

similar lead is taken in a case of mirror picture dextrocardia, electrocardiographic tracing in the latter condition will be the inverse of the normal case. This can be further proven by tracing the current in the normal case from the left arm to the right arm, when an inverted tracing will be obtained, whilst in a case of mirror picture dextrocardia the lead from the left arm to the right arm will give a tracing similar to the right arm current lead in a normal case. Leads II and III are reversed or inverted.

In case of dextrocardia of congenital defect, in which the heart is to the right, and is formed by the right ventricle, a type of definite electrocardiographic tracing is obtained. In such cases there is a marked preponderance of the S summit in Lead I, no or very little R summit, whilst in Lead III the R summit is very much exaggerated while the S summit may be absent.