Basic Match Terminology

Match the term in Column I with its meaning in Column II

Column I	Column II
1. Paramedic	____ A. The principal deflection in the electrocardiogram, representing ventricular depolarization – ventricular contraction
2. Saggital	____ B. an artery conveying venous blood from the right ventricle of the heart to the lungs
3. Necrosis	____ C. elevation of the blood pressure, especially the diastolic pressure
4. Pulmonary Artery	____ D. a permanent cardiac or arterial dilatation usually caused by weakening of the vessel wall
5. endocardium	____ E. degenerative changes in the arteries, characterized by thickening of the vessel walls and accumulation of calcium with consequent loss of elasticity and lessened blood flow
6. epicardium	____ F. person who is trained to assist a physician or to give first aid or other health care in the absence of a physician, often as part of a police, rescue, or firefighting squad
7. transverse	____ G. an imaginary plane that divides the body or an object into an anterior and posterior section
8. ischcemia	____ H. an imaginary plane that divides the body or an object into an left and right section
9. myocardium	____ I. an imaginary plane that divides the body or an object into an superior and inferior section
10. cardiomegaly	____ J. local deficiency of blood supply produced by vasoconstriction or local obstacles to the arterial flow
11. arteriosclerosis	____ K. the inner serous layer of the pericardium, lying directly upon the heart
12. QRS Complex	____ L. abnormal enlargement of the heart
13. hypertension	____ M. the death of cells, tissues or organs
14. aneurysm	____ N. a fibrinous clot that forms in and obstructs a blood vessel, or that forms in one of the chambers of the heart
15. coronal	____ O. the serous membrane that lines the cavities of the heart
16. thrombus	____ P. the muscular substance of the heart