

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

BLOOD SUPPLY OF THE HEART



Objectives:

At the end of the lecture the student should be able to know about;

- The arterial supply of the cardiac muscle regarding (origin, course, distribution and branches).
- The coronary anastomosis.
- The arterial supply to the conducting system of the heart.
- The venous drainage of the heart regarding (origin, tributaries and termination)

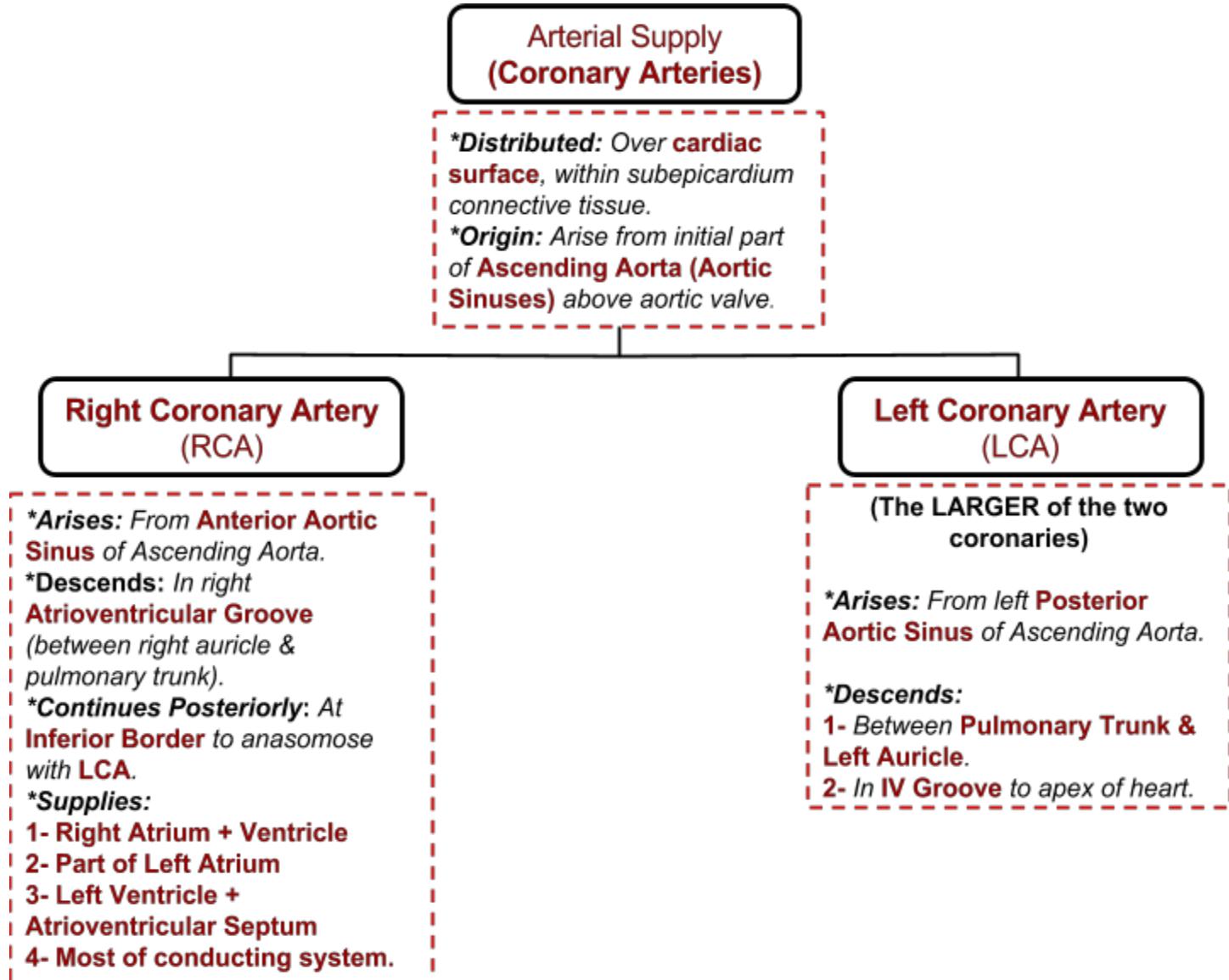


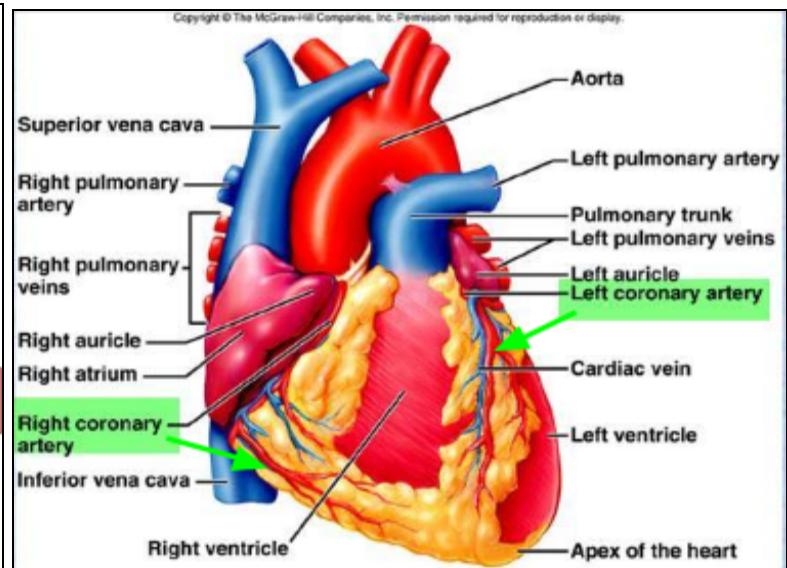
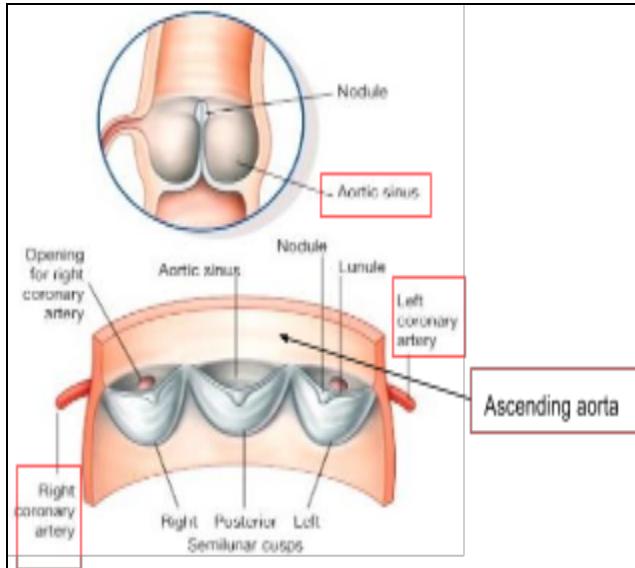
[Myocardial Blood Flow - Coronary vessels:](#)

