

ARTERIES

**blood from the heart gets around
the body through blood vessels**

There are 3 types of blood vessels

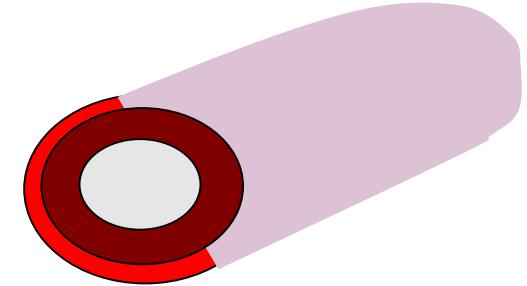
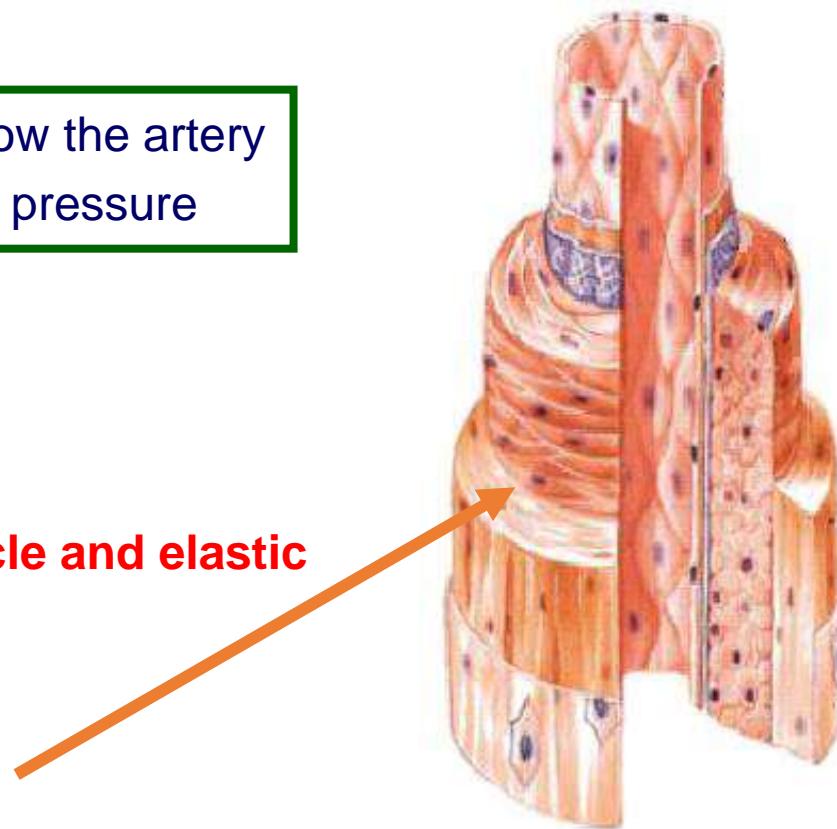
- a. ARTERY**
- b. VEIN**
- c. CAPILLARY**

The ARTERY

Arteries carry blood **away** from the heart.

the elastic fibres allow the artery
to **stretch** under pressure

**thick muscle and elastic
fibres**



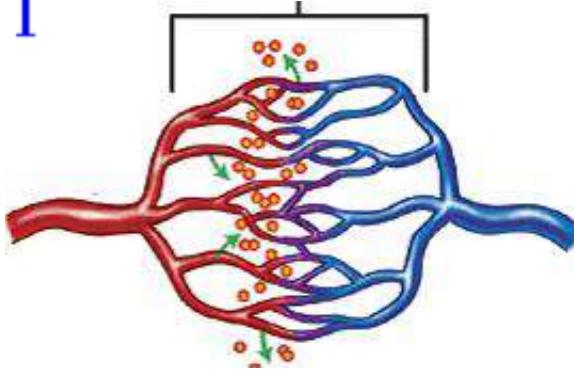
the thick muscle can contract
to **push** the blood along.

Tunica intima - endothel cells

Tunica media – smooth muscle, elastic and collagen fibres

Tunica externa - adventitia

Collateral branches
Terminal branches

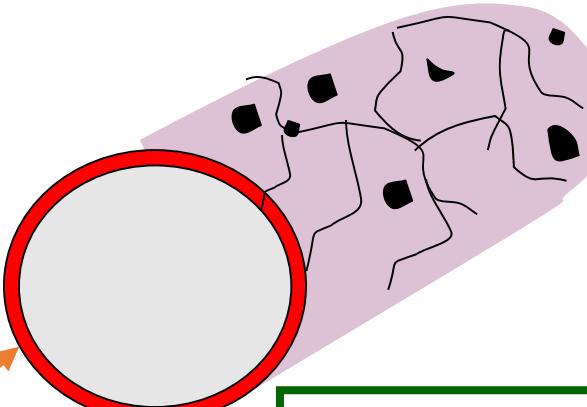


The CAPILLARY

Capillaries link Arteries with Veins

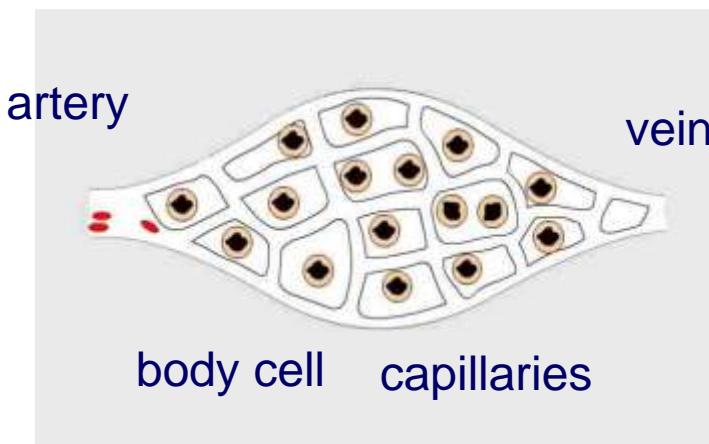
they exchange materials between the blood and other body cells.

the wall of a capillary is only one cell thick



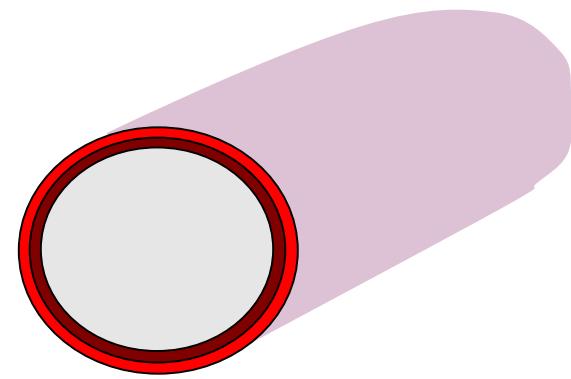
The exchange of materials between the blood and the body can only occur through capillaries.

A collection of capillaries is known as a **capillary bed**.



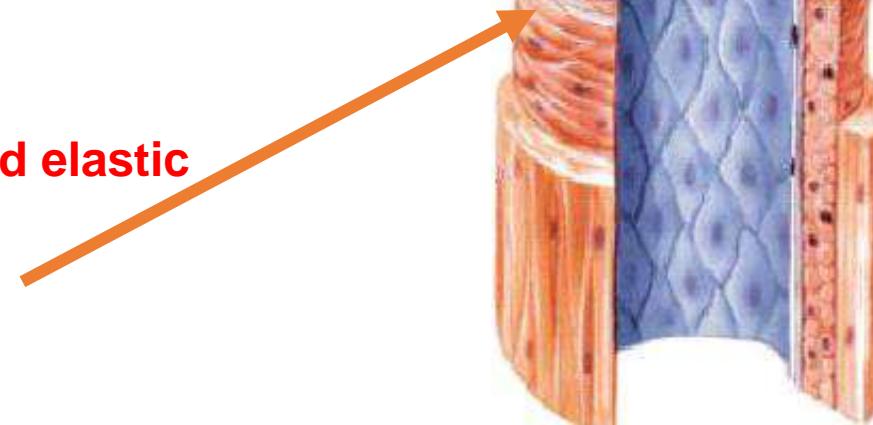
The VEIN

Veins carry blood **towards** the heart.



veins have **valves** which act to stop the blood from going in the wrong direction.

thin muscle and elastic fibres

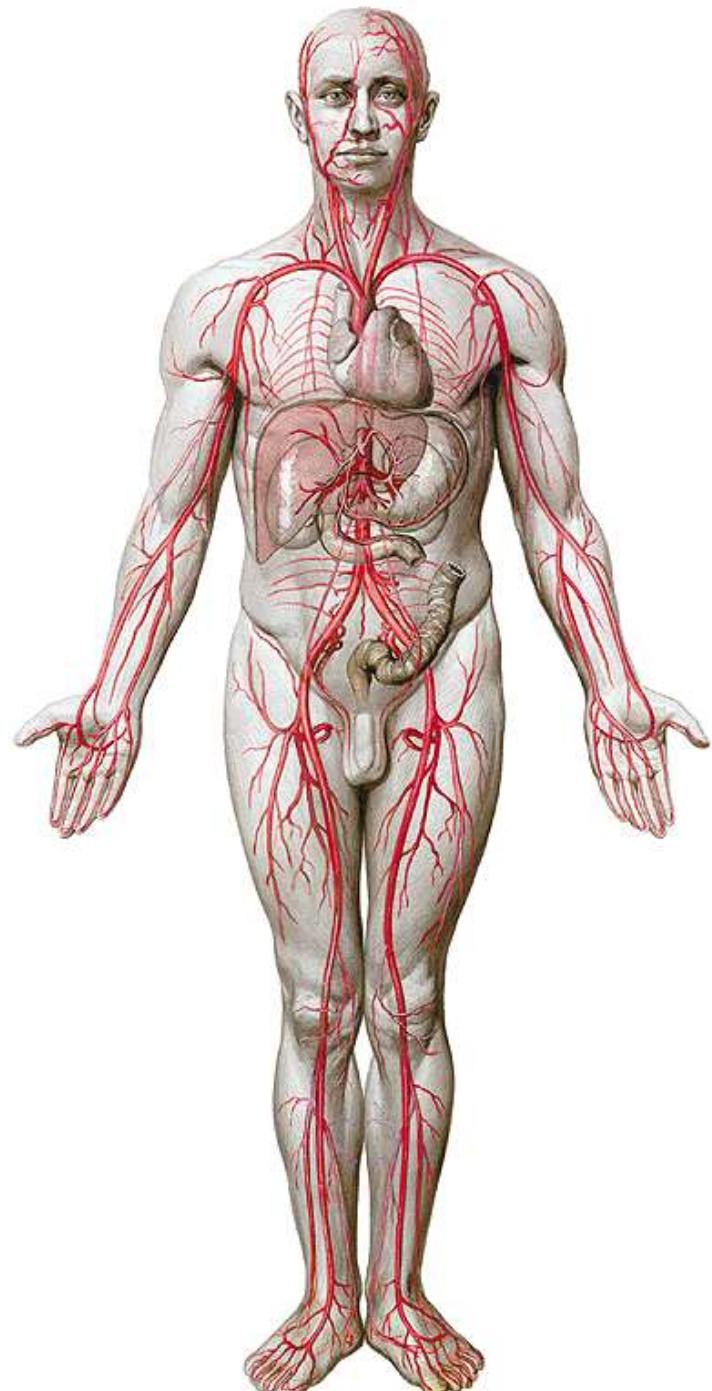


Tunica intima - endothel

Tunica media – smooth muscle
(not in cranial sinuses)

Tunica externa - adventitia

body muscles surround the veins so that when they contract to move the body, they also squeeze the veins and push the blood along the vessel.



Aorta

Aorta ascendens: heart

Arcus aortae: head, neck, UL

Aorta descendens:

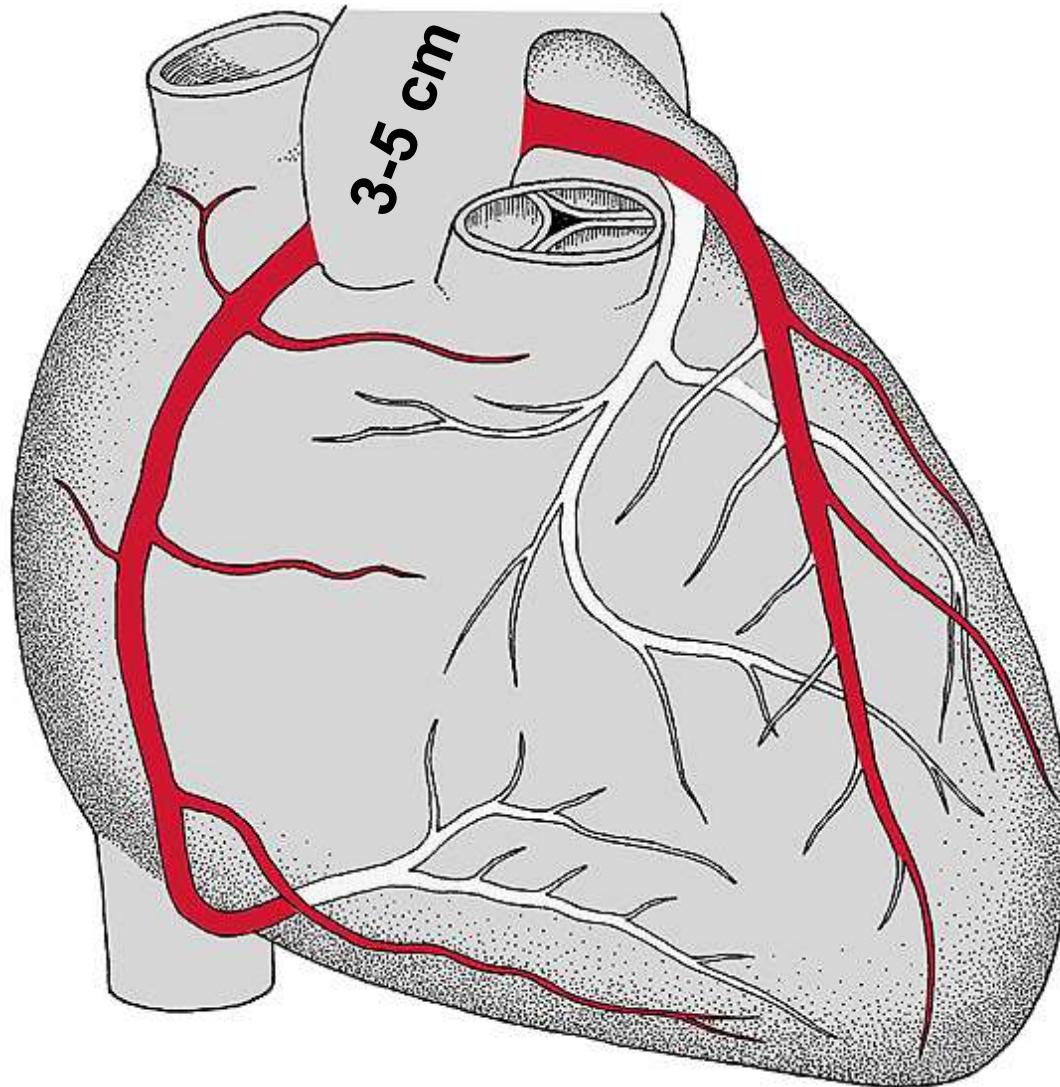
A. thoracica - thorax

A. abdominalis - abdomen

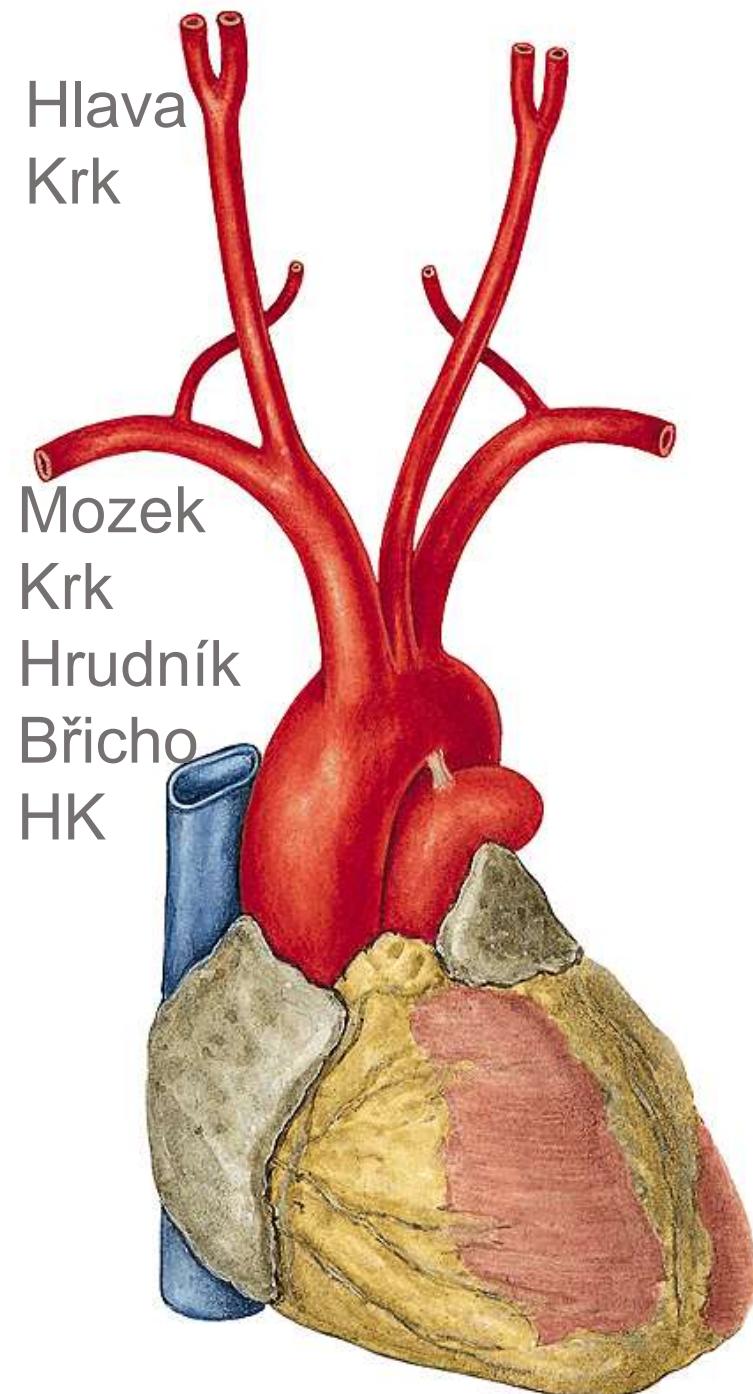
Aa. iliaceae communes:

interna - pelvis

externa - LL



Bulbus aortae
Aa. coronariae



Arcus aortae

Ligamentum arteriosum

Dx

Tr. brachiocephalicus

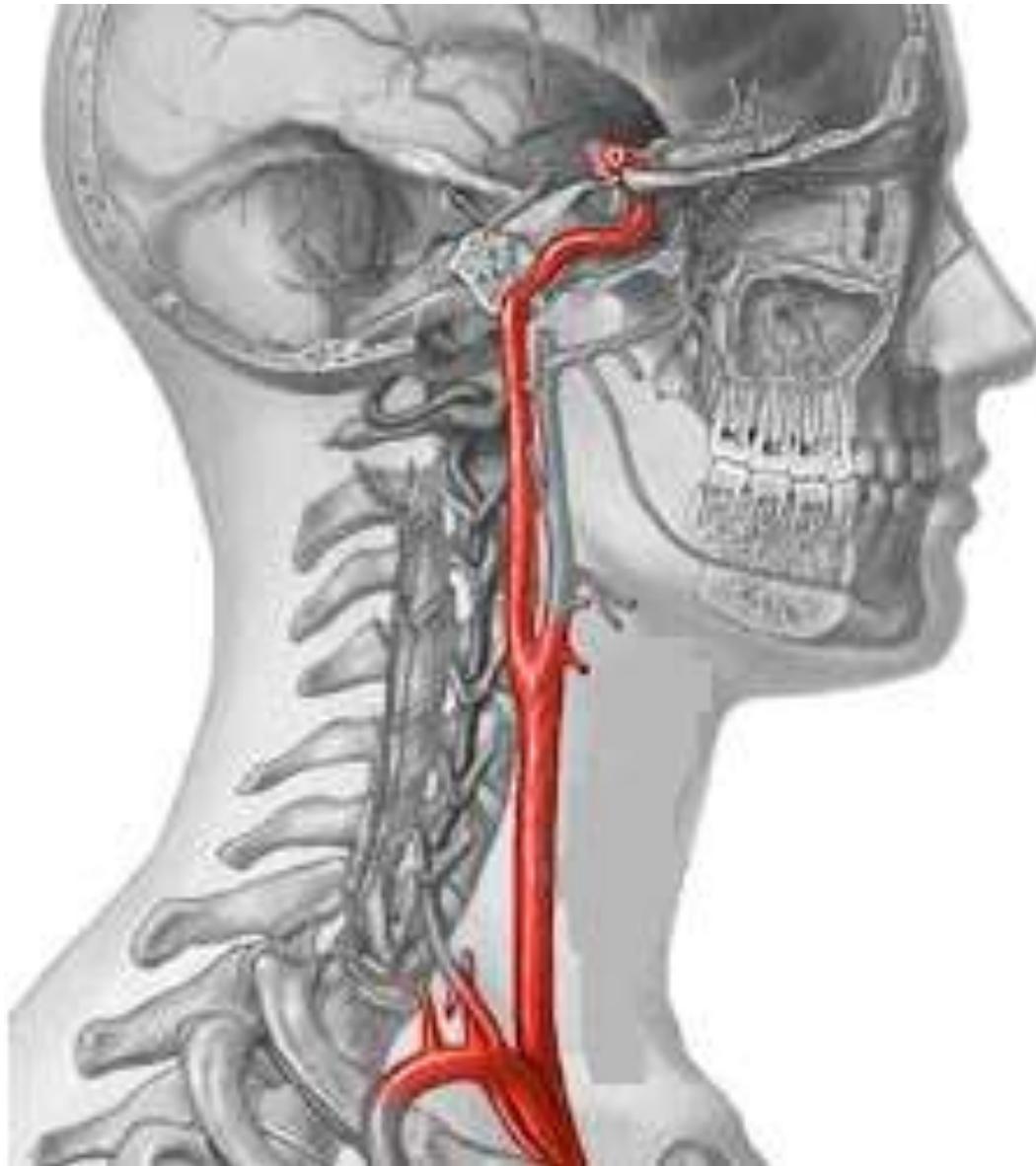
a. carotis comm. dx

a. subclavia dx

Sin

A. carotis comm. sin

A. subclavia sin



A. carotis comm.

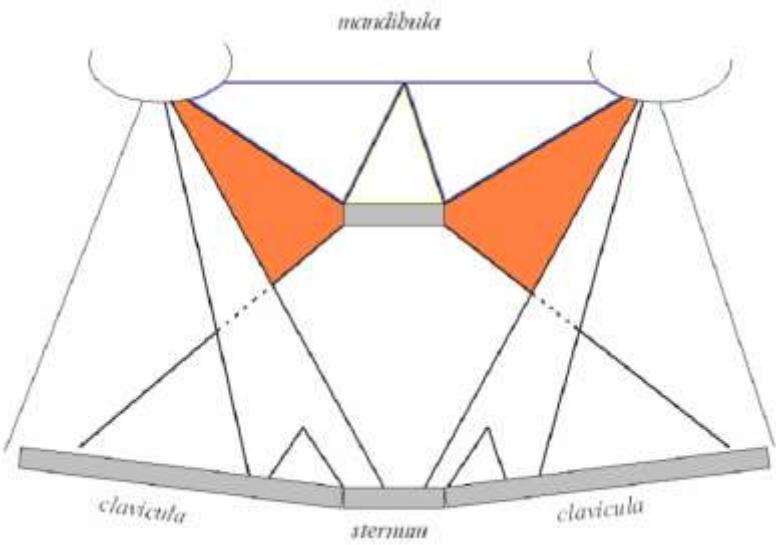
A. carotis int.

orbit, inner ear,
part of the brain

A. carotis ext.

Surface of the head,
nasal cavity, paranasal
sinuses, oral cavity,
cranial part of the neck

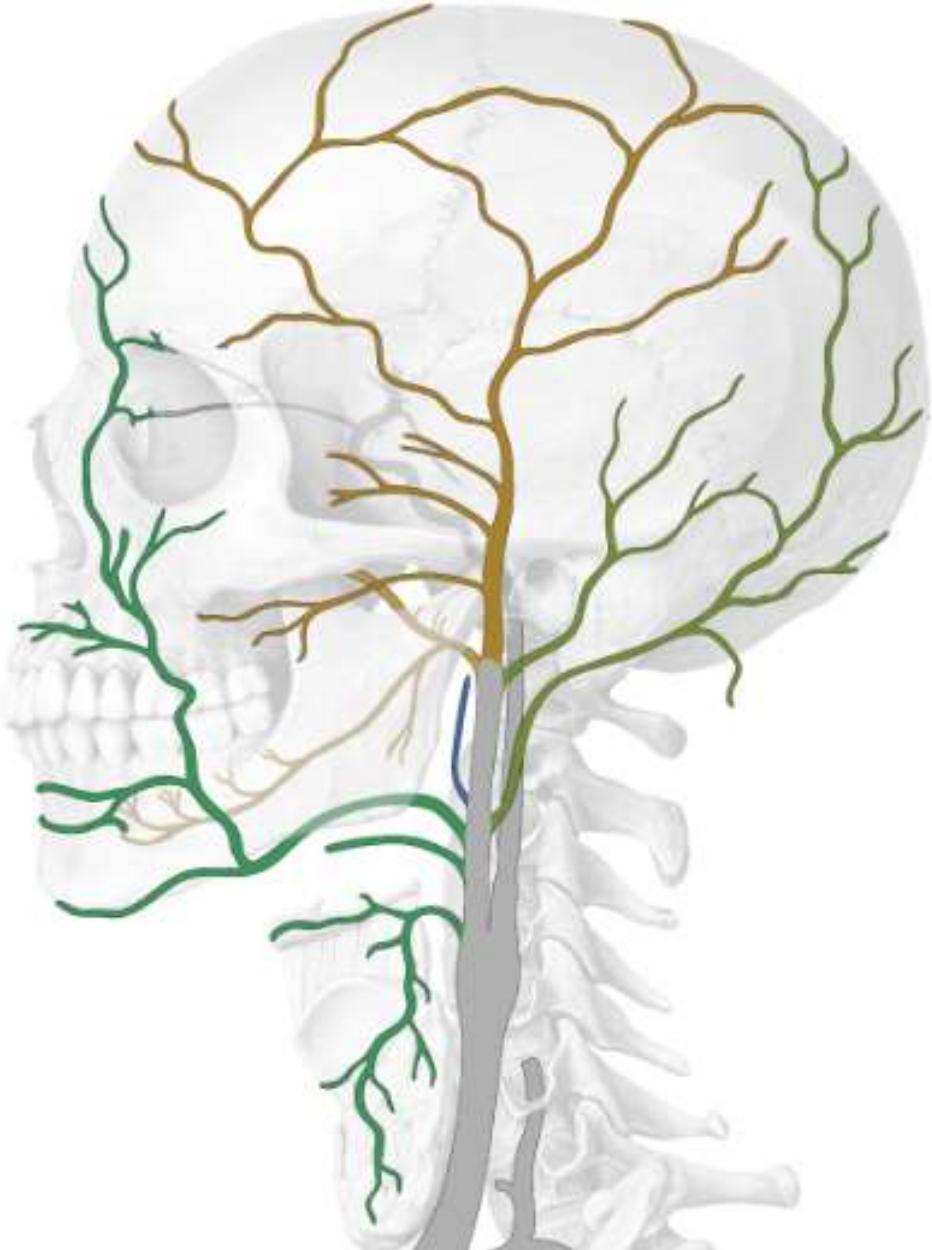
Trigonum caroticum



Tuberculum caroticum
C6



A. carotis ext.



ventral

- a. thyroidea sup.
- a. lingualis
- a. facialis

dorsal

- a. occipitalis
- a. auricularis post.

