

The **PR interval** incorporates the time from the depolarization of the sinus node to the onset of ventricular depolarization. The measurement starts from the beginning of the P wave to the first part of the QRS complex, with a **normal** duration between 0.12 to 0.20 seconds.

The **normal duration** (**interval**) of the **QRS complex** is between 0.08 and 0.10 seconds — that is, 80 and 100 milliseconds. When the **duration** is between 0.10 and 0.12 seconds, it is intermediate or slightly prolonged.

In general, the **normal QT interval** is below 400 to 440 milliseconds (ms), or 0.4 to 0.44 seconds. Women have a longer **QT interval** than men. Lower heart rates also result in a longer **QT interval**. Anything greater than or equal to 0.50 second is considered dangerous for any age or gender;

The QT interval on the ECG is measured from the beginning of the QRS complex to the end of the T wave (see *ECG components*). It represents the time it takes for the ventricles of the heart to depolarize and repolarize, or to contract and relax.

HOW to measure EKG: <http://www.rnceus.com/ekg/ekghowto.html>