ECG done after exercise. -to determine the frequency and regularity of heartbeats; -to identify acute or chronic damage of the myocardium; -fix arrhythmias, disorders of intracardiac conduction (various blockades). Recommendation of a cardiologist. The Electrocardiogram (ECG) in Acute Coronary Syndrome. Â· When a patient presents to the emergency department with chest discomfort or symptoms suspicious of acute myocardial infarction (MI), the standard of care requires that a full 12-lead ECG be obtained and interpreted within 10 minutes after the patient enters the medical facility. The ECG can provide the following useful information in patients with acute coronary syndrome: o The ECG is the only modality capable of making a diagnosis of ST elevation MI. It is the most important tool in defining the onset of the coronary event and the urg