

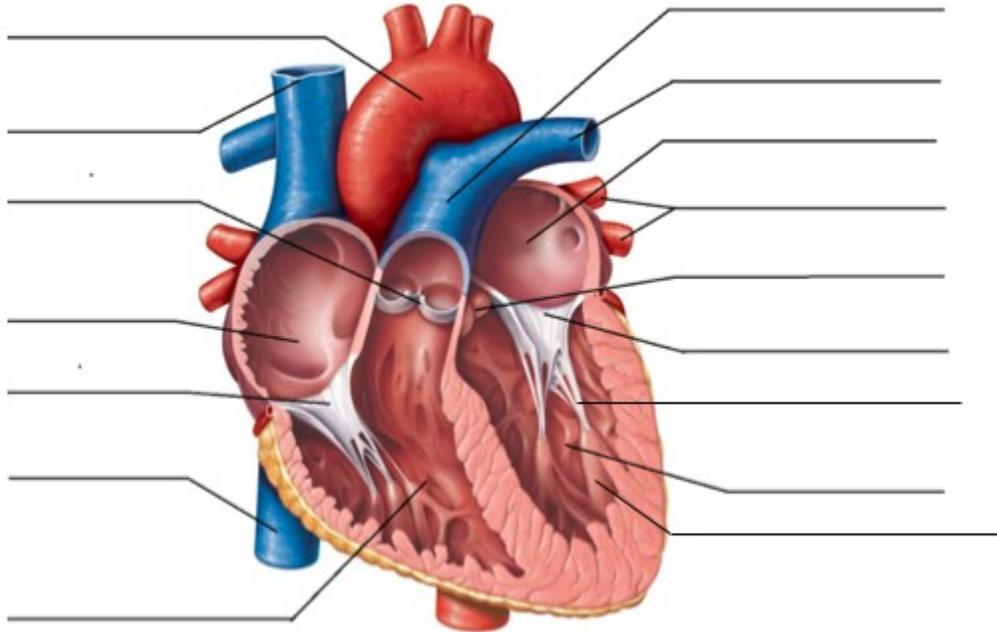
Normal Adult Heart

1. Label the structures of the heart:

Structure of the Heart

Use the word bank to label the parts of the heart.

The Human Heart



Right Atrium	Right Ventricle	Inferior Vena Cava
Tricuspid Valve	Bicuspid/Mitral Valve	Pulmonary Veins
Left Atrium	Aortic Semilunar Valve	Pulmonary Trunk
Pulmonary Semilunar Valve	Aorta	Chordae Tendineae
Left Ventricle	Pulmonary Artery	
Papillary Muscles	Superior Vena Cava	

2. Write the blood flow through the heart:

Obstructive Defect Questions

3. What does obstructive mean?
4. Where is the defect with an atrial septal defect? (Between which two structures?)
5. Where is the defect with a ventricular septal defect? (Between which two structures?)
6. In fetal circulation, what is the ductus arteriosus? What is its purpose?
7. What does the term coarctation mean?
8. What does the term stenosis mean?
9. If there is an issue with the aorta or aortic valve being narrow, which ventricle would have to work harder? Where would blood back up?
10. If there is an issue with the pulmonic valve being narrow, which ventricle would have to work harder? Where would blood back up?

Cyanotic Defects

11. If blood cannot get to the lungs, what happens?
12. What does the prefix "Tetra-" mean?
13. What are the defects associated with Tetralogy of Fallot?
14. What does atresia mean?
15. How would you describe tricuspid atresia to a parent of a small child?

Mixed Defects

16. If a baby has transposition of the great vessels, the aorta is abnormally attached to the _____ ventricle, and the pulmonary artery is abnormally attached to the _____ ventricle.
17. If the pulmonary veins do not attach to the left atrium, what type of defect would be helpful in allowing blood to get into the left atrium?
18. What is the large base of a tree called before it reaches the branches?
19. What does hypoplastic mean?

Medication Questions

20. What is an adult cardiac medication we can give to increase the heart contractility, decrease heart rate, and increase cardiac output?
21. What electrolyte makes the previous medication work more effectively, easily leading to toxicity?
22. What does an ACE Inhibitor do? (Hint, there are multiple things!)
23. What electrolyte do you need to check before administering Furosemide?
24. What electrolyte do you need to check before administering Aldactone?