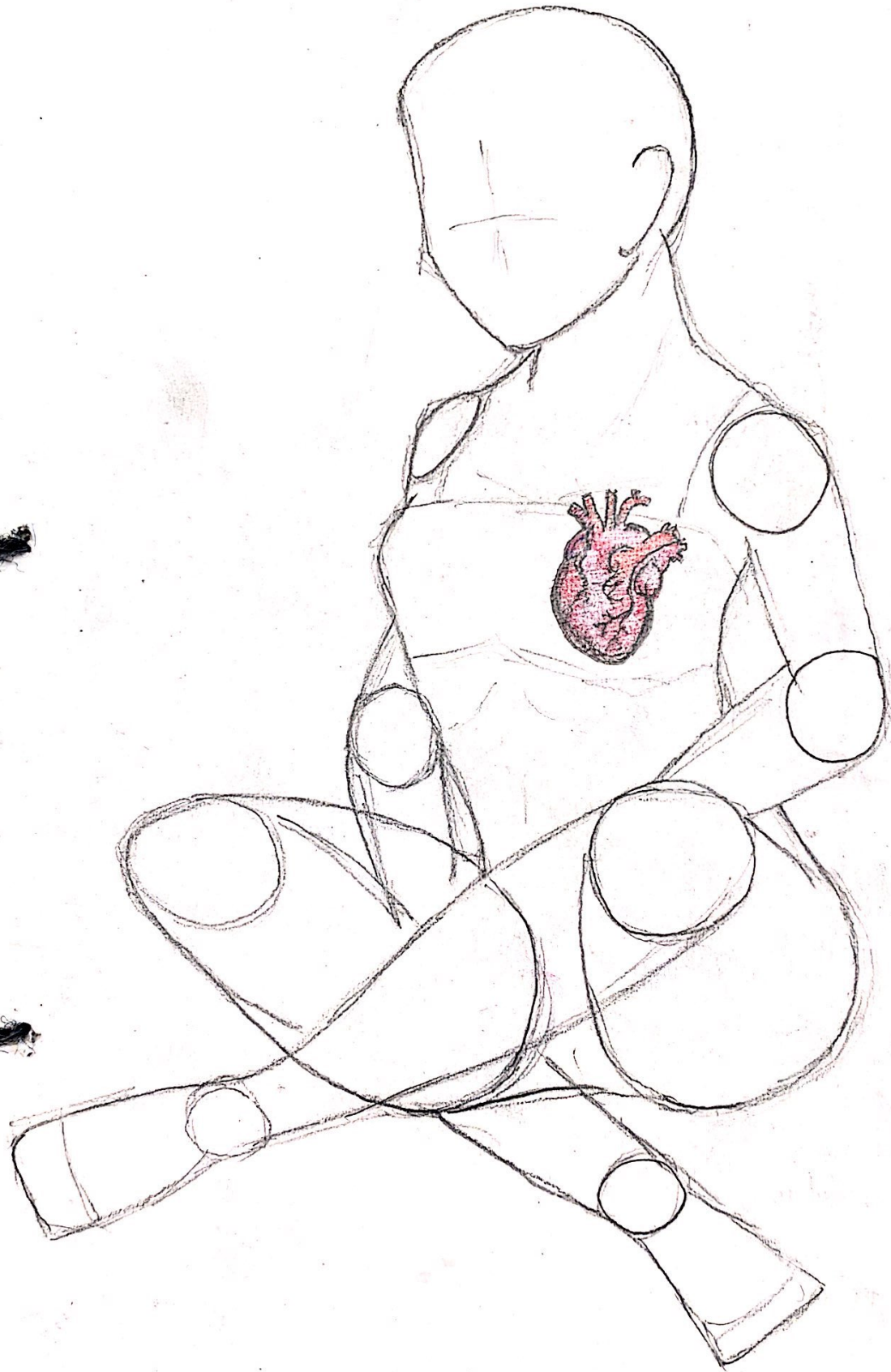
