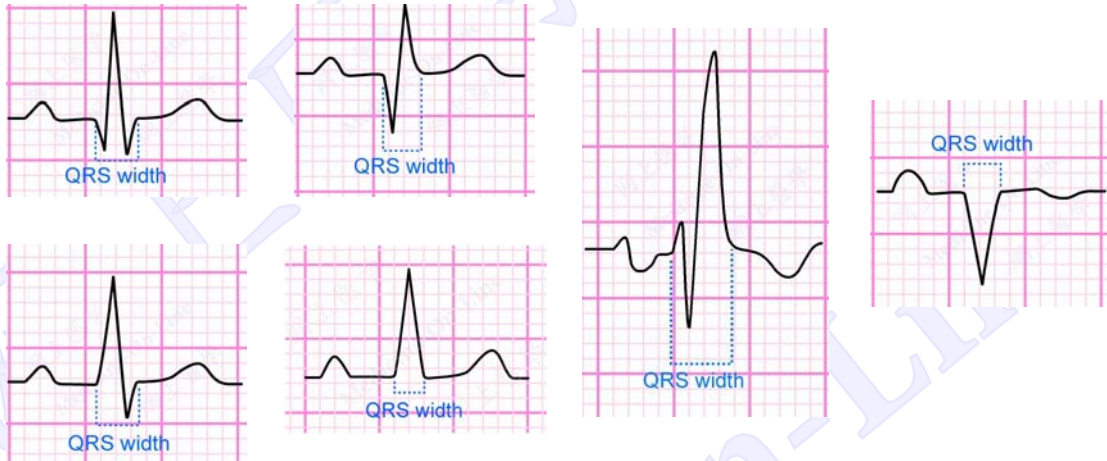


deflection following an R wave is an S wave. Hence this single negative deflection deserves to be called a QS wave.)

QRS duration is the width of that complex from beginning to end, irrespective of the number of deflections present. Normally it lasts no more than 120 ms (three 1-mm-divisions).



The normal QRS axis, like the P wave axis, points downward and to the left within a coordinate between -30° and $+90^\circ$. This axis is said to be deviated to the left (left axis deviation or LAD) if it lies between -30° and -90° ; and deviated to the right (right axis deviation or RAD) if it lies between $+90^\circ$ and 180° . It is either far right or far left axis deviation if it lies between 180° and -90° . The method of determining QRS axis will be explained in a later section.

