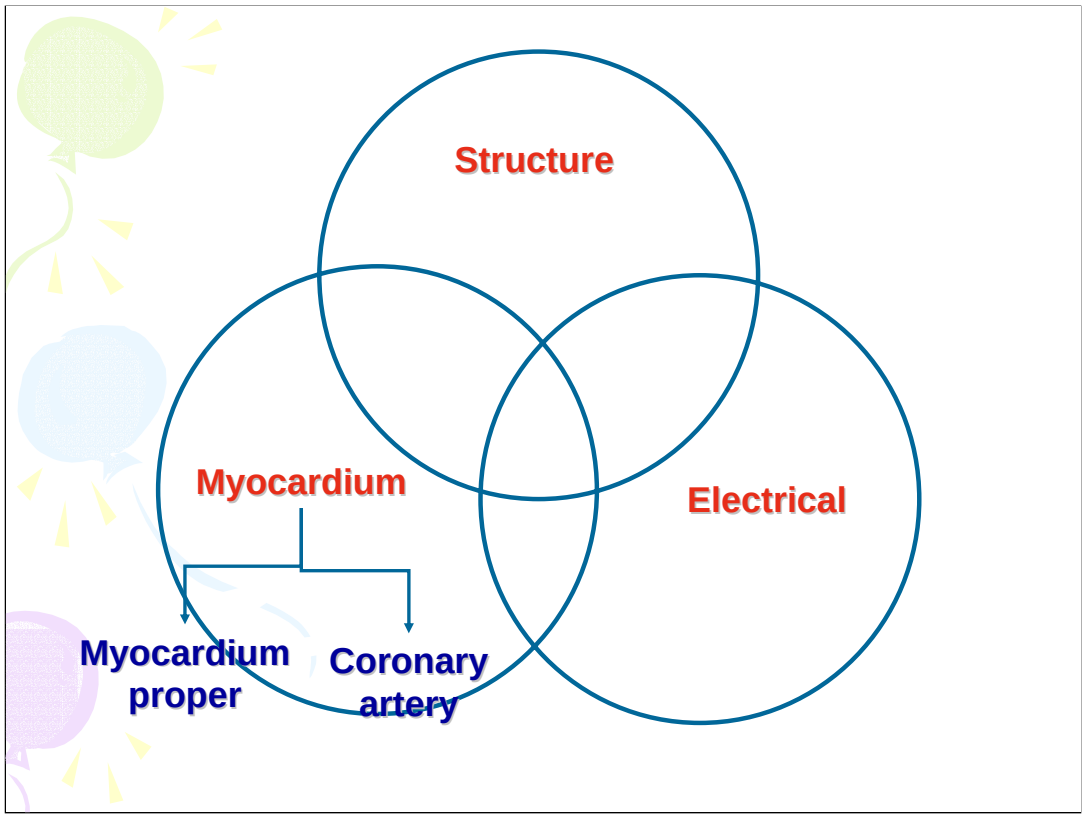
ECG is important in clinical practice, not just important in OSCE.



Before doing anything, it is even more important to have the 3-circles in mind.

