Main tools for ECGLab

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01

Basic edit tools

1.Template classification --- auto classification and manual classification





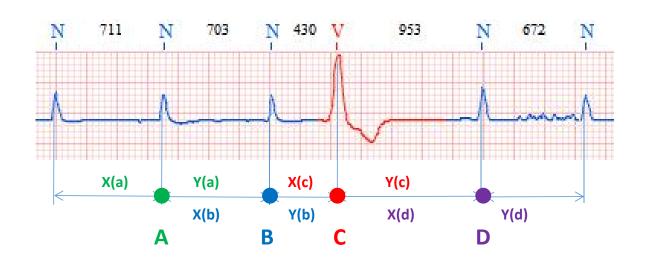
First classification

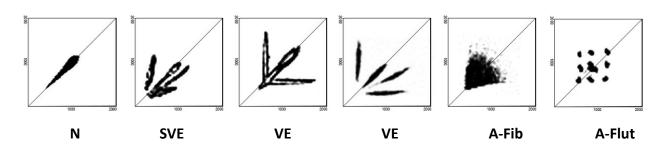
Secondary classification

The software classify QRS into different folder according to the shape and you can check them from vertical and horizontal direction at the same time, also you can double click and edit in the secondary classified folder if there are too many numbers.

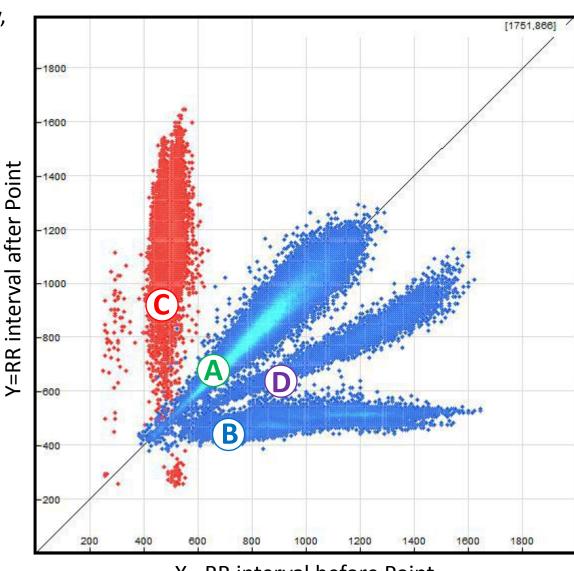
Principle: mark every beat as a point on a graph follow rule bellow, X(n)= interval (n-1 to n) Y(n)= interval (n to n+1)

it will form certain shapes due to different arrhythmias.

