



Heart Rate Review

Some rhythms that are similar to one another can be identified specifically by the heart rate associated with them. This quick reference may be used to speed that process. For example, junctional dysrhythmia and junctional bradycardia are similar to each other; the main difference is heart rate. Readers presented with a strip belonging to this type of rhythm can use the Heart Rate Review and quickly select the correct rhythm without needing to search for each individual rate.

Normal Sinus Rhythm	HR: 60–100
Sinus Bradycardia	HR: less than 60
Sinus Tachycardia	HR: 101–150
Paroxysmal Atrial Tachycardia/Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia (PAT/PSVT)	HR: greater than 150; must see the beginning
Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)	HR: greater than 150 (151–250); beginning not seen
Atrial Flutter	VR: 60–100; atrial rate: 250–350
Atrial Flutter with slow conduction ratio	VR: less than 60; atrial rate: 250–350
Atrial Flutter with rapid conduction ratio	VR: 101–150; atrial rate: 250–350
Atrial Fibrillation (A Fib)	VR: 60–100; atrial rate: 350–500
Atrial Fibrillation with slow ventricular response	VR: less than 60; atrial rate: 350–500
Atrial Fibrillation with rapid ventricular response	VR: 101–150; atrial rate: 350–500
Junctional Dysrhythmia	HR: 40–60
Junctional Bradycardia	HR: less than 40
Accelerated Junctional Rhythm	HR: 61–100
Junctional Tachycardia	HR: 101–150
Torsades de Pointes	VR: greater than 150
Ventricular Tachycardia (VT)	VR: 101–250; atrial rate: 0
Accelerated Idioventricular Rhythm	VR: 41–100; atrial rate: 0
Idioventricular Rhythm	VR: 21–40; atrial rate: 0
Agonal Rhythm (dying heart)	VR: 10–20; atrial rate: 0
Ventricular Standstill	VR: 0; atrial rate: usually 60–100
Ventricular Fibrillation (V Fib)	HR: 0
Asystole	HR: 0