Arterial Supply of the Heart:

The **arterial supply of the heart** is provided by **Two Coronary Arteries**

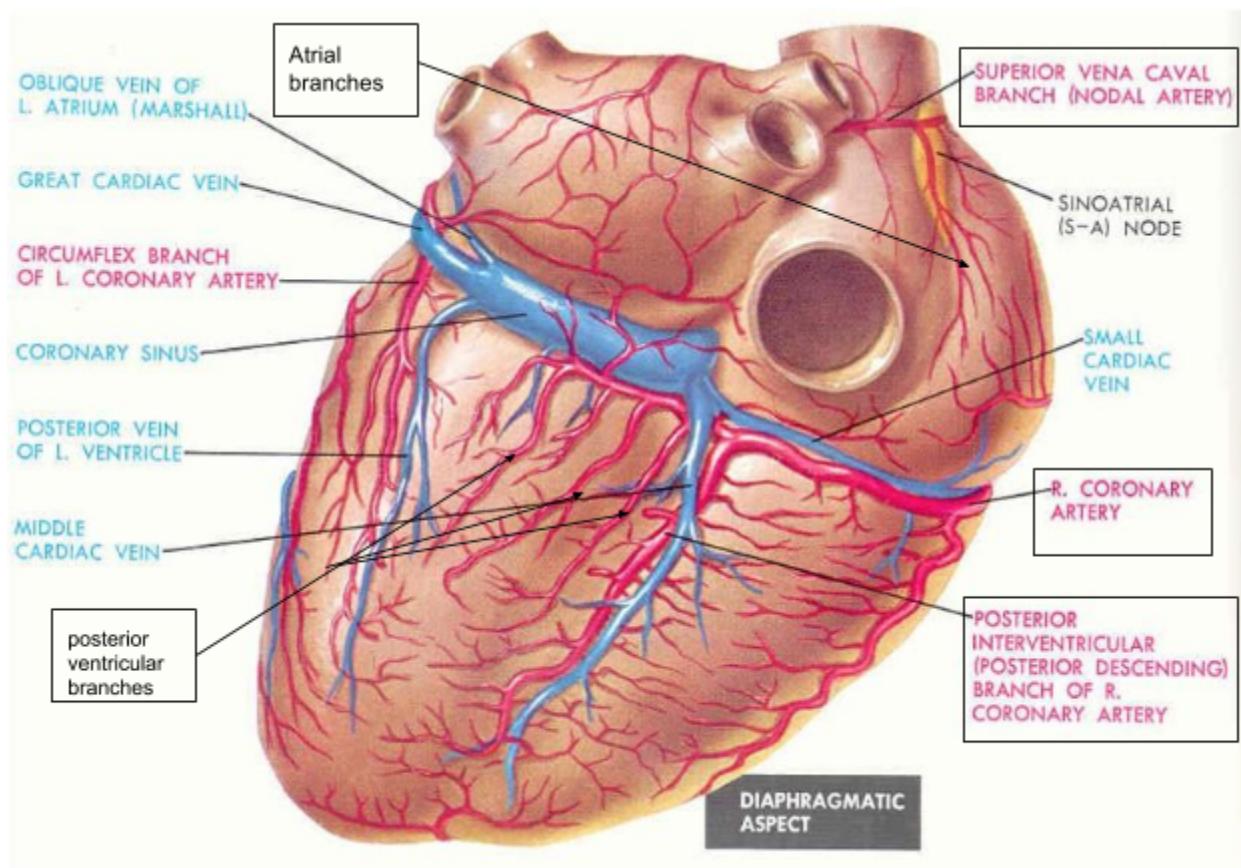
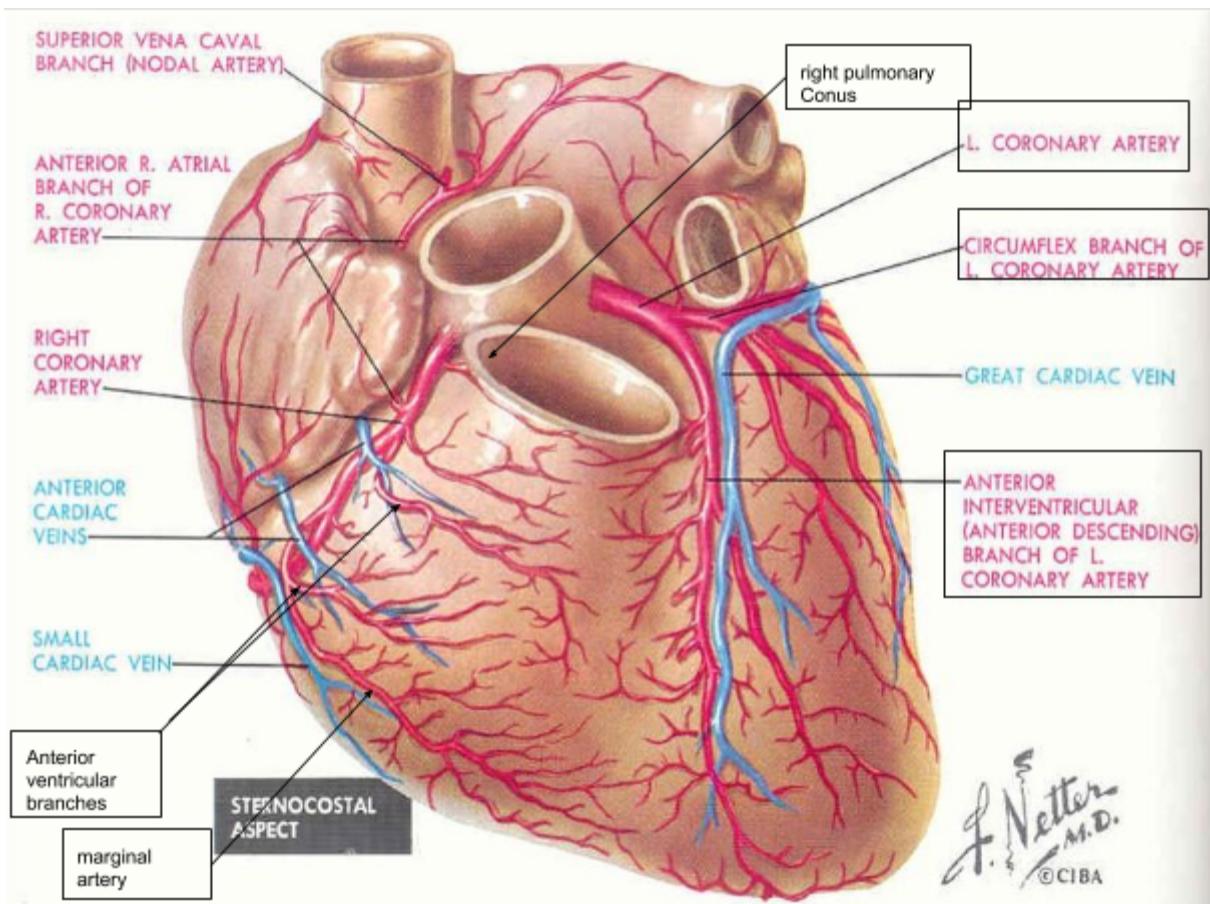
Right Coronary artery & Left Coronary artery





