

# **CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**





What is the Circulatory System ?

- The system of the body responsible for internal transport. Composed of the heart, blood vessels, lymphatic vessels, lymph, and the blood.
- The Circulatory Systems is a combination of vessels and muscle that help and control the flowof blood around the body.
- This is known as CIRCULATION.



The Main Parts of the Circulatory System

- The main parts of the Circulatory Systeminclude:
- The Heart
- Arteries (within the heart also)
  - carry blood away from the heart
- Veins
  - Carry blood to the heart
- Capillaries



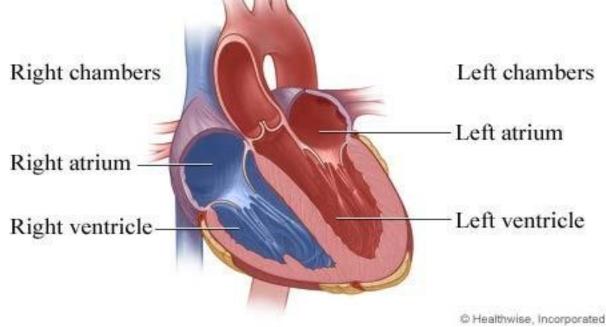
# Anatomy of the Heart

- The human heart is a muscular pump composed of cardiac muscle that allows forcontinued rhythmic contraction.
- Cardiac muscle is a involuntary muscle, meaning it does not need to be told tocontract.
- It is located in the middle of your chest right behind the sternum and just to the left.



## Anatomy of the Heart

 There are four chambers in the heart - twoatria and two ventricles.





Protective Layers of the Heart

- The heart is encased in two protective layers. The outer layer the pericardial sac covers the heart.
- While the <u>epicardium</u> forms the outer layer of the heart, the <u>myocardium</u> forms the middle layer and the <u>endocardium</u> the innermost layer.
- The coronary arteries arteries that provide blood to the heart's own cells - travel across the



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epicardium.

- The muscular <u>myocardium</u> is the thickest layer and the workhorse of the heart.
- The <u>endocardium</u> has a smooth inner surface to allow blood to flow easily through the heart's chambers. The heart's valves are also part of the <u>endocardium</u>.



## Parts of the Heart

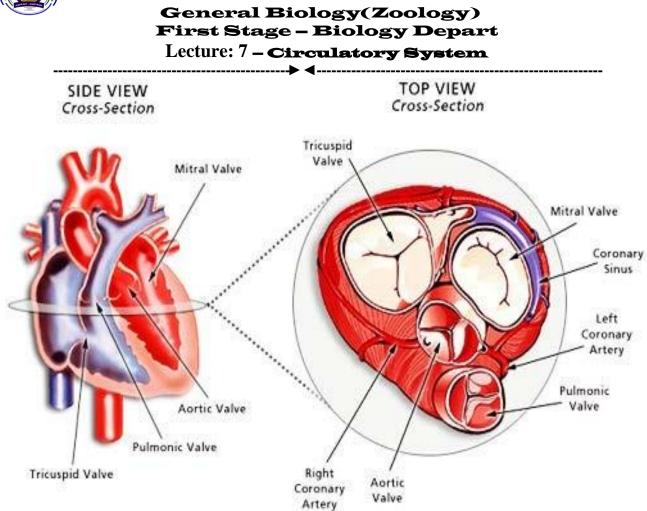
- The atria (one is called an atrium) are responsible for receiving blood from the veinsleading to the heart.
  When they contract, theypump blood into the ventricles
- The ventricles are the real workhorses, they must force the blood away from the heart with sufficient power to push the blood all theway back to the heart.
- Between the atria and the ventricles are valves
- These are overlapping layers of tissue that allow blood



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to flow only in one direction.





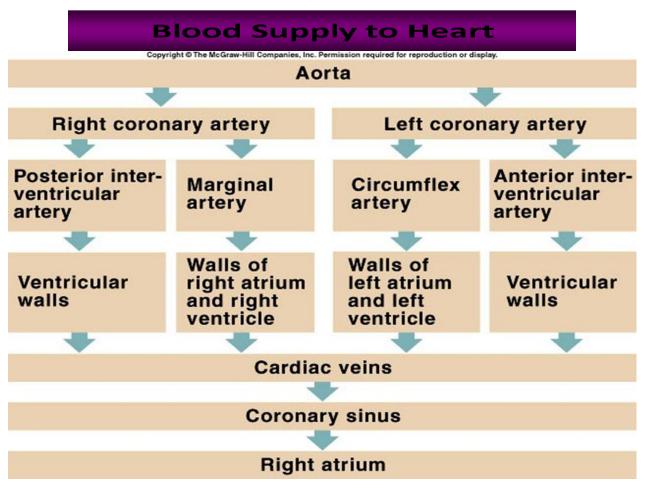


- The tricuspid value is between the right atrium and right ventricle.
- The pulmonary or pulmonic valve is between the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery.
- The mitral value is between the left atrium and left ventricle.
- The aortic valve is between the left ventricle and the aorta.



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Lecture: 7 – Circulatory System





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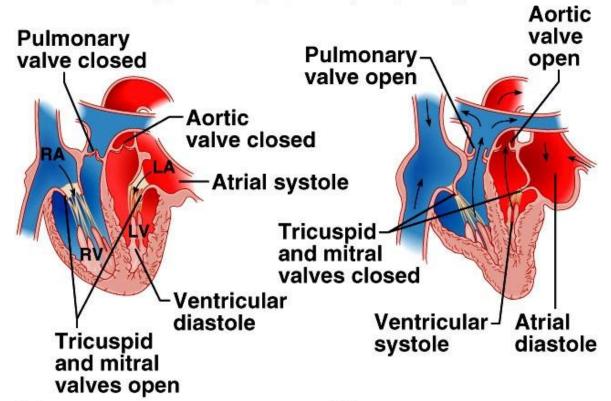
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## **Heart Actions**

## Atrial Systole/Ventricular Diastole

Atrial Diastole/Ventricular Systole

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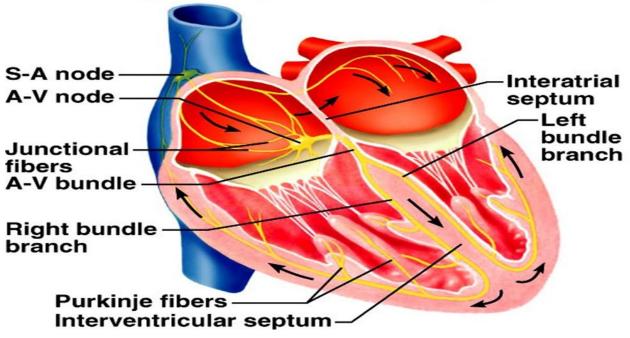




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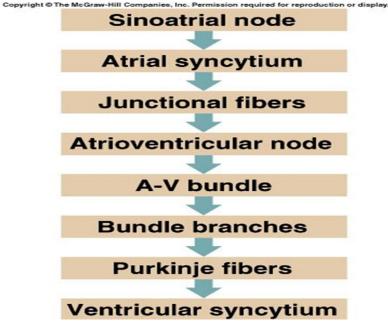




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# **Cardiac Conduction System**











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