ECG (ECG or EKG) is a medical technique used to record the electrical activity of the heart.Therefore, ECG is a vital diagnostic tool that can reveal a variety of medical conditions.Cardiac hypertrophy (cardiomegaly) –Atrial or ventricular hypertrophy: The diagram shows changes in the electrical dimensions of the heart, indicating an enlargement.Arrhythmia (Arrhythmias) – Various types of arregularity: can include atrial fibrillation, ventricular fibrillation, and early pulses.Valvular Heart Diseases –Narrowing or returning of the valves: Changes in the ECG can reveal excess pressure on the heart as a result of valve defects.Respiratory diseases (respiratory diseases) – Effects on the heart: Diseases such as asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) can trigger changes in the ECG.Coronary artery disease (coronary artery disease) – Heart Attack: Planning reveals areas of the heart suffering from ischemia due to blockage of arteries.Electrolyte Disturbances – Changes in potassium and calcium levels: can lead to visible changes in the ECG.Congenital Heart Diseases (Congenital Heart Diseases) – Structural abnormalities: Planning can reveal problems in the cardiac electricity system due to birth defects.– Diagnosis: The diagram shows changes in the pattern of electrical waves, which helps determine the type of arregularity.Occlusion of arteries (peripheral artery disease) –The effect of artery blockage on the heart: Changes in the ECG can reveal problems in blood flow.Angina pectoris (Angina) – Chest pain caused by ischemia: Planning shows changes during pain attacks, which helps in diagnosis.Examination steps – Preparation: The examination requires the placement of electrodes on the skin.Cardiomyopathy – Different types: such as hypolyphic cardiopathy and dilansive cardiopathy.Myocarditis – Diagnosis: The diagram shows signs of inflammation or damage to the heart muscle due to infection or other causes.Cardiac Ischemia – Lack of blood flow: Changes in the ECG can indicate a lack of oxygen in the heart muscle.Cardiac arrest (Cardiac Arrest) – Instaneous diagnosis: In cases of stroke, planning shows sharp changes indicating cardiac arrest.– Recording: Electrical signals are recorded for a short time.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.14.15.16.