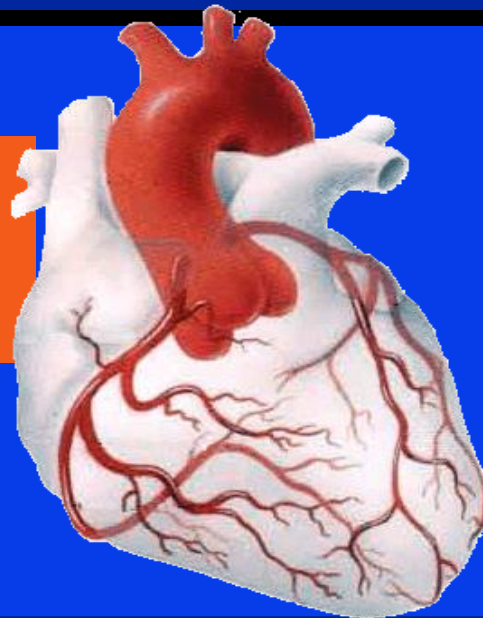


# ***BLOOD SUPPLY OF THE HEART***

***Dr Jamila EL  
medany***



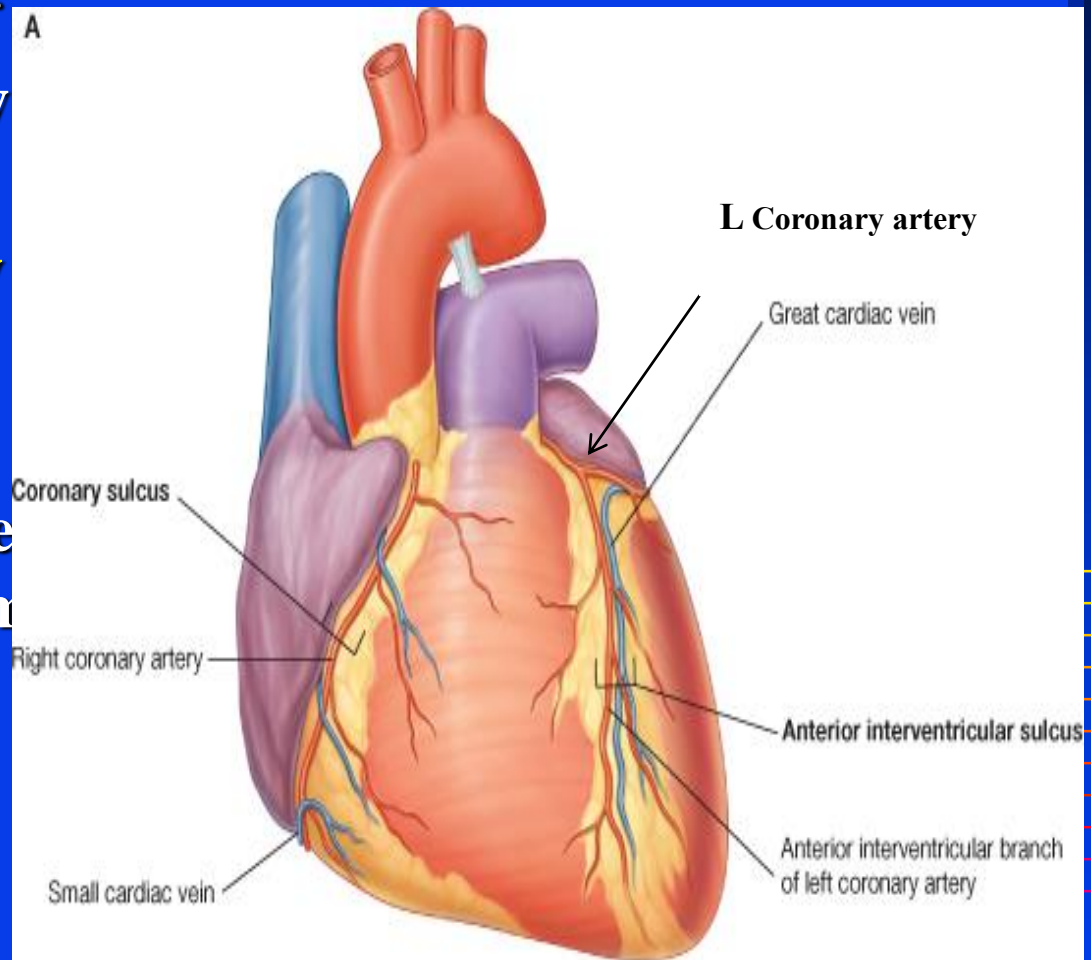
***Dr Essam  
Salama***

# Objectives

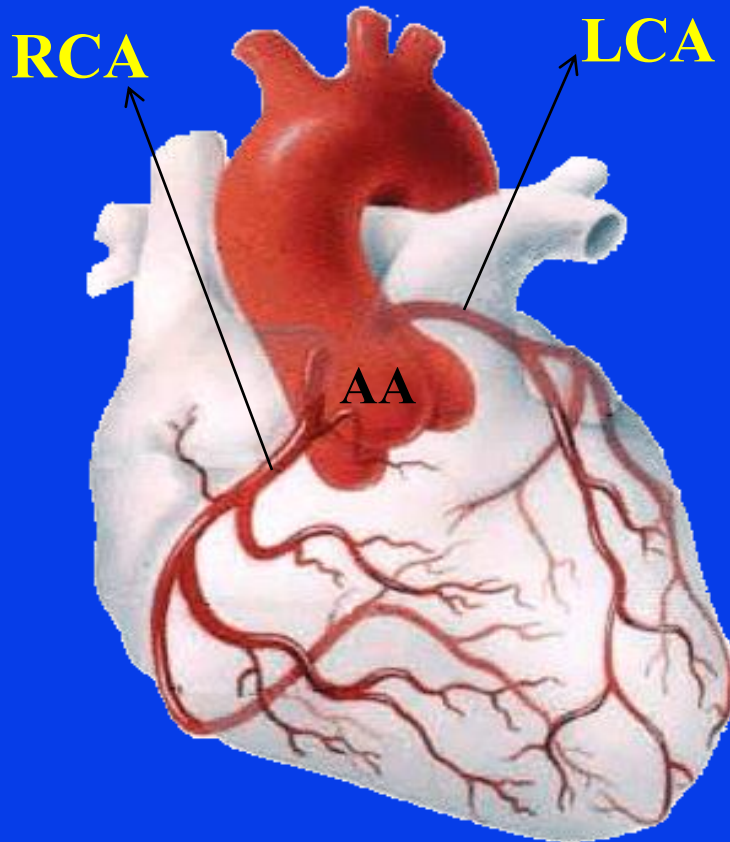
- ❑ At the end of the lecture the student should be able to know about;
- ❑ The arterial supply of the cardiac muscle regarding (origin, course, distribution and branches).
- ❑ The coronary anastmosis.
- ❑ The arterial supply to the conducting system of the heart.
- ❑ The venous drainage of the heart regarding (origin, tributaries and termination).

