PIG HEART

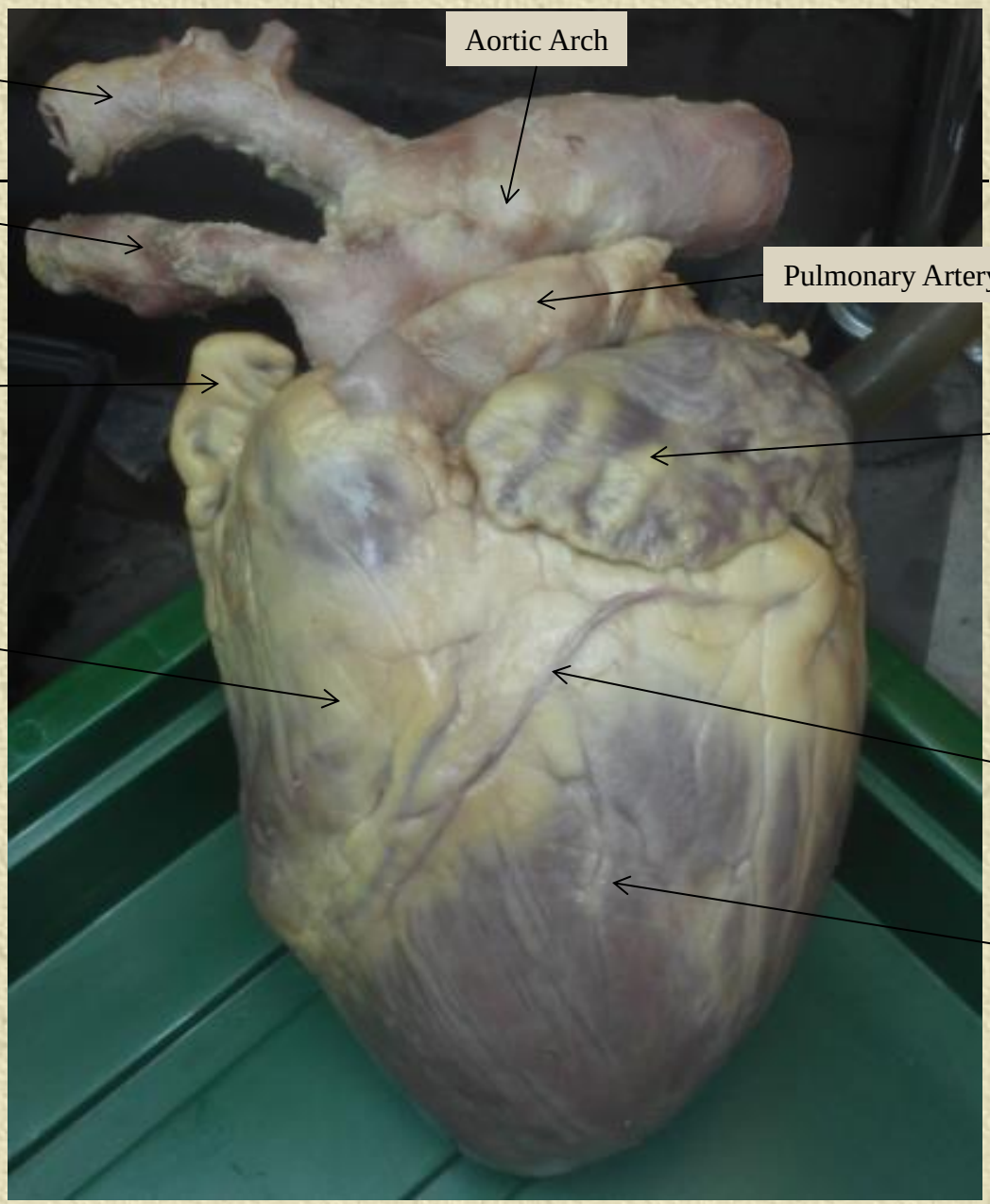
EXTERNAL

- Base & Apex
- Auricles
- L&R Ventricles
- Aorta
- Brachiocephalic A.
- Left Common Carotid A.
- Vena Cava (Superior)
- Pulmonary Trunk
- Coronary Vessel

