ANA 202

OKPE PATRICK

18/MHS07/038

Pharmacology

1.) The heart is a muscular organ, which pumps blood throughout the body via the circulatory system, supplying oxygen and nutrients to the tissues and removing carbon dioxide and other wastes. The heart is located between the lungs in the middle compartment of the chest. The heart is divided into four chambers which are:

a.) upper left atria

b.) right atria

c.) lower left ventricle

d.) right ventricle

The heart is enclosed in a protective sac called the pericardium which contains small amount of fluids. The wall of the heart is made up of layers:

a.) epicardium

b.) myocardium

c.) endocardium

**The hearts as four main functions such as:**

a.) the right atrium receives blood from the veins and pumps it to the right ventricle

b.) the right ventricle receives blood from the right atrium and pumps it to the lungs where it is loaded with oxygen

c.) the left atrium receives oxygenated blood from the lungs me pumps it to the left ventricle

d.) the left ventricle pumps oxygenated blood to the rest of the body.

**2.)Hole in the Heart (Septal Defect)**

This means you’re born with a hole in the wall, or septum, that separates the left and right sides of your heart. The hole lets blood from the two sides mix.

 **Atrial Septal Defect (ASD)**

An ASD is a hole in the wall between the upper chambers, or the right and left atria, of your heart. A hole here lets blood from the left atrium mix with blood in the right atrium.

Some ASDs close on their own. Your doctor may need to repair a medium or large ASD with open-heart surgery or another procedure.

He might seal the hole with a minimally invasive catheter procedure. He inserts a small tube, or catheter, in your blood vessel all the way to your heart. Then he can cover the hole with a variety

 **Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)**

A VSD is a hole in the part of your septum that separates your heart’s lower chambers, or ventricles. If you have a VSD, blood gets pumped back to your lungs instead of to your body.

A small VSD may also close on its own. But if yours is larger, you may need surgery to repair it.

**Complete Atrioventricular Canal Defect (CAVC)**

This is the most serious septal defect. It’s when you have a hole in your heart that affects all four chambers.

A CAVC prevents oxygen-rich blood from going to the right places in your body. Your doctor can repair it with patches. But some people need more than one surgery to treat it.

Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA): this is a hole in the heart baby’s aorta that doesn’t close.

During pregnancy, the hole allows your baby’s

blood to bypass his lungs and get oxygen from your umbilical cord. After he’s born, he starts to get oxygen from his own lungs, and the hole has to close.

If it doesn’t, it’s called patent ductus arteriosus, or PDA. Small PDAs may get better on their own. A larger one could need surgery.