



Tut' Rentrée S2 2020-2021

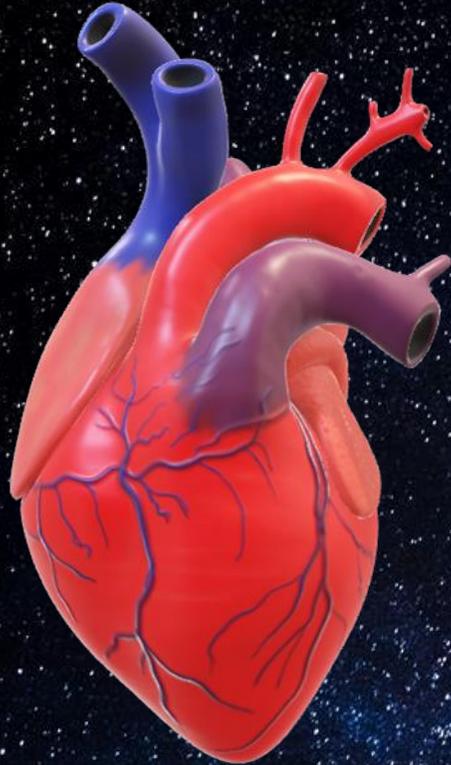
Anatomie Générale

LE CŒUR

D'après le cours du Pr. Bronsard

Zélus ☪

Ft. lékip : Dark moulaga & Mattibia



Les circulations

**Grande circulation =
circulation systémique**

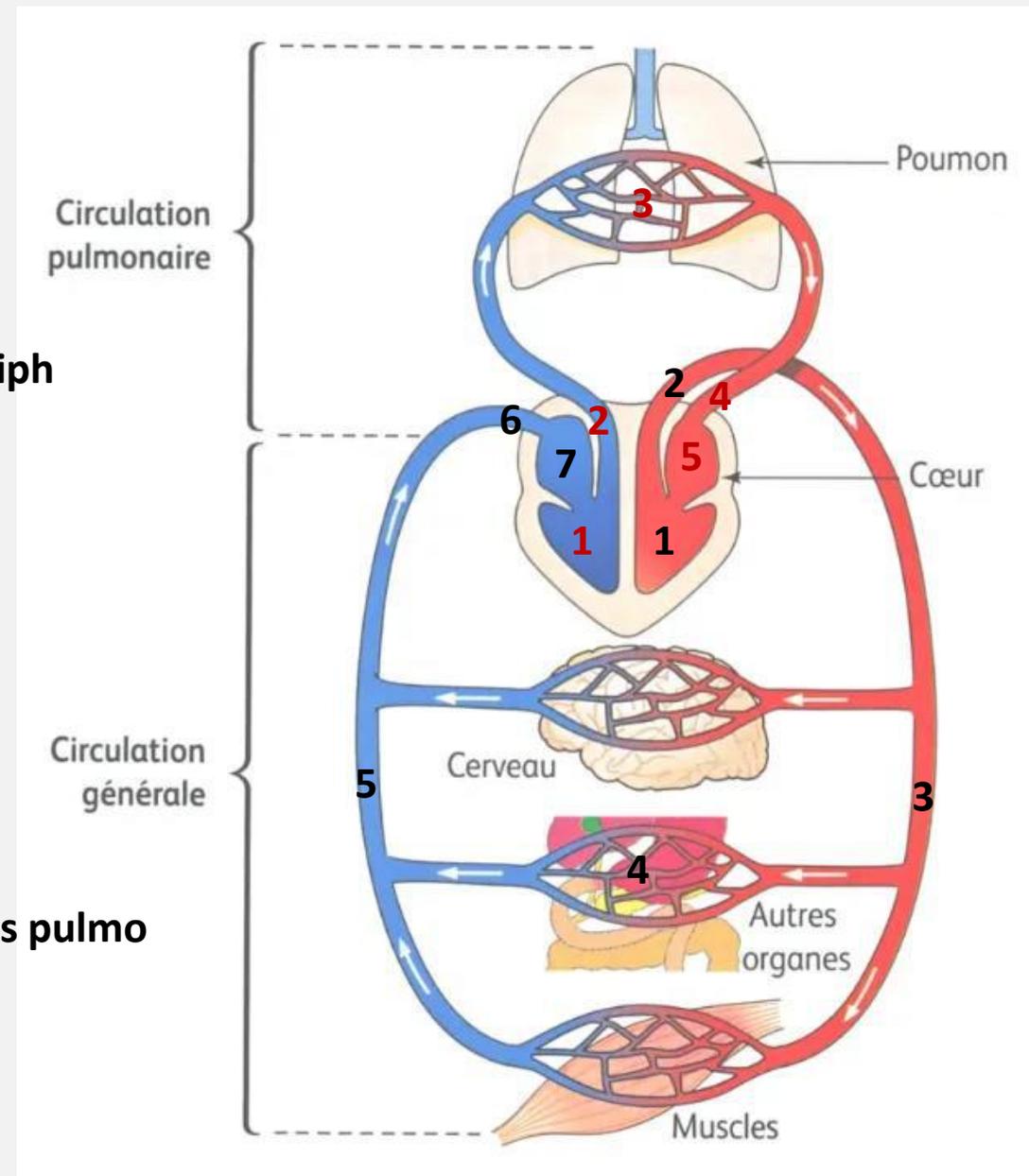
ventricule gauche → **Aorte** → artères → capillaires périph
→ veines → **Veine Cave Sup/Inf** → atrium droit

