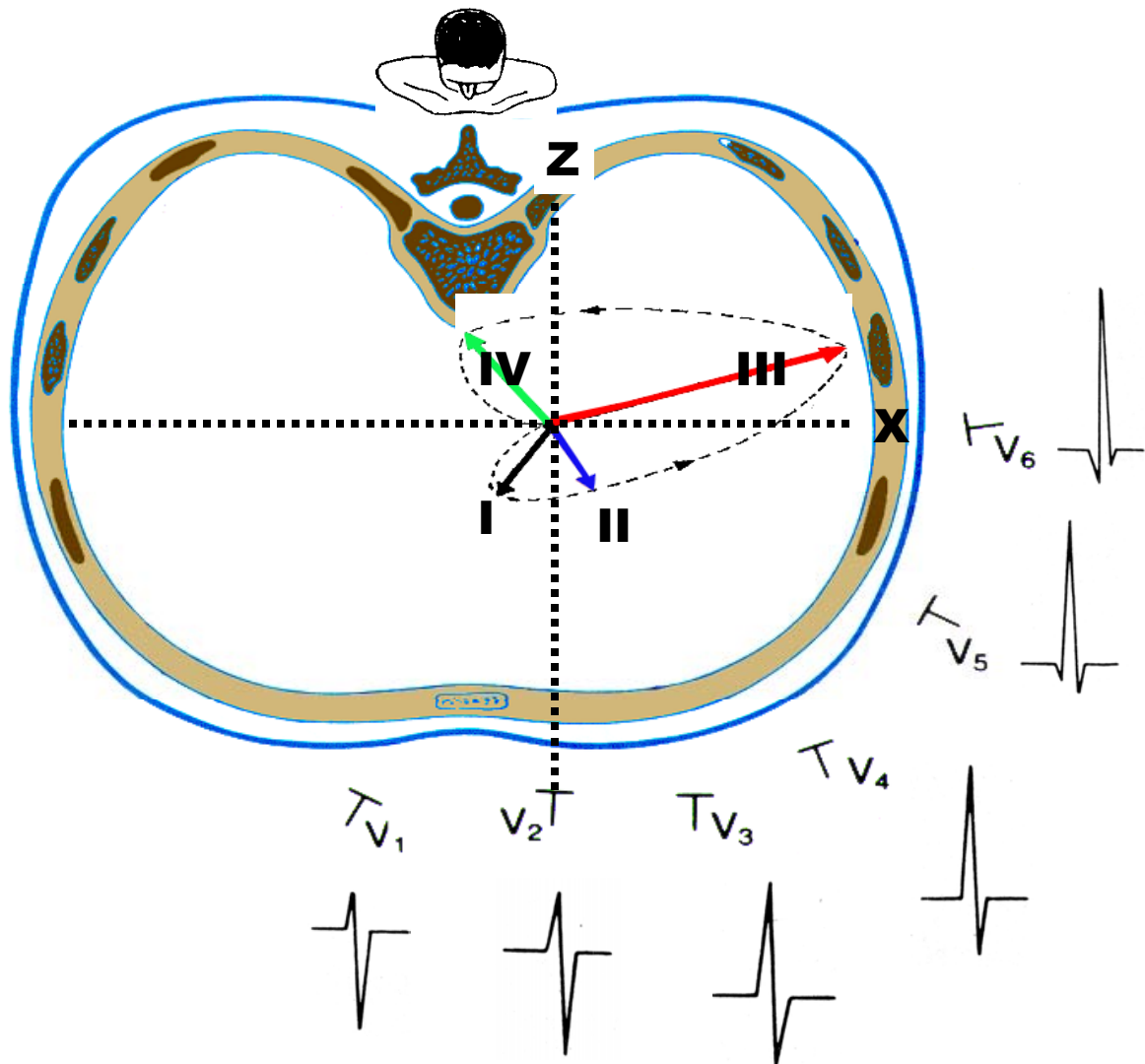


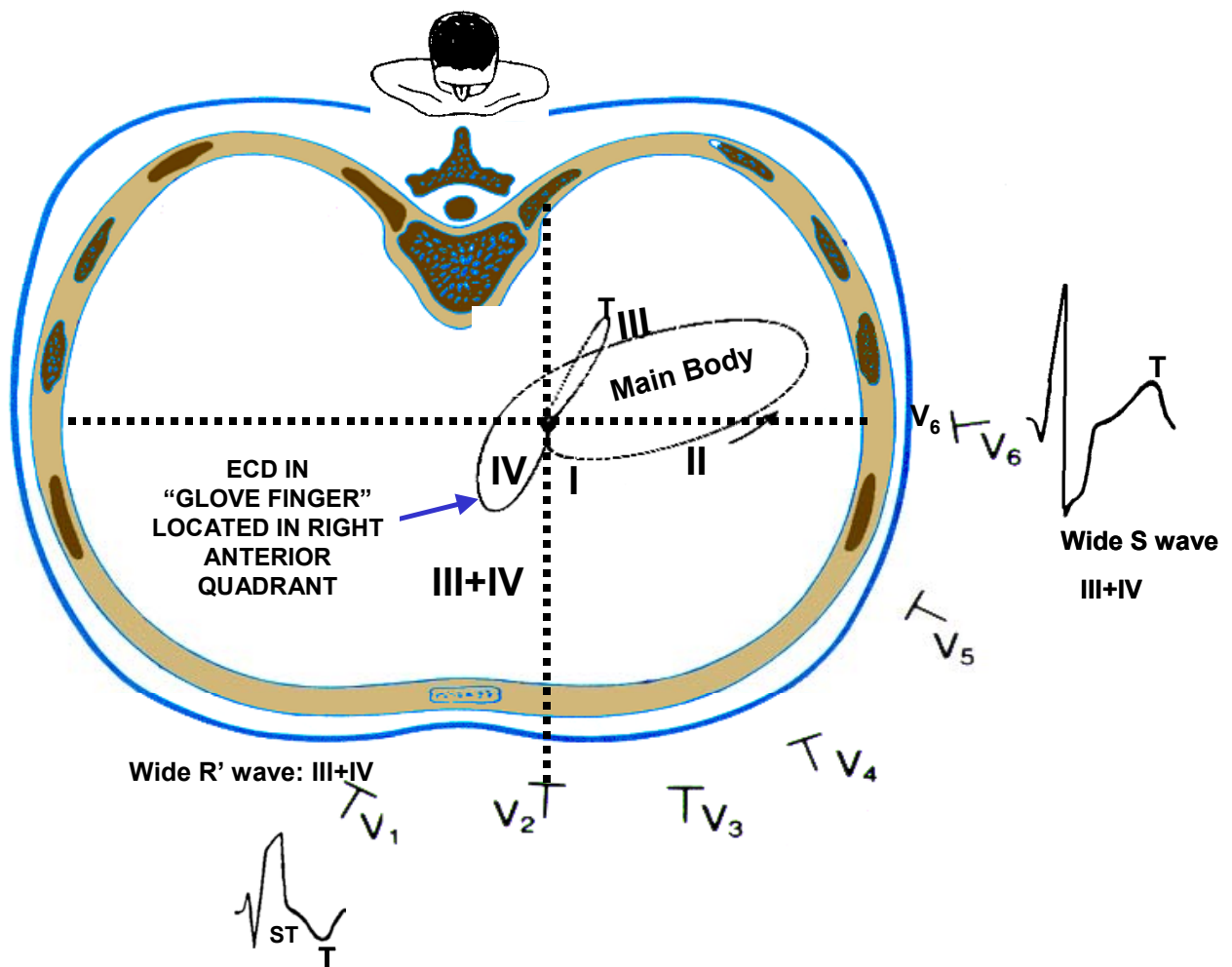
## VECTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF VENTRICULAR ACTIVATION WITH FOUR VECTORS: ECG/VCG CORRELATION IN HORIZONTAL PLANE



- **VECTOR I:** septal depolarization of the middle third of left septal surface;
- **VECTOR II:** low paraseptal regions;
- **VECTOR III:** free walls of both ventricles;
- **VECTOR IV:** basal or superior. Basal portion of the septum and the free walls of both ventricles.

