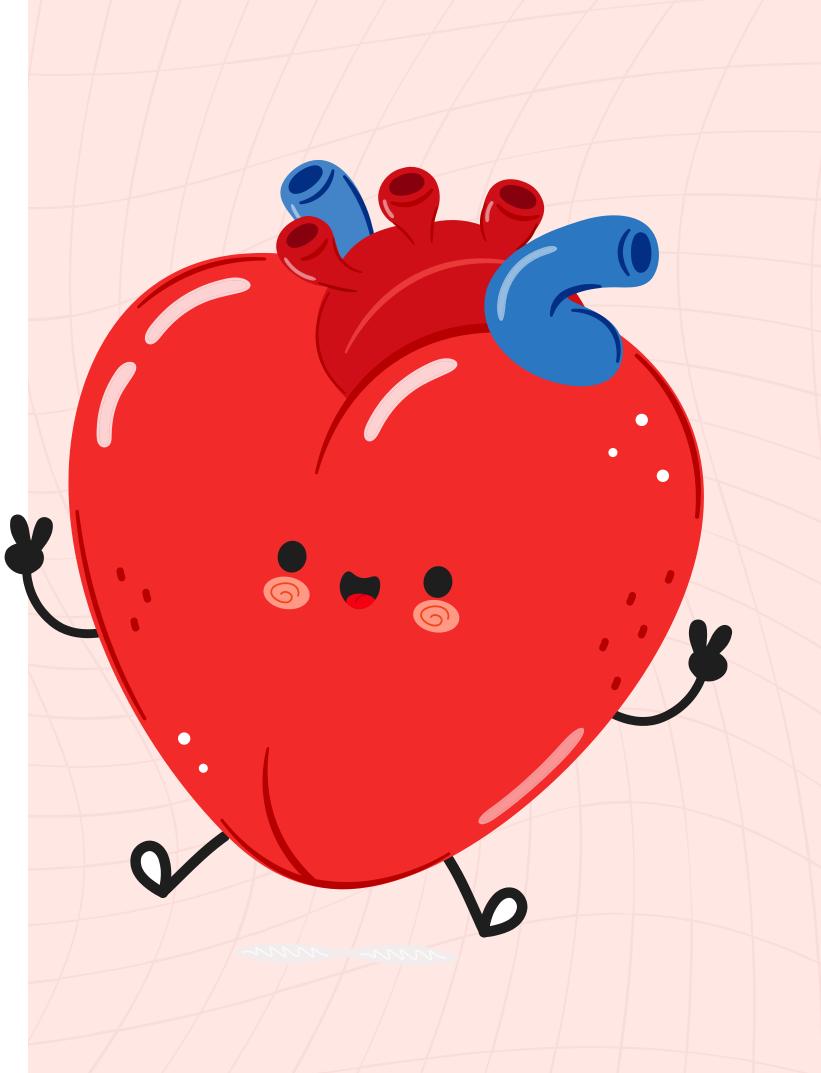
Let's talk about the

THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

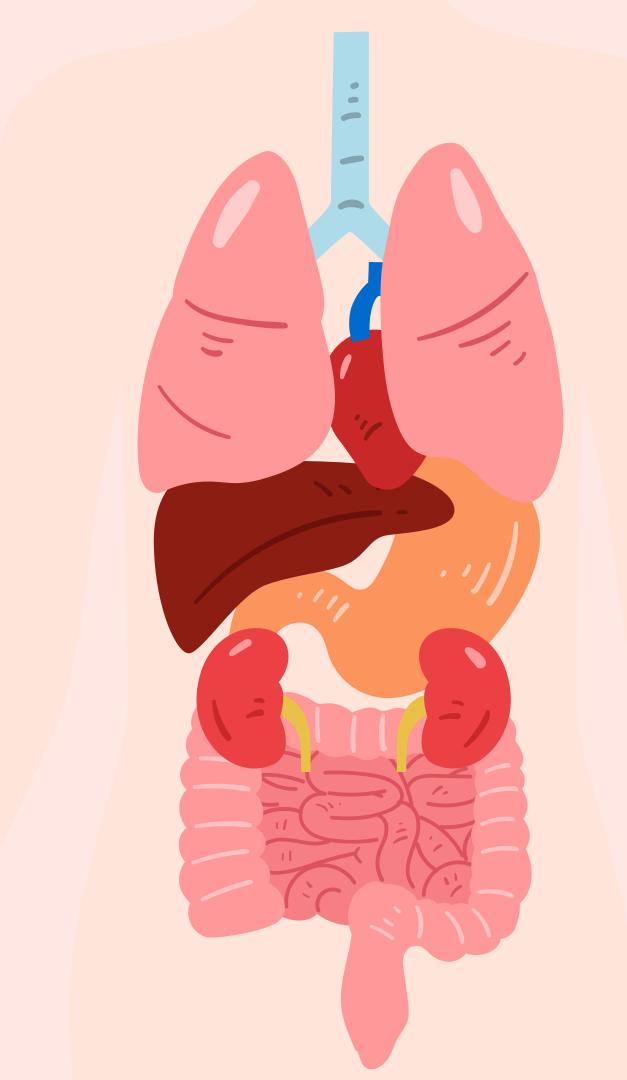


LESSON OBJECTIVES

Describe the location and position of the heart within the body cavity

State the role and importance of the heart

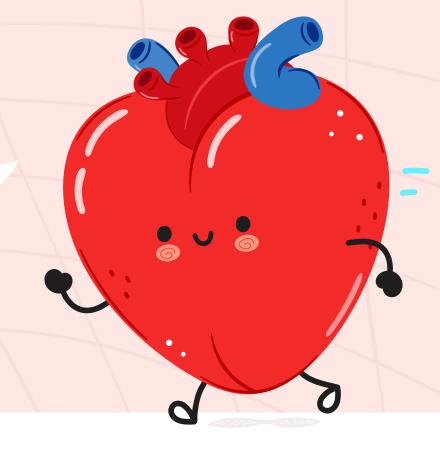
Label the structure of the heart and describe their purpose