- Sang artériel oxygéné
... pour alimenter les organes périphériques

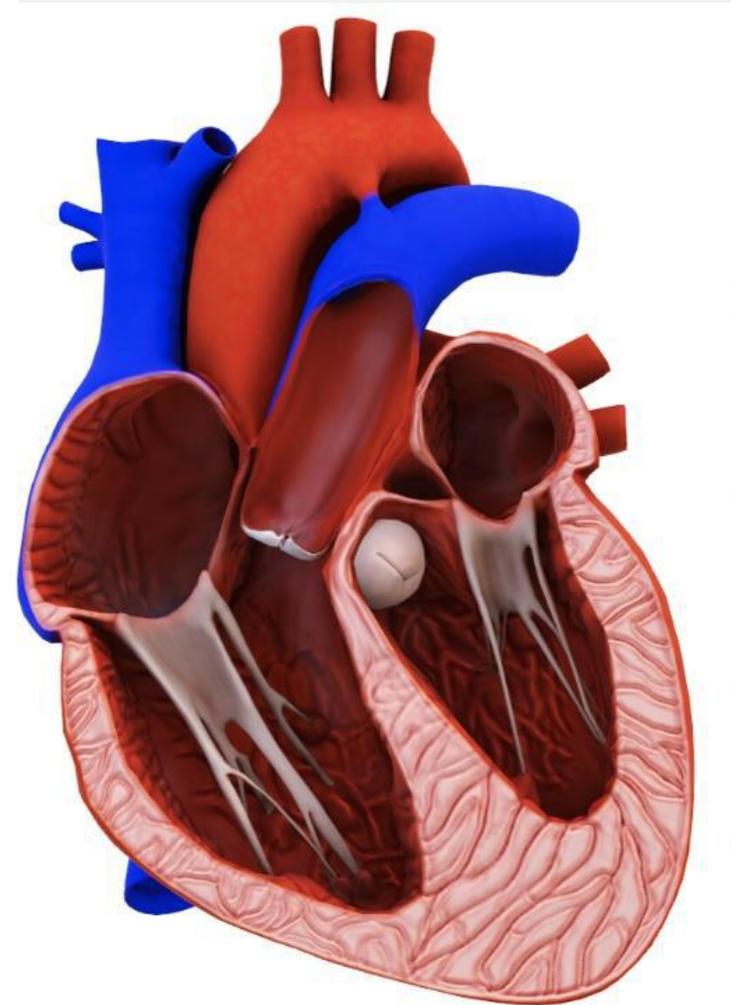
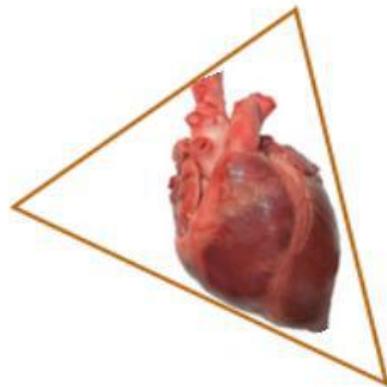
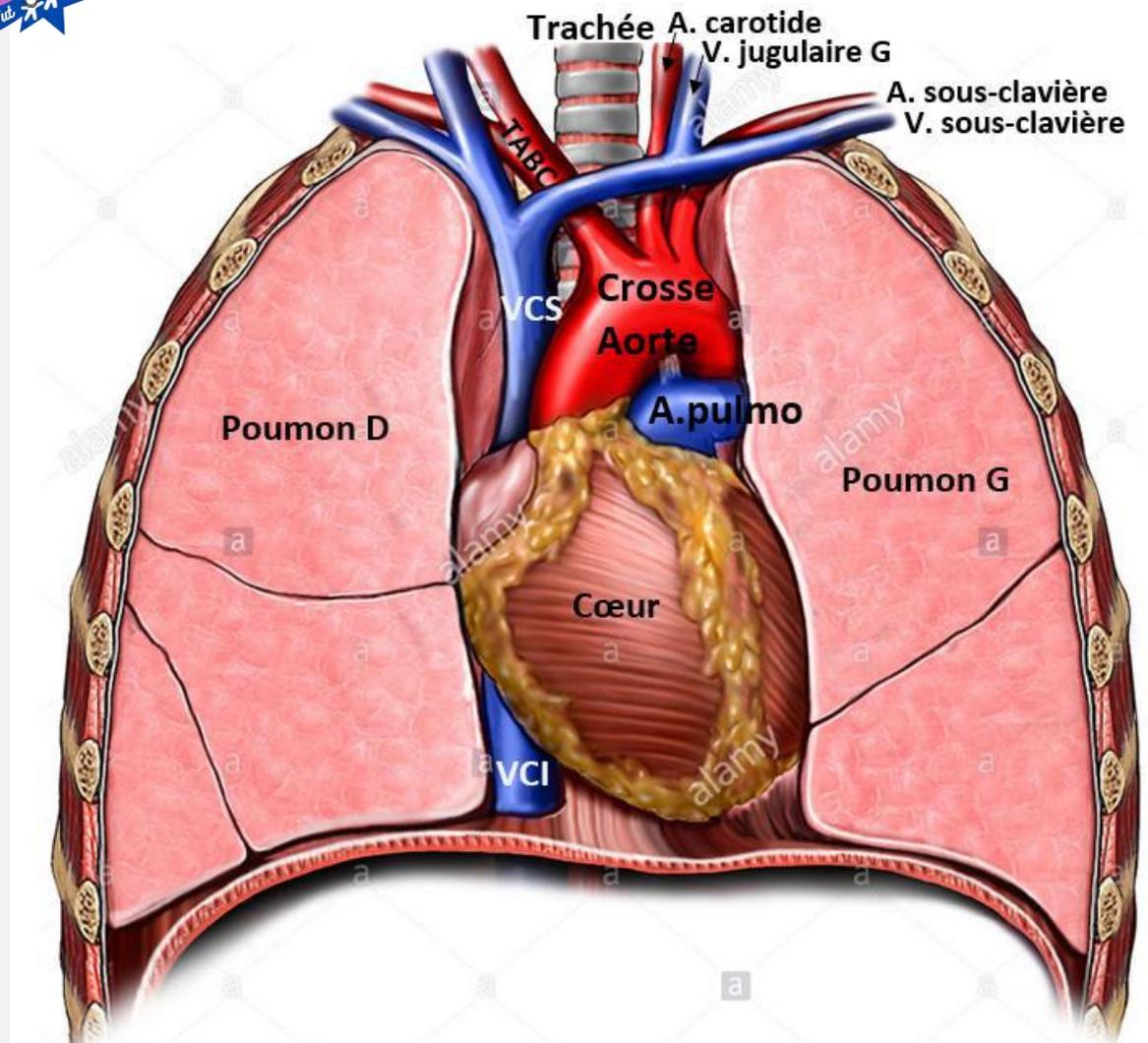
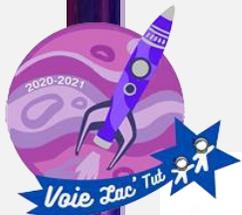
**Petite circulation =
circulation pulmonaire**

ventricule droit → **2 Artères Pulmonaires** → capillaires pulmo
→ **4 Veines Pulmonaires** → atrium gauche

