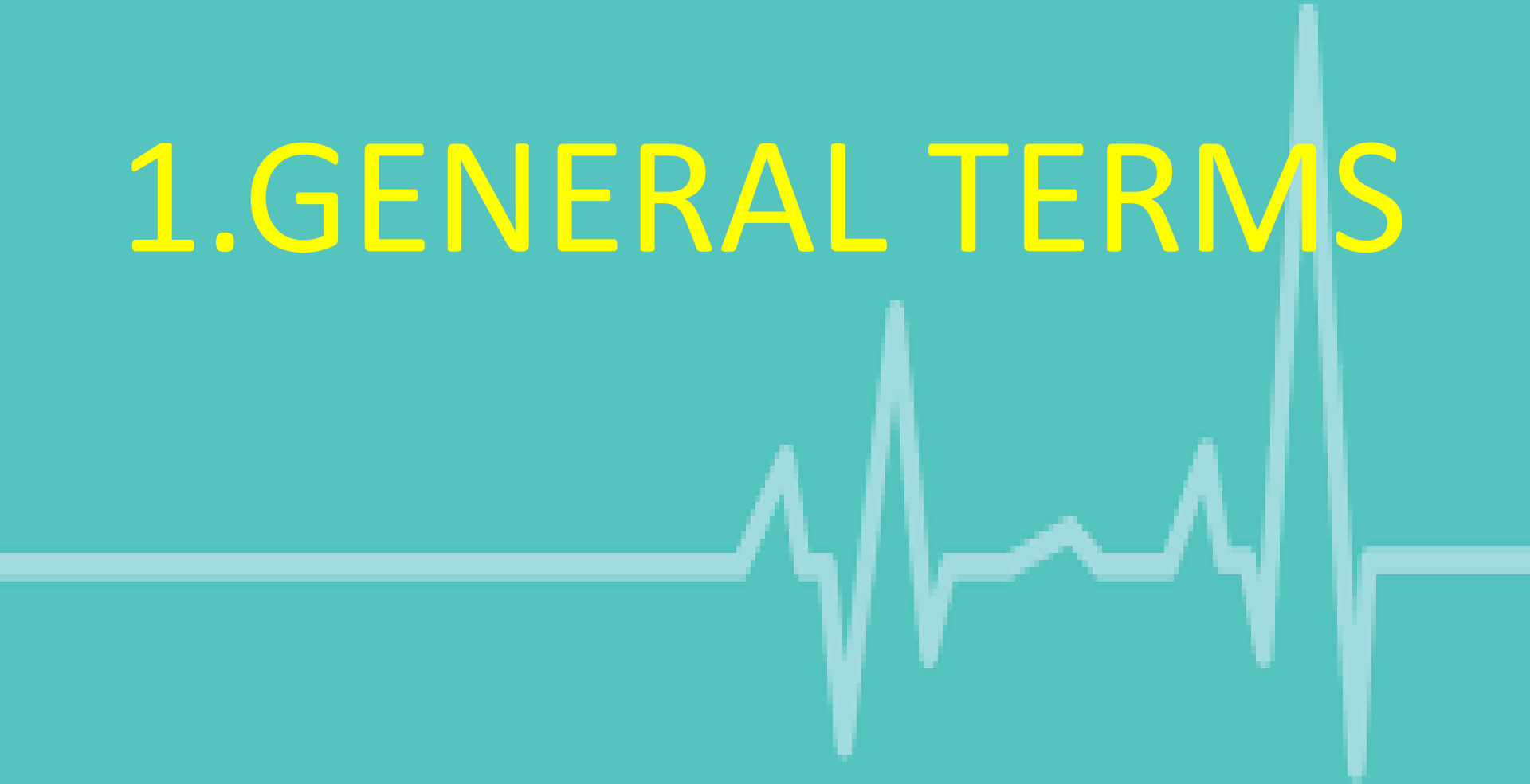


ULSE

Hana TAKAHASHI 1st year
Masaryk University Faculty of medicine

1. GENERAL TERMS

