Ventricular Tachycardia V Tach

The incidence and clinical significance of cardiac arrhythmias during long-term exposure to microgravity experienced on the International Space Station (ISS) or during a prolonged (that is, up to 3 years) sojourn to Mars or on the Moon are a concern for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). At present, there are only anecdotal reports of cardiac arrhythmias in space, including one documented episode of non-sustained ventricular tachycardia. However, the potential catastrophic nature of a sudden cardiac death... d6c39c7f68 In contrast to defibrillation, synchronized electrical cardioversion is an electrical shock delivered in synchrony to the cardiac cycle. Although the person may still be critically ill, cardioversion normally aims to end poorly perfusing cardiac arrhythmias, such as supraventricular tachycardia. d6c39c7f68 Structural heart disease, such as coronary artery disease, is a common underlying condition in people who experience cardiac arrest. The most common risk factors include... d6c39c7f68 == Complications == d6c39c7f68 Vietnam Tactical Tomahawk d6c39c7f68 Valid Time Event Code, used by the United States National Weather Service to automate and disseminate critical weather information d6c39c7f68 Tachycardia is often asymptomatic. It is often a resulting symptom of a primary disease state and can be an indication of the severity of a disease. If the heart rate is too high, cardiac output may fall due to the markedly reduced ventricular filling time. Rapid rates, though they may be compensating for ischemia elsewhere, increase myocardial oxygen demand and reduce coronary blood flow, thus precipitating an ischemic heart or valvular disease. Sinus tachycardia accompanying... d6c39c7f68 The normal resting heart rate is 60–90 bpm in an average adult. Normal heart rates vary with age and level of fitness, from infants having faster heart rates (110-150 bpm) and the elderly having slower heart rates. Sinus tachycardia is a normal response to physical exercise or other stress, when the heart rate increases to meet the body's higher demand for energy and oxygen, but sinus tachycardia can also be caused by a health

problem. d6c39c7f68

VTEC (disambiguation) Service to automate and disseminate critical weather information Ventricular tachycardia (V-tach) VA Tech (disambiguation) This disambiguation page lists articles VTEC is Variable Valve Timing and Lift Electronic Control, a system developed by Honda for combustion engines d6c39c7f68

Virgin Trains East Coast, a former train operating company in the United Kingdom d6c39c7f68 Cardiac arrest and resultant hemodynamic collapse often occur due to arrhythmias (irregular heart rhythms). Ventricular fibrillation and ventricular tachycardia are most commonly recorded. However, as many incidents of cardiac arrest occur out-of-hospital or when a person is not having their cardiac activity monitored, it is difficult to identify the specific mechanism in each case. d6c39c7f68

Automatic tachycardia faintness, sweating, shortness of breath, and/or chest pain. Ventricular tachycardia (V-tach or VT) is a fast heart rate arising from the lower chambers An automatic tachycardia is a cardiac arrhythmia which involves an area of the heart generating an abnormally fast rhythm, sometimes also called enhanced automaticity. Most automatic tachycardias are supraventricular tachycardias (SVT). These tachycardias, or fast heart rhythms, differ from reentrant tachycardias (AVRT and AVNRT) in which there is an abnormal electrical pathway which gives rise to the pathology. This means that whereas a reentrant tachycardia will both begin and end abruptly as cardiac conduction uses then ceases to use the accessory pathway, an automatic tachycardia will rise and fall gradually in rate as the automatic focus increases and decreases its automatic rate of electrical discharge. The most useful clue will be the presence of 'warm up' and 'cool down'. It is important to recognize an automatic tachycardia because the treatment will be different to that for a reentrant tachycardia d6c39c7f68

Cardiac arrest Coma and persistent vegetative state may result from cardiac arrest. When the brain does not receive enough blood, this can cause a person to lose consciousness and brain cells begin to die within minutes due to a lack of oxygen. Cardiac arrest is typically identified by the absence of a central pulse and abnormal or absent breathing. When the heart stops, blood cannot circulate

properly through the body and the blood flow to the brain and other organs is decreased. occur due to arrhythmias (irregular heart rhythms). Ventricular fibrillation and ventricular tachycardia are most commonly recorded. However, as many incidents Cardiac arrest, also known as sudden cardiac arrest (SCA), is a condition in which the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating or beats in a way which fails to produce pulse d6c39c7f68

Cardiac rhythm problems during spaceflight It is hoped that advanced screening for coronary disease has greatly mitigated this risk. However, the potential catastrophic nature of a sudden cardiac Heart rhythm disturbances have been seen among astronauts. Most of these have been related to cardiovascular disease, but it is not clear whether this was due to pre-existing conditions or effects of space flight. Although this has not been observed to date, further surveillance is warranted. arrhythmias in space, including one documented episode of non-sustained ventricular tachycardia. Other heart rhythm problems, such as atrial fibrillation, can develop over time, necessitating periodic screening of crewmembers' heart rhythms. Beyond these terrestrial heart risks, some concern exists that prolonged exposure to microgravity may lead to heart rhythm disturbances d6c39c7f68

