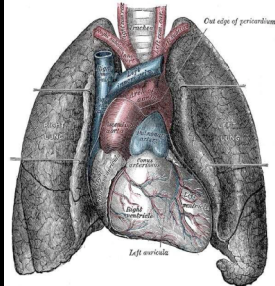


Sistema Circulatório Coração

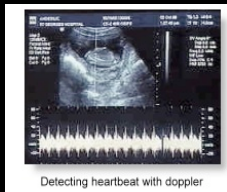


Sistema Circulatório

- Sistema fechado composto por
 - Coração
 - Vasos
 - Linfáticos
 - Sangue e Linfa
- Funções
 - Coração: bombear o sangue
 - Válvulas: manter o sentido de circulação sanguínea
 - Vasos: distribuir o sangue pelo organismo permitindo:
 - trocas gasosas e de nutrientes
 - manutenção da temperatura

Atividade Cardíaca

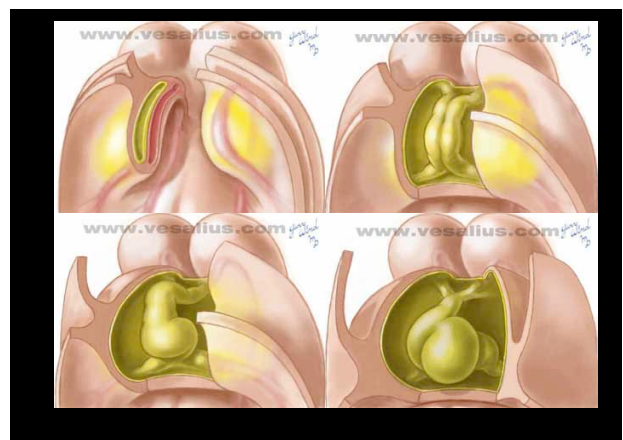
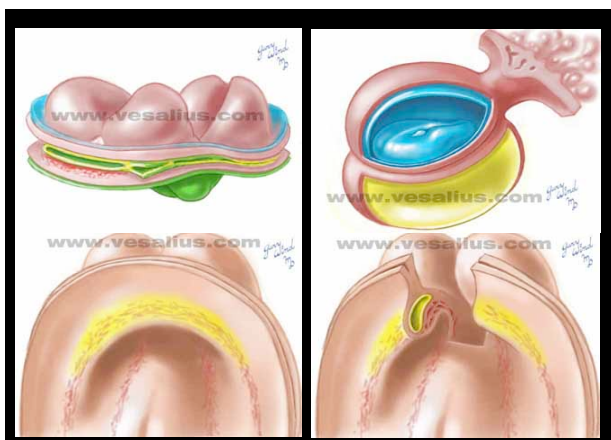
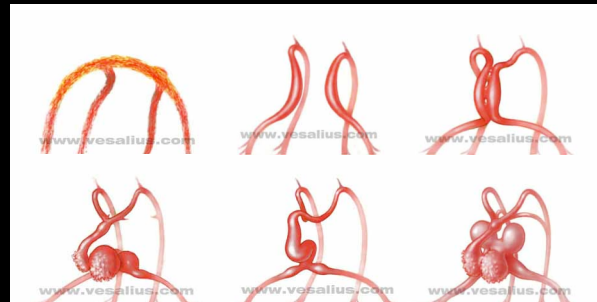
- CCN – 5 mm
- DMSG – 15 -18 mm
- IG ~ 6,5 semanas

