

If the Pericardial sac rapidly fills with fluid, such as blood, the heart is no longer able to adequately fill, and the signs and symptoms of shock result. This condition is termed _____ and is a

Blood flows from an area of _____ to an area of _____ .

The space in between the Visceral and Parietal pericardium is referred to as the _____. What is the purpose of this?

The heart is located

The outer membrane that surrounds the heart is referred to as the

The inner heart surrounding membrane is known as _____

What is the left and right side of the heart separated by?

The heart muscle is referred to as the _____.

High pressure, low pressure

Cardiac Tamponade.

Behind the sternum. 2/3 of the heart is located in the left side of the chest cavity.

Pericardial Sac. Contains a small amount of serous fluid that allows the heart to contract and expand smoothly within the chest cavity.

Visceral pericardium

Parietal pericardium

Myocardium

Intraventricular Septum

An abnormal "whoshing" sound indicating turbulent blood flow within the heart is known as a _____.

An abnormal "whooshing" sound indicating turbulent blood flow through a blood vessel is called _____. This often indicates atherosclerotic debris in a blood vessels.

Contraction of the ventricles is known as _____.

The phase known as the relaxation phase when the heart receives most of its blood supply from the coronary arteries is known as _____.

Bruits

Murmur

Diastole

Systole