

**Ahnve S., Vallin H. (1982).** "Influence of heart rate and inhibition of autonomic tone on the QT interval", Circulation; 65, 435–439.

**Ahnve S., Gilpin E., Madsen E.B., Froelicher V., et al. (1984).** "Prognostic importance of QTc at discharge after acute myocardial infarction: A multicenter study of 865 patients", Am. Heart J.; 108, 395–400.

**Ahnve S. (1985a).** "Correction of the QT interval for heart rate: review of different formulas and the use of Bazett's formula in myocardial infarction", Am. Heart J.; 109, 568–574.

**Ahnve S. (1985b).** "Errors in the visual determination of corrected QT (QTc) interval during myocardial infarction", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 5, 699–702.

**Ahnve S., Gilpin E., Henning H. et al. (1986).** "Limitations and advantages of the ejection fraction for defining high risk after myocardial infarction ", Am. J. Cardiol.; 58, 872–878.

**Akay M. (1996).** "Detection and estimation methods for biomedical signals", Edit. Academic Press, San Diego, California, USA.

**Akay M. (1998).** "Time-frequency and wavelets in biomedical signal processing", Edit. IEEE Press, New Jersey, USA.

**Antzelevitch C., Sun Z.Q., Zhang Z.Q., et al. (1996).** "Cellular and ionic mechanisms underlying erytromycin-induced long QT intervals and torsade de pointes", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 28, 1836–1848.

**Alvarado C., Ramos J., Pallàs Areny R. (2000).** "Predicción del final de la onda T durante ejercicio intenso", Libro de Actas, XVIII Congreso Anual de la Sociedad Española de Ingeniería Biomédica; 65–68.

**Arregui J. (1996).** "Estudio de métodos espectrotemporales y aplicación al ECG", Proyecto Final de Carrera, ETSETB, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, España.

**Bayés de Luna A., Guindo J., Rivera I. (1989a).** "Ambulatory sudden death in patients wearing Holter devices", J. Ambulatory Monitoring; 2, 3.

**Bayés de Luna A., Coumel P., Leclercq J.F. (1989b).** "Ambulatory sudden death: Mechanisms of production of fatal arrhythmia on the basis of date from 156 cases", Am. Heart J.; 117–151.

**Bayés de Luna A., Guindo J. (1989).** "Sudden cardiac death", Edit. M.C.R., Barcelona, España.

**Bayés de Luna A. (1999).** "Electrocardiografía clínica", Edit. Espaxs, Barcelona, España.

**Bayés-Genís A., Guindo J., Viñolas X. (1995).** "Precursors of ventricular fibrillation: Chain of events", Journal of Cardiac Electrophysiology; 6, 410.

**Bazett H.C. (1920).** "An analysis of time relations of electrocardiograms", Heart; 7, 353–367.

**Benhorin J., Merri M., Alberti M., et al. (1990).** "Long QT syndrome: new electrocardiographic characteristics", Circulation; 82, 521–527.

**Browne K.F., Zipes D.P., Heger J.J., Prystowsky E.N. (1982).** "Influence of the autonomic nervous system on the QT interval in man", Am. J. Cardiol.; 50, 1099–1103.

**Bruce R.A., Kusumi F., Hosmer D. (1973).** "Maximal oxygen intake and nomographic assessment of functional aerobic impairment in cardiovascular disease", Am. Heart J.; 85, 546–562.

**Calderon A. (1964).** "Intermediate spaces and interpolation, the complex method", Studia Math.; 24, 113–190.

**Campbell R.W.F., Gardiner P., Amos P.A., et al. (1985).** "Measurement of the QT interval", Eur. Heart J.; 6 (supl.D), 81–83.

**Cappato R., Alboni P., Pedroni P., Gilli G., Antonioli G. (1991).** "Sympathetic and vagal influences on rate-dependent changes of QT interval in healthy subjects", Am. J. Cardiol.; 68, 1188–1193.

**Choy A.M., Lang C.C., Chomski D.M. et al. (1997).** "Normalization of acquired QT prolongation in humans by intravenous potassium", Circulation; 96, 2149–2154.

