

## The Peak of the PQRST and the Trajectory Path of Each Cycle of the ECG 12-Lead Wave

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### Abstract

*The objective of this present article is to describe the record of the ECG 12-lead examination in order to obtain the peaks of the P, Q, R, S and T from each cycle and also to present the Peak of the PQRST and the trajectory path of each cycle of the ECG 12- lead wave. The duration of the peak R to another is used as the period of each cycle, while the Phytagoras theorem is employed to count the trajectory path of the wave in each step. The Peak PQRST is utilized to diagnose the heart condition, and the trajectory path is the distance taken up by the impulses in the heart muscles. The discrete data from the MIT-BIH and the results of the measurement itself are employed as the data to obtain the values of the peak PQRST and the trajectory path of the wave of each cycle.*

**Keywords:** trajectory, peak of the PQRST, discrete data, ECG

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### 1. Introduction

In the field, cardiologists generally merely pay observe the results of examination to the picture of the electrocardiogram and they must count the PQRST by themselves because they usually are not provided with the values of the peak PQRST. And it is very time consuming to count the peak. Therefore, the picture should be complemented with such values. Heart may function as the pump due to the contraction and relaxation of the heart muscles. The heart muscle may contract because they are passé by some impulses spreading from the pacemaker to the Purkinje fibre [1-3]. Some autonomic impulses from the SA node which are periodic cause some periodic cycles too [1-2]. Figure 1 shows the electrical system of the heart.

The recording of some cycles is used to count the frequency, to value the rhythm, to recognize the types of rhythms, to determine the axis and also to know the wave morphology. The choice or the determination of one cycle from the result of the examination is utilized to know heart abnormalities such as hypertrophy, arrhythmia, conduction disturbance (electrical channel disturbance), coronary heart disease (ischemia, injury, infarct), preexitation (NSA conduction is more rapid/is passing other channels) and the like (hypercalemia, hypocalemia, hipercalsemia, hipocalsemia due to metabolic disturbance, effects of medicine, and so on [4-5].

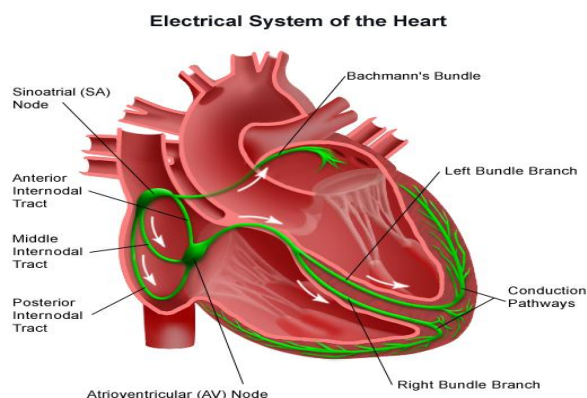


Figure 1. Electrical system of the Heart

The peak PQRST was studied by [6]. They studied the Heart rate monitoring and PQRST detection based on the graphical user interface with Matlab, using the GUI on matlab, but they did not present the peak value of the PQRST [7]. Studied the Electrocardiogram Feature Extraction and Pattern Recognition Using a Novel Windowing Algorithm but they did not show the peak value of PQRST, merely counted the specificity and sensitivity of the peak PQRST.

The results of the examination using the Electrocardiogram (ECG) generally are showed in the form of some cycles in the monitor or of some seconds in a piece of paper special for ECG. Figure 2 presents the results in the paper. The range of components in one cycle such as the peak PQRST, intervals and segments may be counted using the background of the boxes in the paper [8]. Figure 2 shows the result of the heart examination using the ECG 12-lead.