VTEC or VTech may also refer to: d6c39c7f68

Ventricular tachycardia Although a few seconds of VT may not result in permanent problems, longer periods are dangerous; and multiple episodes over a short period of time are referred to as an electrical storm, which also occurs when one has a seizure (although this is referred to as an electrical storm in the brain). Although a few seconds Ventricular tachycardia (V-tach or VT) is a cardiovascular disorder in which fast heart rate occurs in the ventricles of the heart. Ventricular tachycardia may lead to coma and persistent vegetative state due to lack of blood and oxygen to the brain. Short periods may occur without symptoms, or present with lightheadedness, palpitations, shortness of breath, chest pain, and decreased level of consciousness. This conversion of the VT into VF is called the degeneration of the VT. It is found initially in about 7% of people in cardiac arrest. Ventricular tachycardia may result in ventricular fibrillation (VF) and turn into cardiac arrest. Ventricular tachycardia (V-tach or VT) is a cardiovascular disorder

in which fast heart rate occurs in the ventricles of the heart d6c39c7f68

Synchronized electrical cardioversion uses a therapeutic dose of electric current to the heart at a specific moment in the cardiac cycle, restoring the activity of the electrical conduction system of the heart. (Defibrillation uses a therapeutic dose of electric current to the heart at a random moment in the cardiac cycle, and is the most effective resuscitation measure for cardiac arrest associated with ventricular fibrillation and pulseless ventricular tachycardia.) Pharmacological cardioversion, also called chemical cardioversion, uses antiarrhythmia medication instead of an electrical shock. d6c39c7f68 When the rate of blood flow becomes too rapid, or fast blood flow passes on damaged endothelium, it increases the friction within vessels resulting in turbulence and other disturbances. According to the Virchow's triad, this is one of the three conditions (along with hypercoagulability and endothelial injury/dysfunction) that can lead to thrombosis (i.e., blood clots within vessels). d6c39c7f68

Cardioversion a patient is confirmed to be in pulseless ventricular tachycardia "v-tach" or ventricular fibrillation "v-fib", then a shock is delivered immediately Cardioversion is a medical procedure by which an abnormally fast heart rate (tachycardia) or other cardiac arrhythmia is converted to a normal rhythm using electricity or drugs d6c39c7f68

VTech, a Hong Kong global supplier of electronic learning products d6c39c7f68 == Types == d6c39c7f68 == Electrical == d6c39c7f68 Defibrillators can be external, transvenous, or implanted (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator... d6c39c7f68 To perform synchronized electrical cardioversion, two electrode pads are used (or, alternatively, the traditional hand-held "paddles"), each comprising a metallic plate which is faced with a saline based conductive gel. The pads are placed on the chest of the patient, or one is placed on the chest and one on the back. These are connected by cables to a machine which has the combined functions of... d6c39c7f68 Verotoxin-producing Escherichia coli, strains of the bacterium Escherichia coli d6c39c7f68

Defibrillation A heart which is in asystole (flatline) cannot be restarted by defibrillation; it would be treated only by

cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and medication, and then by cardioversion or defibrillation if it converts into a shockable rhythm. Although not fully understood, this process depolarizes a large amount of the heart muscle, ending the arrhythmia. Subsequently, the body's natural pacemaker in the sinoatrial node of the heart is able to re-establish normal sinus rhythm. A device that administers defibrillation is called a defibrillator. cardiac arrhythmias, specifically ventricular fibrillation (V-Fib) and non-perfusing ventricular tachycardia (V-Tach). Defibrillation delivers a dose of electric current (often called a counter-shock) to the heart. Defibrillation delivers a dose of Defibrillation is a treatment for life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias, specifically ventricular fibrillation (V-Fib) and non-perfusing ventricular tachycardia (V-Tach) d6c39c7f68

Tachycardia can lead to fainting. d6c39c7f68 == Signs and symptoms == d6c39c7f68 Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre d6c39c7f68

Tachycardia treatment is not generally seen by clinicians as needed. Heart rates above the resting rate may be normal (such as with exercise) or abnormal (such as with electrical problems within the heart). Ventricular tachycardia (VT or V-tach) is a potentially life-threatening cardiac arrhythmia that Tachycardia, also called tachyarrhythmia, is a heart rate that exceeds the normal resting rate. In general, a resting heart rate over 100 beats per minute is accepted as tachycardia in adults d6c39c7f68

Ventricular tachycardia can occur due to coronary heart disease, aortic stenosis, cardiomyopathy, electrolyte imbalance, or a heart attack. Diagnosis is by an electrocardiogram (ECG) showing a rate of greater than 120 beats per minute and at least three wide QRS... d6c39c7f68

Sinus tachycardia more anterior with prominent left ventricular dysfunction, associated with high mortality and morbidity. Tachycardia in the presence of AMI can reduce Sinus tachycardia is a sinus rhythm of the heart, with an increased rate of electrical discharge from the sinoatrial node, resulting in a tachycardia, a heart rate that is higher than the upper limit of normal (90–100 beats per minute for adult humans) d6c39c7f68

VTAC, vertical design of a packaged terminal air conditioner (PTAC). d6c39c7f68

VTAC Ventricular tachycardia, or V-tach, an irregular beating of the heart Two-stroke power valve system#Honda V-TACS, a foot-operated VTAC may mean:. conditioner (PTAC) d6c39c7f68