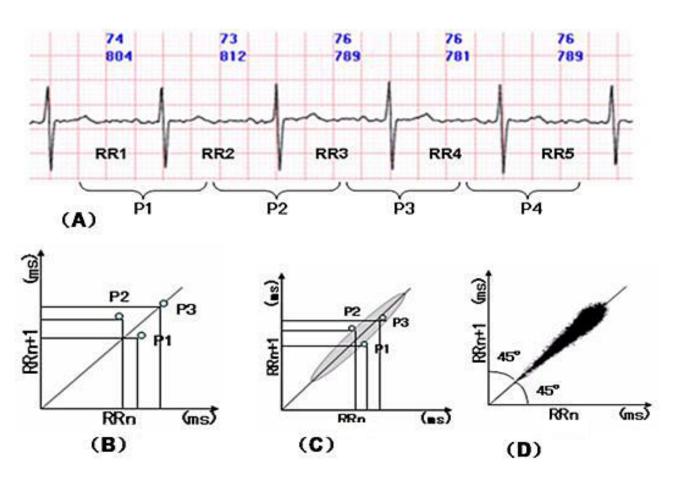




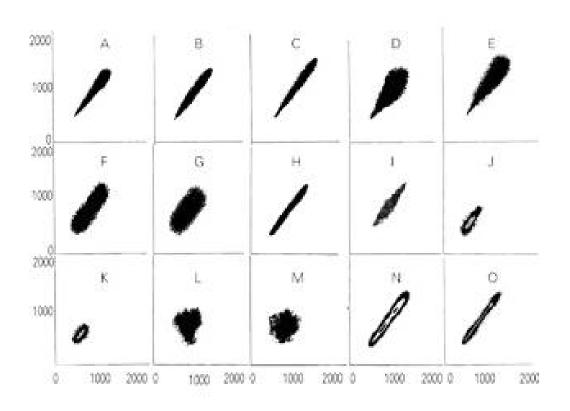
Typical ECG in Lorenz Plot



X= RR interval before Point



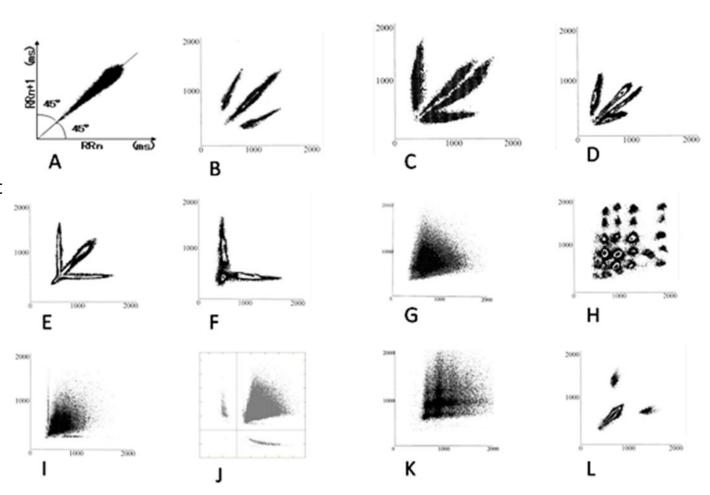
Sinus rhythm in Lorenz Plot

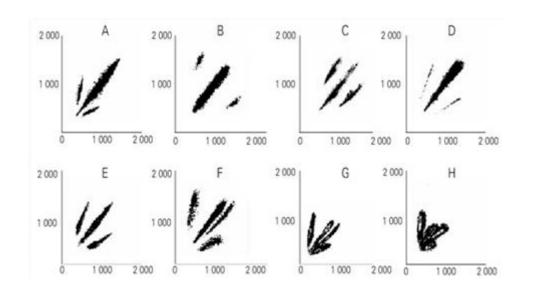


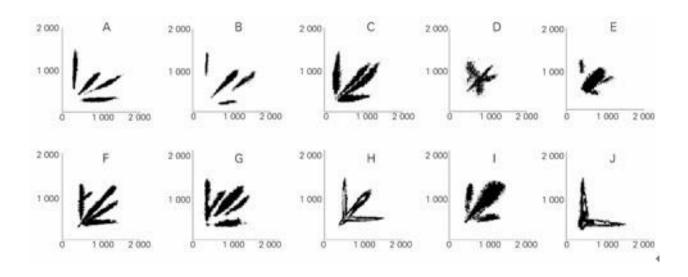
Different forms of Sinus rhythm in Lorenz Plot

All scatter plots are located on a 45 $^{\circ}$ straight line and symmetrically distributed.

- A Normal sinus rhythm
- **B** Sinus rhythm with Supraventricular premature beats
- **C** Sinus rhythm with ventricular premature beats
- **D** Sinus rhythm with supraventricular premature beats with intraventricular aberrant conduction
- **E** Sinus rhythm with trigeminy of ventricular prematurebeat
- **F** continuous bigeminy of ventricular prematurebeat
- **G** Persistent Atrial Fibrillation
- **H** Persistent Atrial Flutter
- I Atrial Fibrillation with Ventricular premature beat
- J four quadrant pattern, Atrial Fibrillation with aberrant ventricular conduction
- **K** Atrial Fibrillation with Atrial Flutter
- L Sinus rhythm with second degree sinoauricular block







Typical sinus rhythm with SVE in lorenz Plot

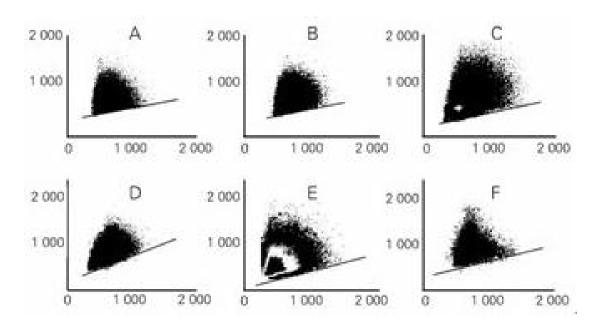
Typical sinus rhythm with VE in lorenz Plot



- A ~ E---Sinus rhythm with SVE
- A --- Fast sinus rhythm with SVE bigeminy
- **B** ---Slow sinus rhythm with SVE bigeminy
- **F, G, H ---** Sinus rhythm with frequent SVE,SVE bigeminy.



