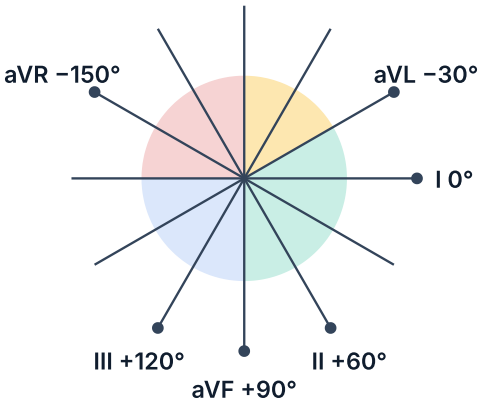
Axis quadrants

● Draft — pending owner review



Normal −30° to +90° (green); left axis deviation −30° to −90°; right axis deviation +90° to +180°; extreme (northwest) −90° to ±180°.

THE QUADRANT METHOD

LEAD I	LEAD AVF	LEAD II	AXIS
Positive	Positive	—	Normal (0° to +90°)
Positive	Negative	Positive	Normal (0° to −30°)
Positive	Negative	Negative	Left axis deviation
Negative	Positive	—	Right axis deviation
Negative	Negative	—	Extreme axis

RANGES

Normal	−30° to +90°
Left axis deviation	−30° to −90°
Right axis deviation	+90° to +180°
Extreme axis	−90° to ±180°

THE QUADRANT SIGNS

LAD	I positive, aVF negative, II negative
RAD	I negative, aVF positive
Extreme	I negative, aVF negative

REFINING THE ANGLE

- Look at I and aVF first.
- If I is positive and aVF negative, check lead II.
- Find the most isoelectric limb lead to refine the angle.
- Swapped arm electrodes produce a false right axis.
- Right bundle branch block's late forces are excluded when quoting the axis.