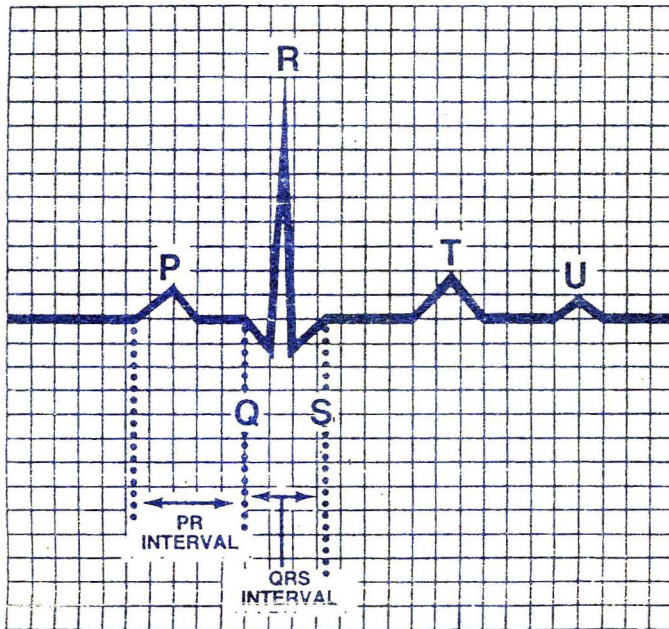


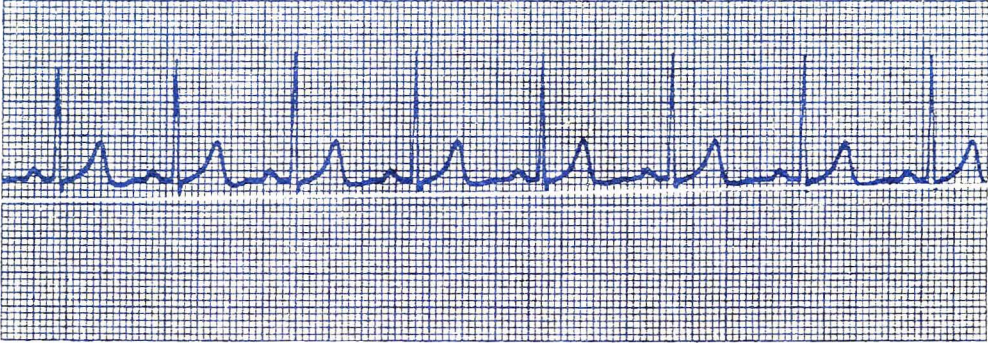
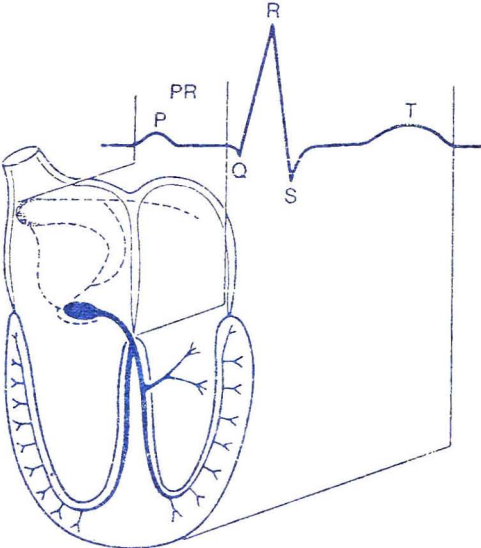
CAPITULO XIX