LOCATION

The human heart is located in the thoracic cavity of the chest, specifically in the mediastinum. The mediastinum is the central region of the thoracic cavity, situated between the two pleural cavities that house the lungs. The heart is positioned slightly to the left side of the midline of the chest.

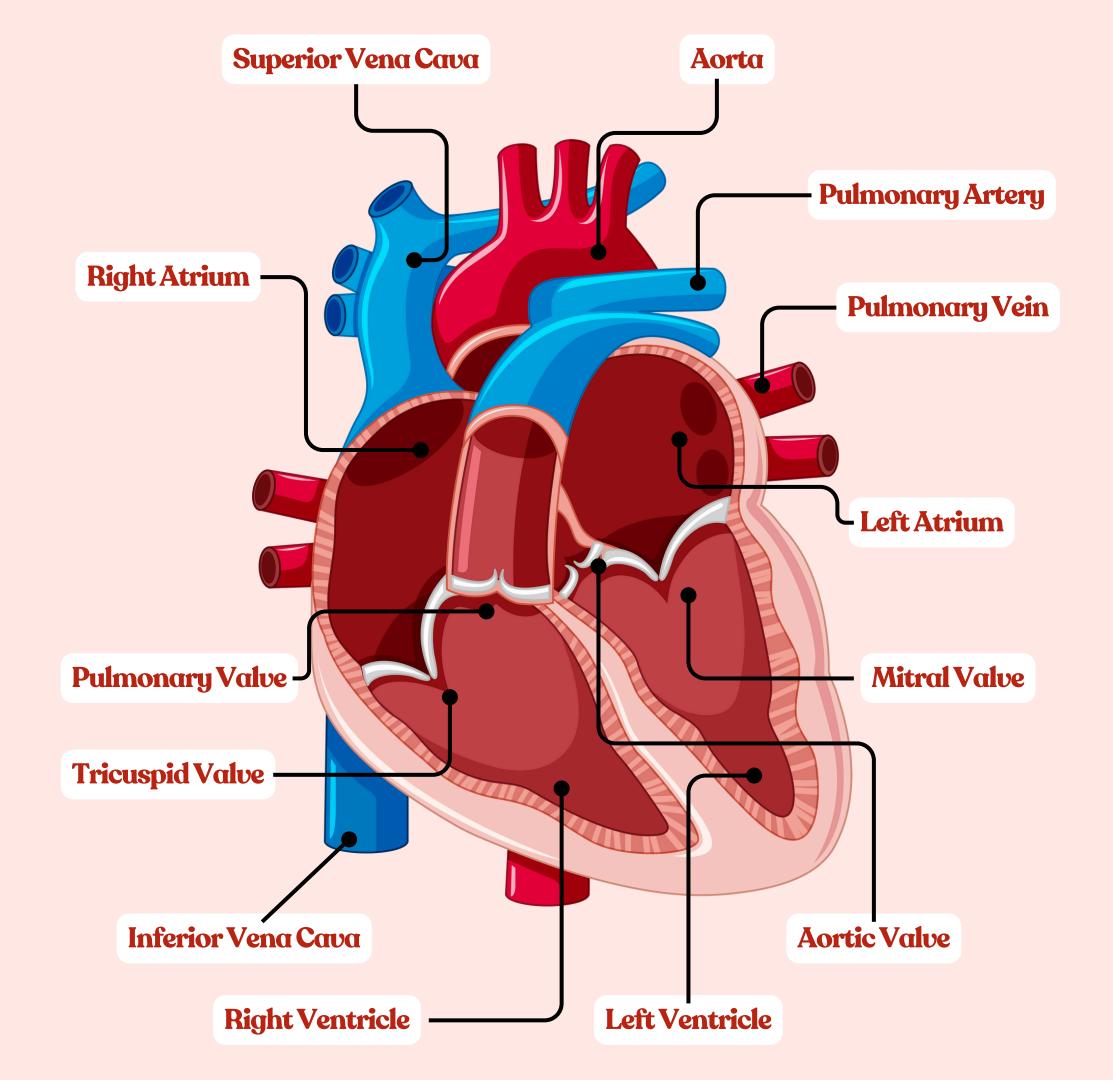
What is my role in your life?



