12 Lead EKG

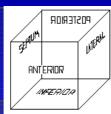
Understanding Lead Placement

Cheryl Herrmann, APN, CCRN, CCRN-CSC/CMC Cardiac Clinical Nurse Specialist Bipolar Leads Each lead has two poles: One positive & one negative I, II, III

Only one lead is physically positive. Negative lead is not a specific site on the body

AVR, AVL, AVF, V1-V6

Cube Concept of Left Ventricle

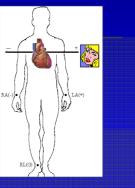


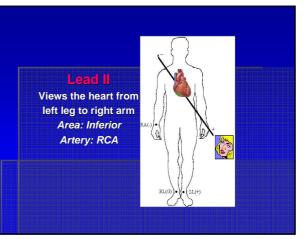
Each face of the cube represents a different part of the left ventricle

Limb Leads

- Also referred to as extremity leads due to placement on the body
- Record electrical forces two points equidistant from the heart.
- Views the Heart from the positive leadEKG machine READS from Positive to
- Negative _____







Lead III

Views the heart from left leg to left arm Area: Inferior Artery: RCA

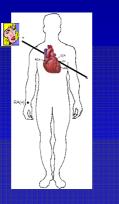


Augmented Limb Leads

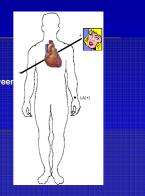
- Records electrical activity between the center of the heart and an extremity
- Since these leads are low voltage they are artificially augmented

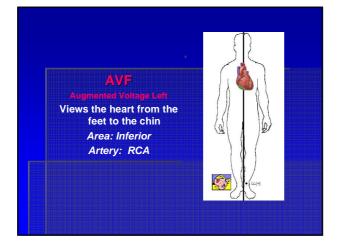
AVR

- Views electrical activity directed rightward.
- Very minimal rightward electrical activity occurs.
- electrical activity occurs.
 Looks at great vessels not myocardium
- Configuration should be negative



AVL Augmented Voltage Left Views the heart from the left arm to the mid-point betwee right arm & right leg Area: Lateral Artery: Circumflex

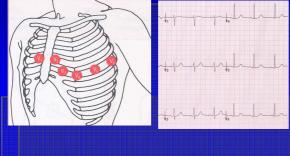


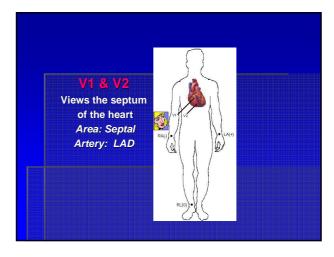


Pericordial Leads

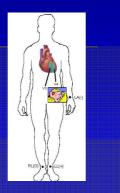
- Also referred to as Chest leads
- Records electrical activity of the heart by placing electrodes on the anterior chest wall

Pericordial Lead Placement









V5 & V6 Views the lateral area of the left ventricle Area: Lateral Artery: Circumflex

