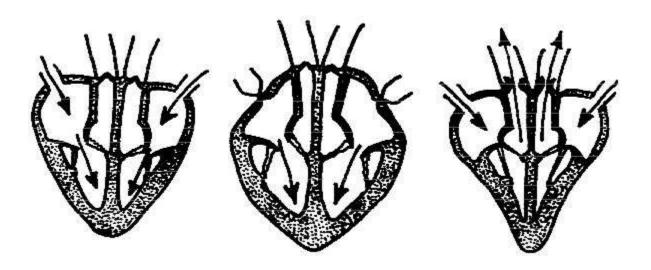
Myogenic control of heart rate

DEFINE:

Key word	Definition
Myocyte	
Sino-atrial node	
Atrioventricular node	
Indefatigable	
Action potential	
Purkinje fibres	
Autonomic nervous	
system	
Myocardial contraction	

EXPLAIN control of heart rate

1. Increases rate of	
2. As a result CO_2 levels in blood	
3. This is detected by	
 The medulla oblongata said a signal to secrete the hormone 	
 The hormone travels through the bloodstream to the 	
6. The effect of this hormone is to	
7. As a result the CO_2 levels in the blood	
8. This is again detected by	
 This time a hormone called acetylcholine is secreted from the brain which affects the 	
10. Eventually the heart rate will	



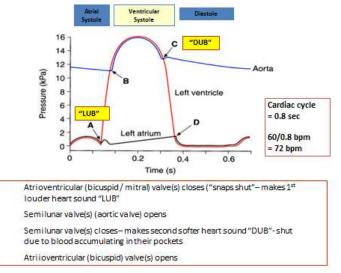
FURTHER READING:

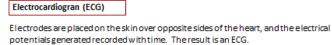
A

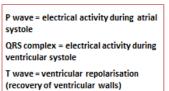
В

С

D







(recovery of ventricular walls) Q-T interval – contraction time

(ventricles contracting)

T-P interval – filling time – ventricles relaxed and filling with blood



Pattern are studied in different conditions and compared to the standard ECG in order to diagnose heart conditions, such as arrythmias and fibrillation. Fibrillation is stopped by passing a strong electric current through the chest wall—the heart stops for up to 5 seconds after which it begins to beat in a controlled way

SKETCH the following graphs:

- ECG of a patient with a cardiac arrhythmia
- ECG of a patient whose AV node isn't working
- ECG of a patient whose heartbeat is too fast (tachycardia)