

(Build your own heart at <http://www.fpnotebook.com/media/CvHeartBlock.jpg>)

Cardiovascular System – Heart (Ch. 20)

Human Anatomy lecture

I. Overview of circulation Fig 20.1

A. The heart is a double pump

pulmonary circuit

-- sends O₂ poor blood to lungs

Right heart

↓

Lungs

↗

systemic circuit

-- sends O₂ rich blood to tissues

Left heart

↓

aorta

↓

body organs

↖

B. The heart is located in the mediastinum (**Fig. 20.2**)

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II. Pericardium -- Fig. 20.4

A. Structure - Triple layer bag (although your text says “double”)

pericardium = pericardial sac + epicardium (visceral serous pericardium)

↳ = fibrous pericardium + parietal serous pericardium

-- insert sketch--

B. Heart wall itself has 3 layers, one of which is the inner layer of the pericardium

-- from outer to inner:

epicardium

myocardium

endocardium

C. Function – Why a triple layer bag?

1. reduces friction from the heart beating

2. protects

3.

4.

IV. Chambers and external anatomy

Fig. 20.3 -- KNOW! “front & back; top to bottom” -- practice sketching

R. atrium	R. ventricle	L. atrium	L. ventricle
auricle	pulmonary trunk	auricle	ascending aorta
superior & inferior vena cava	L. & R. pulmonary arteries	L. & R. pulmonary veins	aortic arch ligamentum arteriosum
	anterior interventricular sulcus		apex
coronary sinus in coronary sulcus	posterior interventricular sulcus		

V. Internal anatomy and path of blood flow: KNOW FIG. 20.7! & 20.10

A. Right atrium

1. pectinate muscles -

↳ “comb”

2. interatrial septum =

- fossa ovalis -

3. receives blood from

-

-

-



4. outflow through the tricuspid valve
(right atrioventricular [AV])



B. Right ventricle

1. trabeculae carnae
“beams” “fleshy”
- 2.
- 3.
4. Blood pumped out to pulmonary trunk, then L. & R. pulmonary arteries through pulmonary semilunar valve



C. Left atrium

1. same internally as the right
2. receives blood from
 -
 -
3. outflow through the bicuspid (mitral or left atrioventricular [AV]) valve



D. Left ventricle

1. thicker walls than the right
2. pumps blood out to the body through the aortic semilunar valve into the ascending aorta

E. Fibrous skeleton (Fig. 20.8)

- dense c.t. rings around and between 4 valves

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VI. Blood supply: coronary (cardiac) circulation

Fig. 20.11, but will get details in lab

L. & R. coronary arteries from base of ascending aorta



multiple anastomoses (collateral circulation)



capillaries



cardiac veins



coronary sinus



R. atrium

-- insert sketch--

VII. Conduction system

- specialized, non-contractile cardiac muscle fibers that form pacemaker and rapid conduction fibers throughout the heart

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