



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### L'elettrocardiogramma (ecg) nella Diagnosi delle Aritmie e della Cardiopatia Ischemica

2324-4-H4101D320

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#### Aims

To know the basic principles for reading a normal EKG.  
To know the main electrocardiographic alterations of arrhythmic pathologies.  
To know the main electrocardiographic alterations of the ischemic pathology.

#### Contents

Normal EKG, bradi and tachyarrhythmias, ischemic pathology, electrolyte abnormalities and EKG

#### Detailed program

The EKG: the myocardial action potential, reading a normal EKG

Tachyarrhythmias: isolated atrial and ventricular extrasistolia, supraventricular tachyarrhythmias (paroxysmal tachycardia, flutter and atrial fibrillation), ventricular tachyarrhythmias (tachycardia, flutter and ventricular fibrillation)

Bradyarrhythmias: sino-atrial blocks, atrioventricular blocks (I, II and III degree)

Left ventricular hypertrophy, branch block and ischemic pathology

Electrolyte abnormalities: hypo - and hyperkalemia, hypo - and hypercalcemia

Utility of the EKG HOLTER 24 hours for the diagnosis of arrhythmias and ischemic pathology.

Practical examples of reading electrocardiograms

## **Prerequisites**

Students of the 4th year who have taken the Pathology 3 exam

## **Teaching form**

1CFU 7 hours Didactic delivery with presentation of Slides and interactive teaching with practical group exercises (paper materials)

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

Chung EK Diagnosi Elettrocardiografica Antonio Delfino Editore

## **Semester**

II semester, February/March

## **Assessment method**

Correction of the material elaborated in the exercises

## **Office hours**

by appointment (e-mail)

simonetta.genovesi@unimib.it

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