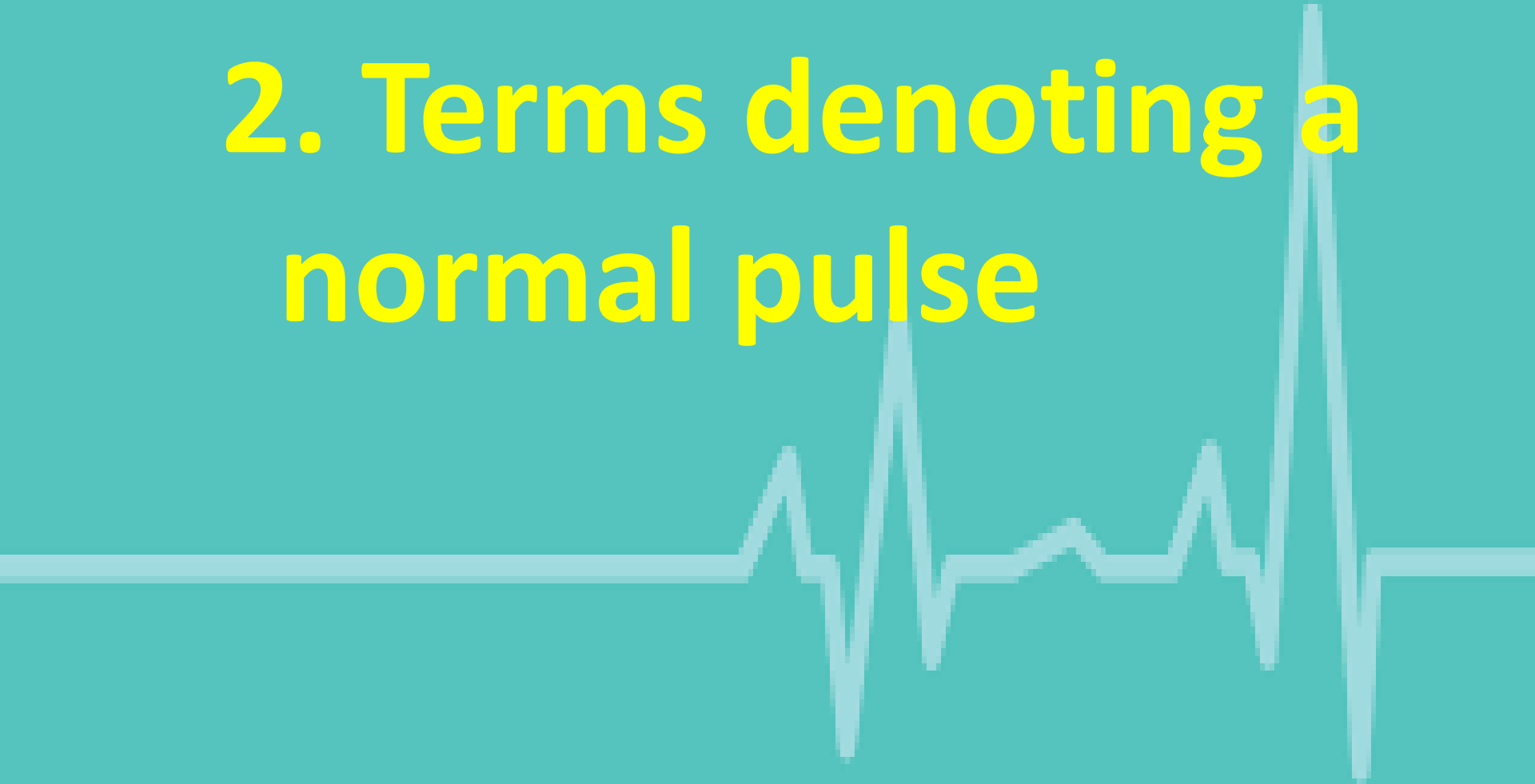


TYPES OF PULSE

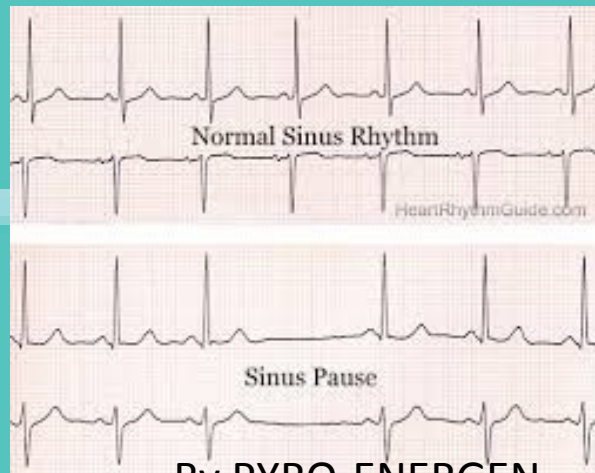
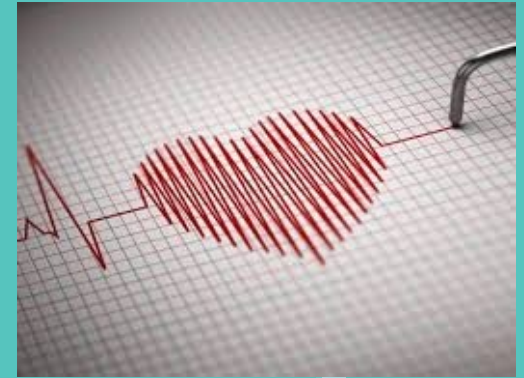


- pulsus, us, m. (L.) = sphygmo- (G.) = pulse
e.g. *sphygmometria*
- pulsatio, onis, f. = pulsation, spreading of the pulse wave along the arteries
- pulsans, ntis = pulsating

