

Aim: Recording of pulse rate

REFERENCE: 1. Physiological Parameters, Practical Human Anatomy And Physiology, S.R. Kale et al., Nirali Prakashan, Eight Edition, 2002, pp. 43-44

Background: Pulse means expansion and elongation of the arterial valves or a regular rhythmic pulsation felt over the arterial wall, passively produced by the pressure changes during systole and diastole of the ventricles.

Normal values:

- born baby:140 beats/minute
- Adults:60-80 beats/minute
- An Increased pulse rate above the normal value is called tachycardia, while decreased pulse rate is called bradycardia.

Significance: The examination of pulse rate is of great clinical importance as the condition of the heart, arteries, and the extent of B.P. can be found while examining the pulse. pulse rate means the frequency of pulse per minute.

REQUIREMENTS: Clock.

PROCEDURE:

- 1) Allow the subject to sit in a calm and quiet environment.
- 2) Palpate the superficial arteries with the middle three fingers against the underlined bones. Usually, the radial artery at the wrist level is taken.
- 3) The pulse rate is recorded for 1 minute.

Report: The pulse rate observed for a given subject was found to be _____