**Cinca J., Figueras J., Tenorio L. et al. (1981).** "Time course and rate dependence of QT interval changes during noncomplicated acute transmural myocardial infarction in human beings", Am. J. Cardiol.; 48, 1023–1028.

**Couderc J.P., Zareba W., Burattini L., Moss A.J., (1997).** "Detection of abnormal time-frequency components of the QT interval using a wavelet transformation technique", Computers in Cardiology; 661–664.

**Coughlan J.G., Madden B., Norell M.N., et al. (1992).** "Paradoxical early lengthening and subsequent linear shortening of the QT interval in response to exercise", Eur. Heart J.; 13, 1325–1328.

**Cowan JC., Yusoff K., Moore M., et al. (1988).** "Importance of lead selection in QT interval measurement", Am. J. Cardiol.; 61, 83–87.

**Cromwell L., Weibell F.J., Pfeiffer E.A. (1980).** "Biomedical instrumentation and measurements", 2<sup>nd</sup>. ed., Edit. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, USA.

**Crowe J.A., Gibson N.M., Woolfson M.S., Somekh M.G. (1992).** "Wavelet transform as a potential tool for ECG analysis and compression", J. Biomed. Eng.; 14, 268.

**The CSE Working Party (1985).** "Recomendations for measurement standards in quantitative electrocardiography", Eur. Heart J.; 6, 815–825.

**Daubechies Y. (1988).** "Orthonormal bases of compactly supported wavelets", Commun. in Pure and Applied Math.; 41, 909–996.

**Daubechies I. (1993).** "Orthonormal bases of compactly supported wavelets II. Variations on a theme", SIAM Journal of Mathematical Analysis; 24, 2, 449–519.

**Davendra M., Curwin J., Gomes A., Fuster V. (1997).** "Sudden death in coronary artery disease acute ischemia versus myocardial substrate", Circulation; 96, 3215–3223.

**Davey P., Bateman J. (1999).** "Heart rate and catecholamine contribution to QT interval shortening on exercise", Clin. Cardiol.; 22, 8, 513–518.

**Davey P.P. (1999).** "QT interval measurement: Q to Tapex or Q to Tend", Journal of Internal Medicine; 246, 145–149.

**Davey P. (2000).** "QT interval and mortality from coronary artery disease", Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases; 42, 5, 359–384.

**Day C.P., McComb J.M., Campbell R.W. (1990).** "QT dispersion: an indication of arrhythmia risk in patients with long QT intervals", Br. Heart J.; 63, 342–344.

**Dey S.K., Rautaharju P.M., Calhoun H.P. et al. (1991).** "Erroneous conclusions about spatial dispersion of QT intervals due to overlap of the U and terminal T wave potential distributions", J. Electrocardiol.; 24, 287.

**Echeverría J.C., Ramírez N., Pimentel A.B., Rodríguez R., González R., Medina V. (1996).** "Fetal QRS extraction based on wavelet analysis and pattern matching", Proceedings of the 18th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society; 377–378.

**Elson J., Mason J.W. (1986).** "Mechanisms of ventricular tachycardia", Cardiol. Clin.; 3, 685–705.

**Férez S.M., Shapiro M. (1996).** "Adaptación cardiovascular a la prueba de esfuerzo. Electrocardiografía dinámica", Ciencia y Cultura Latinoamérica, México D.F.

**Fiol M., Marrugat J., Bergadá J., et al. (1995).** "QT dispersion and ventricular fibrillation in acute myocardial infarction", Lancet; 346, 1424–1425.

**Franklin P. (1928).** "A set of continuous orthogonal functions", Math. Analysis; 100, 522–529.

**Franz M.R., Swerdlow C.D., Liem B.L., et al. (1988).** "Cycle-length dependence of human action potential duration in vivo: effects of single extrastimuli, sudden sustained rate acceleration and deceleration, and different steady-state frequencies", J. Clin. Invest.; 82, 972–979.

**Funck-Brentano C., Jaillon P. (1993).** "Rate-corrected QT interval: techniques and limitations", Am. J. Cardiol.; 72, 6, 17B–22B.

**Fridericia L.S. (1920).** "Die systolendauer im elektrokardiogramm bei normalen menschen und bei herzkranken", Acta Med. Scand.; 53, 469–486.