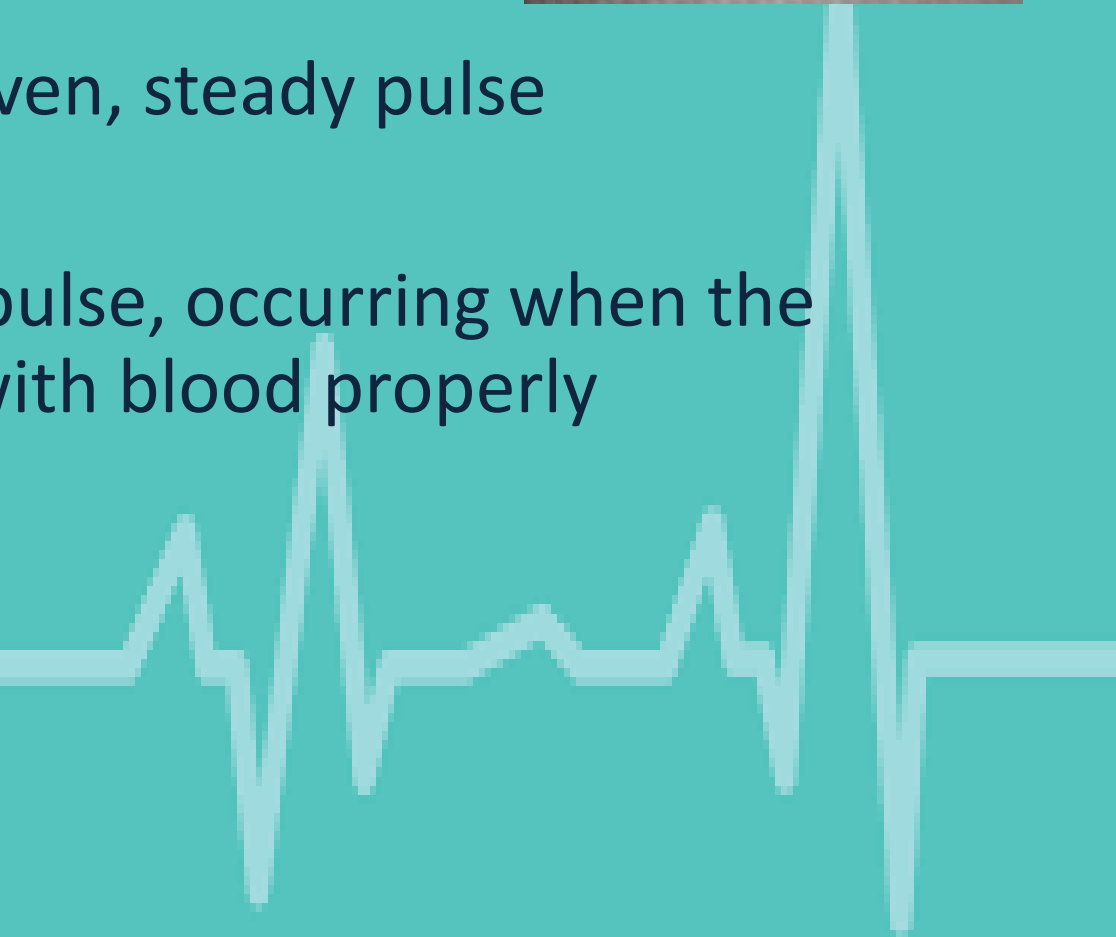
2. Terms denoting a normal pulse



- p.regularis = regular pulse
- p. aequalis = even, steady pulse
- p. plenus = full pulse, occurring when the arteries are filled with blood properly



By PYRO-ENERGEN

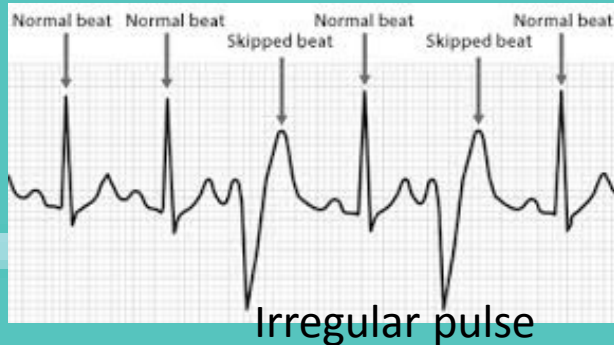


3. Terms denoting abnormal/pathological pulses



- p. inaequalis = uneven pulse
- p. irregularis = irregular pulse

- p. intermittens = discontinuous pulse, often owing to the long pause following the premature beat, extra long pauses occurring between pulse beat



- p. intercurrens
= irregular pulse associated
with heart extrasystoles

e.g. dizziness due to blood circulatory failure

- p. celer/frequens
= accelerated pulse,
tachycardia

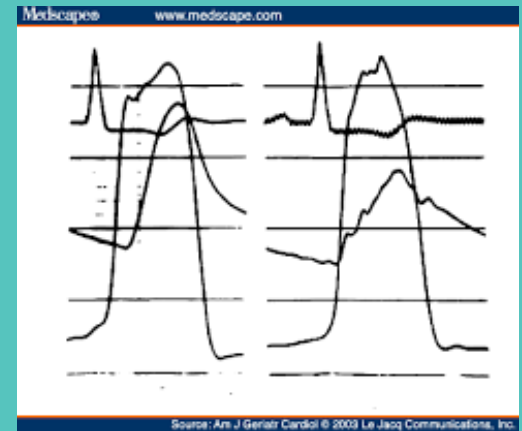
e.g. artificial/ventricular fibrillation