INTERNAL

- L&R Atria
- L&R Ventricles
- Bicuspid (“Mitral”) Valve
- Tricuspid Valve
- Pulmonary Semilunar Valve
- Aortic Semilunar Valve
- Chordae Tendinae (“heartstrings”)

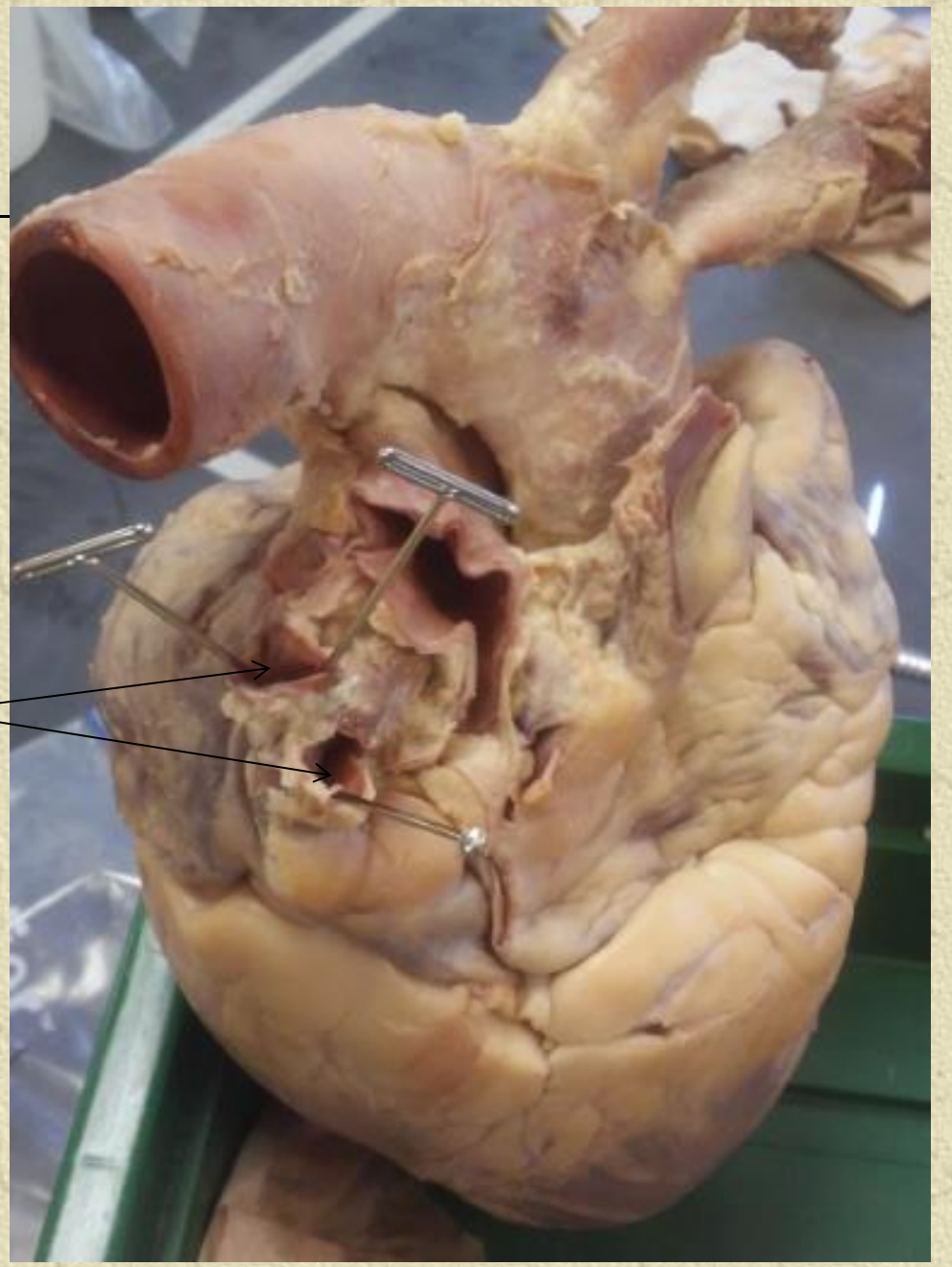
Pig Heart Anterior Exterior Anatomy