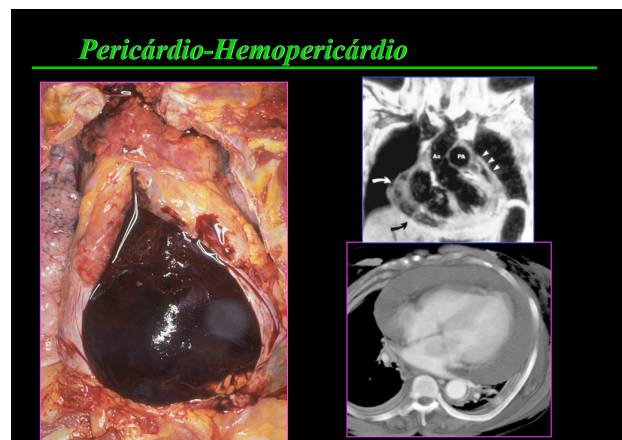
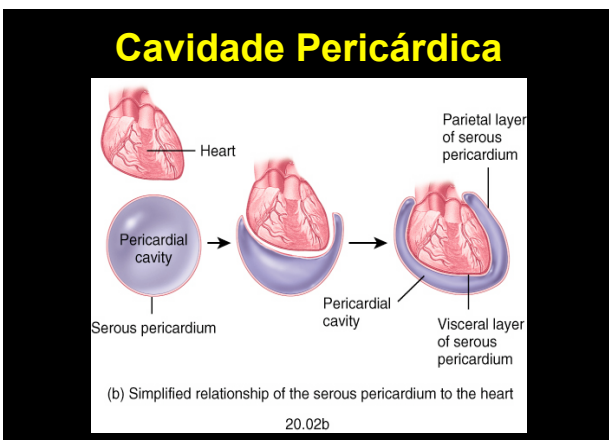
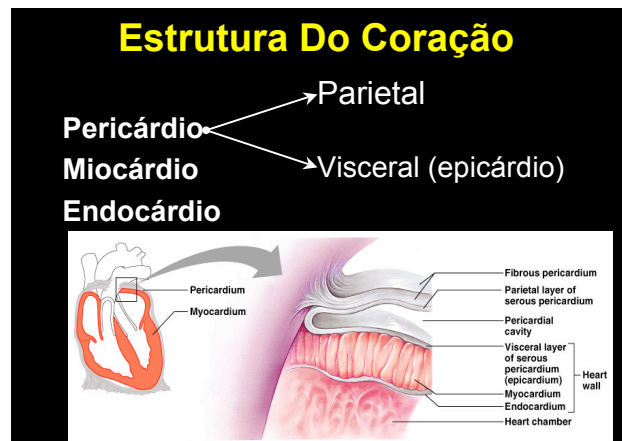
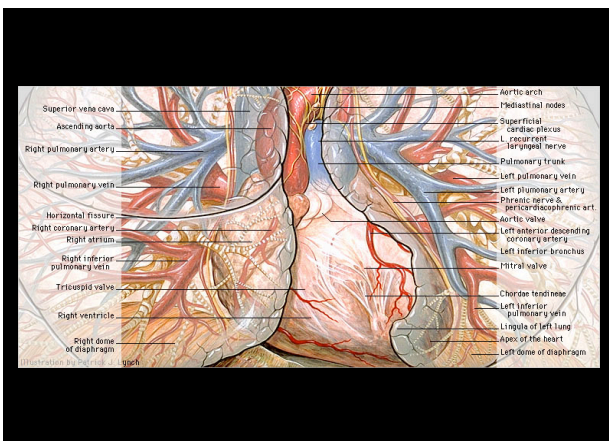
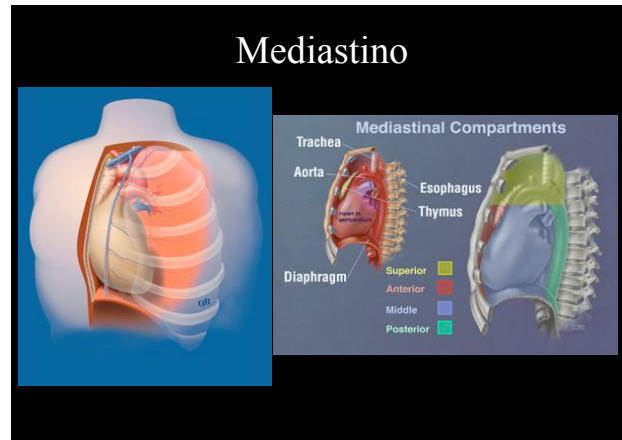
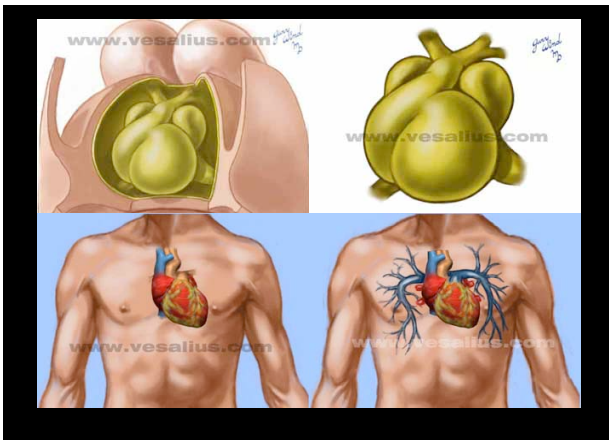


Embriologia

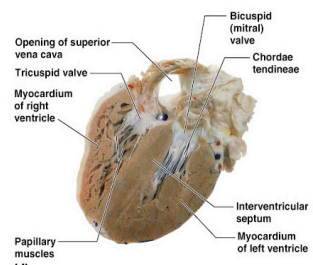
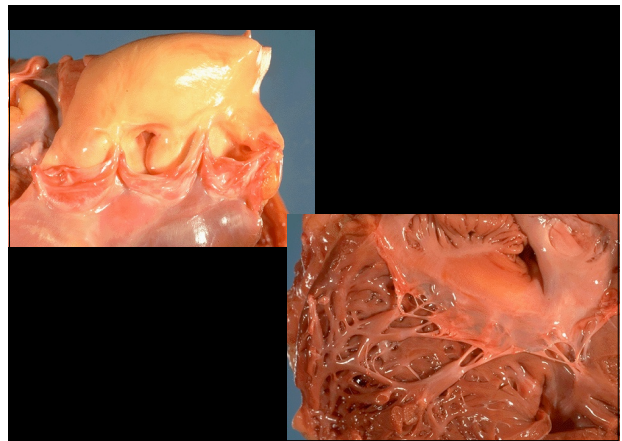