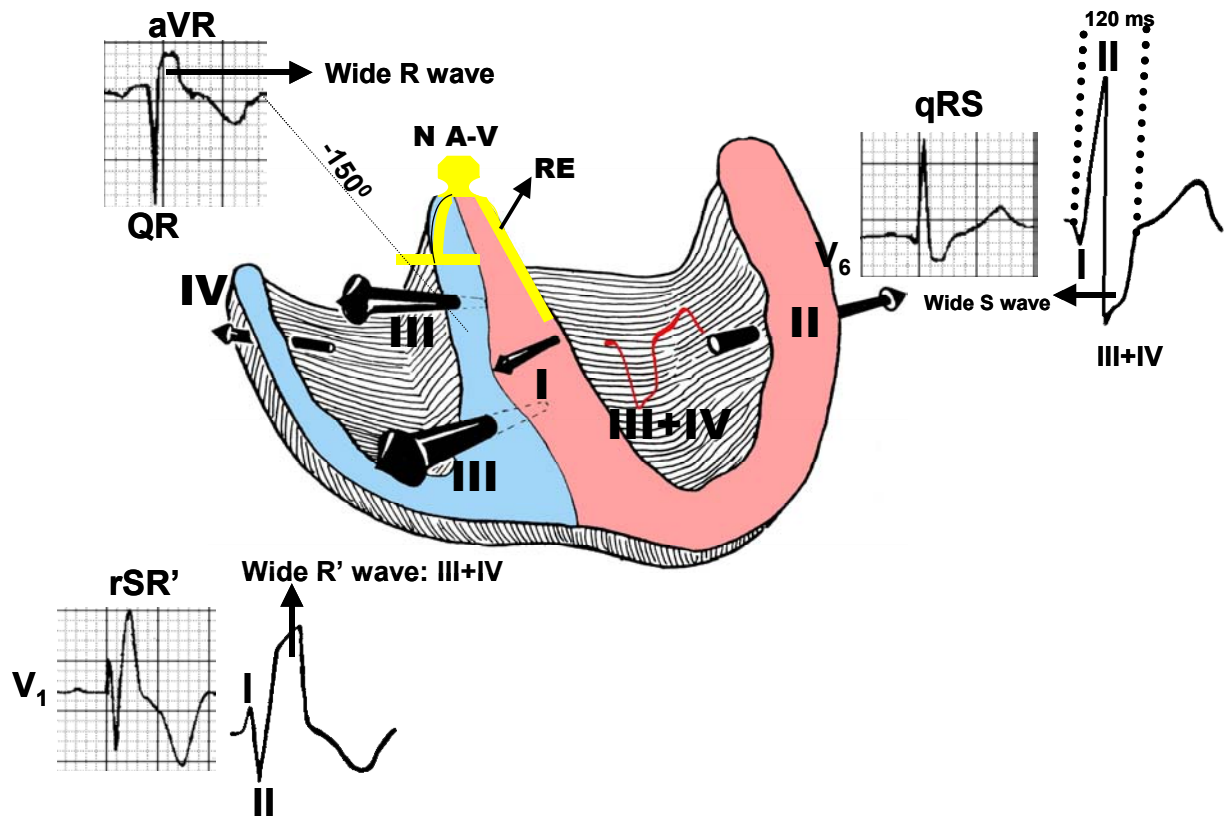
# VECTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF VENTRICULAR ACTIVATION IN CRBBB

