

The Cardiovascular System: Intrinsic Conduction System

1. The intrinsic conduction system consists of _____ cells that initiate and distribute _____ throughout the heart.
2. The intrinsic conduction system coordinates heart activity by determining the direction and speed of _____. This leads to a coordinated heart contraction.
3. List the functions for the following parts of the intrinsic conduction system:
 - a. SA Node _____
 - b. Internodal Pathway _____
 - c. AV Node _____
 - d. AV Bundle (Bundle of His) _____
 - e. Bundle Branches _____
 - f. Purkinje Fibers _____
4. The action potentials spread from the autorhythmic cells of the intrinsic conduction system (electrical event) to the _____ cells. The resulting mechanical events cause a heartbeat.
5. A tracing of the electrical activity of the heart is called a/an _____.
6. What do the following wave forms reflect?
 - a. P wave _____
 - b. QRS complex _____
 - c. T wave _____
7. In a normal ECG wave tracing, atrial repolarization is hidden by _____.
8. Note: Electrical events lead to mechanical events. For example, the P wave represents _____ depolarization, which leads to atrial _____.
9. A left bundle branch block would have a wider than normal wave for the _____. (Quiz section)
10. An abnormally fast heart rate (over 100 beats per minute) is called: _____. (Quiz section)