ARRITMIAS

Electrocardiograma Normal



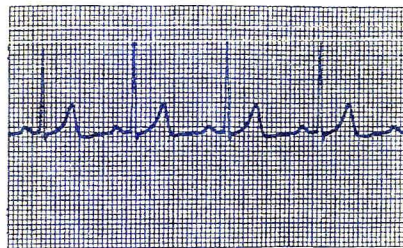
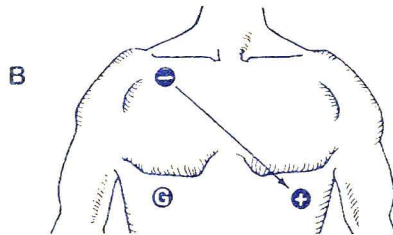
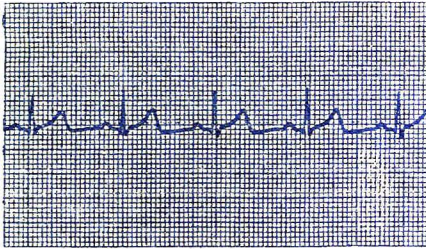
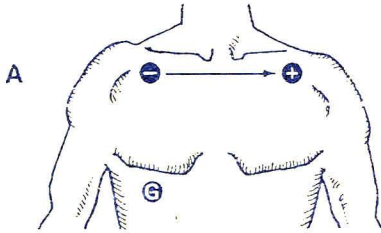
Relación de un electrocardiograma con la anatomía que representa el sistema de conducción cardíaca.



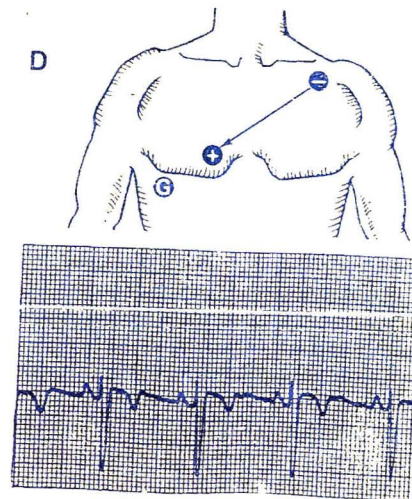
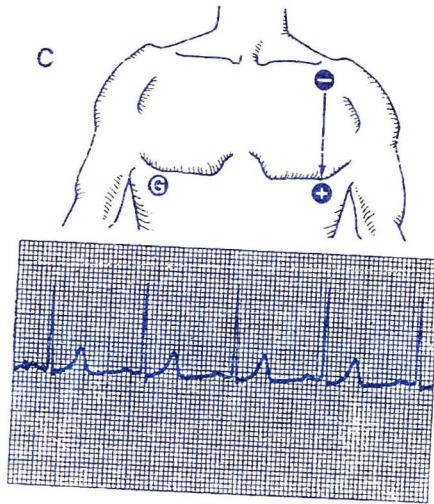
Localización de los electrodos en:

A) Derivación I,

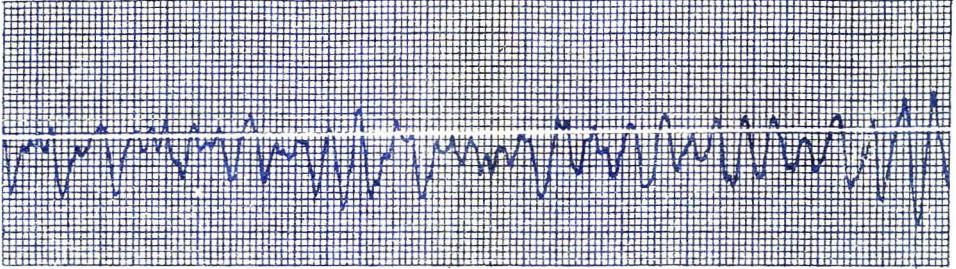
B) Derivación II,



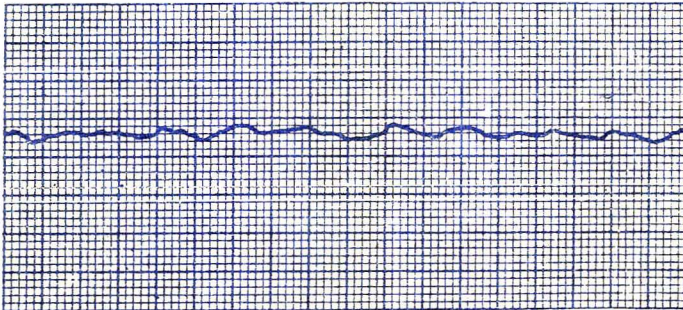
C) Derivación III,
D) Derivación AVL,



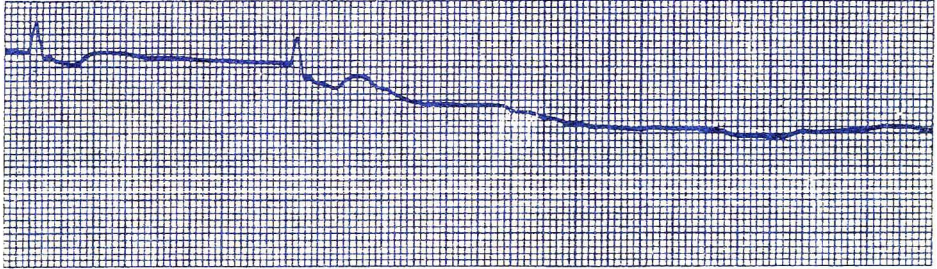
Fibrilación ventricular



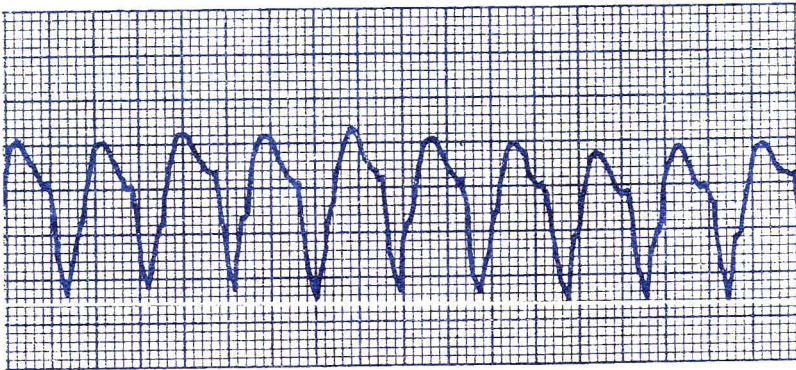
Fibrilación ventricular fina