Pig Heart Posterior Exterior Anatomy

Pulmonary Veins

- Posterior/ Lateral side of heart
  - PV's enter the Left Atrium



Method #1 for Heart Dissection

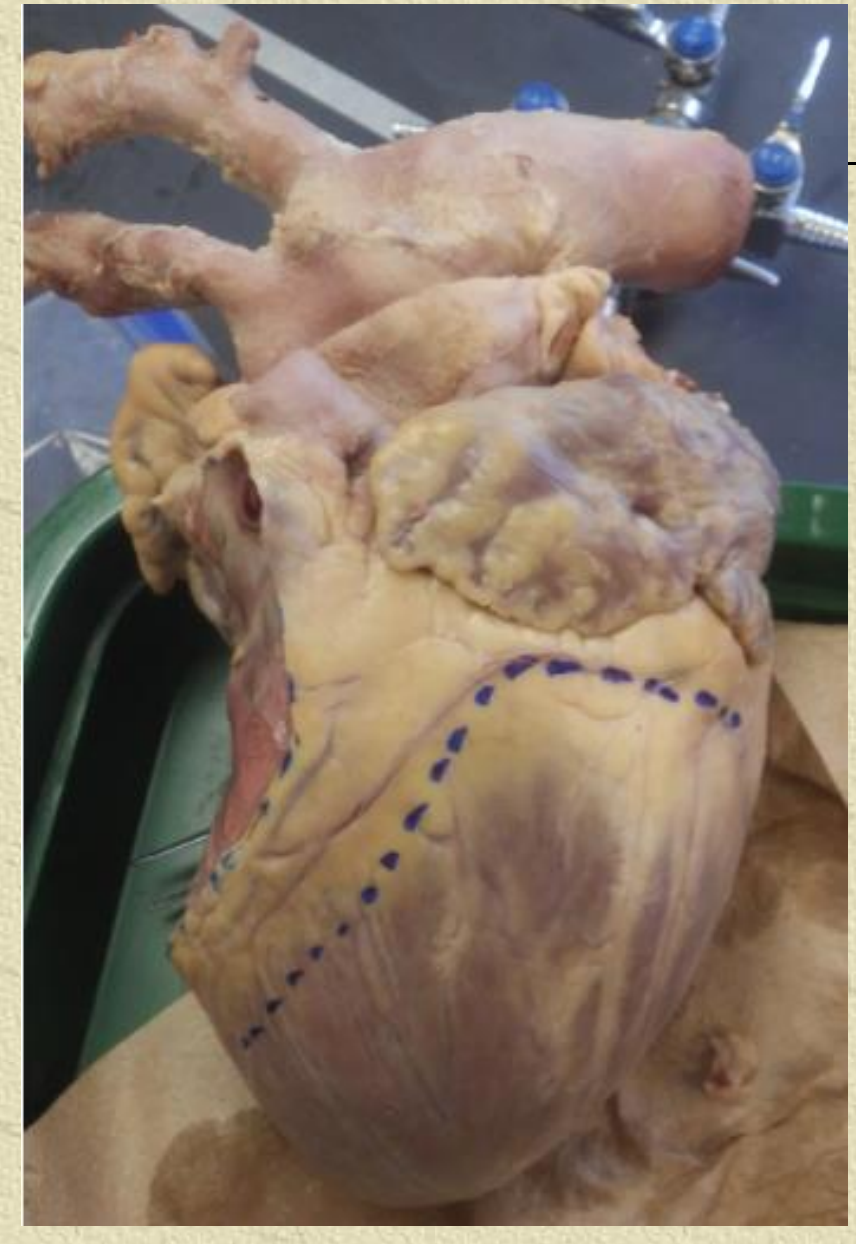
Incision for Right Ventricle

