

Ejection fraction

Template:Checked by **Ejection fraction** (Template:En) is the quotient of systolic volume and end-diastolic volume. It expresses what proportion of blood (from the total volume of blood present in the ventricle at the beginning of systole) is expelled into the bloodstream during the contraction of the ventricle. Ejection fraction is a reliable indicator of ventricular contractility.

$$EF = \frac{SO}{EDO}$$

EF = ejection fraction

SO = systolic volume (ml)

EDO = end-diastolic volume (ml)

Under resting conditions, when the end-diastolic volume is 130 ml and the systolic volume is 80 ml, the ejection fraction is 0.62 (ie, during ejection, 62% of the total blood volume present in the ventricle before the start of ejection is expelled).

Links

Related Articles

- End-diastolic volume

Source

ŠVÍGLEROVA, Jitka. Ejection fraction [online]. Last revision 2009-02-18, [cit. 2010-11-11]. <
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