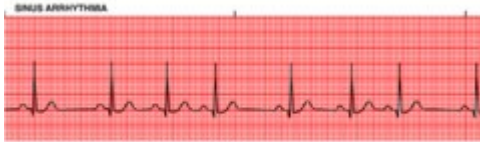


## Relias Dysrhythmia Basic Test Answers



normal sinus rhythm

heart rhythm originating in the sinoatrial node with a rate in patients at rest of 60 to 100 beats per minute



Sinus Arrhythmia

Appearance is ALMOST NORMAL:

Respiratory – Circulatory interaction

Rate INCREASES with INSPIRATION (IN=IN)



Sinus Bradycardia

<60

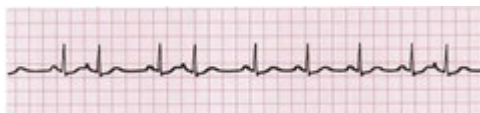
normal sinus rhythm



Sinus Tachycardia

>100 (100-150)

normal sinus rhythm



Premature Atrial Contraction (PAC)

Heart Rate: Depends on underlying rhythm

Regularity: Interrupts the regularity of underlying rhythm

P-Wave: can be flattened, notched, or unusual. May be hidden within the T wave

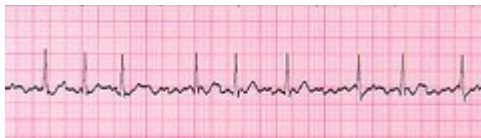
PRI: measures between .12-.20 seconds and can be prolonged; can be different from other complexes

QRS: <.12 seconds



### Sinus Arrest/Pause

- SA node doesn't fire
- notice absence of P-wave for a complete cycle (a missed cycle)
- length of pause  $\neq$  multiple of normal rate (block)



### Atrial Fibrillation (A-Fib)

an irregular and often very fast heart rate originating from abnormal conduction in the atria



### Atrial Flutter

irregular beating of the atria; often described as "a-flutter with 2 to 1 block or 3 to 1 block"



### Junctional Rhythm

40-60 Regular!

- impulse from AV node w/ retro/antegrade transmission
- P wave often inverted/buried/follow QRS
- slow rate
- narrow QRS (not wide like ventricular)



### Junctional Tachycardia

>60 bpm (ms. K; 150-250)

- KEY: will be regular (consistent)
- AV junction produces a rapid sequence of QRS-T cycles
- p-wave often inverted/buried/follow QRS

learnexams