- p. tardus

= slow, rare pulse

e.g. SSS (Sick Sinus Syndrome) , A-V block

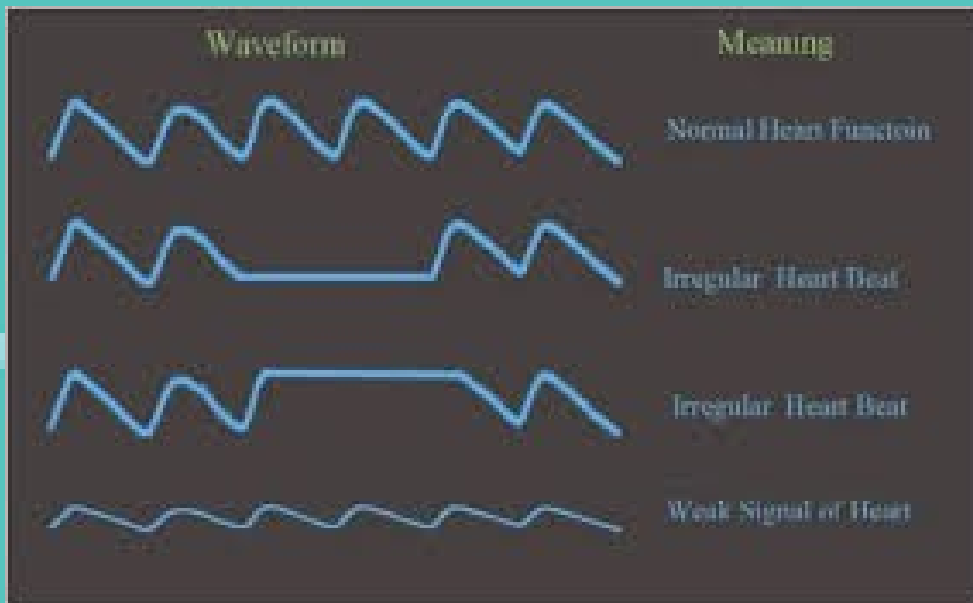
Intercurrent pulse



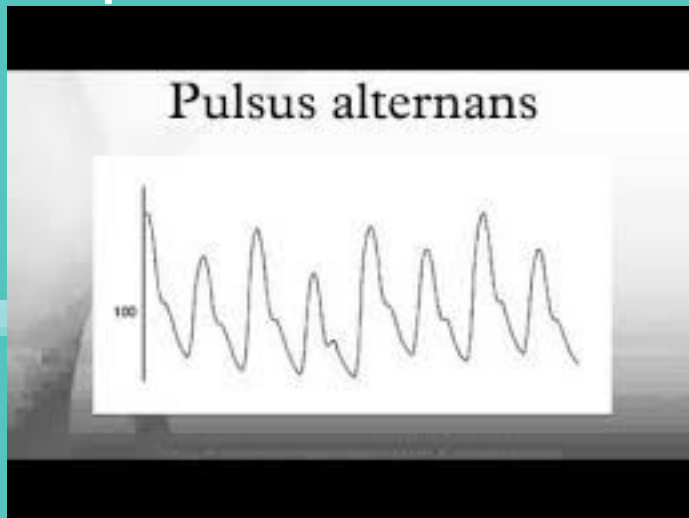
Slow pulse



- p. fortis/magnus = abnormally strong pulse
e.g. Corrigan pulse of Aortic insufficiency
- p. mollis/parvus = shallow, weak pulse
- p. durus = hard pulse
e.g. high blood pressure, arteriosclerosis



- p. alternans = alternating pulse (strong pulse alternated with weak pulse)
e.g. CCM(congestive cardiomyopathy)
- p. contractus/oppessus = oppressed, constrained pulse
- p. insensibilis = impalpable pulse