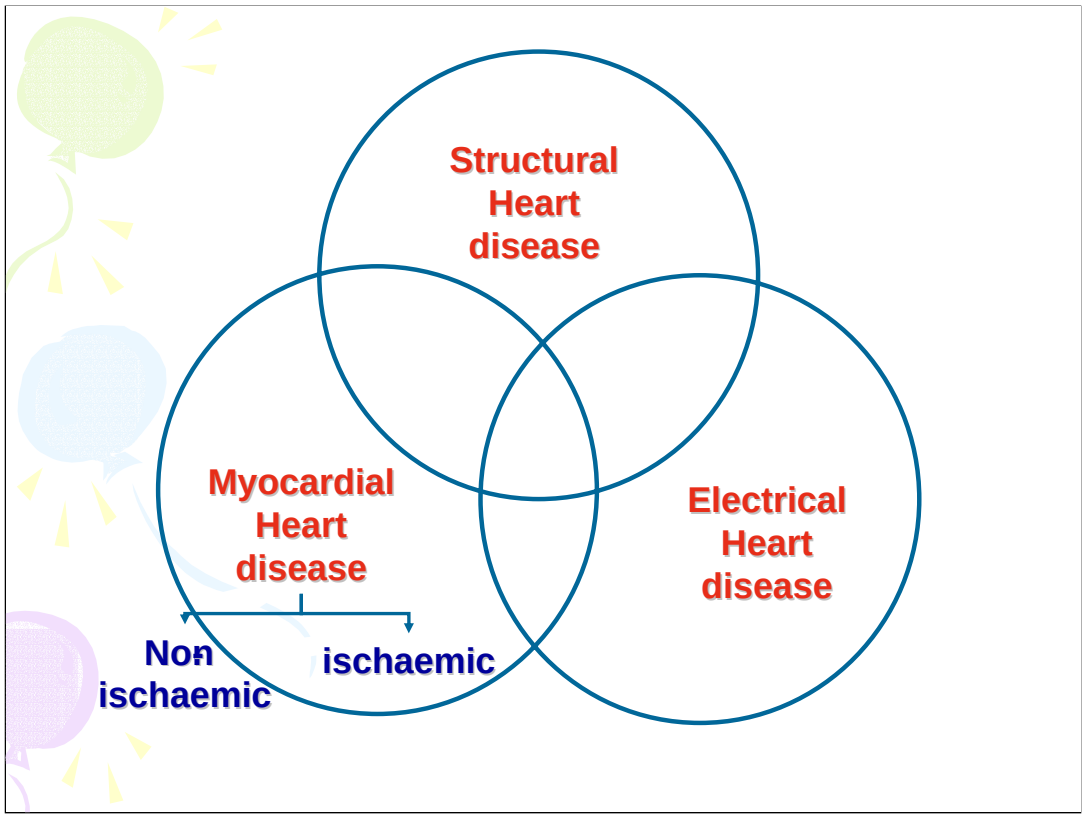
It helps us to conceptualize and simplifies nearly all the things in modern cardiology.

Effective pumping of blood by the heart requires it to have ordered, forceful contraction that is free of physical obstruction. To study the order of heart chamber contraction is the aim to study ECG. To study the force of contraction is to study all kind of myocardial disease, may it be ischaemic or non-ischaemic in origin. (notes P1)