- Sang veineux pauvre en O₂ riche en CO₂
... pour l'hématose



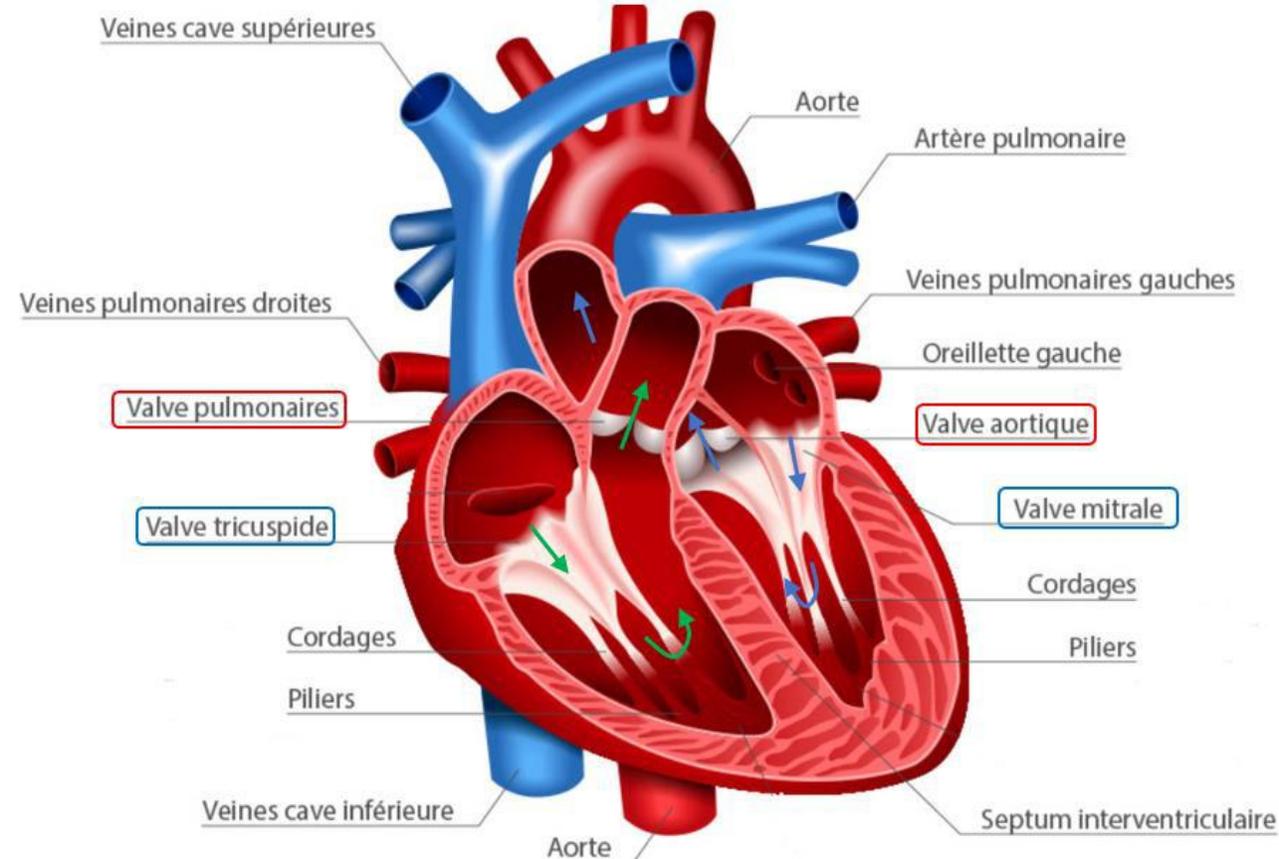
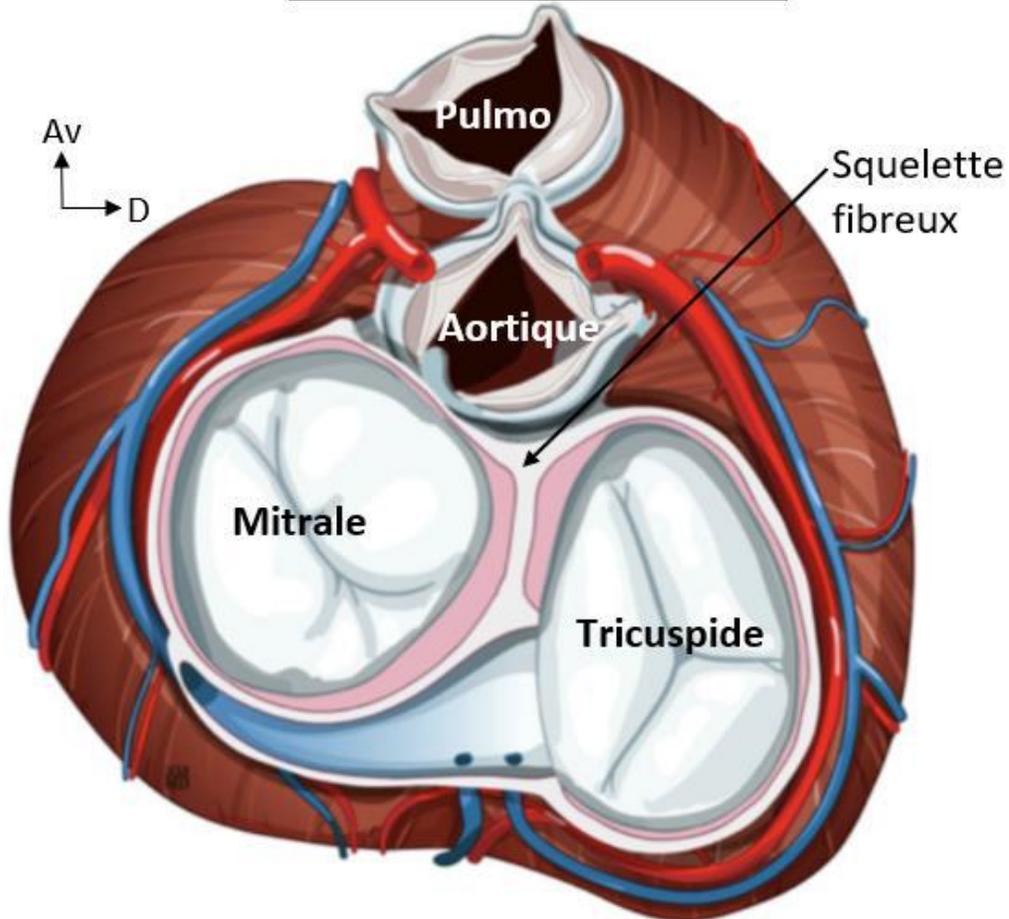
Le cœur



