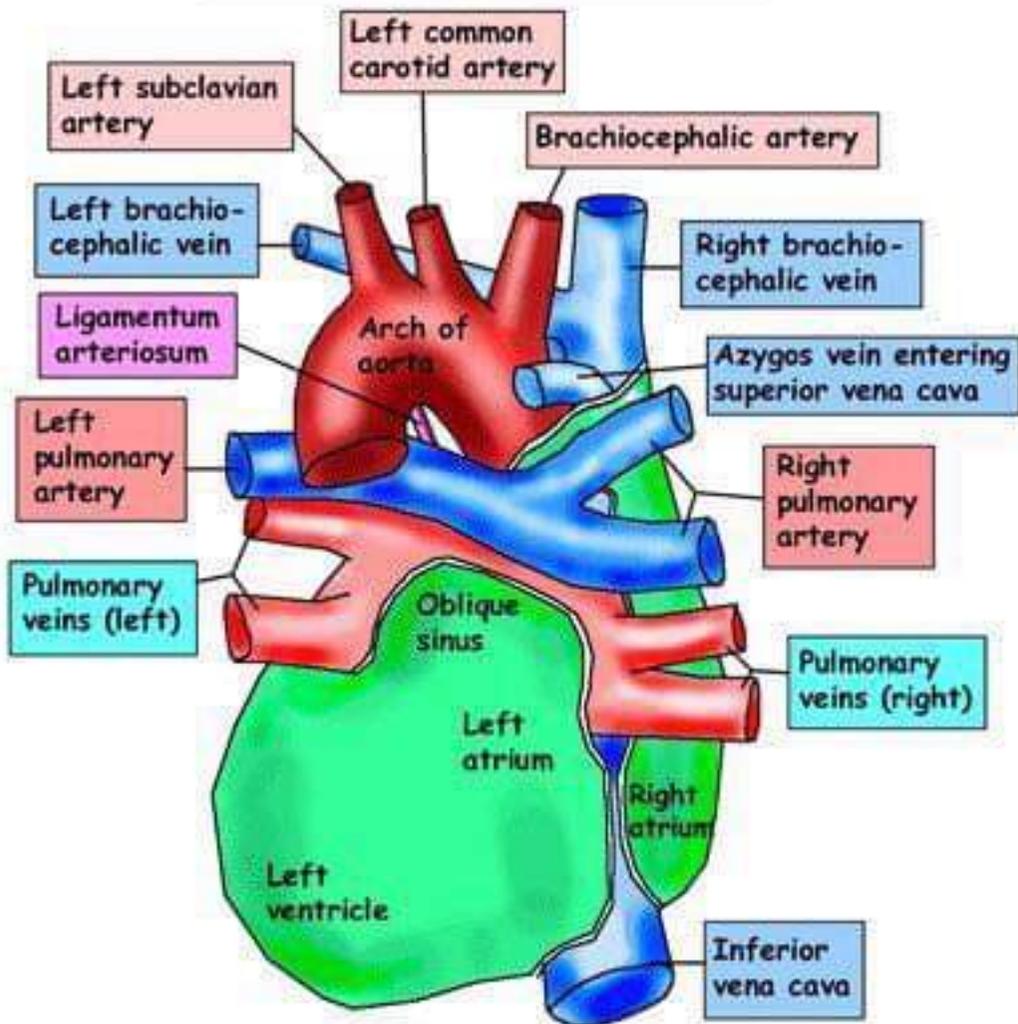


HEART - POSTERIOR VIEW



As the visceral pericardium reaches up posteriorly on the left atrium it reflects off the pulmonary veins to become the parietal pericardium. This is the **oblique sinus**.