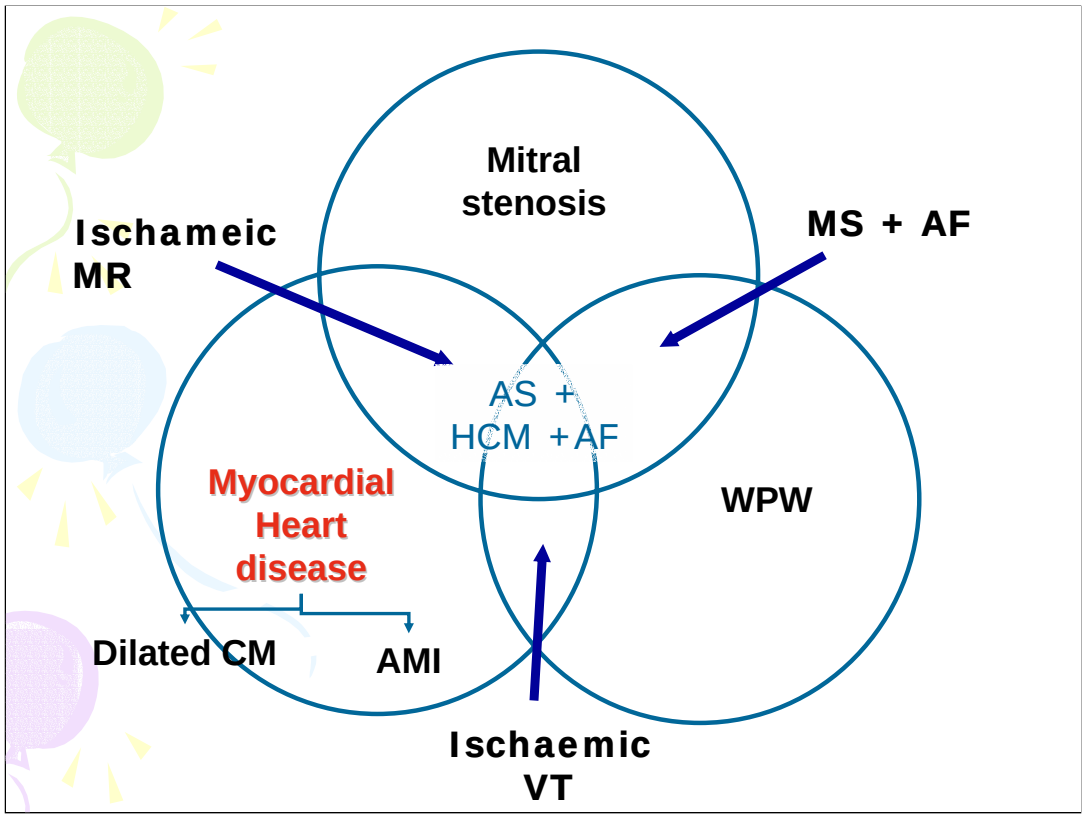
Structure means valves as well as the chamber

Electrical means coordination and synchrony between and within the chamber

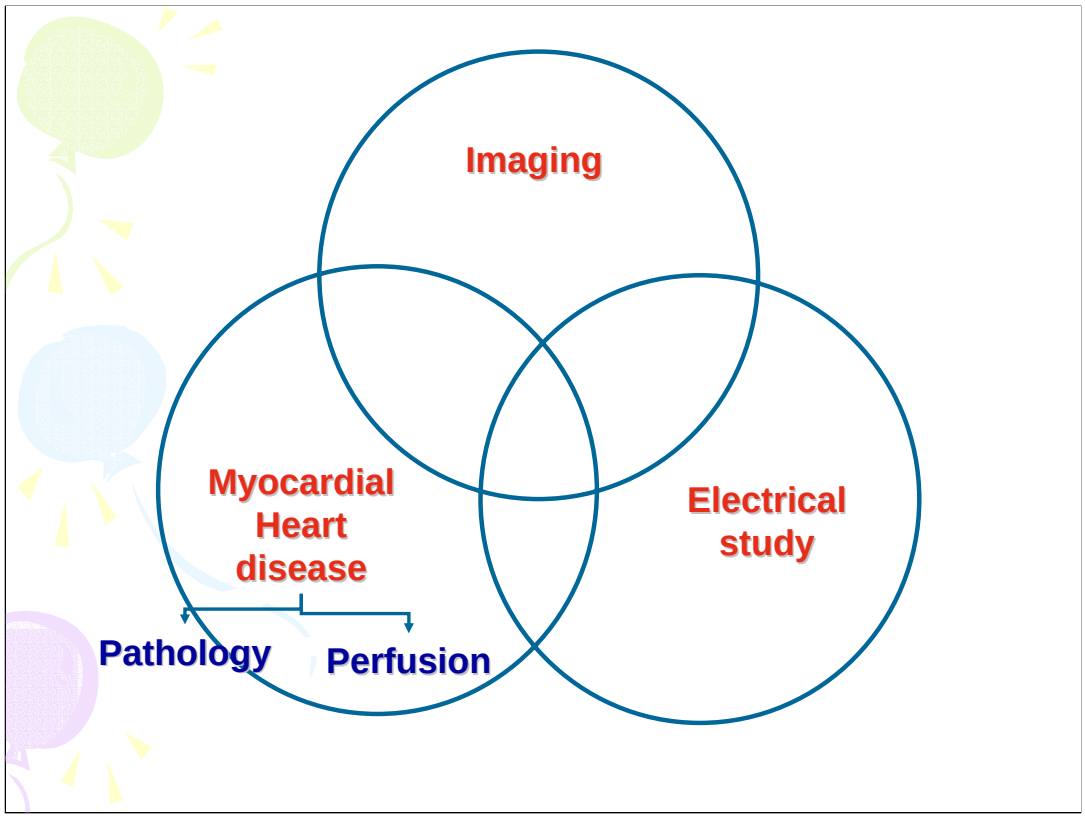
Myocardium means viable myocardium. Nonviable ‘myocardium’ is scar in essence, not myocardium.



