

## SUMMARY

- There is increasing evidence that increase in QT dispersion as arrhythmogenic marker being a marker of inhomogeneity of ventricular repolarization.
- This study was performed to assess QT dispersion at rest and exercise in patients with IHD and patients with IHD taking B-B.
- The present study included 40 subjects classified as follow:
  - Group I: 20 patient with IHD.
  - Group II: 20 patient with IHD and taking B-B.
- The present work also contain 20 healthy subjects as a control group.
- Every patients was subjected to Rest ECG and exercise ECG for measurement QT interval at Rest and exercise ECG for detection QT dispersion.
- The study concluded that:
  - QT dispersion is increased in patients with IHD compared to IHD-B and control group.
- The study recommended the following:
  - Sudden arrhythmic death in patient with IHD occurring during or immediately after exertion or stress.
  - QT dispersion at peak exercise was longer in subjects with IHD compared with that taking B-B and control group.