**Glancy J.M., Garratt C.J., Woods K.L., et al. (1995).** "QT dispersion and mortality after myocardial infarction", Lancet; 345, 945–948.

**Goldschlager N., Goldman M.J. (1987).** "Principios de electrocardiografía clínica", Edit. El Manual Moderno, México D.F.

**Gramatikov B., Yi-Chun S., Rix H., Caminal P., Thakor N.V. (1995).** "Multiresolution wavelet analysis of the body surface ECG before and after angioplasty", Ann. Biomed. Eng.; 23, 553–561.

**Gritzali F., Frangakis G., Papakonstantinou G. (1989).** "Detection of the P and T waves in an ECG", Comput. Biomed. Res.; 22, 83–91.

**Grossman A., Morlet J. (1984).** "Decomposition of hardy functions into square integrable wavelets of a constant shape", SIAM Jour. Math. Anal.; 15, 723–736.

**Hamilton P.S., Tompkins W.J. (1986).** "Quantitative investigation of QRS detection rules using the MIT/BIH arrhythmia database", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.; 33, 1157–1165.

**Han J. Moe G.K. (1964).** "Non uniform recovery of excitability in ventricular muscle", Circ. Res.;14, 44–60.

**Han J., Millet D., Chizzonitti B., Moe G.K. (1966).** "Temporal dispersion of recovery of excitability in atrium and ventricle as a function of heart rate", Am. Heart J.; 71, 481–487.

**Haar A. (1910).** "Zur theorie der orthogonalen functionen-system", Math. Analysis; 69, 331–371.

**Higham P.D., Furniss S.S., Campbell R.W.F. (1995).** "QT dispersion and components of the QT interval in ischaemia and infarction", Br. Heart J.; 73, 32–36.

**Hodges M., Salerno D., Erlien D. (1983).** "Bazett's QT correction reviewed. Evidence that a linear QT correction for heart is better", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 1, 694 (abstract).

**Hodges M., Arthur A.F., Grier Arthur III L., et al. (1995).** "QT interval dispersion at rest and during exercise in normal subjects", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 25, 387A (abstract).

**Hoffman B.F., Rosen M.R. (1981).** "Cellular mechanisms for cardiac arrhythmias", Circ. Res.; 49, 1–15.

**Harold Friedman H. (1989).** "Diagnóstico electrocardiográfico y vectocardiográfico", 3<sup>a</sup>. ed., Edit. Salvat, Barcelona, España.

**Iturralte P. (1997).** "Arritmias cardíacas", Edit. McGraw-Hill Interamericana, México D.F.

**January C.T., Riddle J.M. (1989).** "Early after depolarizations: mechanisms of induction and block", Circ. Res.; 64, 977–990.

**January C.T., Makieleski J.C. (1990).** "Triggered arrhythmias: new insights into basic mechanisms", Curr. Opin. Cardiol.; 5, 65–68.

**Jones D.L., Tovannas J.S., Lander P., Albert D.E. (1992).** "Advanced time-frequency methods for signal averaged ECG analysis", J. Electrocardiol.; 25 (suppl), 188.

**Josephson M.E., Gottlieb C.D. (1990).** "Ventricular tachycardia associated with coronary artery disease", en Zipes D.P., Jalife J., edits. "Cardiac electrophysiology: from cell to bedside", Edit. Saunders, Filadelfia, USA., 571–580.

**Juul-Moller S. (1986).** "Corrected QT interval during one year follow-up after an acute myocardial infarction", Eur. Heart J.; 7, 299–304.

**Khadra L., Al-Fahoum A.S., Al-Nashash H. (1997).** "Detection of life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias using the wavelet transformation", Med. Biol. Eng. Comput.; 35, 626–632.

**Katona P.G., Jih F. (1975).** "Respiratory sinus arrhythmia: noninvasive measure of parasympathetic cardiac control", J. Appl. Physiol.; 39, 801–805.

**Kautzner J., Malik M. (1997).** "QT interval dispersion and its clinical utility", PACE; 20, 2625–2640.

**Kligfield P., Lax K.G., Okin P.M. (1996).** "QT interval-heart rate relation during exercise in normal men and women: definition by linear regression analysis", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 15, 28, 6, 1547–1555.