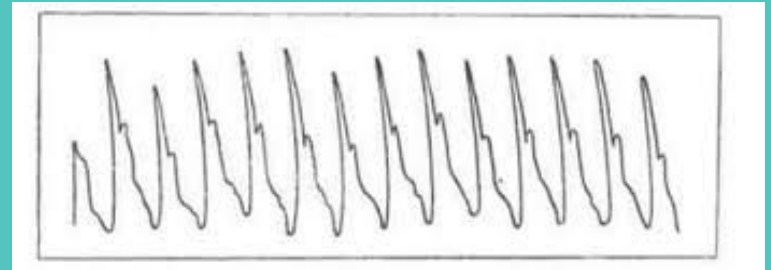
From you tube



- p. filiformis

= thready, wiry pulse

e.g. blood amount decreases, anaemia



p.Filiformis by veterinatrua.ru

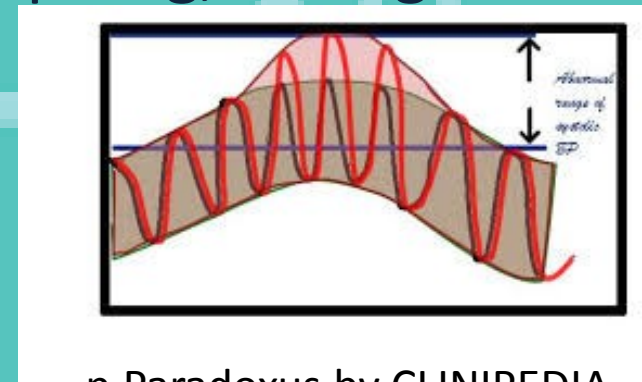
- p. vibrans

= quavery pulse, hardly palpable

- p. paradoxus

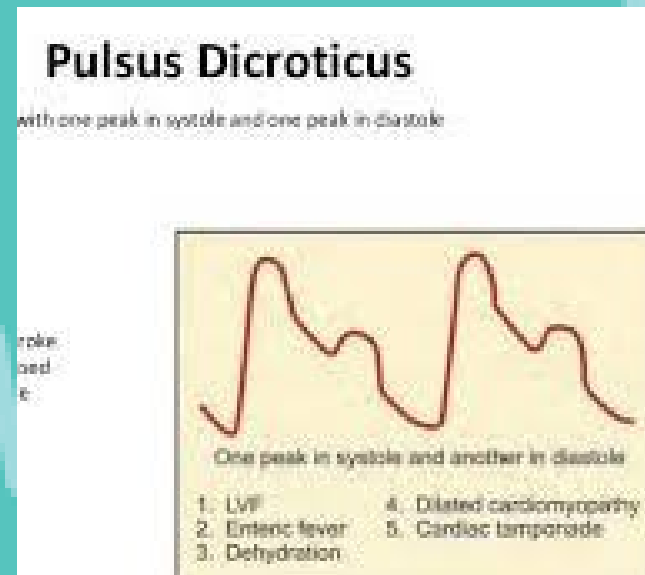
= pulse getting weaker when inspiring, stronger when expiring

e.g. status asthmaticus



p.Paradoxus by CLINIPEDIA

- p. undosus = wavy, uncertain pulse
- p. di/tri/croticus = pulse with two/three waves in a pulse curve



p.Dicrotic by Pulse&JVP

Question 😊

How do you say 'pulse' in Greek?

Sphygmo

How do you say even and uneven pulse in Greek?

p. Aequalis
p. inaequalis

What Is the name of this pulse when the arteries are filled with blood properly?