Med.

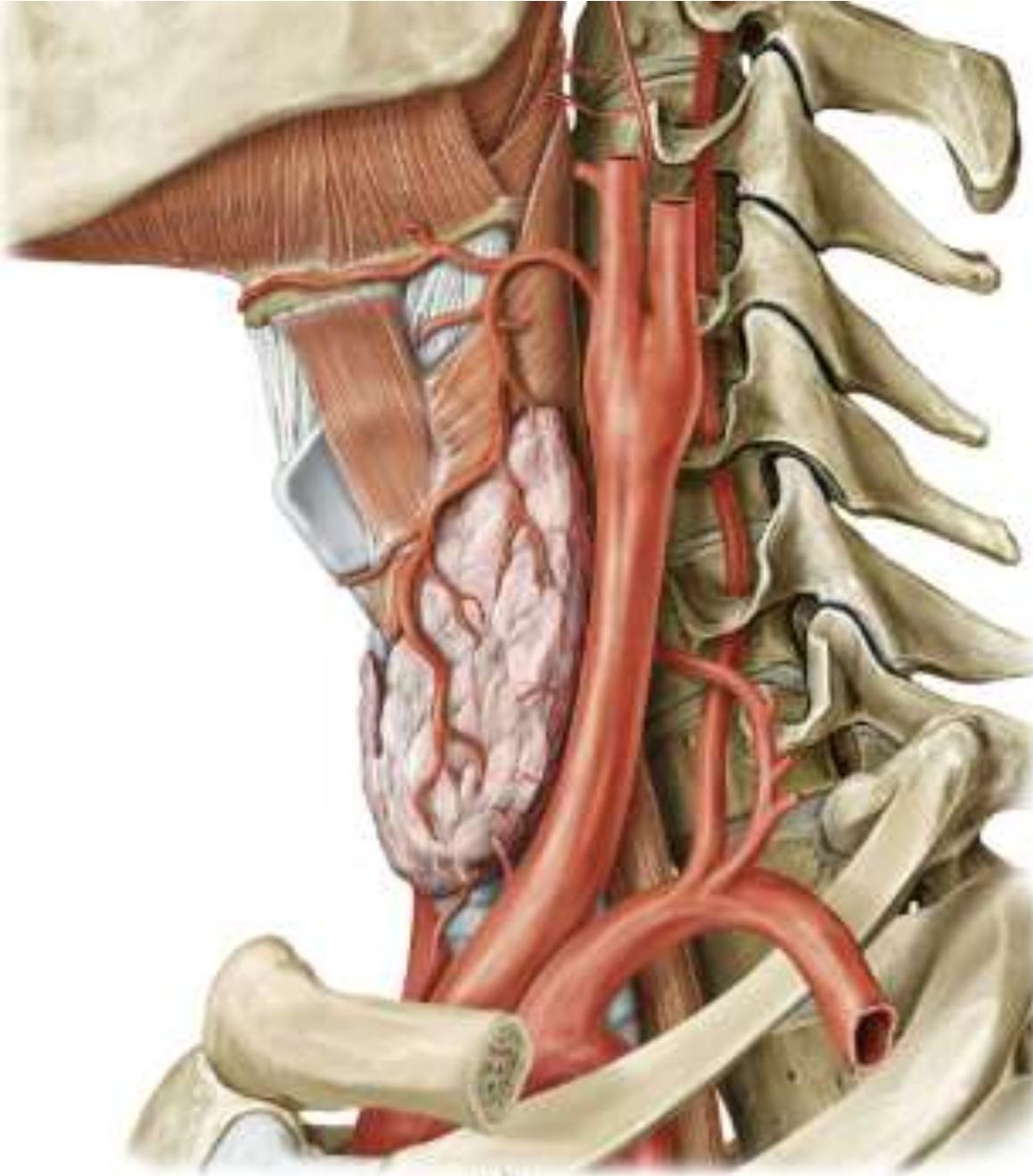
- a. pharyngea asc.

Lat.

- a. sternocleidomastoidea

terminal

- a. maxillaris
- a. temporalis spf.



A. thyroidea sup.

R. infrahyoideus

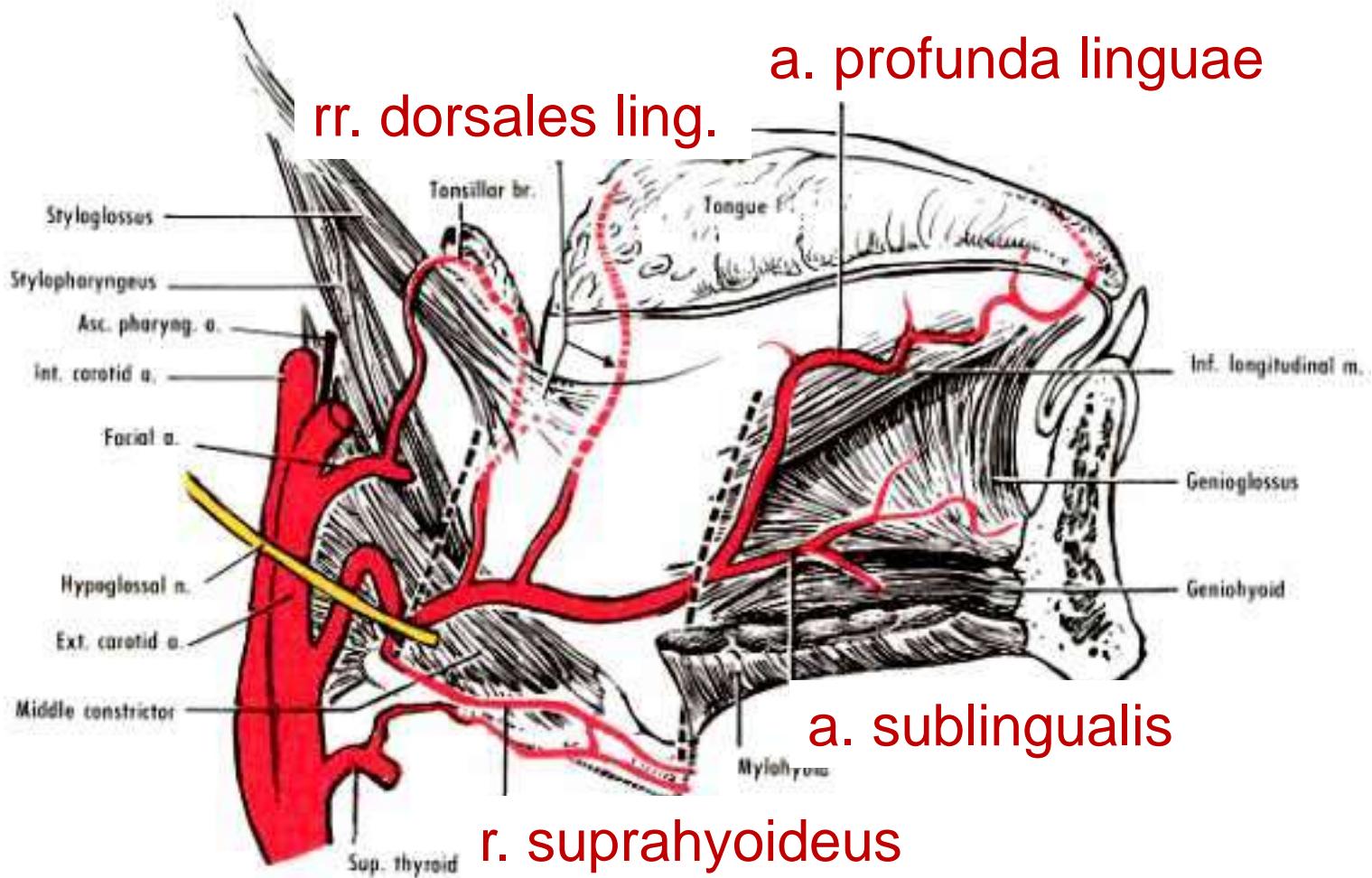
A. laryngea sup.

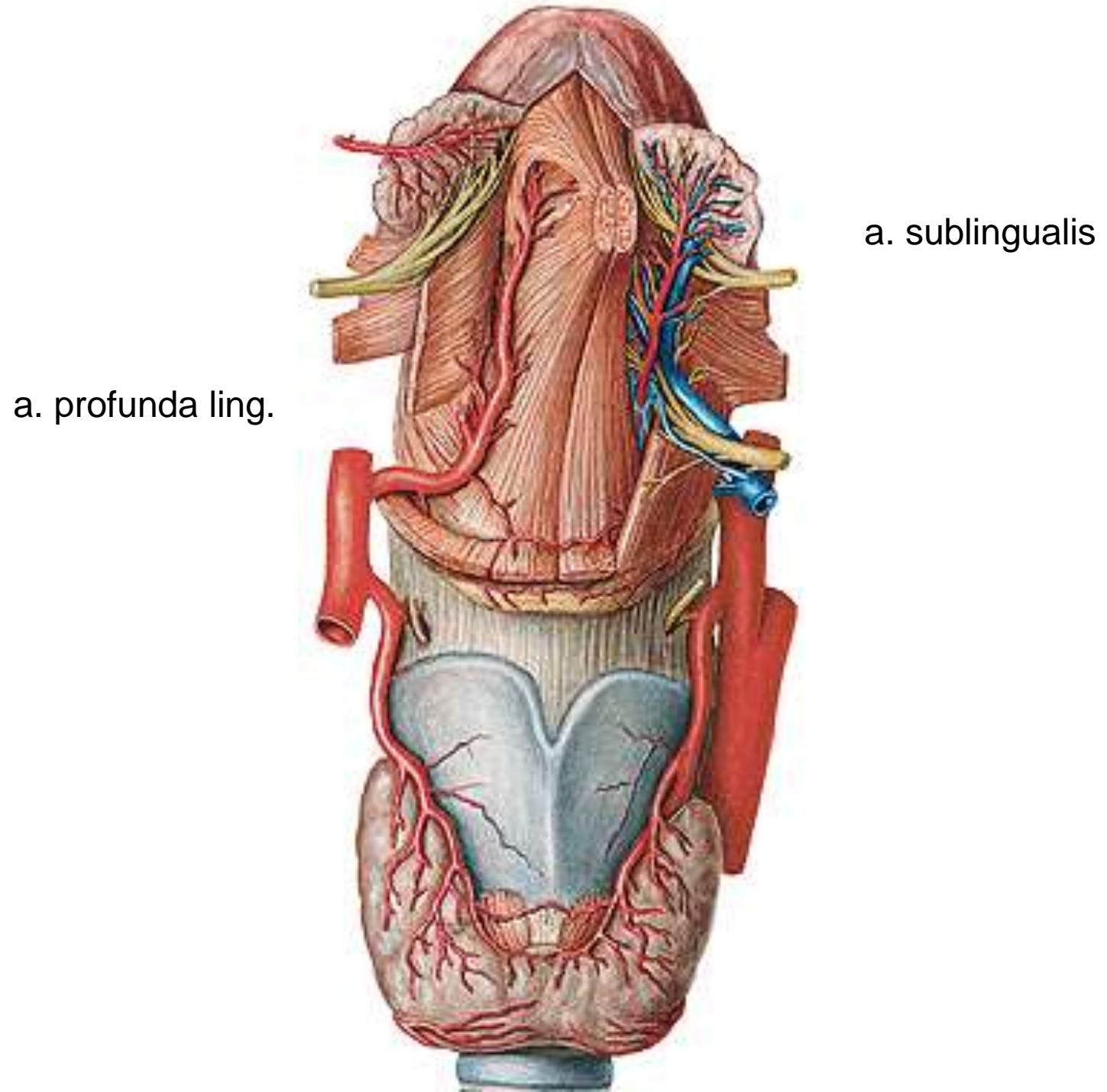
R. cricothyroideus

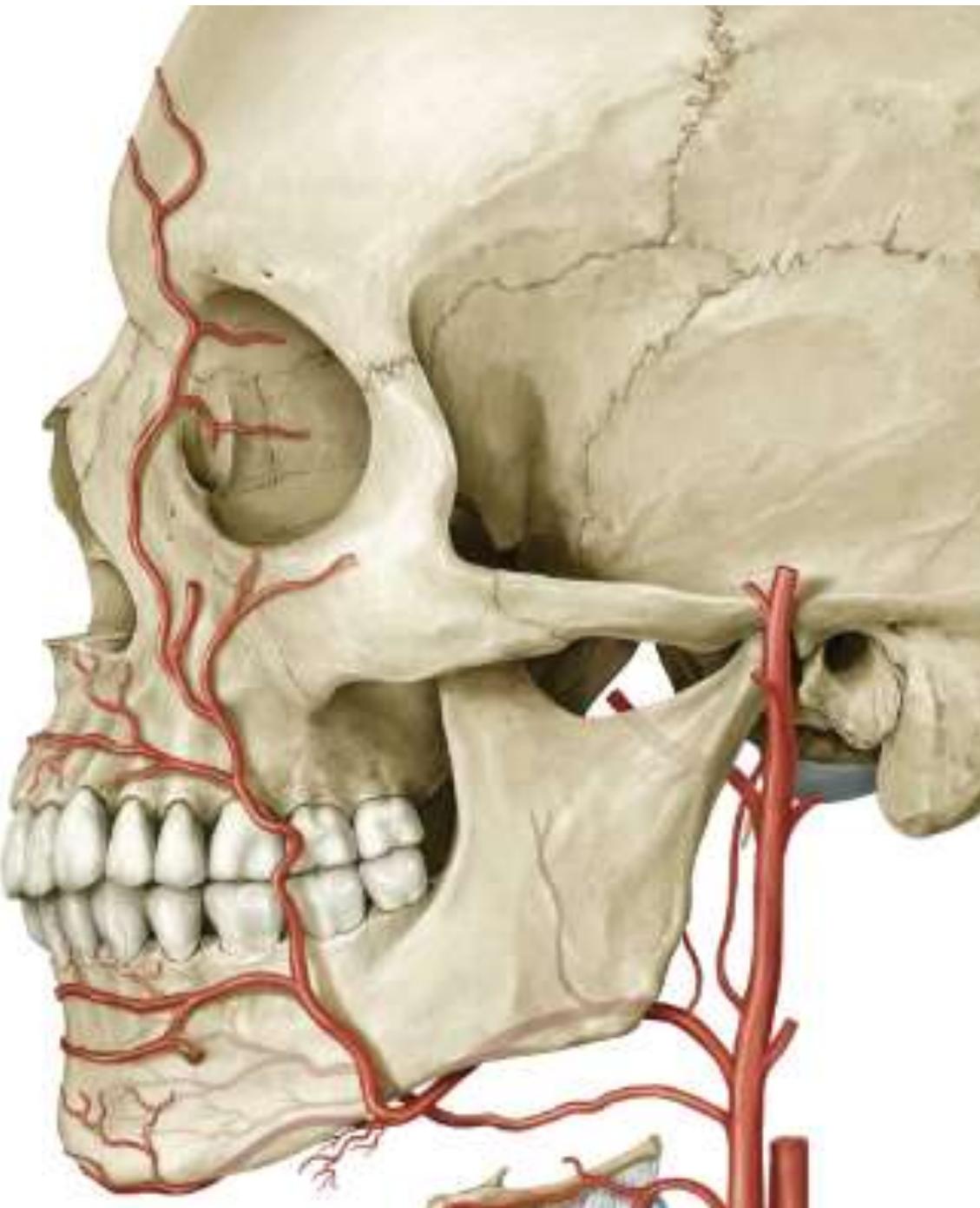
Rr. glandulares

A. lingualis

between m. genioglossus a hyoglossus → oral cavity

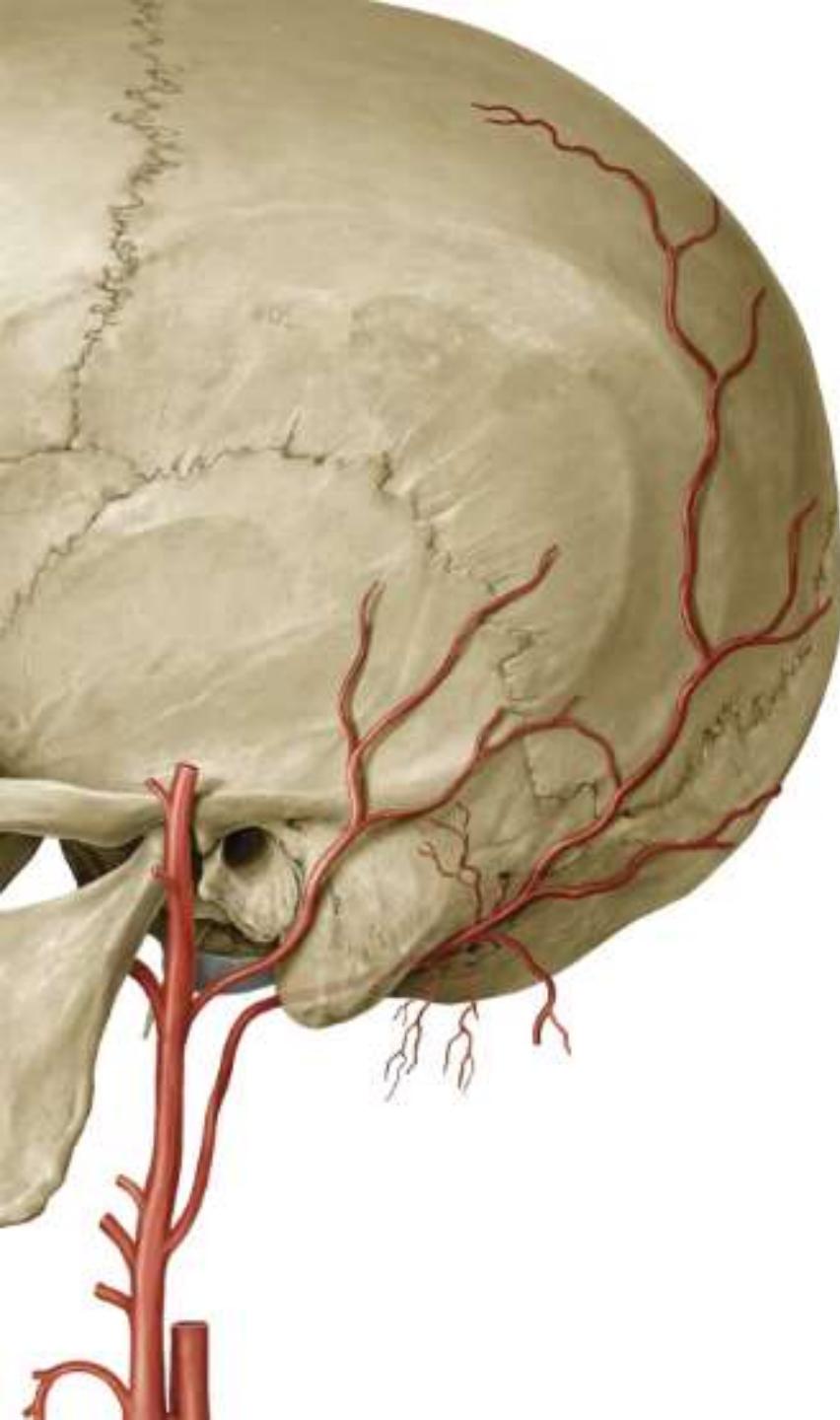






A. **facialis**

- R. tonsillaris
- A. palatina asc.
- Rr. glandulares
- A. submentalis
- A. labialis inf.
(circulus arteriosus oris)
- A. labialis sup.
- A. alaris nasi
- A. angularis

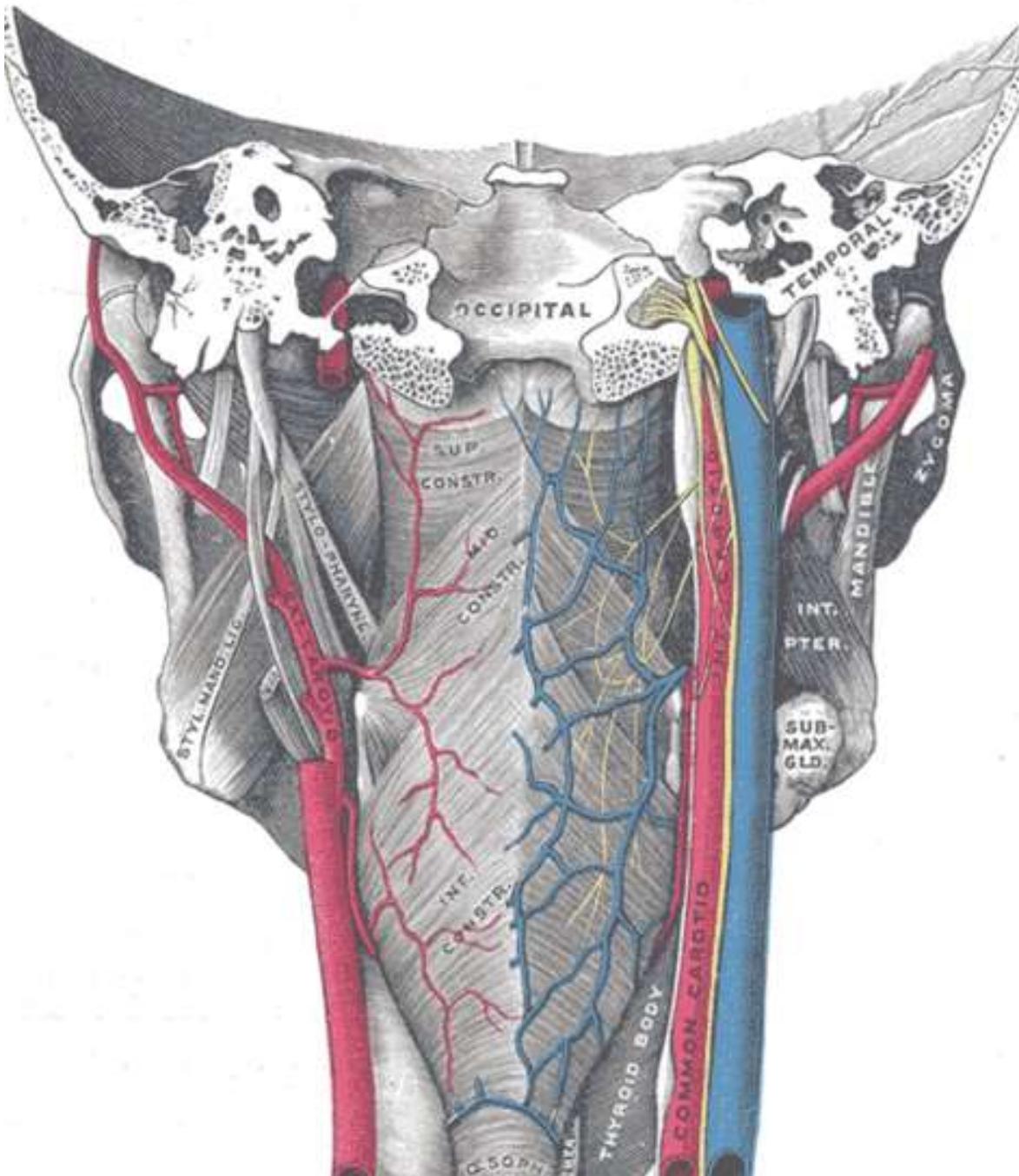


A. occipitalis

Rr. musculares
R. mastoideus
R. auricularis
Rr. occipitales

A. auricularis post.

Rr. musculares
Rr. glandulares
R. auricularis
A. stylomastoidea



A. pharyngea ascendens

- rr. pharyngeales
- a. tympanica inf.
- a. meningea post.



A. temporalis spf.

Rr. auriculares ant.