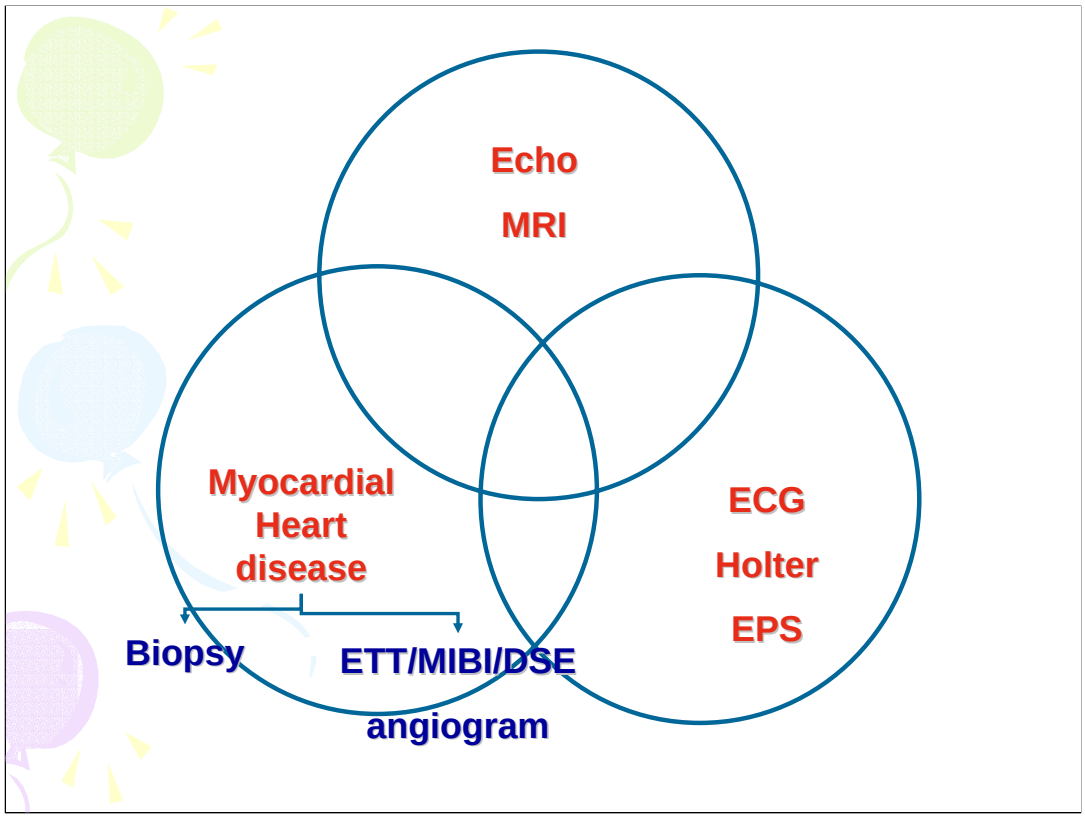
As a results, any disease or condition can be classified into these 3 circles, individually as well as in combination.



