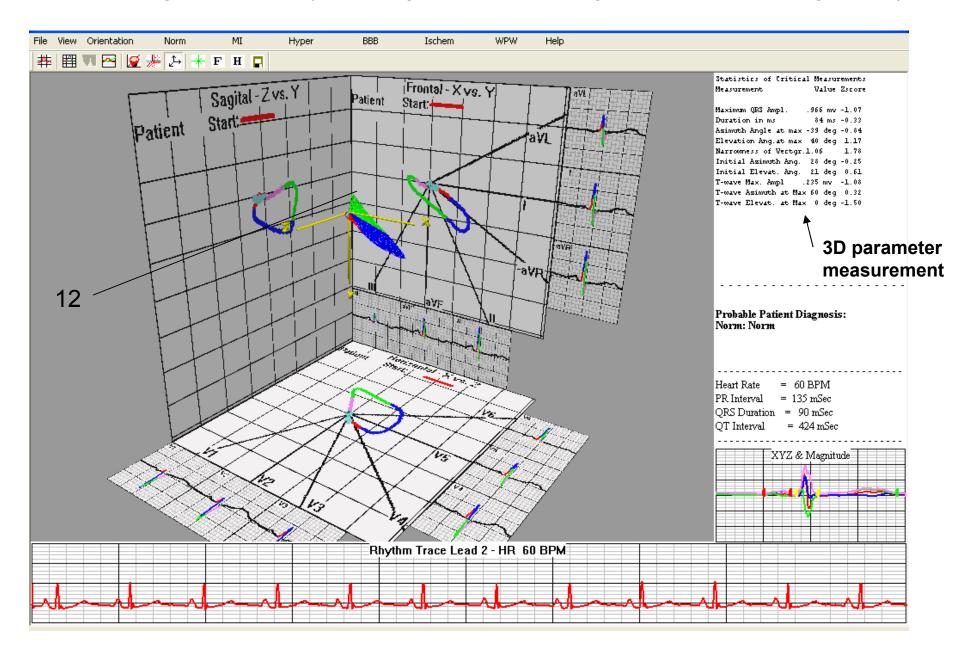
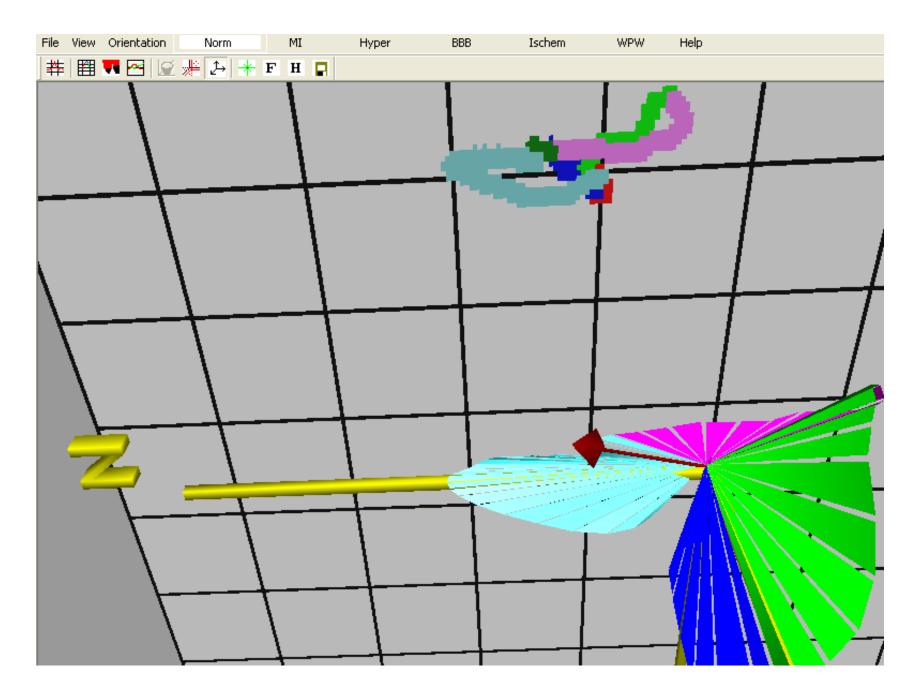
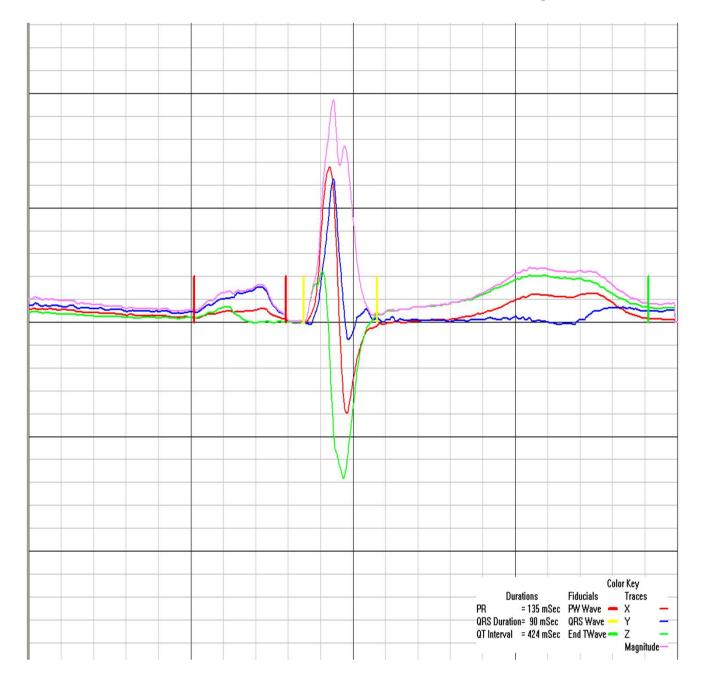
Basic 3D Diagnostic Display showing 3D vectorcardiogram and surrounding displays