Rr. parotidei

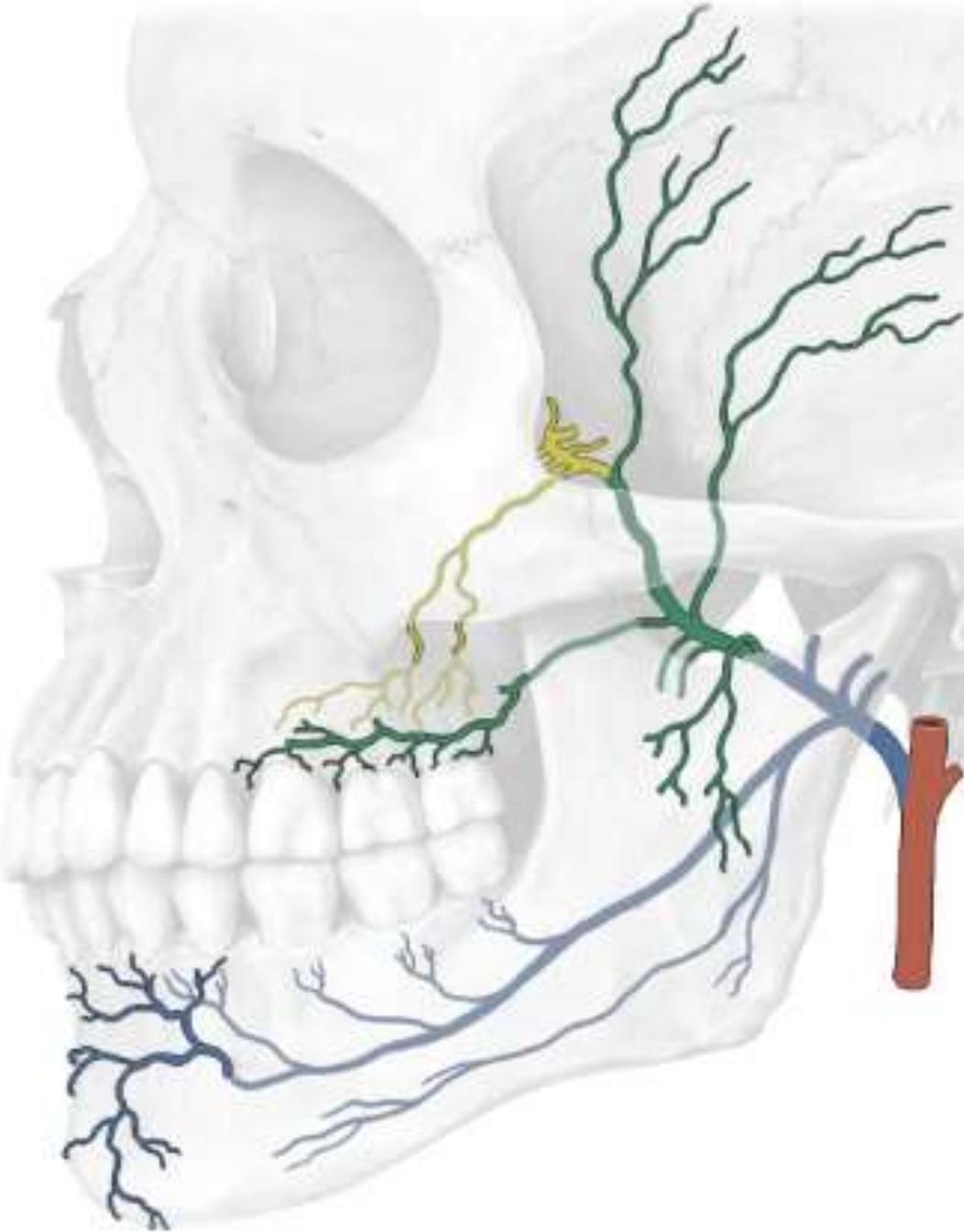
A. transversa faciei

A. zygomatico-orbitalis

A. temporalis media

R. frontalis

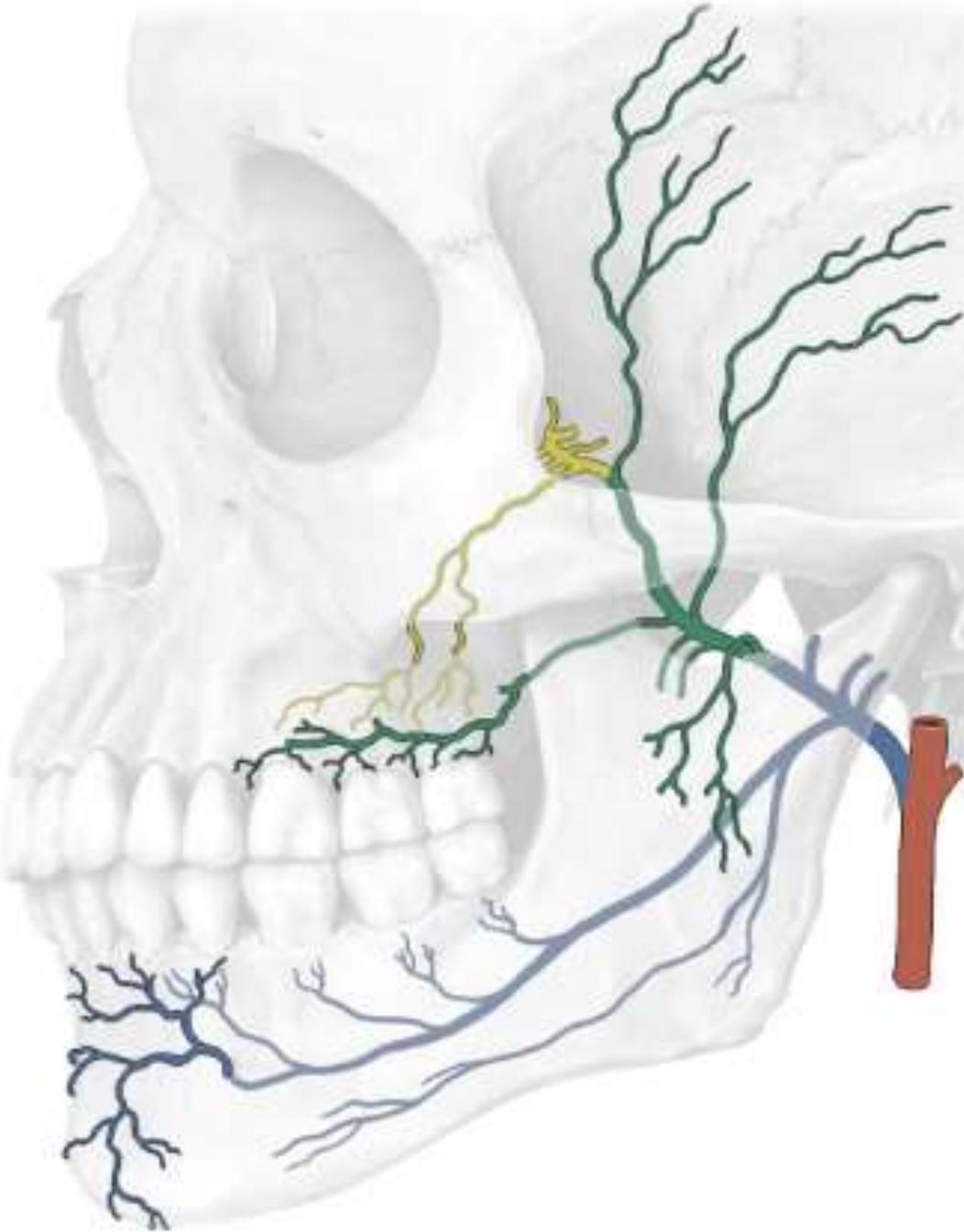
R. parietalis



A. maxillaris

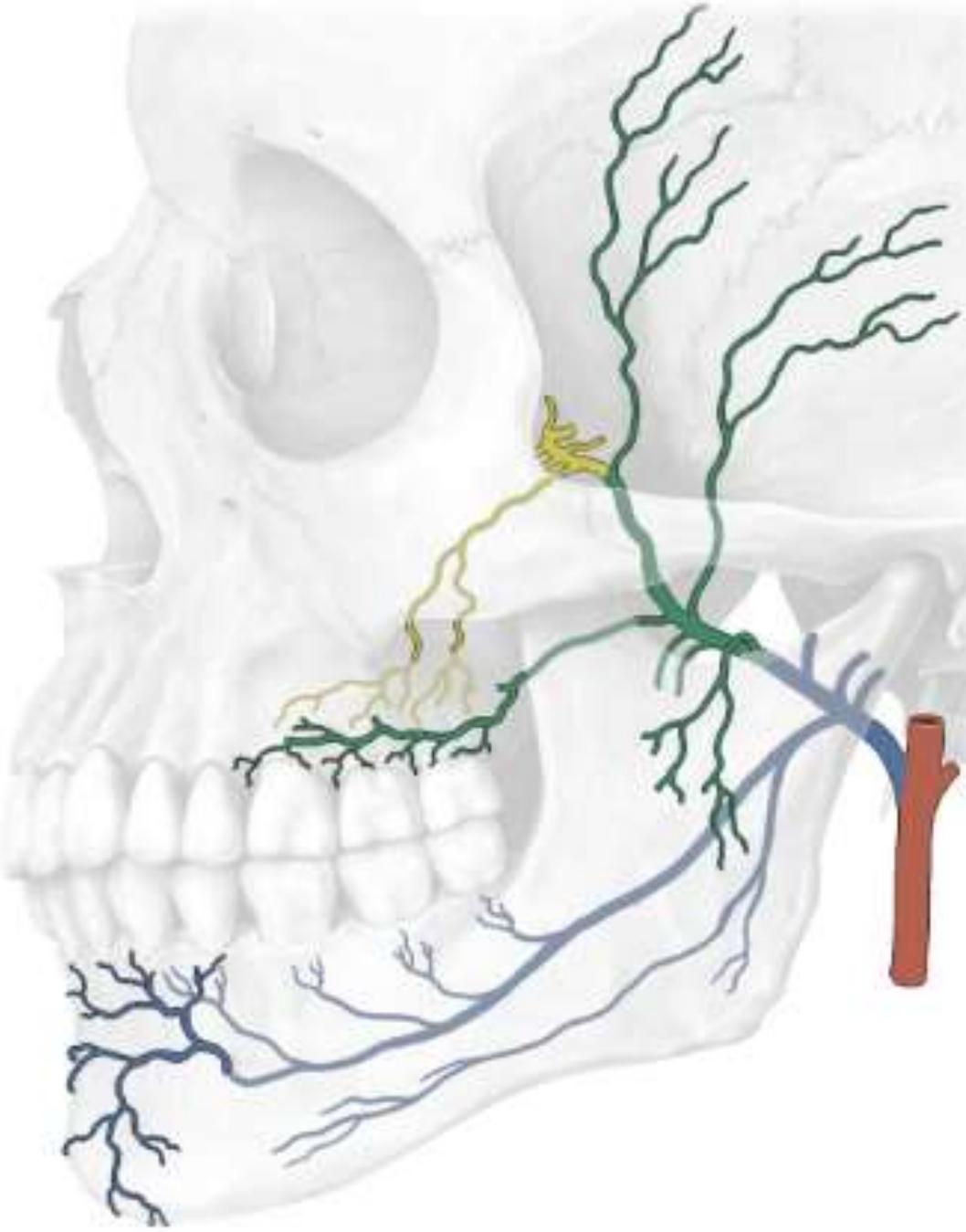
Pars

- mandibularis
- pterygoidea
- pterygopalatina



Pars **mandibularis**

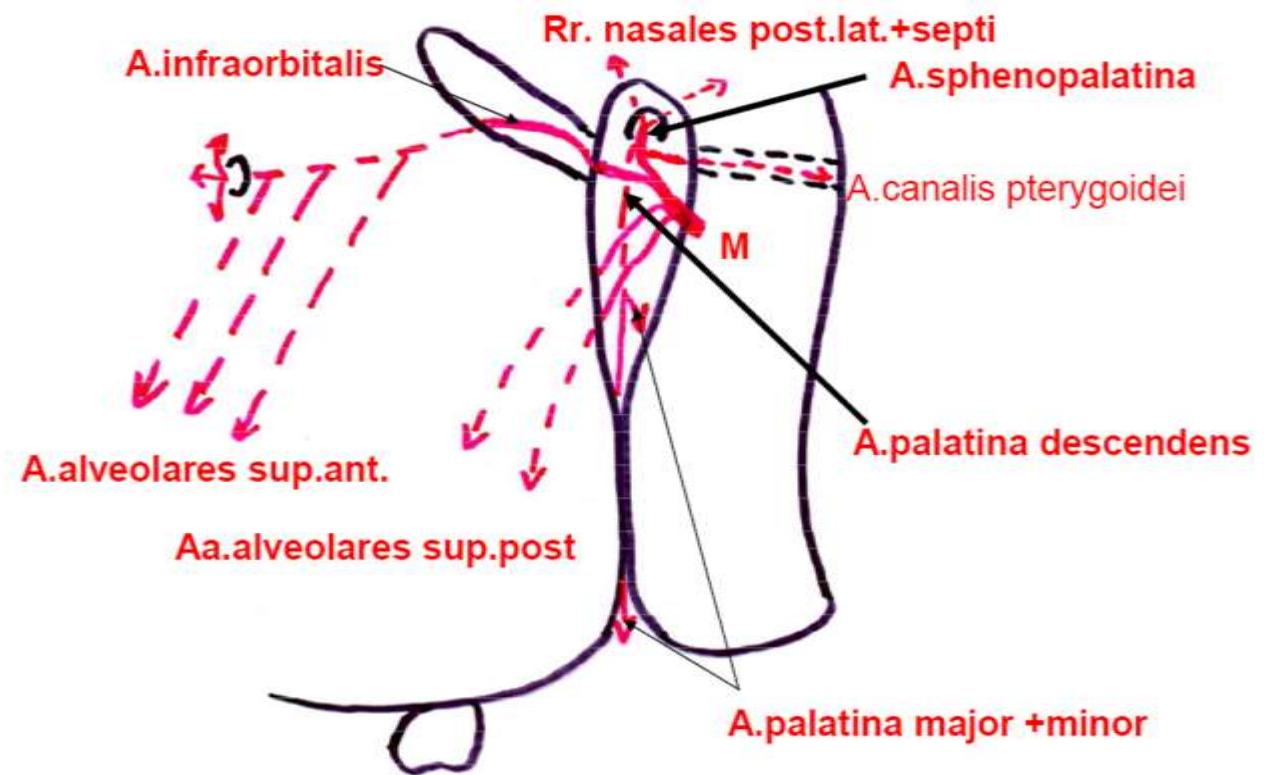
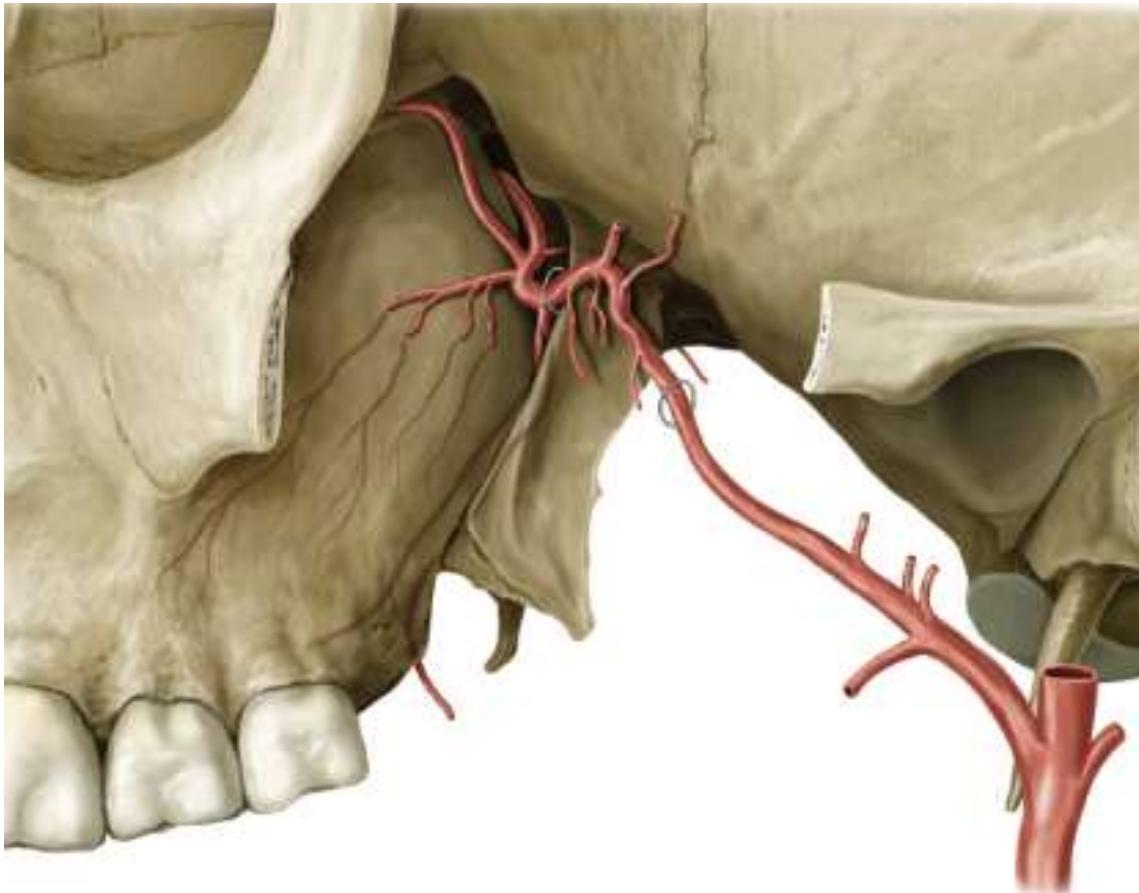
- A. meningea media
- A. tympanica ant.
- A. alveolaris inf.
rr. dentales
- r. mylohyoideus
- a. mentalis