## HORIZONTAL PLANE



- I) INITIAL 10 ms TO 20 ms VECTOR;
- II) EFFERENT LIMB;
- III) AFFERENT LIMB;
- IV) FINAL APPENDIX

## VENTRICULAR ACTIVATION SEQUENCE IN CRBBB

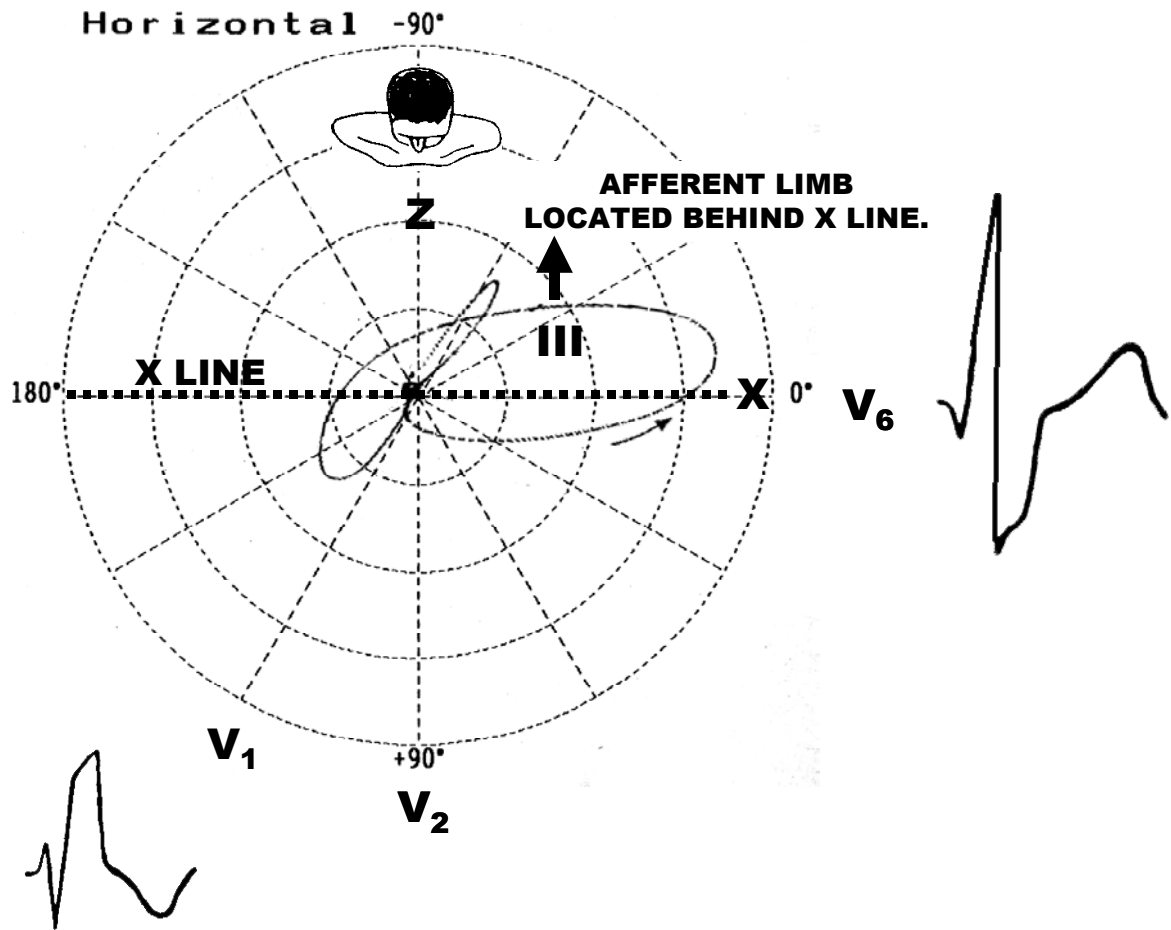


- I) SEPTAL DEPOLARIZATION OF THE MIDDLE THIRD OF LEFT SEPTAL SURFACE;
- II) FREE WALL OF LEFT VENTRICLE FROM ENDOCARDIUM TO EPICARDIUM;
- III) SLOW TRANSEPTAL VECTORS;
- IV) RIGHT VENTRICLE OUTFLOW TRACT