p. plenus



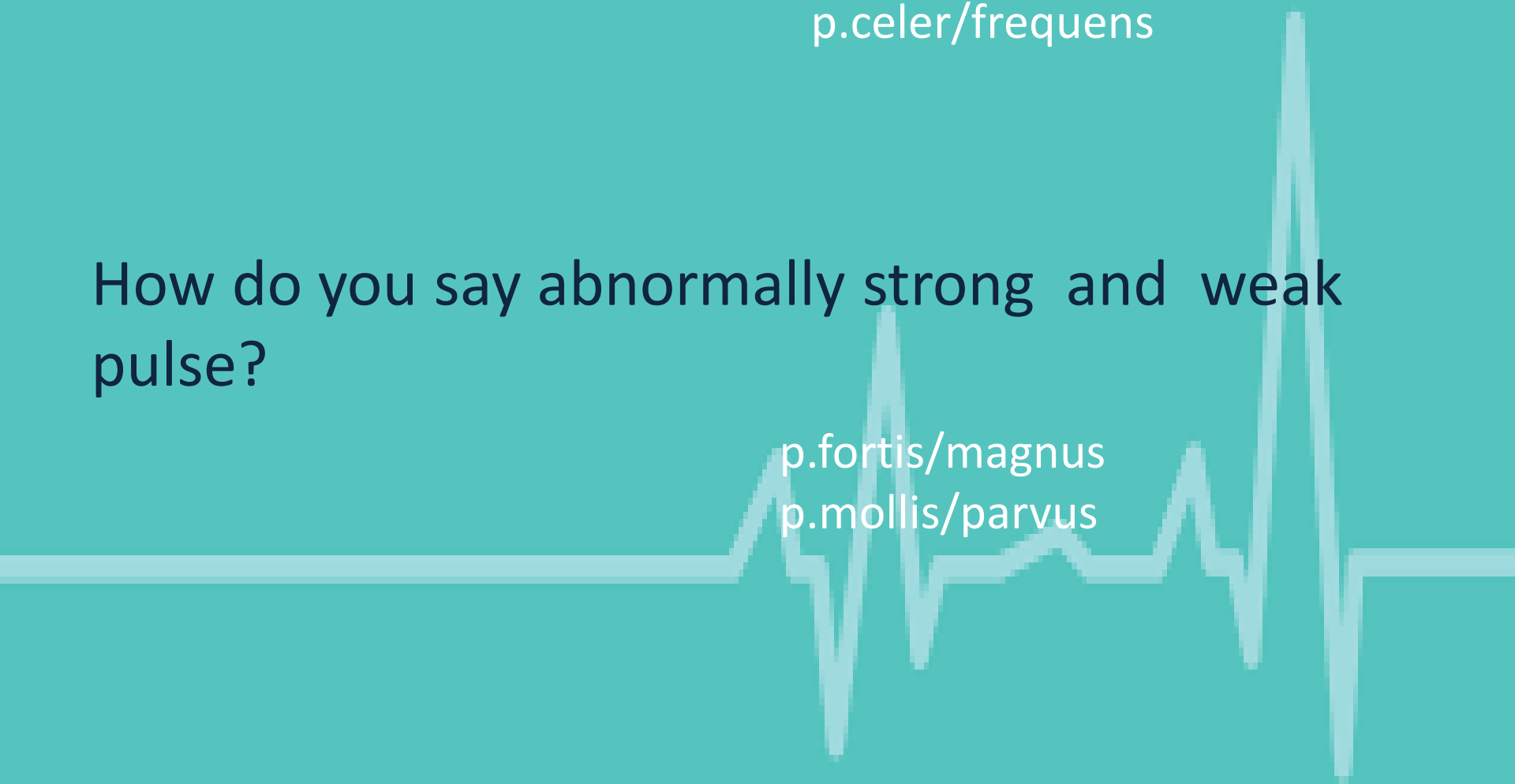
How do you say 'accelerated pulse' in GREEK?

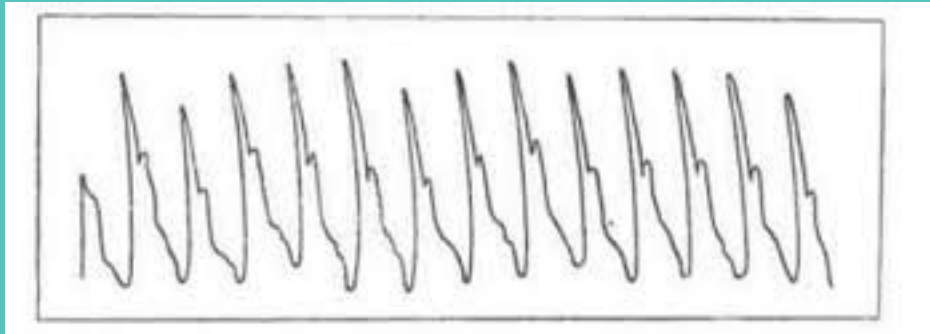
p.celer/frequens

How do you say abnormally strong and weak pulse?

