



SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING

SARAVANAMPATTI, COIMBATORE-35

COURSE NAME: BSC (NURSING) I YEAR

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

UNIT IV: CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

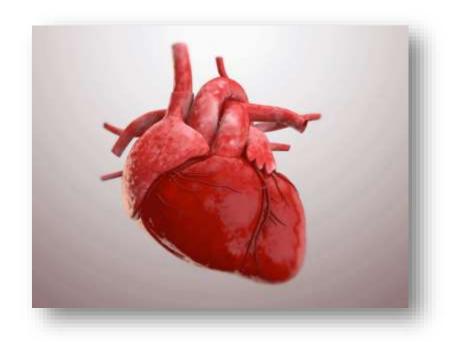
TOPIC: STRUCTURE OF THE HEART



INTRODUCTION – THE HEART











INTRODUCTION



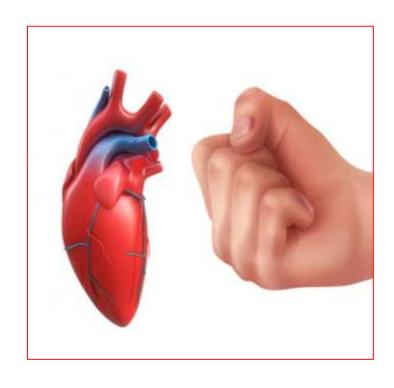


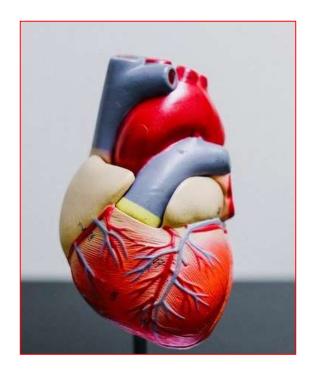




SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ORGAN







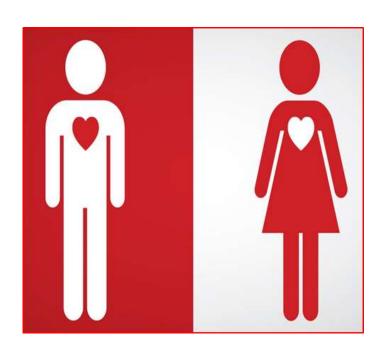


SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ORGAN



Let's Walk Together 1286 Steps

LENGTH- 12 cms
WIDTH- 8 cms
THICKNESS - 6 cms

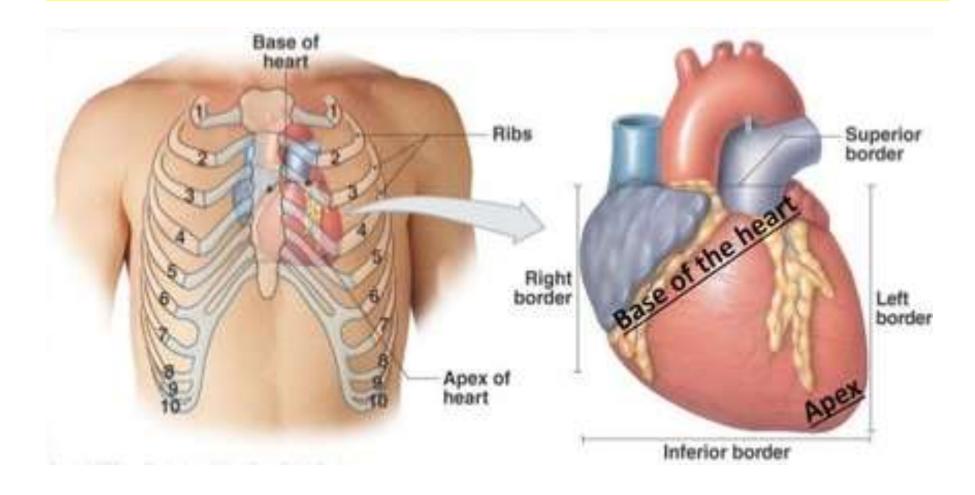


- 280-340 g in males
- 230-280 g in females



HEART IN THE THORAX



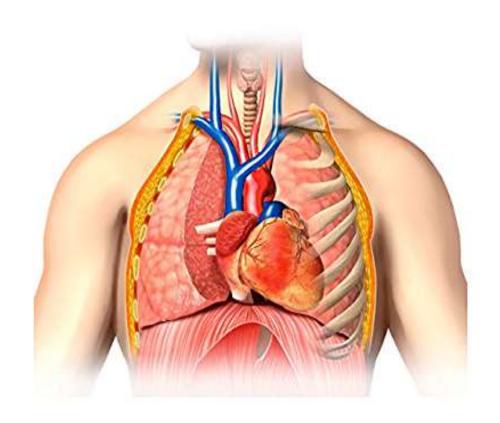




ANATOMICAL POSITION



- SUPERIOR- Great Vessels
- INFERIOR- Diaphragm
- ANTERIOR Sternum, Rib Cage
- POSTERIOR- Esophagus
- LATERAL Both Lungs
