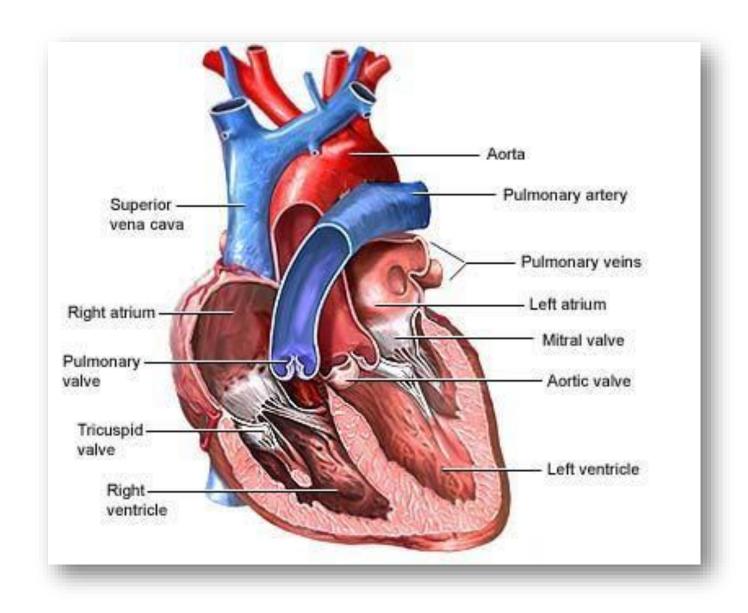
THE HEART



THE VALVES

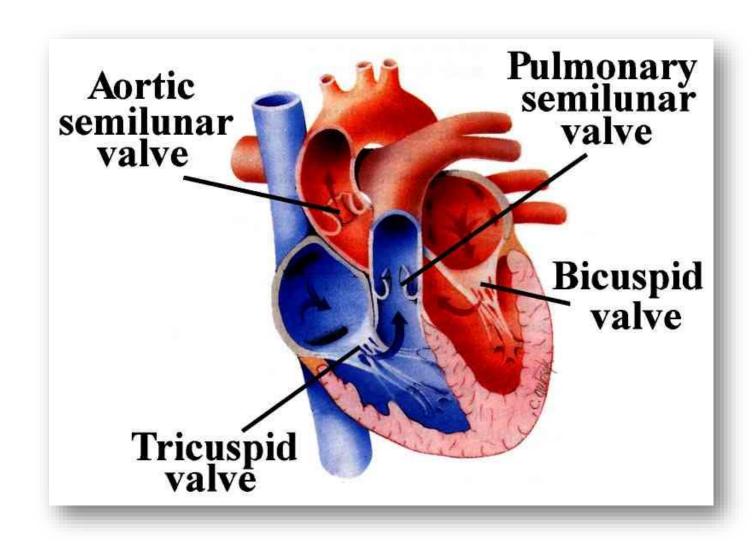
The **tricuspid valve** separates the right atrium from the right ventricle.

The **mitral (bicuspid) valve** separates the left atrium from the left ventricle.

The **pulmonary (semi-lunar) valve** separates the right ventricle from the pulmonary artery.

The **aortic (semi-lunar) valve** separates the left ventricle from the aorta.

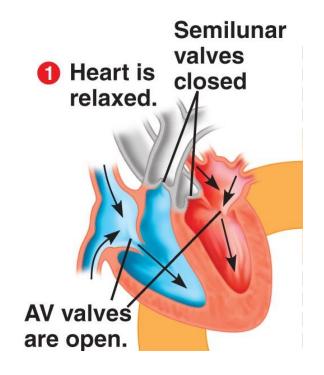
THE VALVES

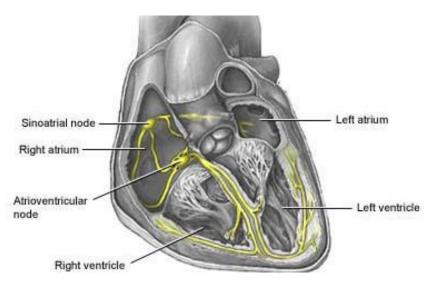


Cardiac Cycle Control

The Cardiac Cycle

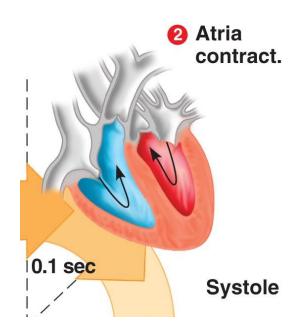
- A bundle of specialized muscle tissue, called the sinoatrial (SA) node, stimulates the muscle cells to contract and relax rhythmically.
- Also referred to as the pacemaker, because it sets the pace for cardiac activity
- Located in the wall of the right atrium.

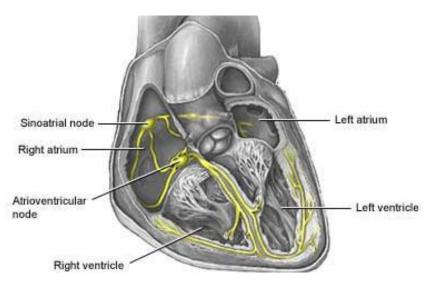




The Cardiac Cycle

- The SA node generates an electrical signal that spreads over the two atria and makes them contract simultaneously.
- As the atria contract, the signal reaches another node, called the atrioventricular (AV) node.





The Cardiac Cycle

- The AV node transmits the electrical signal through a bundle of specialized fibers, called purkinje fibres, that run down the septum and up around the ventricles
- This initiates the almost simultaneous contraction of all cells of the right and left ventricles.