Les valves & cordages



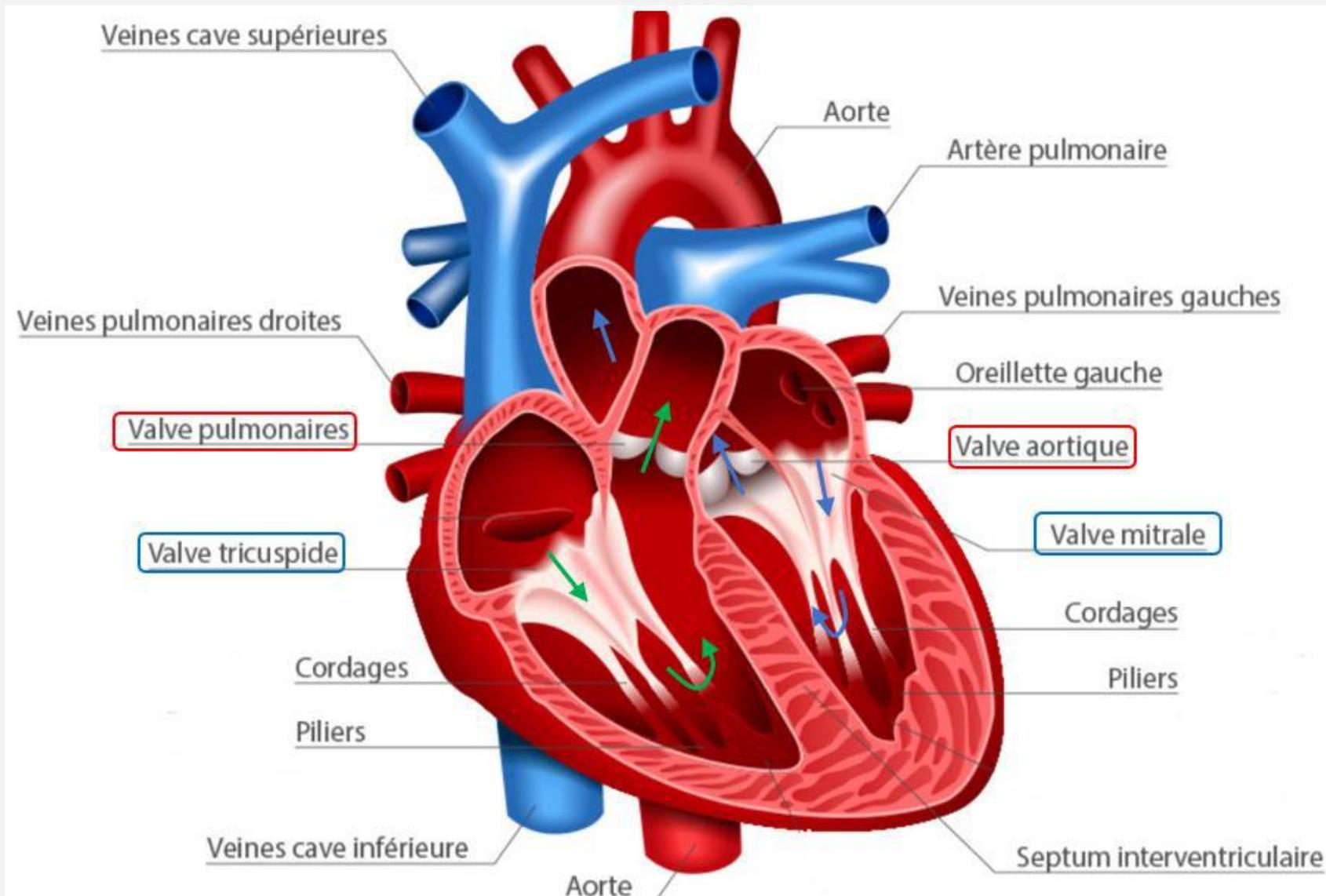
Vue supérieure du cœur



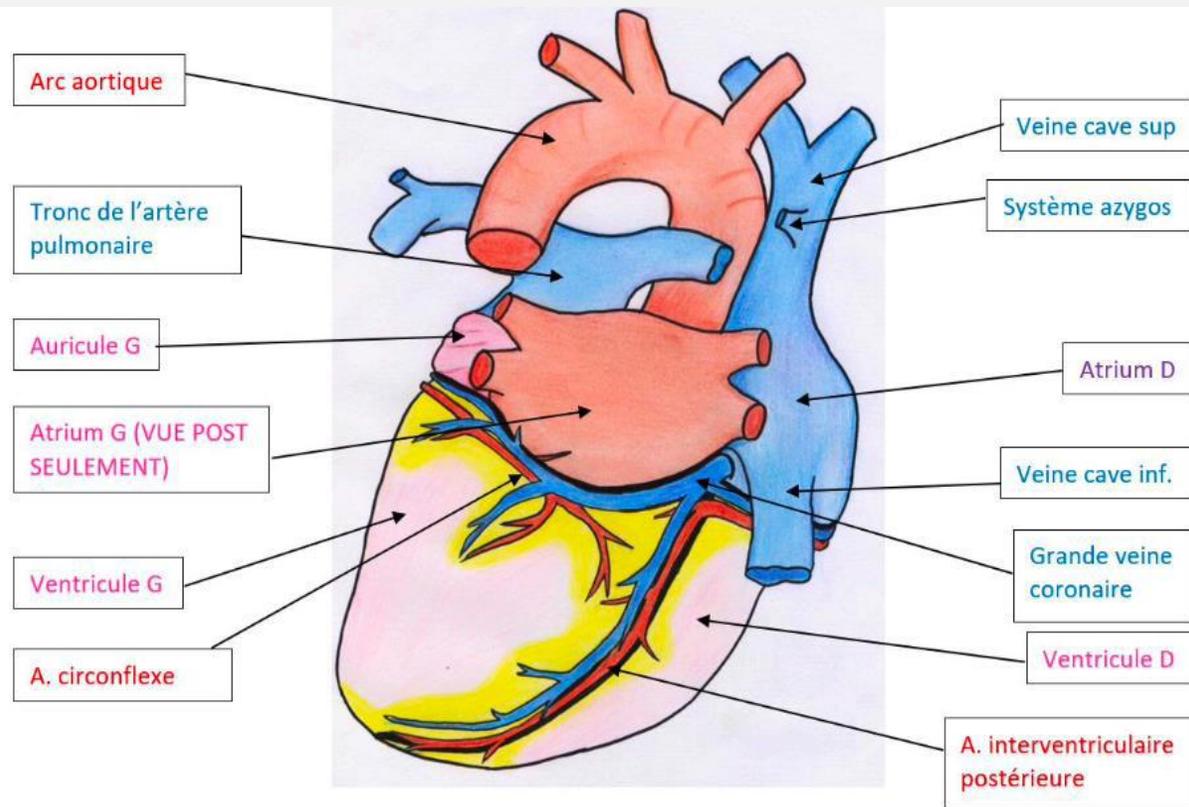
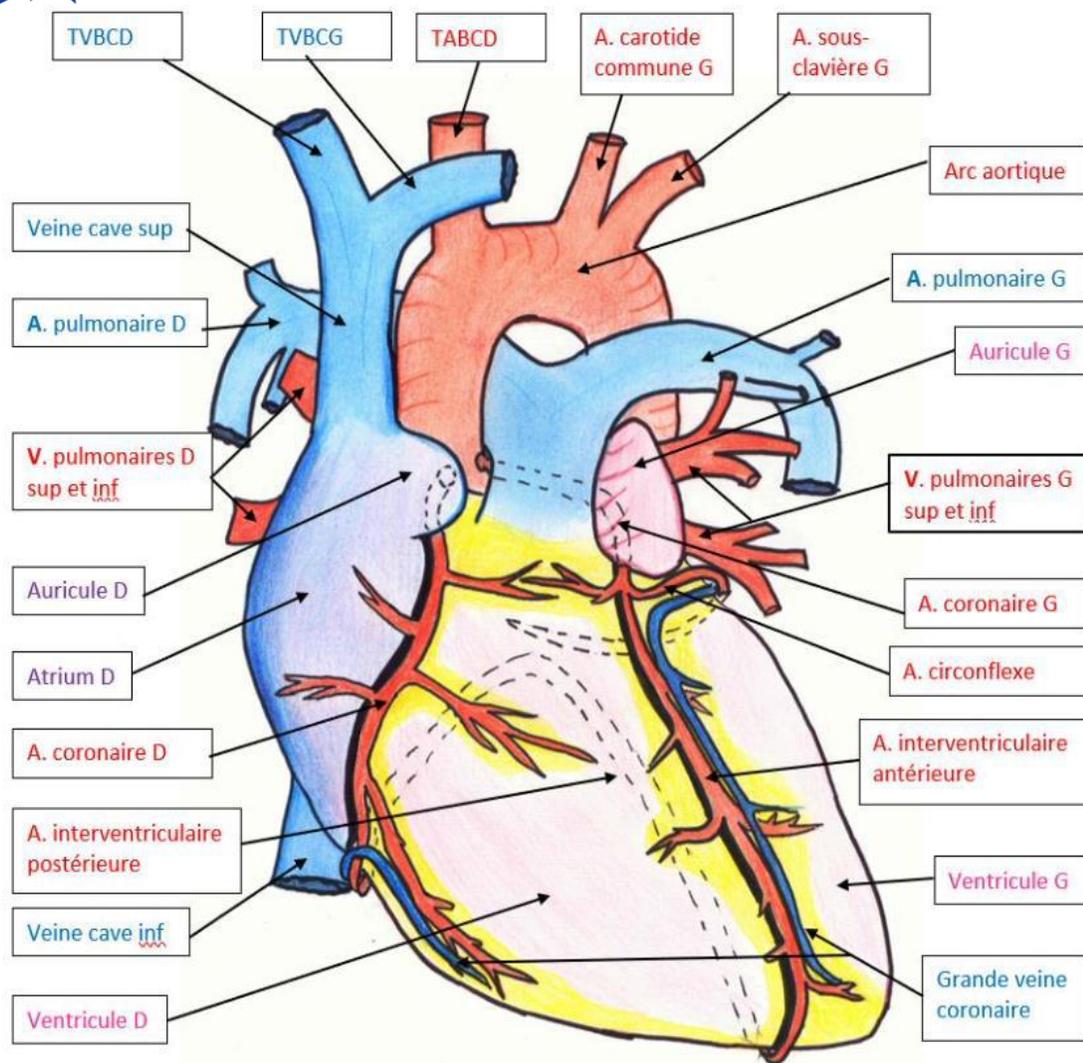
Mécanique cardiaque

