This review article discusses the current aspects of diagnosis of hereditary cardiac arrhythmias, current clinical practice, potential difficulties and medical errors in the detection and management of patients with presumed primary electrical heart disease (channelopathies). It should be noted that in the available literature there are single reports devoted to a detailed analysis of the possible causes of delayed or erroneous diagnosis of channelopathies in real clinical practice. Given the high risk of sudden arrhythmic death, which is often the early and first manifestation of hereditary arrhythmia syndromes, their timely diagnosis, implementation of therapeutic and preventive measures in the proband and family members of the first degree of kinship are the most important tasks of the preventive strategy of high cardiovascular risk. These circumstances emphasize the clinical significance of a systematic diagnostic approach in the diagnosis/suspicion of hereditary arrhythmias and compliance with clinical guidelines for the diagnosis and prevention of sudden cardiac death in clinical practice.