Embriologia

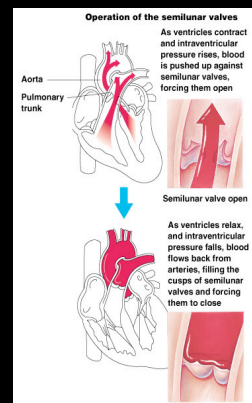




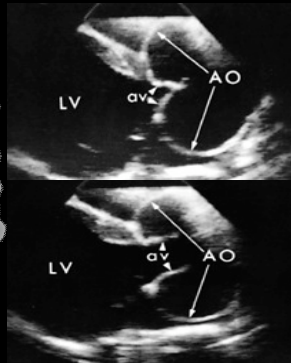
Características do Músculo Cardíaco



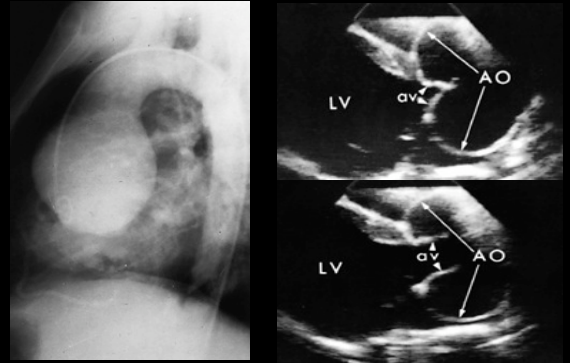
Funcionamento das Valvas Cardíacas



Valvas cardiacas



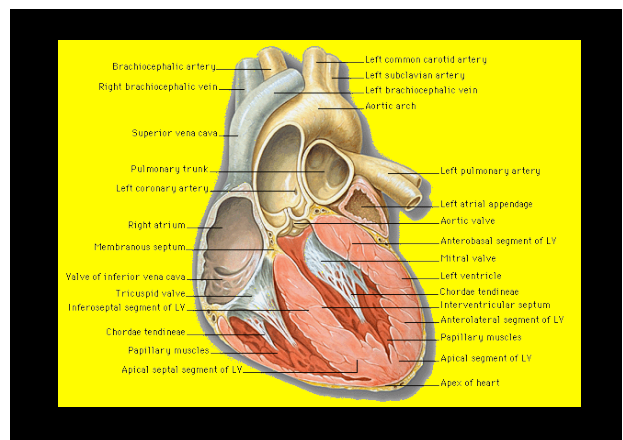
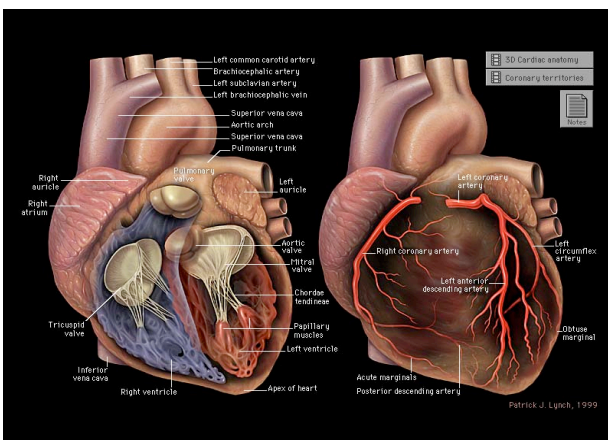
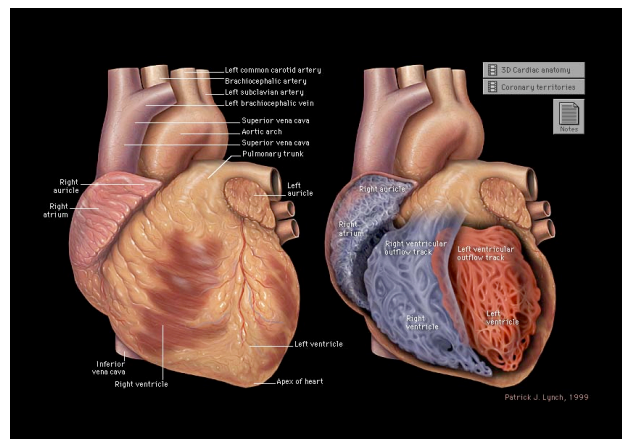
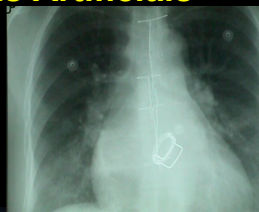
Dilatação junto à valva aórtica