# Arterial Supply

- ❑ The arterial supply of the heart is provided by **Coronary Arteries** :
  - **Right Coronary artery**
  - **Left Coronary artery**
  - They are distributed over the cardiac surface within the subepicardium connective tissue.



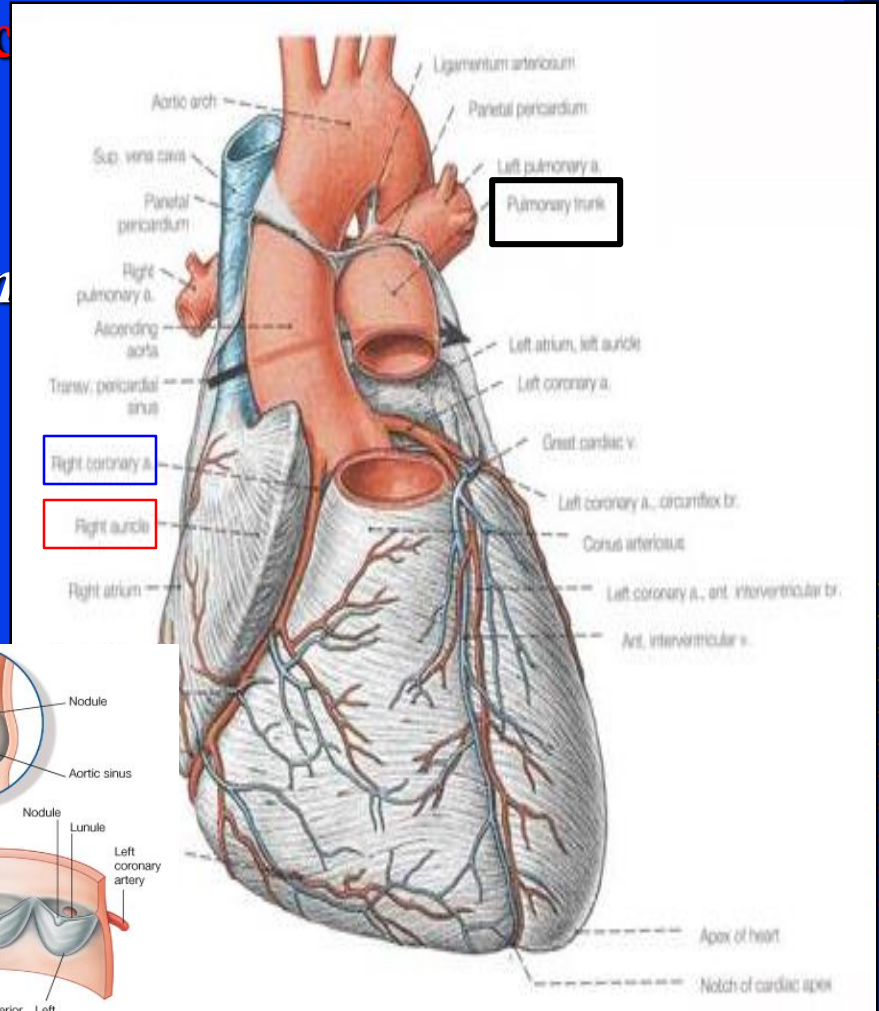
# Origin of Coronary Arteries

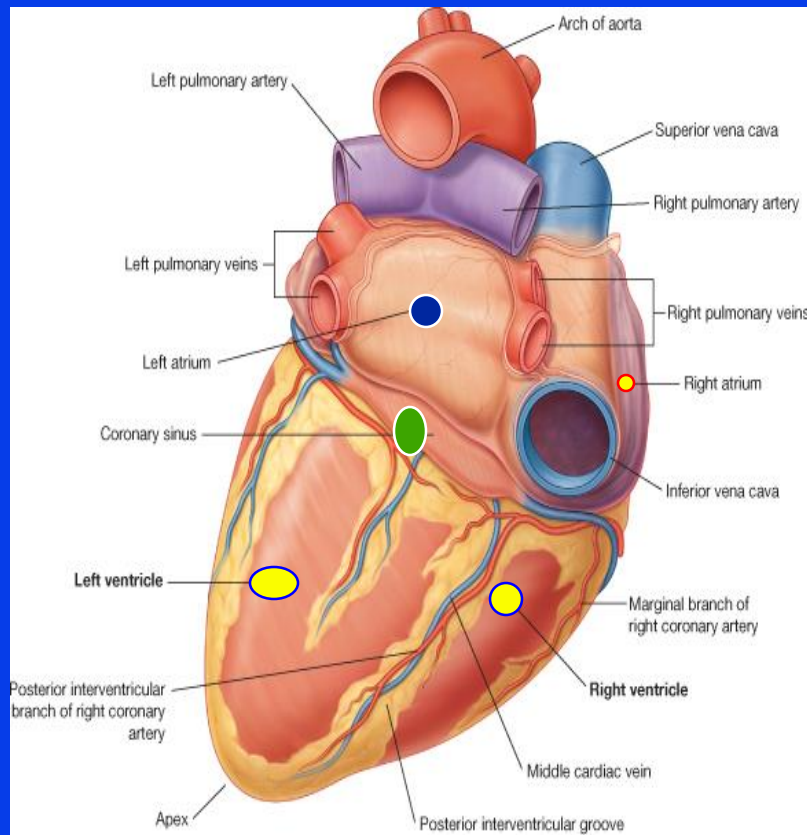


- *From* the initial part of the ***Ascending Aorta***. (Immediately above the aortic valve).