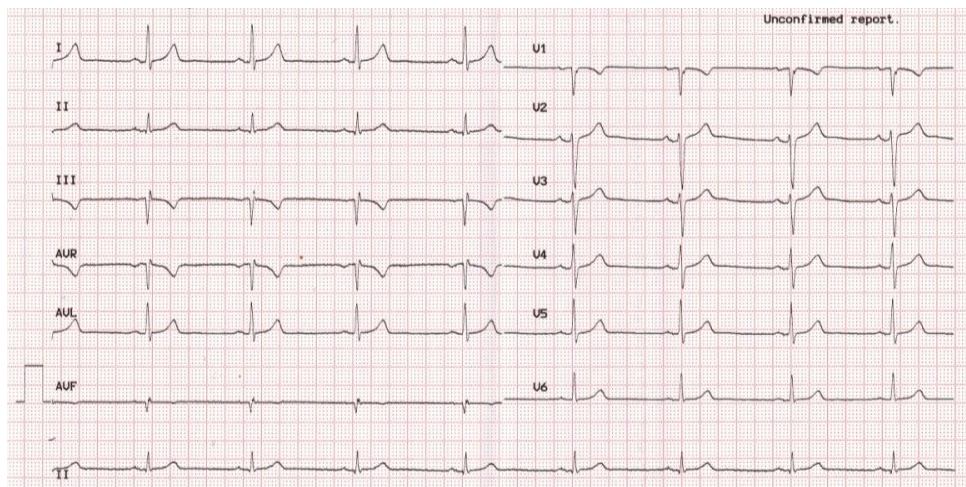


Figure 2. The result of the examination using the ECG 12-Lead

In one cycle, there are some waves, a P and a QRS waves as the depolarization of Atrium and Ventricle, respectively and a T wave as the repolarization of Ventricle [9]. The Peak P or R generally is employed as the guideline to count the duration or the period of one cycle [10]. Figure 3 shows the percentage of one cycle with its components.

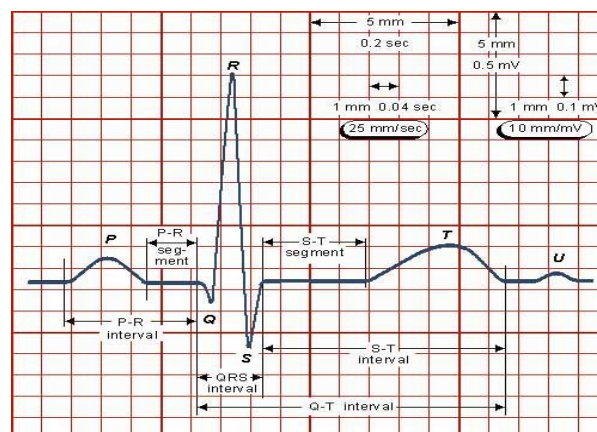


Figure 3. The representation of the Cycle ECG wave

The division of the wave periods consists of wave cycles at the heart for the lateral, inferior, septum and anterior sides [11]. Figure 4 shows leads appropriate with the examined heart sides.

I Lateral	aVR	V1 Septal	V4 Anterior
II Inferior	aVL Lateral	V2 Septal	V5 Lateral
III Inferior	aVF Inferior	V3 Anterior	V6 Lateral

Figure 4. Lead-lead ECG Lead appropriate with the examined heart sides

The trajectory path in one cycle is the distance taken up by impulses at the heart muscles [1]. The peak value and the trajectory path for each cycle will be easily obtained if the examination results are recorded in discrete data. Discrete signals are the sampling result of the analog signal with a certain sampler frequency. If a signal cycle is sampled with the frequency of 250 Hz, it means that in one second there are 250 sampling data, namely the data are taken in each 4 ms (1 up to 250 data). Discrete data are meant as the digitalization process of the time function from the analog signal, while quantizing as the digitalization process of the amplitude from the analog signal [12]. If the two are applied to the analog signal, the signal will become the digital signal.

The unavailability of the discrete data as the result of the ECG examination will make that the represented ECG parameter values may less dependable since the stated values are taken from the average values of all cycles or from one of the cycles. From the results of the ECG examination completed with the discrete data storage, ECG parameter values for each cycle will be obtained. Any errors in the determination of the parameter values may be checked at the discrete database. The data store in the discrete form enables the ECG data to be printed at the sheet or represented at the screen. On the basis of the explanations above, this article intends to determine the peak of the PQRST for each cycle and also its length in each cycle.