Branches of Right Coronary Artery :

Artery	Description
Right Conus	For infundibulum and upper part of anterior wall of Right Ventricle .
Anterior ventricular branches	2-3 branches supply anterior surface of Right Ventricle .
Posterior Interventricular Artery	Lies in Posterior Interventricular Groove, supplies Right & Left Ventricles (including their inferior wall , posterior part of ventricular septum , NOT Apical Part), (accompanied by the Middle Cardiac Vein)
Atrial branches	Supply anterior & lateral surfaces of Right Atrium . *One branch supplies posterior surface of both Atria .
Artery of Sinoatrial Node	Supply SAN & both Atria . In 35% it arises from Left Coronary .
Posterior Ventricular branches	About 2 supply Diaphragmatic surface of Right Ventricle.
*Marginal Artery	Largest branch, runs along lower margin of Sternocostal Surface (accompanied by the Small Cardiac Vein)



Left coronary Artery:

The Larger of the two coronaries.

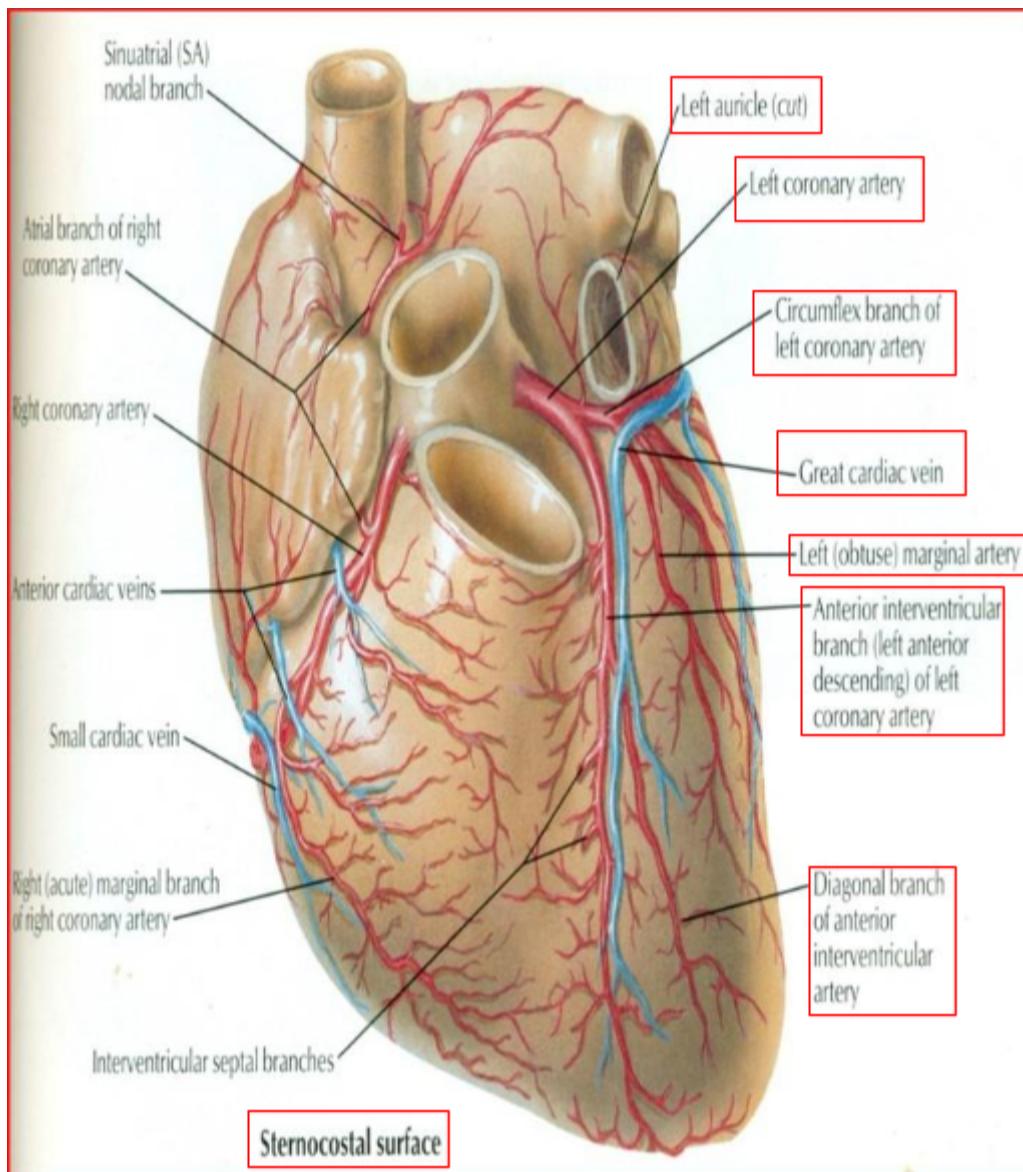
Arises from the left posterior aortic sinus of the ascending aorta.