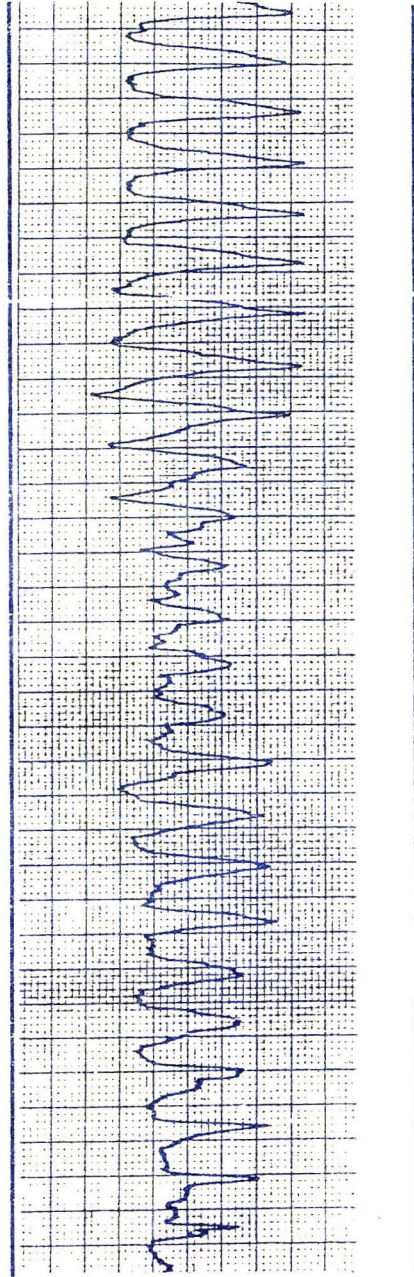
Asistolia



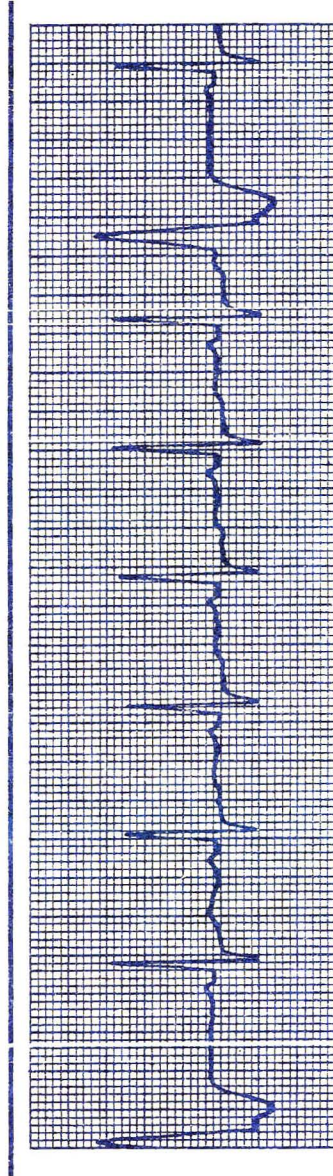
Taquicardia ventricular



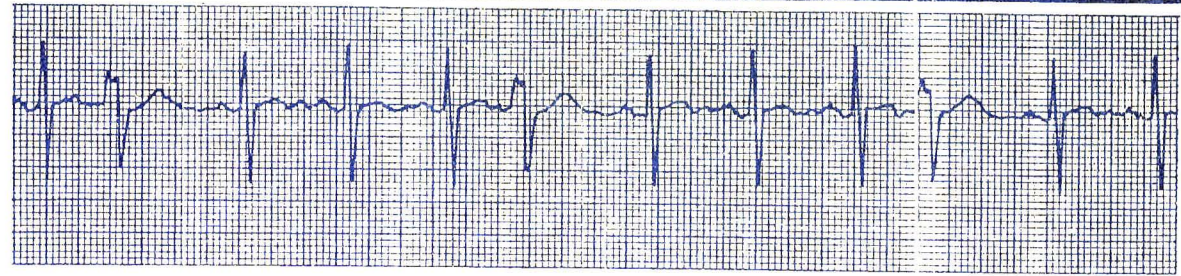
Torsades de Pointes



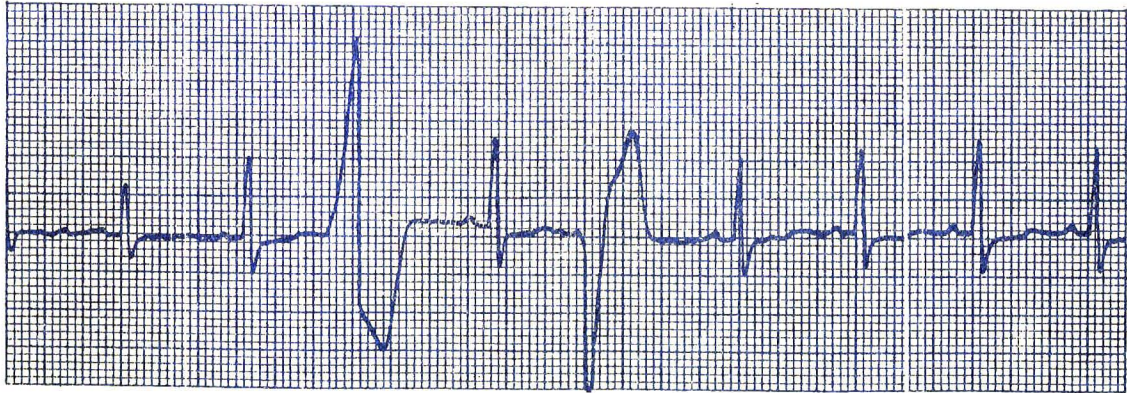
Extrasístoles Ventriculares



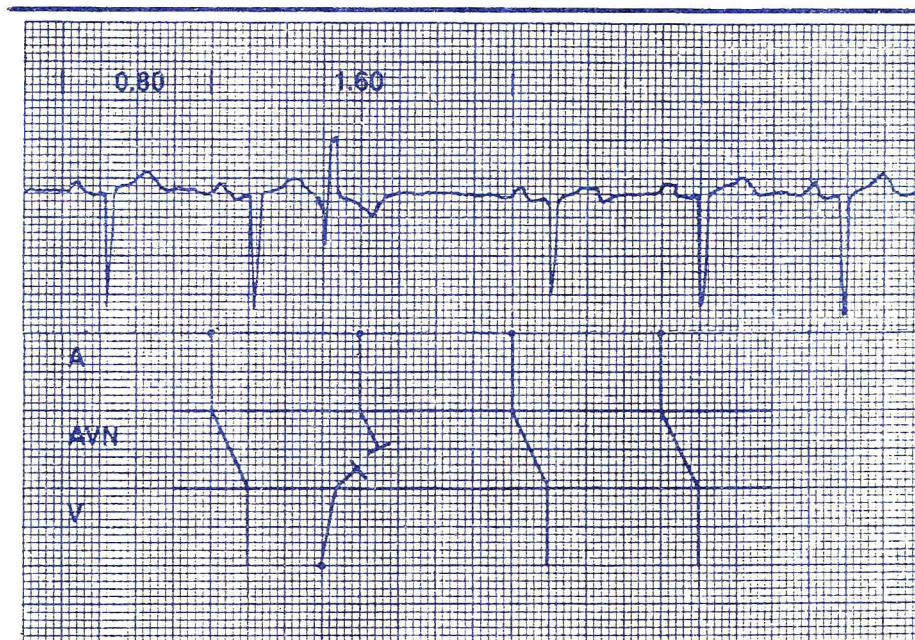