## 2. Research Method

A quantitative approach was employed in this research. In this paper the data employed are discrete namely the results of the sampling data from the examination stored as the digital file. In this presented research the data are from the Physionet MIT-BIH and the those of researchers' examination results are from the hardware PSL 12-BD. On the basis of the chosen file, the determination of the peak PQRST and the trajectory of one cycle refers to the choice of one of the existing cycles. Lead II serves as the calculation reference.

### 2.1. Determination of the Peak PQRST

The determination of the Peak PQRST is based on the peak R [5-6], [13-14]. If the peak R is known, the algorithm is as follows:

1. The amplitude minimal value from 150 ms (38n) to before and after the peak R is the peak Q [15]
2. The amplitude minimal value from the peak R and after 80 ms (20n) is the peak S [15].
3. The maximal value from the start cycle (sc) to the peak Q is the peak P.
4. The maximal value from the peak S to the end cycle (ec) is the peak T.
5. If the first cycle does not possess the P wave, the second cycle will be used as the first cycle.

Referring to point 1, for the frequency of 250 Hz,  $150/4=37.5 \text{ n} \approx 38 \text{ n}$  is obtained, meaning 38 n from before to after n peak R. For point 2,  $80/4=20 \text{ n}$  is gotten, meaning from the n peak R to after 20 n. Figure 5(a) presents the illustration from the algorithm and Figure 5(b) presents the determining one cycle [8].

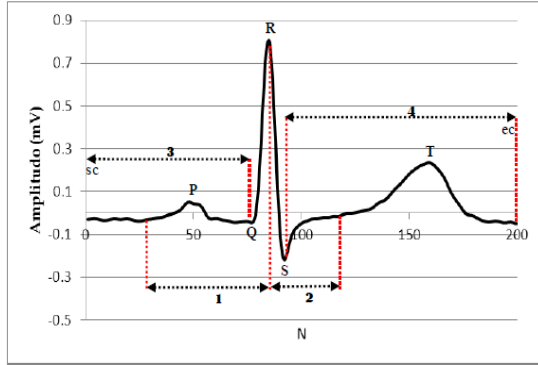


Figure 5(a). Determining the peak PQRST

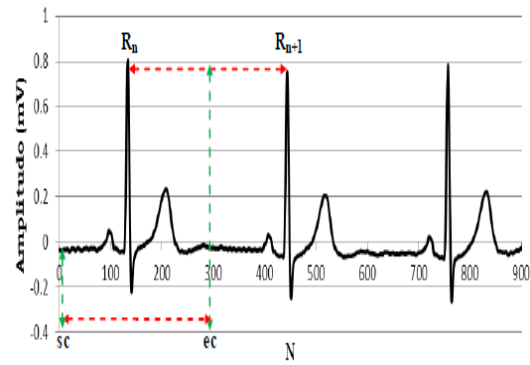


Figure 5(b). Determining one cycle

## 2.2. Determining the Trajectory of the 1 Cycle

The trajectory of one cycle is determined based on the trajectory in the duration of chosen one cycle. The trajectory of each step in the duration of one cycle is summed up. The trajectory counted depends on the condition whether the trajectory is ascending, level, or descending. The method of counting trajectory of each step follows the following Pythagoras theorem:

If  $A_n < A_{n+1}$  (ascending), then  $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ .

If  $A_n = A_{n+1}$  (leveling) then  $c=a$ .

If  $A_n > A_{n+1}$  (descending), then  $b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}$ .

( $A_n$ =amplitude at the point /step  $n^{\text{th}}$ ;  $A_{n+1}$ =amplitude at the point /step  $n+1^{\text{th}}$ )

The method of counting the trajectory for each step is shown at Figure 6.