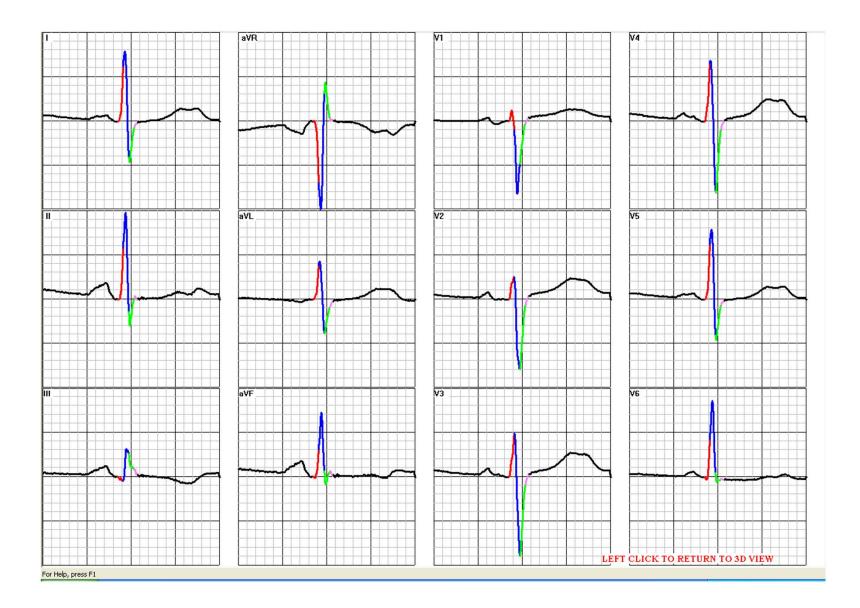
Expanded view at the origin to show the ST vector and its direction



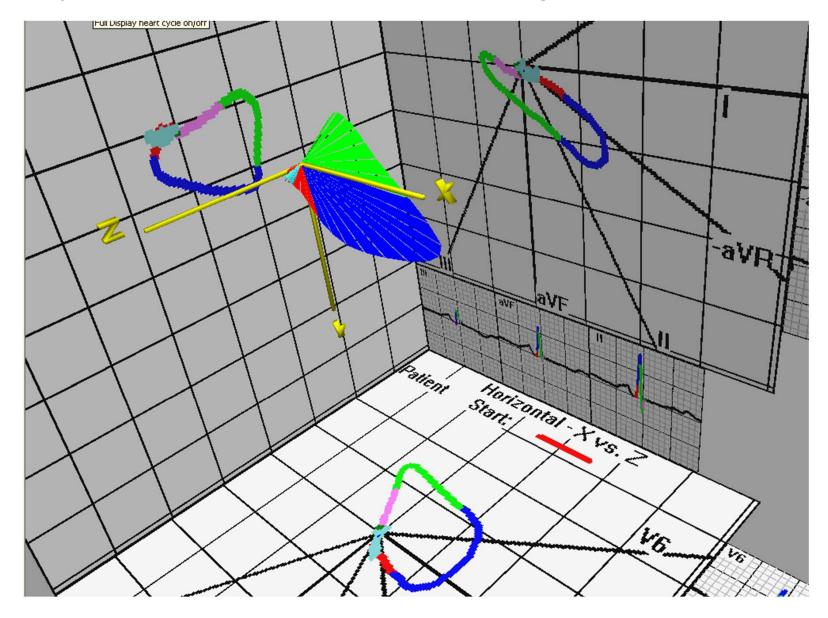
Fiducial Measurements of XYZ and Magnitude