Descends:

1. Between the pulmonary trunk and the left auricle.
2. In the IV(interventricular) groove to the apex of the heart.

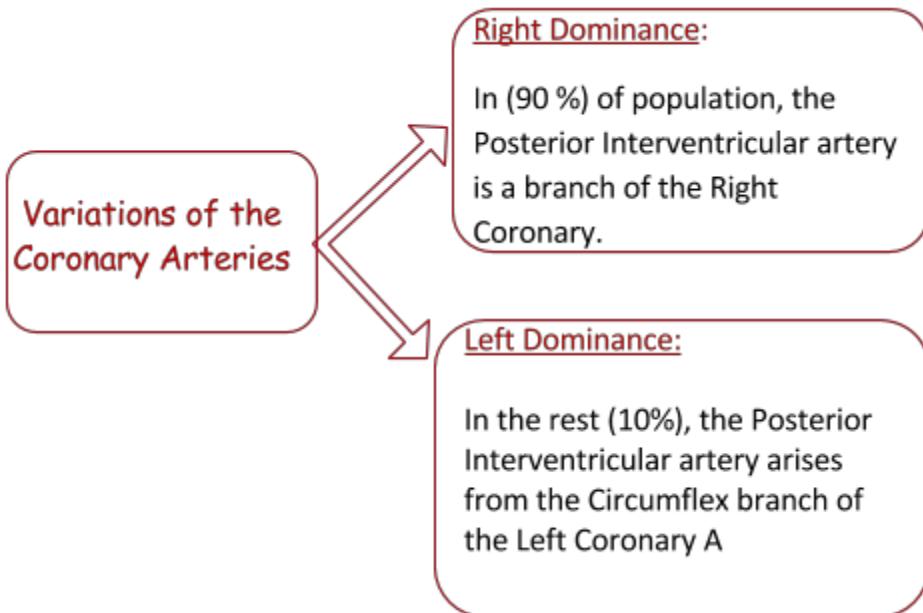
Divides into two terminal branches:

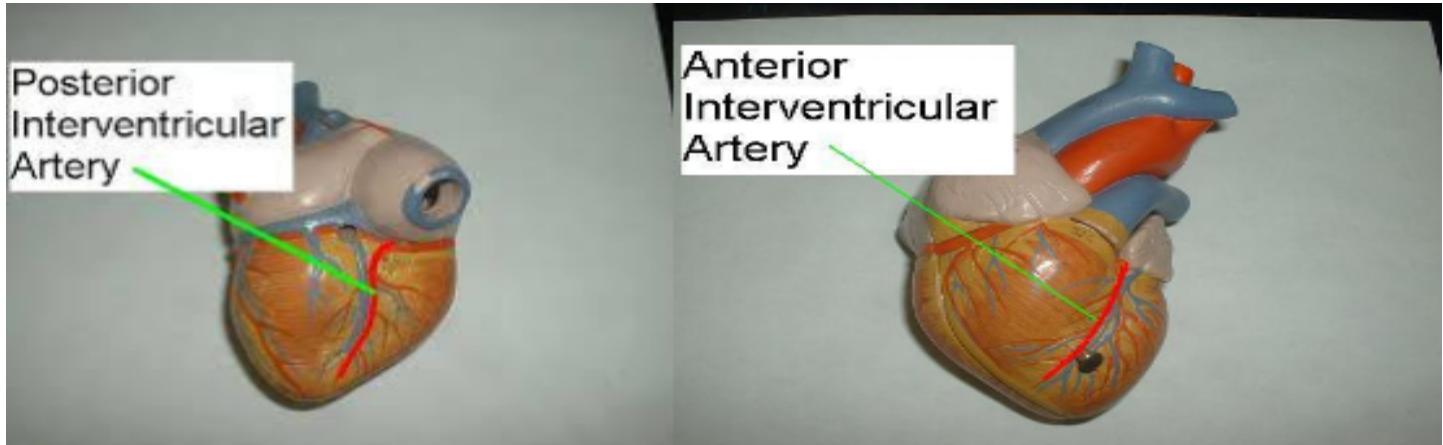
1. *Anterior Interventricular artery.*
2. *Circumflex artery.*