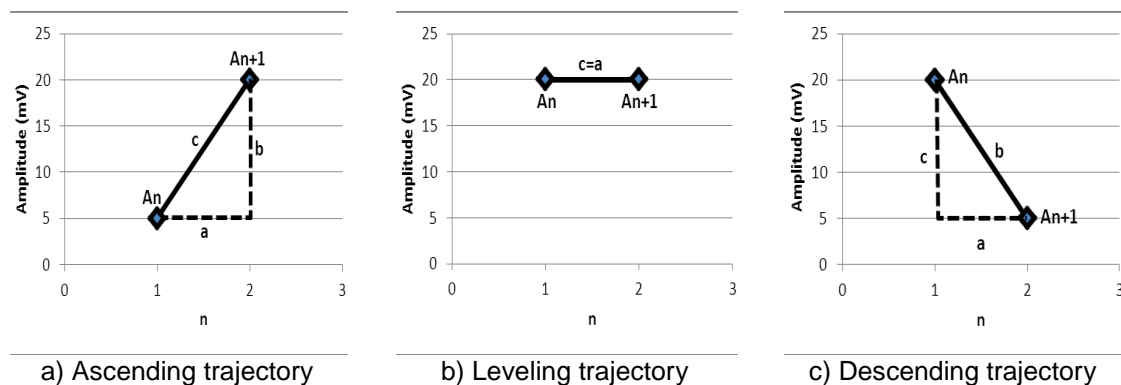


Figure 6. Ascending, Leveling and Descending trajectory

## 3. Results and Analysis

The findings of this present research are the peak value of the PQRST, the duration and also the length wave for each cycle.



The limited discrete data of the ECG 12-lead caused the writers to take the Physionet data file, namely Arrhythmia 102 Petersburg data, recorded in step 4 ms duration (frequency sampling of 20 Hz). The data files of results of the writers' examination are masda-01 dan Srir-01, with the same duration step (4 ms/frequency sampling of 250 Hz). Step 4 ms for 150 ms duration is equivalent with 38n while for 80 ms equals 20n.

Figure 7 presents the original data of the Arrhythmia Petersburg 102, masda-01 and Srir-01 lead I for 6 second-duration, while Table 1 shows the peak PQRST 3 cycle for 12-lead.