p.fortis/magnus

p.mollis/parvus



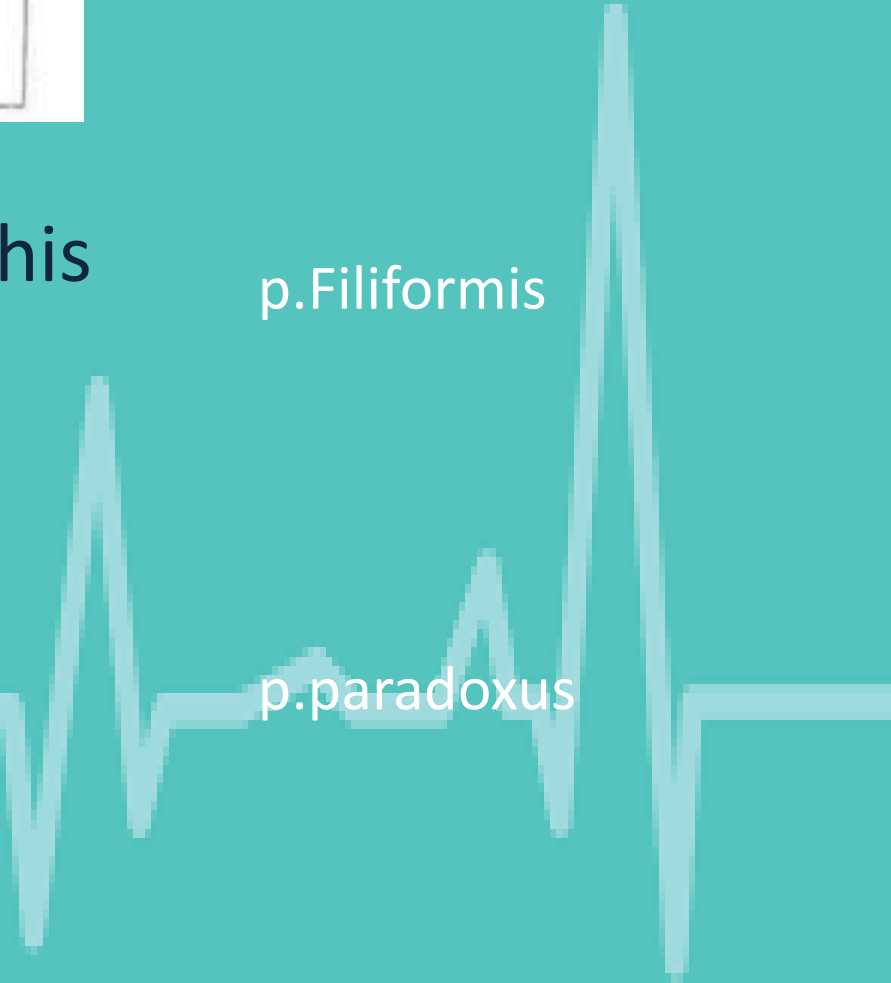


How can you diagnose this pulse?

p.Filiformis

If the pulse is getting weaker when inspiring, stronger when expiring, how can you diagnose?

p.paradoxus



A large red circle is centered on a white background. Inside the circle is a white heart shape. A red ECG line (heart rate monitor) is drawn across the heart, starting from the left side and ending at a smiley face emoji (😊) on the right side. The text "Thank you for your attention" is written in a green, sans-serif font across the middle of the heart and ECG line.

Thank you for your
attention 😊