

## **SUMMARY**

There is increasing interest in Q.T. dispersion as arrhythmogenic marker being a marker of inhomogeneity of ventricular repolarization.

This study was performed to assess Q.T. dispersion in hypertensive patients with and without left ventricular hypertrophy.

The study included 50 hypertensive patients and were divided into 2 groups.

**Group I:** Included 25 hypertensive patients with left ventricular hypertrophy.

**Group II:** Including 25 hypertensive patients without left ventricular hypertrophy.

Every patients was subjected to full history taking and thorough clinical examination analysis of serum Na, K, ECG for measurement of Q.T. dispersion and echocardiography for detection of left ventricular mass.

**The study concluded that:**

Q.T. dispersion is increased in presence of left ventricular hypertrophy in hypertensive patients while dispersion is within normal in hypertensives without left ventricular hypertrophy.

**The study recommended the following:**

Early detection of L.V.H. in hypertensives and if present the patients must be investigated by arrhythmogenic marker and must treated by medical drugs for reduction of left ventricular mass.