The heart is a muscular organ that plays a crucial role in the circulatory system and is responsible for pumping blood throughout the body.

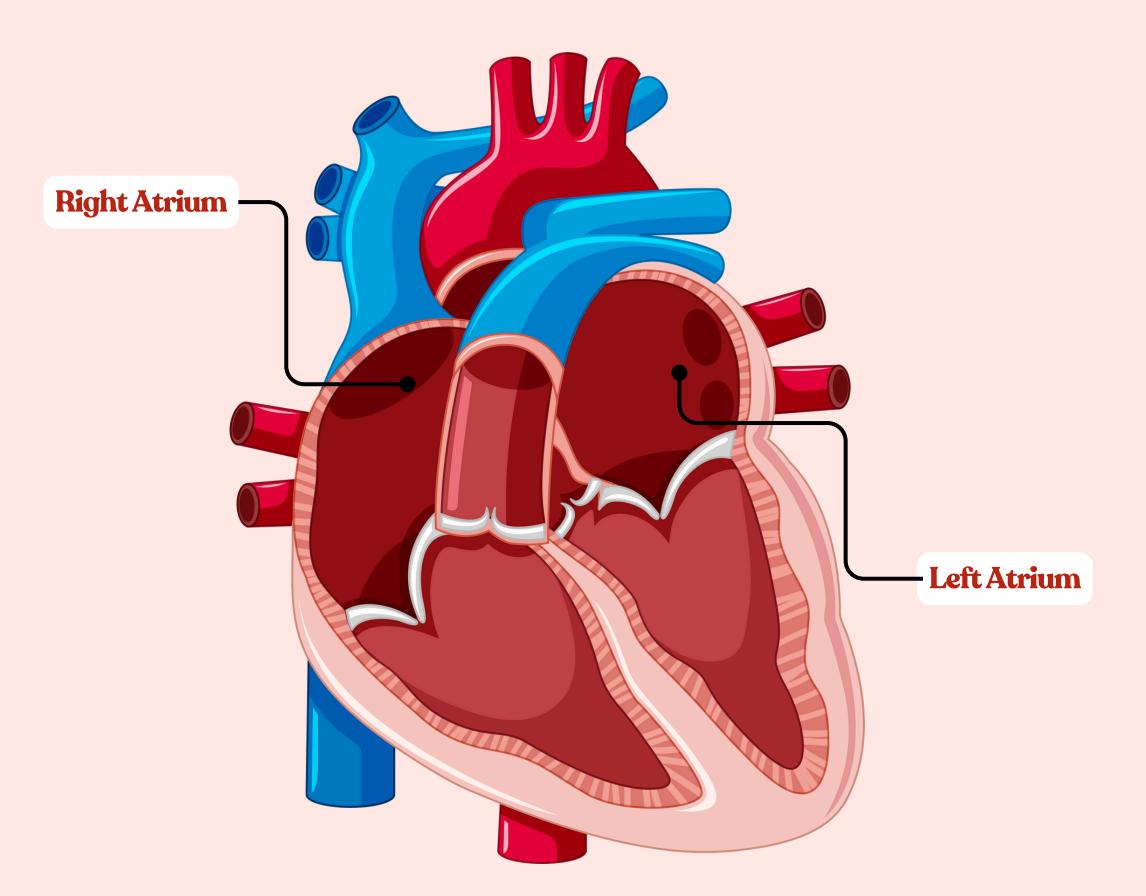
Understanding my components helps you appreciate my role in maintaining continuous and regulated blood flow throughout your body.