# Right Coronary Artery

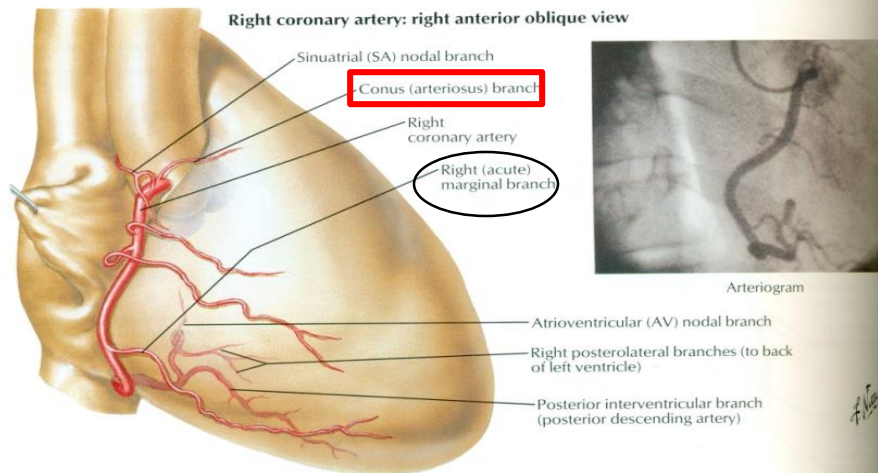
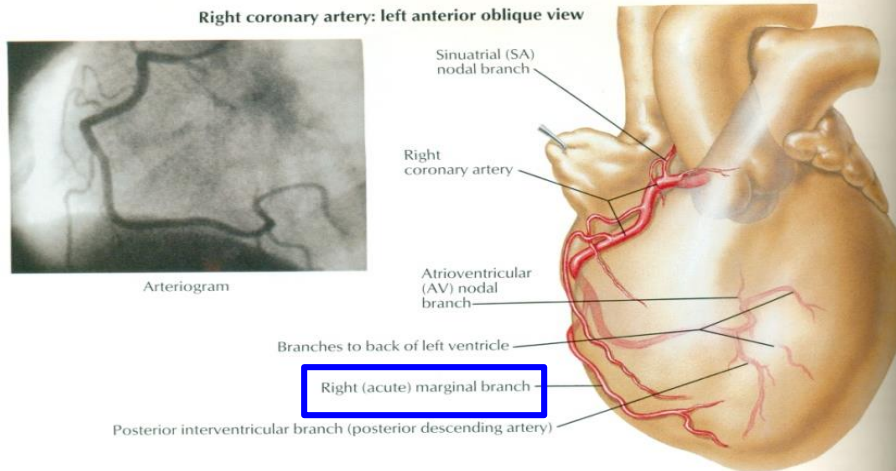
- ❑ Arises from the **anterior aortic sinus** of the ascending aorta.
- ❑ Descends in the right **atrioventricular groove** *between the Right Auricle and the Pulmonary trunk.*
- ❑ At the inferior border of the heart it is **continuous posteriorly** to anastomose with the left coronary.





- **(RCA ) Supplies:**
- **Right atrium,**
- **Right ventricle,**
- **part of Left Atrium,**
- **Left ventricle & Atrioventricular septum.**

# Branches

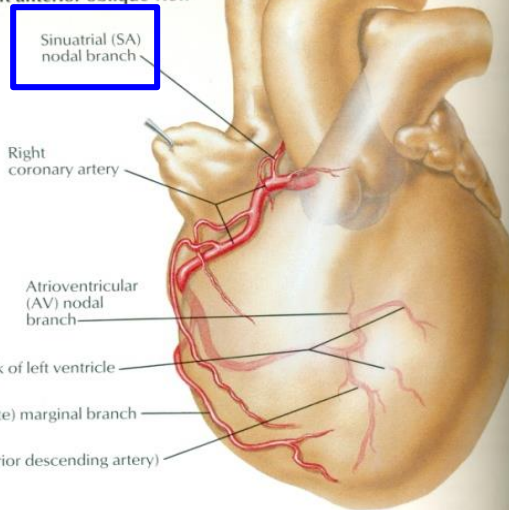


- ❑ **(1) Right Conus artery:**
- ❑ To the infundibulum and the upper part of the anterior wall of the right ventricle.
- ❑ **(2) Anterior Ventricular arteries**
- ❑ To the anterior surface of the right ventricle.
- ❑ The **Marginal artery** is the largest branch.