Left coronary artery

LAD

Circumflex artery

Diagonal artery

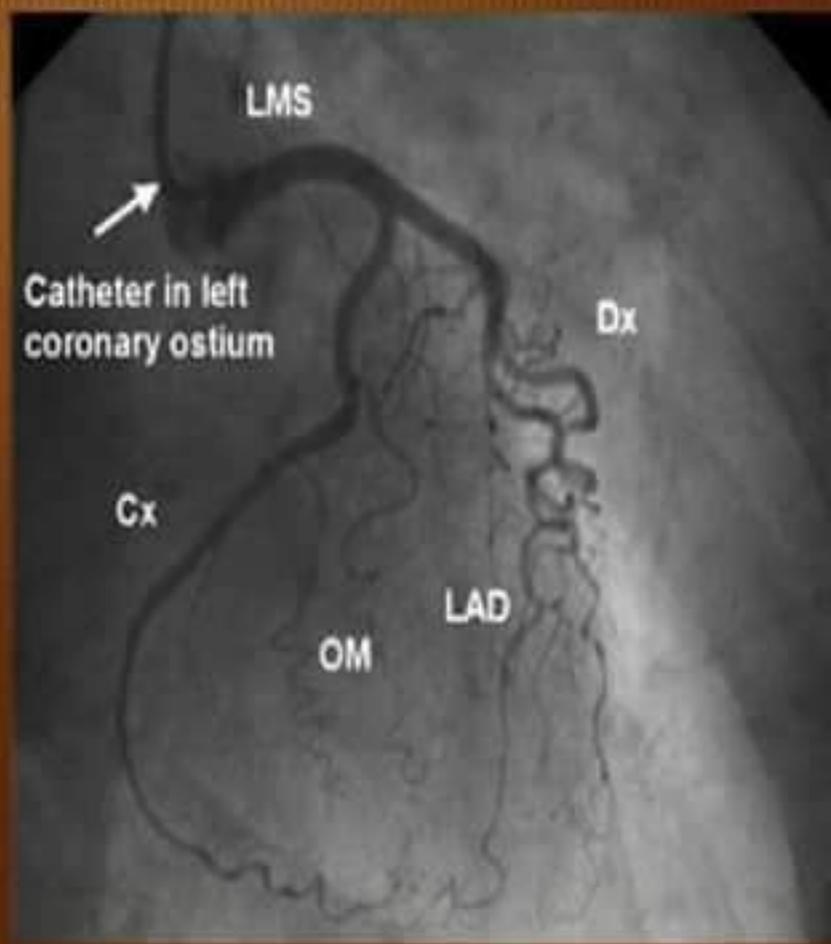
Obtuse marginal branches

Lt Conus artery

Ventricular branches

Anterior Septal br

Atrial rami



LT CORONARY ARTERY

- 1) Left atrium.
- 2) Ventricles
 - i) Greater part of the left ventricle, except the area adjoining the posterior IV groove.
 - ii) A small part of the right ventricle adjoining the anterior IV groove.
- 3) Anterior part of the IV septum.
- 4) A part of the left br. Of the AV bundle.

DOMINANCE

- Determined by the arrangement that which artery reaches the crux & supply posterior descending artery
- The right coronary artery is dominant in 85% cases.
- 8% cases - - circumflex br of the left coronary artery
- 7% both rt & lt coronary artery supply posterior IVseptum & inferior surface of the left ventricle-here it is balanced dominance.

- Conus branch – 1st branch supplies the RVOT
- Sinus node artery – 2nd branch - SA node.(in 40% they originate from LCA)
- Acute marginal arteries-Arise at acute angle and runs along the margin of the right ventricle above the diaphragm.
- Branch to AV node
- Posterior descending artery : Supply lower part of the ventricular septum & adjacent ventricular walls.
Arises from RCA in 85% of case.

Area of distribution

RT CORONARY ARTERY----

1) Right atrium

2) Ventricles

i) greater part of rt. Ventricle except the area adjoining the anterior IV groove.

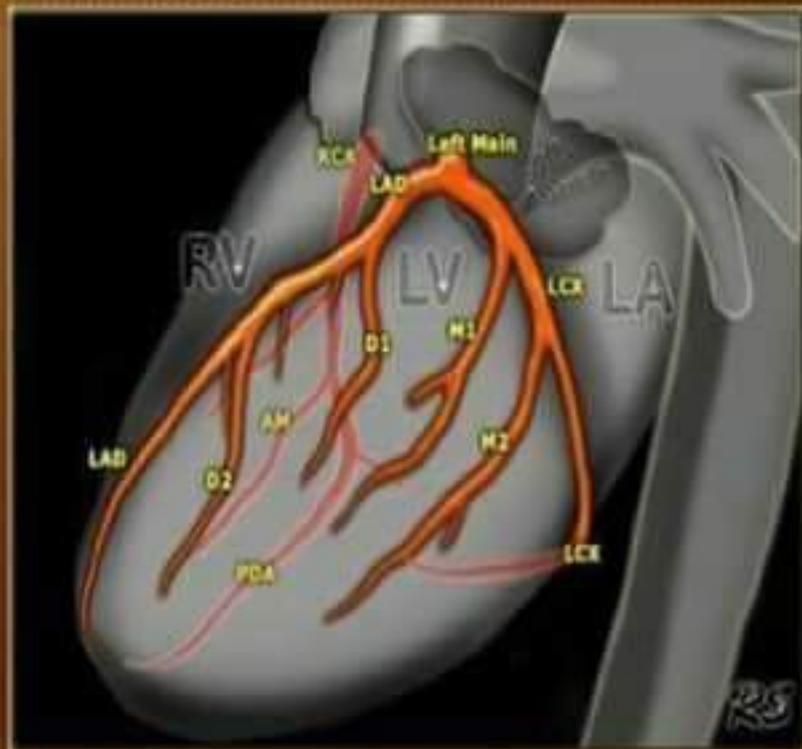
ii) a small part of the Lt ventricle adjoining posterior IV groove.