- **A, B, C, E, F, G** --- sinus rhythm with frequent VE or ventricular bigeminy;
- **G** ---Sinus rhythm with VE and SVE;
- **H**---sinus rhythm with ventricular bigeminy;
- **J---**Ventricular bigeminy

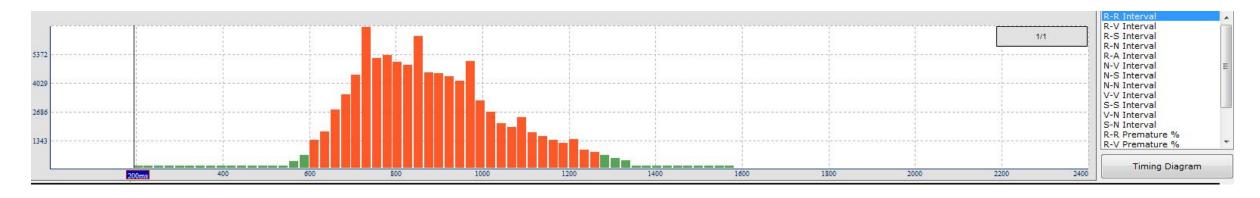


Typical A-fib in lorenz Plot

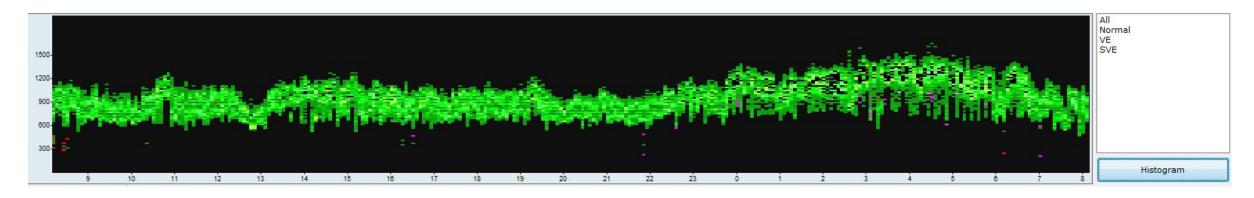


Different forms of Sinus rhythm in Lorenz Plot, looks like a fan

3. Histogram --- Check all kinds of interval according to demand, find artifacts and missed mark

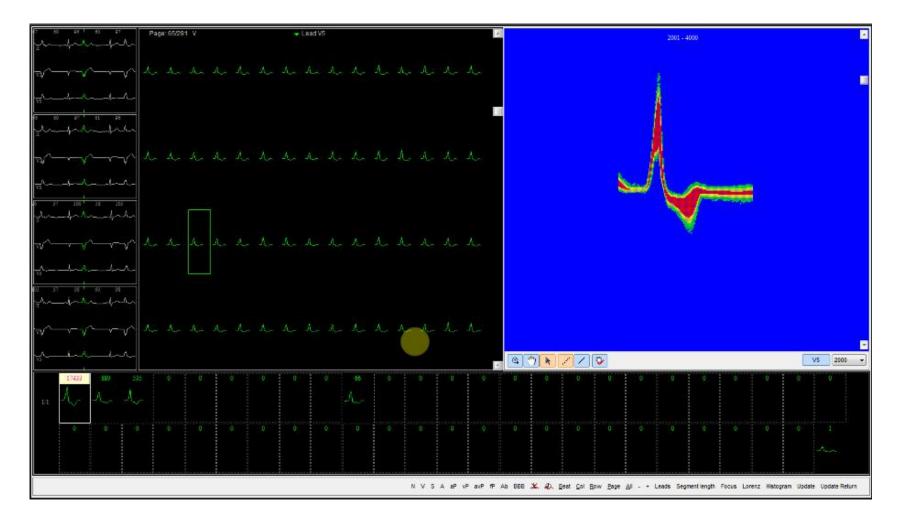


All kinds of histogram according to different statistical methods



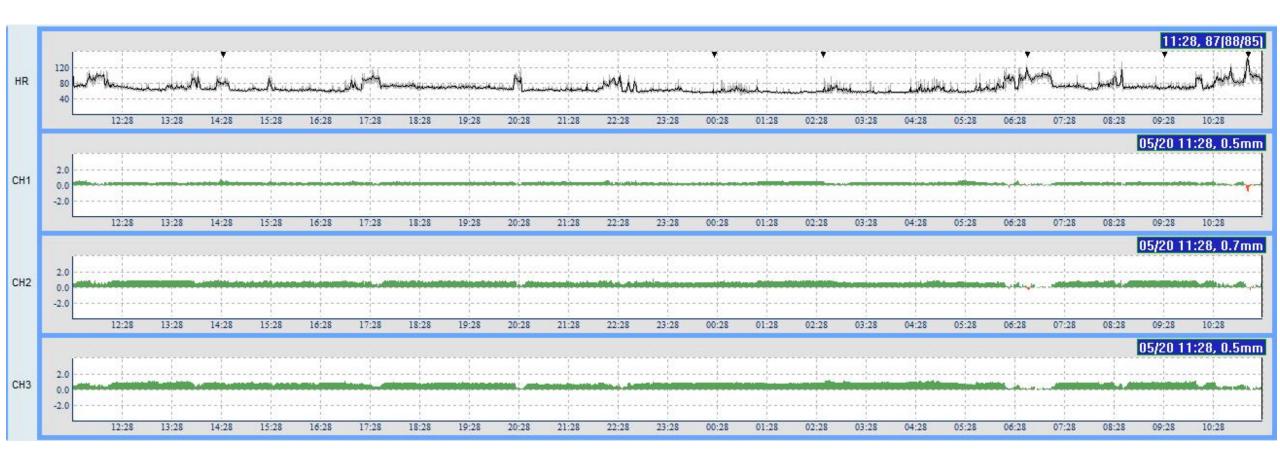
RR interval distribution

4. Focus Tool--- Pick out the unusual waveform quickly



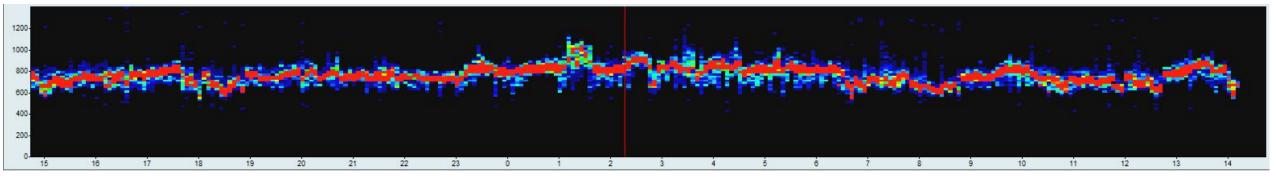