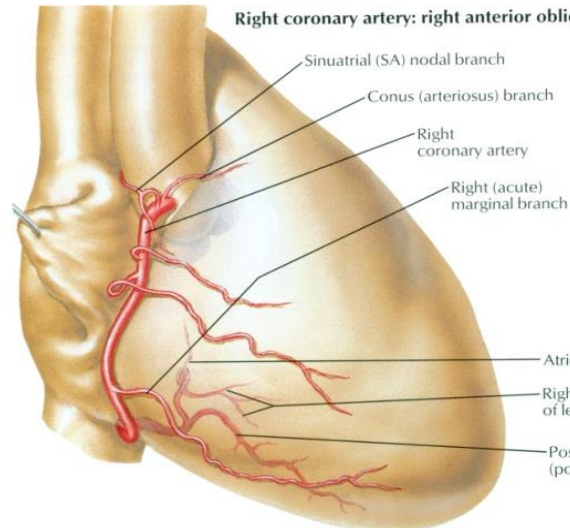
Right coronary artery: left anterior oblique view



Arteriogram



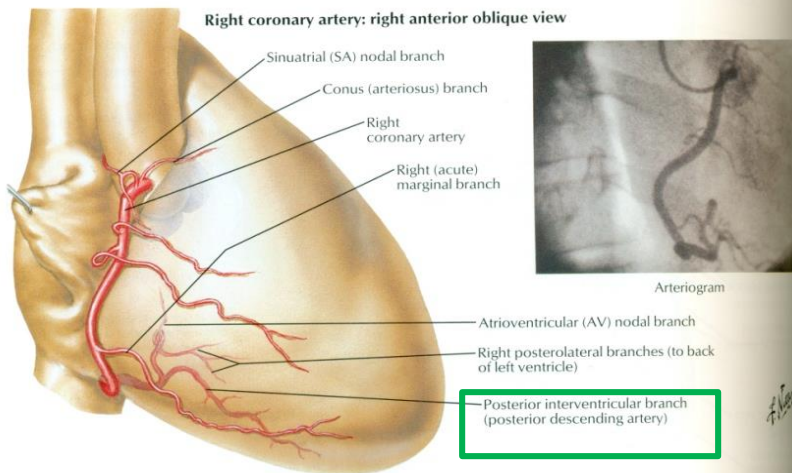
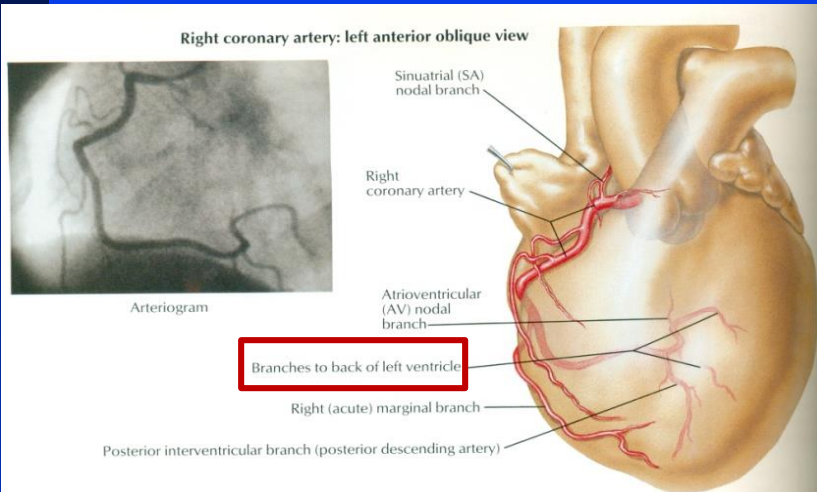
Right coronary artery: right anterior oblique view



Arteriogram

- ❑ **(3) Posterior ventricular arteries:**
- ❑ **To the diaphragmatic surface of the right ventricle.**
- ❑ **(4) Atrial branches:**
- ❑ ***To the right atrium .***
- ❑ ***The Artery of the SAN.***

