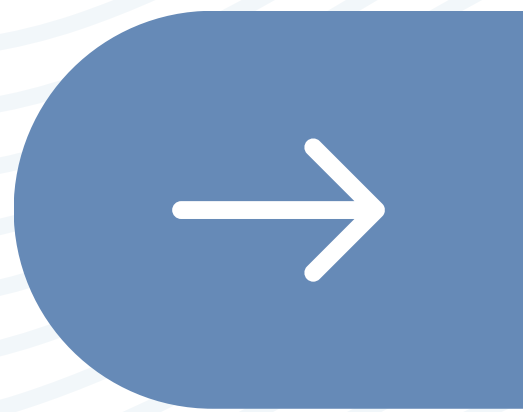


#DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

STRUCTURE PASSING
THROUGH HEART SULCI





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STRUCTURE PASSING THROUGH HEART SULCI

On the posterior surface of the heart, the coronary sulcus contains the coronary sinus.

The right coronary artery, circumflex branch of left coronary artery and small cardiac vein, all travel along parts of the coronary sulcus.



HEART'S ANATOMY

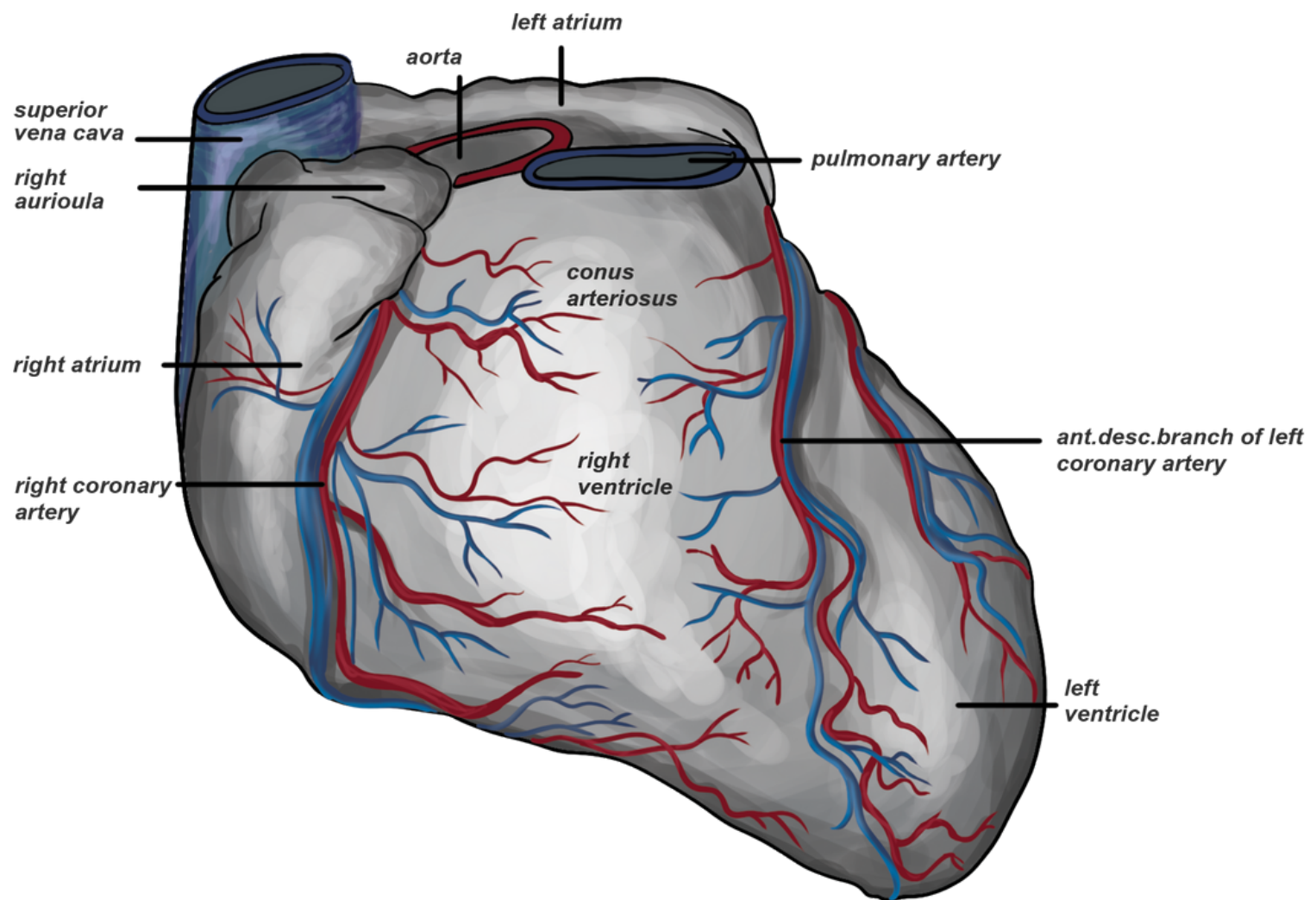
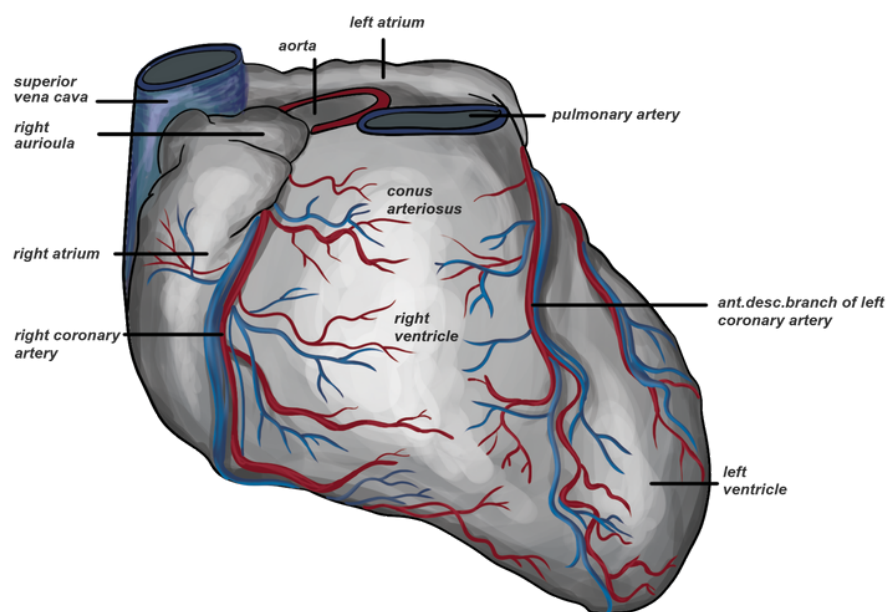