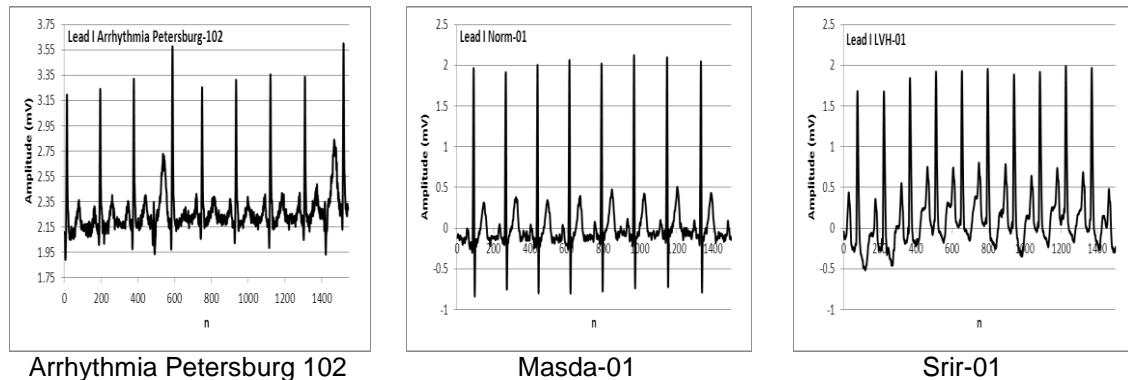


Figure 7. Original data for 6 second-duration

Table 1. Peak PQRST Data of Arrhythmia Petersburg 102, Masda-01 and Srir-01

Arrhythmia Petersburg 102						
Lead	Cycle	P (mV)	Q (mV)	R (mV)	S (mV)	T (mV)
I	1	2.31	2.01	3.229	2.105	2.399
	2	2.353	1.977	3.314	2.15	2.399
	3	2.735	1.974	3.575	2.121	2.394
II	1	1.882	1.712	2.542	1.824	2.095
	2	1.939	1.683	2.51	1.741	1.99
	3	2.355	1.729	2.19	1.775	1.843
III	1	-3.026	-2.985	-3.204	-2.889	-2.912
	2	-3.023	-2.982	-3.412	-2.997	-3.016
	3	-3.079	-3.053	-3.993	-2.954	-3.049
aVR	1	-3.367	-3.275	-4.301	-3.074	-3.637
	2	-3.356	-3.242	-4.324	-3.366	-3.605
	3	-3.902	-3.265	-4.294	-3.339	-3.684
aVL	1	1.394	1.003	1.902	1.137	1.208
	2	1.317	1.069	1.993	1.203	1.337
	3	1.333	1.042	2.415	1.167	1.317
aVF	1	-0.895	-0.915	-0.699	-0.853	-0.729
	2	-0.863	-0.929	-0.771	-0.938	-0.833
	3	-0.732	-0.882	-1.222	-0.908	-0.931
V1	1	0.732	1.141	0.487	0.90	0.81
	2	0.729	1.114	0.48	0.977	0.879
	3	0.353	1.216	0.467	1.065	0.98
V2	1	-0.313	-0.297	0.343	-0.306	-0.092
	2	-0.477	-0.278	0.431	-0.374	0.02
	3	-0.739	-0.163	0.699	-0.252	-0.248
V3	1	-1.075	-0.938	0.206	-0.964	-0.507
	2	-1.007	-0.899	0.278	-0.908	-0.566
	3	-1.052	-0.729	0.306	-0.781	-0.794
V4	1	0.337	0.366	1.745	0.382	0.892
	2	0.467	0.461	1.814	0.493	0.98
	3	0.526	0.383	1.676	0.484	0.454
V5	1	2.569	2.467	3.467	2.592	2.778
	2	2.600	2.459	3.400	2.579	2.817
	3	3.026	2.600	3.255	2.65	2.611
V6	1	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00
	2	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00
	3	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00	-0.07.00
Masda-01						
		P (mV)	Q (mV)	R (mV)	S (mV)	T (mV)
	1	-0.0085	-0.296	1.9602	-0.8347	0.4332
	2	0.0456	-0.2824	1.9074	-0.7494	0.3766
	3	0.04	-0.2423	1.9902	-0.7964	0.3394
	1	0.0421	-0.3646	1.2169	-0.6731	0.0979
	2	-0.0348	-0.315	1.192	-0.7022	0.1717
	3	0.1446	-0.2260	1.3267	-0.6355	0.3626
	1	0.0596	-0.0606	-0.7433	0.1616	-0.3103
	2	-0.0094	-0.1126	-0.7154	0.0472	-0.2049
	3	0.1046	0.0155	-0.6715	0.1399	0.0232
	1	-0.0168	0.3303	-1.5806	0.7539	-0.2571
	2	-0.0054	0.2587	-1.5497	0.7528	-0.2742
	3	-0.0923	0.2546	-1.6635	0.7155	-0.351
	1	-0.0295	-0.1137	1.3518	-0.4902	0.2673
	2	0.043	-0.0449	1.3114	-0.3903	0.2908
	3	-0.0323	-0.1289	1.3549	-0.4777	0.1581
	1	0.0463	-0.2166	0.2568	-0.3558	-0.1102