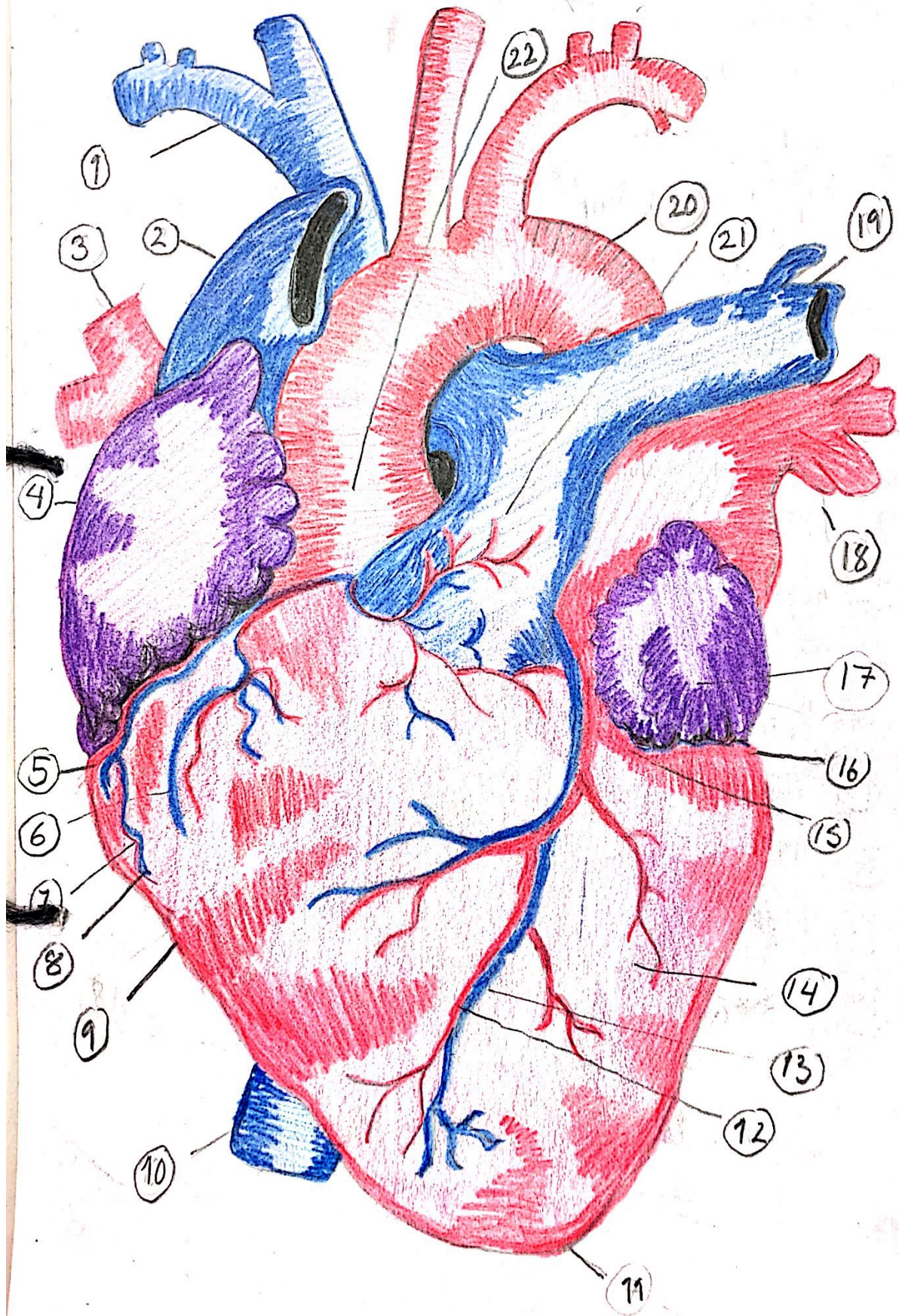


