

Evaluation of QRS voltage variability (Shora sign) as a diagnostic criteria of atrial fibrillation.

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Abstract

Aim of work

To evaluate the importance of QRS voltage variability (Shora sign) as a diagnostic criteria of atrial fibrillation as compared to the conventional ECG diagnostic criteria.

Patient selection

This case-control study will include:

Group 1: 200 consecutive patients presented to out-patient clinics with paroxysmal, persistent, long standing persistent or permanent AF.

Group 2: 200 consecutive patients presented to out-patient clinics with any diagnosis rather than AF.

Inclusion criteria : Patients will be enrolled in this study if they:

Are 18 years old or older.

Supply an informed consent.

Exclusion criteria : Patients will be excluded from this study if they refuse to be involved in the study.

Study end points : The primary endpoint is the presence of more than 0.1mV change in QRS voltage in at least 3 successive beats in lead I.

Statistical analysis : Data will be statistically described in terms of mean standard deviation (SD), median and range, or frequencies (number of cases) and percentages when appropriate.

Biography:

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Publication of speakers:

1. Mohamed Seleem, Brucellosis: a re-emerging zoonosis, *Veterinary microbiology* 140 (3-4), 392-398, 2010/1/27
2. Mohamed Seleem, Evaluation of short synthetic antimicrobial peptides for treatment of drug-resistant and intracellular *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Scientific reports* 6 (1), 1-14
3. Mohamed Seleem, Repurposing ebselelen for treatment of multidrug-resistant staphylococcal infections, *Scientific reports* 5 (1), 1-13