KEY PARTS OF THE HEART

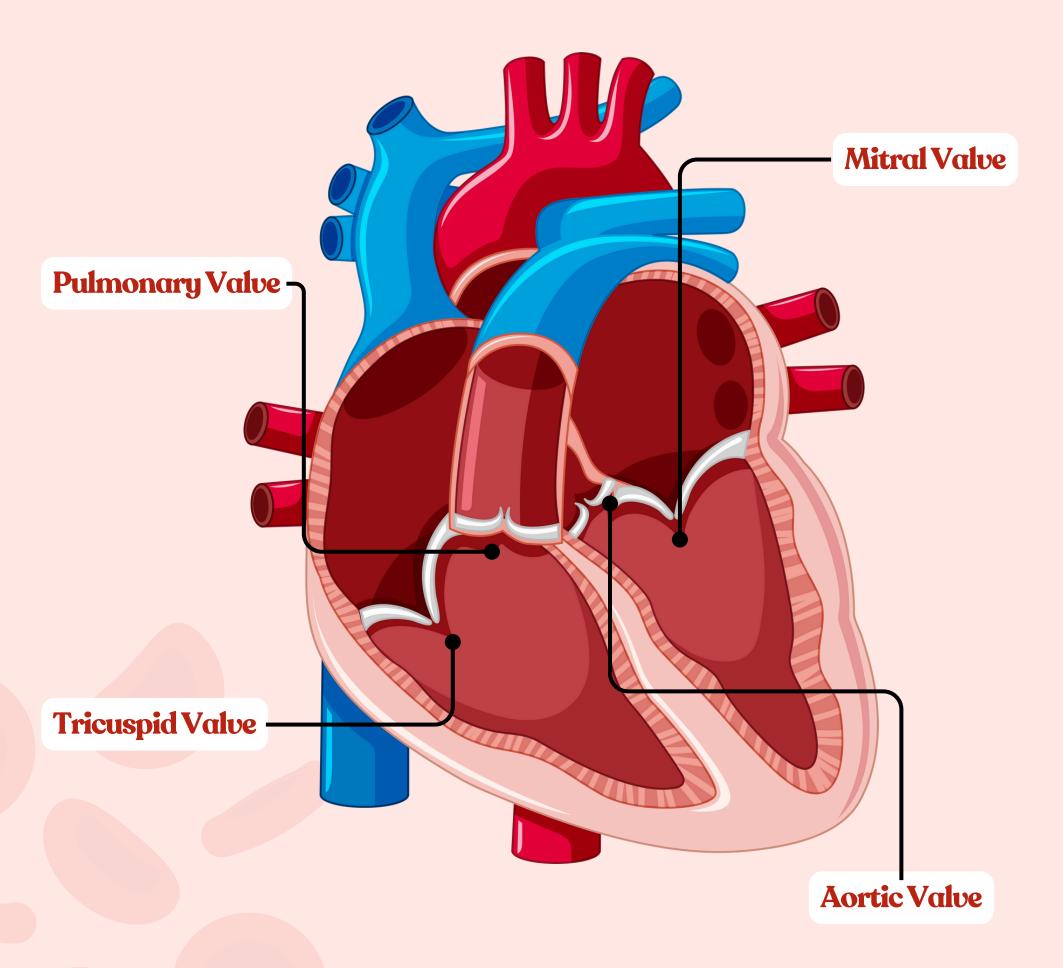
All of these components work together to support the heart's vital role as a muscle pump that pumps blood throughout the body, supplying cells with nutrition and oxygen and removing waste.



