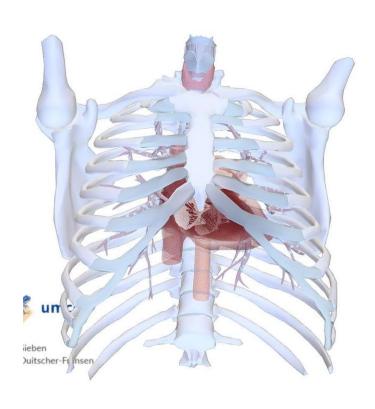
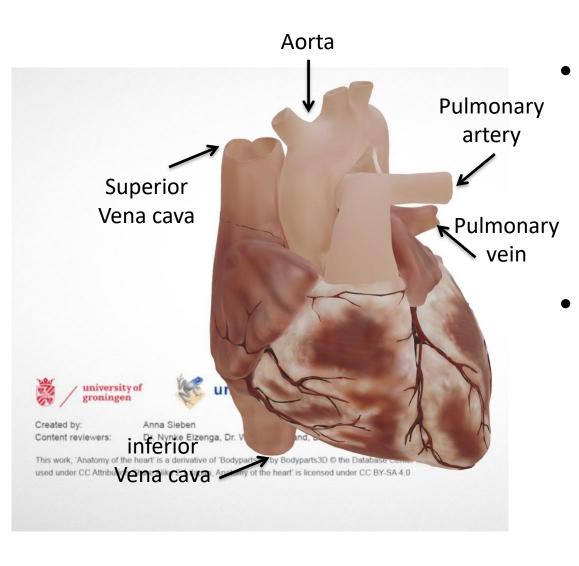
Heart Anatomy

Where is the Heart Located?



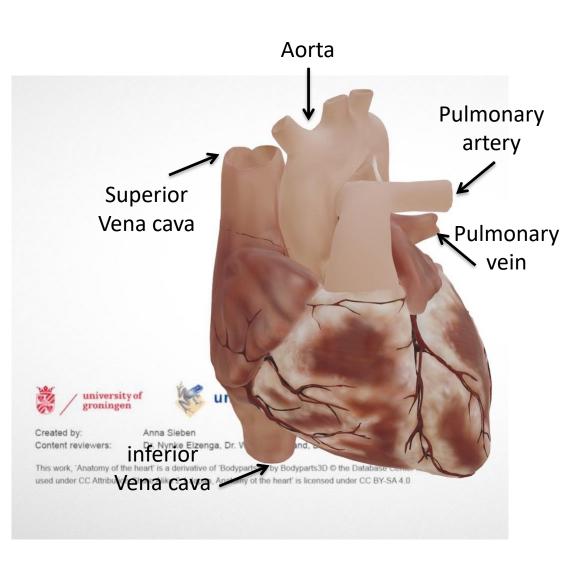
- In the thorax (this is about between your neck and your belly button)
- Behind the rib cage and lungs
- It's slightly to the left of the center of your body
- Your heart is about the size of your fist

Blood Circulation



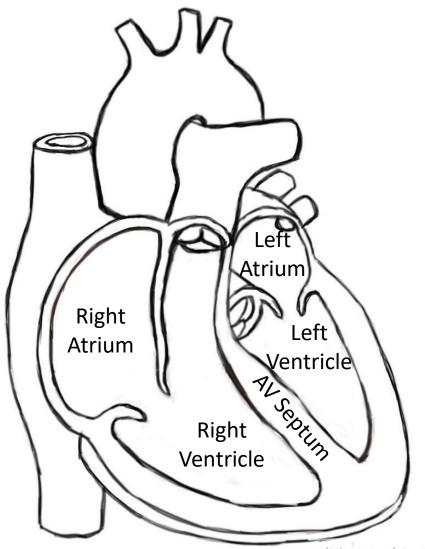
- The heart pumps blood to the lungs where it is oxygenated and then pumps that blood to the rest of the body
- This is done through four major vessels that takes blood into the heart and pumps it out of the heart through the following route

Blood Circulation



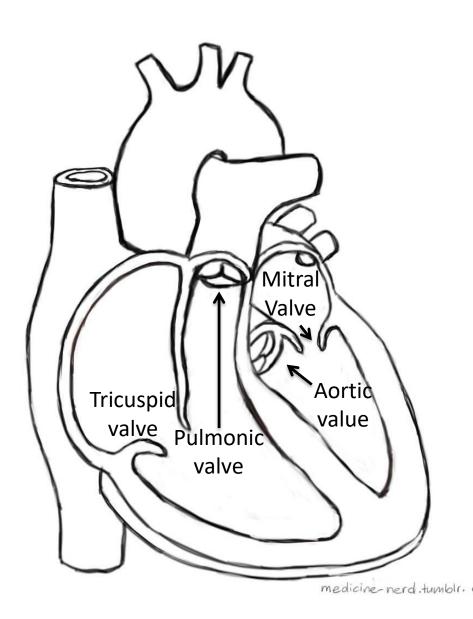
- 1. Blood from the body enters the heart through the **vena cavas**
- 2. Blood is pumped through the right side of the heart and then to the lungs through the pulmonary veins
- 3. Oxygenated blood returns to the left side of the heart through the pulmonary arteries
- 4. And is pumped to the rest of the body through the **aorta**

The Chambers of the Heart



- The heart is divided into the left and right chamber by the septum
- Each side of the heart is divided into an atrium (top) and a ventricle (bottom)

The Valves of the Heart



The chambers of the heart are separated by the following valves

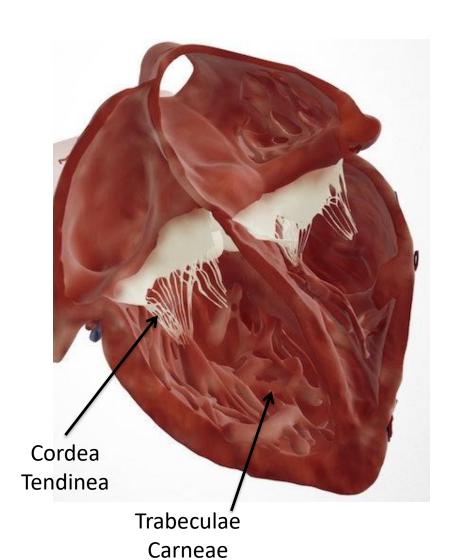
Atrioventricular valves

- Tricuspid valve
 - Separates right atrium and ventricle
- Mitral Valve (bicuspid)
 - Separates left atrium and ventricle

Semilunar valves

- Aortic value
 - Separates the left ventricle from the aorta
- Pulmonic valve
 - Separates right ventricle from the pulmonary artery

The Muscles of the Heart



 The heart has specific muscles that cause the heart to contract and open and close the heart values. Some of these muscles are:

Trabeculae Carneae

Irregular muscles of the ventricles

Chordae Tendineae

 Small cords that connect the heart values to the papillary muscles

The Heart Beat



- The sound of your heart beating has two parts
- S1 ("lub") is when the AV values of your heart close and blood is pushed out of the heart to the rest of the body. This is called systole
- S2 ("dub") is when the semilunar values of the heart closes and the heart fills with blood. This is called diastole.

Resources

If you would like to learn more about the heart here are some other great resources and references

- https://healthblog.uofmhealth.org/heart-health/anatomyof-a-human-heart
- https://www.khanacademy.org/science/high-schoolbiology/hs-human-body-systems/hs-the-circulatory-andrespiratory-systems/v/circulatory-system-and-the-heart