**Normal sinus rhythm**

Normal/healthy rhythm

**Sinus bradycardia**

Sinus bradycardia is the opposite of sinus tachycardia and happens when your sinus node doesn’t send enough impulses, resulting in a heart rate of fewer than 60 beats per minute.

A heart rate below 60 beats per minute can be normal for some people, particularly younger adults and athletes. For others, however, it can be a sign that your heart isn’t distributing enough oxygenated blood to your body.

**Sinus tachycardia**

Sinus tachycardia occurs when your sinus node sends too many electrical impulses in a certain amount of time, leading to a faster heart rate. While the electric pulse that’s causing your heart to beat may be normal, the pace of these beats is faster than usual. Someone with a heart rate of over 100 beats per minute is considered to have tachycardia.

**First degree atrioventricular block**

**Second degree Mobitz type I atrioventricular block**

**Second degree Mobitz type II atrioventricular block**

**Third degree atrioventricular block**

**Supraventricular tachycardia**

**Atrial fibrillation**

**Atrial flutter**

**Monomorphic ventricular tachycardia**

**Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia**

**Ventricular fibrillation**

**Junctional escape rhythm**

**Ventricular escape rhythm**

**Asystole**