ATRIA

Right Atrium: Receives deoxygenated blood from the body through the superior and inferior vena cava.

Left Atrium: Receives oxygenated blood from the lungs through the pulmonary veins.



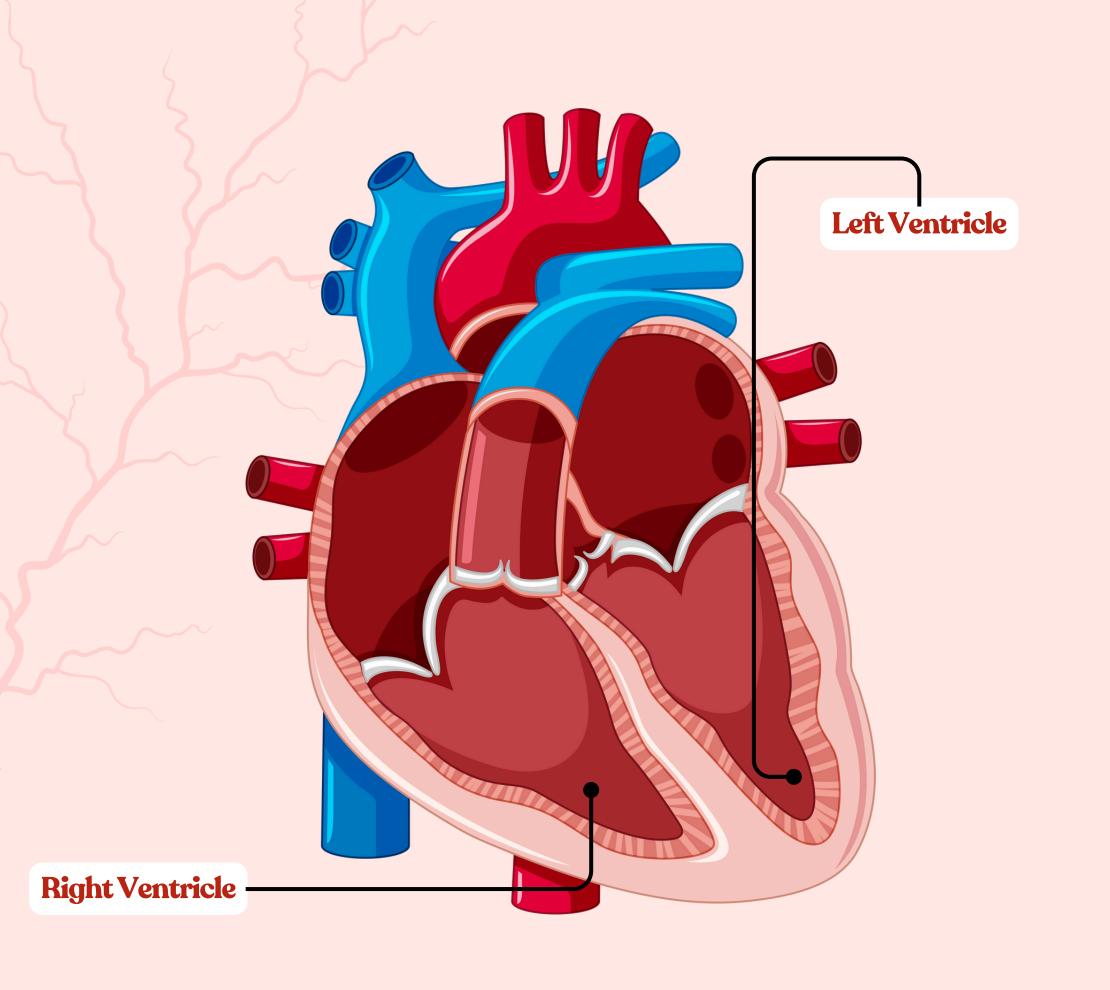
VALVES

Tricuspid Valve: Located between the right atrium and right ventricle, it prevents the backflow of blood from the ventricle to the atrium.

Mitral Valve (Bicuspid Valve): Located between the left atrium and left ventricle, it prevents the backflow of blood from the ventricle to the atrium.

Pulmonary Valve: Found at the exit of the right ventricle, it prevents blood from flowing back into the ventricle after it has been pumped to the lungs.