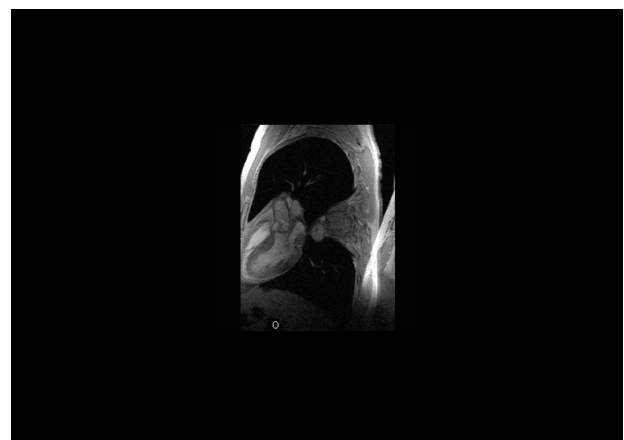
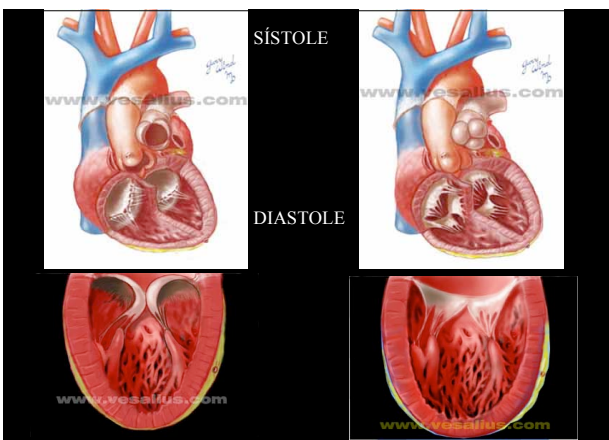
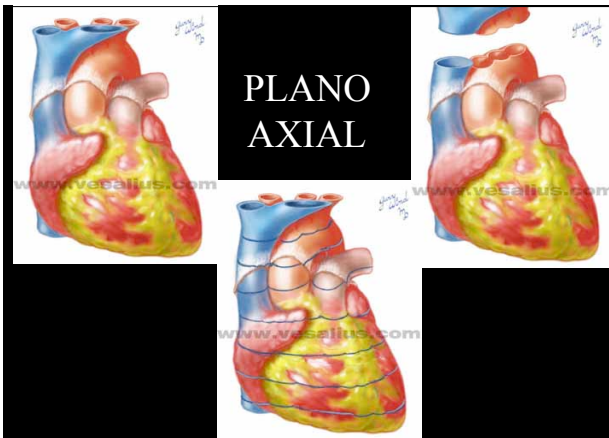
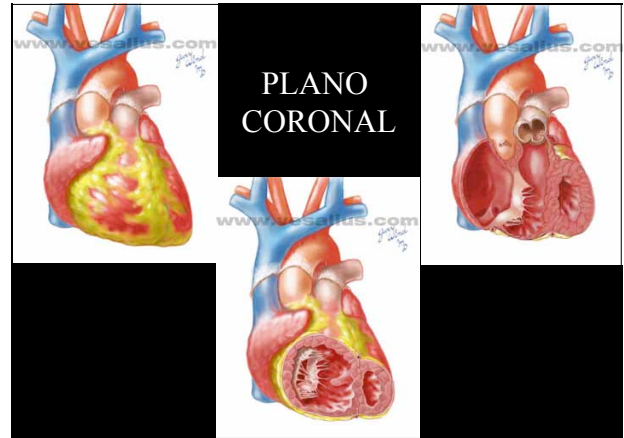
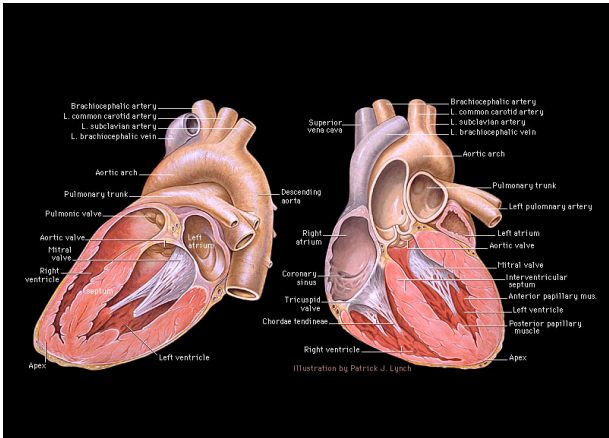


