

SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES





DEPARTMENT: CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: ANATOMY

UNIT: HEART

TOPIC: VENOUS SYSTEM



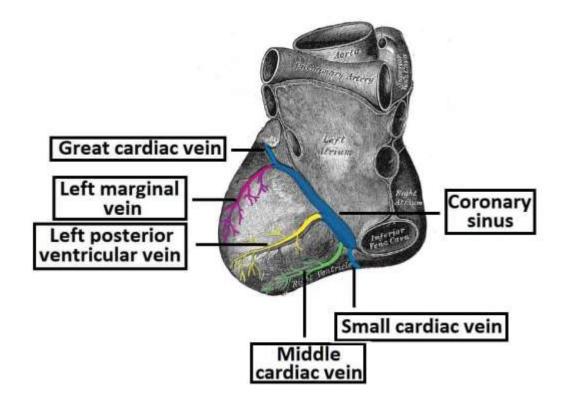
VENOUS SYSTEM



- The venous drainage of the heart is mostly through the coronary sinus – a large venous structure located on the posterior aspect of the heart.
- The cardiac veins drain into the coronary sinus, which in turn, empties into the right atrium. There are also smaller cardiac veins which pass directly into the right atrium.











The main tributaries of the coronary sinus are:

- **Great cardiac vein** (anterior interventricular vein) the largest tributary of the coronary sinus. It originates at the apex of the heart and ascends in the anterior interventricular groove.
- It then curves to the left and continues onto the posterior surface of the heart. Here, it gradually enlarges to form the coronary sinus.





Small cardiac vein – located on the anterior surface of the heart, in a groove between the right atrium and right ventricle. It travels within this groove onto the posterior surface of the heart, where it empties into the coronary sinus.





Middle cardiac vein (posterior interventricular vein) – begins at the apex of the heart and ascends in the posterior interventricular groove to empty into the coronary sinus.

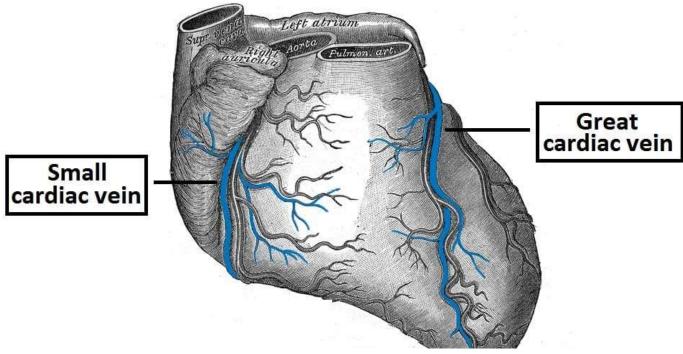




Posterior cardiac vein – located on the posterior surface of the left ventricle. It lies to the left of the middle cardiac vein and empties into the coronary sinus.









APPLIED ANATOMY



- Coronary Vein Disorders
- Superior Vena Cava Syndrome
- Venous Congestion
- Cardiac Vein Thrombosis



ASSESSMENT



- What all are the veins in venous system of Heart?
- What is Small cardiac vein?