# HEART POSITION



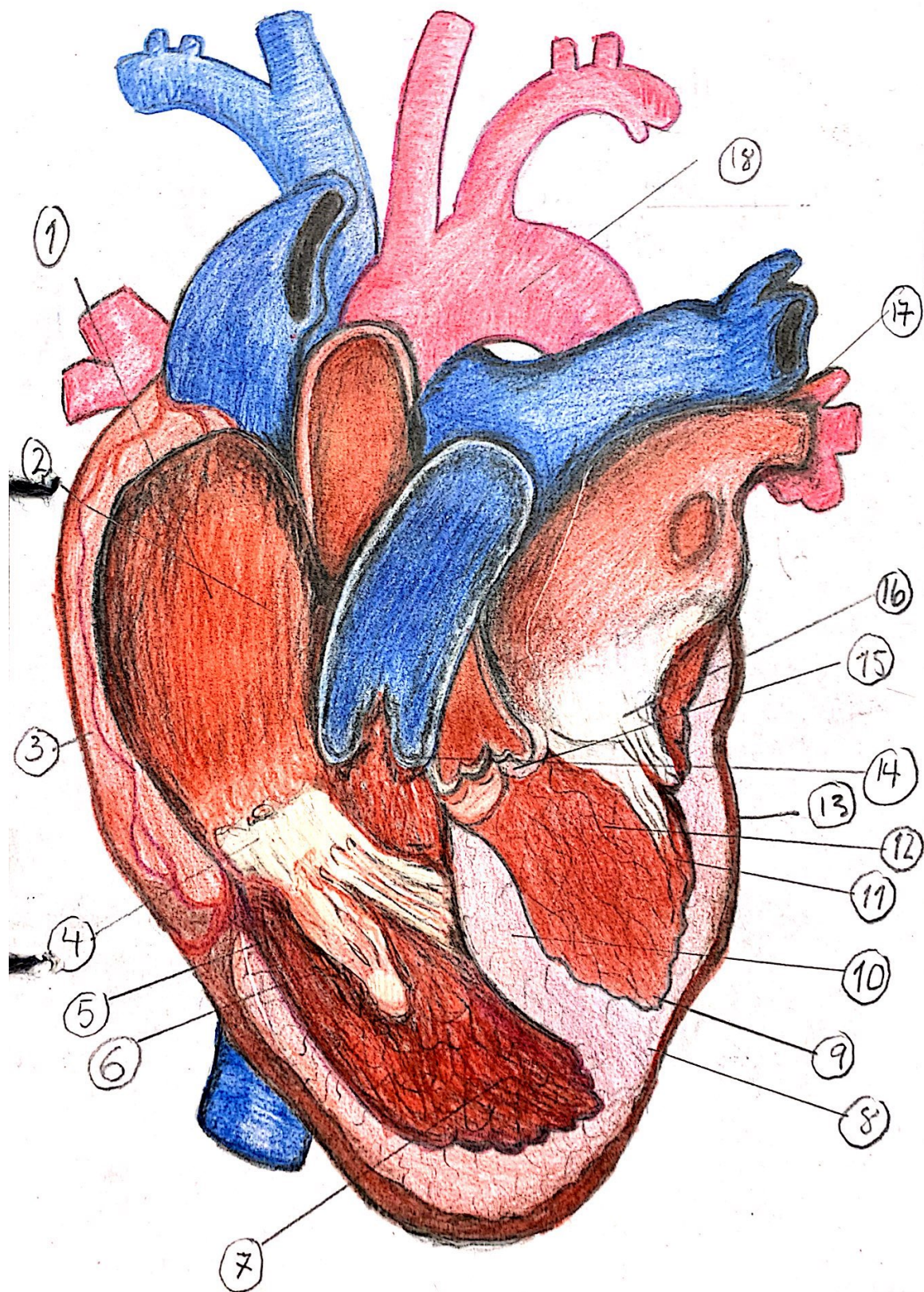
- Under rib - 2/3 of it is to the left of your sternum.
- Between lungs and above diaphragm
- Size of fits - 2-4 kg
- cone-shaped
- pericardial sack
- four hollow chambers (2 atrium, 2 ventricles)
- septum divides the heart into left and right