**Kramer B., Brill M., Bruhn A., et al. (1986).** "Relationship between the degree of coronary artery disease and of left ventricular function and the duration of the QT interval in ECG", Eur. Heart J.; 14–24.

**Kuo C.S., Munakata K., Reddy C.P., Surawicz B. (1983).** "Characteristics and possible mechanism of ventricular arrhythmia dependent on the dispersion of action potential durations", Circulation; 67, 1356–1367.

**Laguna P., Thakor N.V., Caminal P., Jané R., Yoon H.R., Bayés de Luna A., Martí V., Guindo J. (1990).** "New algorithm for QT interval analysis in 24-hour Holter ECG: performance and applications", Med. & Biol. Eng. & Comput.; 28, 67–73.

**La Rovere M.T., Specchia G., Mortara A., et al. (1988).** "Baroreflex sensitivity, clinical correlates, and cardiovascular mortality among patients with a first myocardial infarct", Circulation; 78, 816–824.

**Lax K.G., Okin P.M. Kligfield P. (1994).** "Electrocardiographic repolarization measurements at rest and during exercise in normal subjects and in patients with coronary artery disease", Am. Heart J.; 128, 2, 271–280.

**Leitch J., Basta M., Dobson A. (1995).** "QT dispersion does not predict early ventricular fibrillation after acute myocardial infarction", PACE; 18, 45–48.

**Lepeschkin E., Surawicz B. (1952).** "The measurement of the QT interval of the electrocardiogram", Circulation; 6, 378–388.

**Li C., Zheng C., Tai C. (1995).** "Detection of ECG characteristic points using wavelet transforms", IEEE Trans. on Biomed. Eng.; 42, 1, 21–28.

**Locati E., Schwartz P.J. (1987).** "Prognostic value of QT interval prolongation in post myocardial infarction patients", Eur. Heart J.; 8 (Suppl. A), 121–126.

**Lown B., Verrier R. (1976).** "Neural activity and ventricular fibrillation", N. Engl. J. Med.; 294, 1165–1170.

**Lubinski A., Kornacewics-Jach Z., Wnuk-Wojnar A.M. et al. (2000).** "The terminal portion of the T wave: a new electrocardiographic marker of risk of ventricular arrhythmias", PACE; 23 (Pt. II), 1957–1959.

**Macfarlane P.W. (1989).** "Lead systems" en Macfarlane P.W., Veitch Lawrie T.D. "Comprehensive electrocardiology. Theory and practice in health and disease", Vol. 1, Pergamon Press.

**Macfarlane P.W., Veitch Lawrie T.D. (1989).** "The normal electrocardiogram and vectorcardiogram", en Macfarlane P.W., Veitch Lawrie T.D. "Comprehensive electrocardiology. Theory and practice in health and disease", Vol. 1, Pergamon Press.

**McLaughlin N.B., Campbell R.W.F., Murray A. (1995).** "Comparison of automatic QT measurement techniques in the normal 12 lead electrocardiogram", Br. Heart J.; 74, 84–89.

**Malik M., Camm A.J. (1997).** "Mystery of QTc interval dispersion", Am. J. Cardiol.; 79, 785–787.

**Mallat S. (1989).** "A theory for multiresolution signal decomposition: the wavelet representation", IEEE Trans. Patt. Anal. Mach. Intell.; 11, 7, 674–693.

**Mallat S., Zhong S. (1992).** "Characterization of signals from multiscale edges", IEEE Trans. Patt. Anal. Mach. Intell.; 14, 7, 710–732.

**Mason R.E., Likar I., (1966).** "A new system of multiple-lead exercise electrocardiography", Am. Heart J.; 71, 2, 196–205.

**Merri M., Benhorin J., Alberti M., Locati E., Moss A.J. (1989).** "Electrocardiographic quantitation of ventricular repolarization", Circulation; 80, 1301–1308.

**Meyer Y. (1992).** "Wavelets and operators", Cambridge studies in advanced mathematics, 37, Cambridge University Press.

**Michaelis M., Perz S., Black C., Sommer G. (1993).** "Detection and classification of P waves using Gabor wavelets", Computers in Cardiology; 531–534.