Principle: overlap all waveform according to the order of P-QRS-T, so you can pick out the unusual waveform from large amount of beats easily.

5.ST measument--- analysis ST segment

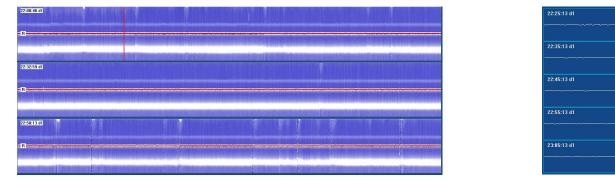


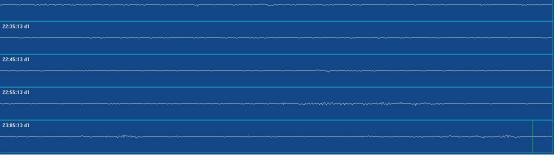
ST-segment changes (elevation and depression)

6.A-Fib/Flut analysis---- check if the patient have A-fib/Flut



RR Trend (fulltime)





Waterfall Tools (RR tend 20 min/line)

RR Trend (10min/line)

Principle:

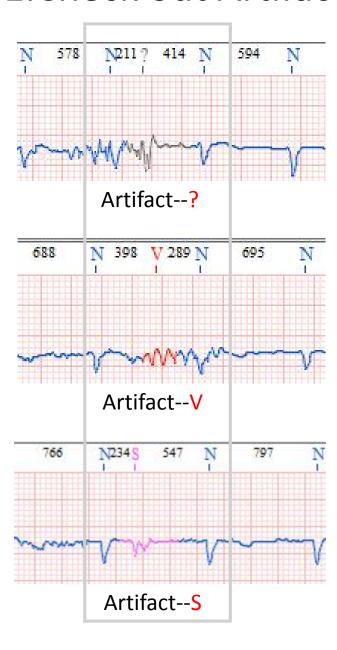
The Horizontal axis represents time and the vertical axis is RR interval value, make all RR interval value as a point and overlap every 5 mins' RR interva in the same vertical value. The distribution density from high to low are expressed with color from red-orange-yellow-green-blue. If there's red line from begin to end, there can be no A-Fib/Flut.