	2	-0.0576	-0.2138	0.2303	-0.3275	-0.0166
	3	0.1246	-0.1857	0.3276	-0.2378	0.1929
	1	-0.3053	-0.105	-1.6189	-0.6774	-1.0642
	2	-0.2448	0.0456	-1.3642	-0.5329	-0.2178
	3	-0.1306	-0.0076	-1.4022	-0.4696	-0.1065
	1	-0.2547	-0.1569	-1.2467	-0.6777	-1.7902
	2	-0.255	-0.0406	-1.1633	-0.5765	0.3049
	3	-0.1355	-0.1999	-0.9938	-0.5735	0.6303
	1	-0.1775	-0.2551	1.113	-1.7378	-0.4777
	2	-0.2077	-0.1433	1.1588	-1.6703	0.446
	3	-0.0028	-0.2702	1.2994	-1.6572	0.3339
	1	-0.2251	-0.3406	2.7361	-1.5612	0.2684
	2	-0.1156	-0.1877	2.9694	-1.3686	0.5336
	3	-0.017	-0.3521	2.9972	-1.4589	0.4136
	1	-0.1949	-0.3747	2.4596	-1.1165	0.4337
	2	-0.0094	-0.0646	2.839	-0.8272	0.5907
	3	0.0229	-0.2537	2.6768	-1.0673	0.1485
	1	-0.0623	-0.2526	1.0037	0.6267	0.4667
	2	0.0542	-0.0715	2.05	-0.4998	0.3894
	3	0.049	-0.1733	1.9166	-0.6429	0.1338
Srir-01						
		P (mV)	Q (mV)	R (mV)	S (mV)	T (mV)
	1	0.4333	-0.2948	1.6783	-0.4883	0.2948
	2	0.3529	-0.1561	1.6745	-0.315	0.0203
	3	0.5487	-0.1433	1.8368	-0.1617	0.2379
	1	0.4029	-0.3279	1.8215	-0.4793	0.3081
	2	0.6545	-0.112	1.953	-0.2803	0.1577
	3	0.6897	-0.0072	2.1064	-0.1289	0.2941
	1	-0.0289	-0.4431	0.1432	0.007	0.1833
	2	0.1016	0.0441	0.2065	0.0567	0.1374
	3	0.141	0.1361	0.2626	0.0328	0.0542
	1	-0.4347	0.3963	-1.7499	0.4028	-0.5564
	2	-0.4037	0.1341	-1.8147	0.2967	-0.089
	3	-0.6192	0.0733	-1.9606	0.1453	-0.256
	1	0.2304	-0.1289	0.7676	-0.2467	0.0588
	2	0.1257	-0.1001	0.697	-0.1969	-0.0585
	3	0.2839	-0.1397	0.7866	-0.0973	0.0949
	1	0.187	-0.1855	0.9824	-0.2542	0.2857
	2	0.2781	-0.054	1.1178	-0.1658	0.1476
	3	0.4154	0.0646	1.182	-0.0481	0.1732
	1	-0.717	0.2839	-0.465	0.1891	-0.2849
	2	-0.6391	0.1518	-0.6213	0.2421	-0.0192
	3	-0.8263	0.0407	-0.8066	0.1229	-0.1759
	1	-0.5785	0.2658	-0.7391	0.1134	-0.0255
	2	-0.6625	-0.0371	-0.8571	0.1338	0.1058
	3	-0.9042	-0.0415	-1.2296	0.0548	-0.218
	1	-0.1847	0.0521	0.3468	-0.1683	0.2534
	2	-0.2374	-0.1557	0.1457	-0.0483	-0.143
	3	-0.4994	-0.5468	-0.1638	-0.0465	-0.0734
	1	0.2949	0.1359	0.3188	0.6331	0.4133
	2	0.4054	-0.1192	-0.4387	0.2394	0.2499
	3	0.2273	-0.0367	-0.7392	-0.086	-0.2888
	1	0.2244	-0.0022	-0.7582	-0.1313	0.2154
	2	0.0027	-0.4444	-0.9406	-0.1671	0.2456
	3	-0.0025	-0.1039	-0.7961	-0.048	0.2717
	1	0.2613	0.0425	-0.2961	0.6128	0.1785
	2	0.0916	-0.3166	-3.3543	-0.0252	0.1753
	3	-0.0257	-0.2961	-3.4789	0.0022	0.2485

