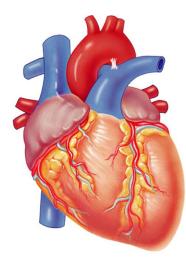
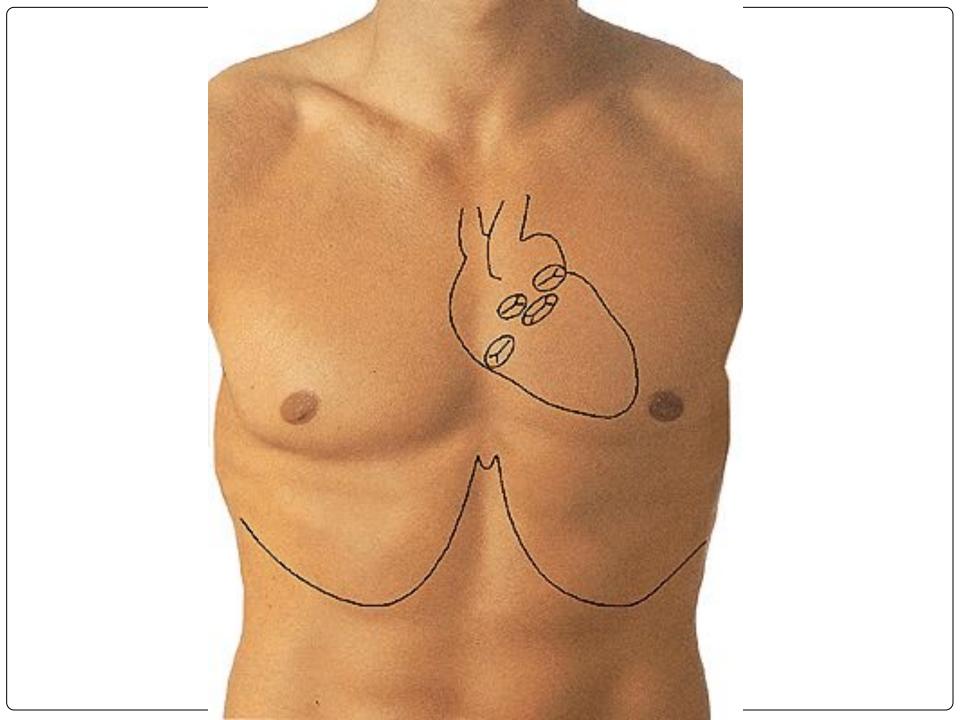
Anatomy of the heart

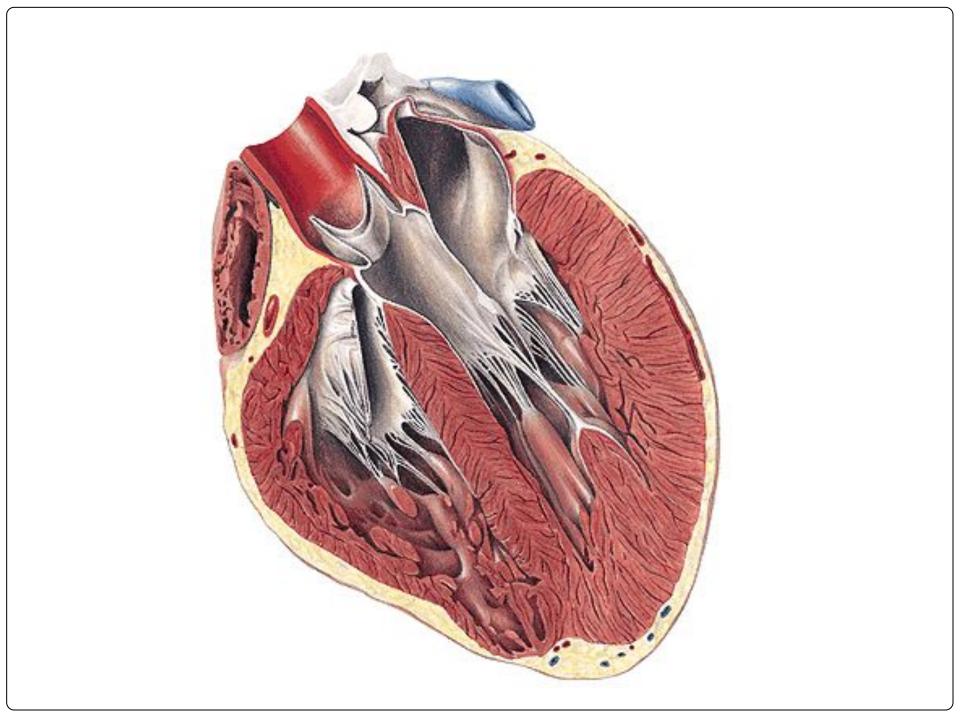


work was made by Imangali Maira

Plan:

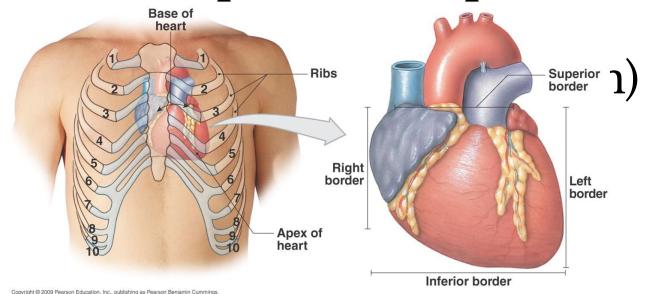
- Size, Location, and Orientation
- Coverings
- Heart Wall
- Chambers
- Chest x ray





• Size, Location, and Orientation

Enclosed in the mediastinumBase (posteriorsuperior

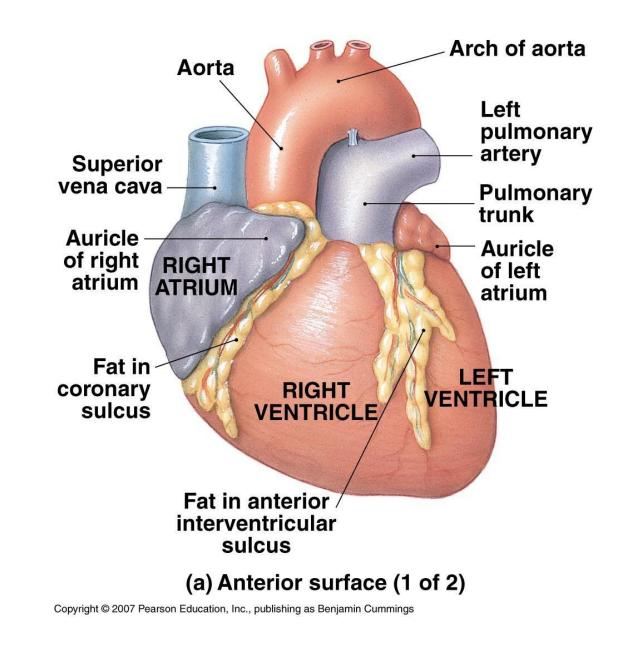


- Coverings
 - Pericardium
 - protects the heart
 - anchors the heart to surrounding structures such as the diaphragm and the great vessels
 - prevents overfilling of the heart with blood

Heart Anatomy Coverings pericardial cavity contains a film of serous fluid • pericarditis: inflammation of the pericardium which may lead to adhesions between the layers or the buildup of fluid in the pericardial cavity (cardiac tamponade)

- Heart Wall
 - Epicardium
 - Myocardium
 - bulk of the heart consisting mainly of cardiac muscle

- Heart Wall
 - Endocardium
 - simple squamous epithelium and a thin CT layer that lines the heart chambers and valves and is continuous with the endothelial lining of the blood vessels

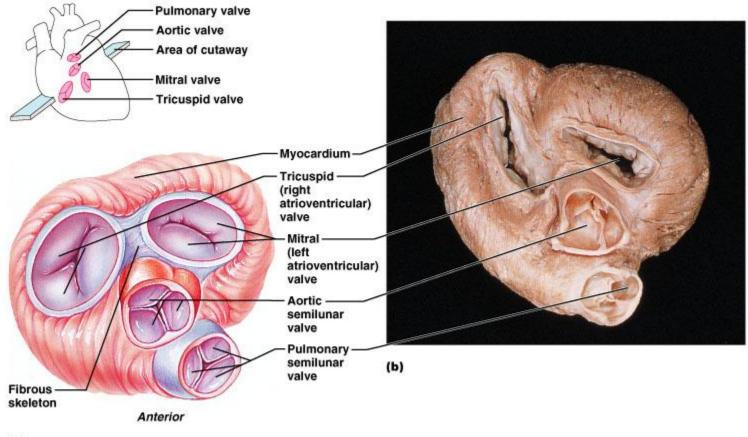


- Chambers
 - Atria
 - Features
 - small, thin-walled chambers
 - Functions
 - receiving chambers for blood returning to the heart from the circulation
 - push the blood into the adjacent ventricles.

- Chambers
 - Atria
 - Receive blood from
 - I right side
 - Superior and Inferior Vena Cava
 - Coronary Sinus (draining the myocardium)
 - left side
 - Pulmonary Veins

- Chambers
 - Ventricles
 - Features
 - make up most of the mass of the heart
 - the walls of the left ventricle are 3X thicker than those of the right

- Chambers
 - Ventricles
 - Functions
 - discharging chambers of the heart
 - propel blood to Pulmonary Trunk (right ventricle), Aorta (left ventricle)



(a)

CXR (chest x ray)



Normal male



Normal female

List of bibliographies:

http://www.innerbody.com/image/card01.html

http://www.texasheartinstitute.org/HIC/Anatomy/anatomy2.cfm

http://www.cardioconsult.com/Anatomy/