Systole : contraction du cœur, éjection du sang.

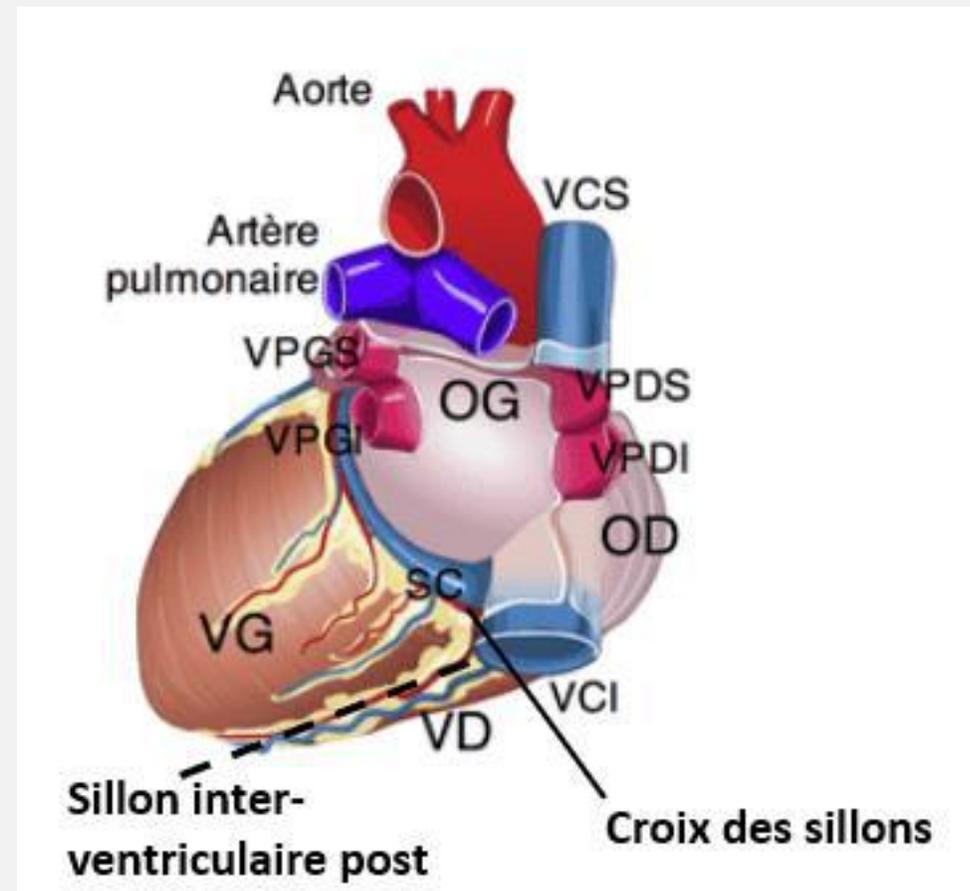
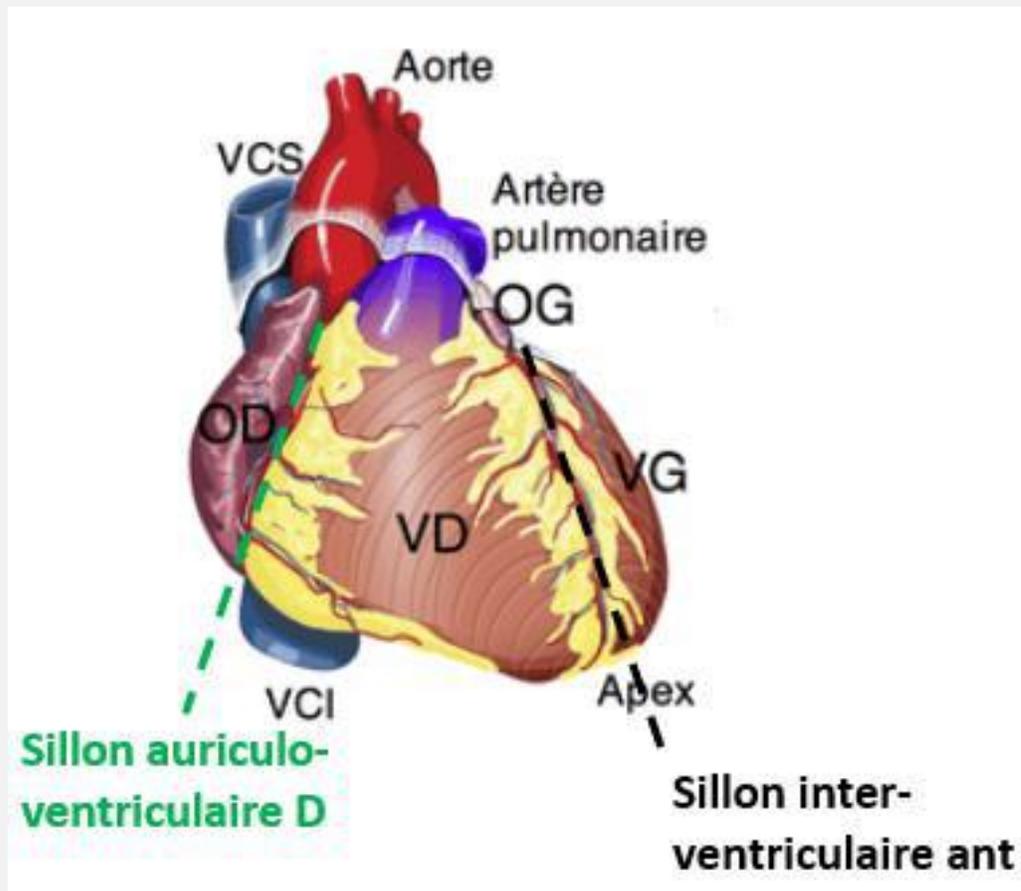
Diastole : relaxation du cœur, remplissage des cavités cardiaques