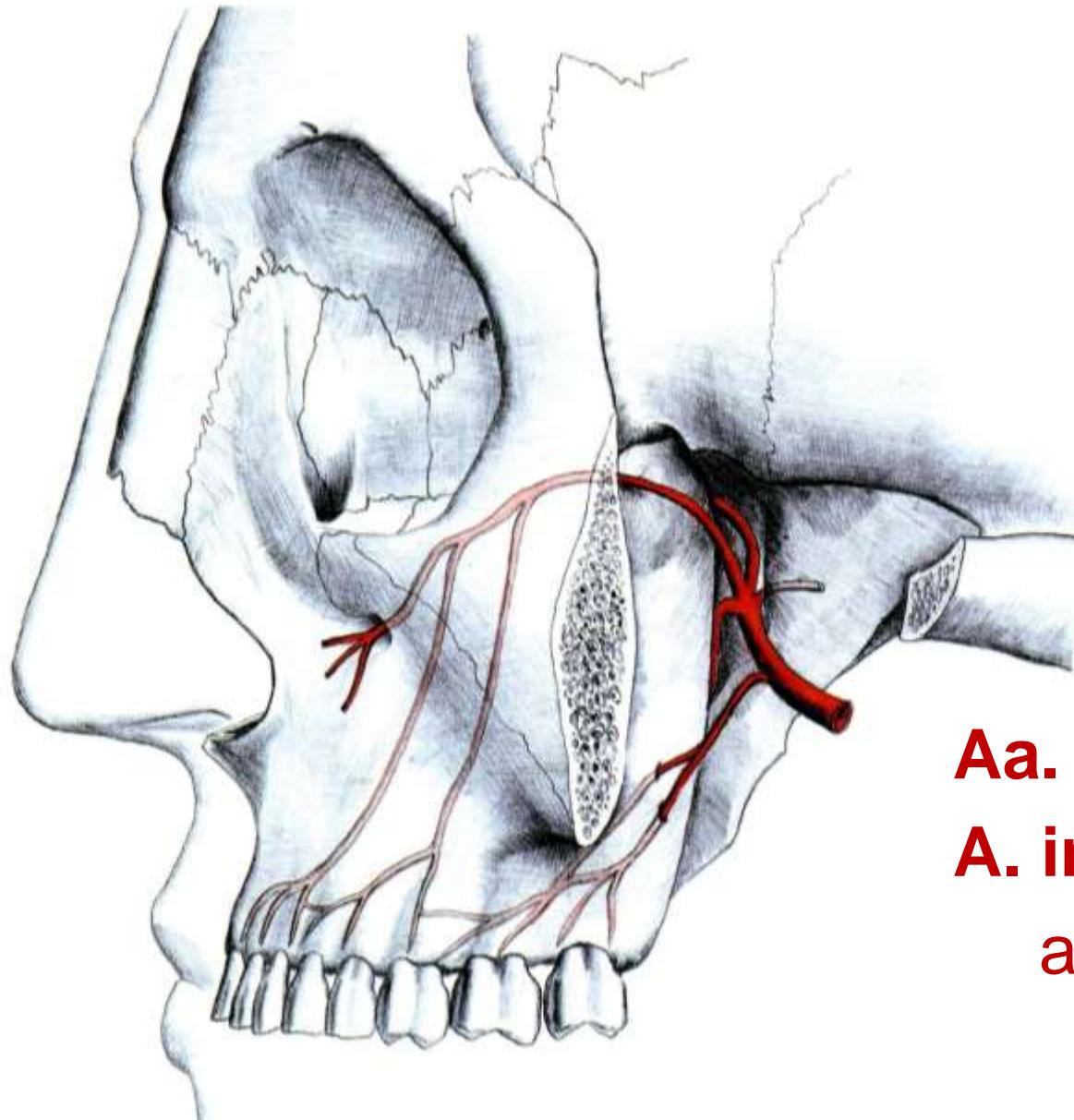
Pars pterygoidea

- A. masseterica
- Aa. temporales prof.
- Rr. pterygoidei
- A. buccalis

Pars pterygopalatina

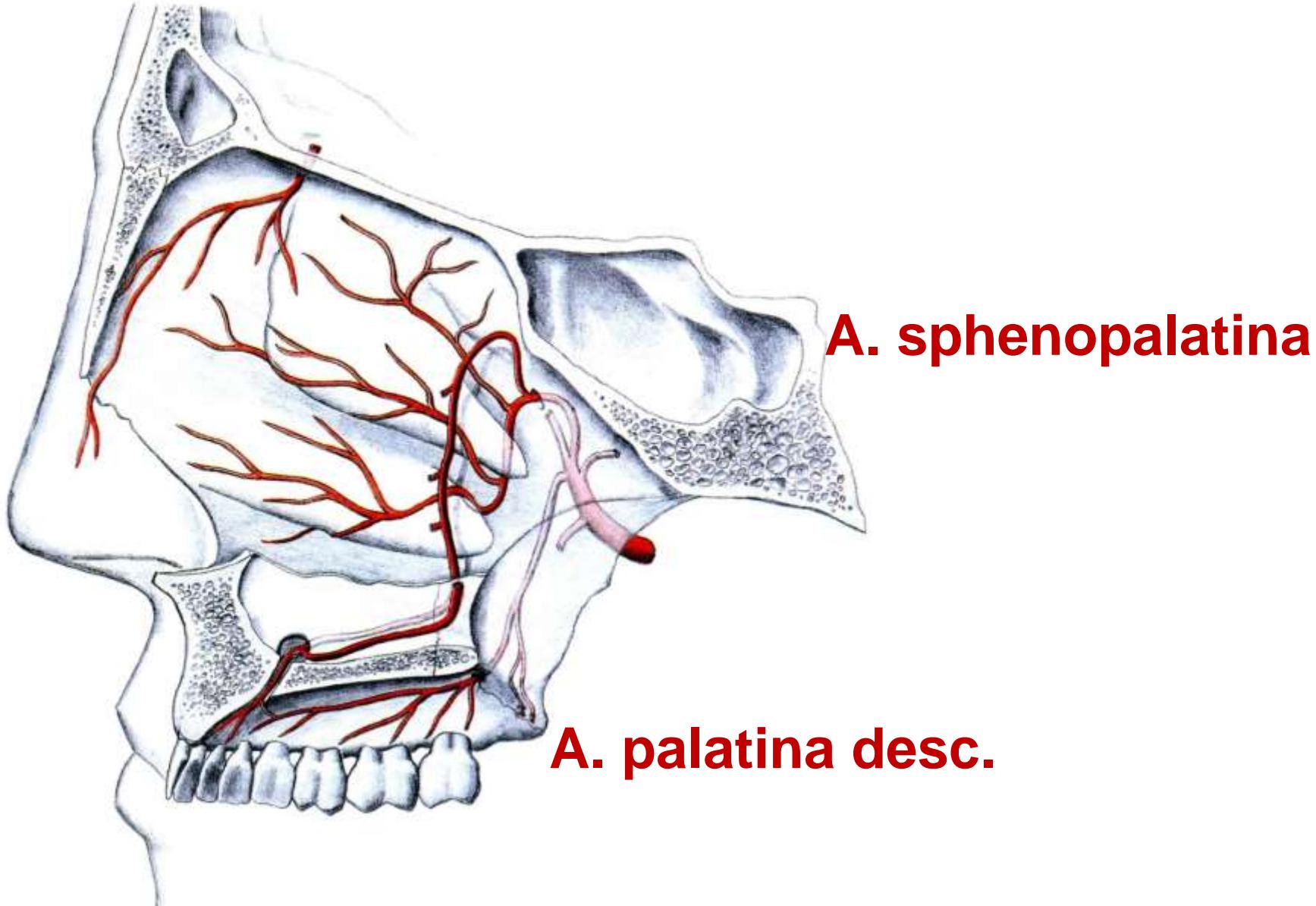


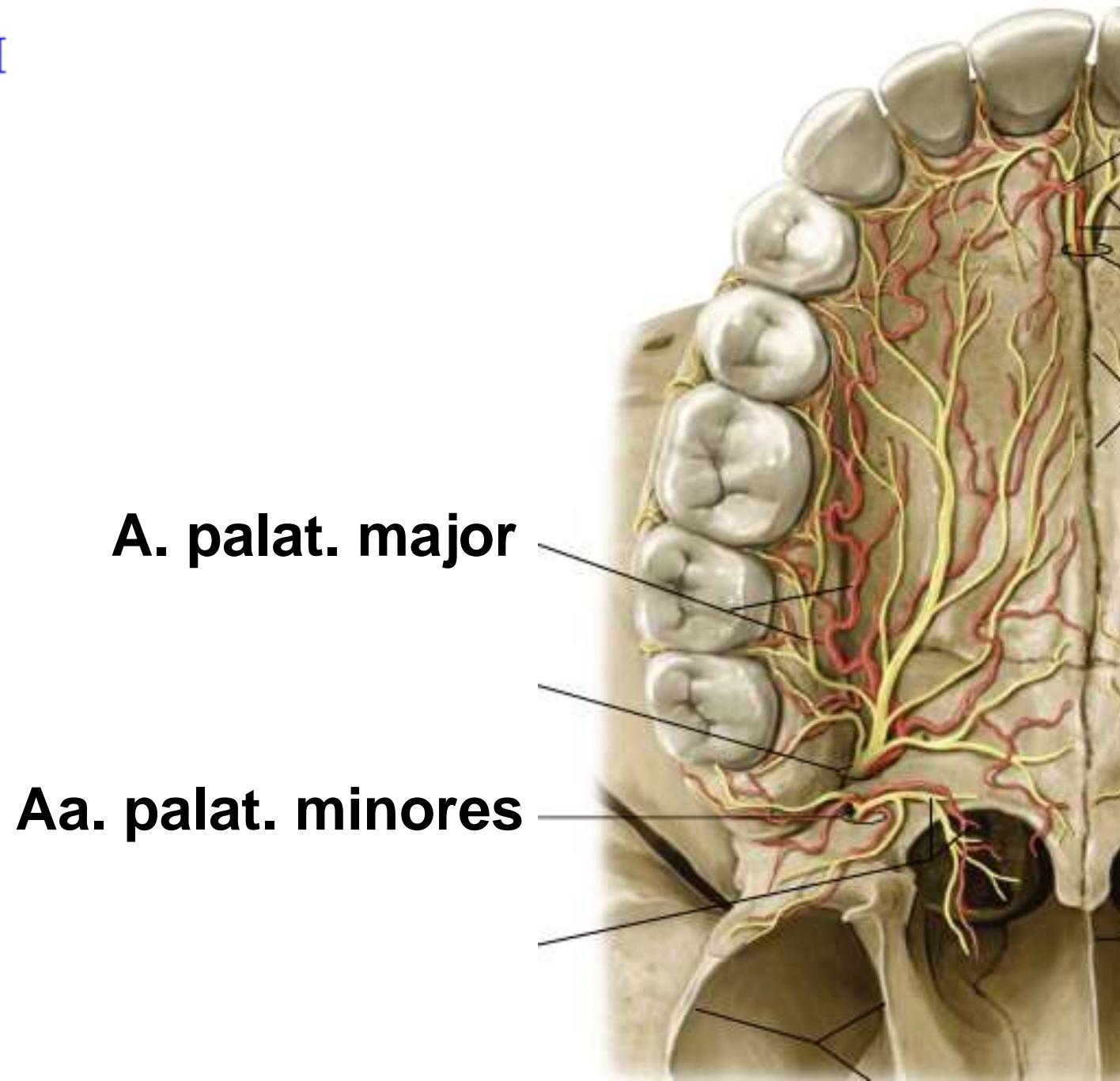
Artery supply of the upper jaw



**Aa. alv. sup. post.
A. infraorbitalis
aa. alv. sup. ant.**

Artery supply of the palate and nasal cavity



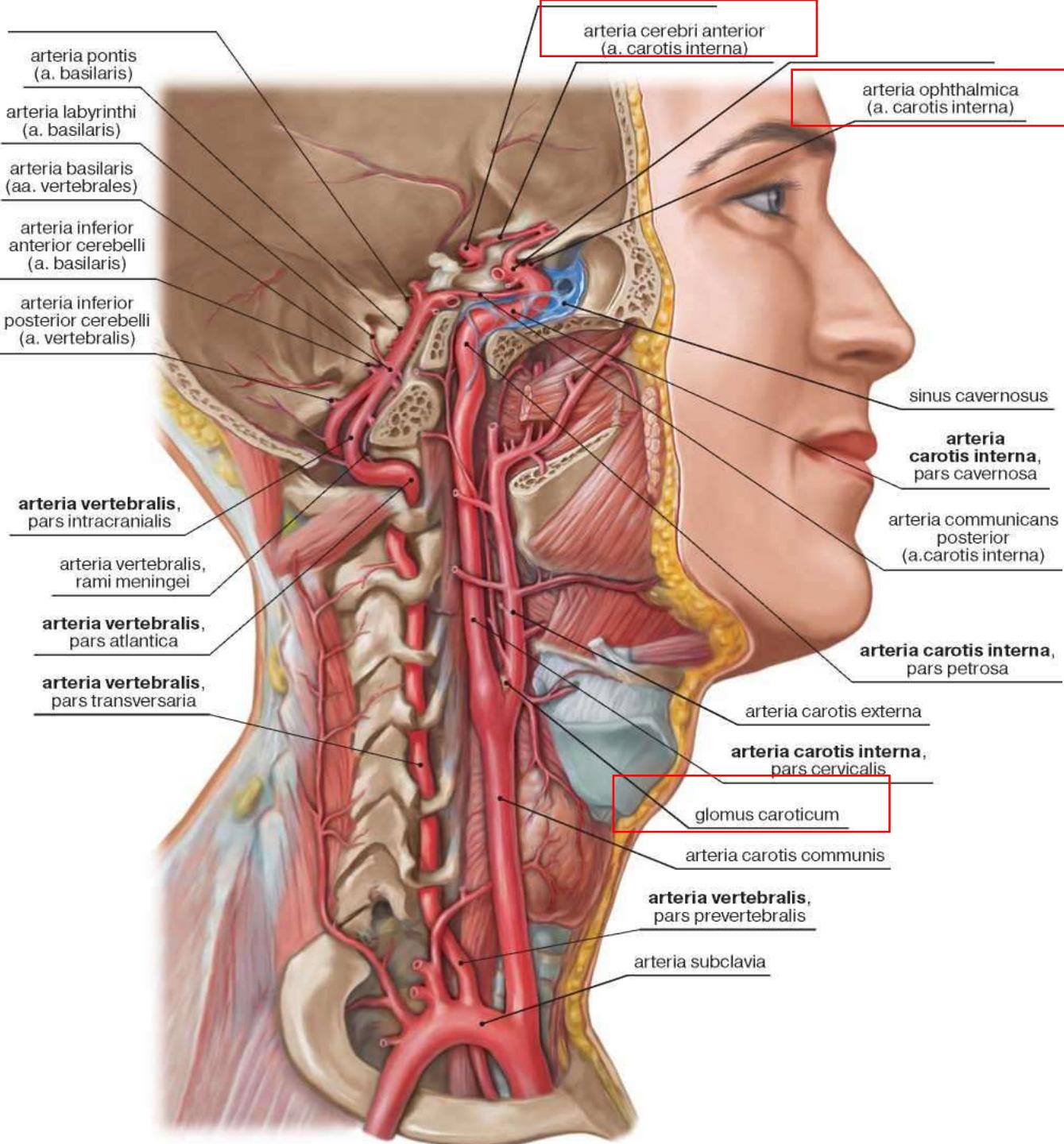


A. CAROTIS INTERNA:

- aa. hypophysiales
- a. ophthalmica
- a. cerebri ant.
- a. cerebri media

Carotid syphon

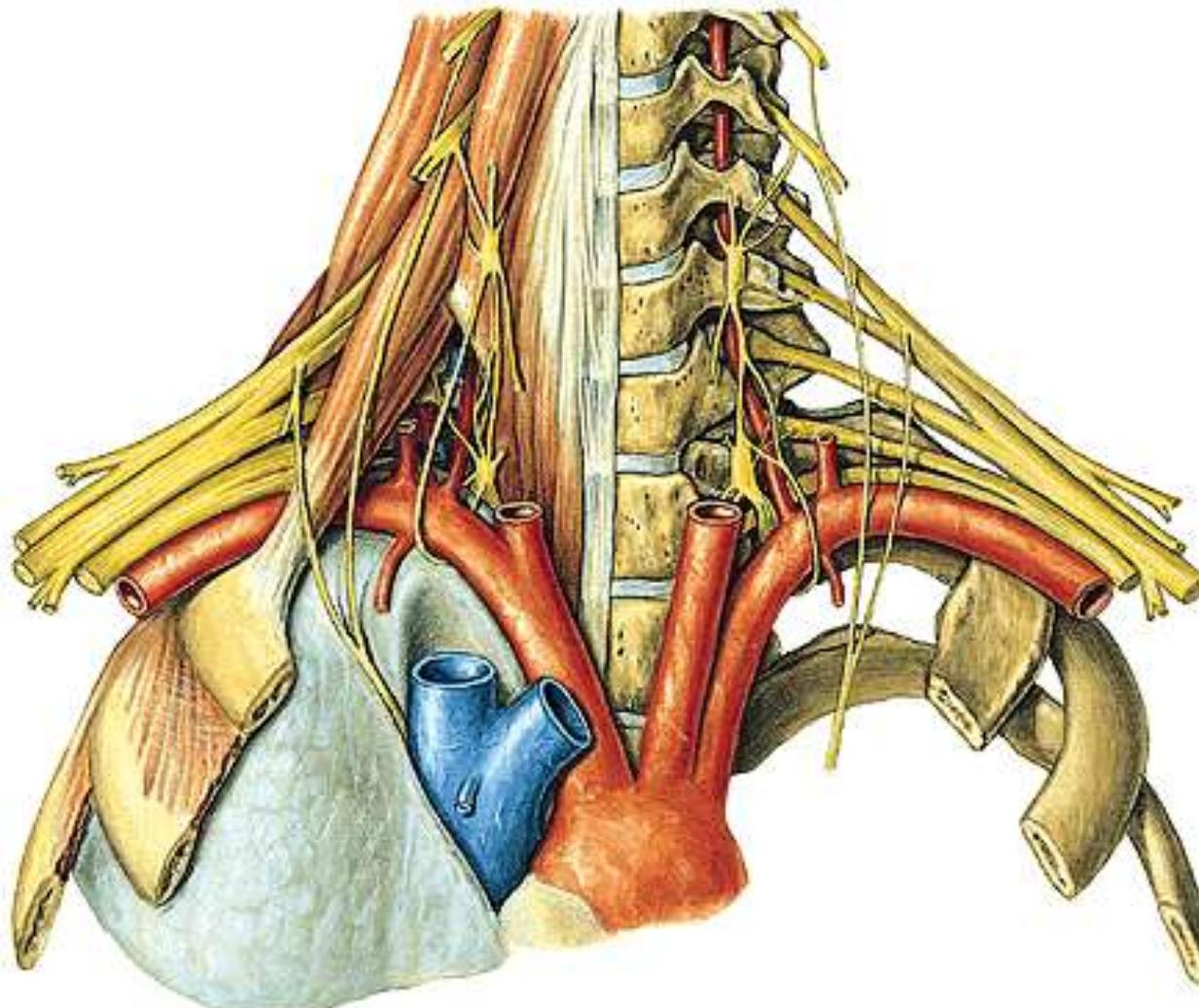
Sinus caroticus
Glomus caroticum



A. subclavia

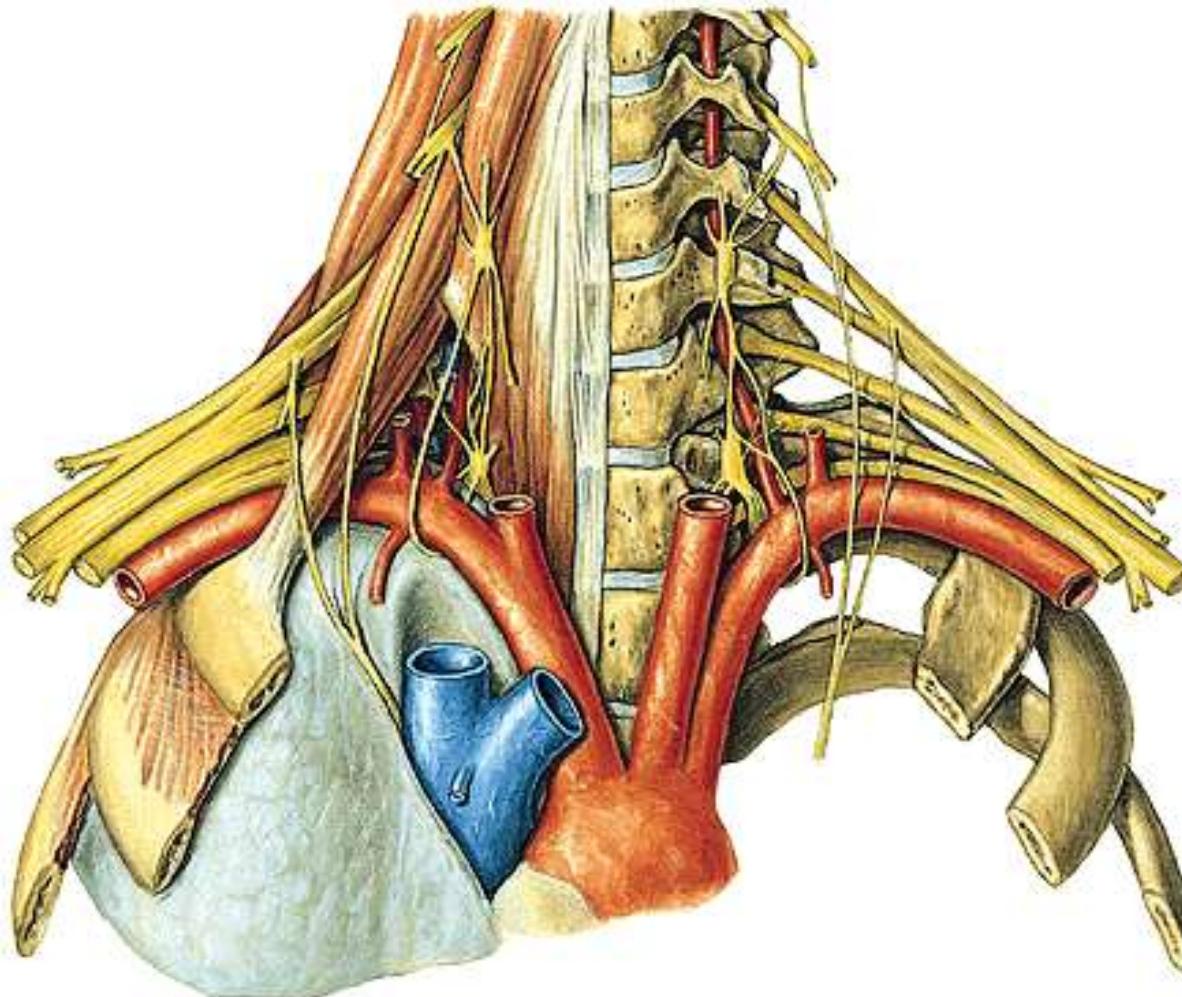
Cupula pleurae

Fissura scalenorum



Pars intrascalenica
(medial)
Pars interscalenica
(posterior)
Pars extrascalenica
(lateral)

Part of the brain
Neck (lower portion)
Thoracic wall (A,L)
Abdominal wall (A)
→ UL



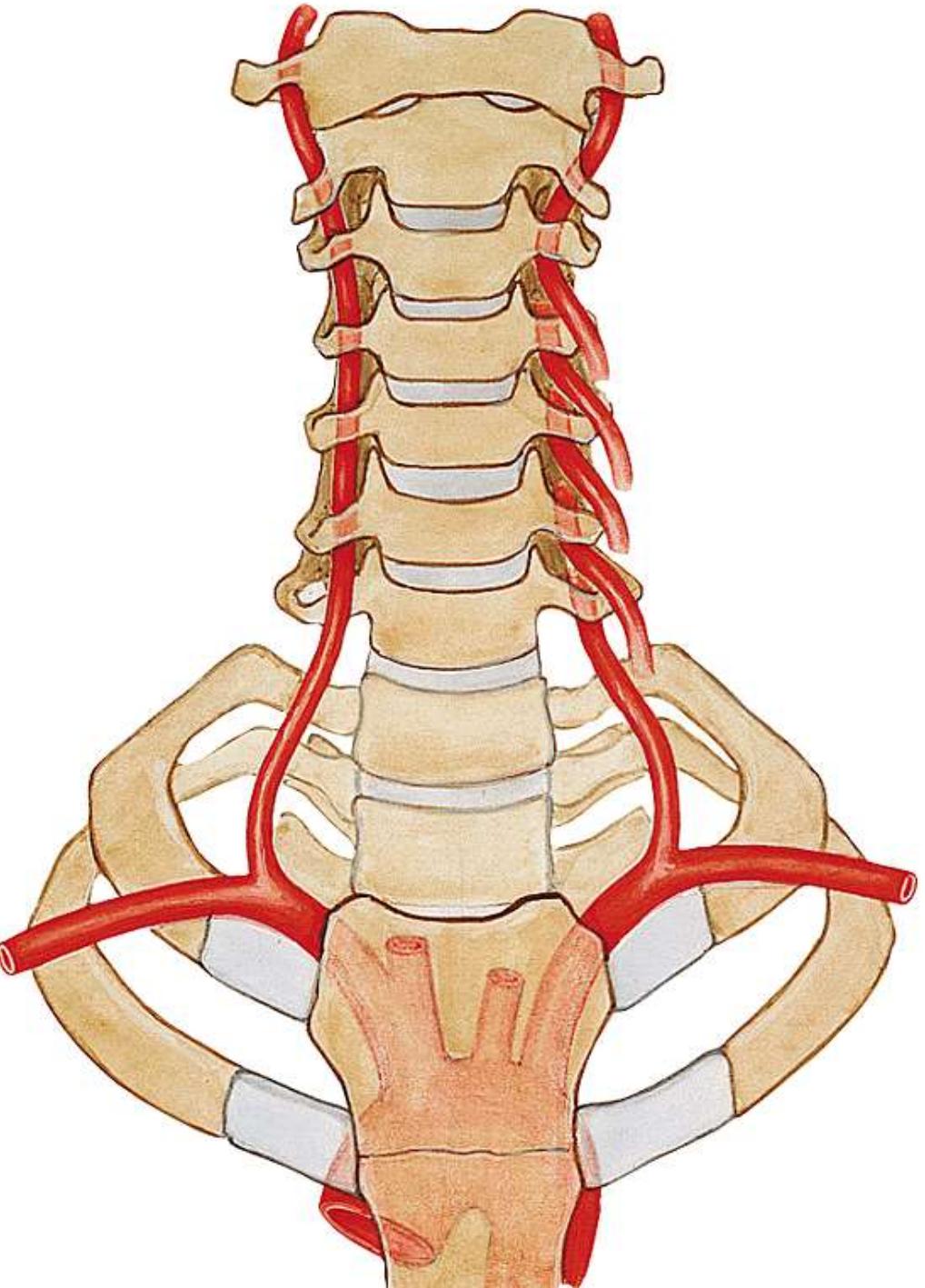
A. vertebralis

A. thoracica int.

Tr. thyrocervicalis

Tr. costocervicalis

(A. transversa colli)



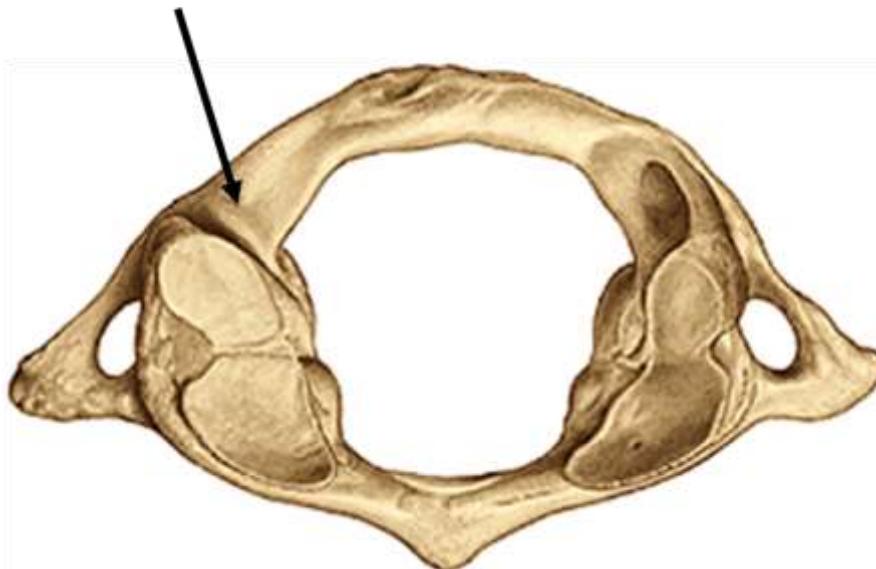
A. vertebralis

Foramen magnum
Membr. atl-occip. post.
Sulcus a. vertebralis
For. transvers. C6-1

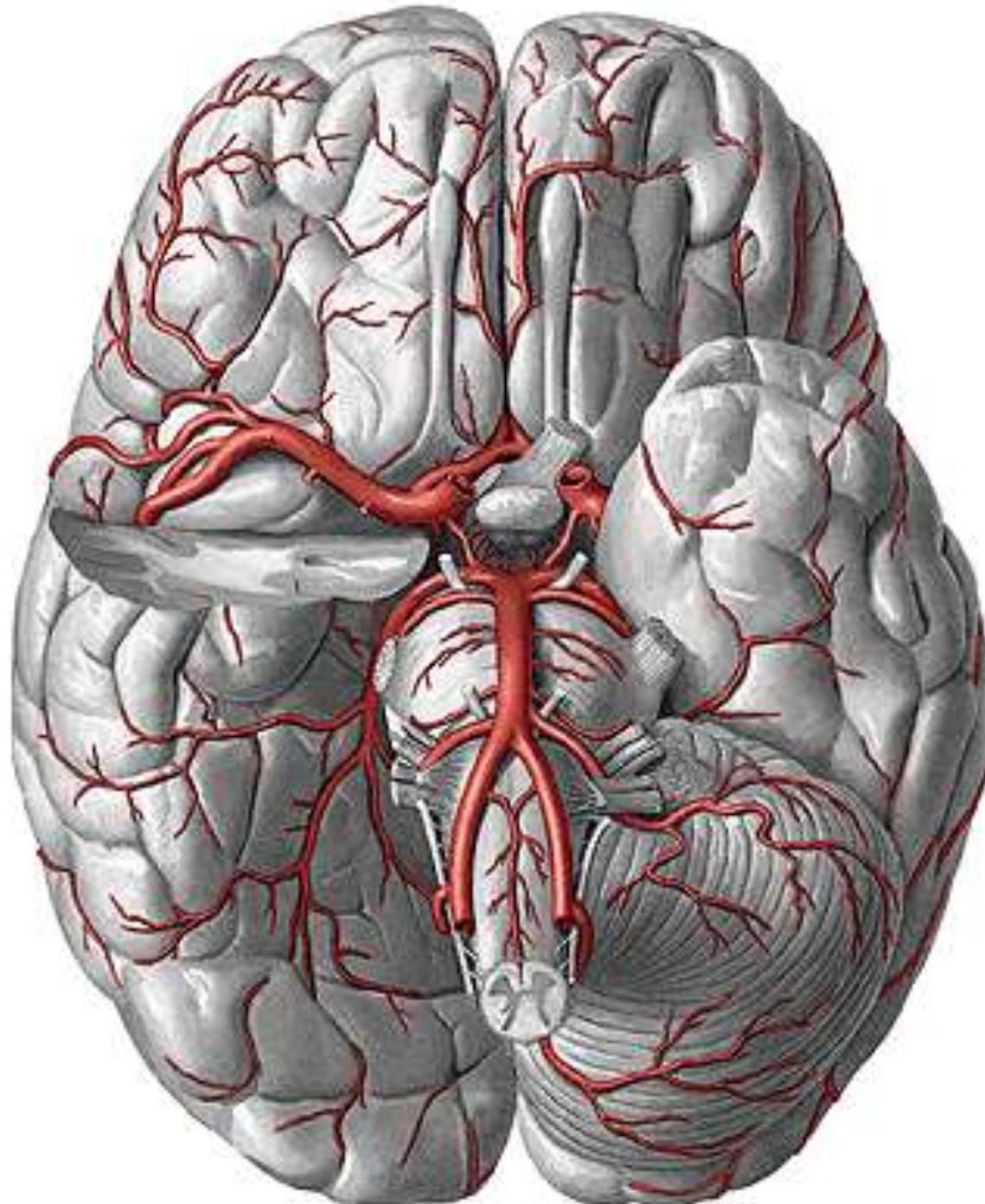
rr. spinales

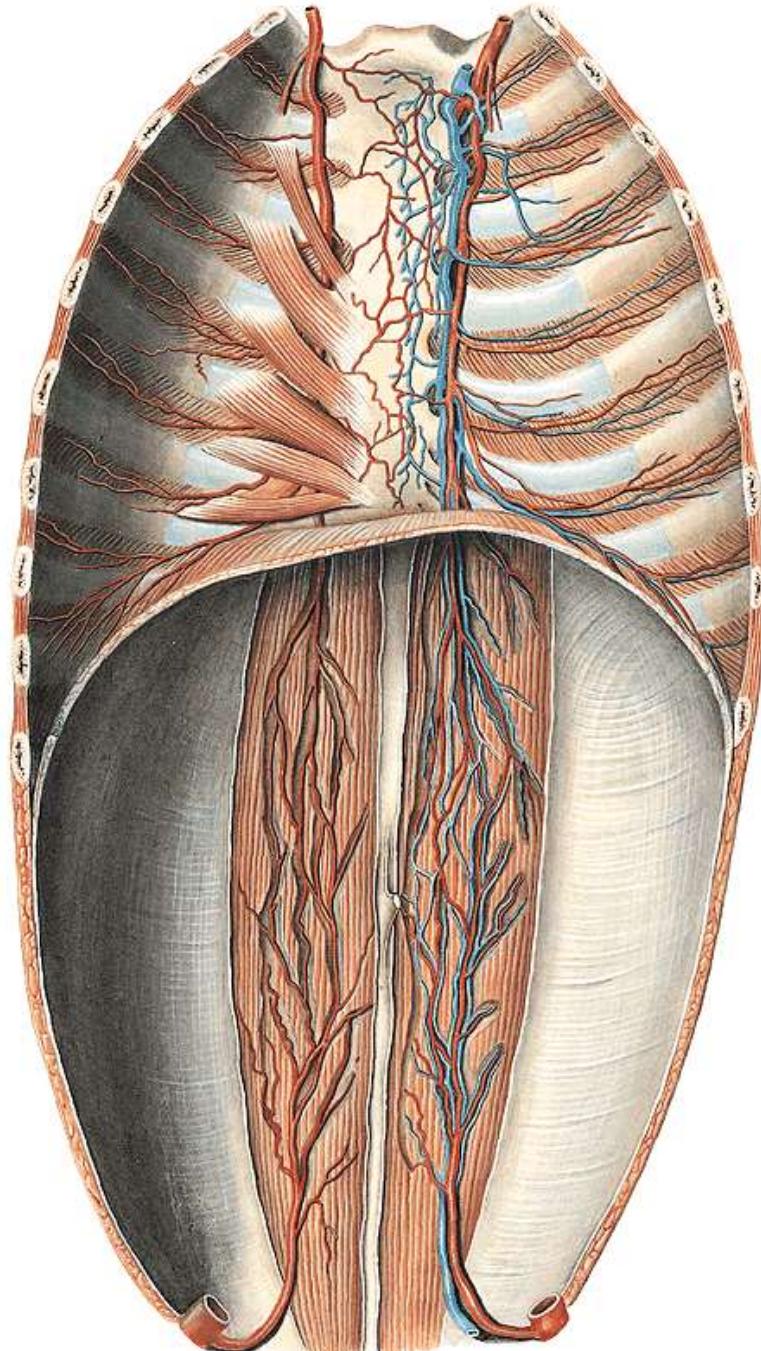
rr. musculares

Sulcus a. vertebralis



- a. cerebelli inf. post.
- a. basilaris





A. thoracica int.

Apertura thoracis sup.

