Study guide for your last test in ANATOMY!

Good Luck and May the Force Be With You!

What is the pericardium? List the layers from outside to in.

Function of arteries and veins?

What is the S.A. node?

What happens during ventricular and atrial systole?

What happens during ventricular and atrial diastole?

Function/location of:

Right and left common iliac arteries, veins

Abdominal aorta

External iliac arteries

Great Saphenous vein

Subclavian, Carotid, Axillary arteries

External jugular vein

Aorta

Pulmonary arteries, veins, trunk

Know figures 13.11 and 13.12 on page 334, and explain the intrinsic conduction system

Cardiac output, what it is and how to calculate it.

Stroke volume

The effects of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system on heart actions, blood pressure, cardiac output.

Know the three layers of arteries and veins, what do veins have that arteries do not?

Explain the relationship to blood pressure for both arteries and veins. Which vessel has the highest and lowest pressure? Be specific.

What are Baroreceptors?

Be able to explain the location and actions of the atria, ventricles, and valves.

Arteriosclerosis is? Atherosclerosis is?

Explain how veins can function as reservoirs.

What are the epicardium, myocardium, and endocardium?

What causes a heart murmur?

Define hypertension.

Be able to explain figure 13.21 on page 341, know all structures involved.

How does vasoconstriction and vasodilation affect blood pressure? Define each term.

Explain how high/low levels of certain ions effect heart actions. Page 337 (know the ions involved).

Know the flow of blood through the heart, pulmonary circulation, systemic circulation. P.326 Fig. 13.6

What makes the lubb-dupp sound of the heart?

What is another name for mitral valve?

Know the path of blood flow in the vascular system.

What are the differences between A-V valves and semilunar valves?

How does viscosity affect blood pressure?

Where are purkinje fibers located? What do they do?

Define syncytium.

What causes cardiac pain?

Function of capillaries?

Where does the initiation of the heart beat begin?

Be able to describe what is taking place during an ECG. Figure 13.14, page 335.

Label all parts of the heart and the vessels connected to it.

Function of precapillary sphincters?