3) Posterior part of the IV septum

4) Whole of the conducting system of the heart, except part of the left br of AV bundle

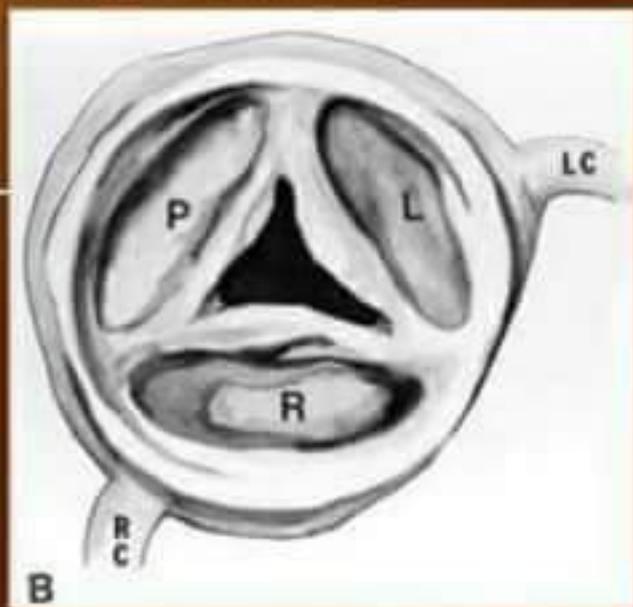
Left coronary artery

- Arises from left coronary cusps
- Travels between RVOT anteriorly and left atrium posteriorly.
- Almost immediately bifurcate into left anterior descending and left circumflex artery.
- Length – 10-15mm



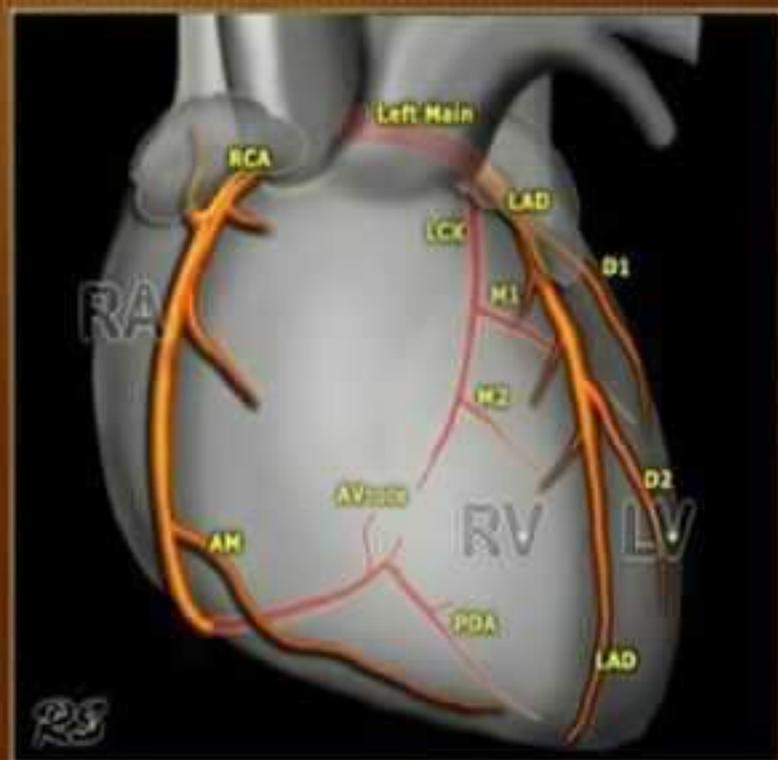
Coronary artery

- The coronary artery arises just superior to the aortic valve and supply the heart
- The aortic valve has three cusps –
 - #left coronary (LC),
 - #right coronary (RC)
 - #posterior non-coronary (NC) cusps.



