



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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Nurses' Performance Regarding Electrocardiography Application and Its Interpretation: Suggested Nursing Guideline

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in
Medical Surgical Nursing
(Critical Care Nursing)

By

Israa Mohammed Ali Mohammed

B.Sc. Faculty of Nursing At Assiut University
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**Faculty of Nursing
Ain Shams University
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Under Supervision of

Prof. Ola Abd El-Aty Ahmed

*Professor of Medical Surgical Nursing
Faculty of Nursing – Ain Shams University*

Dr. Mona Nadr Ebraheim

*Assistant professor of Medical Surgical Nursing
Faculty of Nursing – Ain Shams University*

**Faculty of Nursing
Ain Shams University
2022**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قالوا

سببناك لا علم لنا
إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت
العليم العظيم

صدق الله العظيم

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Candidate

* **Israa Mohammed Ali Mohammed***

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full-term/ Definition
ACS	: Acute Coronary Syndrome.
A-fib	: Atrial Fibrillation.
ANOVA	: Analysis Of Variance.
AV	: Atrioventricular.
AVN	: Atrioventricular Node.
CAD	: Coronary Artery Disease.
CCU	: Coronary Care Unit.
CLR	: Continuous Loop Recorder.
COVID 19	: Corona Virus Disease Of 2019.
CVD	: Cardiovascular Disease.
ECG/EKG	: Electrocardiogram.
ED	: Emergency Department.
f-waves	: Fibrillatroy Waves.
HDL	: High Density Lipoprotein.
HS	: Highly Significant.
ICS	: Intercostal Space.
ILR	: Implantable Loop Recorder.
IV	: Intravenous.
J-point	: A Junction between the termination of the QRA-complex and the beginning of the st-segment.
l/min	: Liter Per Minute.
LA	: Left Arm.

Abbreviation	Full-term/ Definition
Lead aVF:	Unipolar Augmented Limb Lead placed on the left leg.
Lead aVL:	Unipolar Augmented Limb Lead placed on the left arm.
Lead aVR:	Unipolar Augmented Limb Lead placed on the right arm.
Lead I :	Bipolar Standard Limb Lead that records the difference in voltage between the left arm (LA) and right arm (RA) electrodes.
Lead II :	Bipolar Standard Limb Lead that records the difference between the left leg (LL) and right arm (RA) electrodes.
Lead III :	Bipolar Standard Limb Lead that records the difference between the left leg (LL) and left arm (LA) electrodes.
Lead V1 :	Unipolar Chest Lead that is placed on the 4th intercostal space right sternal border.
Lead V2 :	Unipolar Chest Lead that is placed on the 4th intercostal space left sternal border.
Lead V3 :	Unipolar Chest Lead that is placed on the midway between V2 and V4.
Lead V4 :	Unipolar Chest Lead that is placed on the 5th intercostal space at the left midclavicular line.
Lead V5 :	Unipolar Chest Lead that is placed on 5th intercostal space at anterior axillary line (halfway between V4 and V6).
Lead V6 :	Unipolar Chest Lead that is placed on 5th intercostal space at midaxillary line level with V4.

Abbreviation	Full-term/ Definition
LL	: Left Leg.
MI	: Myocardial Infarction.
Min	: Minute.
ml/min	: Milliliter Per Minute.
mV	: Millivolt.
NS	: Insignificant.
NSR	: Normal Sinus Rhythm.
P- Value	: Probability Value.
PAC	: Premature Atrial Contraction.
Pearson r	: Pearson Correlation Coefficient
PMVT	: Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia.
PR- interval:	The PR interval tracks the atrial impulse from the atria through the AV node, bundle of His, and right and left bundle branches.
PR- segment:	A flat line between the end of the P-wave and the onset of the QRS-complex and serves as the baseline (also referred to as reference line or isoelectric line) of the ECG curve.
PVC	: Premature Ventricular Contraction.
P-wave	: First positive deflection of ECG waves and represents atrial depolarization.
q,r,s waves	: Small letters that represent the QRS complex that has small voltage in ECG paper.
QRS-complex:	An ECG wave that represents ventricular depolarization.

Abbreviation	Full-term/ Definition
QTc	: QT corrected for heart rate (QTc) interval reflects ventricular repolarization, and its prolongation can lead to fatal ventricular arrhythmias.
QT-interval	: A period of time that represents all the start of depolarization to the end of repolarization of ventricles.
RA	: Right Arm.
R-wave	: First positive deflection that of QRS complex.
R'-wave	: Second positive deflection that of QRS complex.
S	: Significant.
SA	: Sino Atrial.
SAECG	: Signal Averaged Electrocardiogram.
SAN	: Sino Atrial Node.
SB	: Sinus Bradycardia.
SD	: Standard deviation
Sec	: Second.
SPSS	: Statistical Package for Social Science
ST-segment	: It is the flat, isoelectric section of the ECG between the end of the S-wave (the J-point) and the beginning of the T-wave.
S-wave	: The subsequent downward waveform after the R wave.
T- test	: A statistical test that compares the means of two sample.
T-wave	: Third positive deflection of ECG waves and represents ventricular depolarization.