# EXTERNAL VIEW OF HEART



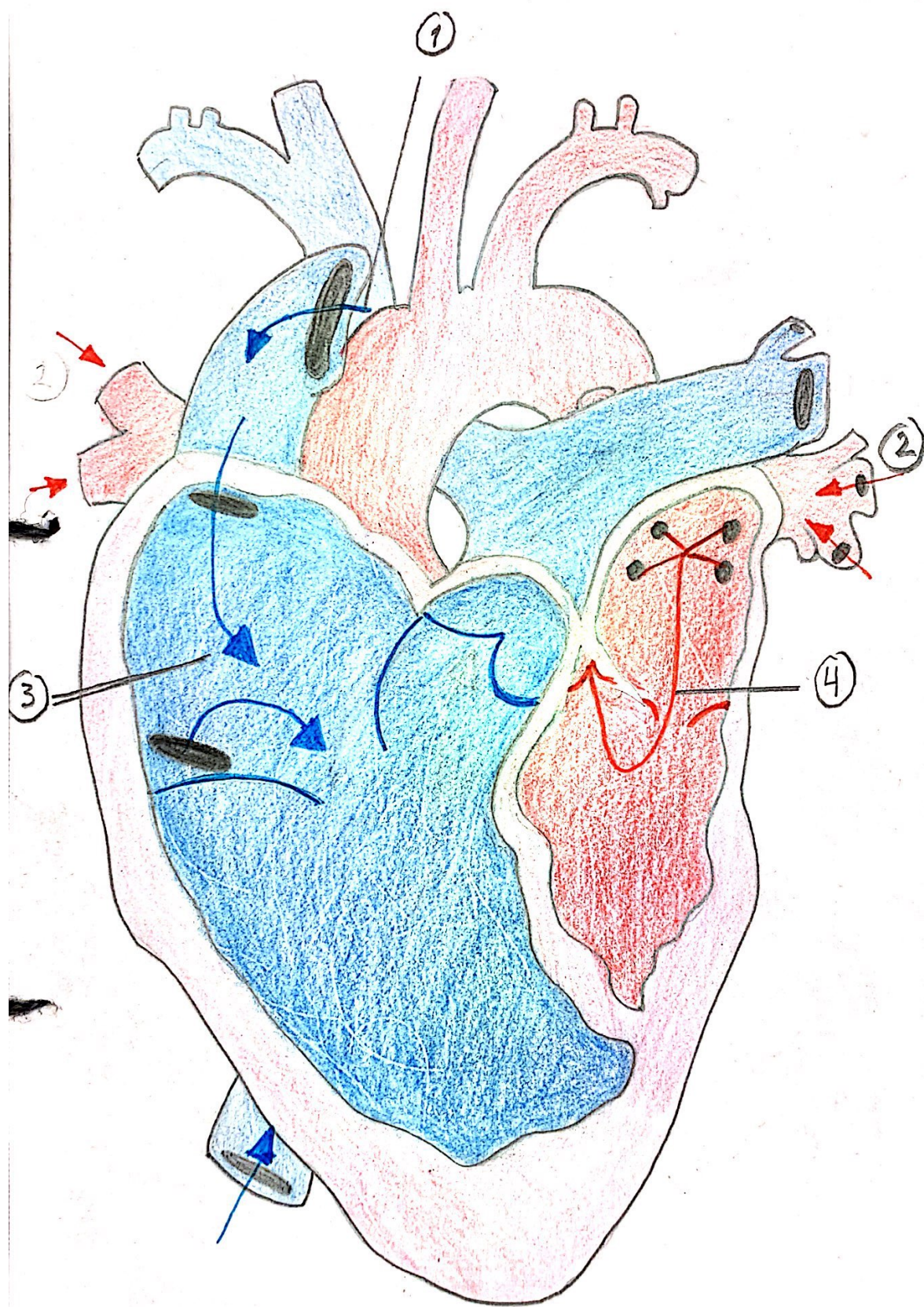
- ① Right pulmonary artery
- ② Superior vena cava
- ③ Right pulmonary veins
- ④ Right atrium
- ⑤ Right coronary artery
- ⑥ Anterior cardiac vein
- ⑦ Right marginal artery
- ⑧ Small cardiac vein
- ⑨ Right ventricle
- ⑩ Inferior vena cava
- ⑪ Apex
- ⑫ Anterior interventricular artery
- ⑬ Great cardiac vein
- ⑭ Left ventricle
- ⑮ Left coronary artery
- ⑯ Circumflex artery
- ⑰ Auricle of left atrium
- ⑱ Left pulmonary veins
- ⑲ Left pulmonary artery
- ⑳ Aortic arch
- ㉑ Pulmonary trunk
- ㉒ Ascending aorta

# INTERNAL VIEW OF HEART



- ① Right atrium
- ② fassa ovalis
- ③ Pectinate muscles
- ④ Tricuspid valve
- ⑤ Right ventricle
- ⑥ Chordae tendineae
- ⑦ Trabeculae carneae
- ⑧ Myocardium
- ⑨ Endocardium
- ⑩ Interventricular septum
- ⑪ Pillary muscle
- ⑫ left ventricle
- ⑬ Epicardium
- ⑭ Pulmonary valve
- ⑮ Aortic valve
- ⑯ Mitral valve
- ⑰ Left atrium
- ⑱ Aorta

# PATHWAY OF BLOOD THROUGH HEART





- oxygenated blood
- deoxygenated blood

## Blood pathway

Right Side: Blood enters the heart through two large veins, superior and inferior vena cava.