Complejos ventriculares prematuros unifocales



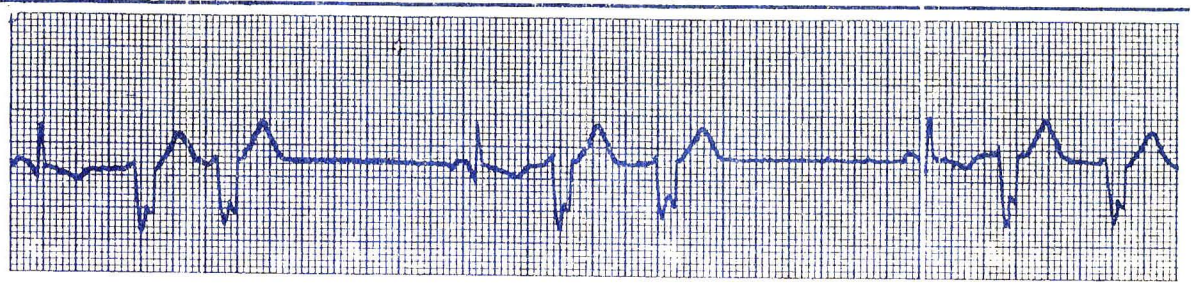
Complejos ventriculares prematuros multifocales



Complejos ventriculares prematuros con pausa compensatoria



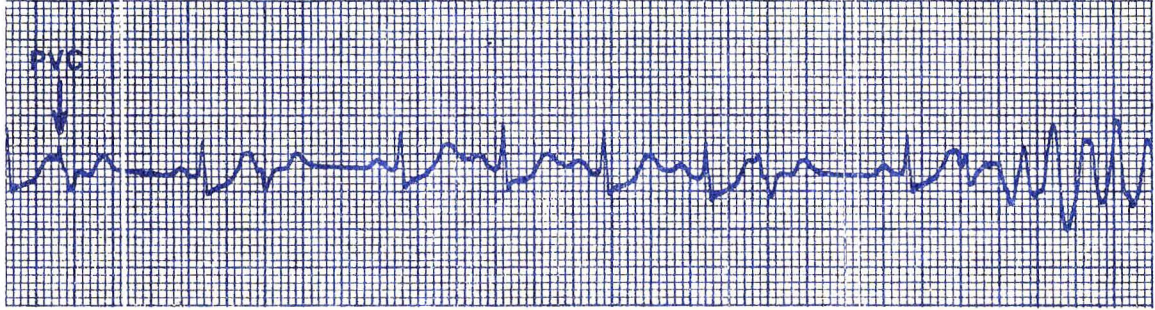
Complejos ventriculares prematuros en parejas