**Milletich A., Latini R., Garrido G., et al. for the GISSI-ECG Collaborative Group. (1996).** "Lack of prognostic value of QT dispersion at discharge in patients recovering from acute myocardial infarction: A case control study from the GISSI database", Eur. Heart J.; 17 (Suppl.), 30.

**Mirvis D.M. (1985).** "Spatial variation of QT intervals in normal persons and patients with acute myocardial infarction", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 5, 625–631.

**Moller M. (1981).** "QT interval in relation to ventricular arrhythmias and sudden cardiac death in postmyocardial infarction patients", Acta Med. Scand.; 210, 73–77.

**Moreno F.L., Villanueva T., Karagounis L.A., et al. (1994).** "Reduction of QT interval dispersion by successful thrombolytic therapy in acute myocardial infarction", Circulation; 90, 94–100.

**Morganroth J. (1993).** "QTc interval prolongation: is it beneficial or harmful?", Am. J. Cardiol.; 72, 6, 1B–59B.

**Morlet D., Peyrin F., Desseigne P., Toubol P., Rubel P. (1993).** "Wavelet analysis of high resolution signal averaged ECGs in postinfarction patients", Journal of Electrocardiology; 26, 4, 311–320.

**Moss A.J. (1993).** "Measurement of the QT interval and the risk associated with QTc interval prolongation: a review ", Am. J. Cardiol.; 72, 6, 23B–25B.

**Myerburg R.J., Epstein K., Gaide M.S., et al. (1982).** "Electrophysiologic consequences of experimental acute ischemia superimposed on healed myocardium infarction in cats", Am. J. Cardiol.; 49, 323–330.

**O'Donnell J., Lovelace D.E., Knoebel S.B., McHenry P.L. (1985).** "Behavior of the terminal T wave during exercise in normal subjects, patients with symptomatic coronary artery disease and apparently healthy subjects with abnormal ST segment depression", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 5, 78–84.

**Oikarinen L., Viitasalo M., Toivonen L. (1998).** "Dispersions of the QT interval in postmyocardial infarction patients presenting with ventricular tachycardia or with ventricular fibrillation", Am. J. Cardiol.; 81, 694–697.

**Pan J., Tompkins W.J. (1985).** "A real-time QRS detection algorithm", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.; 32, 230–236.

**Pedretti R.F.E., Catalano O., Ballardini L., et al. (1996).** "QT interval dispersion is not useful for predicting arrhythmic events in myocardial infarction survivors with left ventricular dysfunction", Eur. Heart J.; 17 (Suppl.), 30.

**Perkiomaki J.S., Koistinen J., Yli-Mayry S., Huikuri H.V. (1995).** "Dispersion of QT interval in patients with and without susceptibility to ventricular tachyarrhythmias after previous myocardial infarction", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 26, 174–179.

**Perkiomaki J.S., Huikuri H.V., Koistinen J.M. et al. (1997).** "Heart rate variability and dispersion of QT interval in patients with vulnerability to ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation after previous myocardial infarction", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 30, 1331–1338.

**Peters R.W., Byington R.P., Barker A., Yusuf S., for the BHAT Study Group. (1990).** "Prognostic value of prolonged ventricular repolarization following myocardial infarction: the BHAT experience", J. Clin. Epidemiol.; 43, 167–172.

**Pietka E. (1991).** "Feature extraction in computerized approach to the ECG analysis", Pattern Recog.; 24, 139–146.

**Plonsey R. (1988).** "Electrocardiography", Encyclopedia of Medical Devices, Edit. J.G. Webster, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1017–1040.

**Pohjola-Sintonen S., Siltanen P., Haapokoski J. (1986).** "Usefulness of QTc interval on the discharge electrocardiogram for predicting survival after acute myocardial infarction", Am. J. Cardiol.; 57, 1066–1068.

**Pipberger H.V. et al. (1975).** "Recommendations for standardization of leads and of specifications for instruments in electrocardiography and vectorcardiography, Report of the Committee on Electrocardiography, American Heart Association", Circulation; 52, 11.

**Puddu P.E., Jouve R., Mariotti S. et al. (1988).** "Evaluation of ten QT prediction formulas in 881 middle-aged men from the seven countries study: emphasis on the cubic-root Fridericia's equation", J. Electrocardiol.; 21, 219–229.

