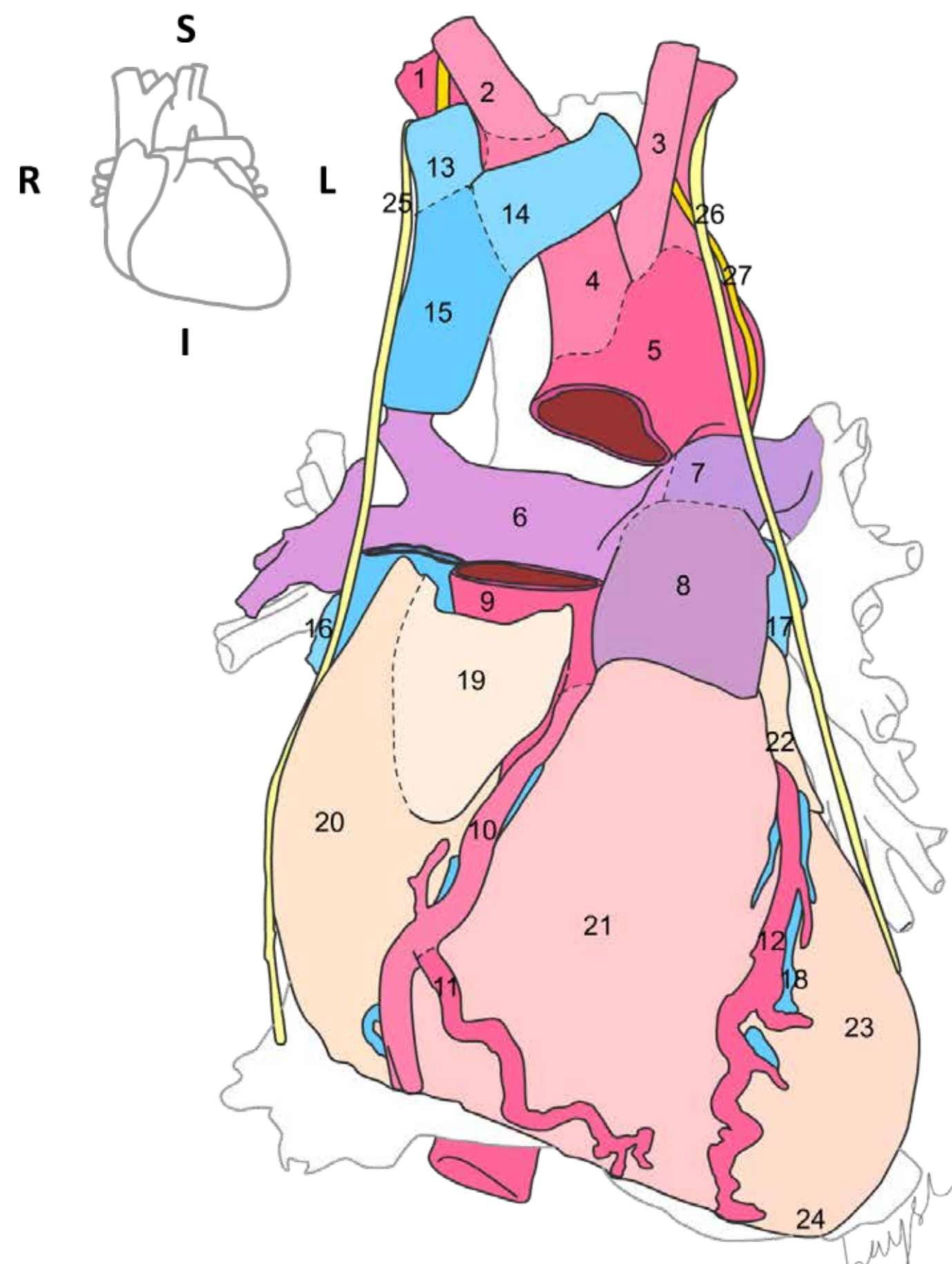


STERNOCOSTAL (ANTERIOR) SURFACE OF HEART



Arteries	1.	Right subclavian artery
	2.	Right common carotid artery
	3.	Left common carotid artery
	4.	Brachiocephalic artery
	5.	Arch of aorta
	6.	Right pulmonary artery
	7.	Left pulmonary artery
	8.	Pulmonary trunk
	9.	Ascending aorta
	10.	Right coronary artery
	11.	Marginal artery
	12.	Anterior interventricular artery
Veins	13.	Right brachiocephalic vein
	14.	Left brachiocephalic vein
	15.	Superior vena cava
	16.	Superior pulmonary vein
	17.	Superior pulmonary vein
	18.	Great cardiac vein
Muscles	19.	Right auricle
	20.	Right atrium
	21.	Right ventricle
	22.	Left auricle
	23.	Left ventricle
Nerves	24.	Apex
	25.	Right phrenic nerve
	26.	Left phrenic nerve
	27.	Left vagus nerve

Anterior of sternocostal surface of heart showing:

1. Right border of the heart formed by right auricle and right atrium.
2. Left border formed by the left ventricle and slightly by the left auricle.
3. Inferior border formed by right ventricle and slightly by the left ventricle.
4. Superior border formed by right and left atria and auricles. The ascending aorta and pulmonary trunk emerges from this border and the superior vena cava enters its right side.
5. Apex of the heart is formed by the inferolateral part of the left ventricle.
6. Pulmonary trunk emerges from the right ventricle and is present anterior to aorta.
7. Transverse pericardial sinus is a space posterior to the aorta and pulmonary trunk and anterior to the superior vena cava .
8. The phrenic nerves pass anterior to the root of lungs whereas vagus nerves pass posterior to the root of lung.

Q: What are the branches of arch of aorta?

Q: Where would you auscultate for the apex beat?

Q: What forms the base of the heart?

Q: What is the blood supply for the pacemaker of the heart?

Q: Which areas of the heart will be ischemic if anterior interventricular artery is occluded?

Q: Which vessel determines the dominance of the heart ?