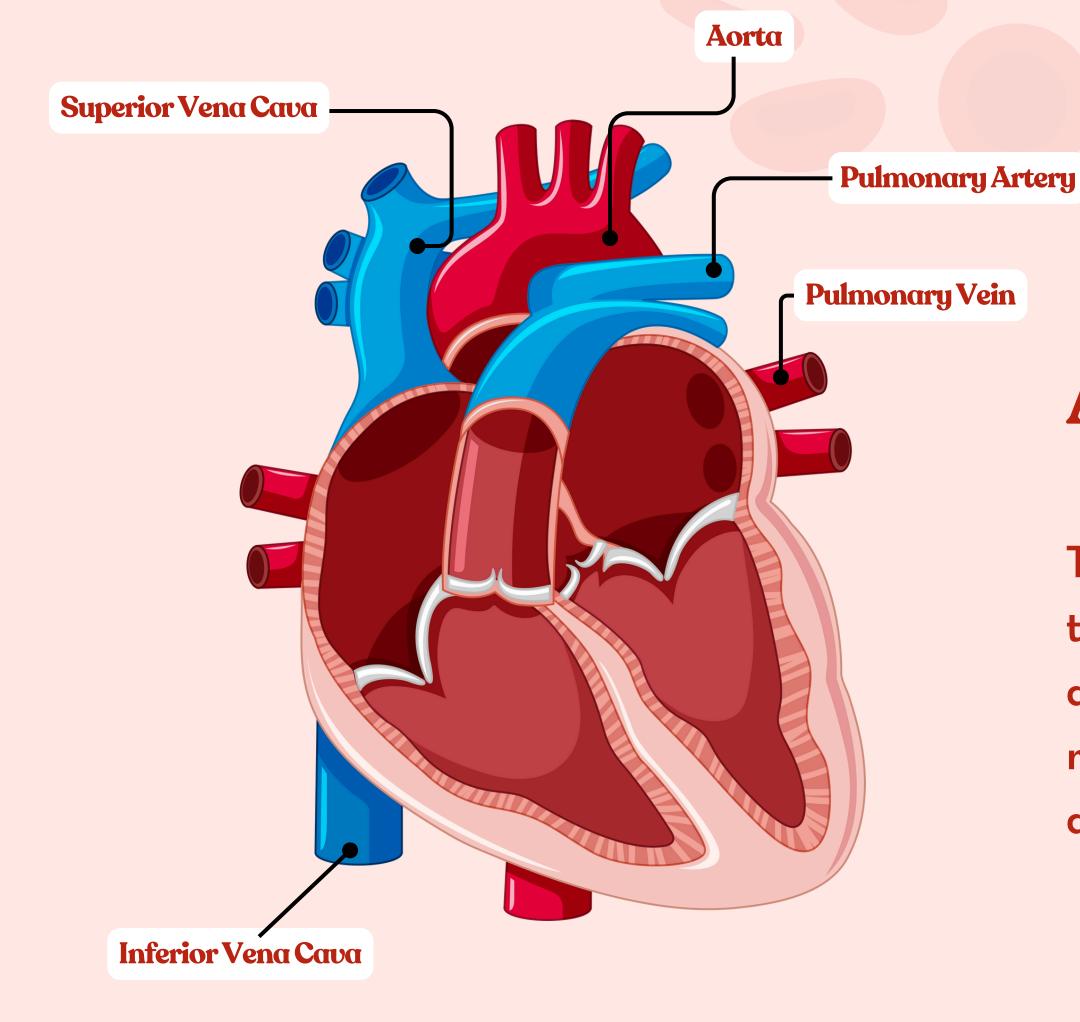
Aortic Valve: Located at the exit of the left ventricle, it prevents blood from flowing back into the ventricle after it has been pumped to the body.



VENTRICLES

Right Ventricle: Pumps deoxygenated blood to the lungs through the pulmonary artery.

Left Ventricle: Pumps oxygenated blood to the rest of the body through the aorta.



ARTERIES AND VEINS

The heart has its own blood supply through the coronary arteries. The coronary arteries deliver oxygenated blood to the heart muscle, while the coronary veins carry deoxygenated blood away. Let's watch this awesome videos about the cardiovascular system

The Heart, Part 1 - Under Pressure: Crash Course Anatomy & Physiology #25