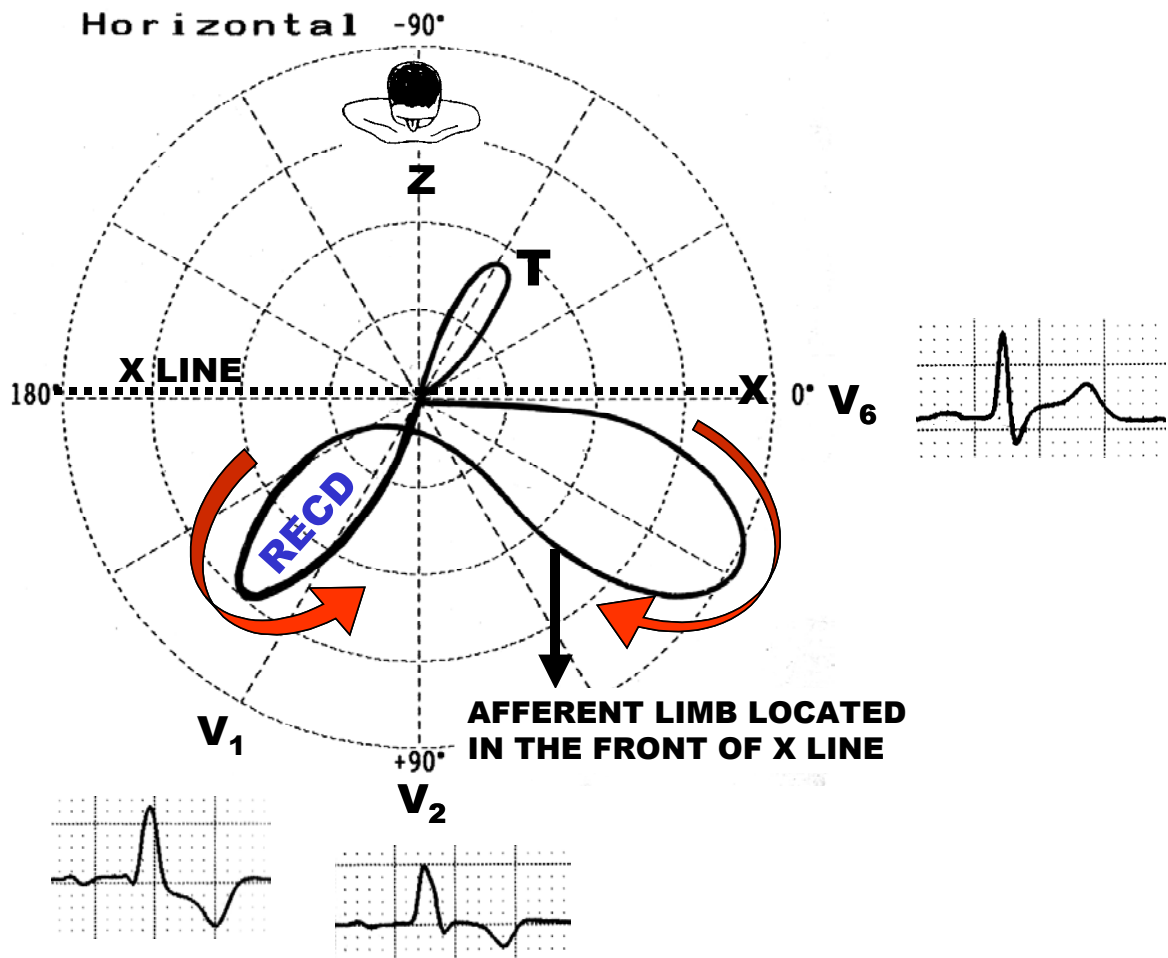
## **VECTORCARDIOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION OF CRBBB**

- 1) Kennedy type I or Grishman type: afferent limb located behind X line. QRS loop with counter-clockwise (CCW) rotation;
  
- 2) Kennedy type II or Cabrera type: afferent limb located in the front of X line and QRS loop with “eight” morphology;
  
- 3) Kennedy type III or C: QRS loop located in anterior quadrants on HP and SP.

