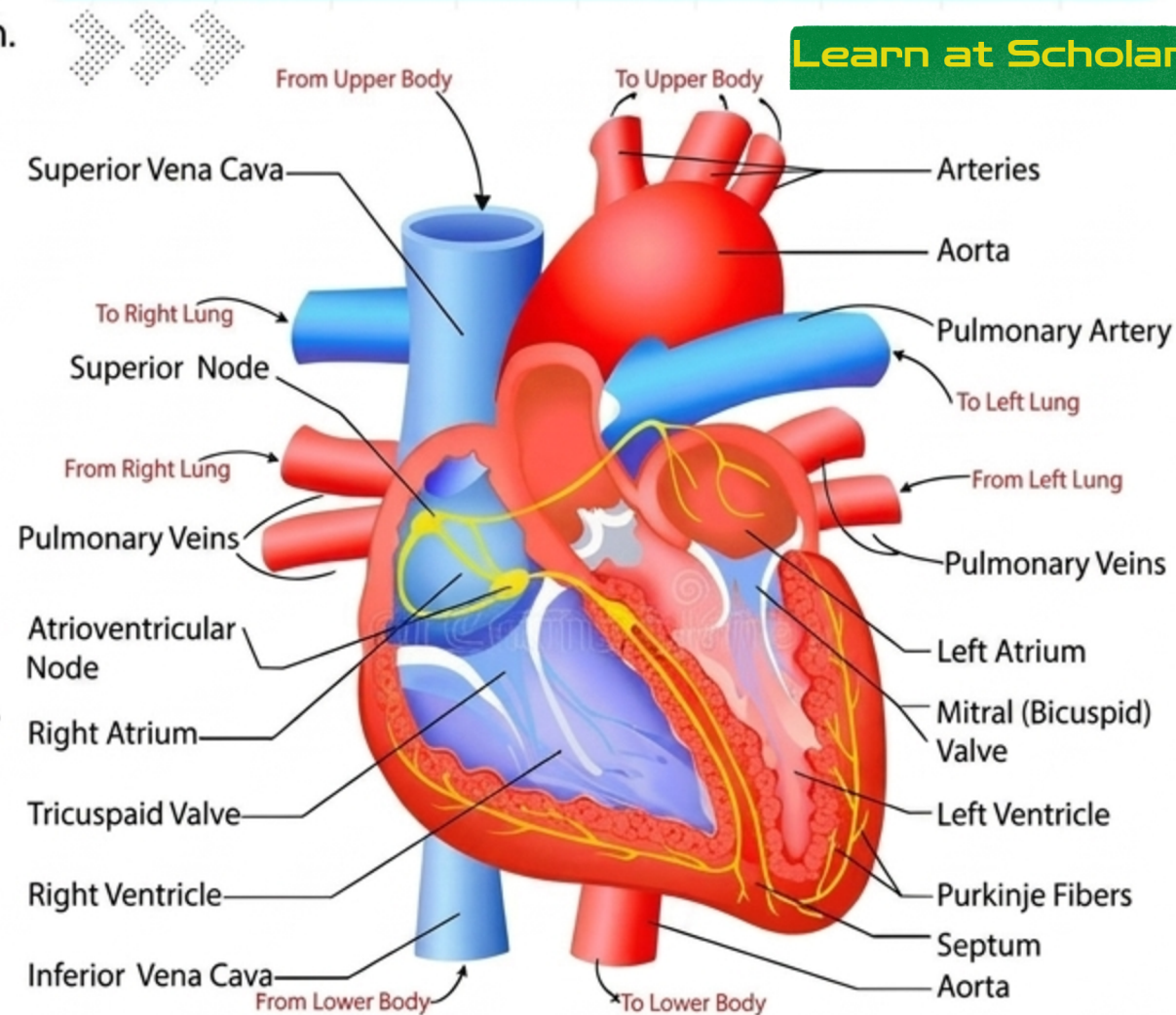


PARTS OF HUMAN HEART

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- **Superior Vena Cava:** Brings deoxygenated blood from the upper body to the right atrium.
- **To Upper Body (Aorta branch):** Carries oxygenated blood from the heart to the upper body.
- **Arteries:** Vessels that carry blood away from the heart under high pressure.
- **Aorta:** The largest artery, distributing oxygenated blood to the whole body.
- **Pulmonary Artery:** Carries deoxygenated blood from the right ventricle to the lungs.
- **To Right Lung:** Branch of pulmonary artery directing blood to the right lung.
- **To Left Lung:** Branch of pulmonary artery directing blood to the left lung.
- **Pulmonary Veins:** Return oxygenated blood from the lungs to the left atrium.
- **Left Atrium:** Receives oxygenated blood from pulmonary veins.
- **Mitral (Bicuspid) Valve:** Prevents backflow of blood from left ventricle to left atrium.
- **Left Ventricle:** Pumps oxygenated blood into the aorta with high pressure.
- **Superior Node (SA Node):** Natural pacemaker that initiates the heartbeat.



- **Purkinje Fibers:** Specialized fibers that spread electrical impulses for ventricular contraction.
- **Septum:** Muscular wall separating left and right sides of the heart.
- **From Lower Body (Inferior Vena Cava branch):** Returns deoxygenated blood from lower body to right atrium.
- **From Upper Body (Superior Vena Cava branch):** Returns deoxygenated blood from upper body to right atrium.
- **Inferior Vena Cava:** Large vein carrying deoxygenated blood from lower body to right atrium.
- **Right Ventricle:** Pumps deoxygenated blood into the pulmonary artery.
- **Tricuspid Valve:** Prevents backflow of blood from right ventricle to right atrium.
- **Right Atrium:** Receives deoxygenated blood from the venae cavae.
- **Atrioventricular Node (AV Node):** Delays and relays electrical impulses from atria to ventricles.