IMAGE DESCRIPTION



- Highlighted are *crucial structures*: right coronary artery, right atrium, right aurioula, superior vena cava, aorta, left atrium, pulmonary artery, anterior descending branch of left coronary artery, conus arteriosus, right ventricle, left ventricle.
- *Coronary sinus* drains deoxygenated blood from the heart's chambers.
- *Right coronary artery* nourishes the right atrium and ventricle.
- Small cardiac vein drains the right side of the heart.
- Acute occlusion of *Anterior Descending Branch of LCA* leads to ST segment elevations in precordial leads and reciprocal ST segment depression in inferior leads.



POSTERIOR ATRIOVENTRICULAR SULCUS

Coronary Sinus:

Function: Collects deoxygenated blood from the coronary circulation, returning it to the right atrium.

Location: Situated within the posterior atrioventricular sulcus.

KB/S (Koch's Triangle):

Significance: Critical region housing the *atrioventricular node (AV node)*, a key component in the heart's conduction system.

Importance: Essential for the coordination of electrical signals between the atria and ventricles.



LEFT & RIGHT ATRIOVENTRICULAR SULCUS

Circumflex Branch (LCA):

Supplies oxygenated blood to both the left atrium and left ventricle.

Course: *Traverses the left atrioventricular sulcus, contributing to the nourishment of the left side of the heart.*

Right Coronary Artery:

Provides oxygenated blood to the right atrium and right ventricle.

Location: *Travels within the right atrioventricular sulcus.*

Small Cardiac Vein:

Drainage: *Collects deoxygenated blood from the right side of the heart.*

Path: *Follows the course of the right atrioventricular sulcus, for venous drainage.*





INTERVENTRICULAR SULCUS

Middle Cardiac Vein:

Drainage: *Drains deoxygenated blood from the posterior part of the heart.*

Location: *The posterior interventricular sulcus, for venous return from the back of the heart.*

Posterior Interventricular Branch (RCA):

Supply: *Provides blood supply to the posterior part of the heart.*

Course: *Along the posterior interventricular sulcus, to the arterial nourishment of the heart.*

Great Cardiac Vein:

Venous Drainage: *Collects deoxygenated blood from the anterior part of the heart.*

Pathway: *Follows the anterior interventricular sulcus, helps in venous return from the front of the heart.*

Anterior Interventricular Branch (LCA):

Arterial Supply: *Supplies oxygenated blood to the anterior part of the heart.*

Course: *Travels along the anterior interventricular sulcus.*



STRUCTURE PASSING THROUGH HEART SULCI

Question:

Which structure drains deoxygenated blood from the heart's chambers?

- a) *Circumflex Branch of LCA*
- b) *Right Coronary Artery*
- c) *Coronary Sinus*
- d) *Small Cardiac Vein*

Answer: c) Coronary Sinus