Quick judgement weather the patient have A-Fib/Flut by overview, once confirmed. use the 2 additional tools to pick out short A-Fib/Flut period

02

How to use the edit tools

1.Check out Artifact



Feature

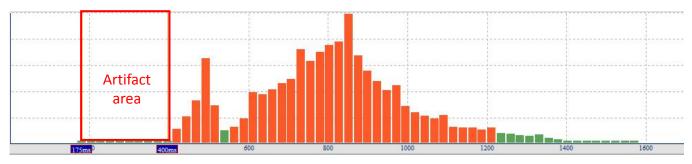
RR interval especially short if it's artifact, check out and delete them.

Useful tool 1---- Histogram

R-R interval < 400ms

V-N interval < 600ms the V mostly is Artifact

S-N interval < 600ms the S mostly is Artifact



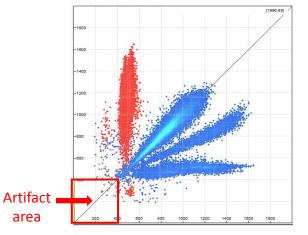
Useful tool 2----Lorenz Plot

Check the points in the bellow area

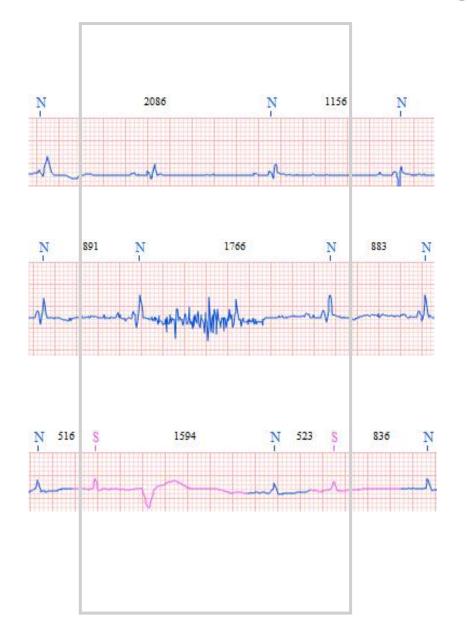
X&Y < 400ms

X < 600 ms & X > Y

Y<600ms & Y<X



2.Check out mark missing

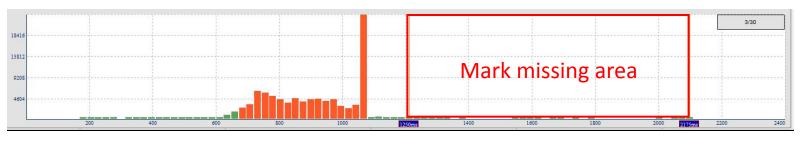


Feature

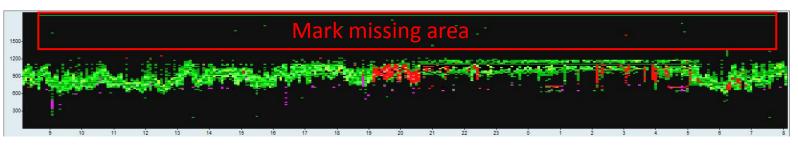
RR interval especially short if there is mark missing, check out and add the mark

Useful tool 1. Histogram & Timing diagram

Check R-R interval from the longest RR period, there can be mark missing.