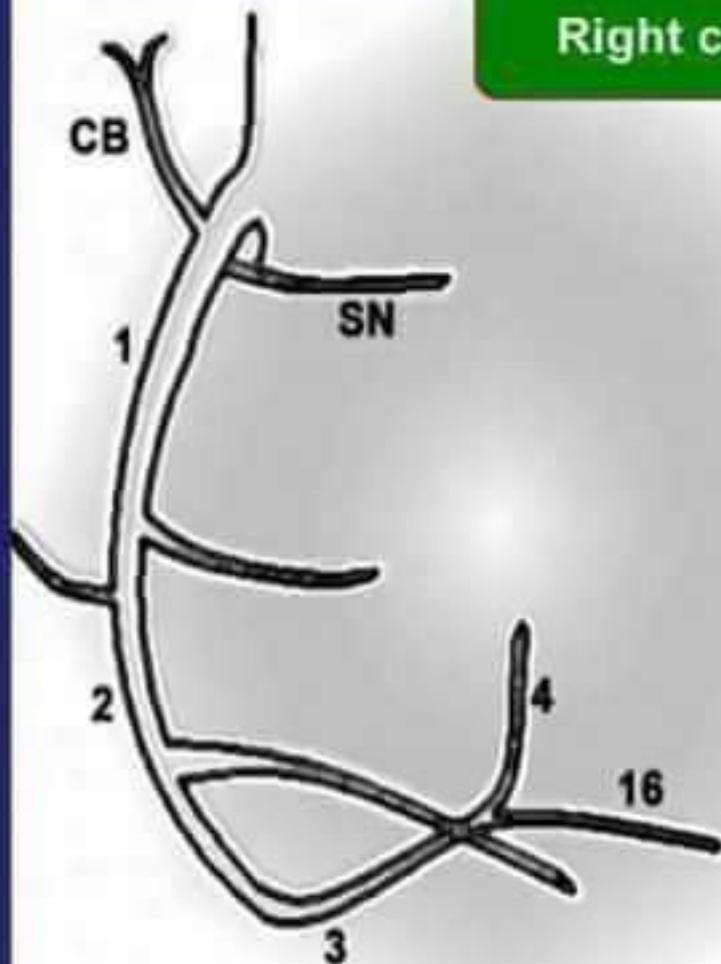
Right coronary artery

- Originates from right coronary sinus of Valsalva
- Courses through the right AV groove between the right atrium and right ventricle to the inferior part of the septum



