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ARRHYTHMIAS: CIRCADIAN VENTRICULAR EXTRASYSTOLES

To study the incidence of ventricular extrasystoles in certain periods of the day in patients with various forms of ischemic heart disease was a comprehensive instrumental observation of 512 patients with various forms of ischemic heart disease.

In analyzing the probability of occurrence of ventricular extrasystoles was found some daily cyclicity. Thus, it was found that patients with stenocardia of I functional class often have ventricular extra-systoles in the period from 18 days to 24 h. Among patients with stenocardia of II functional class the highest rate faced between 6 and 12 h, stenocardia of

III functional class – from 12 to 18 h, with unstable stenocardia in the period from 0 to 6 h. The lowest probability of ventricular extrasystoles develop in stenocardia of I functional, postinfarction unstable stenocardia and atherosclerosis in the period from 6 to 12 h, stenocardia of II functional class – 12-18 h.

It was found that among stenocardia of I functional class and unstable stenocardia the biggest number of ventricular extrasystoles was recorded in the period from 6 to 12 h a day, postinfarction atherosclerosis – from 12 and 18 h, stenocardia of III functional – from 18 to 24 h.