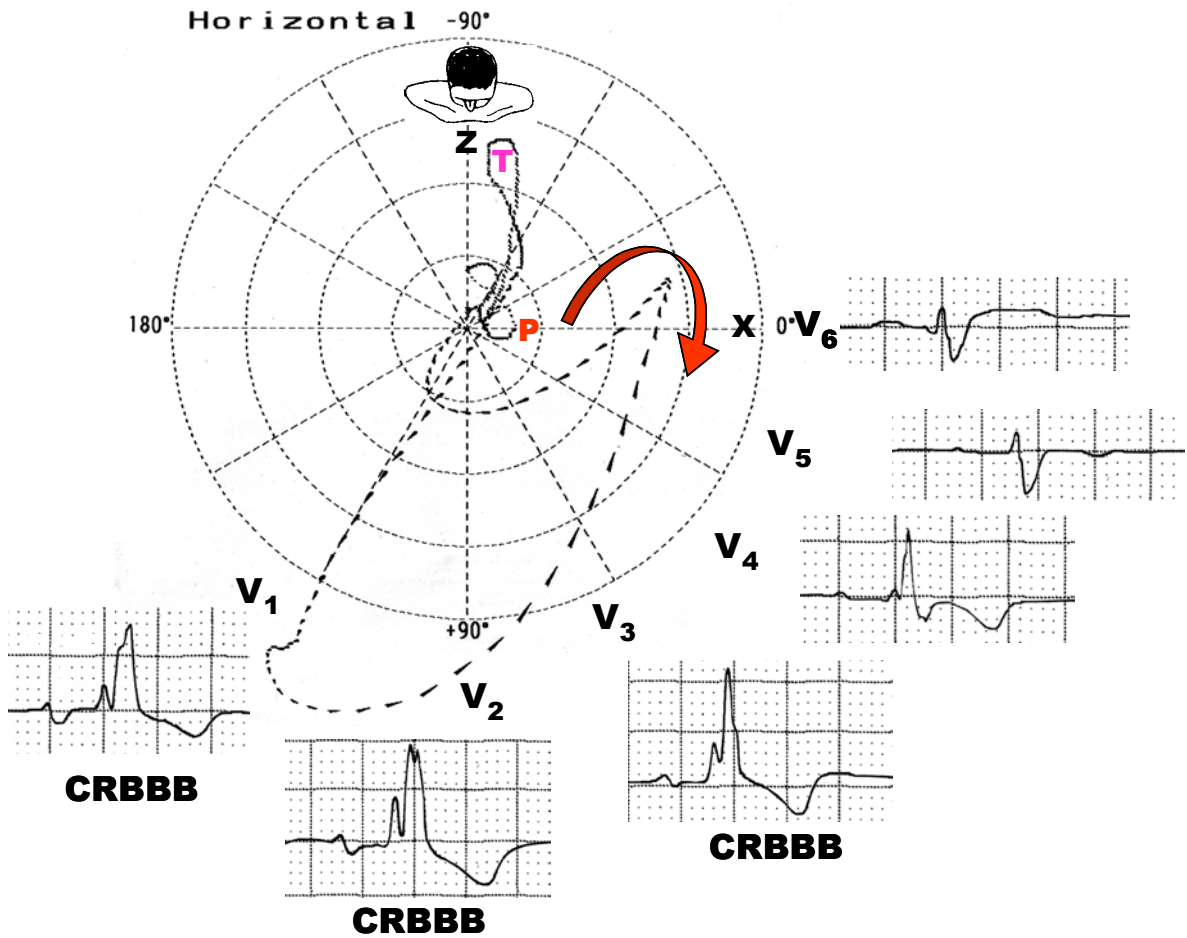
# CRBBB KENNEDY TYPE I OR GRISHMAN TYPE



## CRBBB KENNEDY TYPE II OR CABRERA TYPE



## CRBBB KENNEDY TYPE III OR C



### PROEMINENT ANTERIOR FORCES

QRS loop located in anterior quadrants on HP and SP. Frequently associated with right ventricular hypertrophy.