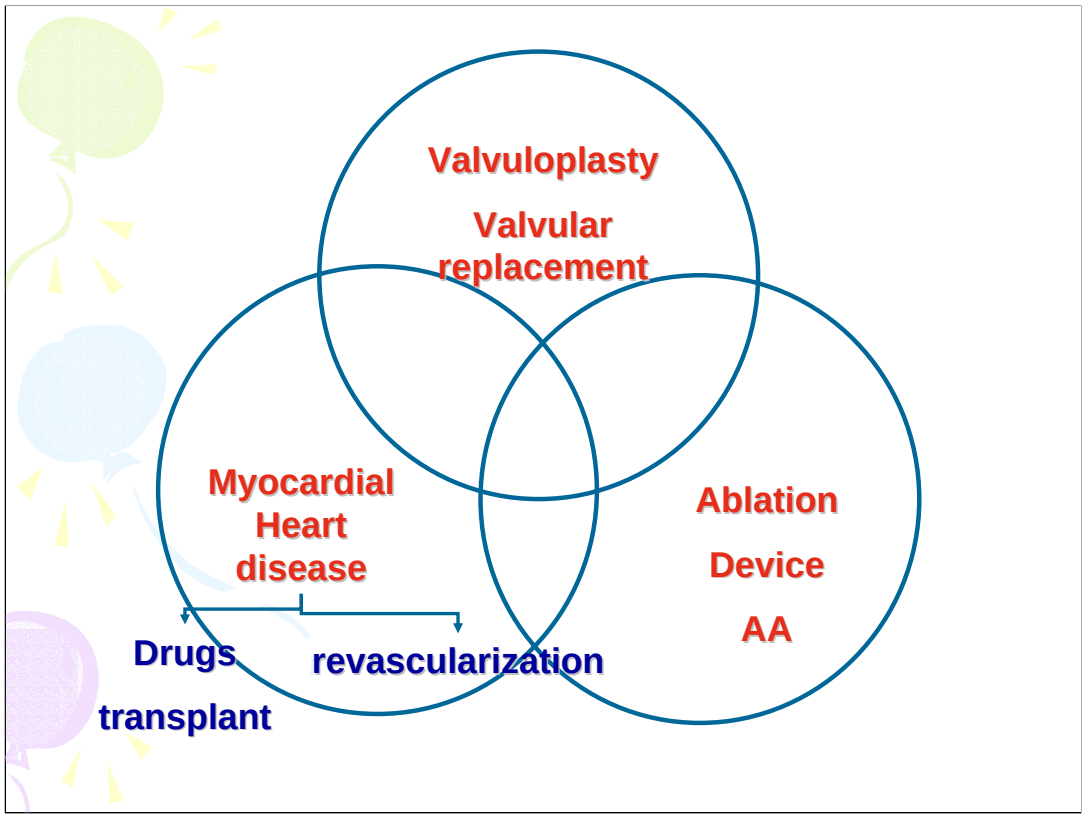
These are the examples



These three cycles direct our investigations….


Echo
MRI
Myocardial
Heart
disease
ECG
Holter
EPS
Biopsy
ETT/MIBI/DSE
angiogram

…such as…



…as well as treatment

What I wish you to know about ECG

- **Where are the leads come from?**
- **Cardiac compass**
- **Milk the QRS**
- **Cherchez le P**
- **Arrhythmia of unknown origin**
- **How to talk to a pacemaker and ICD**

Every single word from slide 2-7 means one subspecialty in cardiology.

There are three level of understanding in electrocardiography before we can making sense of the tracings. They are being deal with in the following ppt.

I) physics, physiology and convention of ECG

ECG – from cell to bedside

ECG – basic of the physics

ECG – across the centuries

Home work : which leads are wrong?

II) Topics that has not been talked about in the book named ECG make easy

ECG – cardiac compass

ECG – milk the QRS

ECG – cherchez le P

III) Exercises

ECG – for the HO

ECG – Price or prize