Histogram

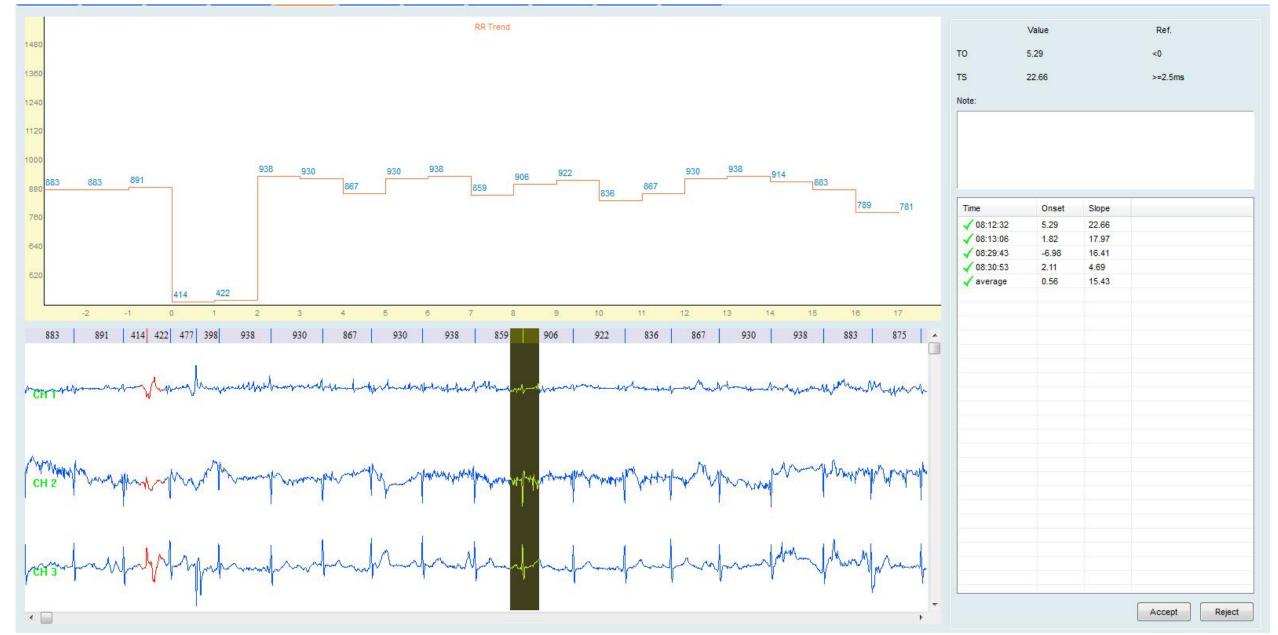


Timing diagram in Lorenz plot tool

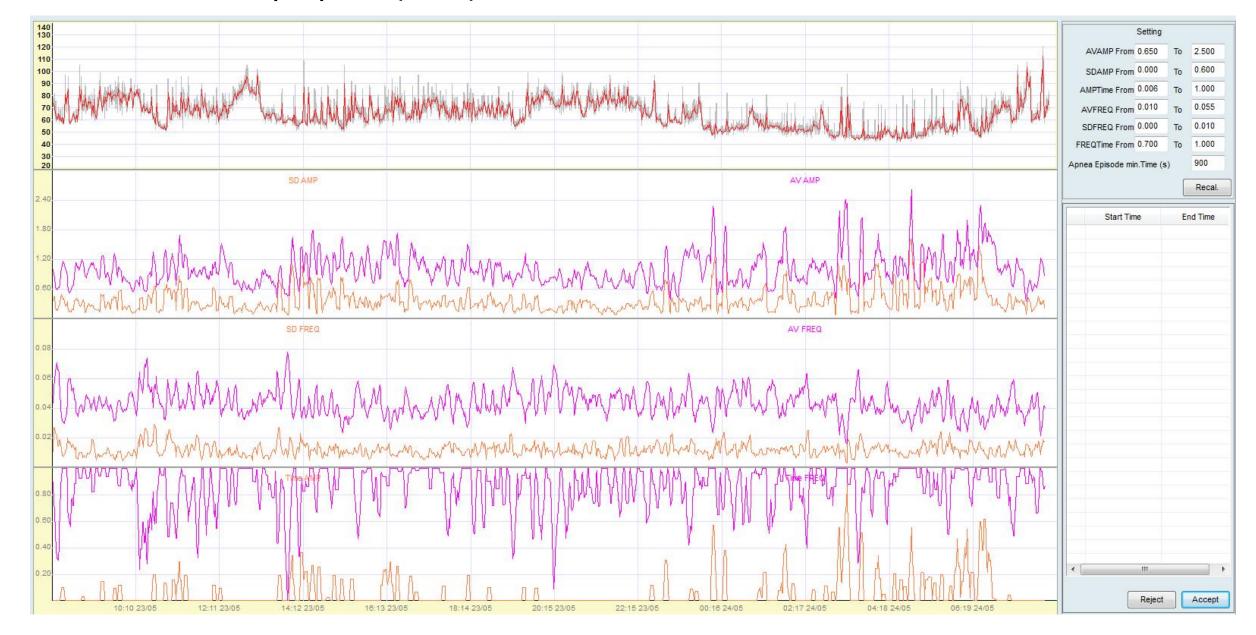
03

Additional auxiliary tools

