

Chapter 11

The Cardiovascular System

Lecture Presentation by Patty Bostwick-Taylor Florence-Darlington Technical College

The Cardiovascular System

- A closed system of the heart and blood vessels
 - The heart pumps blood
 - Blood vessels allow blood to circulate to all parts of the body
- Functions of the cardiovascular system
 - Transport oxygen, nutrients, cell wastes, hormones to and from cells

Anatomy of the Heart

- Size of a human fist, weighing less than a pound
- Located in the thoracic cavity, between the lungs in the inferior mediastinum
- Orientation
 - Apex is directed toward left hip and rests on the diaphragm
 - Base points toward right shoulder

Figure 11.1a Location of the heart within the thorax. Aorta Superior vena cava Parietal pleura (cut) Pulmonary Left lung trunk Pericardium (cut) Apex of heart **Diaphragm** (a)

Figure 11.1b Location of the heart within the thorax.

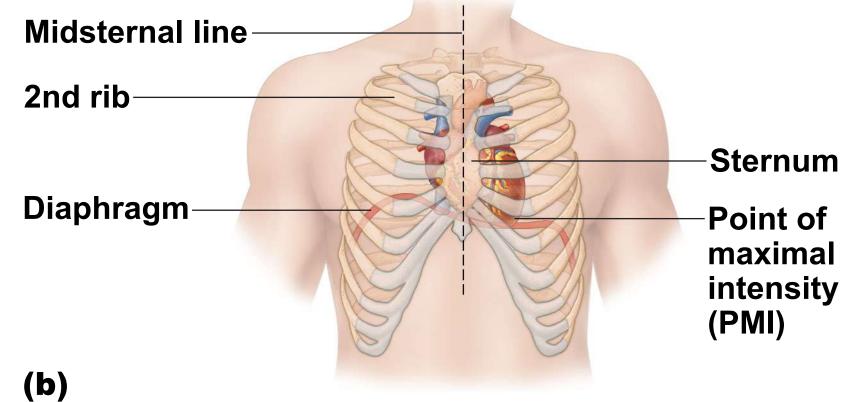
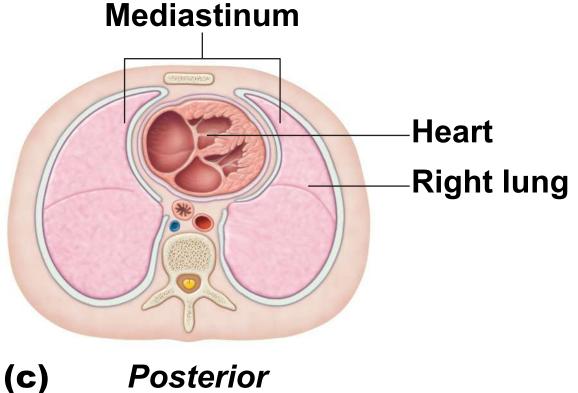


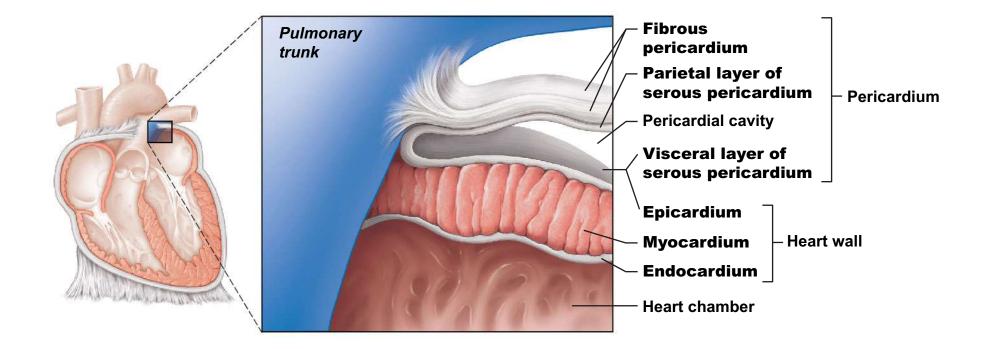
Figure 11.1c Location of the heart within the thorax.