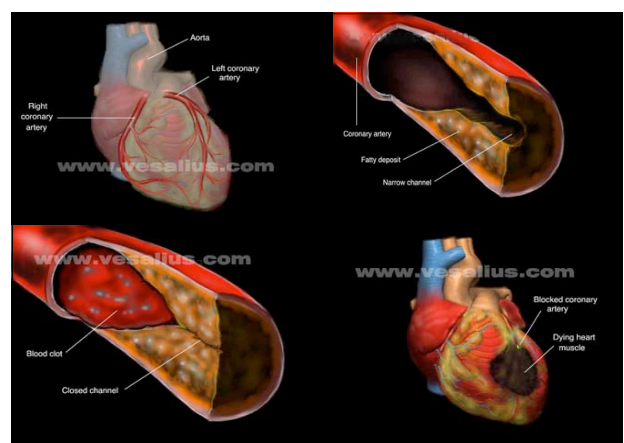
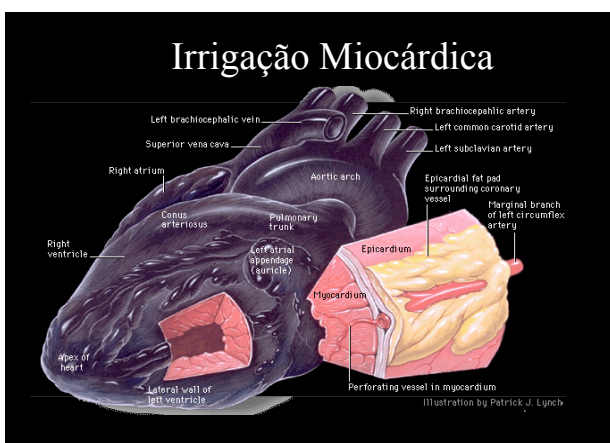
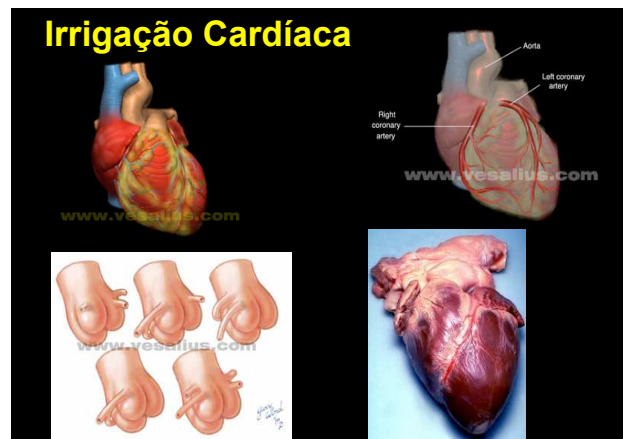
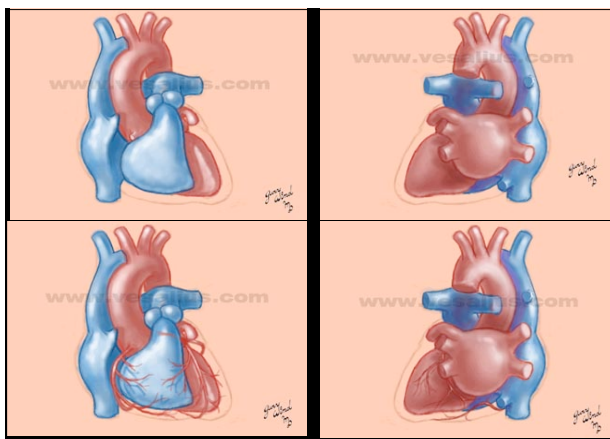
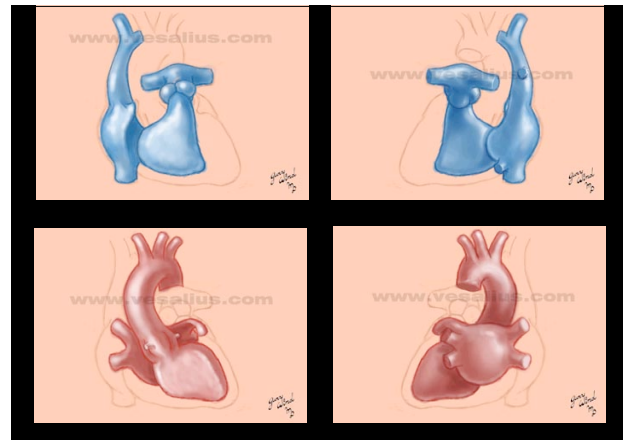
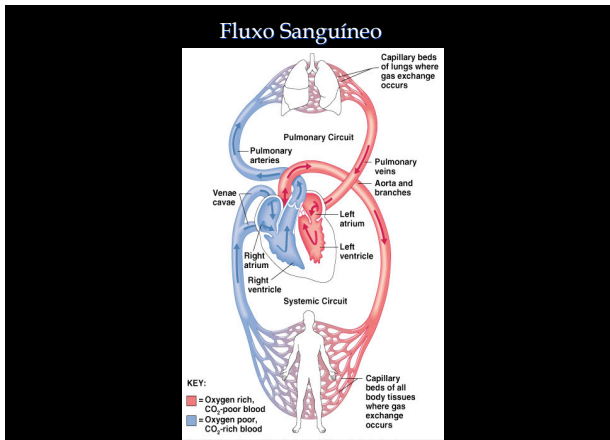
Válvulas Artificiais