- PRECORDIAL REGION





MAGNIFICIENT CREATION !!!



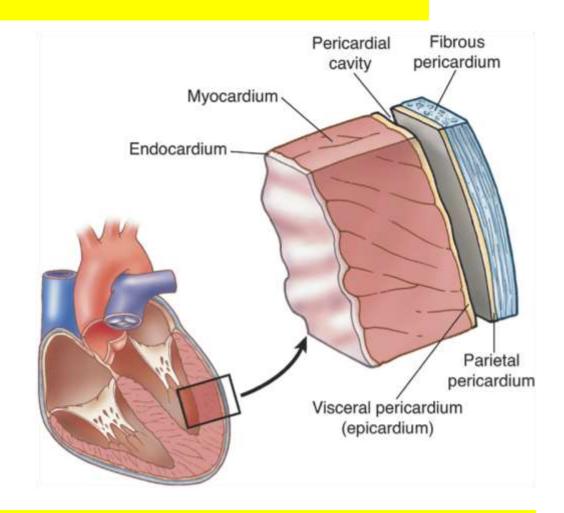




LAYERS OF THE HEART



- Epicardium Outermost layer
- Myocardium Middle layer
- Endocardium Innermost layer
- Chordae Tendinae
- Pericardium.- Three Layers
- Visceral -Epicardium
- Parietal
- Fibrous
- Pericardial cavity-Pericardial fluid





TRY-OUT





1. The organ lying inferior to the heart is

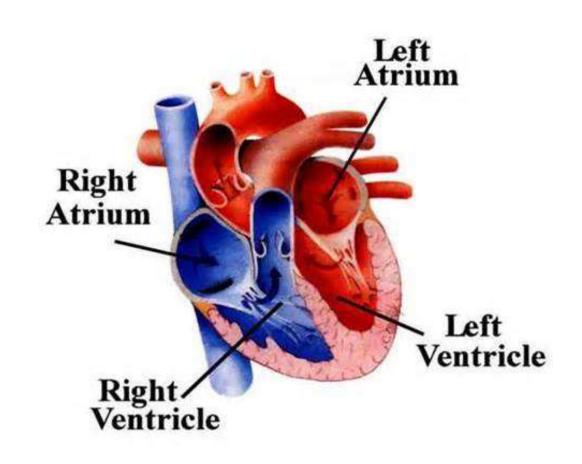
2.The chordae tendinae is present in the layer.



CHAMBERS OF THE HEART



- Two upper and two lower chambers.
- Upper chambers- the right and left atria.
- Lower chambers the right and left ventricles
- Septum
- Inter Atrial Septum
- Inter Ventricular Septum





CHAMBERS OF THE HEART

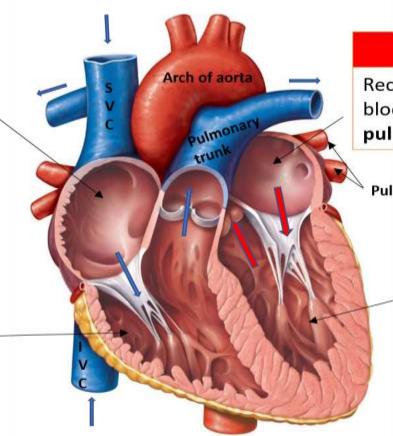


RIGHT ATRIUM

Receives deoxygenated blood from the body via SVC, IVC and coronary sinus

RIGHT VENTRICLE

Receives deoxygenated blood from right atrium via **Right atrioventricular orifice** and sends it to lungs via **Pulmonary trunk**.