Internal Anatomy of Right Ventricle

Internal Anatomy of Right Ventricle

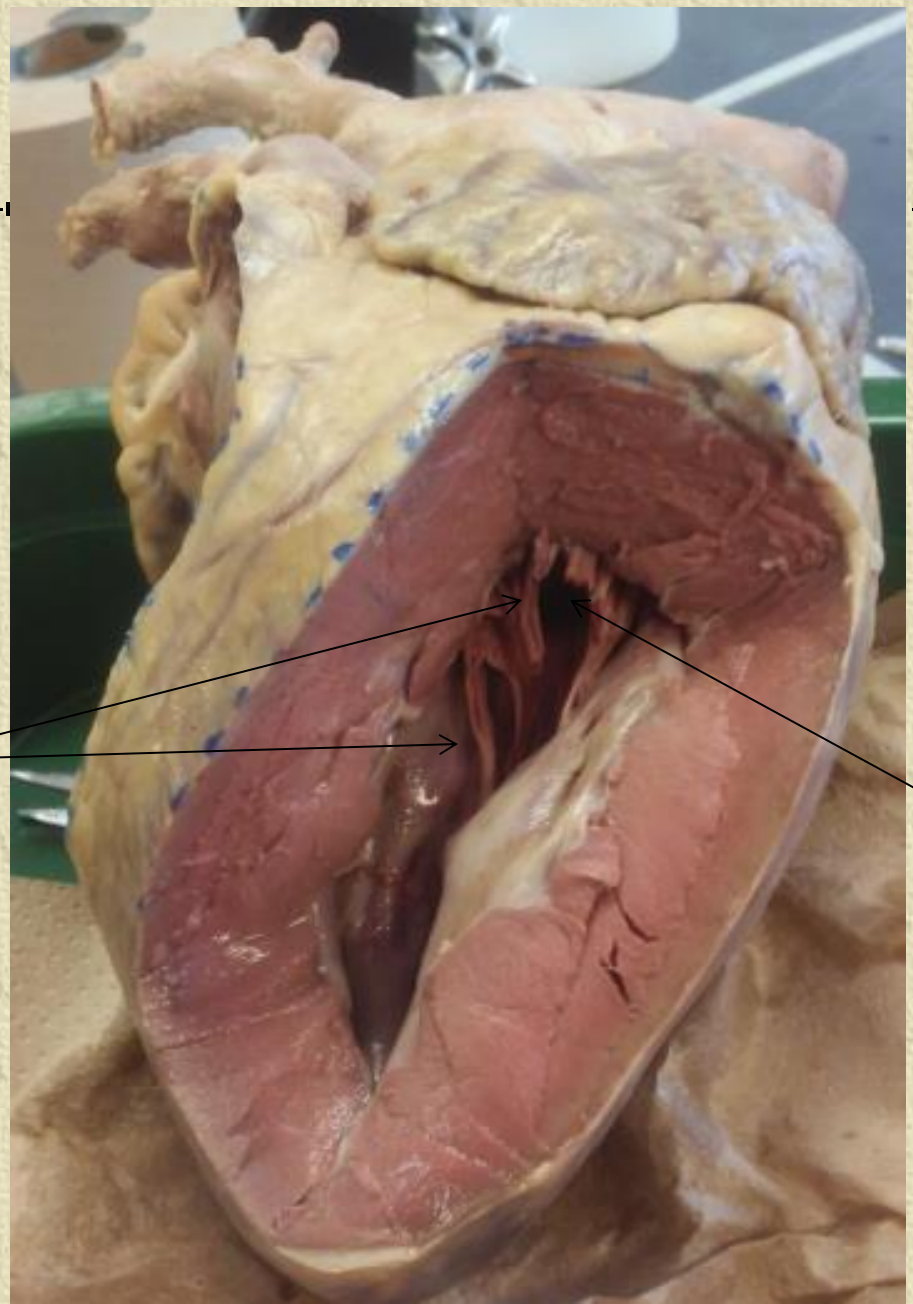
Pulmonary Semilunar Valve

Incision for Left Ventricle



The myocardium of the Left ventricle is very thick, so just keep cutting!