The trajectory of 1 cycle wave for all leads is based on the lead I (the chosen lead) cycle and the duration/ the trajectory may be counted on the basis of the printer speed to print the waves at the ECG sheet (25mm/ second). Based on the calculation of L (ms)/40 ms, the trajectory of L(ms) for the data of Arrhythmia 102, Masda-01 and of Srir-01, the results are as show in Table 2 respectively.

Table 2. the trajectory of L(ms) for the data of Arrhythmia 102, Masda-01 and of Srir-01

Arrhythmia 102						Masda-01				Srir-01				
Lead	Cycle	$\Sigma n$	Duration RR (ms)	L (ms)	L (mm)	$\Sigma n$	Duration RR (ms)	L (ms)	L (mm)	$\Sigma n$	Duration RR (ms)	L (ms)	L (mm)	
I	1	103	732/732.007		18.302	179	716/724.413		18.110	146	584/584.126		14.603	
	2	210	840/840.085		21.002	176	704/708.367		17.709	143	572/572.127		14.303	
	3	161	644/644.114		16.103	173	692/700.360		17.509	144	576/576.133		14.403	
II	1	103	732/732.074		18.302	179	716/724.206		18.105	146	584/584.154		14.604	
	2	210	840/840.103		21.003	176	704/708.213		17.705	143	572/572.133		14.304	
	3	161	644/644.069		16.102	173	692/700.174		17.504	144	576/576.157		14.404	
III	1	103	732/732.060		18.302	179	716/724.050		18.101	146	584/584.082		14.600	
	2	210	840/840.098		21.002	176	704/708.044		17.701	143	572/572.082		14.300	
	3	161	644/644.104		16.103	173	692/700.046		17.501	144	576/572.082		14.300	
aVR	1	103	732/732.065		18.302	179	716/724.290		18.107	146	584/584.139		14.603	
	2	210	840/840.070		21.002	176	704/708.279		17.707	143	572/572.140		14.304	
	3	161	644/644.065		16.102	173	692/700.256		17.506	144	576/572.145		14.304	
aVL	1	103	732/732.055		18.301	179	716/724.101		18.105	146	584/584.026		13.701	
	2	210	840/840.066		21.002	176	704/708.133		17.704	143	572/572.026		14.301	
	3	161	644/644.092		16.102	173	692/700.160		17.504	144	576/572.028		14.301	
aVF	1	103	732/732.045		18.301	179	716/724.024		18.101	146	584/584.047		14.601	
	2	210	840/840.080		21.002	176	704/708.037		17.701	143	572/572.046		14.301	
	3	161	644/644.030		16.101	173	692/700.019		17.500	144	576/572.046		14.301	
V1	1	103	732/732.036		18.301	179	716/724.134		18.103	146	584/584.054		14.601	
	2	210	840/840.043		21.001	176	704/708.189		17.705	143	572/572.054		14.301	
	3	161	644/644.030		16.101	173	692/700.136		17.503	144	576/572.054		14.301	
V2	1	103	732/732.046		18.301	179	716/724.103		18.105	146	584/584.073		14.602	
	2	210	840/840.075		21.002	176	704/708.360		17.709	143	572/572.070		14.302	
	3	161	644/644.070		16.102	173	692/700.202		17.505	144	576/572.086		14.302	
V3	1	103	732/732.070		18.302	179	716/724.425		18.111	146	584/584.103		14.603	
	2	210	840/840.115		21.003	176	704/708.491		17.712	143	572/572.105		14.303	
	3	161	644/644.103		16.103	173	692/700.314		17.508	144	576/572.097		14.302	
V4	1	103	732/732.105		18.303	179	716/724.966		18.124	146	584/584.227		14.606	
	2	210	840/840.140		21.004	176	704/708.039		17.721	143	572/572.255		14.306	
	3	161	644/644.117		16.103	173	692/700.734		17.510	144	576/572.299		14.307	
V5	1	103	732/732.065		18.302	179	716/724.703		18.118	146	584/584.393		14.610	
	2	210	840/840.095		21.002	176	704/708.592		17.715	143	572/572.355		14.309	
	3	161	644/644.060		16.102	173	692/700.534		17.513	144	576/572.346		14.309	
V6	1	103	732/732.000		18.300	179	716/724.350		18.109	146	584/584.042		14.621	
	2	210	840/840.000		21.000	176	704/914.604		22.065	143	572/572.055		14.321	
	3	161	644/644.000		16.100	173	692/700.265		17.507	144	576/572.083		14.325	
Avg. duration (ms)						738.66	Avg. duration (ms)			704.00	Avg. duration (ms)			577.33

Heart rate is the number of beats per minute. The heart beat is caused by the ventricle depolarization (peak R) in 1 minute.

#### 4. Conclusion

The following conclusions may be made in this research:

1. Peak PQRST and the trajectory for each cycle may be counted based on the peak R to peak R
2. If the first cycle does not possess P wave, the second cycle may be chosen as the first cycle
3. Peak PQRST and the trajectory at each cycle have different values due to different cycle duration

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