LEFT ATRIUM

Receives oxygenated blood from the lungs via pulmonary veins.

Pulmonary veins

LEFT VENTRICLE

Receives oxygenated blood from left atrium via Left atrioventricular orifice and sends it to body via aorta.



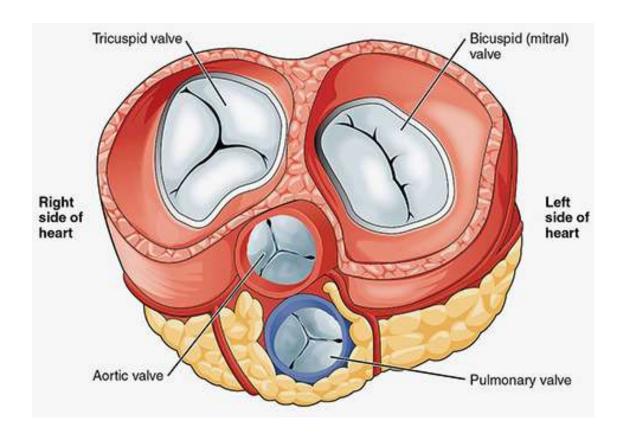
VALVES OF THE HEART



ATRIO VENTRICULAR VALVES

Tricuspid valve.

Mitral valve (Bicuspid)





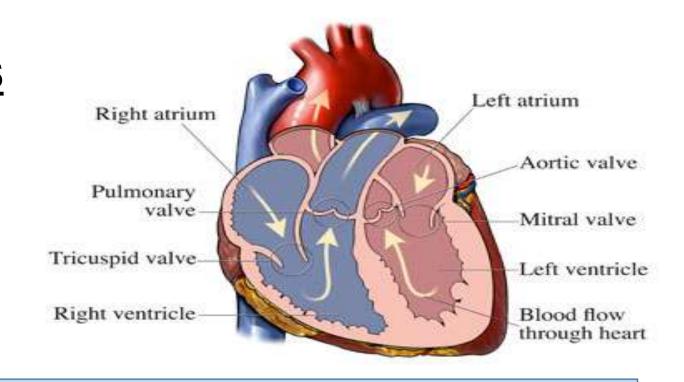
VALVES OF THE HEART



SEMILUNAR VALVES

• Pulmonary valve.

Aortic valve.



TPMA - Thoughtful Person Marvelous Acts



CHALLENGE YOURSELF



3. Name the valves present right side of the heart.

1.

2.

4. The bicuspid valve is

present in between _____

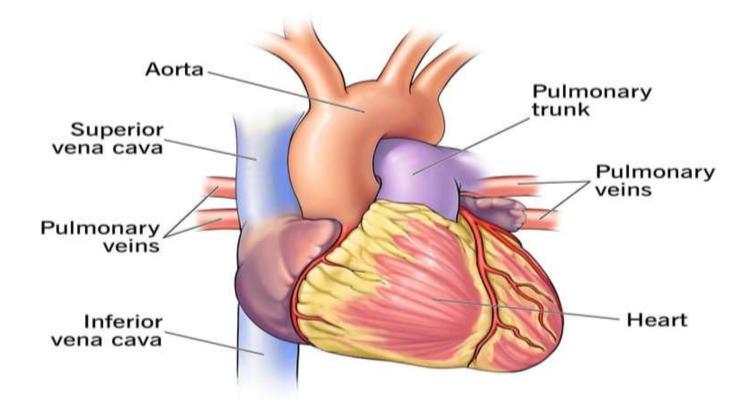
and _____



ASSOCIATED GREAT VESSELS



Great Vessels of the Heart





ASSOCIATED GREAT VESSELS



- Superior and Inferior vena cava RIGHT ATRIUM
- ✓ oxygen-poor blood from the body
- Pulmonary arteries RIGHT VENTRICLE
- ✓ The pulmonary trunk splits into the right and left pulmonary arteries

Unique feature- Pulmonary artery- De-oxygenated blood



ASSOCIATED GREAT VESSELS



- Four Pulmonary veins LEFT ATRIUM
- ✓ Oxygen-rich blood
- Aorta- LEFT VENTRICLE
- ✓ Blood pumped out of the heart