Internal Anatomy of Left Ventricle



Bicuspid Valve

Method #2 for Heart Dissection

Internal Anatomy: RIGHT SIDE

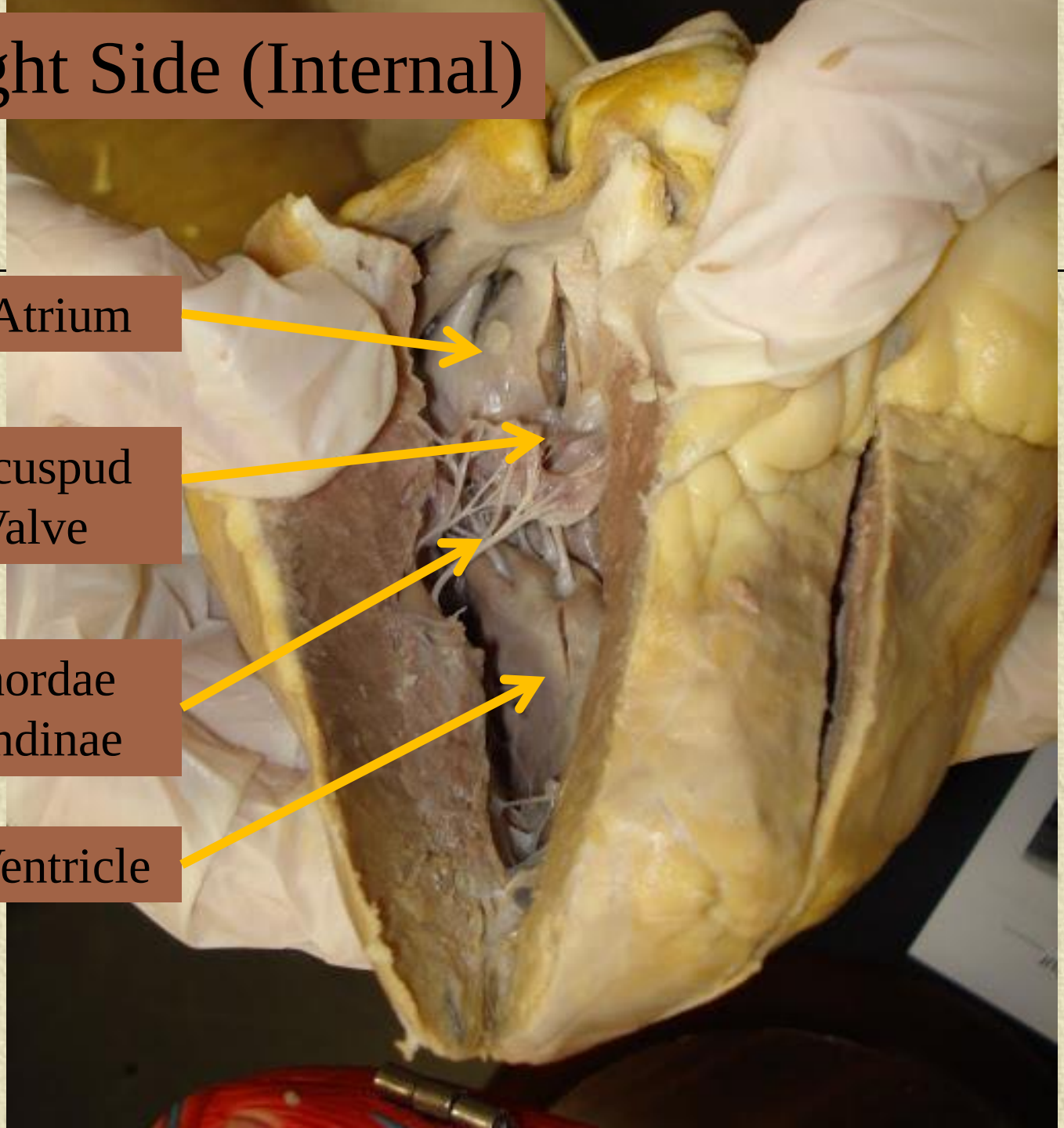
- Insert scissors or scalpel into superior vena cava and cut laterally to **your left** through the wall of the right atrium and ventricle.
- Pull sides apart and look for three flaps of tissue. This is the tricuspid valve.
- The valve flaps are held in place by the strings called chordae tendinae, or “heartstrings”.

