


Clinically significant

 Heart rate

 QT_c interval


 QRS interval

False positive criteria for inferior myocardial infarction


Less clinically significant

 PR interval

ST depression

 or  QRS voltage

Left axis deviation

 QT dispersion

Flattening of the T wave
(inferolateral leads)

 Signal-averaged ECG
(late potentials)

Left atrial abnormalities

ST-T abnormalities