18/MHS06/002

Adamu Amina Garba

Human Anatomy

Ana202

Answers

1)The heart is a muscular organ about the size of a fist, located just behind and slightly left of the breastbone. The heart pumps blood through the network of arteries and veins called the cardiovascular system.

 Functions of the heart

Transports of nutrients, oxygen, and hormones to cells through the body and removal of metabolic wastes(carbon dioxide, nitrogenous wastes).

* The right atrium receives blood from the veins and pumps it to the right ventricle.
* The right ventricle receives blood from the right atrium and pumps it to the lungs, where it is loaded with oxygen.
* The left atrium receives oxygenated blood from the lungs and pumps it to the left ventricle.
* The left ventricle (strongest chamber) pumps oxygen-rich blood to the rest of the body. The left ventricle’s vigorous contractions create our blood pressure.

2)Congenital anomalies of the heart

I)Aortic Valve Stenosis (AVS): A valve from the heart to the body that does not properly open and close and may also leak blood. When the blood flowing out from the heart is trapped by a poorly working valve, pressure may build up inside the heart and cause damage.

II)Complete Atrioventricular Canal Defect (CAVC): This is the most serious septal defect. It is when you have a hole in your heart that affects all four chambers.

III)Atrial Septal Defect (ASD): A ASD is a hole in the wall between the upper chambers, or the right and left atria, of your heart. A hole here let’s 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.

IV)Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD): A VSD is a hole in the part of the 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.

V)Tetralogy of Fallot: Sometimes, if you have holes in your heart, or septal defects, you might also have other congenital heart problems. One is called metrology of the fallot, which is a combination of four defects.