Branches of RCA

Right coronary artery



Conus branch

SINU NODAL BRANCH

Marginal artery

Post. Descending IV artery

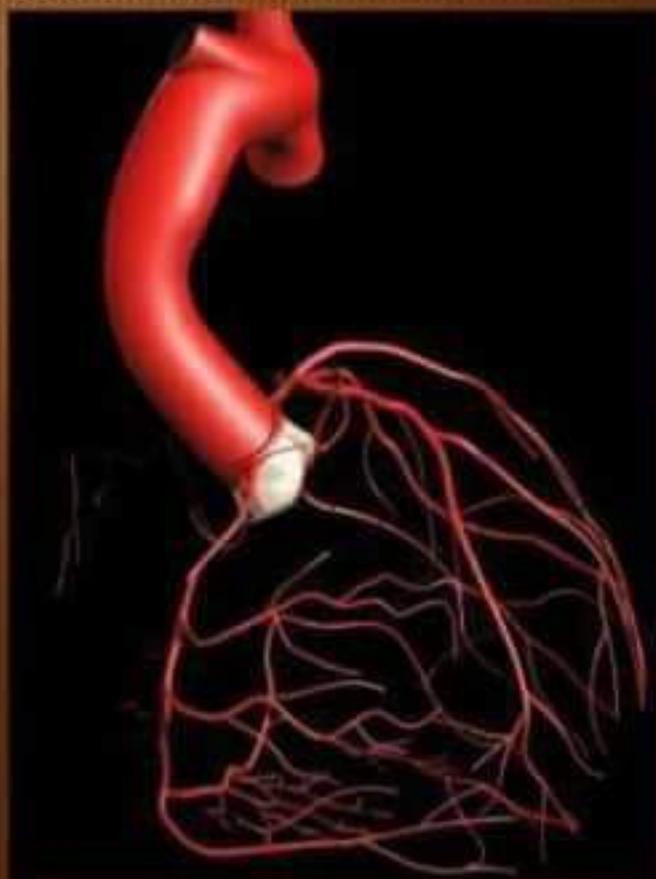
AV Nodal Branch

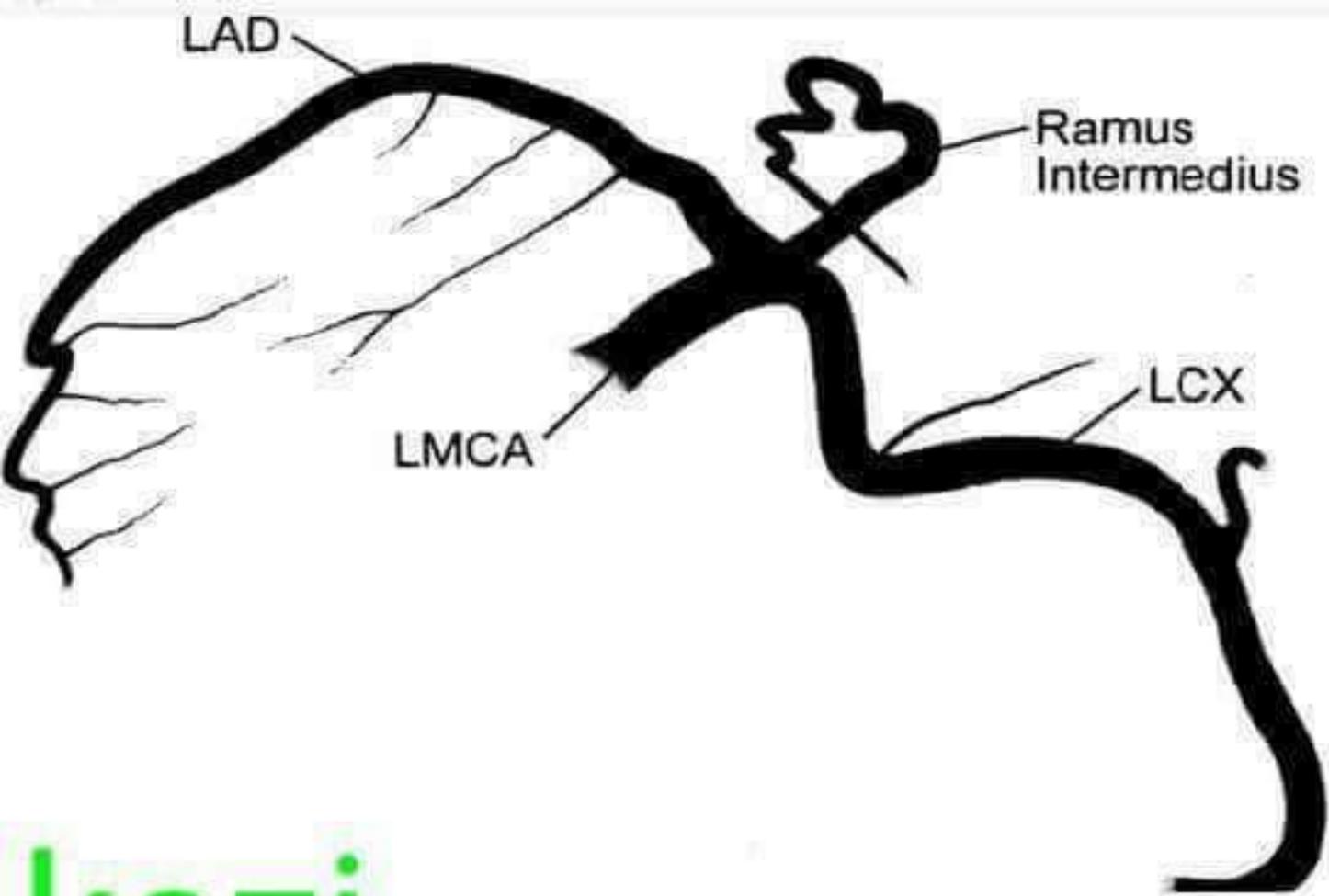
Ferdous

Coronary artery

Coronary artery is a vasa vasorum that supplies the heart.

Coronary comes from the latin "Coronarius" Meaning "Crown".





kazi