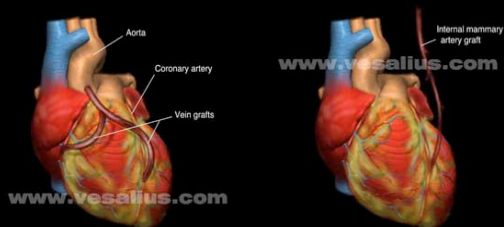
The top-left image shows two mechanical heart valves, likely aortic valves, with a white, cup-like structure and a yellow, fibrous interior. The top-right image is a chest X-ray showing a mechanical heart valve implanted in the aortic position, indicated by a white box. The bottom-left image shows a mechanical heart valve with a white, cup-like structure and a yellow, fibrous interior, mounted on a metal support structure.



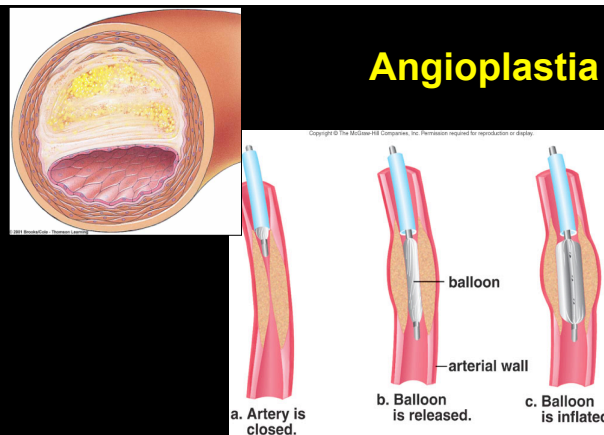




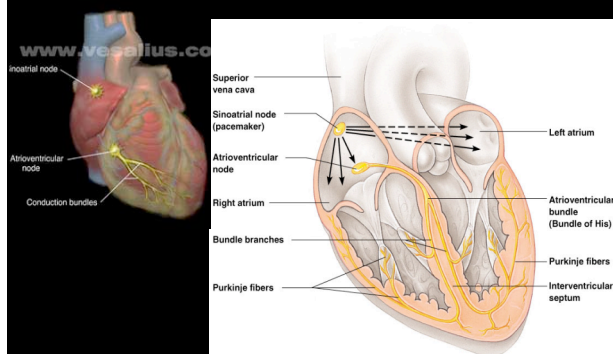
Revascularização do miocárdio



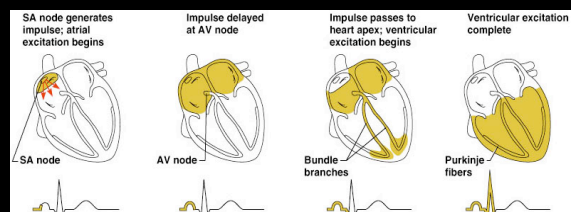
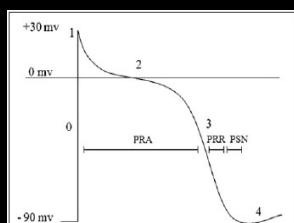
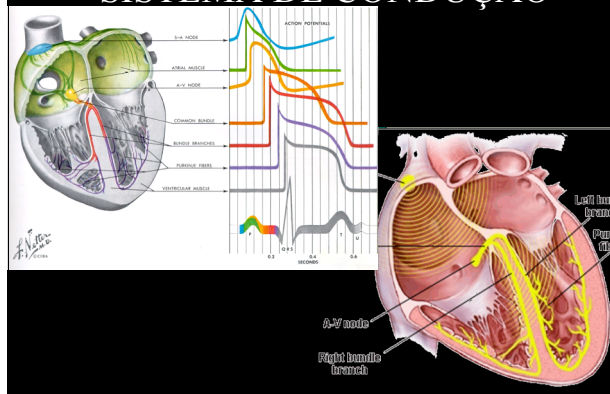
Angioplastia



SISTEMA DE CONDUÇÃO



SISTEMA DE CONDUÇÃO



Eletrocardiograma

Diagram illustrating the placement of ECG electrodes on a human body:

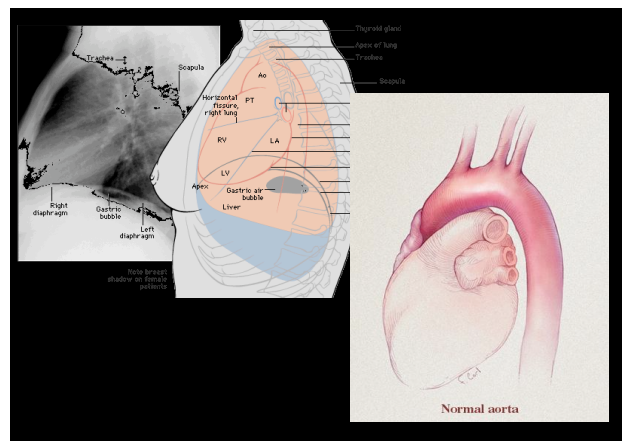
- Standard Limb Leads (I, II, III):** Electrodes are placed on the right arm (RA), left arm (LA), and left leg (LL). The waveforms show the electrical activity recorded from these leads.
- Augmented Limb Leads (aVR, aVL, aVF):** Electrodes are placed on the right arm (RA), left arm (LA), and left leg (LL). The waveforms show the electrical activity recorded from these leads.
- Precordial Leads (V1-V6):** Electrodes are placed on the chest at specific intercostal spaces. The waveforms show the electrical activity recorded from these leads.

(b) A normal ECG recording

(c) Ventricular fibrillation

The composite image illustrates the Medtronic Markapasso DR700 pacemaker. On the left is a photograph of the physical device, a circular silver-colored unit with a black top section containing electronic components. The text 'Medtronic Markapasso', 'DR700', and 'CON PULSOREGOLAZIONE' is visible. In the center is a schematic diagram of a human heart with blue and red chambers, showing two leads entering from the top. On the right is a chest X-ray showing the pacemaker device implanted in the upper left chest area, with its leads extending into the heart.

Correlação Anátomo-Radiológica



Cine Coronariografia

Cintilografia Miocárdica

PLANAR SCINTIGRAPHY CAMERA (GAMMA CAMERA)