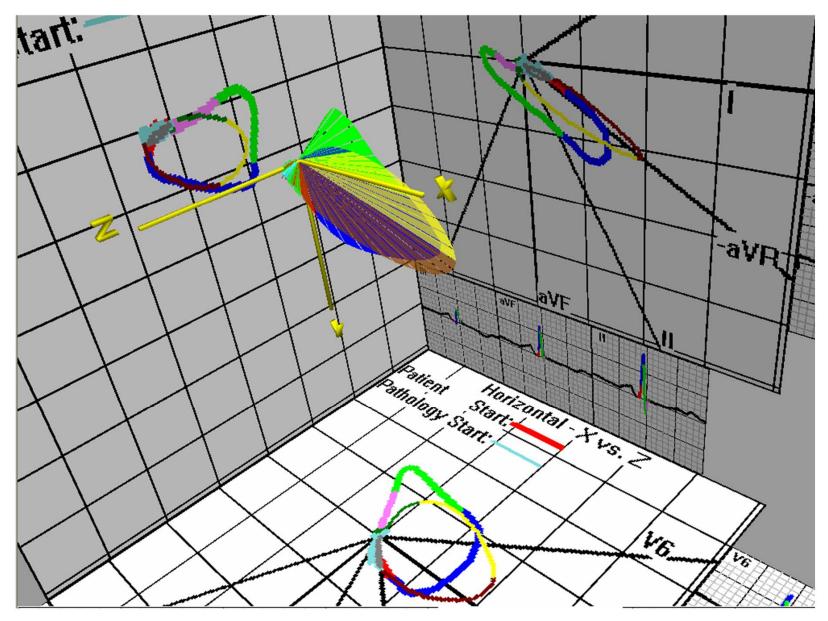
12 Lead Display with the QRS cycle color coded in time



Enlarged view of a normal heart 3D vectorcardiogram and its projection into the Frontal, Horizontal and Sagittal planes