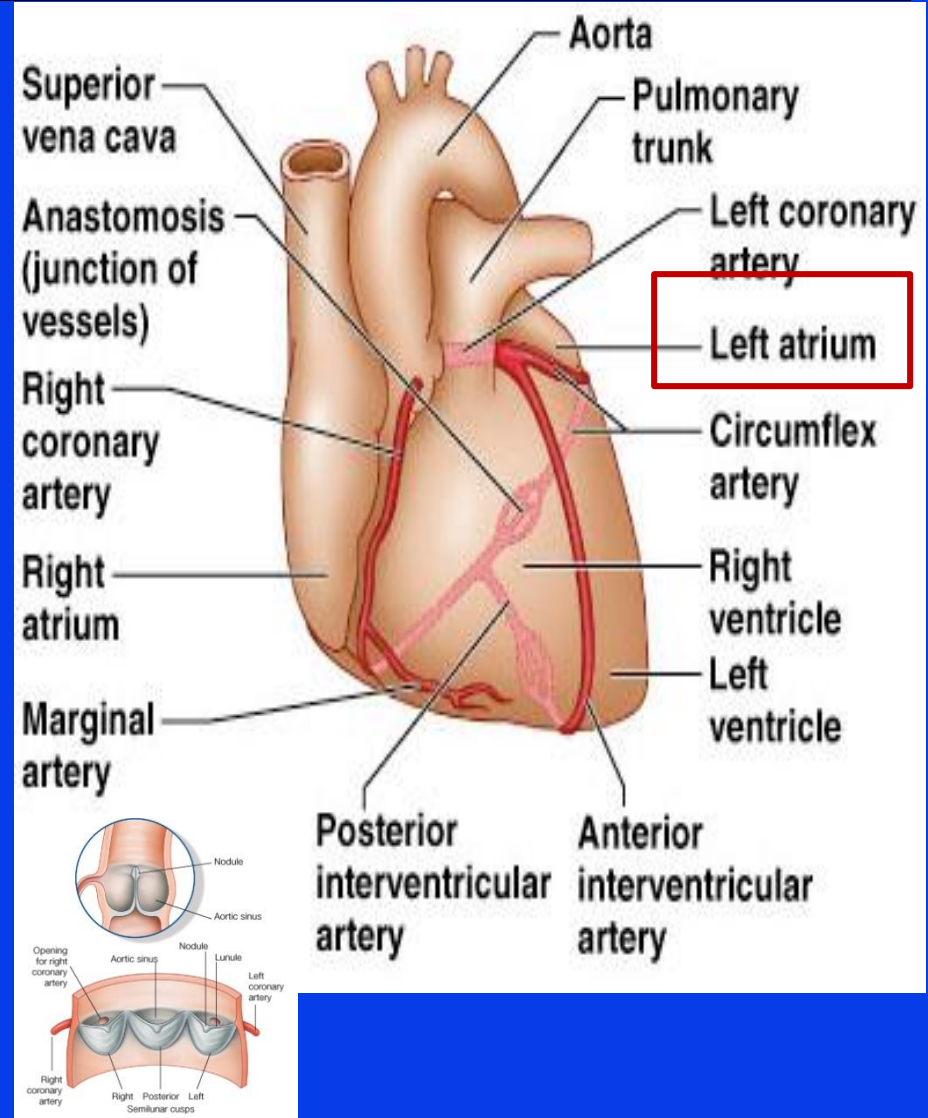




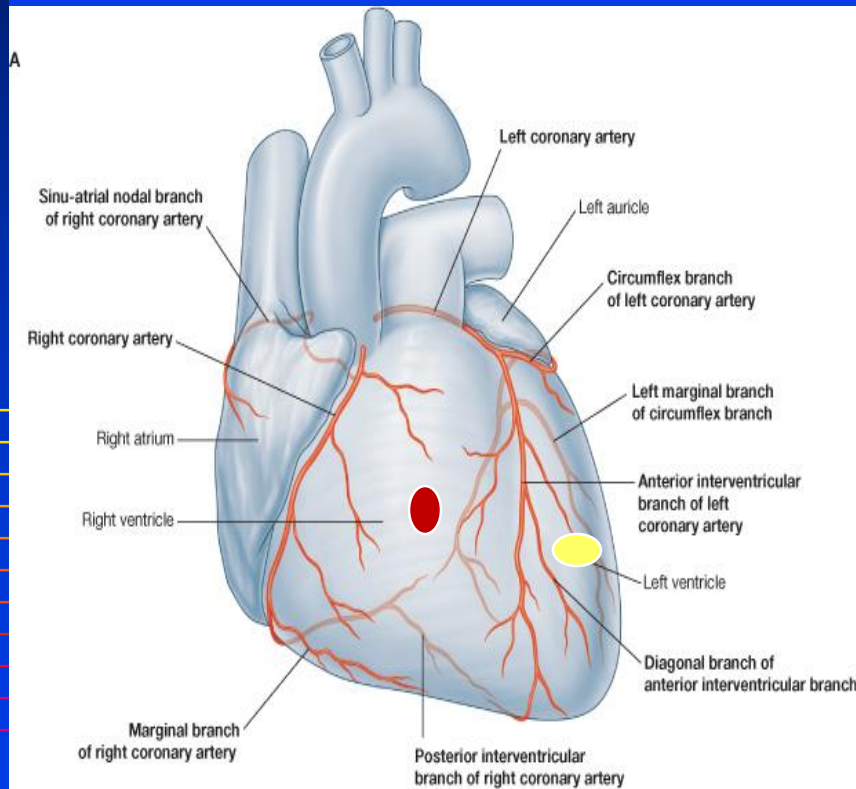
- (5) Posterior Interventricular A:
- Supplies:
- a. Diaphragmatic surface of the R & L Ventricles.
- b. Posterior part of the IVS Excluding its **Apex.**
- c. Septal branch to the AVN.

# Left Coronary Artery

- ❑ The Larger of the two coronaries.
  - ❑ Arises from the **left posterior aortic sinus** of the ascending aorta.
  - ❑ **Descends**;
  - ❑ Between the pulmonary trunk and the left auricle.
  - ❑ In the **IV groove** to the apex of the heart.
- Divides into two branches:  
***(Anterior IV & Circumflex)***