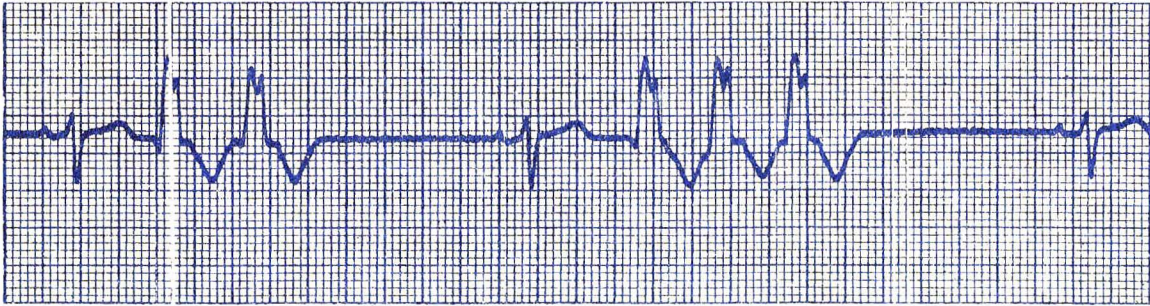
Vigeminismo ventricular



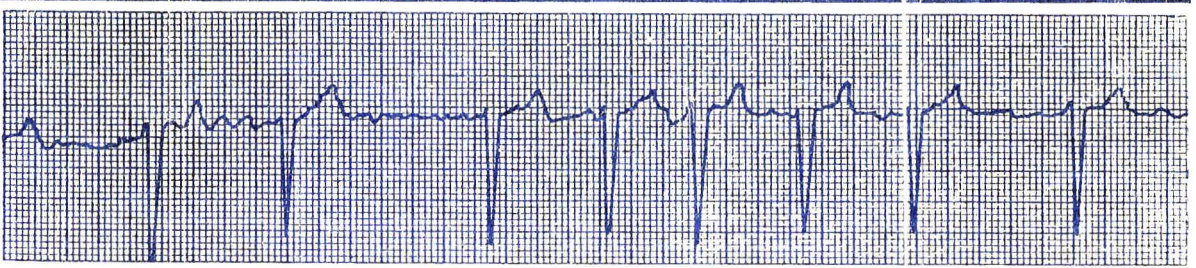
Fenómenos de R, sobre T PVC = extrasístole



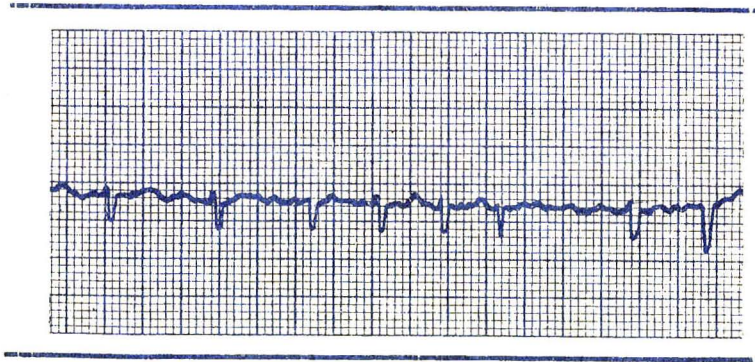
Taquicardia ventricular secundaria extrasístolia



