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Heart --Electric properties
Arrhythmia - Electric properties

Heart

Heart Diseases

Investigative Techniques

Cardiology

Electrophysiology
Heart Function Tests
Electrodiagnosis
Pathologic Processes
Cardiovascular Diseases

Biophysics Physiology

Pathological Conditions, Signs and Symptoms

Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures Diagnostic Techniques, Cardiovascular

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CLINICAL ARRHYTHMOLOGY; Contents; Foreword by Dr. Valentin Fuster; Foreword by Dr. Pere Brugada i Terradellas; Preface; Recommended General Bibliography; PART I Anatomical and Electrophysiological Considerations, Clinical Aspects, and Mechanisms of Cardiac Arrhythmias; Chapter 1 Clinical Aspects of Arrhythmias; Definition of arrhythmia; Classification; Clinical significance and symptoms; The importance of clinical history and physical examination in diagnosis and assessment of arrhythmias; The importance of surface ECG and other techniques

Electrocardiographic diagnosis of arrhythmias: preliminary considerations References; Chapter 2 Anatomic and Electrophysiologic Basis; Anatomic basis; Electrophysiologic characteristics; References; Chapter 3 Electrophysiologic Mechanisms; Mechanisms responsible for active cardiac arrhythmias; Mechanisms leading to passive arrhythmias; References: PART II Diagnosis, Prognosis and Treatment of Arrhythmias; Chapter 4 Active Supraventricular Arrhythmias; Premature supraventricular complexes; Sinus tachycardia; Monomorphic atrial tachycardia; Junctional reentrant (reciprocating) tachycardia Plate section facing p.118 AV junctional tachycardia due to ectopic focus; Chaotic atrial tachycardia; Atrial fibrillation; Atrial flutter; Supraventricular tachyarrhythmias and atrial wave morphology: monomorphic and polymorphic morphology; Differential diagnosis of supraventricular tachyarrhythmias with regular RR intervals and narrow QRS; Electrocardiographic diagnosis of the paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardias: a sequential approach; References; Chapter 5 Active Ventricular Arrhythmias; Premature ventricular complexes; Ventricular tachycardias: Ventricular flutter

Ventricular fibrillation References; Chapter 6 Passive Arrhythmias; Escape complex and escape rhythm; Sinus bradycardia due to sinus automaticity depression; Sinoatrial block; Atrial block; Atrioventricular block; Ventricular blocks; Cardiac arrest; The pacemaker electrocardiography; Clinical, prognostic, and therapeutic implications of passive arrhythmias; References; Chapter 7 Analytical Study of an Arrhythmia; Determining the presence of a dominant rhythm; Atrial waves analysis; QRS complex analysis; Atrioventricular relationship analysis; Premature complex analysis; Pauses analysis Delayed complex analysis Analysis of the P wave and QRS-T complexes of variable morphology; Repetitive arrhythmias analysis: bigeminal rhythm; Differential diagnosis between several arrhythmias in special situations; References; PART III The ECG and Risk of Arrhythmias and Sudden Death in Different Heart Diseases and Situations; Chapter 8

Ventricular Pre-Excitation; Concept and types of pre-excitation; WPW-type pre-excitation; Atypical pre-excitation; Short PR interval pre-excitation; References; Chapter 9 Inherited Heart Diseases; Introduction; Cardiomyopathies
Specific conduction system involvement: Lenegre syndrome

Sommario/riassunto

The study and management of abnormal heart rhythms is the core of Electrophysiology, but the successful identification and management of arrhythmias is important to a much wider range of physicians, from trainees in cardiology to general clinical cardiologists to practitioners in other areas of specialization, for example internists. This book is a thorough overview of clinical arrhythmology designed to help general clinical cardiologists and trainees in the fields of clinical cardiology and electrophysiology achieve the competency they need for clinical practice or for further specializati