Vascularisation



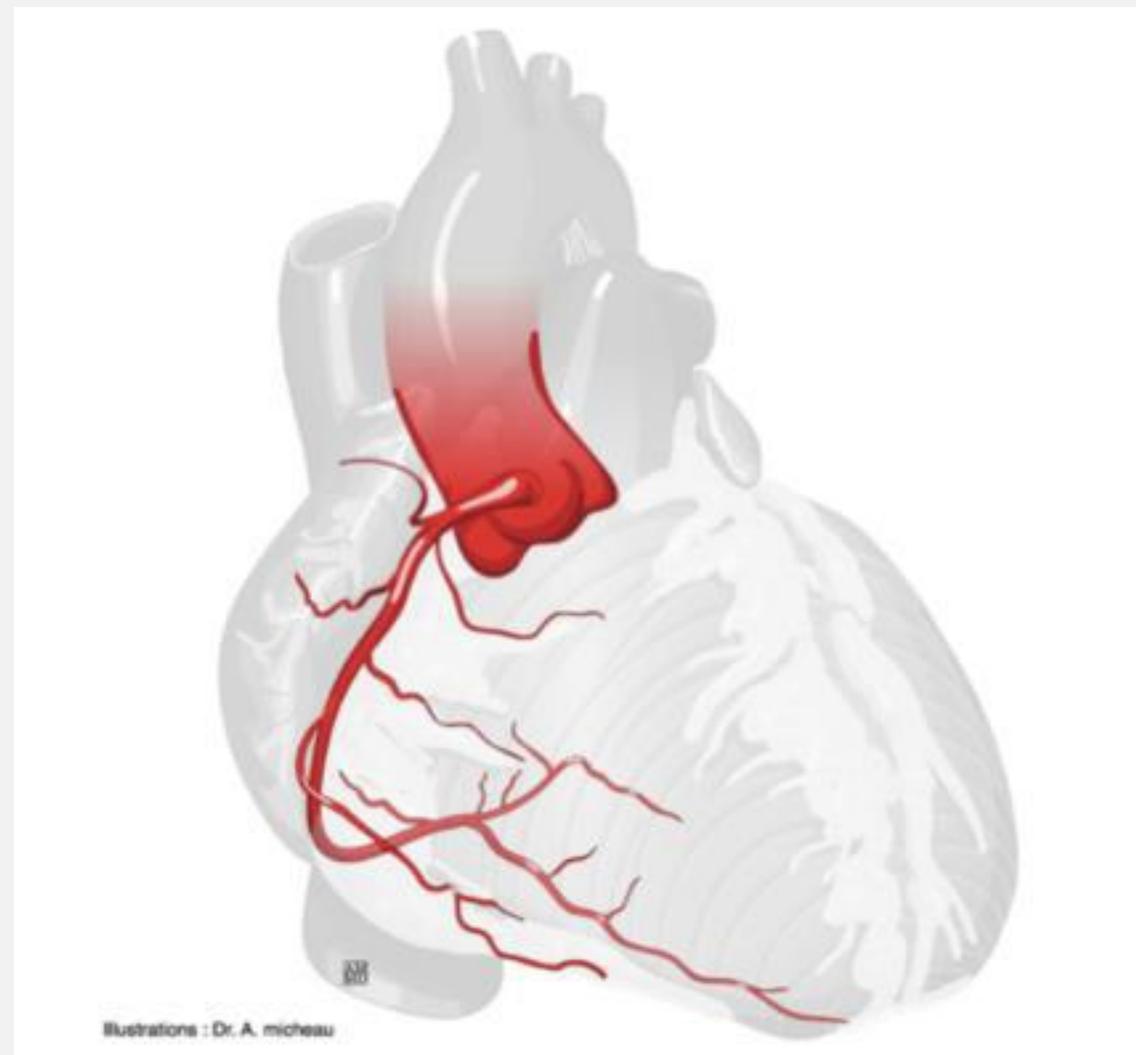
Les sillons



Les coronaires

Coronaire DROITE

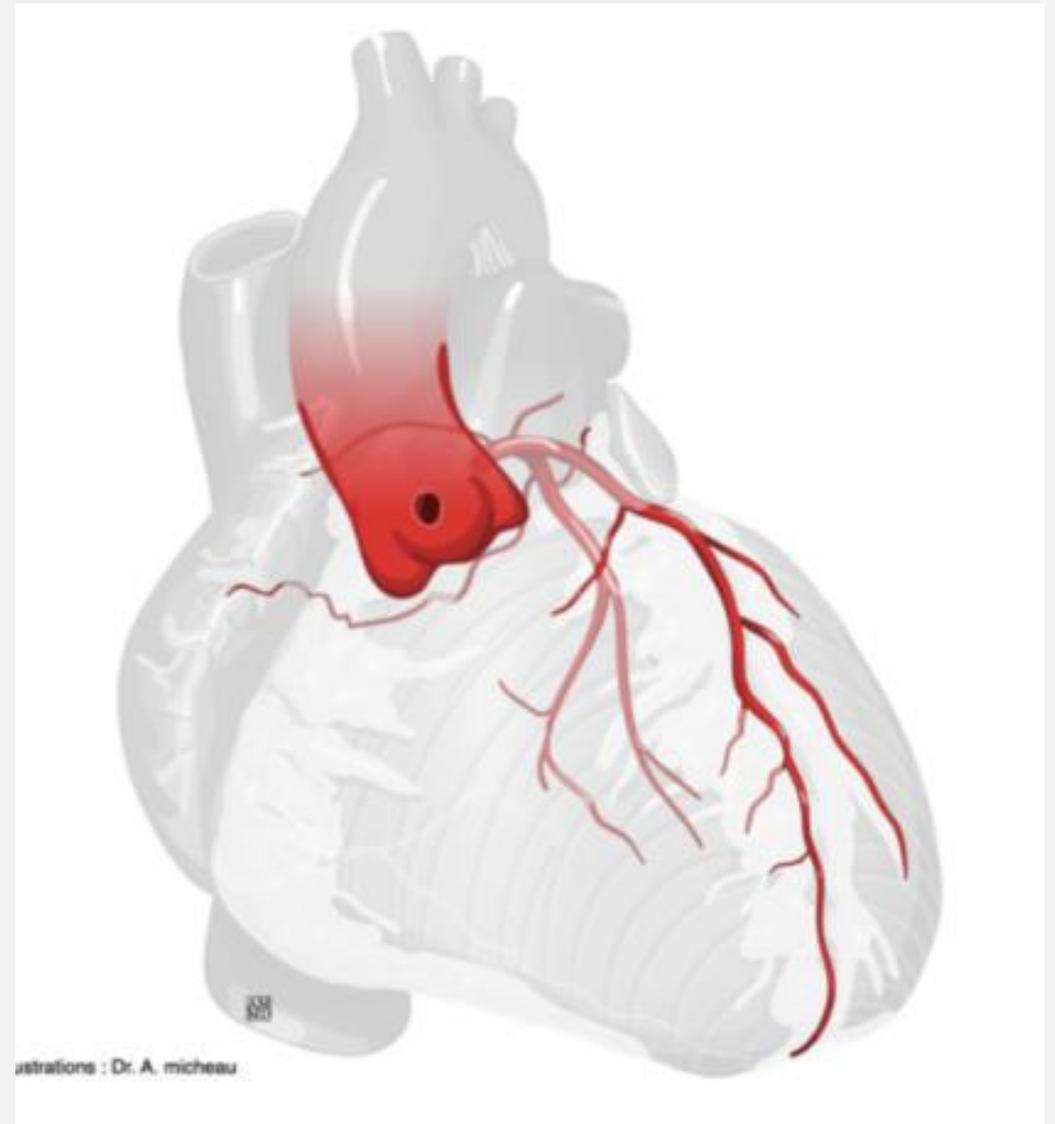
- Artère Inter-Ventriculaire Post (IVP)



