

Patient ID: 1300265

Patient Name: Srichand Chatrumal Bathija

Age / Gender: 84/Male

Date: 24th Dec 24 11:53 AM

Summary of ECG Report

Based on the ECG report for Srichand Chatrumal Bathija, here are the key findings and what they might indicate:

Heart Rate (VR): 132 bpm

This is above the normal resting heart rate range for adults (60-100 bpm), indicating tachycardia (fast heart rate). This could be due to various factors, including underlying heart conditions, medication side effects, or anxiety. Further investigation is needed.

QRS Duration (QRSD): 132 ms

This is outside the normal range (less than 120 ms), suggesting a possible delay in ventricular depolarization. This could indicate a conduction abnormality and warrants further investigation.

QT Interval (QT): 224 ms

This is shorter than the normal range (generally 350-440ms depending on heart rate), indicating a potentially faster than normal ventricular repolarization. The shortened QT interval is usually considered benign however it is important to consider the corrected QT interval for proper evaluation.

Corrected QT Interval (QTcB): 332 ms

This falls within the lower range of normal. The corrected QT interval is less prone to errors and is important for the assessment of arrhythmia risk. While this is within the acceptable range, the shortened QT interval and the overall context needs further assessment.

PR Interval (PRI): 156 ms

This is slightly prolonged (normal is 120-200 ms), potentially indicating a first-degree AV block, though this requires clinical correlation.

P-R-T Angles: -81° NA 28°

These angles indicate the heart's electrical axis. The values suggest a possible left axis deviation, though this needs further investigation and interpretation in the context of other findings.

Summary:

The ECG shows a significantly elevated heart rate (tachycardia) and a prolonged QRS duration, suggesting potential conduction abnormalities. While the corrected QT interval is within the normal range, the other findings warrant further clinical evaluation and investigation to determine the underlying cause. A physician's interpretation is crucial.