Anatomy of the Heart

- Coverings of the heart
 - Pericardium—a double-walled sac
 - Fibrous pericardium is loose and superficial
 - Serous membrane is deep to the fibrous pericardium and composed of two layers
 - 1. Parietal pericardium: outside layer that lines the inner surface of the fibrous pericardium
 - 2. Visceral pericardium: next to heart; also known as the *epicardium*
 - Serous fluid fills the space between the layers of pericardium, called the *pericardial cavity*

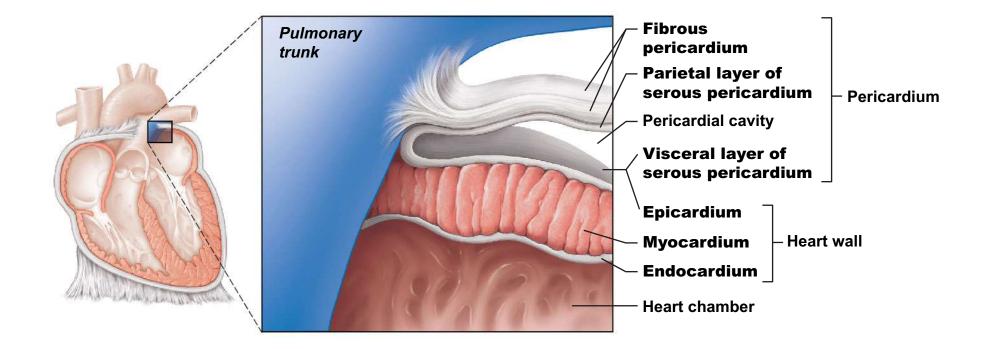
Figure 11.2 Heart wall and coverings.



Anatomy of the Heart

- Walls of the heart
 - 1. Epicardium
 - Outside layer; the visceral pericardium
 - 2. Myocardium
 - Middle layer
 - Mostly cardiac muscle
 - 3. Endocardium
 - Inner layer known as *endothelium*

Figure 11.2 Heart wall and coverings.



Chambers and Associated Great Vessels

- Four chambers of the heart
 - Atria (right and left)
 - Receiving chambers
 - Assist with filling the ventricles
 - Blood enters under low pressure
 - Ventricles (right and left)
 - Discharging chambers
 - Thick-walled pumps of the heart
 - During contraction, blood is propelled into circulation