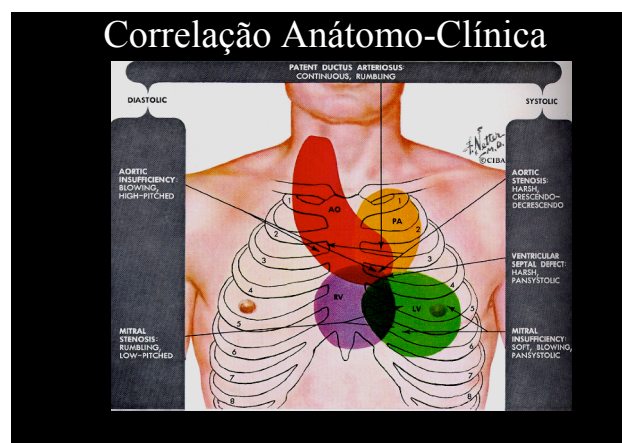
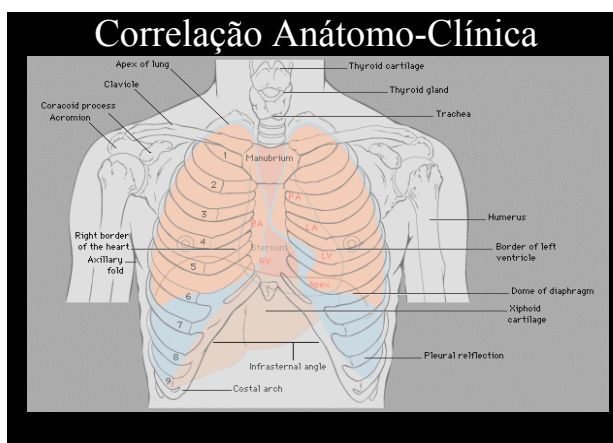
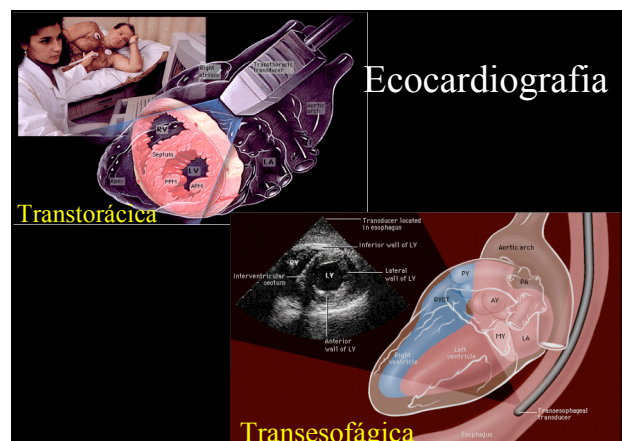
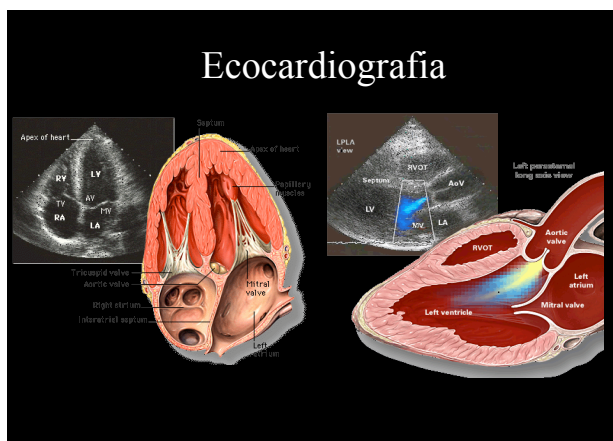
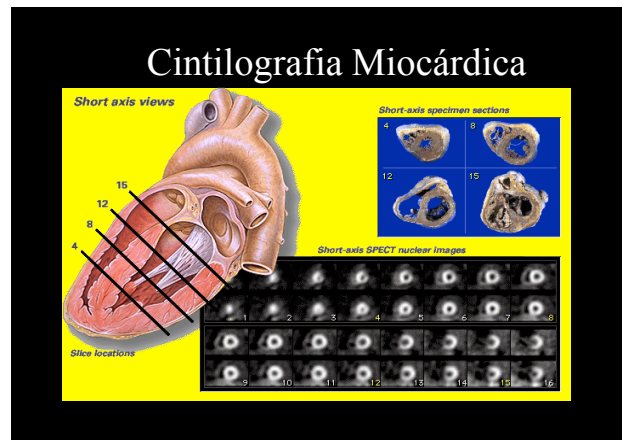
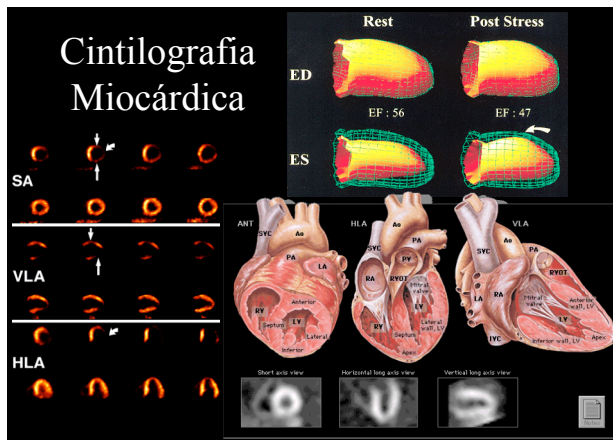
The diagram illustrates the components of a planar scintigraphy camera and the patient's position during a myocardial perfusion scan. The camera components, from top to bottom, are: Digital processing, Preamplifiers, Photomultipliers, Sodium iodide crystal, and Collimator. The patient is shown lying on a table, positioned under the camera. The patient's heart is labeled with a radioactive imaging agent. The camera is labeled 'Planar Camera - Anterior Position'.

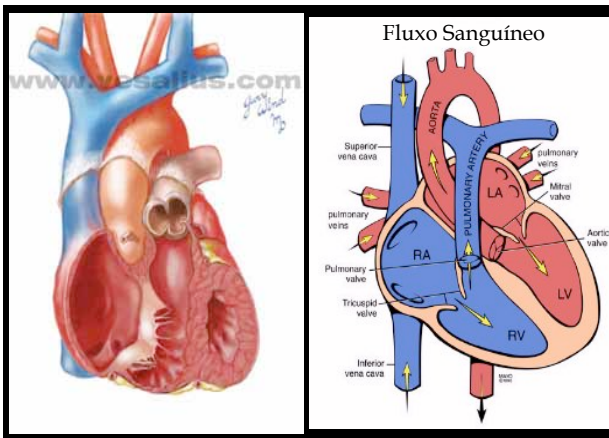
Labels for the camera components:

- Digital processing
- Preamplifiers
- Photomultipliers
- Sodium iodide crystal
- Collimator

Labels for the patient and scan:

- Patient's heart with radioactive imaging agent
- Planar Camera - Anterior Position
- Planar Myocardial Perfusion Image - Anterior View
- RA (Right Atrium)
- LV (Left Ventricle)
- RV (Right Ventricle)





Tipos de circulação

■ Circulação pulmonar

- “pequena circulação”: coração - pulmão
- Artérias contêm sangue saturado e veias sangue oxigenado

■ Circulação sistêmica

- “grande circulação”: coração – tecidos
- Artérias contêm sangue oxigenado