Internal Anatomy: RIGHT SIDE

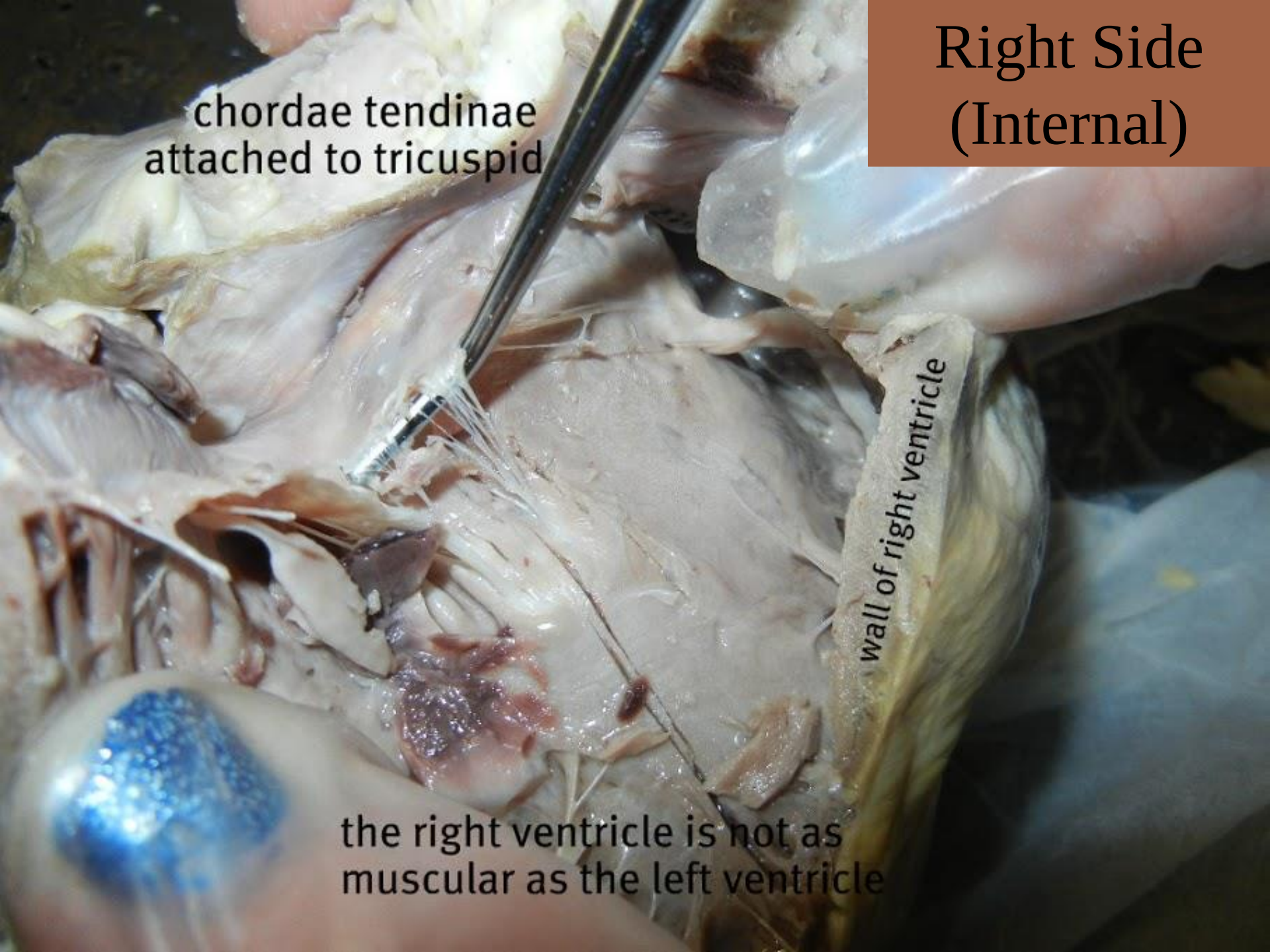
- Insert your probe into the pulmonary artery through the right ventricle.
- Locate the pulmonary semilunar valve.

(You may have to do a little bit of cutting along the pulmonary artery to get a good look at the valve. Just sayin'.)