**Puljevic D., Smalcelj A., Durakovic Z. et al. (1997).** "QT dispersion, daily variations, QT interval adaptation and late potentials as risk markers for ventricular tachycardia", Eur. Heart J.; 18, 1343–1349.

**Ramos J. (1997).** "Detección de micropotenciales auriculares de alta frecuencia", Tesis Doctoral, ETSETB, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, España.

**Rautaharju P.M., Warren J.W., Calhoun H.P. (1990).** "Estimation of QT prolongation: A persistent, avoidable error in computer electrocardiography", J. Electrocardiol.; 23 (Suppl.), 111–117.

**Rickards A.F., Norman J. (1981).** "Relation between QT interval and heart rate: new design of physiologically adaptive cardiac pacemaker", Br. Heart J.; 45, 56–61.

**Roberts PM., Fodor JG., Tibblin G., Wilhelmsen L. (1986).** "A study of the association between the prolongation of the QT interval in the resting ECG and myocardial infarction", Acta Med. Scand.; 220, 395–400.

**Rosanski G., Jalife J., Moe G. (1984).** "Determinants of postrepolarization refractoriness in depressed mammalian ventricular muscle", Circ. Res.; 55, 486–496.

**Rothschild M., Rothschild A., Pfeifer M. (1988).** "Temporary decrease in cardiac parasympathetic tone after acute myocardial infarction", Am. J. Cardiol.; 58, 637–639.

**Rueda C. (1997).** "Disseny d'un electrocardiògraf de 16 canals per a electrocardiografia d' alta resolució", Proyecto Final de Carrera, ETSETB, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, España.

**Sáenz de la Calzada C. (1985).** "Introducción a la clínica de la cardiopatía isquémica", en: Sáenz de la Calzada C., Zarco P. edits. "Cardiopatía isquémica", Edit. Doyma, Barcelona, España, 84–115.

**Sahambi J.S., Tandon S.N., Bhatt R.K.P. (2000).** "An automated approach to beat by beat QT interval analysis", IEEE Eng. Med. Biol. Mag.; 19, 3, 97–101.

**Sarma J.S.M., Sarma R.J., Bilitch M., et al. (1984).** "An exponential formula for heart rate dependence of QT interval during exercise and cardiac pacing in humans: reevaluation of Bazett's formula", Am. J. Cardiol.; 54, 103–108.

**Sarma J.S.M., Venkataraman K., Samant D.R., et al. (1987).** "Hysteresis in the human RR-QT relationship during exercise and recovery", PACE; 10, 485–491.

**Savelieva I., Yap Y.G., Yi G., et al. (1998).** "Comparative reproducibility of QT, QTpeak and Tpeak-Tend intervals and dispersion in normal subjects, patients with myocardial infarction, and patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy", PACE; 21(Pt. II), 2376–2381.

**Savelieva I., Yap Y.G., Yi G., et al. (1999).** "Relation of ventricular repolarization to cardiac cycle length in normal subjects, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, and patients with myocardial infarction", Clin. Cardiol.; 22, 10, 649–654.

**Savelieva I., Reddy SB., Camm AJ., Malik M., (2000)** "Does dispersion of repolarization depend on cardiac cycle length and should it be rate-corrected? Observations in 1906 healthy subjects", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 35, 2, Suppl. A, 143 (abstract).

**Schwartz P.J., Malliani A. (1975).** "Electrical alternation of the T-wave: clinical and experimental evidence of its relationship with the sympathetic nervous system and with the long QT syndrome", Am. Heart J.; 89, 45–53.

**Schwartz P.J., Wolf S. (1978).** "QT interval prolongation as predictor of sudden death in patients with myocardial infarction", Circulation; 57, 1074–1077.

**Schwartz P.J., La Rovere M.T., Vanoli E. (1992).** "Autonomic nervous system and sudden cardiac death. Experimental basis and clinical observations for post-myocardial infarction risk stratification", Circulation; 85(Suppl I), I77–I91.

**Seed W.A., Noble M.I.M., Oldershaw P. et al. (1987).** "Relation of human cardiac action potential duration to the interval between beats: implications for the validity of rate corrected QT interval (QTc)", Br. Heart J.; 57, 32–37.

