

Anatomy and Physiology II MED 165

Cardiac Anatomy Study Guide

1. What are the three components of the cardiovascular system?
2. In what region of the thoracic cavity is the heart found?
3. What is the name of the sac that surrounds the heart?
4. Where do you find the visceral pericardium?
5. Where do you the parietal pericardium?
6. What is the function of pericardial fluid?
7. What are the three layers of heart tissue?
8. What is function of the inner layer of heart tissue?
9. What tissue makes up the middle layer of the heart?
10. What is the septum?
11. What is the epicardium?
12. What is the right atrium? What type of blood is contained in the right atrium? Where does it receive blood from? Where does it send blood?
13. What is the right ventricle? What type of blood is contained in the right ventricle? Where does it send blood?
14. How does the wall of the right atrium compare to the right ventricle?
15. What is the left atrium? What type of blood is contained in the left atrium? Where does it receive blood from? Where does it send blood?
16. What physical structure of the heart is made from the left ventricle?
17. What is opening in the interatrial septum found in infants?
18. What is the name of the remnant of that opening called?
19. What is the function of the heart valves?
20. What are the two types of heart valves?
21. How does the heart control the valves?
22. What are the two semi-lunar heart valves?
23. What are the two atrio-ventricular valves?
24. What portion of the atrioventricular valves connect to papillary muscles?
25. What connects the papillary muscles to the AV valve?
26. How many cusps are on the left valve? How many on the right?
27. What are the names of the two veins that carry blood to the right atrium?
28. What is the name of the artery that carries blood from the right ventricle to the lungs?
29. What is the name of the vein that carries blood from the lungs to the left atrium?
30. What is the name of the artery that carries blood from the left ventricle to the body?
31. How many arteries supply the myocardium with the blood and oxygen it needs?
32. What is the name of the main vein that drains into the right atrium?
33. How do cardiac myocytes differ from skeletal muscle cells?

34. How does the action potential differ from skeletal myocytes and cardiac myocytes?
35. What additional ion is involved in cardiac cell depolarization?
36. What unique property is found in conduction cells of the cardiac system?
37. Where are they found?
38. What three regions are capable of beginning an electrical impulse and what are their intrinsic rates?
39. What EKG wave symbolizes depolarization of the SA node?
40. What EKG interval symbolizes the delay between depolarization of the SA node depolarization of the AV node?
41. What EKG complex symbolizes depolarization of the ventricular depolarization?
42. What EKG wave symbolizes repolarization of the ventricular system?
43. What are the effects of sympathetic stimulation of cardiac tissue?
44. What are the effects of parasympathetic stimulation of cardiac tissue?
45. List all vessels, chambers, valves that blood must flow through from the vena cava through the heart until it reaches the aorta?