- 1. Right atrium, deoxygenated
- 2. Right ventricle, deoxygenated
- 3. Left atrium oxygenated
- 4. Left ventricle, oxygenated
- 5. Right atrium
- 6. Right ventricle
- 7. Fibrous pericardium
- 8. Serous pericardium
- 9. Parietal layer
- 10. Visceral layer
- 11. Pericardial
- 12. Transverse sinus
- 13. Oblique sinus
- 14. Bicuspid valve between the left atrium and left ventricle. It has 2 cusps.
- 15. Tricuspid valve between the right atrium and the right ventricle. It has 3 cusps.
- 16. Aortic valve at the origin of the ascending aorta. It has 3 cusps.
- 17. Pulmonary valve at the origin of the pulmonary trunk. It has 3 cusps.
- 18. To ensure unidirectional blood flow
- 19. Chordae tendineae
- 20. Papillary
- 21. Pectinate muscles
- 22. Fossa ovalis, foramen ovale
- 23. Trabeculae carneae
- 24. Ascending aorta
- 25. Aortic sinuses
- 26. Right marginal artery

- 27. Posterior interventricular artery
- 28. Circumflex artery
- 29. Anterior interventricular artery
- 30. Sympathetic
- 31. Parasympathetic
- 32. Aorta arises from the left ventricle. It carries oxygenated blood.
- 33. Pulmonary trunk arises from the right ventricle. It carries deoxygenated blood.
- 34. Pulmonary veins drain into the left atrium.
 They carry oxygenated blood.
- 35. Superior vena cave drains into the right atrium. It carries deoxygenated blood.
- 36. Inferior vena cave drains into the right atrium. It carries deoxygenated blood.
- 37. Left subclavian artery, left common carotid artery, brachiocephalic trunk. The left subclavian artery supplies the left upper limb. (The common carotid supplies the head; the brachiocephalic trunk divides into the right subclavian and right common carotid.)
- 38. The trunk and the lower body such as liver, kidney, lower limbs, etc.
- 39. Upper body such as head, neck, upper limbs
- 40. The left ventricle
- 41. Endocardium, myocardium and epicardium.

 Myocardium is the thickest layer, it is made of the cardiac muscles.
- 42. Visceral pericardium (aka epicardium), parietal pericardium, fibrous pericardium.

- Pericardial fluid fills the pericardial cavity formed between the visceral and parietal pericardium.
- 43. Pulmonary circuit delivers deoxygenated blood from the right ventricle to the lungs for oxygenation and sends oxygenated blood to the left heart. Systemic circuit delivers
- oxygenated blood from the left heart to the systemic circulation and return deoxygenated blood to the right heart.
- 44. Internal jugular vein
- 45. Left atria
- 46. Pulmonary trunk/pulmonary arteries