Les coronaires

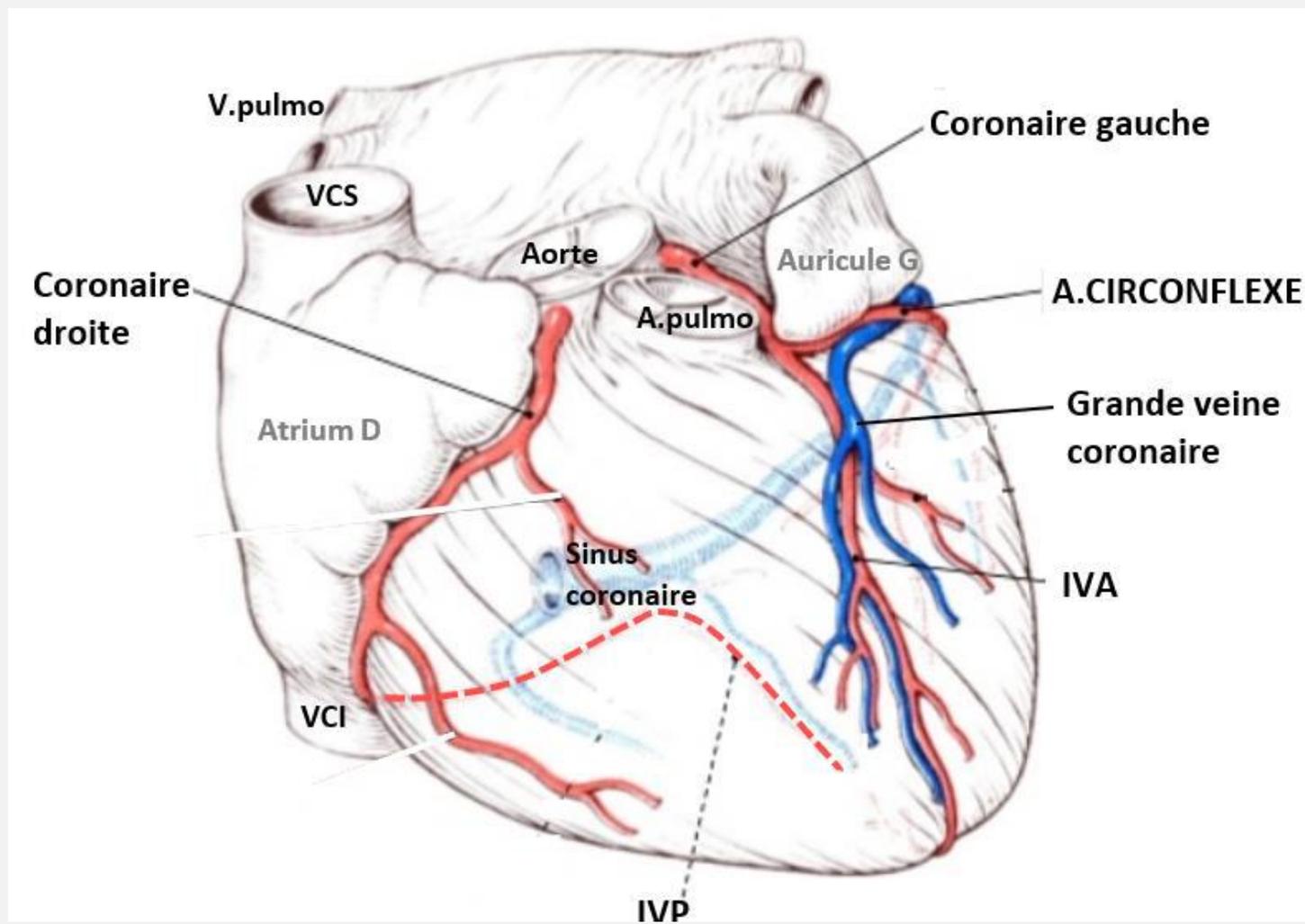
Coronaire GAUCHE

- Artère Inter-Ventriculaire Ant (IVA)
- Artère Circonflexe





Les coronaires

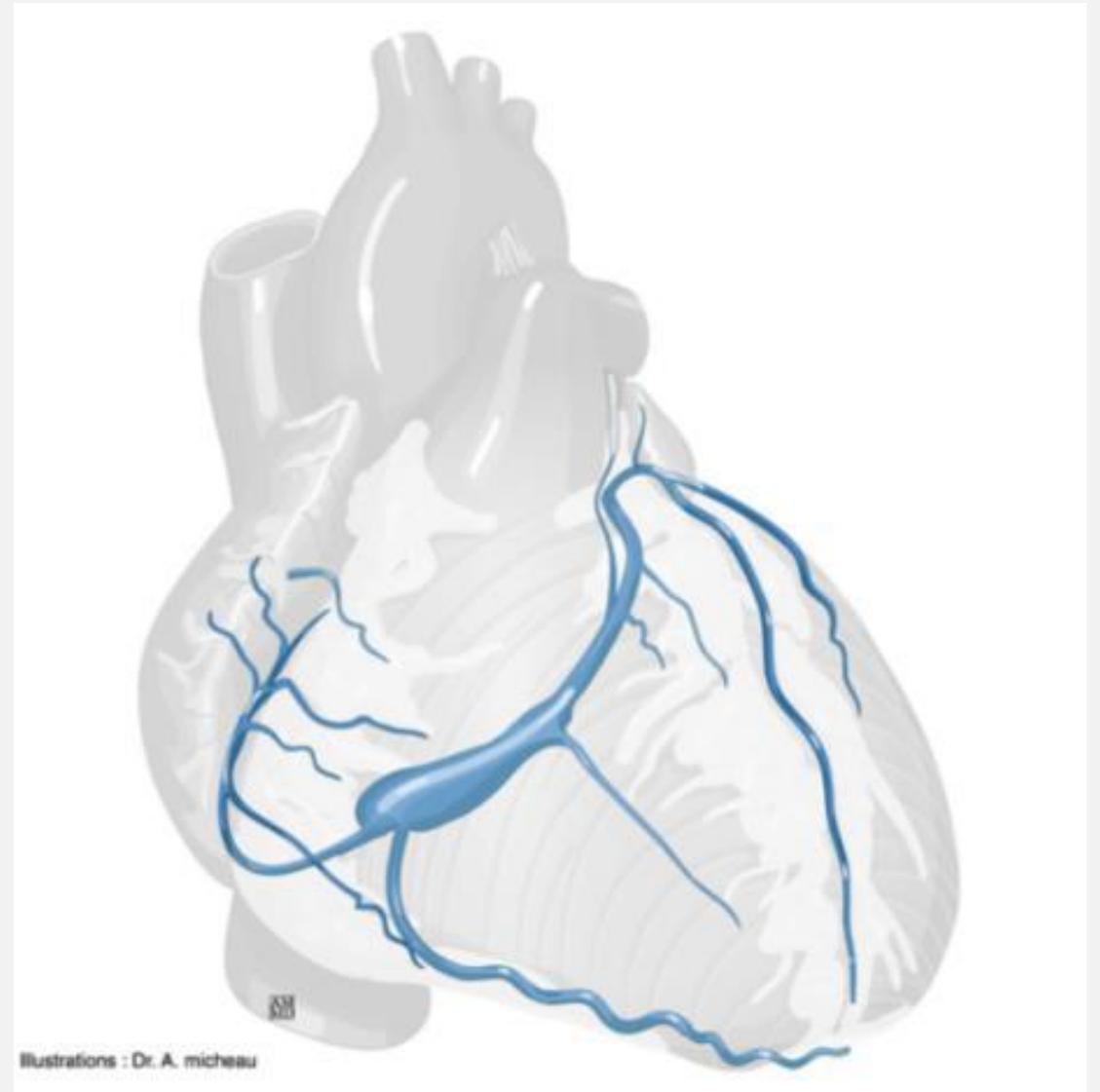




Les coronaires

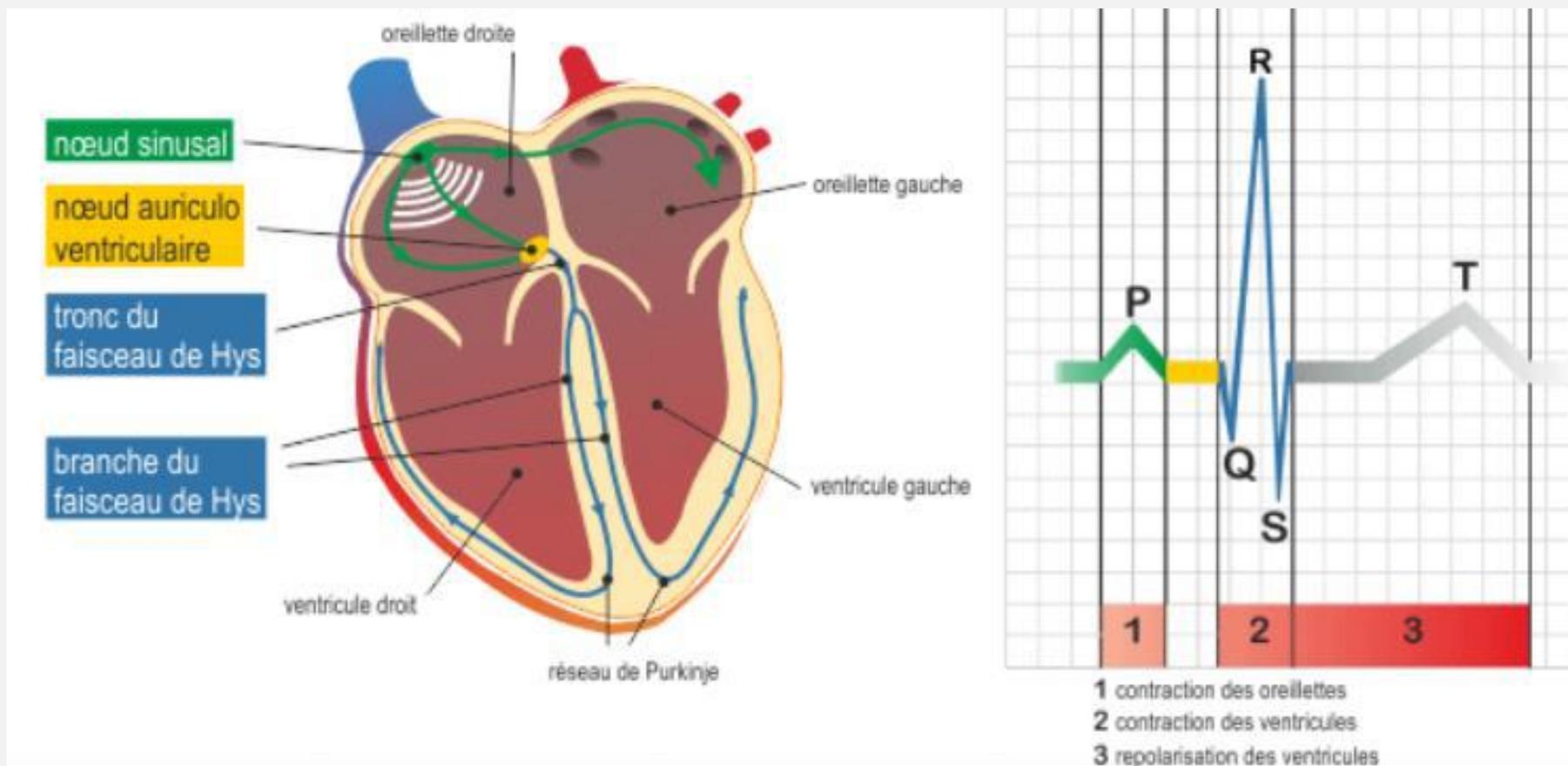
Grande veine coronaire

Apex
Sillon Inter-Ventriculaire Antérieur
Trajet de l'artère circonflexe
Croix des sillons



Innervation du cœur

INTRINSEQUE





Innervation du cœur

EXTRINSEQUE

Orthosympathique	Parasympathique
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Par le tronc sympathique• Médiateur : adrénaline• Chronotrope <u>positif</u> (tachycardisant)• Inotrope <u>positif</u> (contraction augmenté)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Par le nerf vague• Médiateur : acétylcholine• Chronotrope <u>négatif</u> (bradycardisant)• Inotrope <u>négatif</u> (contraction diminué)

