**P-waves**

**P-waves** represent **atrial depolarisation**

In sinus rhythm, there should be a**P-wave** preceding each **QRS** complex

**PR interval**

The **PR-interval**is from **the start** of the **P-wave** to **the start** of the **Q wave**

It **represents** the **time taken**for electrical activity to move**between** **the** **atria and ventricles**

**QRS complex**

The **QRS-complex** represents **depolarisation of the ventricles**

It is seen as 3 closely related waves on the ECG  *(Q,R & S wave)*;

**ST segment**

The **ST-segment starts** at the **end** of the **S-wave** & **finishes** at the **start** of the**T-wave**

It represents **ventricular repolarisation**

**T-wave**

The **T-wave**represents **ventricular re-polarisation**

It is seen as a small wave **after** the **QRS complex**

**RR-interval**

The **RR-interval starts** at the **peak of one R wave** to the **peak of the next R wave**

It**represents** the **time between two QRS complexes**

**QT-interval**

The **QT-interval** starts at the beginning of the**QRS complex** and finishes at the end of the **T-wave**

**It represents the time taken for the ventricles to depolarise & then repolarise**