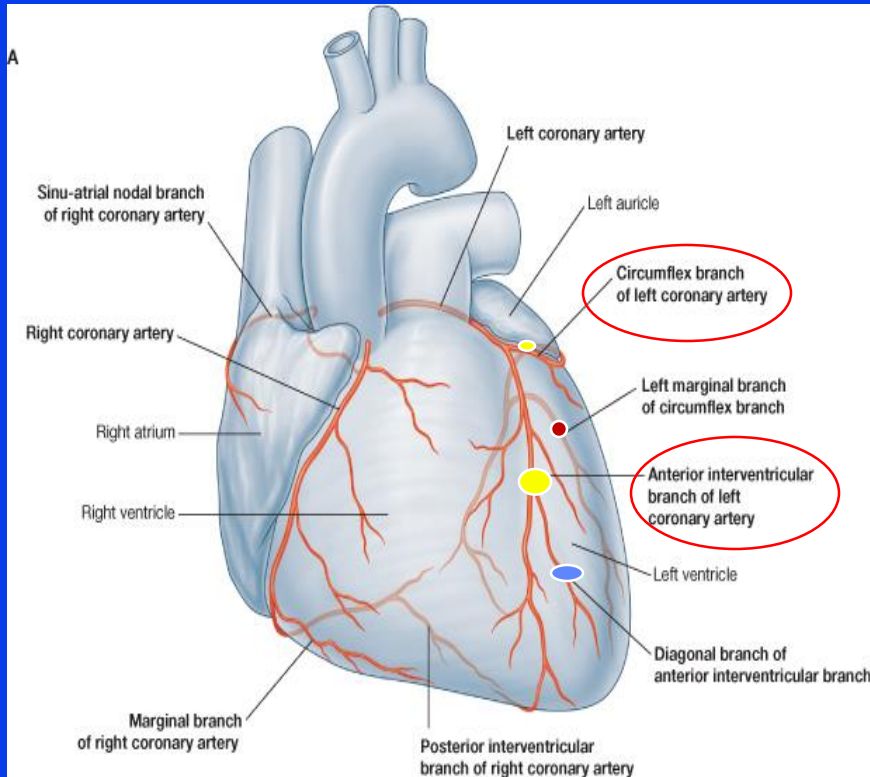


# Left Coronary Artery



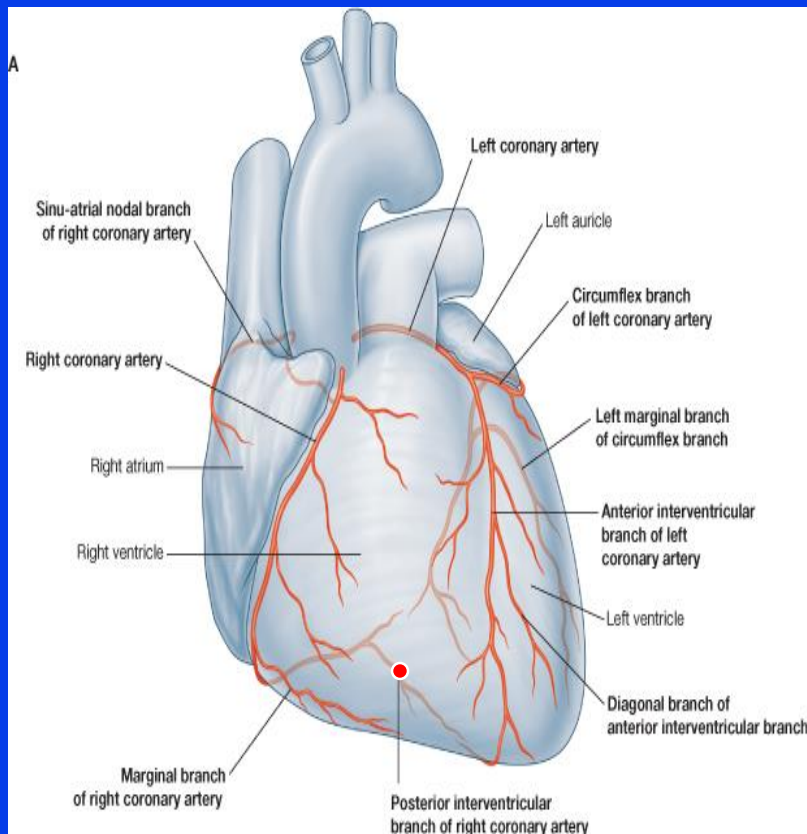
- ❑ It anastomoses with the right coronary in the posterior IV groove (*in 2/3 of people*)
- ❑ **It Supplies:**
- ❑ Greater part of Left Atrium,
- ❑ Left Ventricle and Ventricular Septum

# Branches

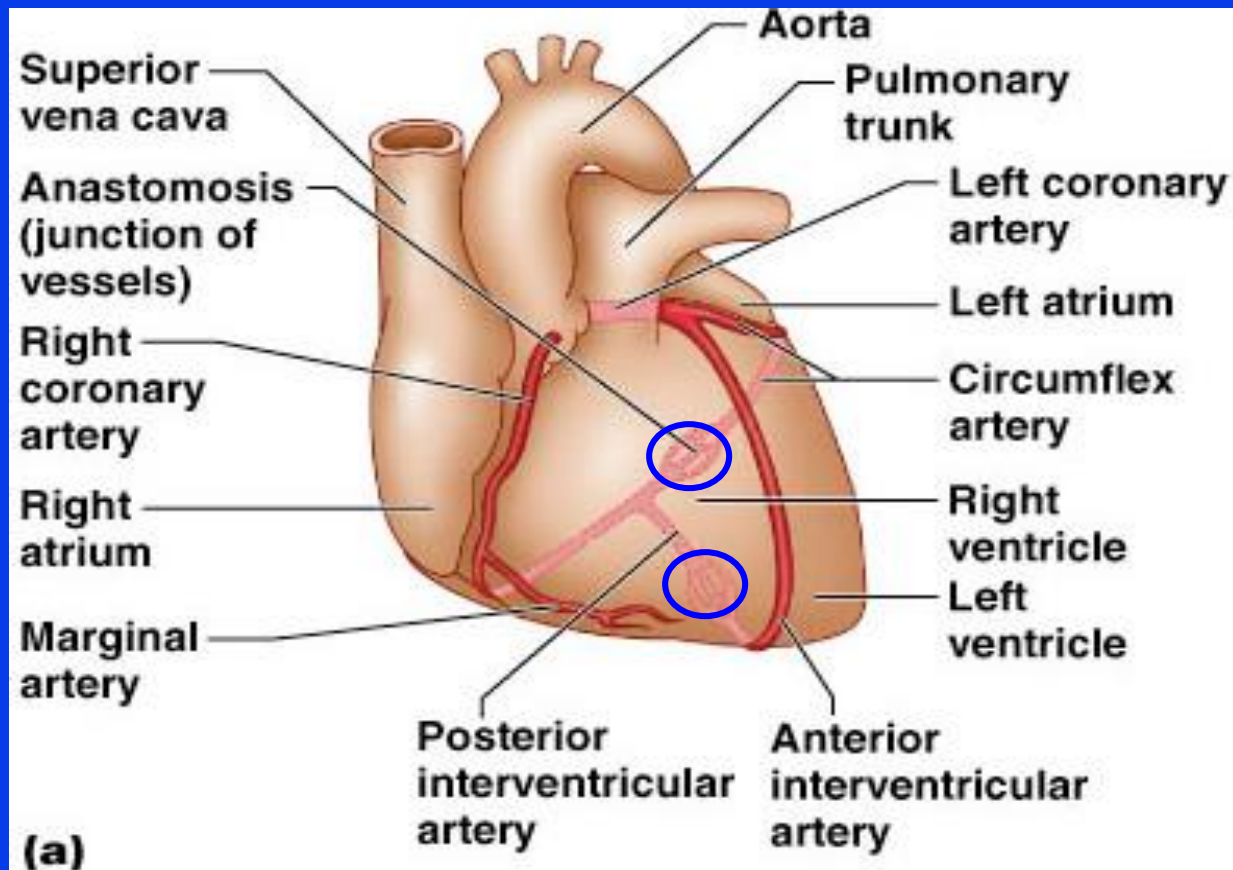


- ❖ Ventricular branches to both ventricles and the IV septum.
- ❖ Circumflex artery gives :
  - ***Left Marginal*** to the left margin of the LV till the apex.
- ❖ Anterior Interventricular A gives:
  - ***Left (Lateral) diagonal***
  - ***Anterior &***
  - ***Posterior ventricular to (LV)***
  - ***Atrial to (L.A)***