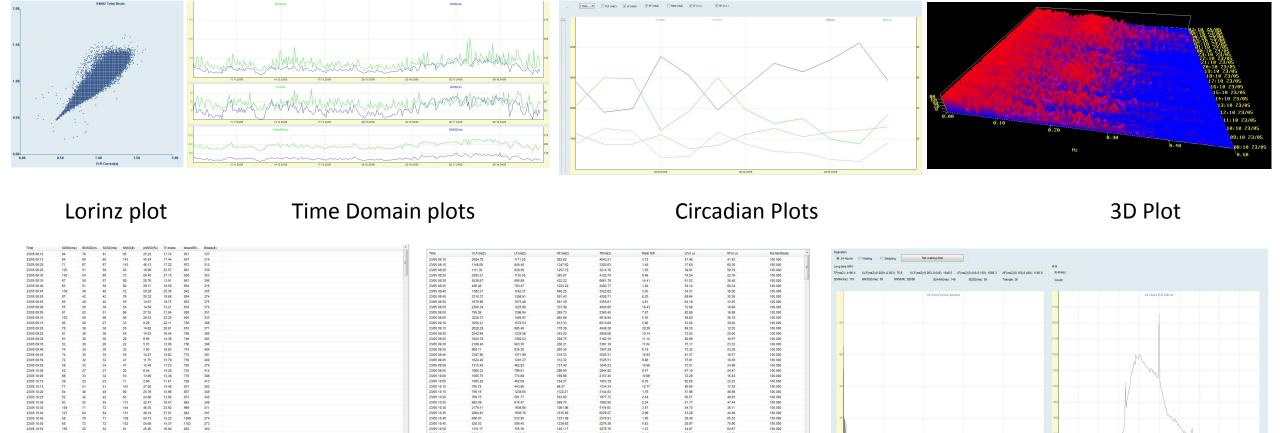
Heart rate turbulance(HRT)



Obstructive sleep apnea(OSA)

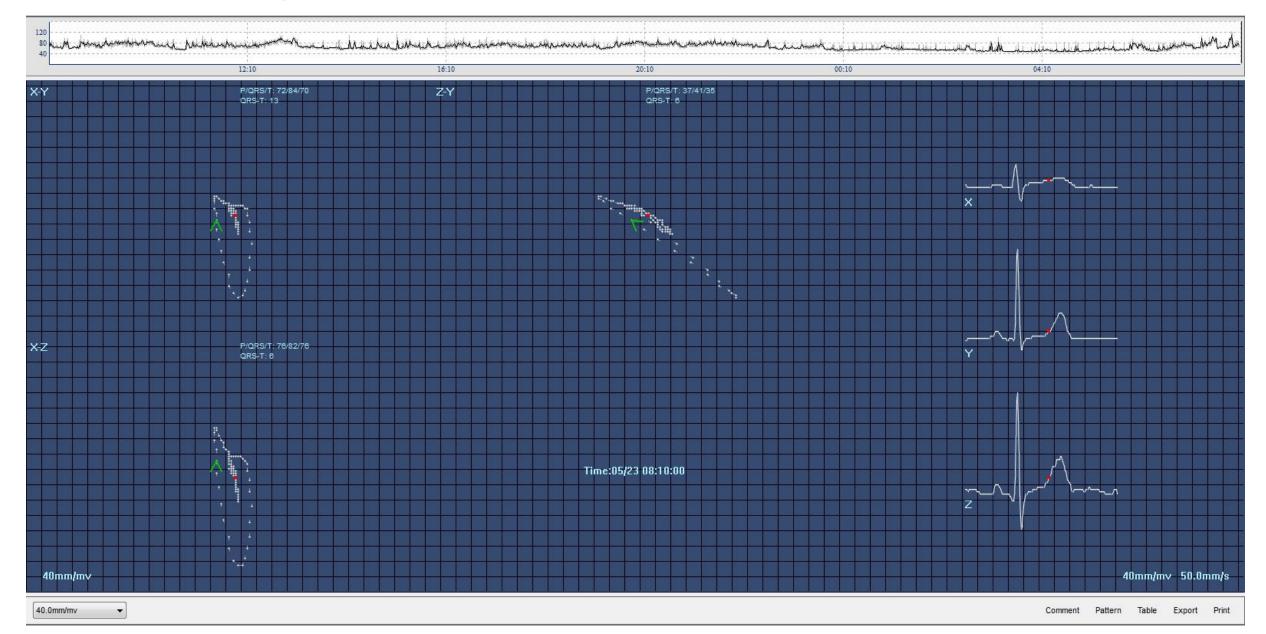


Heart rate variability(HRV)