Fissura sternocostalis

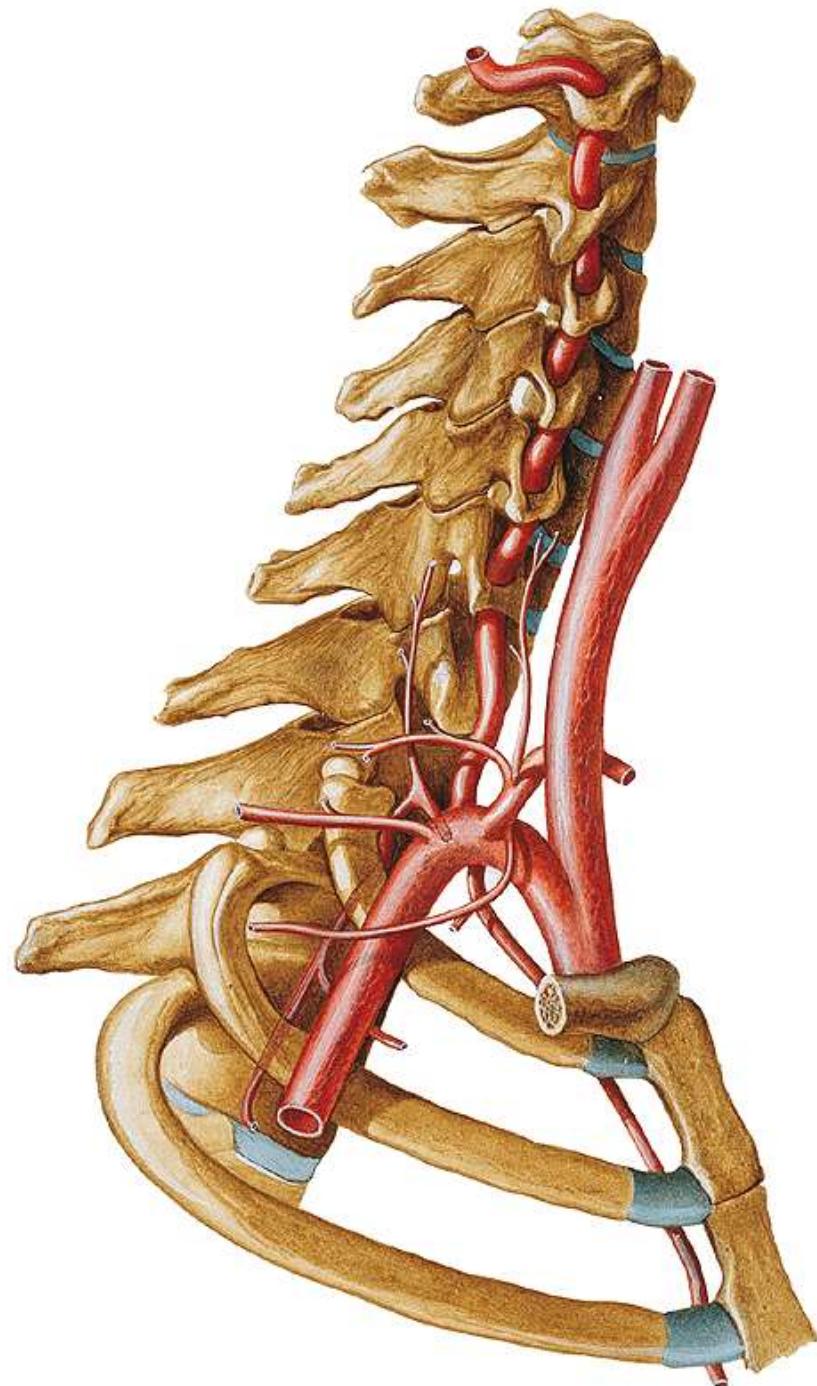
Rr. mediastinales

A. pericardiophrenica

Rr. intercost. ant. (6 IntCS)

A. musculophrenica (7-11 IntCS)

A. epigastrica sup.



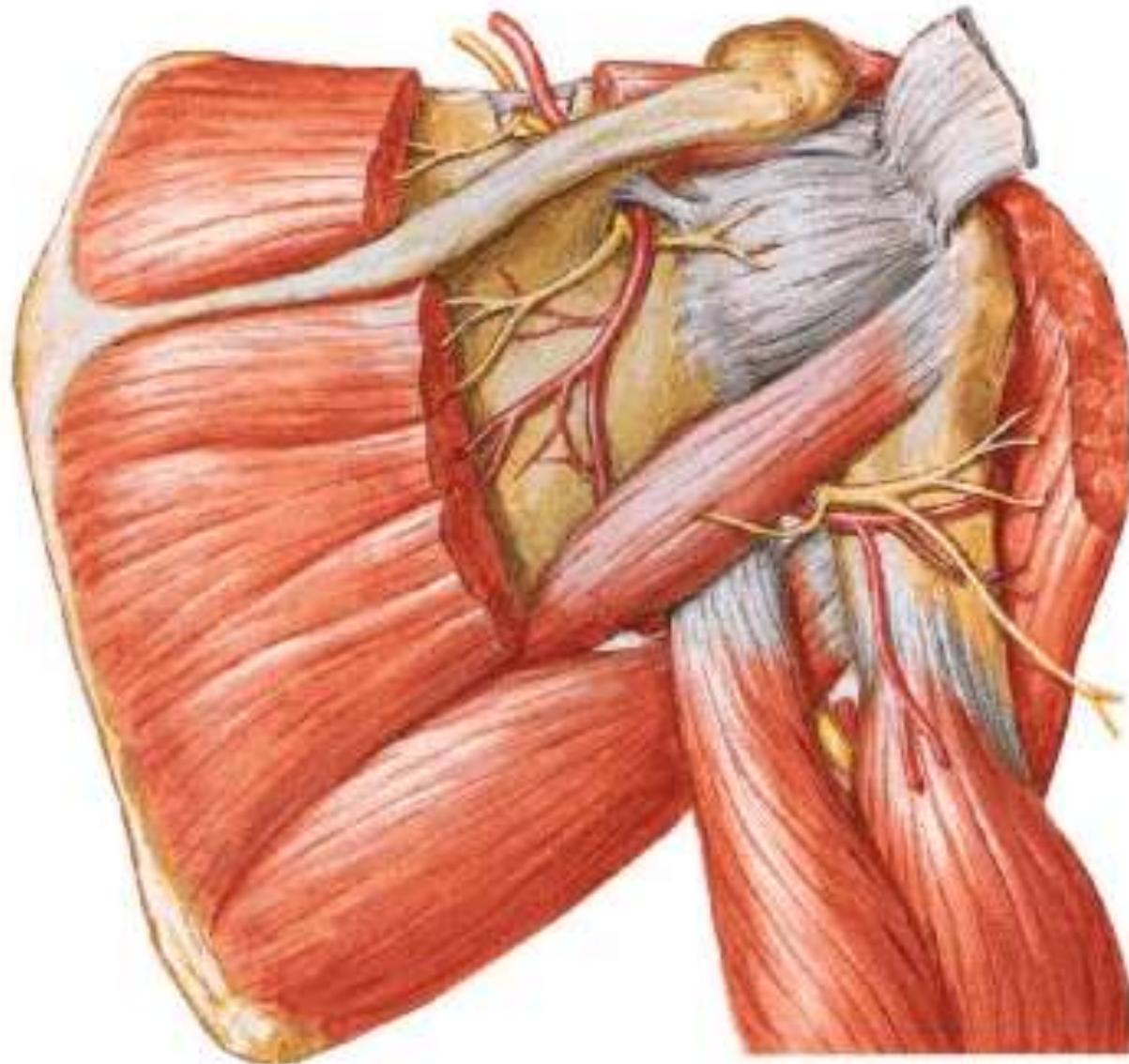
Tr. thyrocervicalis

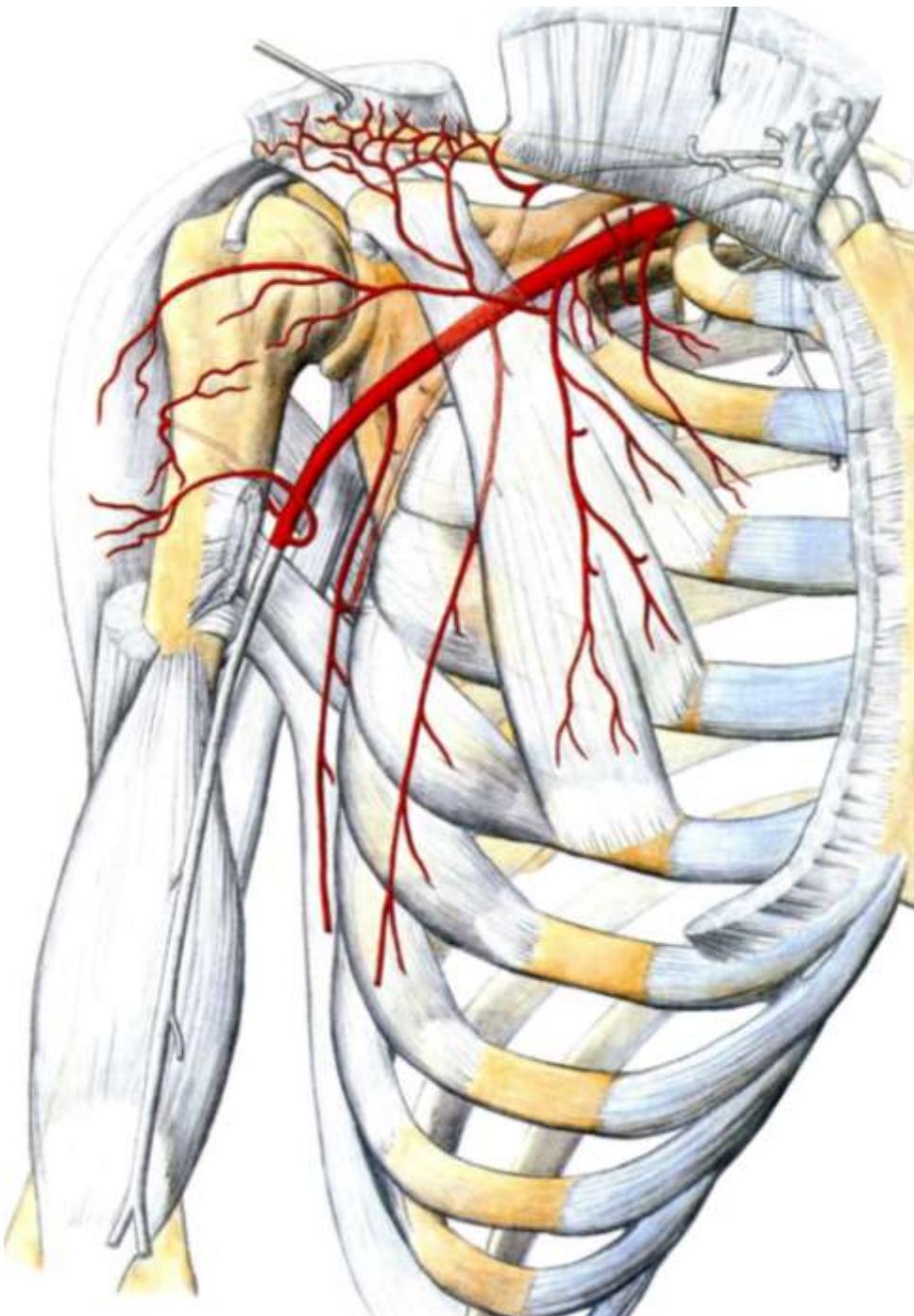
- A. thyroidea inf.
- A. cervicalis asc.
- A. cervicalis spf.
- A. suprascapularis
 - (a. transversa coli – or separate branch)

Tr. costocervicalis

- A. cervicalis prof.
- A. intercost. suprema
 - (1,2 intcs dorsaly)

A. suprascapularis





A. axillaris
shoulder
wall of the thorax

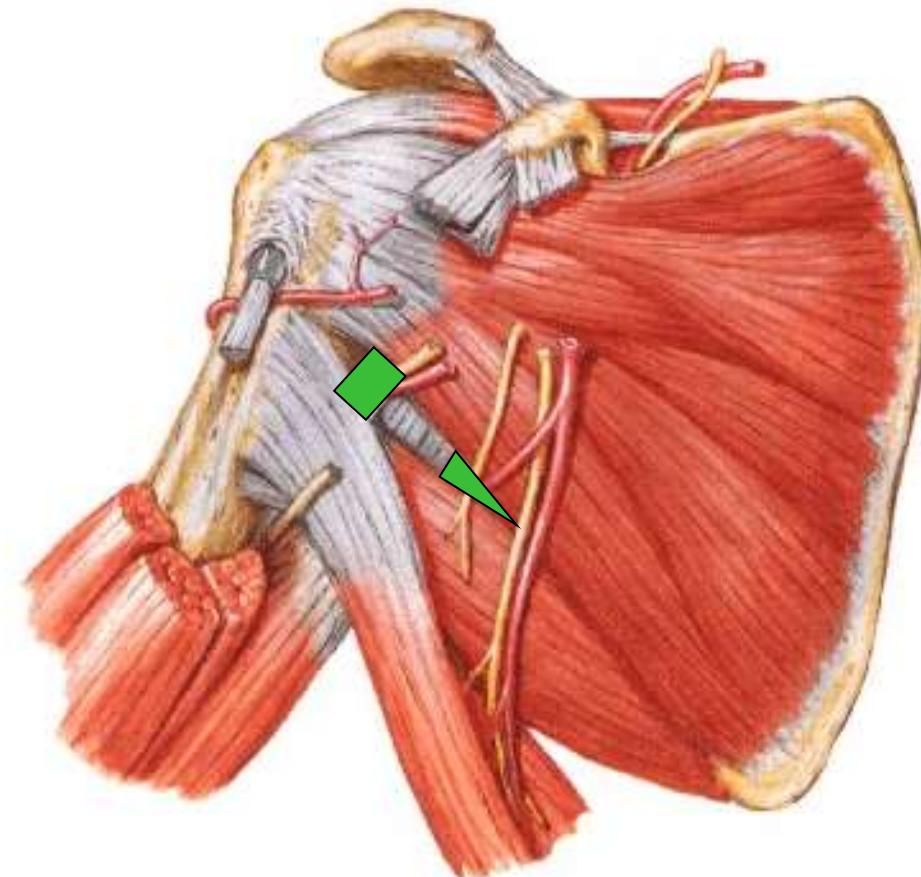
- A. thoracica suprema
- Rr. subscapulares
- A. thoracoacromialis
- A. thoracica lat.
- A. subscapularis
 - a. circumfl. scap.
 - a. thoracodorsalis
- Aa. circufl. humeri

A. CIRCUMFLEXA SCAPULAE

– foramen omotricipitale (trilaterum): m. teres minor
m. teres major
caput longum m. tricipitis

A. CIRCUMFLEXA HUMERI POST.

- for. humerotricipitale
(quadrilaterum):
m. teres minor
m. teres major
caput longum m. tricipitis
humerus

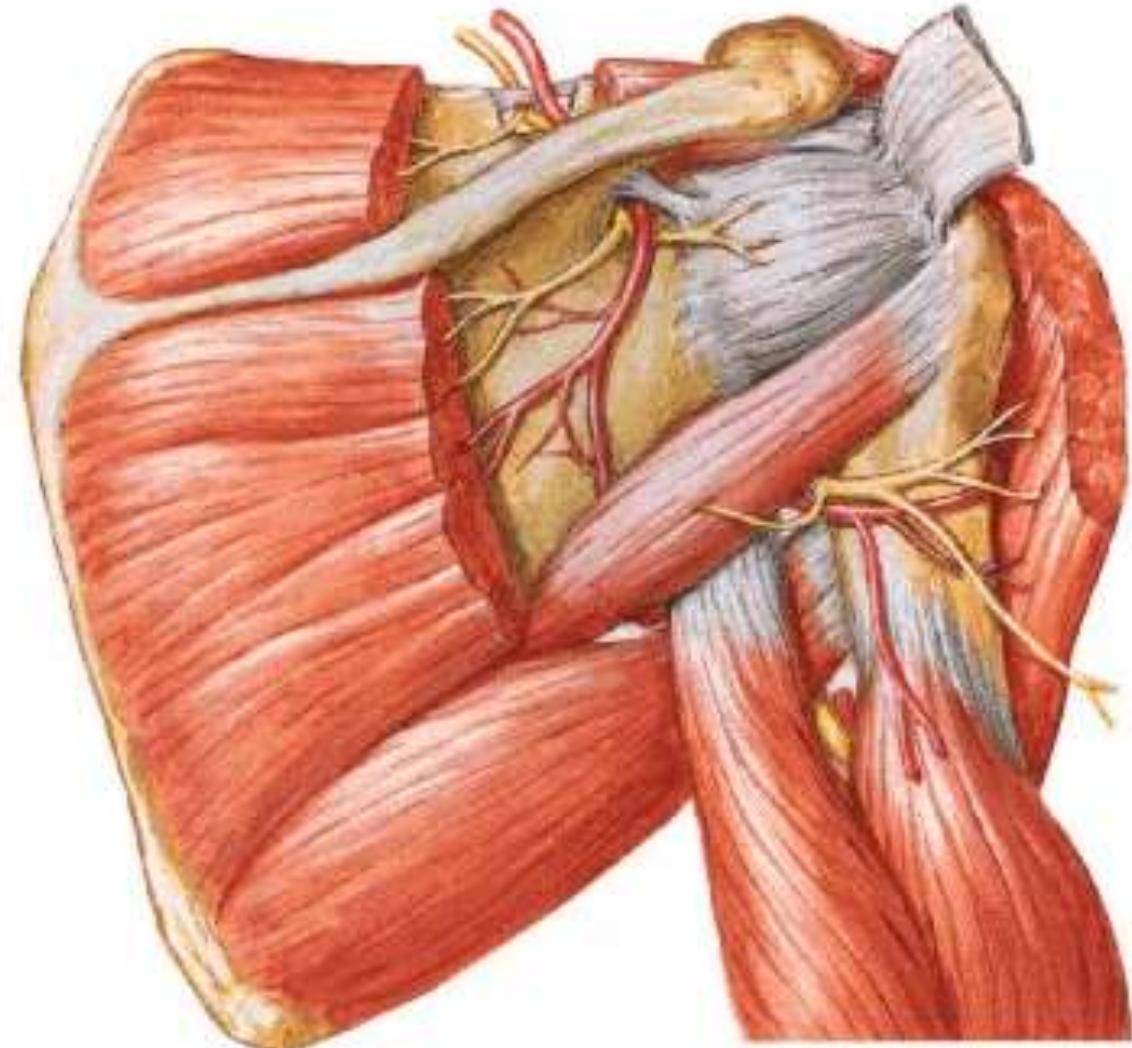


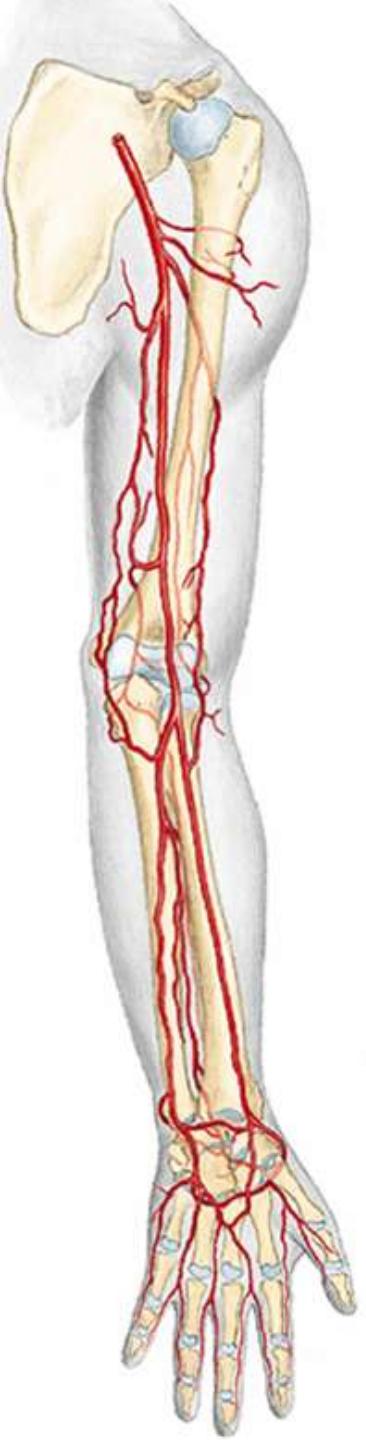
Fossa infraspinata:

anastomosis

a. suprascapularis

+ a. circumflexa scapulae





UPPER LIMB

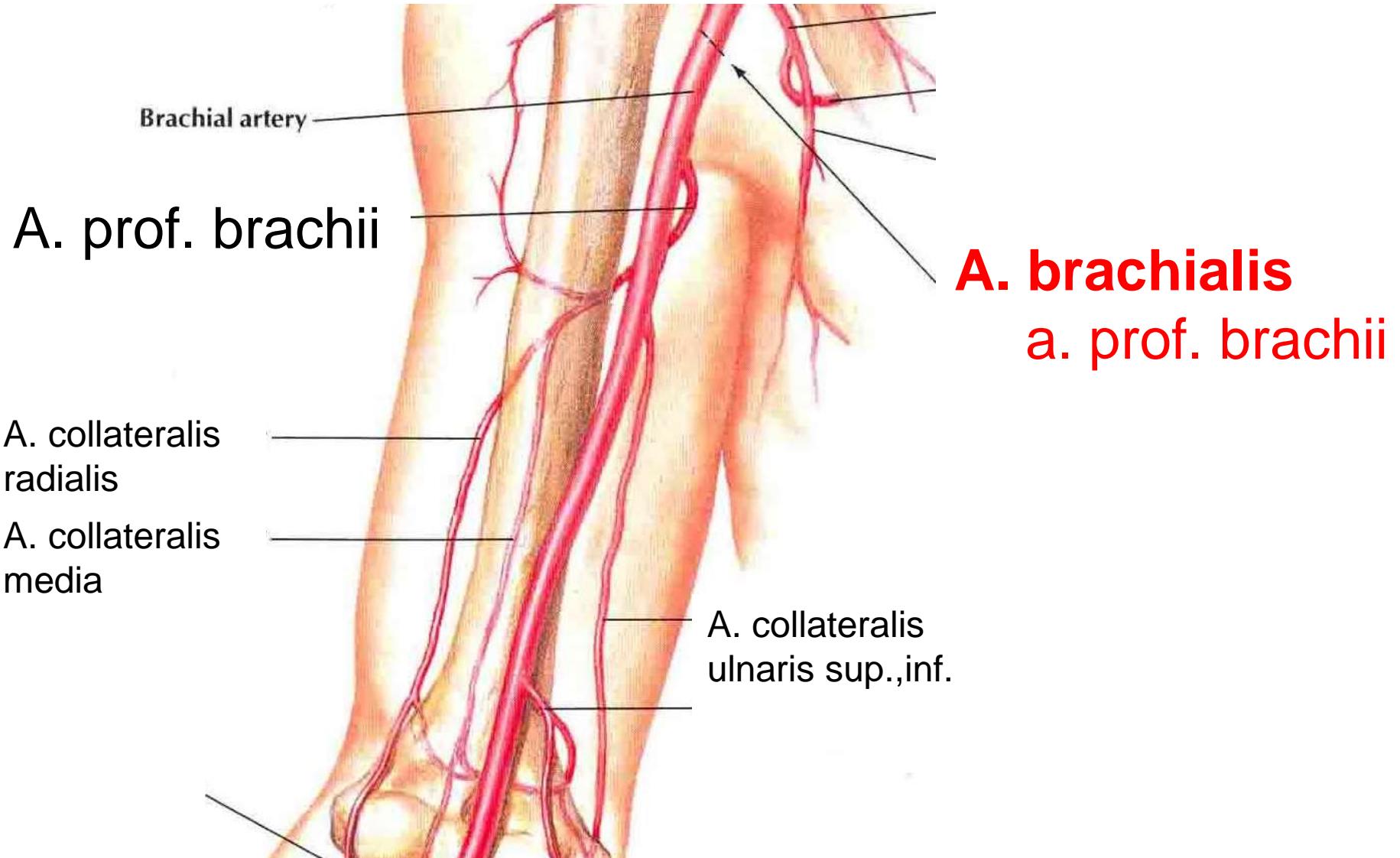
A. brachialis

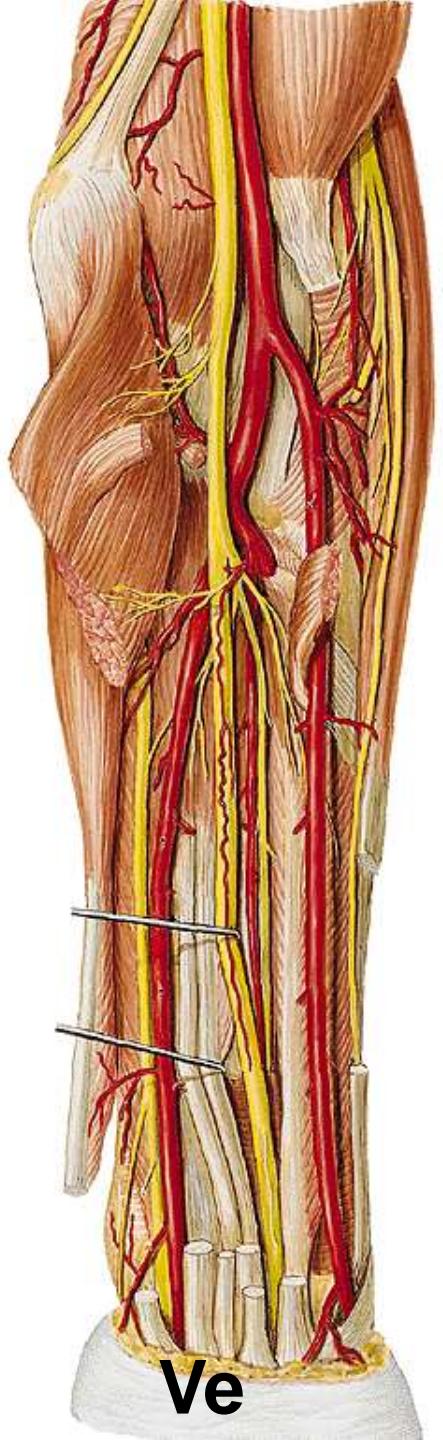
A. radialis

A. ulnaris

Arcus palmaris spf. et prof.