**Senhadji L., Carrault G., Bellanger J.J., Passariello G.F. (1995).** "A comparative study of wavelet transforms for the recognition of cardiac patterns", IEEE-EMB Magazine March; 167–173.

**Schaw M. (1996).** "ECG Interpretación clínica", 2<sup>a</sup>. ed., Edit. El Manual Moderno, México D.F.

**Sheffield L.T., Prineas R., Cohen H.C. et al. (1978).** "Task force II: Quality of electrocardiographic records", Am. J. Cardiol.; 41, 146–157.

**Simoons M.L. (1989).** "Exercise electrocardiography and exercise testing", en Macfarlane P.W., Veitch Lawrie T.D. "Comprehensive electrocardiology. Theory and practice in health and disease", Vol. 1, Pergamon Press.

**Singh B.N. (1989).** "When is QT prolongation antiarrhythmic and when is it proarrhythmic?", Am. J. Cardiol.; 63, 867–869.

**Sodi Pallares D., Medrano G.A., Bisteni A., Ponce de León J. (1996).** "Electrocardiografía clínica", Edit. Méndez Editores, México D.F.

**Sosnowski M., Czyz Z., Petelenz T. et al. (1997).** "Increased QRS complex dispersion in postinfarction patients: is it clinically important?", Computers in Cardiology; 24, 729–732.

**Stajer D., Mozina H., Noc M., Rode P. (1993).** "Correlation between QTc interval duration and left ventricular systolic dysfunction in patients with acute myocardial infarction", J. Electrocardiol.; 26, 4, 333–340.

**Statters D.J., Malik M., Ward D.E., Camm J. (1994).** "QT dispersion: problems of methodology and clinical significance", J. Cardiovas. Electrophysiol.; 5, 672–685.

**Surawicz B., Uhley H., Borun R. et al. (1978).** "Task force I: Standardization of terminology and interpretation", Am. J. Cardiol.; 41, 130–145.

**Surawicz B., Knoebel S.B. (1984).** "Long QT: good, bad or indifferent?", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 4, 398–413.

**Surawicz B. (1996).** "Will QT dispersion play a role in clinical decision-making ?". J. Cardiovas. Electrophysiol.; 7, 777–784.

**Sylven J.C., Horacek B.M., Spencer A., Klassen G.A., Montague T.J. (1984).** "QT interval variability on the body surface", J. Electrocardiol.; 17, 179–188.

**Thakor N.V., Webster J.G., Tompkins W.J. (1984).** "Estimation of QRS complex power spectra for design of a QRS filter", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.; 31, 702–706.

**Tompkins W.J. (1993).** "Biomedical digital signal processing", Edit. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, USA.

**Trouton T.G., Kim Y.H., Garan H. (1998).** "Acute on chronic ischemia in the genesis of ventricular arrhythmias", en: Akhtar M., Myerburg R.J., Ruskin J.N., edits. "Sudden cardiac death", Williams & Wilkins, Filadelfia, USA, 318–326.

**Tuteur F.B. (1989).** "Wavelet transformations in signal detection", Proc. Intl. Conf. ASSP; 1435–1438.

**Unser M., Aldroubi A., Eden M. (1992).** "On the asymptotic convergence of B-spline wavelets to Gabor functions", IEEE Transactions on Information Theory; 38, 2, 864–872.

**Unser M., Aldroubi A., Schiff S.J. (1994).** "Fast implementation of the continuos wavelet transform with integer scales", IEEE Trans. On Signal Processing; 42, 12, pp. 3519–3523.

**Valle. V., Fuster V., Maseri A. (1989).** "Manejo del enfermo coronario: tres puntos de vista", en: Valle V., Sanz G. eds. "Coloquios sobre cardiopatía isquémica", Sociedad Española de Cardiología, 448–491.

**Van de Loo A., Arendts W., Hohnloser SH. (1994).** "Variability of QT dispersion measurements in the surface electrocardiogram in patients with acute myocardial infarction and in normal subjects ", Am. J., Cardiol.; 74, 1113–1118.