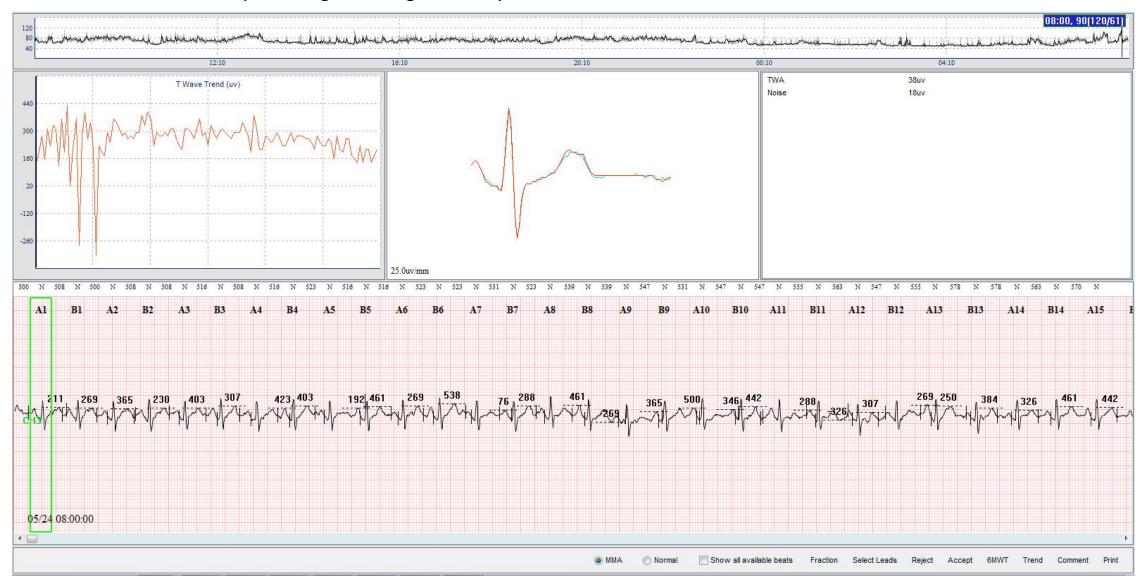
RR table Spectral table 24 hour plt

Vectorcardiogram(VCG)

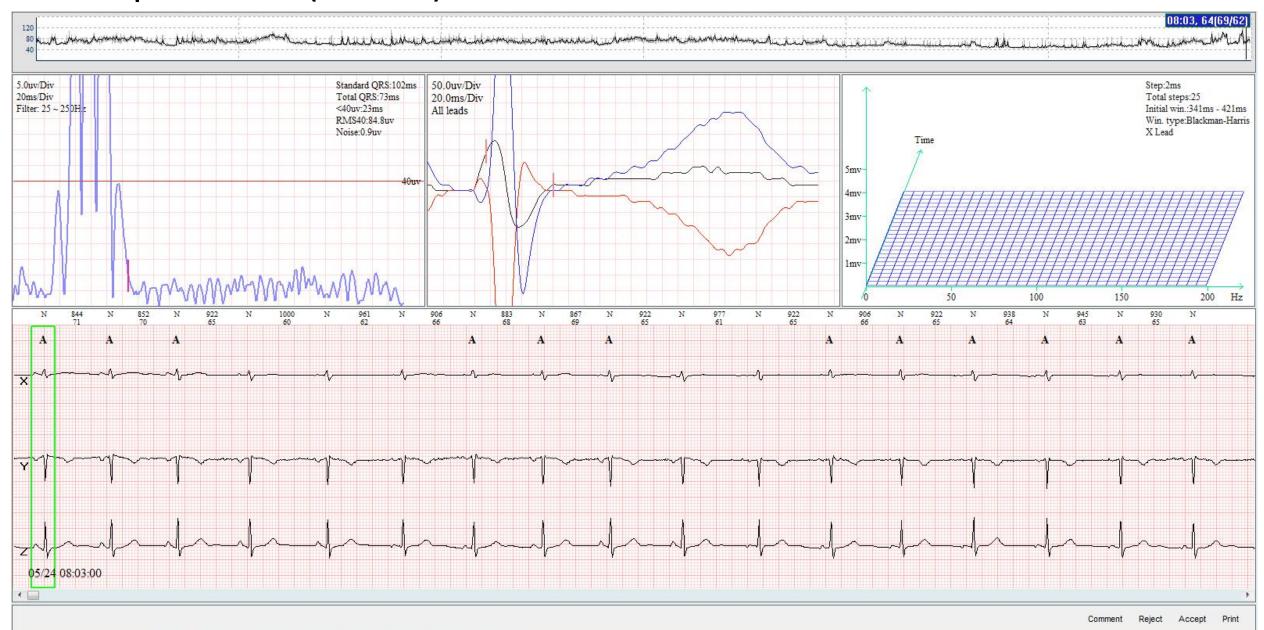


T-wave Alternans(TWA)

TWA is a marker for ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation in ischemic cardiac muscle, TWA is also an indicator of predicting the malignant arrhymia and sudden death.



Late potentials(SAECG)



Deceleration Capacity of Heart Rate



THANKS

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