Fibrilación auricular con respuesta ventricular controlada

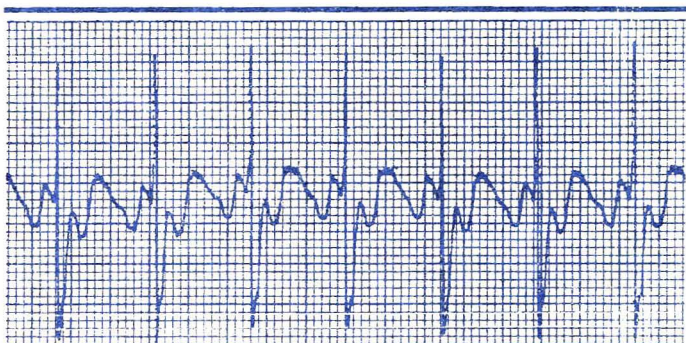


Fibrilación auricular con respuesta ventricular rápida

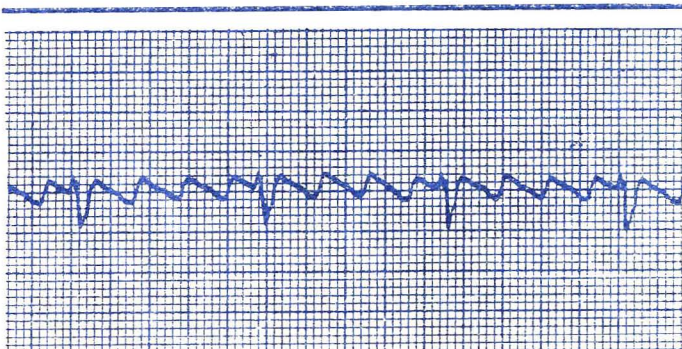


Fluter auricular

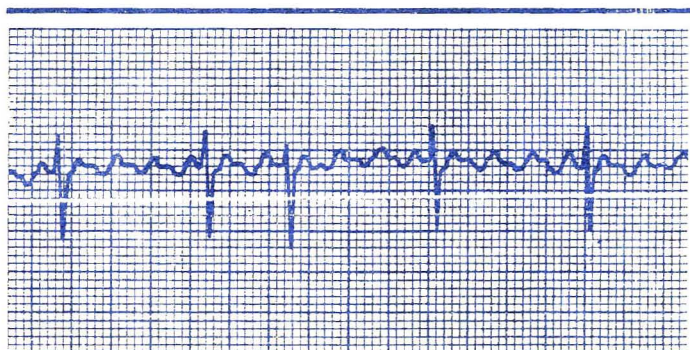
A



B



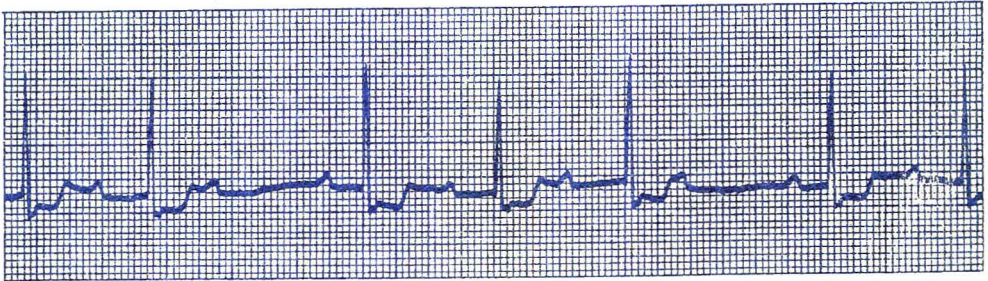
C



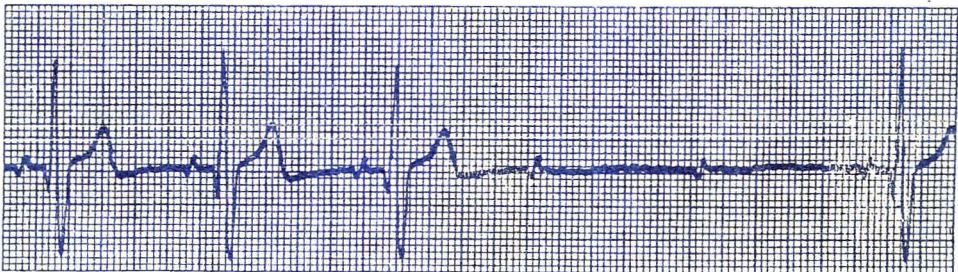
Bloqueo A-V de 1er. grado



Bloqueo A-v de 2do. grado Tipo I

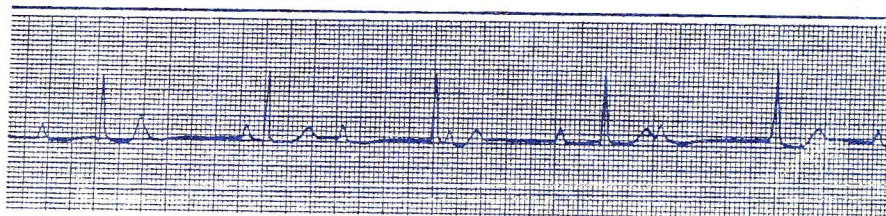