Rete carpi dorsale





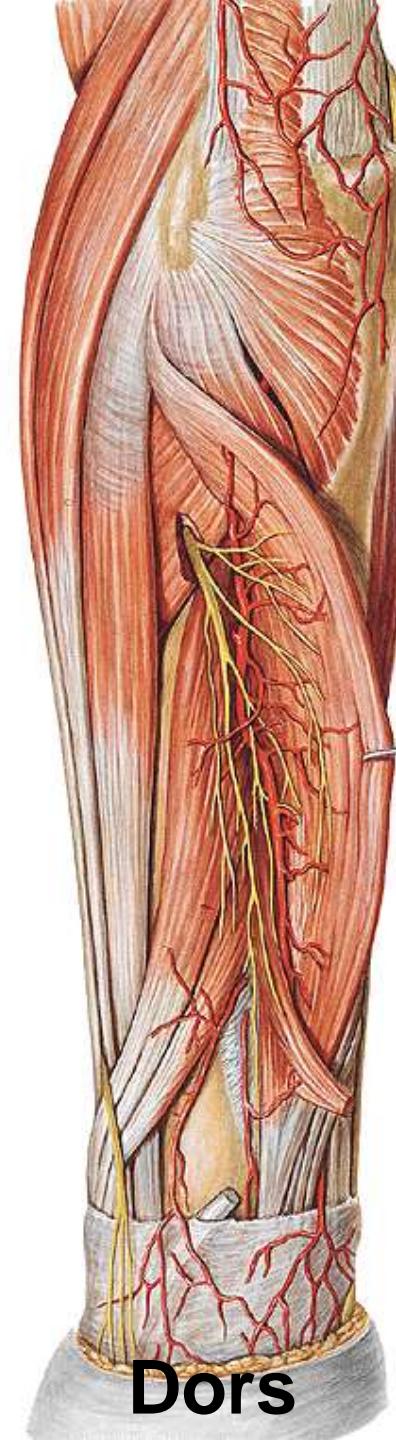
A. radialis

A. ulnaris

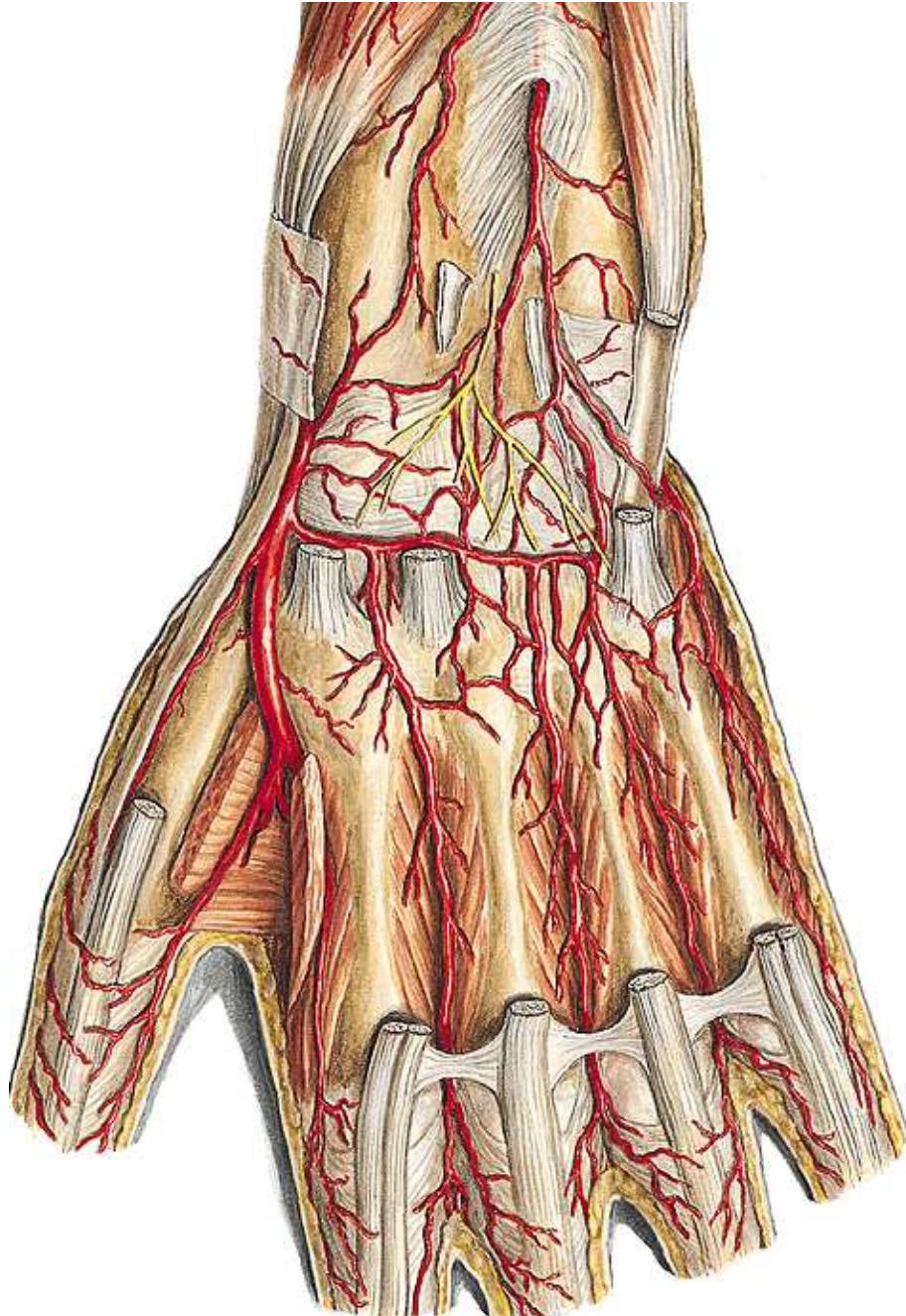
a. interossea comm.

a. inteross. ant., post

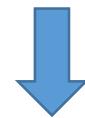
Ve



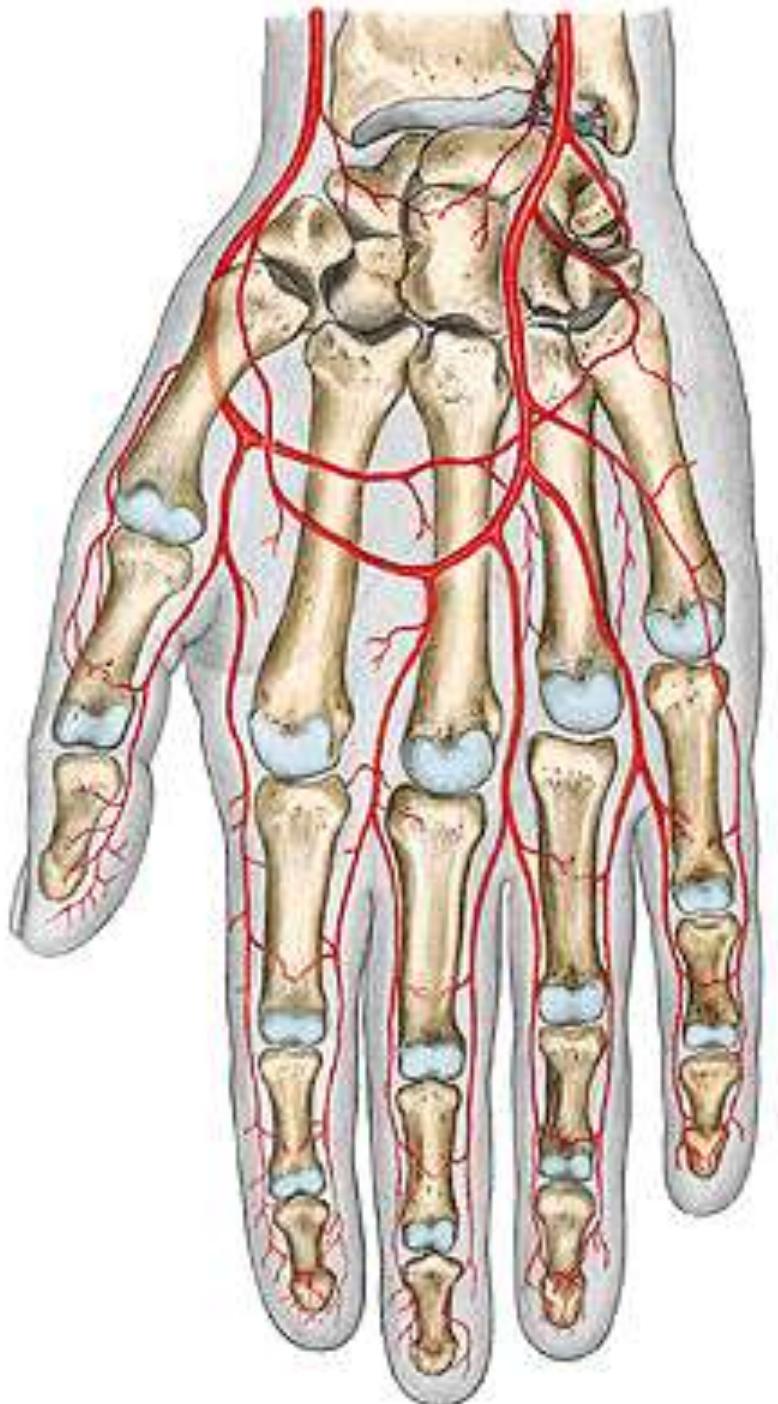
Dors



A. radialis et ulnaris
rete carpi dorsale



Aa. metacarpeae dorsales
> aa. digitales dorsales



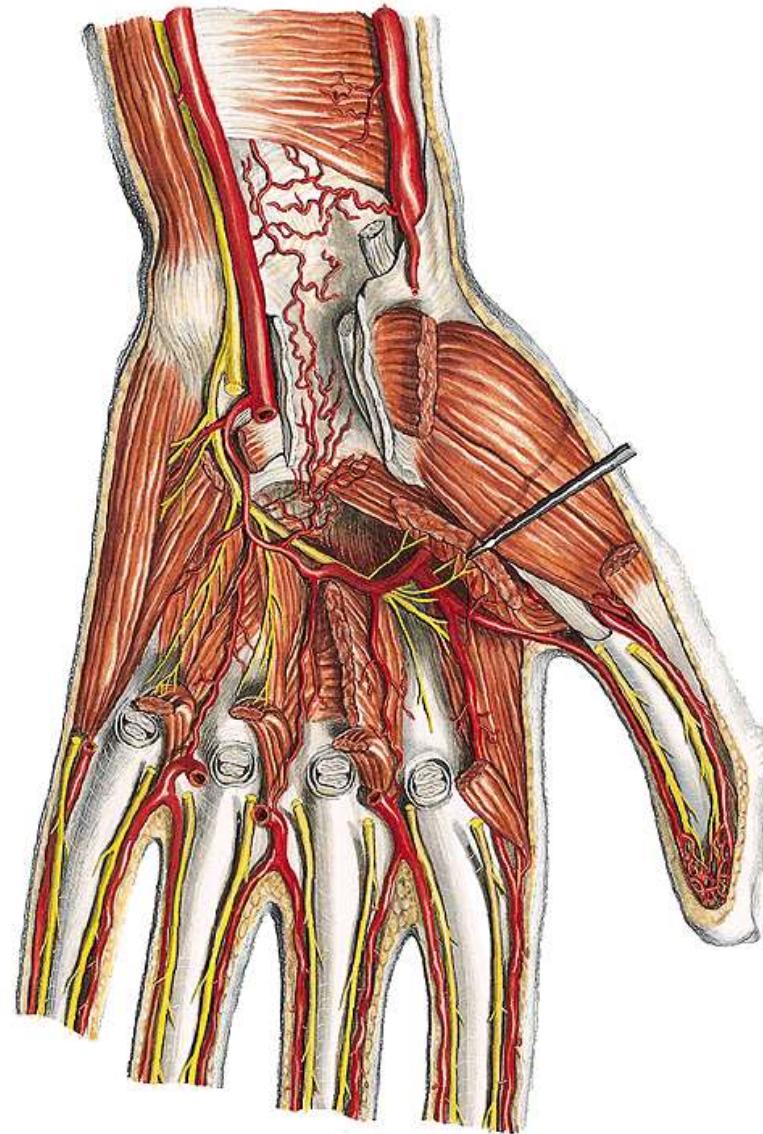
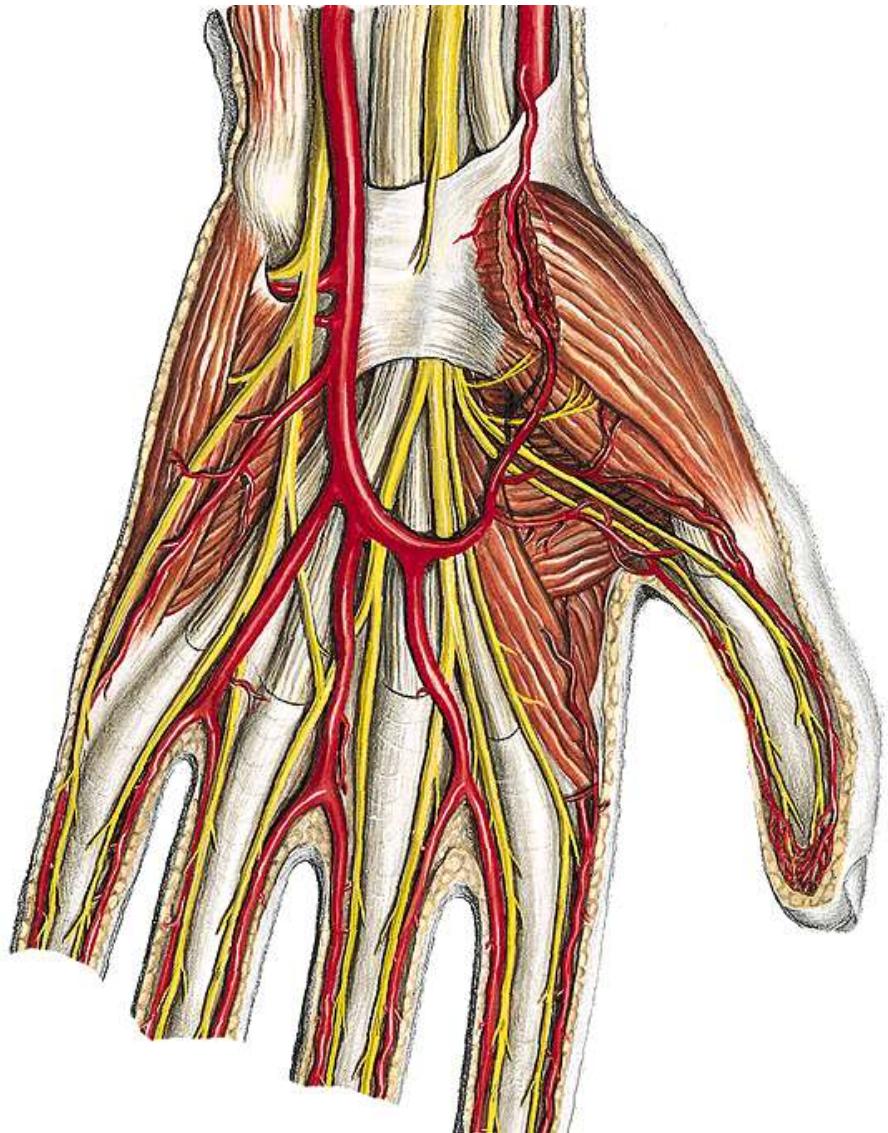
A. radialis A. ulnaris
r. palmaris spf. et prof.

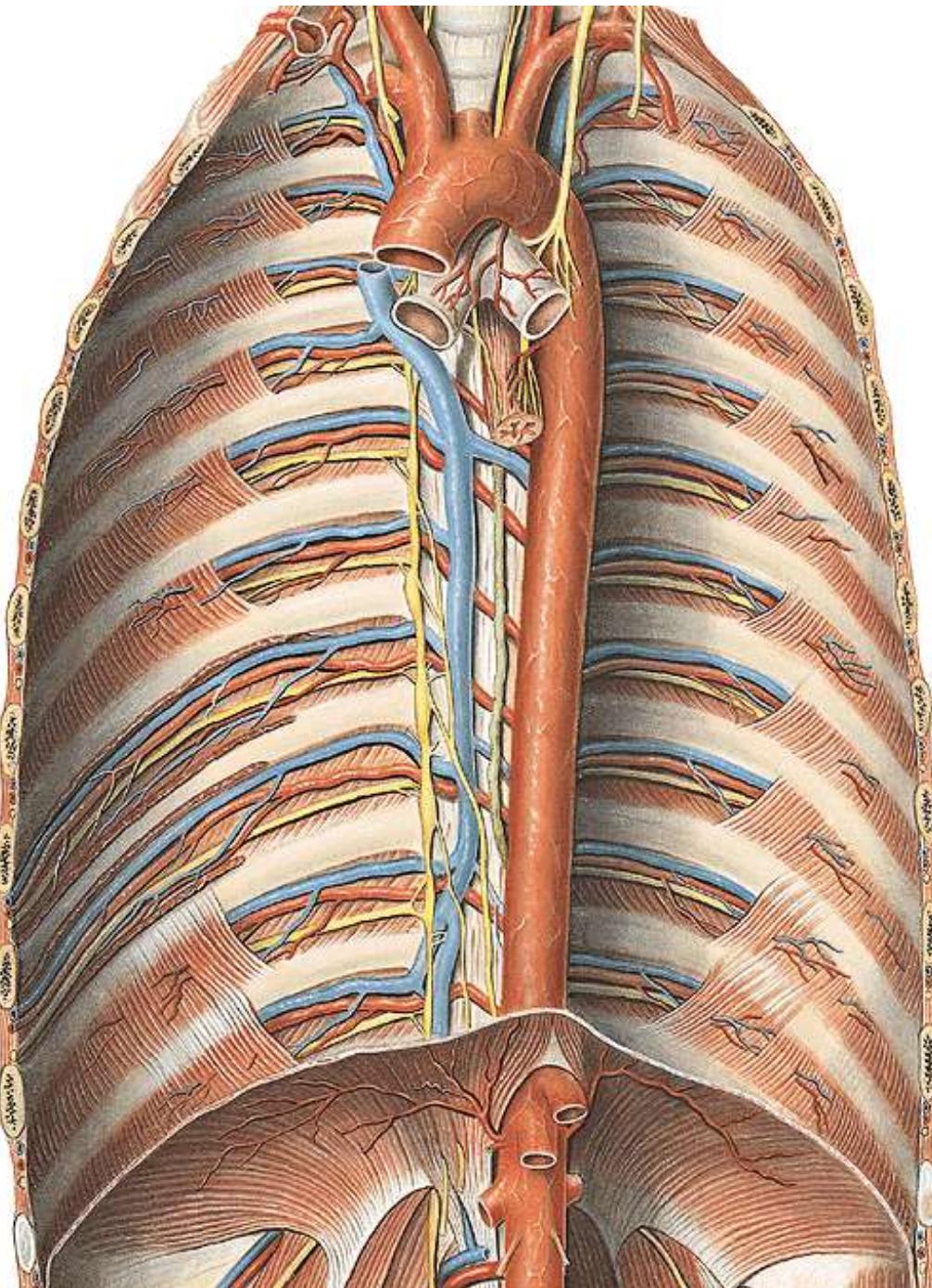


**Arcus palm. spf.
Arcus palm. prof.**



**Aa. digit. palm. comm. et
propriæ**





Aorta thoracica

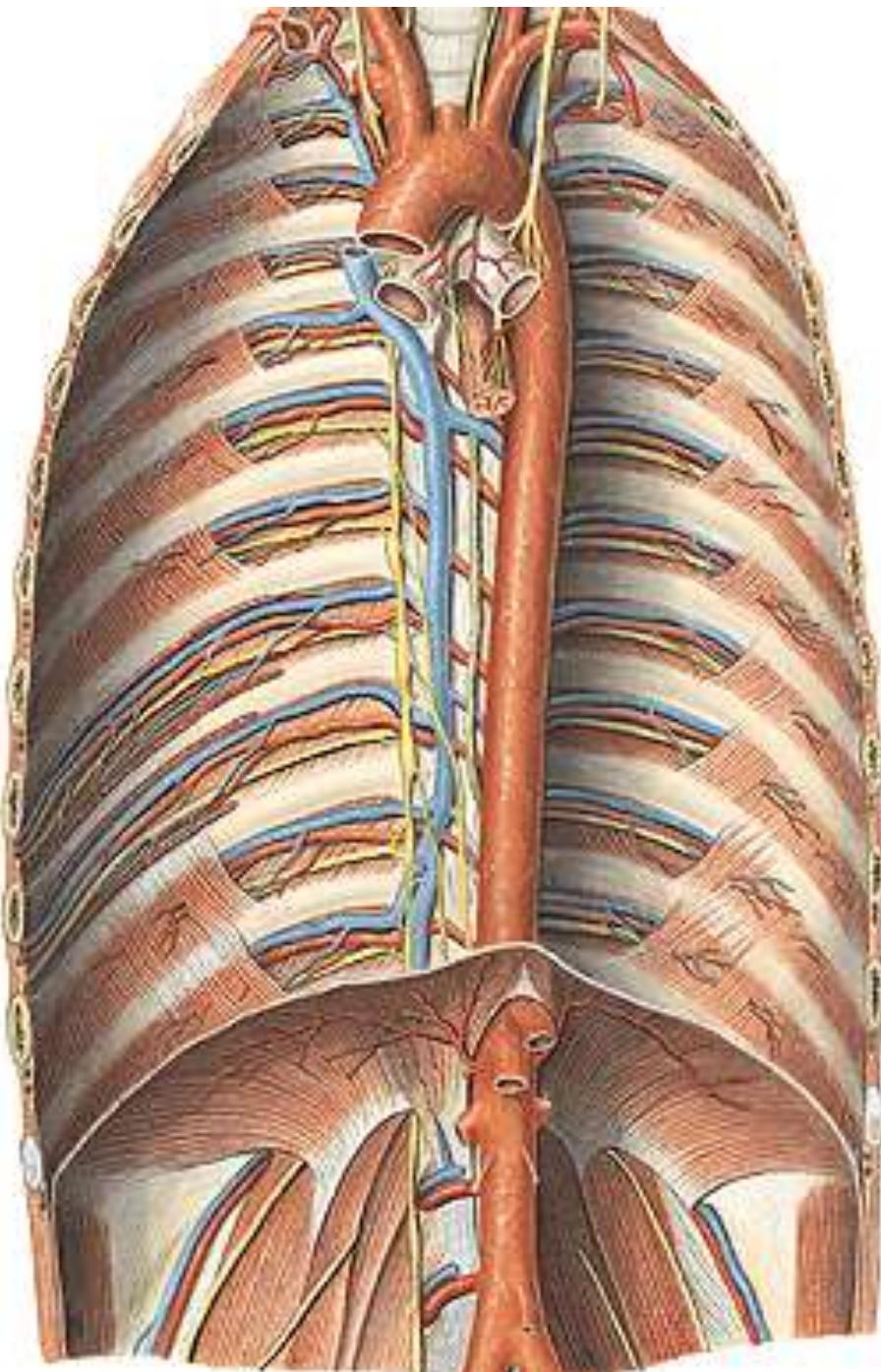
Th3 - Th11
Hiatus aorticus

Wall

aa. intercost. post.
aa. phrenicae sup.