**Vaughan W.E.M. (1982).** "QT interval and action potential duration", Br. Heart J.; 47, 513–514.

**Viitasalo M., Rovamo L., Toivonen L. et al. (1996).** "Dynamics of the QT interval during and after exercise in healthy children", Eur. Heart J.; 17, 1723–1728.

**Wartak J. (1985).** "Interpretación de electrocardiogramas", 2<sup>a</sup>. ed., Edit. Nueva Editorial Interamericana, México D.F.

**Wellens H.J.J. (1994).** "Key references on sudden cardiac death", Circulation; 20, 2547–2553.

**Wheelan K., Mukharji K., Rude R., et al. (1986).** "Sudden death and its relation to QT interval prolongation after acute myocardial infarction: two-year follow-up", Am. J. Cardiol.; 57, 745–750.

**Willems J.L. (1988).** "Common standards for quantitative electrocardiography. CSE multilead atlas, Measurement results-data set 3", CSE Project, Commission of the European Communities, Medical and Public Health Research.

**Willems J.L., et al. for the CSE Working Party (1990).** "Common standards for quantitative electrocardiography: goals and main results", Meth. Inform. Med.; 29, 263–271.

**Wilson F.N., Macleod A.G., Barker P.S., Johnston F.D. (1934).** "Determination of the significance of the areas of the ventricular deflections of the electrocardiogram", Am. Heart J.; 10, 46–61.

**Wolf M.M., Varigos G.A., Hunt D., Sloman J.G., (1978).** "Sinus arrhythmia in acute myocardial infarction", Med. J. Australia; 2, 52–53.

**Xie Q.Z., Hu Y.H., Tompkins W.J. (1992).** "Neural-network based adaptive matched filtering of QRS detection", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.; 39, 317 – 329.

**Xue Q., Reddy S. (1997).** "Algorithms for computerized QT analysis", J. Electrocardiol.; 30 (Suppl.), 181–186.

**Yamaki M., Igarashi H., Ikeda K. et al. (1987).** "The body surface distribution of the QT interval in patients with previous myocardial infarction and normal subjects", Jpn. Circ.; J51, 1289–1295.

**Yan G.X., Antzelevitch C. (1995).** "Delayed repolarization of M cells underlies the manifestation of U waves, notched T waves and long QT intervals in the electrocardiogram", Circulation; 92 (Suppl. I), 480, (abstract).

**Zabel M., Portnoy S., Franz MR. (1995).** "Electrocardiographic indexes of dispersion of ventricular repolarization: an isolated heart validation study", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 25, 746–752.

**Zabel M., Woosley R.L., Franz M.R. (1997a).** "Is dispersion of ventricular repolarization rate dependent?", PACE; 20, 2405–2411.

**Zabel M., Franz M.R., Klingenheben T., et al. (1997b).** "Rate-dependence of the QT interval and of QT dispersion: comparison of atrial pacing and exercise testing", Circulation; 96, 1, 325 (abstract).

**Zabel M., Klingenheben T., Franz M.R., Hohnloser S.H. (1998a).** "Assessment of QT dispersion for prediction of mortality or arrhythmic events after myocardial infarction", Circulation; 97, 2543–2550.

**Zabel M., Lichtlen P.R., Haverich A., Franz M.R. (1998b).** "Comparison of ECG variables of dispersion of ventricular repolarization with direct myocardial repolarization measurements in the human heart", J. Cardiovasc. Electrophysiol.; 9, 1279–1284.

**Zaidi M., Robert A.R., Fesler R., et al. (1996).** "Computer assisted study of ECG indices of the dispersion of ventricular repolarization", J. Electrocardiol.; 29, 199–211.

**Zareba W., Moss A.J., and the LQTS Study Group (1994a).** "Criteria for delayed repolarization in patients with wide QRS complex", J. Am. Coll. Cardiol.; 23, 37A.

**Zareba W., Moss A.J., le Cessie S. (1994b).** "Dispersion of ventricular repolarization and arrhythmic cardiac death in coronary artery disease", Am. J. Cardiol.; 74, 550–553.

**Zaputovic L., Mavric Z., Zaninovic T., Matana A., Bradic N. (1997).** "Relationship between QT dispersion and the incidence of early ventricular arrhythmias in patients with acute myocardial infarction", Int. J. Cardiol.; 62, 211–216.