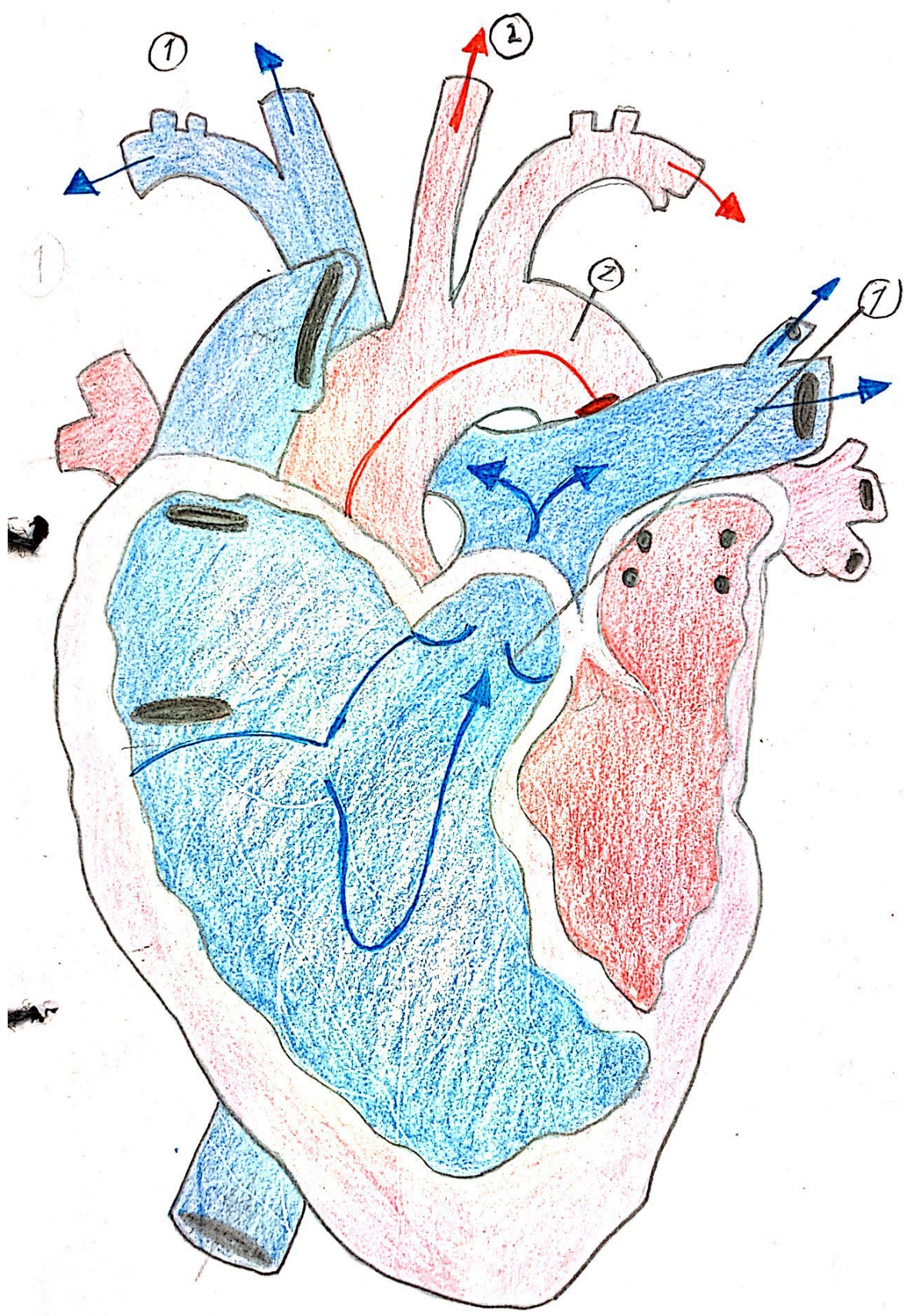
① Deoxygenated blood enters right atrium

Left side: ② Pulmonary veins empty oxygen rich blood from lungs into left atrium.

### Atrium contraction

Right side: ③ Blood flows from the right atrium into the right ventricle through the open tricuspid valve

Left side: ④ Blood flows from the left atrium into the left ventricle through mitral valve



## Ventricle contraction

Right side: (1) Blood leaves the heart through pulmonary valve into pulmonary artery and to the lungs.

Left side: (2) Blood leaves the heart through the aortic valve, into the aorta and to the body.