Unique feature- Pulmonary veins - Oxygenated blood



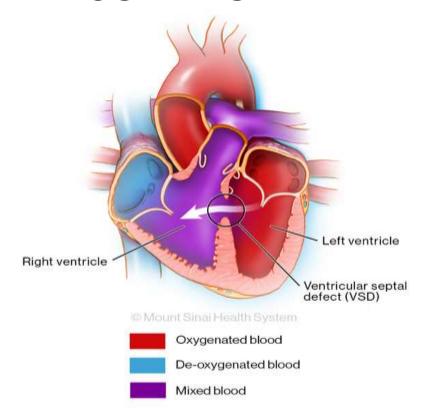
APPLIED ANATOMY



ATRIAL SEPTAL DEFECT

Right atrium Atrial septal defect (ASD) Company of the control o

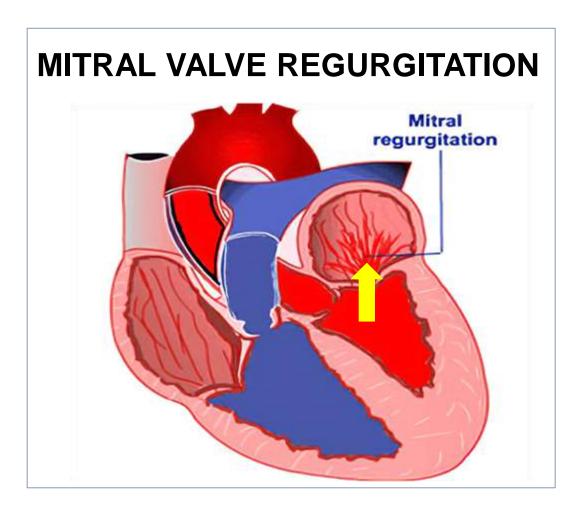
VENTRICULAR SEPTAL DEFECT

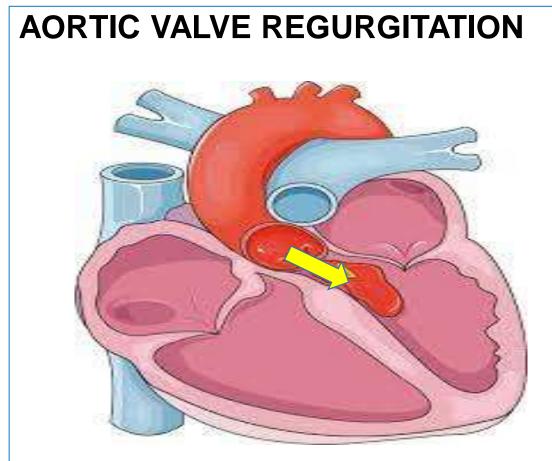




APPLIED ANATOMY









CONCLUSION

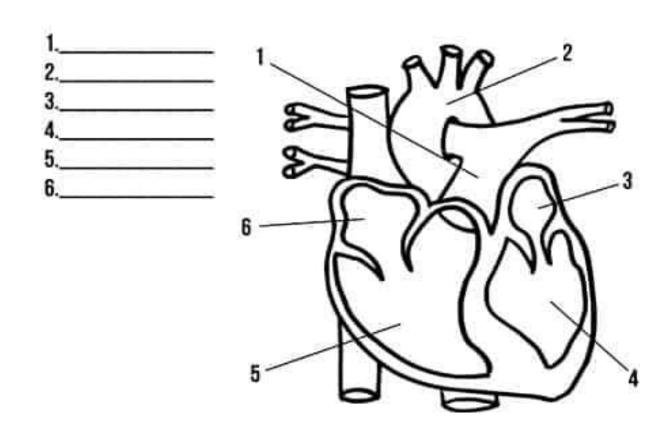


- Circulatory System is an essential and complicated system composed of vital organs and a vast network of blood vessels.
- Understanding the physical structure of these organs are mandatory for providing care to the patients.
- These various organs are interrelated with the structural formation and their action is also interrelated



LET THE HEART ROCK!!







REFERENCE



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- □Nachiket Dr Shankar "Textbook and Workbook of Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology for Nurses" Elseveir Publication 2nd Edition.
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- □https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/ca.23340.
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