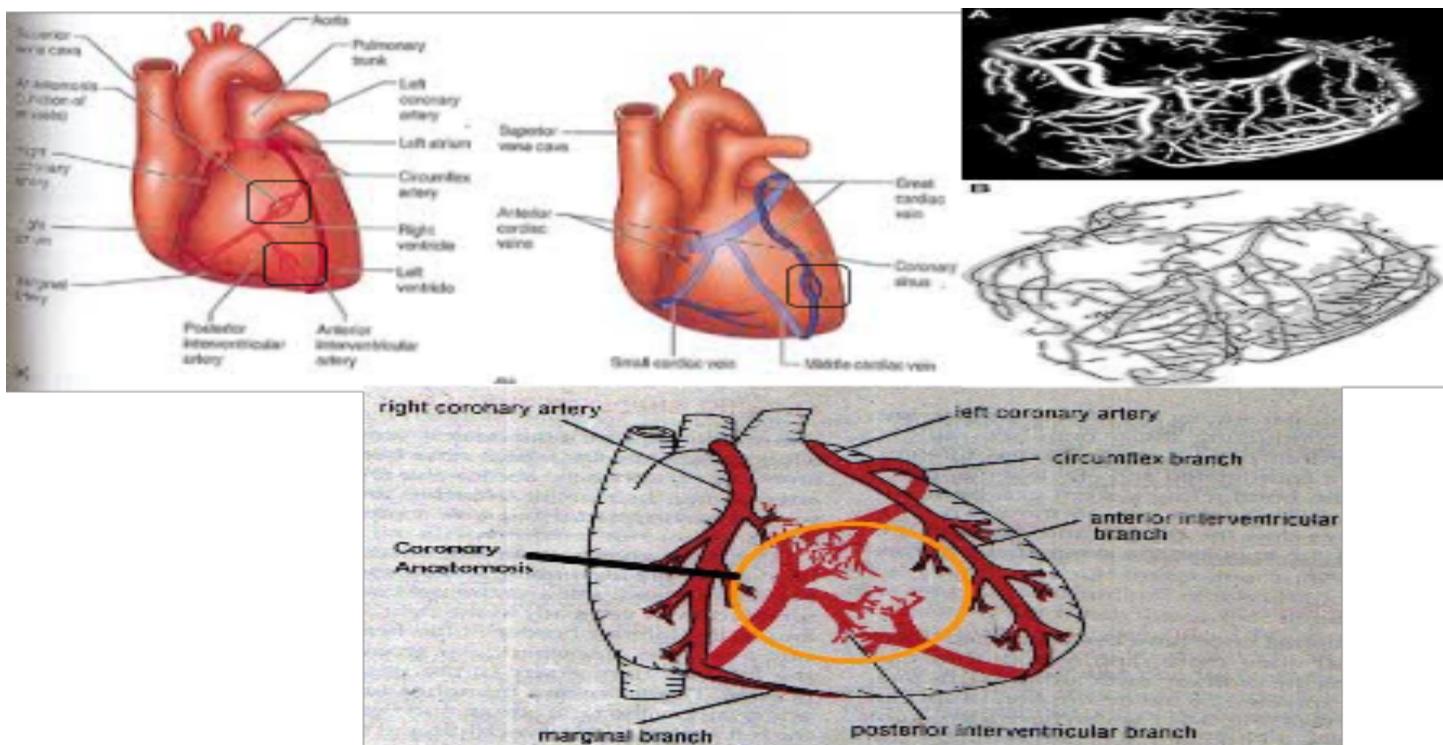
Branches of Left Coronary Artery :

Artery	Description
Circumflex artery	Winds around the left margin of the heart in the atrioventricular groove
Left marginal artery	Supplies the left margin of the left ventricle down to the apex
Anterior Interventricular <u>*it gives:</u>	Descends in the anterior interventricular groove to the apex of the heart (accompanied by the Great cardiac vein) in most individuals it passes around the apex to anastomose with terminal branches of the right coronary , in 1\3 it ends at the apex) It supplies the right and left ventricles and anterior part of ventricular septum
*Left conus	artery for pulmonary conus.
*Atrial branches	Supply greater part of left atrium
*Anterior & Posterior ventricular	Supply left ventricle
*Left diagonal artery	one of the ventricular branches or may arises from left coronary





Anastomosis of the coronary arteries:



FACT: The arteries whose terminal branches **do not anastomose** with branches of adjacent arteries are called “**end arteries or terminal arteries**”. End arteries are of two types:

Anatomic (True) End Artery: When **no anastomosis exists**, e.g. artery of the retina

Functional End Artery: When an **anastomosis exists but is incapable of providing a sufficient supply of blood**, e.g. splenic artery, renal artery.

In MOST of people, the terminal branches of the right and left coronaries anastomose in the posterior part of the IV groove

However **this anastomosis is not large enough to provide adequate blood supply in case of coronary occlusion**, so it's a **(Functional End arteries)**

Arterial Supply of Conducting System

SAN	AVN	AVB	RBB (right bundle branch (bundle of His))	LBB (left bundle branch (bundle of His))
Right Coronary			Left Coronary	Right Coronary and left coronary

