



Interval/Segment	Definition	Duration	Cause	Clinical Significance
<b>Q-T Interval</b>	Time from start of Q wave to end of T wave	0.4 seconds	Ventricular depolarization and repolarization	Shortened in tachycardia and hypercalcemia, prolonged in hypertension and hypocalcemia
<b>P-R Interval</b>	Time from start of P wave to start of R wave	0.12-0.21 seconds	AV node conduction	Prolonged in vagal stimulation, $\beta$ -blockers, and 1st degree heart block; Shortened in sympathetic stimulation and accelerated AV conduction
<b>S-T Segment</b>	Segment from end of S wave to start of T wave	0.1 seconds	Complete ventricular depolarization	Normally isoelectric; Elevation or depression indicates ischemia