

Slow heartbeat & heart block

A slow rhythm or delayed electrical conduction can reduce blood flow. Some slow rates are normal; certain forms of heart block need treatment even without obvious symptoms. A pacemaker helps selected patients.

Everyday care

- Report new symptoms and keep rhythm-monitoring or device appointments.
- Review medicines with your care team; do not stop or change them independently.
- If you have a pacemaker, follow your device and remote-monitoring plan.

When to contact your care team

Contact your care team for new dizziness, unusual fatigue, near-fainting, or a drop in activity. Report device-site concerns promptly after implantation.

When to call 911

Call 911 for fainting, chest pressure, severe trouble breathing, or severe dizziness that makes you feel you may pass out. Do not drive yourself.

Questions for your next visit

Is the problem the heart rate or conduction? / Do I need a pacemaker? / What activity and device follow-up plan should I follow?

Care team/contact: _____ Next visit: _____

[Read the full patient guide online](#)

This summary supports your personal care plan. Medication and activity instructions may differ.