BLOOD SUPPLY CARDIAC CONDUCTION SYSTEM

SA node: RCA in 55-60 %

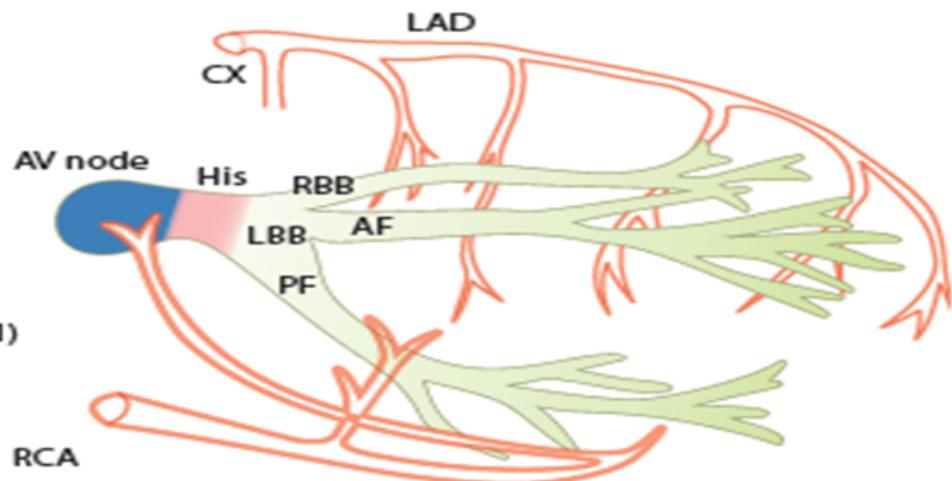
AV node: RCA in 90 %

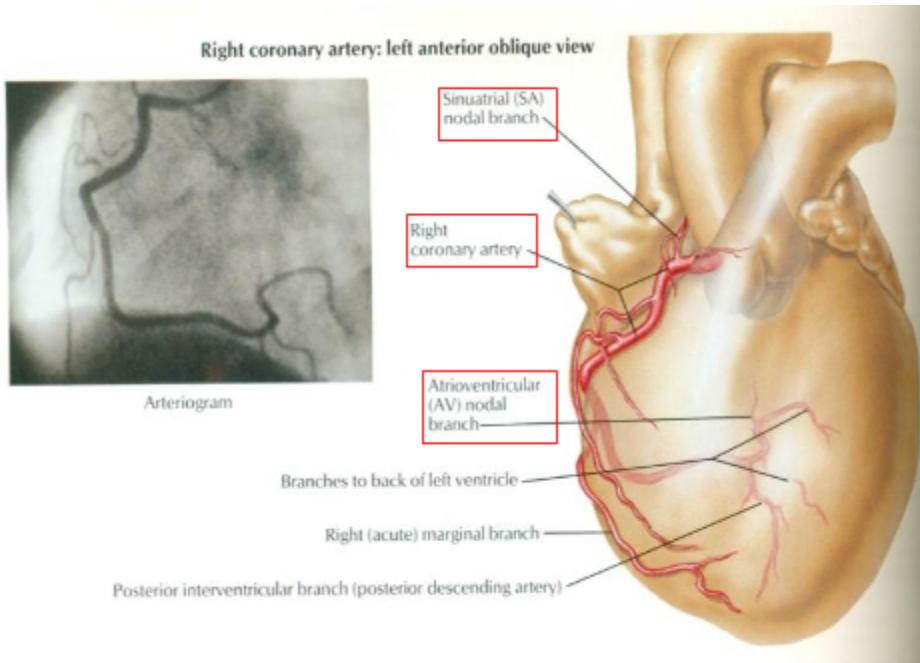
His bundle : RCA / LAD

Right bundle (RBB): LAD (S1)

Left bundle (LBB):

- Anticus (AF): LAD
- Posticus (PF): LAD/ RCA





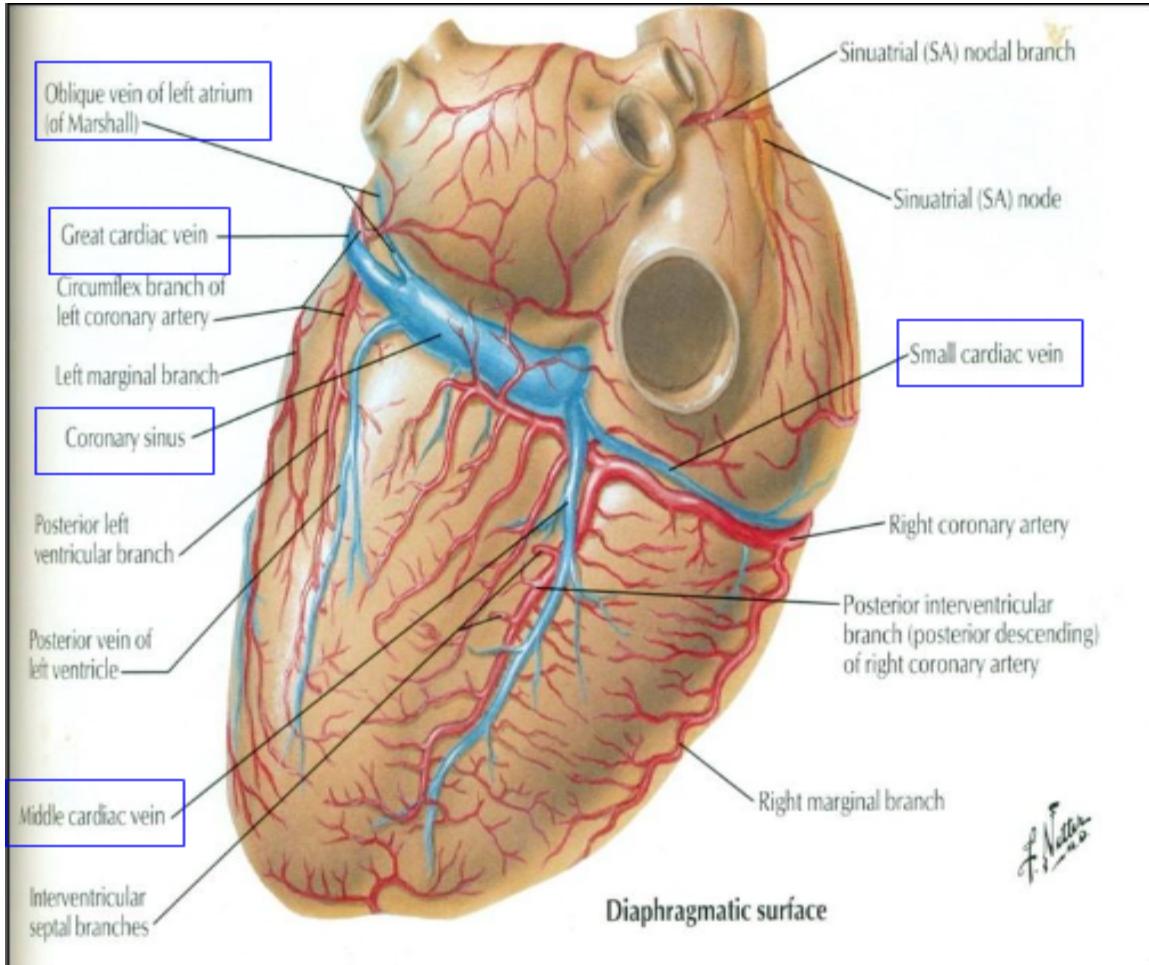
Coronary Sinus

Function	Drains most of the Venous Blood of the heart
Location	It lies in the Posterior part of the AV groove
Origin	It is the direct continuation of the Great Cardiac Vein.
Tributaries:	<p>1- (3) Cardiac Veins:</p> <p>A. Great. B. Middle. C. Small.</p> <p>2-Oblique vein of left atrium (vein of Marshall)</p>
Termination:	<p>It empties into Right Atrium. Its opening is inferior & to the left of the IVC opening. It is guarded by a valve.</p>

CONNECTING TO EMBRYOLOGY OF THE HEART:

fates of the horns of sinus venosus are:

- The right horn forms the smooth posterior wall of the right atrium.
- The left horn and body atrophy and form the coronary sinus.
- The left common cardinal vein forms the oblique vein of the left atrium.



