

《单词百科:atrial是什么意思?atrial怎么发音?atrial的解释和用法》

英语单词atrial是什么意思?atrial怎么读?atrial怎么发音?简答网为您整理了atrial的解释、用法、例句、词组等相关学习资料。下面跟小编一起来看看吧!



atrial怎么读

atrial的读音:[ˈeɪ triəl]

atrial的意思

1、adj.心房的;中庭的;正厅的;

atrial的相关词组

- 1、atrial ventricular block [医]房室传导阻滞;
- 2、atrial septal defect 房间隔缺损;
- 3、atrial natriuretic peptide 心房钠尿肽, 心钠素;

- 4、atrial focus [医]心房灶;
- 5、Atrial fibrillation 心房颤动;
- 6、atrial tachycardia 房性心动过速;
- 7、atrial pacing 心房起搏;
- 8、atrial defect 房缺损;
- 9、atrial chamber 围鳃腔;围腮腔;
- 10、atrial thrombus 心房血栓;
- 11、atrial flutter 心房扑动;
- 12、atrial pressure 心房压;
- 13、atrial wave 心房波;
- 14、atrial arrest [医]房性静止,房性停顿;
- 15、atrial pacemaker 心房起搏器;
- 16、atrial clamp 心房钳;
- 17、atrial systole 心房收缩期;
- 18、atrial hypertrophy 心房肥大;
- 19、atrial arrhythmia 心房紊乱心律,房性心律不齐;心房性心律失常;
- 20、atrial contraction [医]心房收缩;

atrial的双语例句

1、Atrial septal aneurysm (ASA) is a rare cardiac abnormality of uncertain clinical significance.

房间隔瘤是一种少见的心脏结构畸形,其临床价值并不十分确切.

2、Persistence of iatrogenic atrial septal defect after pulmonary vein isolation-an underestimated risk?

肺静脉隔离术后残留医源性房间隔缺损风险是否被低估?

3、Atrial fibrillation is much more common than atrial flutter.

心房纤颤比心房扑动更为常见.

4、Atrial fibrillation is the most common arrhythmia in clinical cardiac diseases.

心房颤动是临床上最为常见的心律失常.

5、Atrial fibrillation is a kind of the most common arrhythmias.

心房颤动系临床上最常见的一种心律失常.

6、Severe arrhythmias can trigger atrial fibrillation or ventricular fibrillation.

严重的心律失常可引起心房纤颤或心室纤颤.

7、Atrial fibrillation and sinus tachycardia may worsen hemodynamic change and heart function.

房颤和窦速加重血流动力学改变和使心功能恶化.

8、AIM : To study the effects of cycloprotobuxine-A (Cyc-A) on atrial fibrillation.

目的: 研究环原黄杨星A (Cyc -A) 抗心房纤颤的作用.

9、Flattening of the right atrial border is also seen in constrictive pericarditis.

右心房缘变平亦见于缩窄性心包炎.

10、The vagus nerves have an inhibitory action on atrial pacemakers.

迷走神经对心房起搏点有抑制作用.

11、Carotid sinus pressure has little or no effect on the atrial rate in atrial flutter.

压迫颈动脉窦对心房扑动时的心房率几乎不起作用.

12、Objective : To investigate the relation between embolic event and left atrial thrombosis.

目的: 探讨栓塞事件与左房血栓之间的关系.

13、 Each heartbeat has two basic parts: diastole and atrial and ventricular systole.

每一次心脏跳动都包含两个基本部分: 舒张期以及方式收缩期.

14、 However, ejection fraction and left atrial volume index stayed the same.

但是, 射血分数及左房容积仍然不变.

15、 Conclusions-Atrial arrhythmias occurred in 15 % of adults with congenital heart disease.

结论 — 我们的研究结果显示15%的先天性心脏病成人患者会并发房性心律失常.

以上是简答网为您整理的atrial怎么读的相关信息, 希望对大家有一定的帮助。查看更多关于atrial的用法、atria

I的释义、atrial的相关详情请点击: <https://dict.jiandongshicai.cn/atrial>