Bloqueo A-v de 2do. grado Tipo II

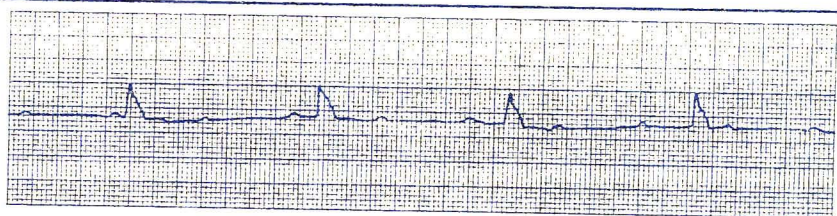


Bloqueo A-V 3er. grado

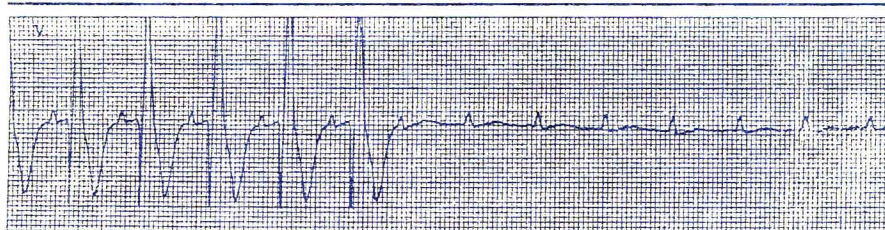
A



B



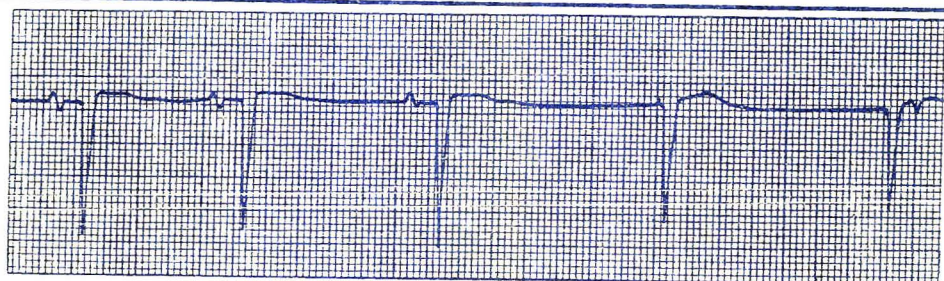
C



Complejos prematuros de unión



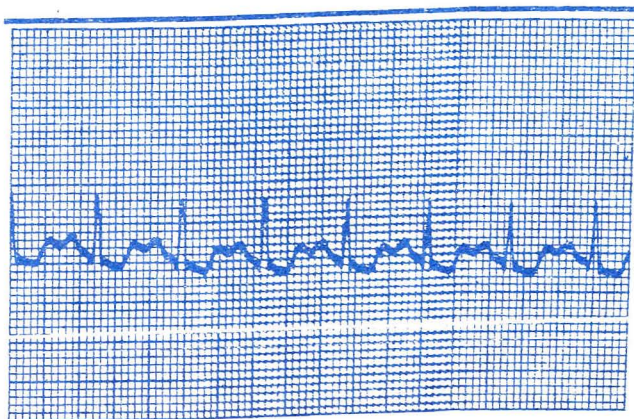
Complejos de escape de unión



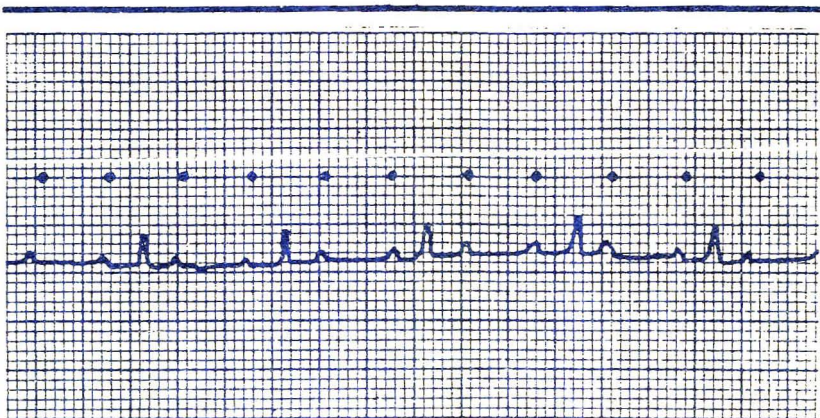
Bradicardia sinusual



Taquicardia sinusual



Taquicardia auricular con bloqueo



Taquicardia suproventricular paroxística