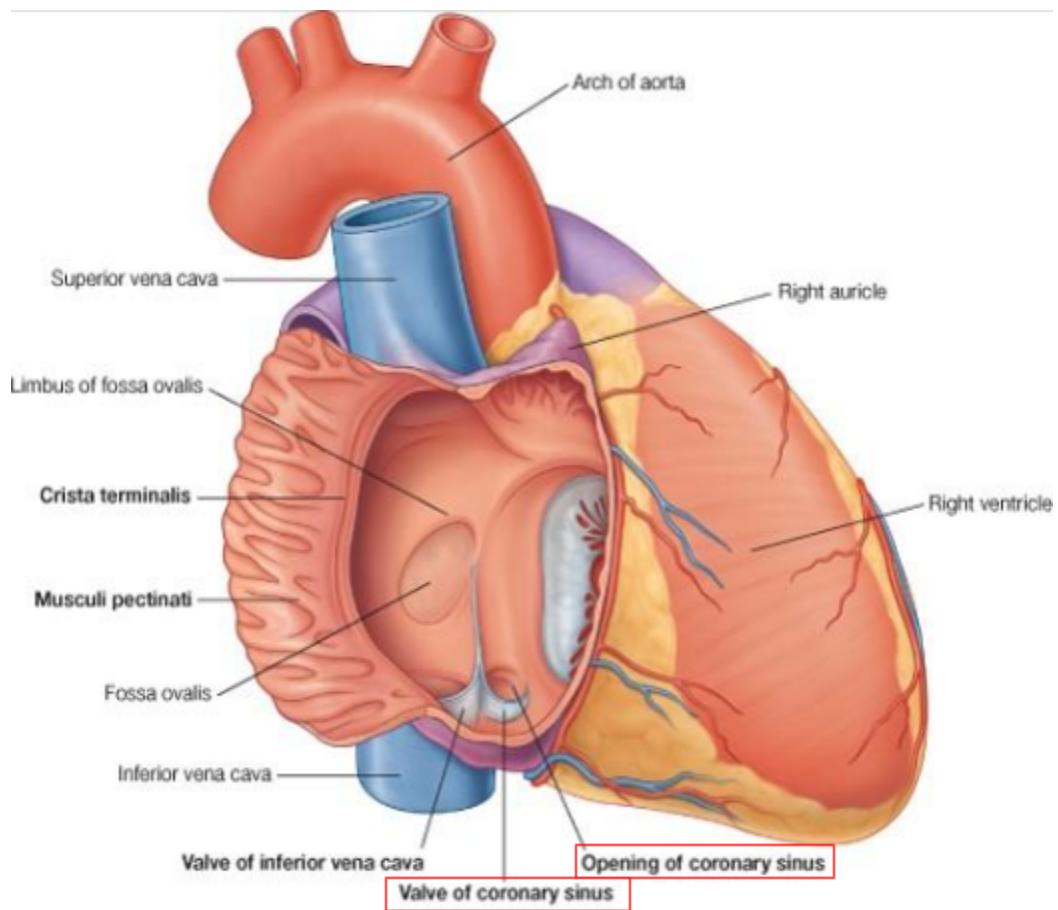
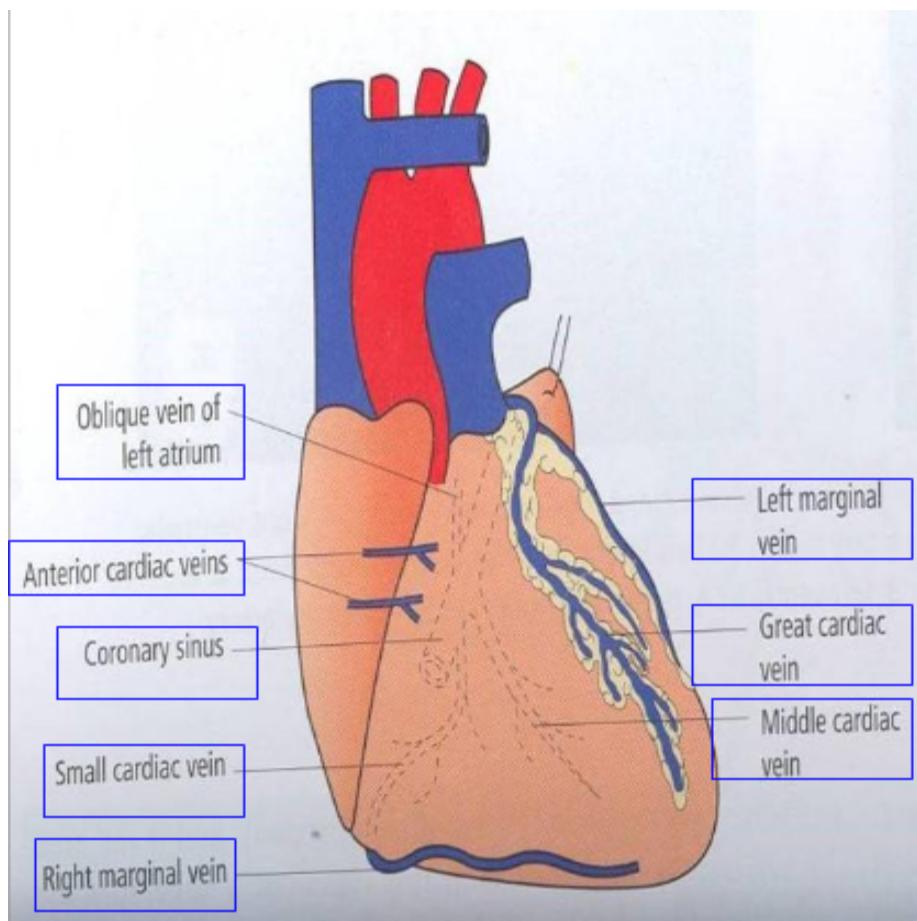
Veins Draining outside Coronary Sinus

