

# COGNITO - FLUCTUATIONS IN DECISION MAKING

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## Introduction

This research explores cognito fluctuations during decision making a normal being experiences during anxiety. Almost all mental disarrays have been connected to cardiac fluctuations in majority of cases. Cases on mental or bodily stresses that cause eruption of ventricular arrhythmias in susceptible beings are examined with reference intrinsic risk and uncertainty factors linked to natural pathways. Cases experiencing clinical depression, anxiety disorders, concern, solicitude, worry and post-traumatic disorder (PTSD) reflect raised blood pressure, reduced blood inflow directly linked to cortisol. These, in turn, generate calcium sedimentation in the organic highways that affect metabolic malfunction plus cardiac transmission problems.

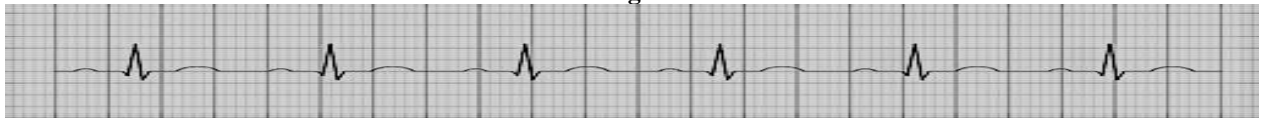
## Objective

Paper attempts to identify effect of stress to cause monomorphic and polymorphic ventricular contraction and cardiac arrhythmia

## Methodology

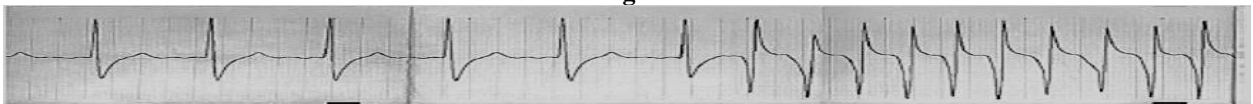
We used the Stress Measurement and ECG methodology. Some of the results are as under: -

**Fig 1**



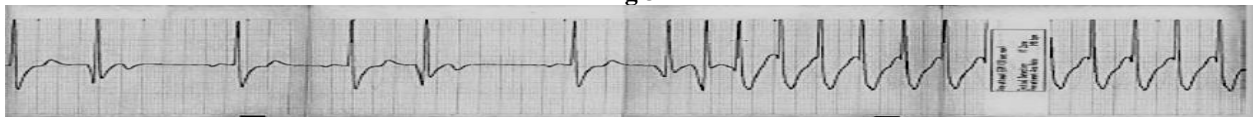
Normal Sinus Rhythm

**Fig 2**



Non-Anger Generated

**Fig 3**



Anger-Triggered

**Fig 4**



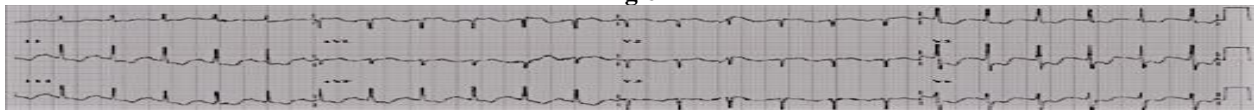
Anger-Triggered

**Fig 5**



Estimated Approximate

**Fig 6**



Anxiety Induced Depression

## Results

We observed peculiar cardio fluctuations when a person experience exposed to stress and how basic neural circuits involved in decision making. In cases with anxiety, exercise may lead to a case of ventricular rhythm aberrations. Cases with type A personality should control their personality to reduce susceptibility to develop cardiac arrhythmia or pathologies.

## Discussion and Conclusion

Stress and decision making are intricately connected at behavioural and neural level. Apprehension causes executive function to deteriorate, generate cardiac problems, cardiac arrhythmias and abrupt cardiac demise. ECG tension profiles give insight for measuring repolarization in ventricle.