# Variations of the Coronary Arteries



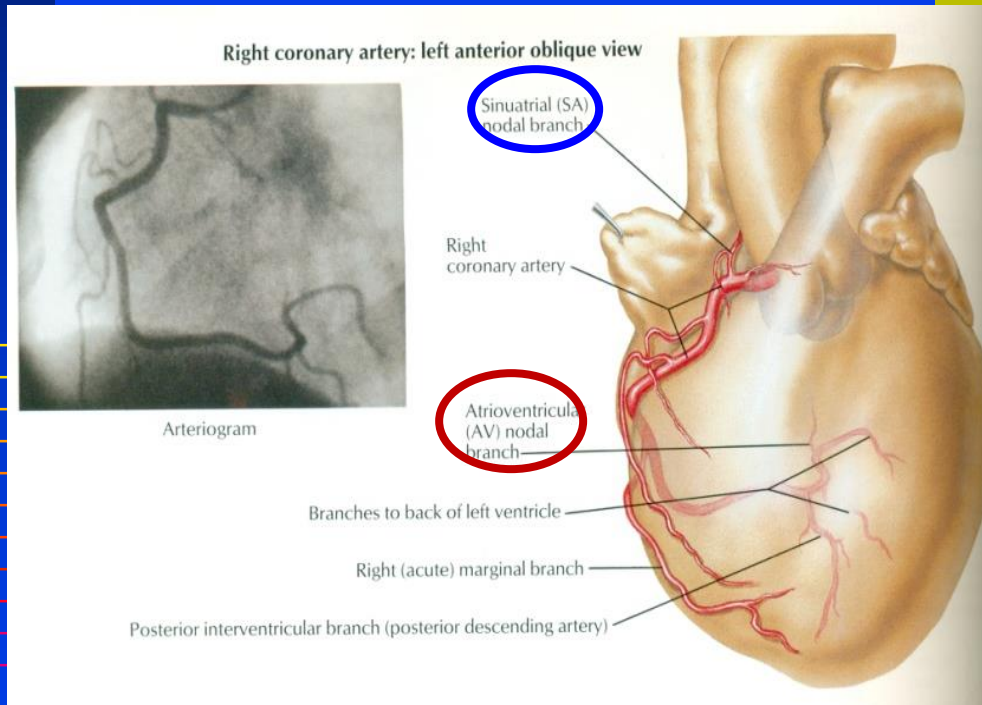
- **Right dominance:**
  - In (90 %) of population, the **Posterior Interventricular** artery is a branch of the Right Coronary.
- **Left dominance:**
  - In the rest (10%), the **Posterior Interventricular artery** arises from the Circumflex branch of the Left Coronary A



## Coronary Anastomosis

Anastomoses between terminal branches of the right and left coronaries exist but **not large enough** to provide adequate blood supply.

# Arterial Supply of Conducting System



❑ **Sinuatrial node (SAN), atrioventricular node (AVN) & atrioventricular bundle (AVB) are usually supplied by Right coronary.**