1. Anterior cardiac veins

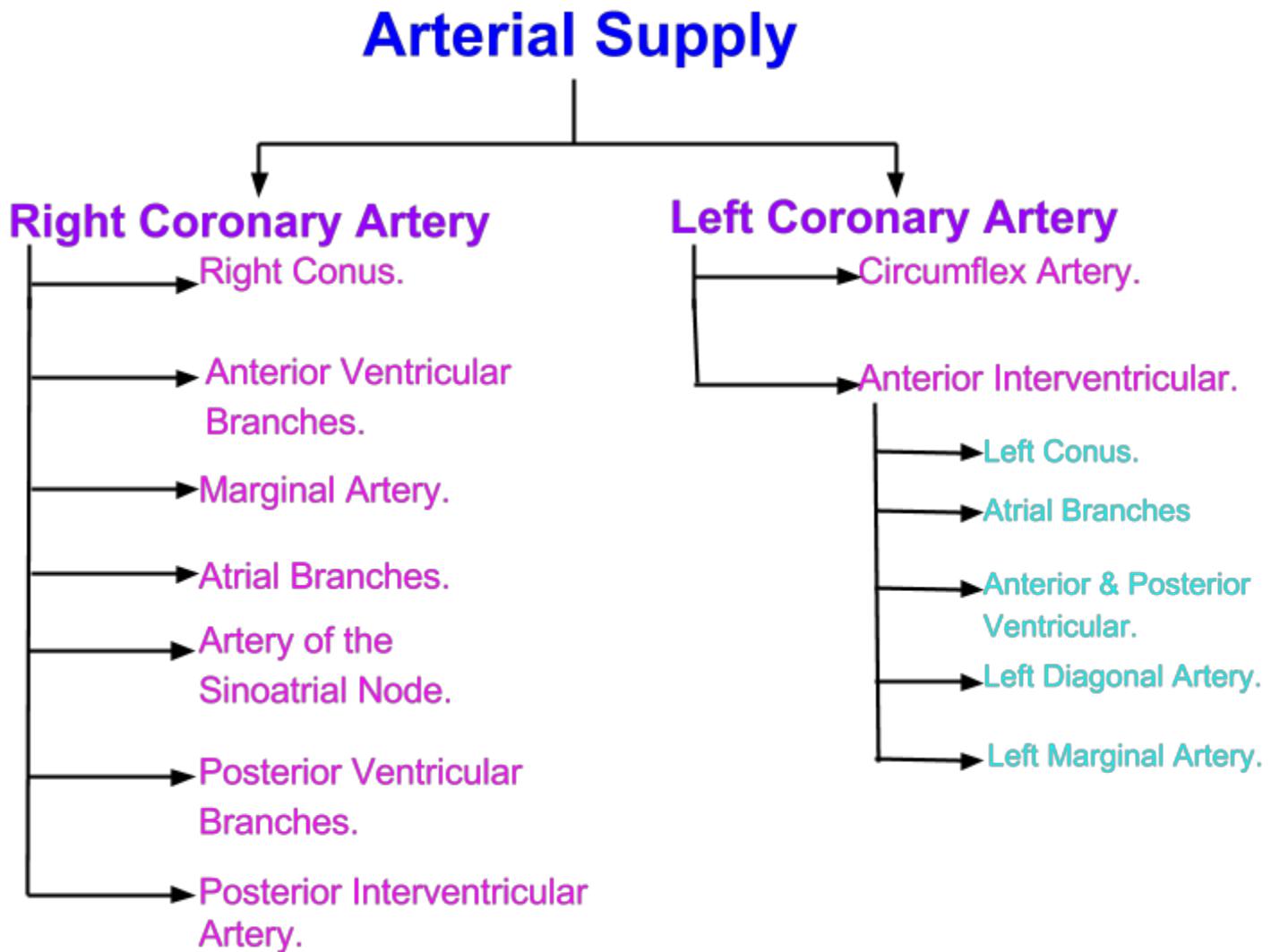
Open directly into the Right Atrium

2. Venae Cordis minime (small cardiac veins)

Open into the heart chambers



Summary:



MCQs

1. Coronary sinus empties into:

- A) Right ventricle
- B) Left atrium
- C) Right atrium

2. Tributaries of Coronary Sinus are:

- A) All of the three cardiac veins only
- B) vein of Marshall only
- C) the three cardiac veins+vein of marshall

3. All of the cardiac veins drain into coronary sinus except:

- A)Venae Cordis minime
- B)middle coronary
- C)great coronary

4. Right Coronary artery arises from the...of the ascending

Aorta:

- A) Posterior aortic sinus.
- B) Anterior aortic sinus.
- C) Lateral aortic sinus.
- D) Medial aortic sinus.

5. The arterial supply of the heart is provided by:

- A) Right pulmonary artery.
- B) left pulmonary artery.
- C) Nodal artery.
- D) Two coronary arteries.

6. Is the largest branch of Right coronary that runs along the lower margin of sterncostal surface of the heart:

- A) Marginal artery.
- B) Pulmonary artery.
- C) Coronary artery.
- D) Superior vena cava.

7.the left coronary artery arises from :

- a) left posterior aortic sinus of the descending aorta
- b) right posterior aortic sinus of the ascending aorta
- c) left posterior aortic sinus of the ascending aorta

8.which of the following is not a branch of the left coronary artery :

- a) right conus
- b) left marginal artery
- c)diagonal artery
- d)anterior interventricular artery

9.left marginal artery supplies which of the following :

- a) left margin of the left ventricle
- b) left ventricle
- c) right ventricle
- d) left atrium

10.which one is correct about the left coronary artery:

- a) divides into two terminal branches
- b) the larger of the two coronaries
- c) posterior to the IV groove to the apex of the heart

11.which one of the following is the artery for pulmonary conus

- a) anterior interventricular
- b) left conus

- c) right conus
- d) circumflex artery

12. which one is correct about right dominance:

- a) in 90% of population the posterior interventricular artery arises from the circumflex branch
- b) in 90% of population the posterior interventricular artery is a branch of the right coronary
- c) in 10% of population the posterior interventricular artery arises from the circumflex branch
- d) in 90% of population the anterior interventricular artery is a branch of the circumflex branch of left coronary

13. Blood supply of the left bundle branch of bundle of his is:

- a)right coronary
- b)left coronary
- c)both right and left coronaries
- d)Anterior Interventricular

1.C
2.C
3.A
4.B
5.D
6.A
7.C
8.A
9.A
10.B
11.B
12.B
13.C



[Cardiac Cath with Angioplasty](#): (amazing video, visit it only if you are interested)



Done by:

الهام الغامدي
ملاك الخيلان
ريما الحماد
ريما الرشيد
خلود العنزي
رغد العتيبي
نهى القويز
نوف الحربي
سارة السلمان
لولو الداعج
سارة محمد الجاسر
مشاعل حسين

(وقل رب زدني علما)