Organs

bronchi
esophagus
pericard



Aorta abdominalis

wall

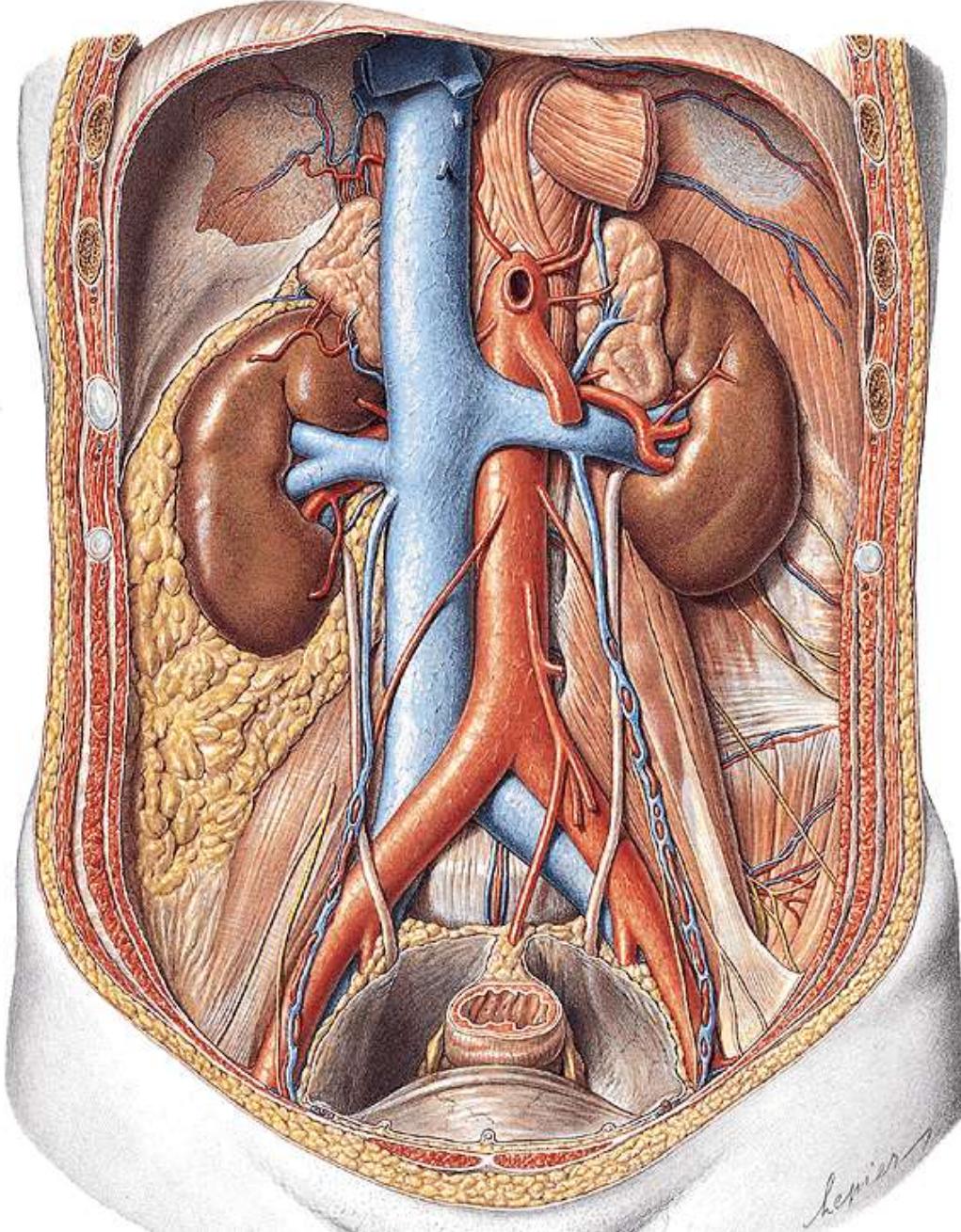
aa. phrenicae inf.
aa. lumbales

Paired organs

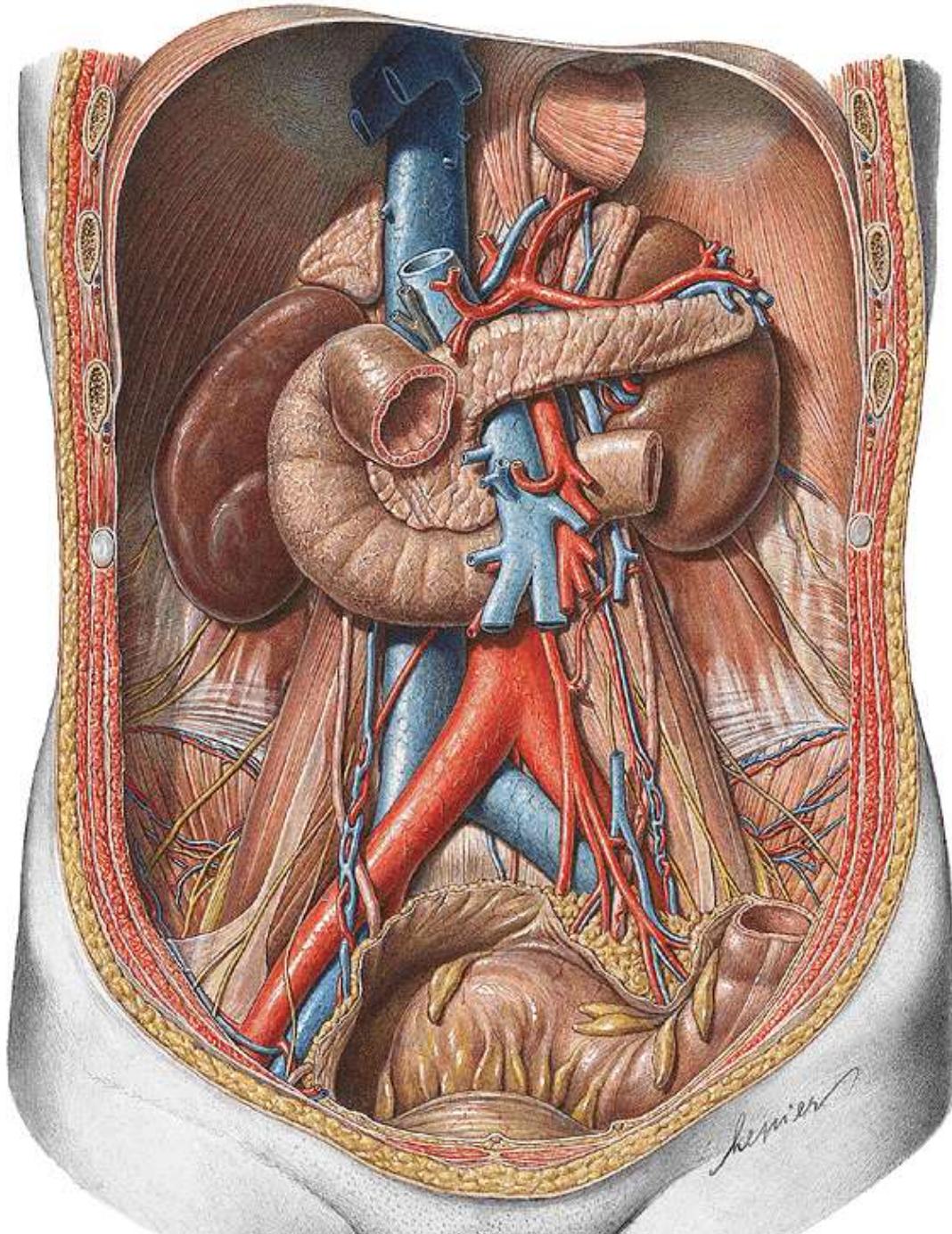
Noradrenal glands
kidneys, ureters
testicles / ovaries

unpaired

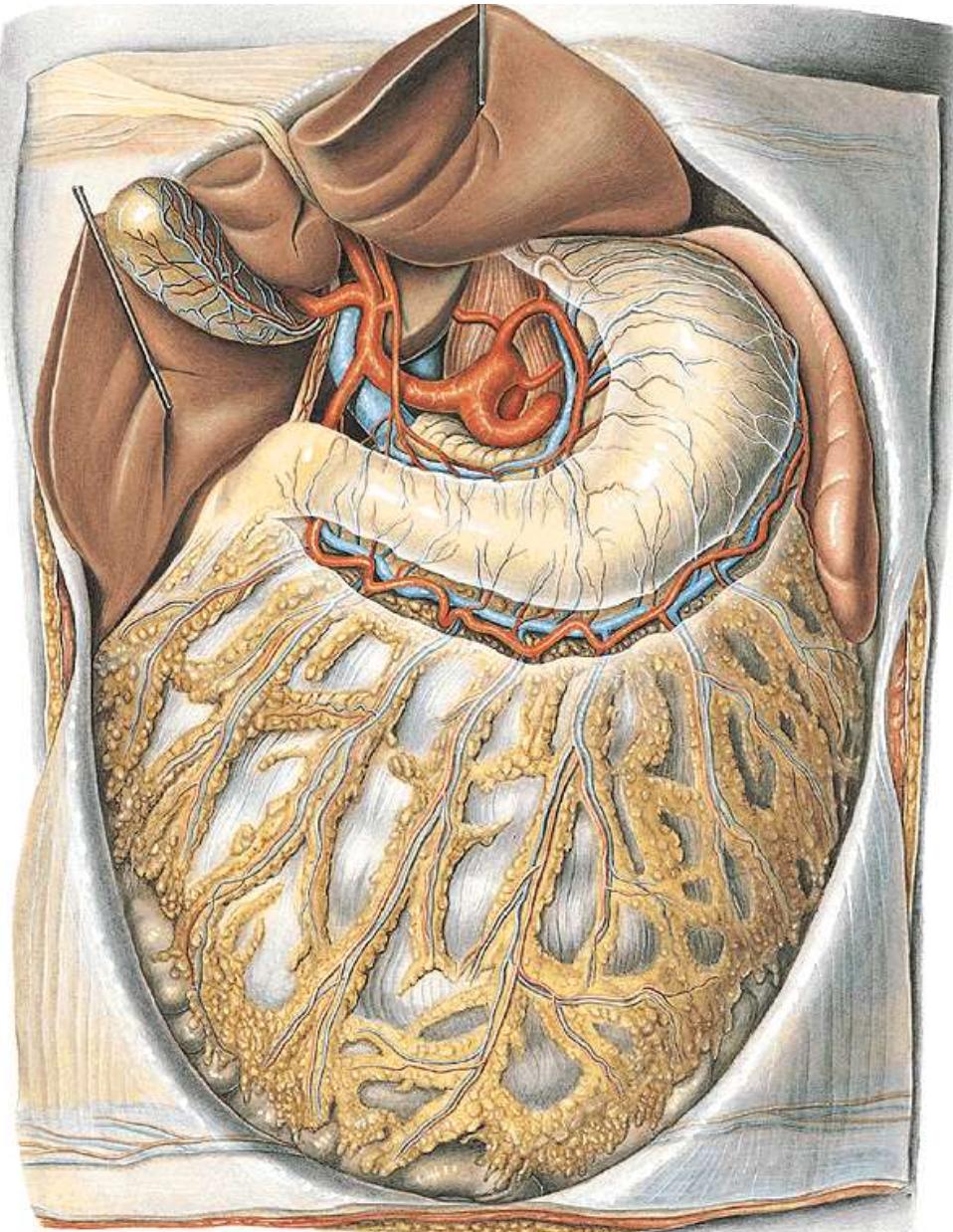
liver, gallbladder, stomach,
pancreas, spleen, intestine



paired organ branches
Aa. suprarenales
Aa. renales
Aa. testicul. / ovaricae

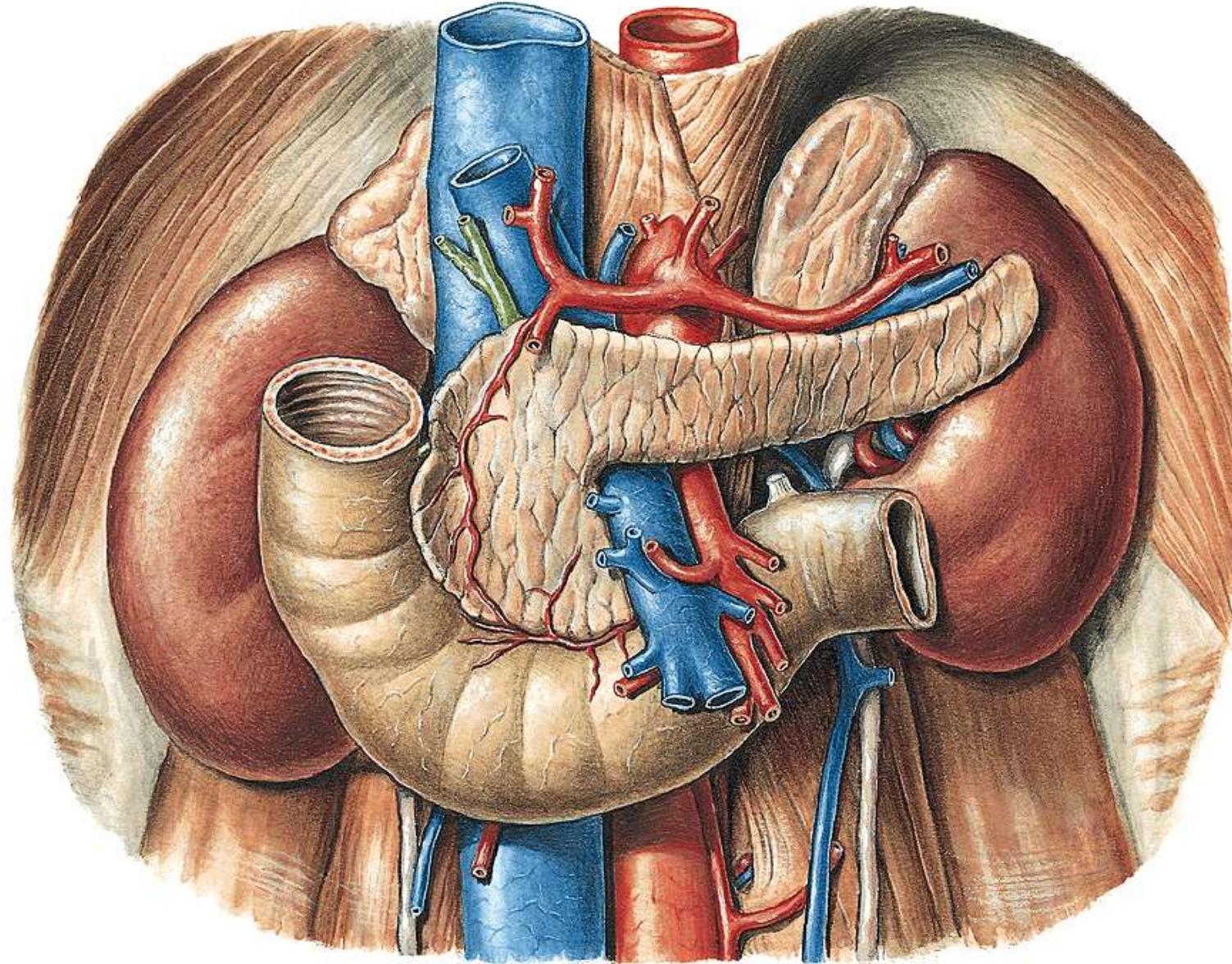


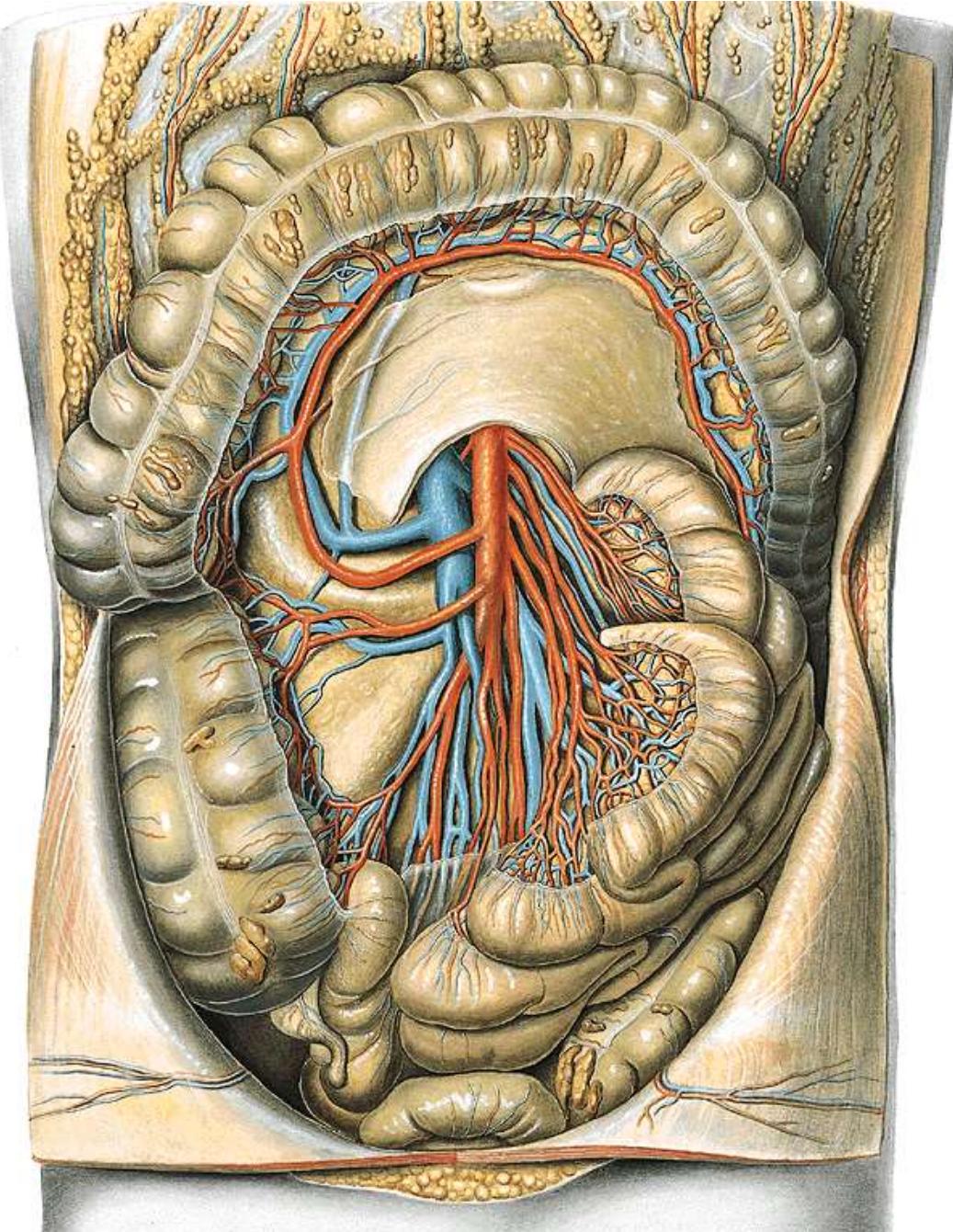
Unpaired organ branches
Truncus coeliacus
A. mesenterica sup.
A. mesenterica inf.



Truncus coeliacus

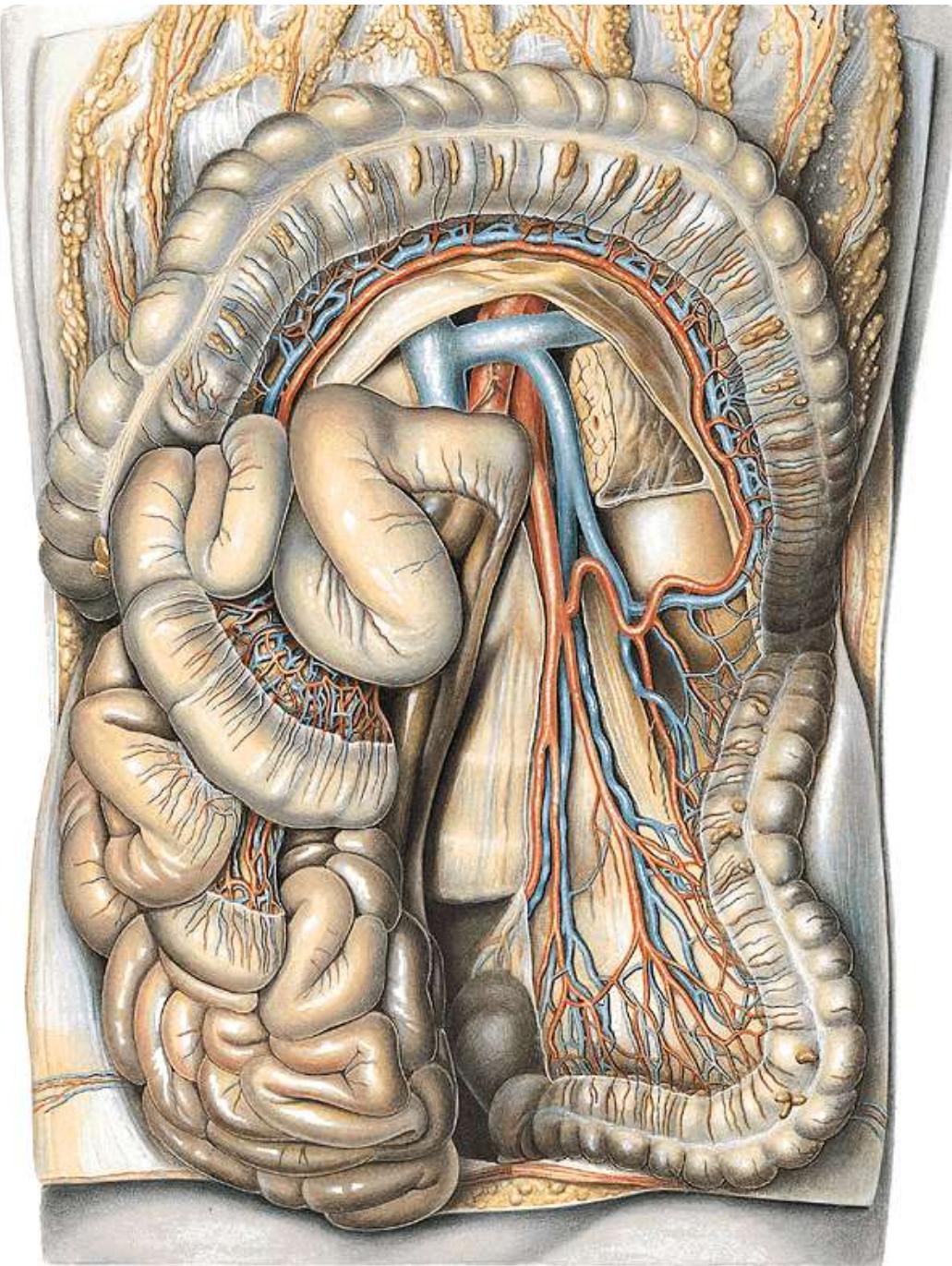
- A. gastrica sin. - rr. oesophageales
- A. lienalis
 - rr. pancreatici
 - a. gastroomentalis sin.
 - aa. gastricae breves
 - rr. splenici
- A. hepatica comm.
 - a. hepatica propria
 - a. gastrica dx.
 - r. dexter
 - a. cystica
 - r. sinister
 - a. gastroduodenalis
 - a. gastroomentalis dx.
 - aa. pancreatico-duodenales sup.





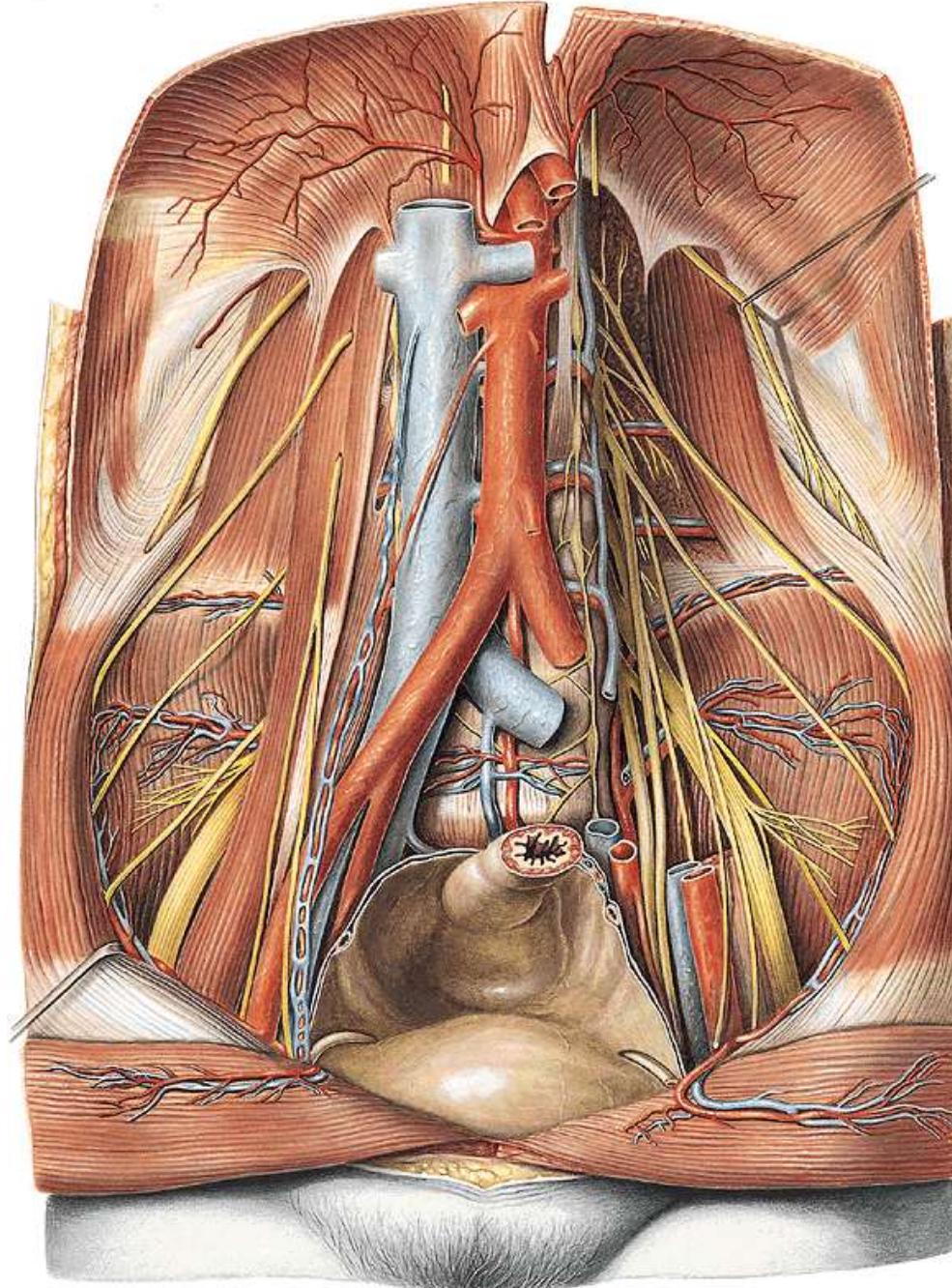
A. mesenterica sup.

- a. pancreaticoduodenalis inf.
- aa. jejunales et ileales (10-18)
- a. ileocolica
 - r. ilealis
 - r. colicus
 - r. appendicularis
- a. colica dx.
- a. colica media



A. mesenterica inf.

- a. colica sinistra
- aa. sigmoideae
- a. rectalis sup.