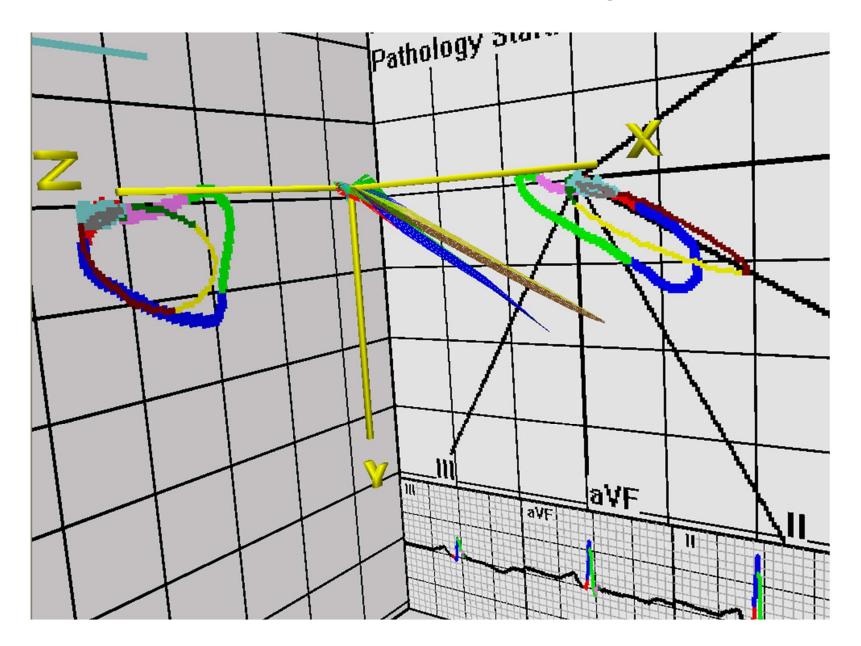


DIAGNOSTICS BY 3D OVERLAY OF KNOWN PATHOLOGIES

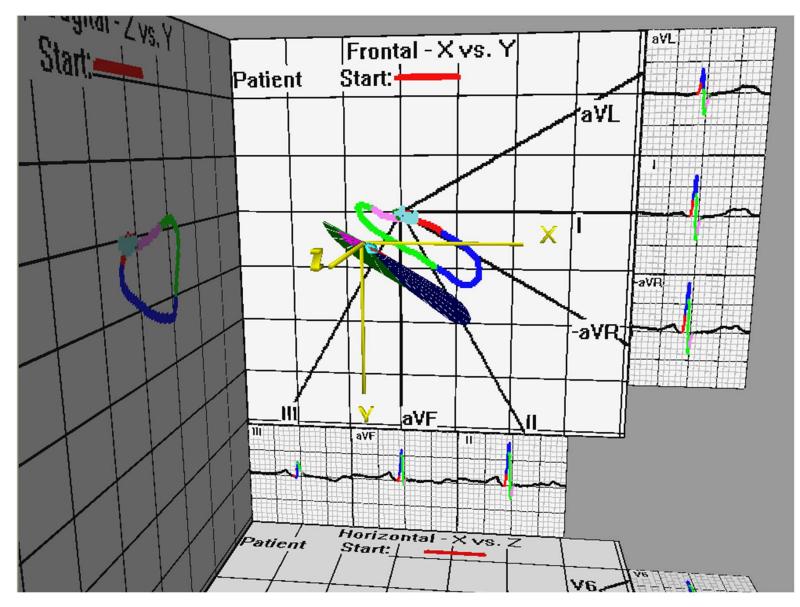


EXAMPLE OF A NORMAL HEART WITH OVERLAY

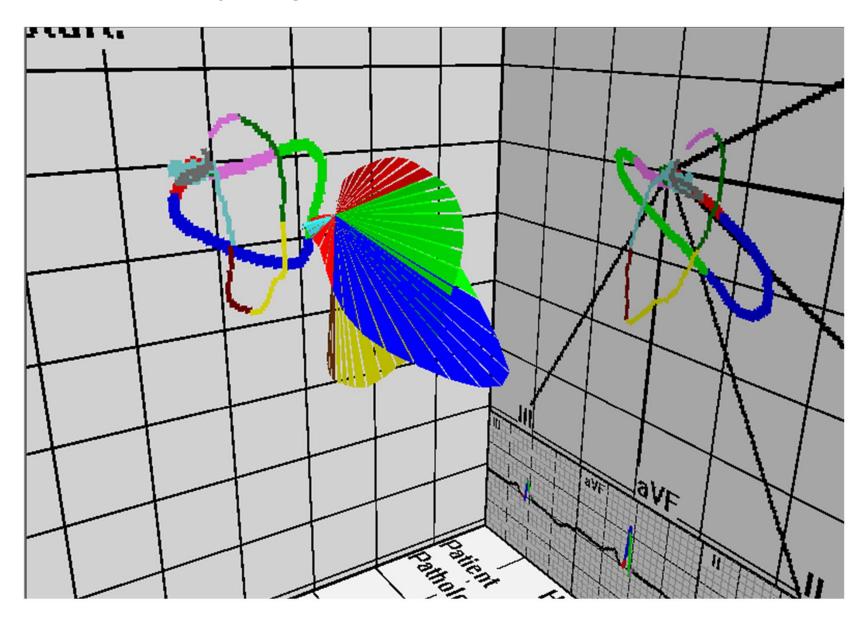
Same example of a normal heart rotated to see it edge on. It shows the remarkable factor that the vectors lie in a single plane



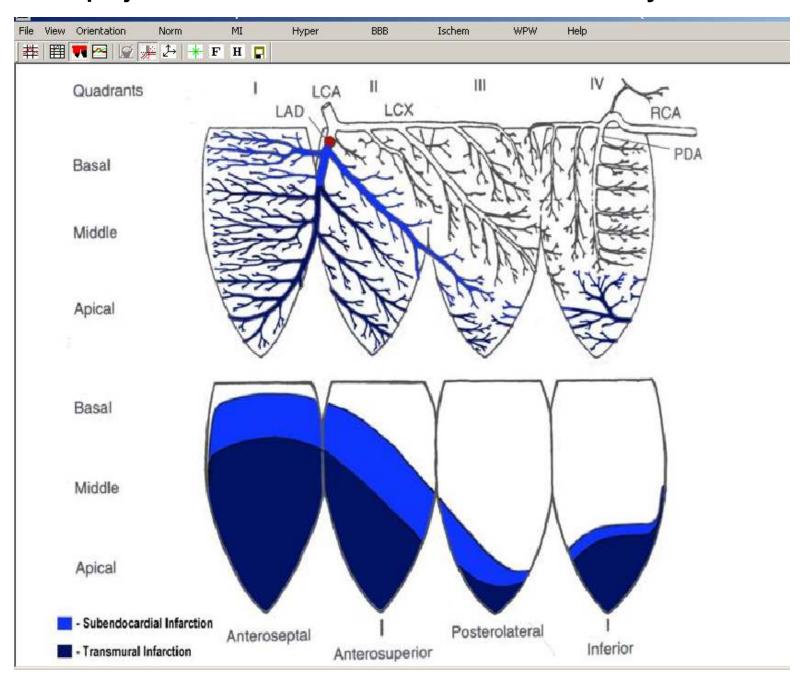
Expansion of the Frontal Plane view show the Limb lead and their derivation from the frontal plane vectors.



Comparison of a normal patient with a large anterior MI shows the easily recognized difference in their 3D patterns



The mercator projection of the coronaries is available to identify to blocked artery



In the case of a medium anterior MI we can overlay the LV and its region of Infarction shown in gray to verify the vector pattern.