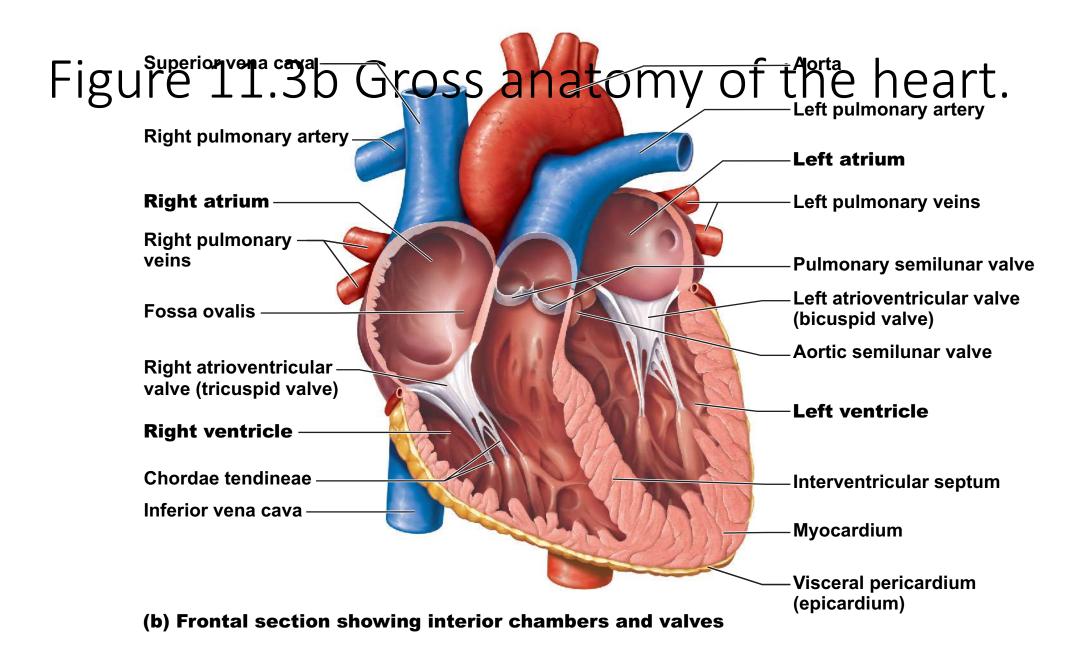


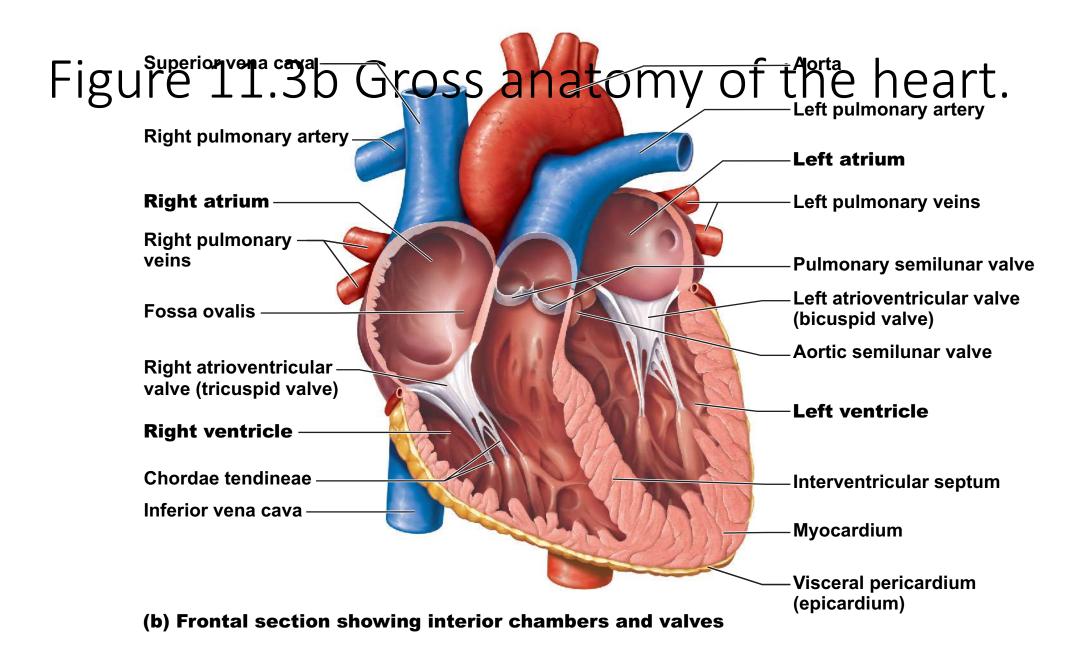
Figure 11.5 Anatomical differences in right and left ventricles.

Right ventricle Muscular interventricular septum

Left

Chambers and Associated Great Vessels

- Interatrial septum
 - Separates the two atria longitudinally
- Interventricular septum
 - Separates the two ventricles longitudinally



Chambers and Associated Great Vessels

- Heart functions as a double pump
 - Arteries carry blood away from the heart
 - Veins carry blood toward the heart
- Double pump
 - Right side works as the pulmonary circuit pump
 - Left side works as the systemic circuit pump