

## SUMMARY

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The term arrhythmia is an all - inclusive one and by tradition any variations in rate and rhythm may be included.

Therefore, rates which are more rapid than normal or slower than normal, regular or irregular, arising from the sinus node, the atria, the atrio - ventricular node or ventricles will be considered as arrhythmias which include :

### I - Atrial arrhythmias :

- 1- Sinus arrhythmia.
- 2- Sinus tachycardia.
- 3- Sinus bradycardia.
- 4- Premature atrial contractions.
- 5- Atrial flutter
- 6- Atrial fibrillation.
- 7- Paroxysmal atrial tachycardia (PAT): Which may be associated with Wolff - Parkinson - White (WPW) syndrome.

### II- Ventricular arrhythmias :

- 1- Ventricular tachycardia.
- 2- Ventricular fibrillation.
- 3- Premature ventricular contractions.

III- Conduction disturbances :

- 1- Congenital complete heart block.
- 2- First - degree atrio - ventricular block.
- 3- Second - degree atrio - ventricular block with two forms :
  - 1- Mobitz type I ( Wenkebach phenomenon ).
  - 2- Mobitz type II( intermittent failure to conduct P waves with a constant P - R intervals).