Sixty To A Hundred, And One Row That Is Contested

the adult figure is stated three times and settled; the adolescent row disagrees with itself inside one book.

Normal heart rate by age

SKILLS 1.3 · TABLE 1.3B

The range narrows and falls with every age band. The newborn's floor is above the adult's ceiling.

PRETERM 120 – 180	NEWBORN · 0-1 MONTH 100 – 160
INFANT · 1-12 MONTHS 80 – 140	TODDLER · 1-3 YEARS 80 – 130
PRESCHOOL · 3-5 YEARS 80 – 110	SCHOOL AGE · 6-12 70 – 100

60 - 100
adolescents 13–18 AND adults — Table 1.3b, and the adult figure is stated three times across Skills
answer this

60 - 90
adolescents 13–18 by S §9.3 Table 9.3c — which reproduces every other row of the table above
contested

Fundamentals never states an adult heart rate range at all — in 179 sections. What it owns instead are the **thresholds** with nursing actions attached, which is the next sheet. Skills publishes the range; Fundamentals tells you when to call. You need both books.

The definitions, and where the contested row leaves you

S IX GLOSSARY · S §9.3

Both terms are defined purely by the number, in a glossary and again inside the chapter.

< 60
bradycardia — "a resting heart rate of fewer than 60 beats per minute in adults"
S IX Glossary

> 100
tachycardia — "a resting heart rate greater than 100 beats per minute in adults"
S IX Glossary

"For an adult, the heart rate should be between 60 and 100 with a regular rhythm to be considered within normal range" — S §9.3, on the apical pulse. Note that **rhythm is part of the definition of normal**, not a separate finding: a rate of 72 that is irregularly irregular is not a normal pulse.

Answer 60–100 for an adult and know the adolescent row is unsettled. Table 9.3c reproduces Table 1.3b row for row, changes only the adolescent upper bound, and **drops the adult row entirely** — so the two tables cannot be reconciled by reading one of them more carefully.