

In presented study two types of realistically shaped torso models were used in inverse solution for localization of two ischemic lesions. In the inhomogeneous torso model the lungs and heart ventricles' cavities filled with blood with different conductivities were included. In the homogeneous model only the average conductivity of the whole torso volume was considered. Six sizes of ischemic lesions were modelled in typical positions in left ventricle. For each size the set of 12 or 24 pairs of lesions was created. The possibility to identify the modelled lesions and the localization error were evaluated and compared for both torso models. All observed properties of the inverse solution were better if the internal inhomogeneities were taken into account, the localization error was lower by 0.5cm on average.