Right Side (Internal)



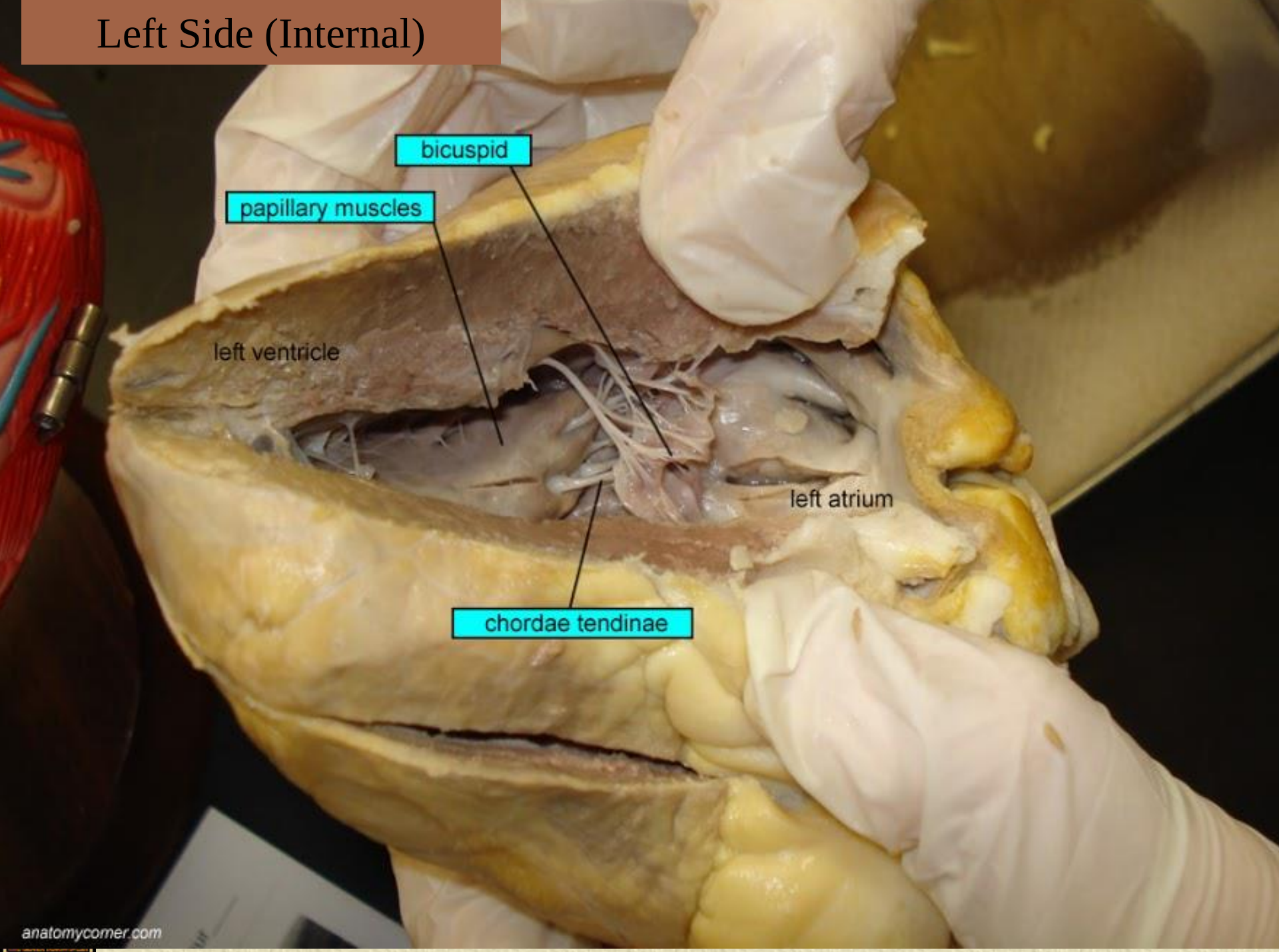
Right Side (Internal)



Internal Anatomy: LEFT SIDE

- Insert your probe into the aorta to observe how it enters the left ventricle.
- Make a lateral cut to **your right** through the aorta and the wall of the left atrium and ventricle.
- Locate the bicuspid (aka: “mitral”) valve between the left and its chordae tendinae, as well as the aortic semilunar valve.

Left Side (Internal)



Davinci's Heart

(extra credit for writing your observations in Latin. . . backwards!)