**Right bundle branch (RBB) of (AVB) is supplied by Left coronary.**

**Left bundle branch (LBB) of (AVB) is supplied by both right and left coronaries.**

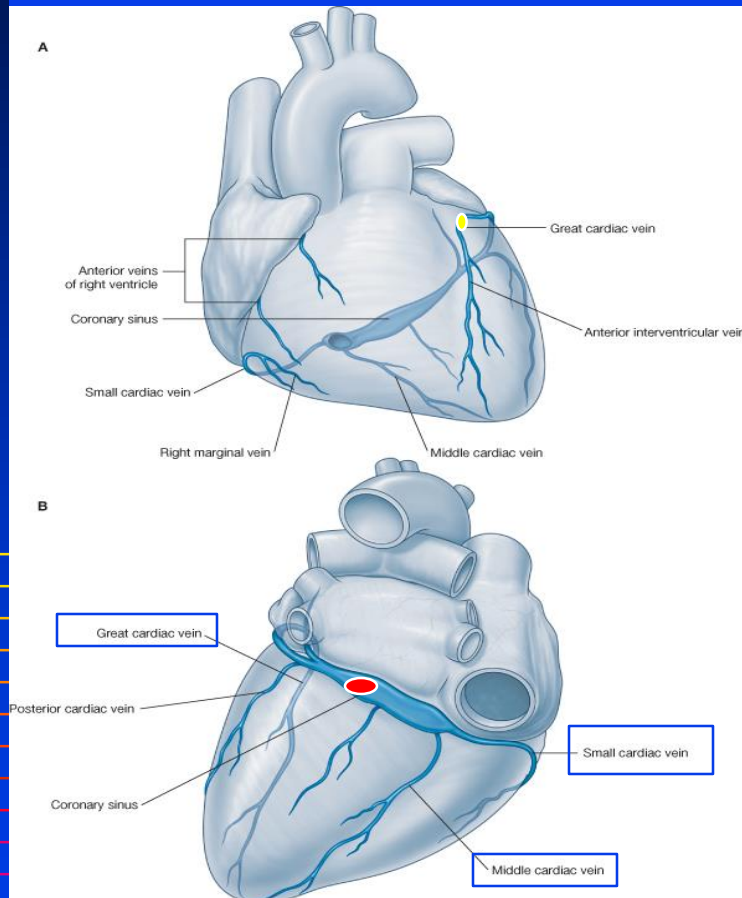
# Venous Drainage

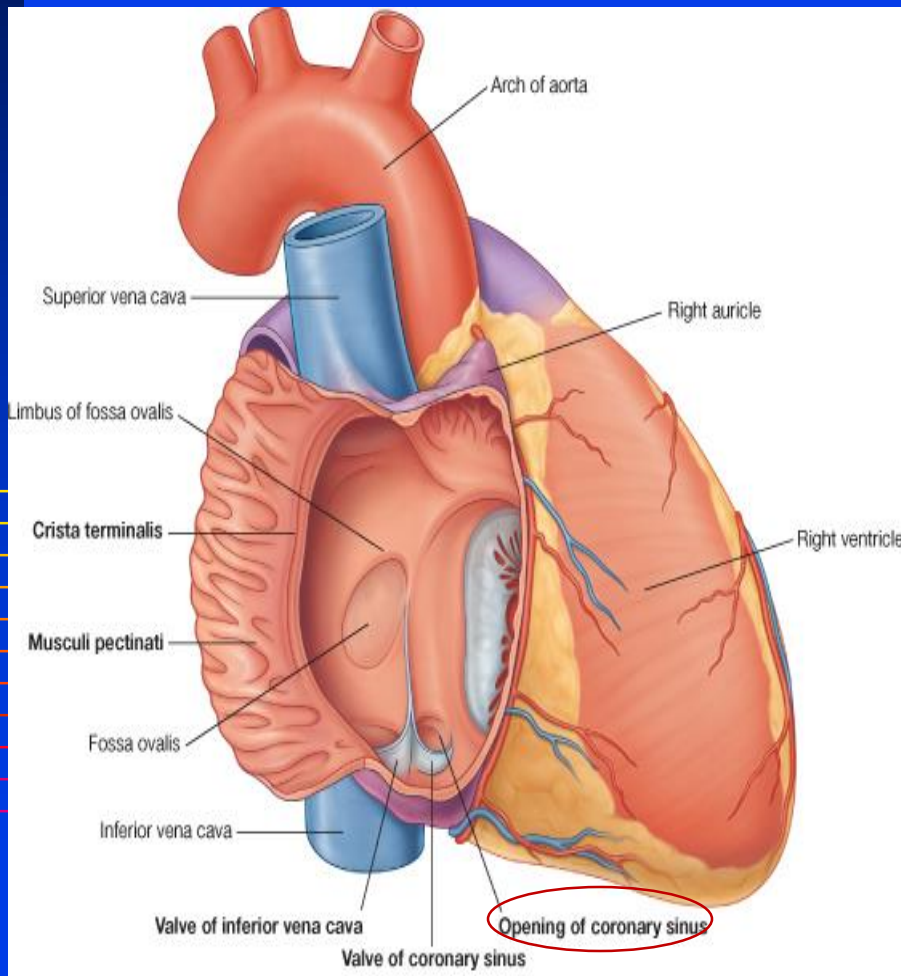
- ❑ Blood of the heart is drained into the right atrium through;
- ❑ Coronary sinus
- ❑ Directly into the right atrium



# Coronary Sinus

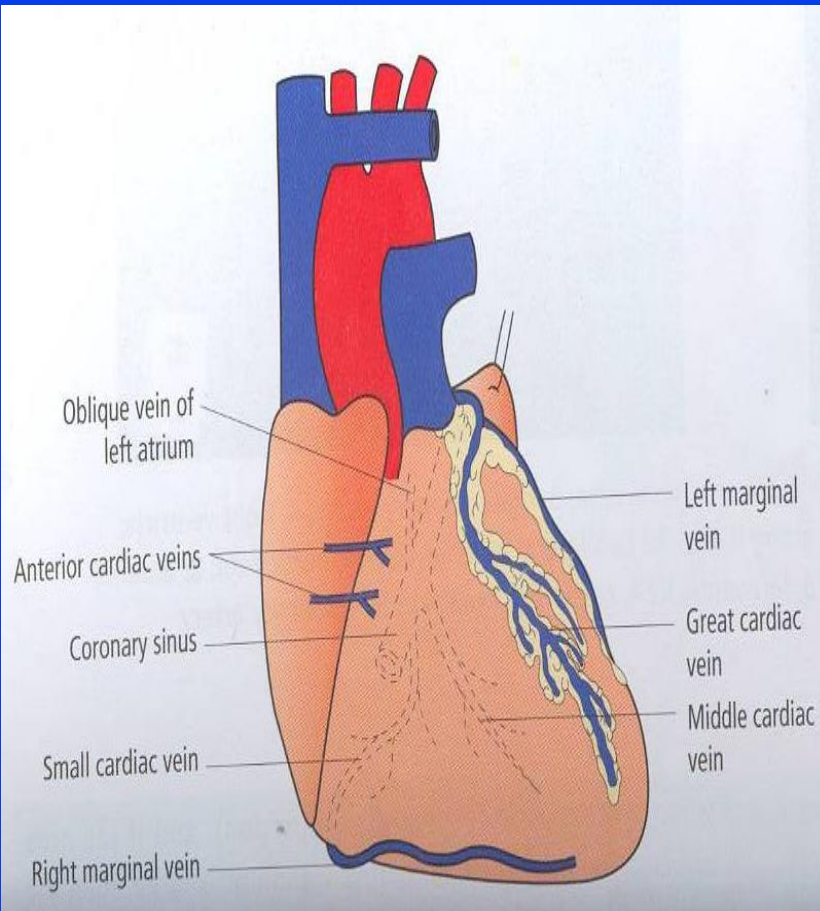
- ❑ Drains most of the venous blood of the heart.
- ❑ Lies in the posterior part of the AV groove.
- ❑ **Origin :**
- ❑ It is the direct continuation of the **Great Cardiac Vein.**
- ❑ **Tributaries:**
- ❑ **Great Cardiac Veins:**
- ❑ **Middle Cardiac Veins.**
- ❑ **Small Cardiac Veins.**
- ❑ **Oblique vein of left atrium.**





- ***It empties into Right Atrium.***
- **Its opening is inferior & to the left of the IVC opening.**
- **It is guarded by a valve.**

# Venous Drainage



- *Veins open directly into the Right Atrium.*
- *1. Anterior cardiac veins:*
- *2. Venae Cordis minime*

*Thank you*