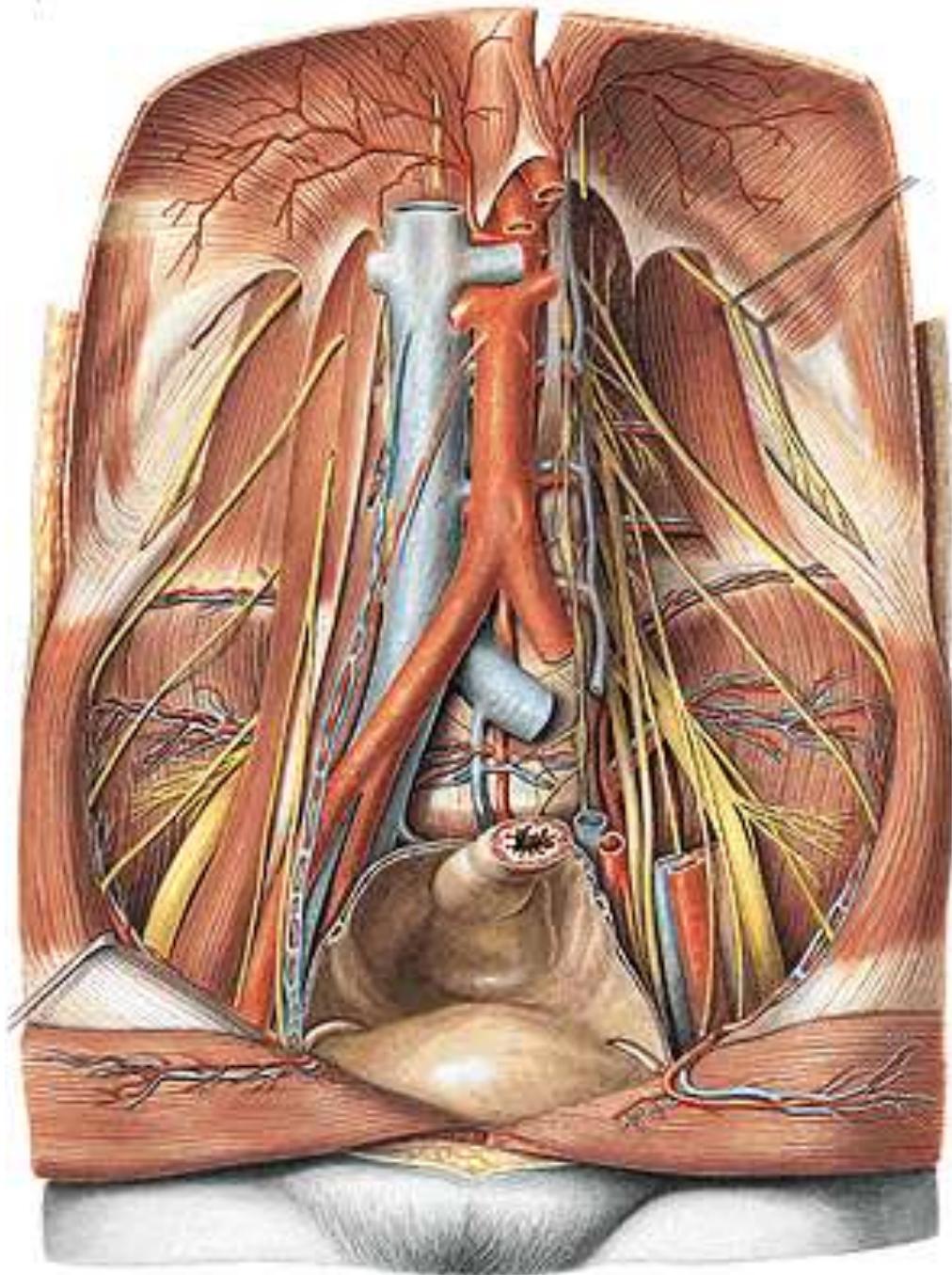
A. sacralis mediana

Aa. iliaceae communes

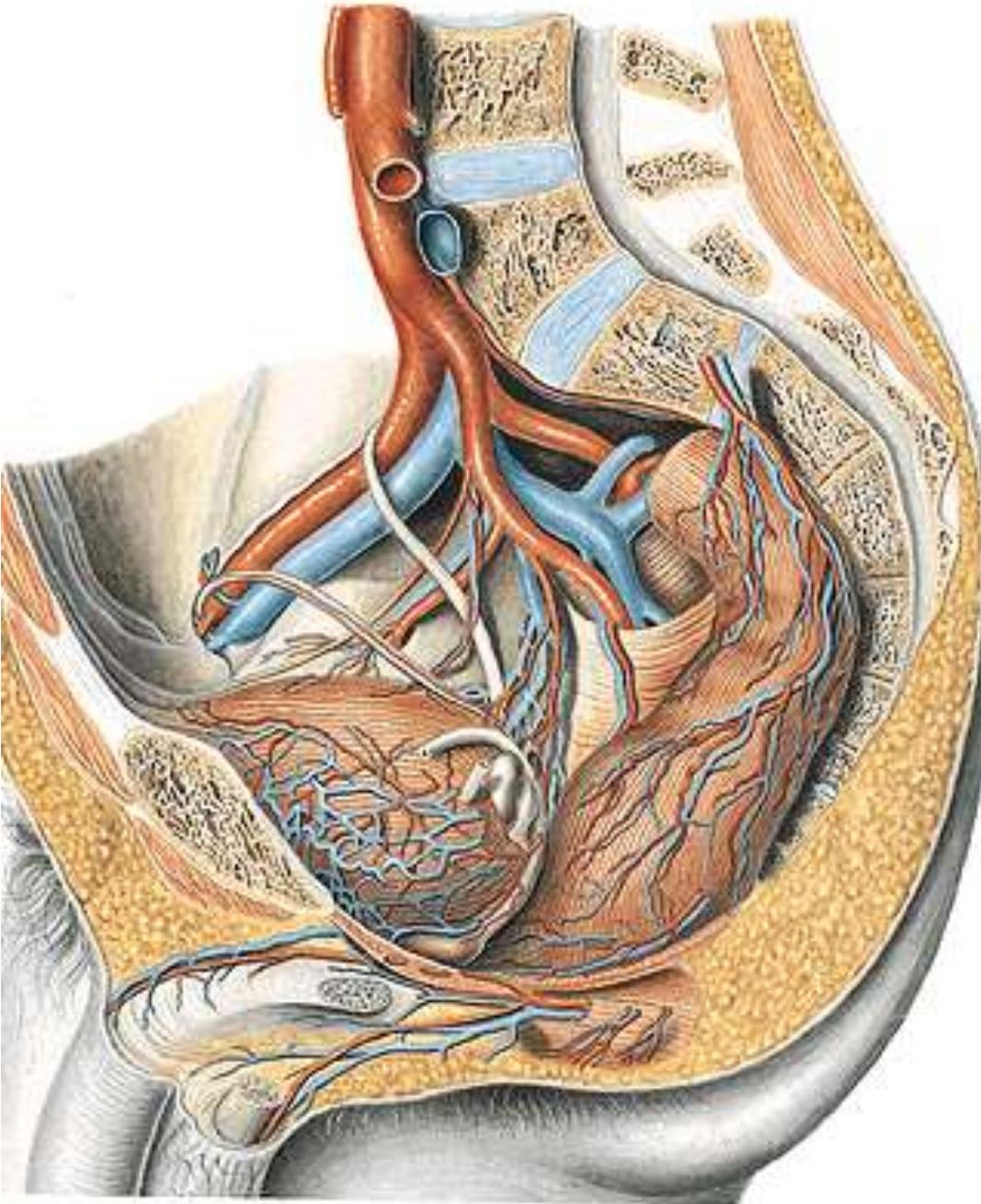
A. iliaca ext.

Lower part of anterior
abdominal wall
→ LL

A. iliaca int.
pelvis



A. iliaca ext.
Lacuna vasorum



A. iliaca int.

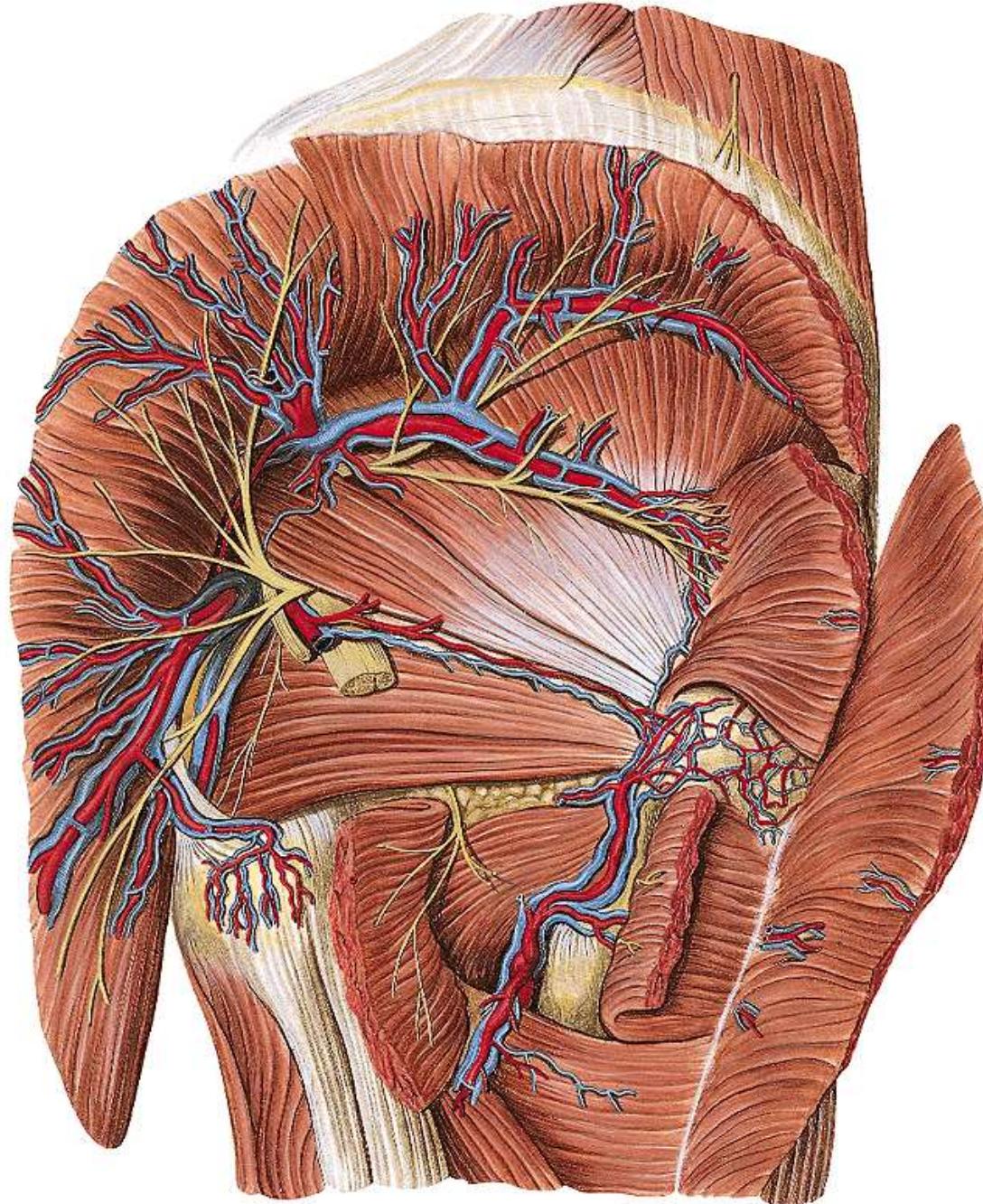
Visceral branches
Urinary bladder
rectum
genitals
♂ prostate, dct. def.
♀ uterus, ovarian tube,vagina

a. umbilicalis
to the placenta

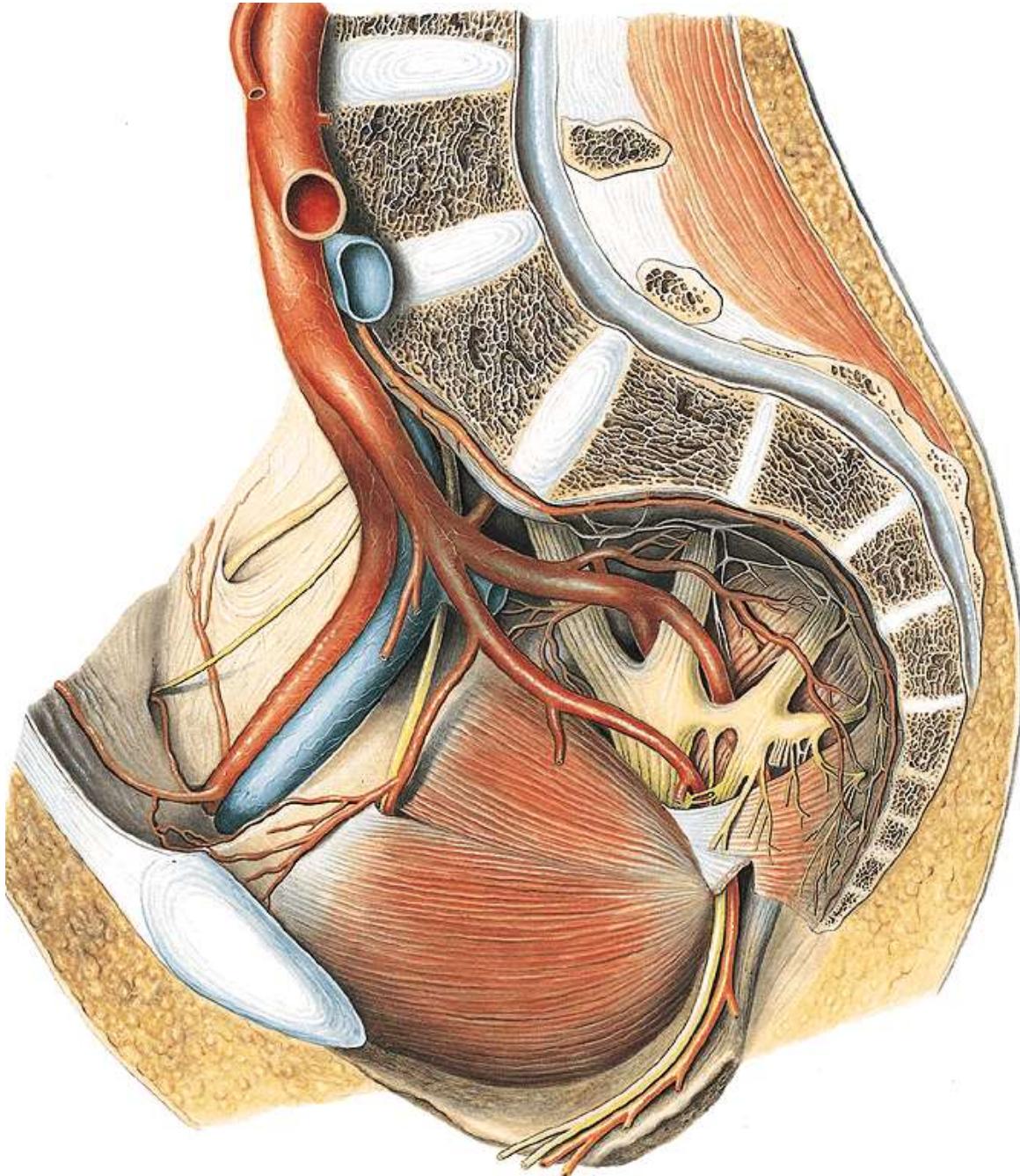


Parietal branches

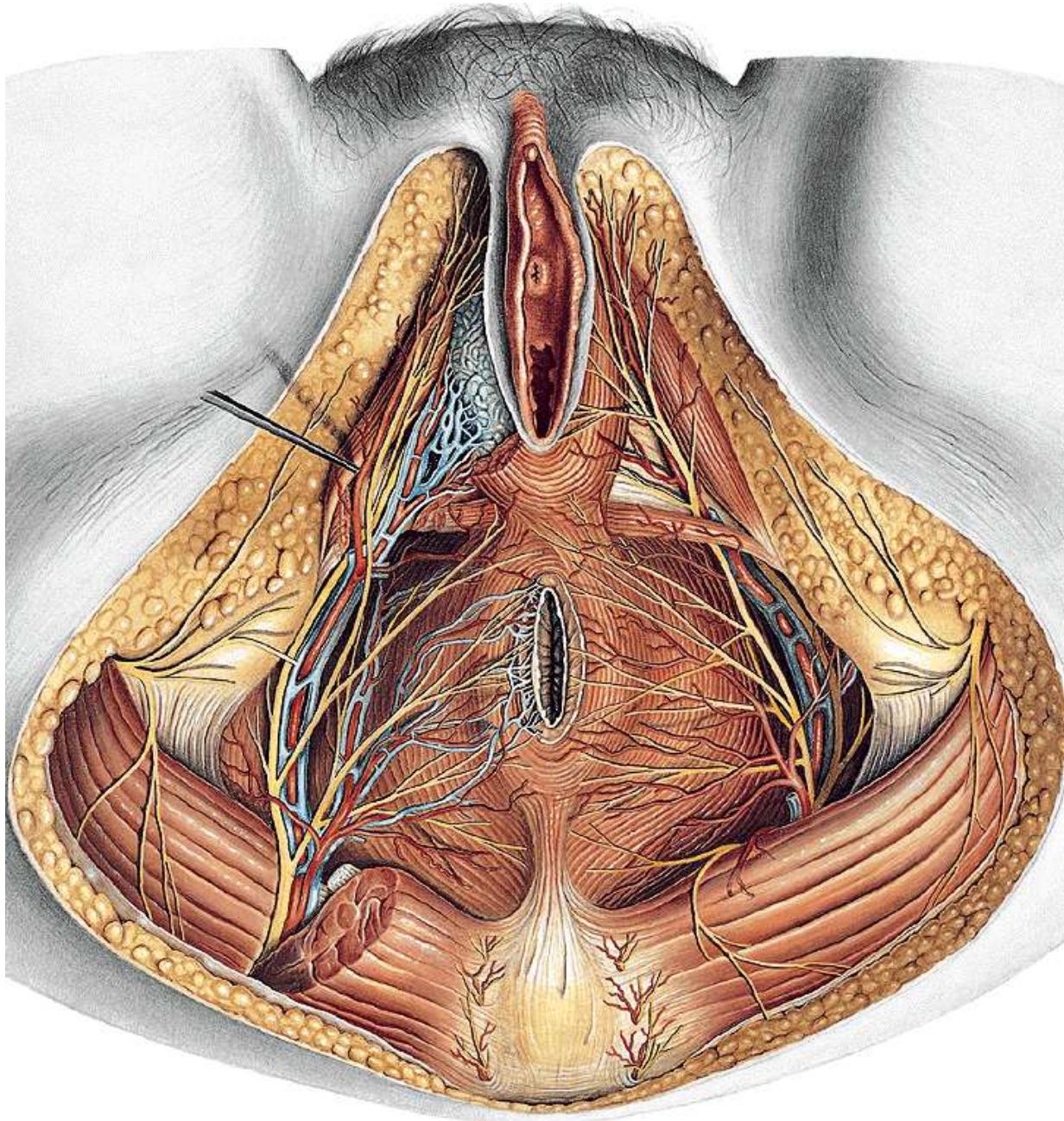
- A. iliolumbalis
- A. sacralis lat.
- A. obturatoria →
- A. glutea sup. →
- A. glutea inf. →
- A. pudenda int.



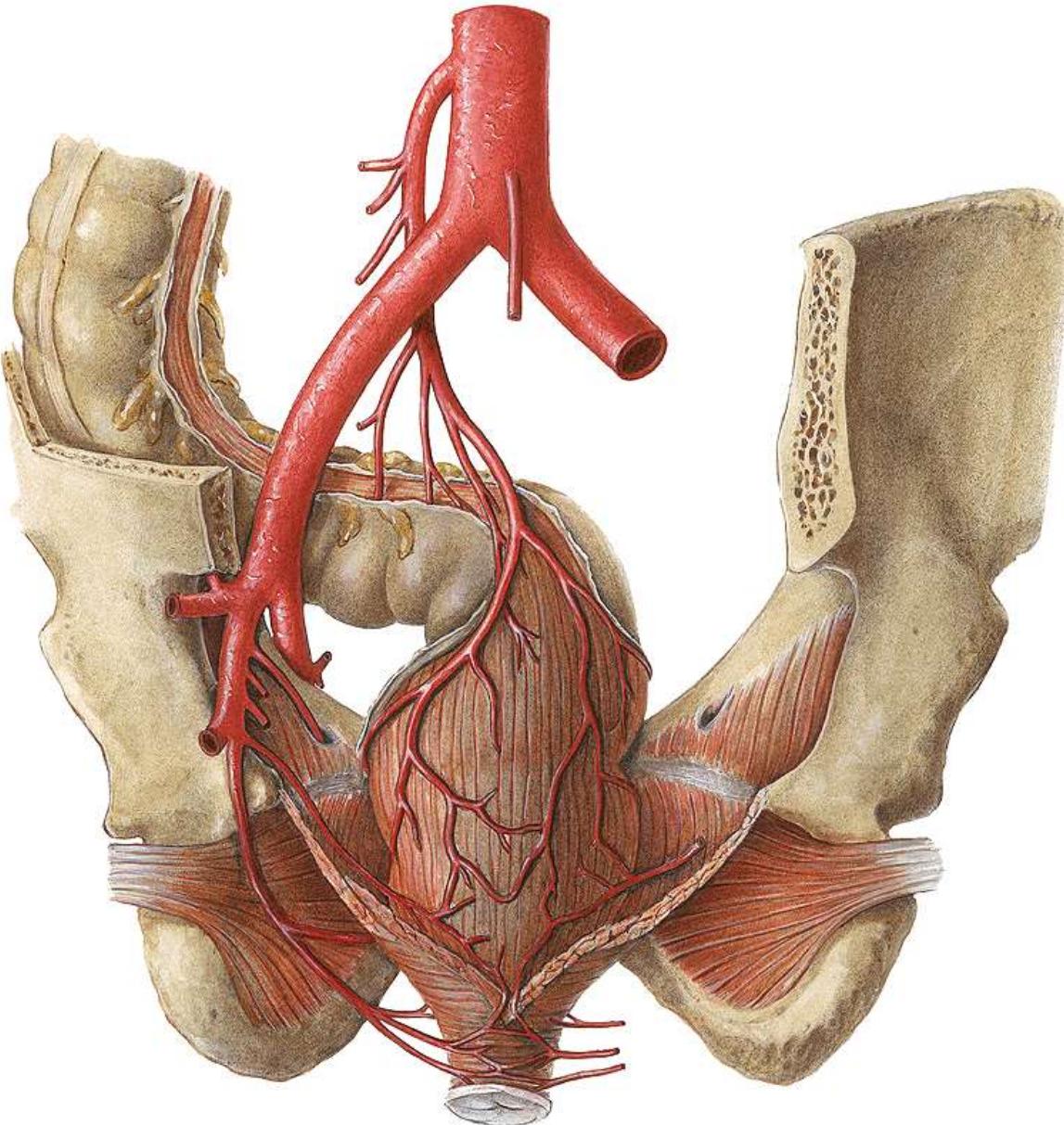
A. glutea sup.
A. glutea inf.



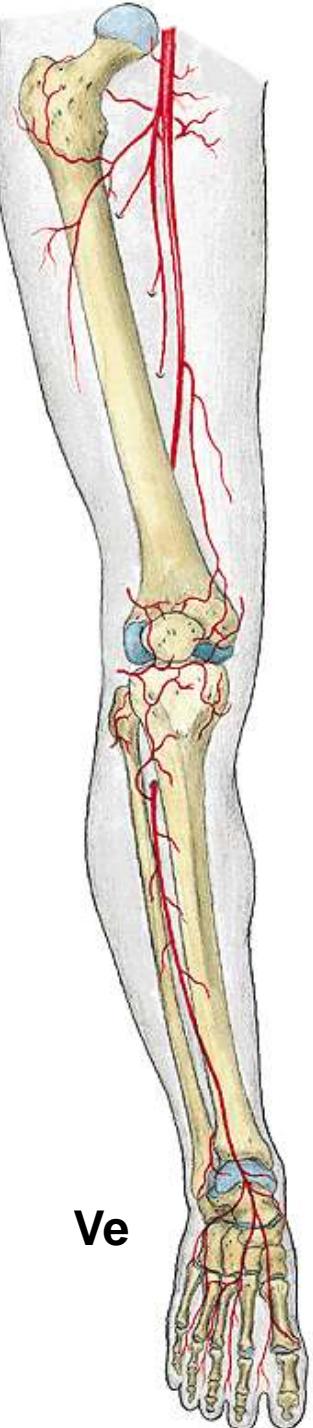
a. pudenda int.



A. pudenda int.
Rectum
External genitals



- A. rectalis**
superior
a. mesent. inf.
- media**
a. iliaca int
- inferior**
a. pudenda int.



Lower limb

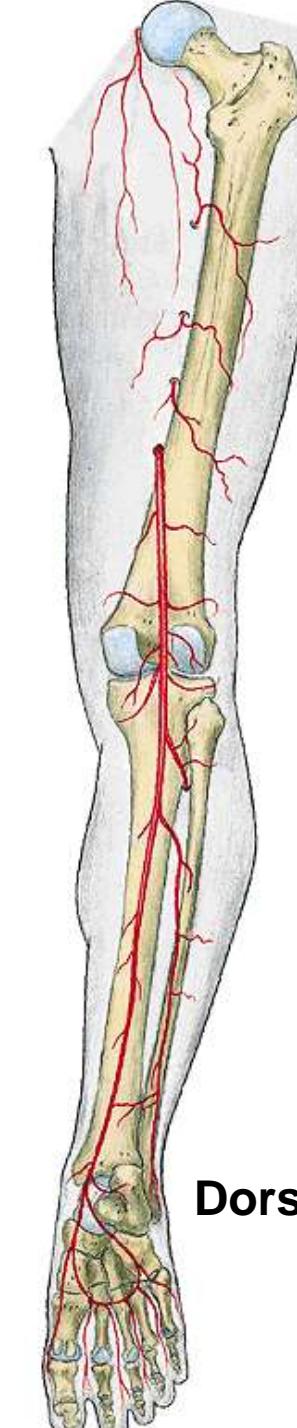
A. femoralis

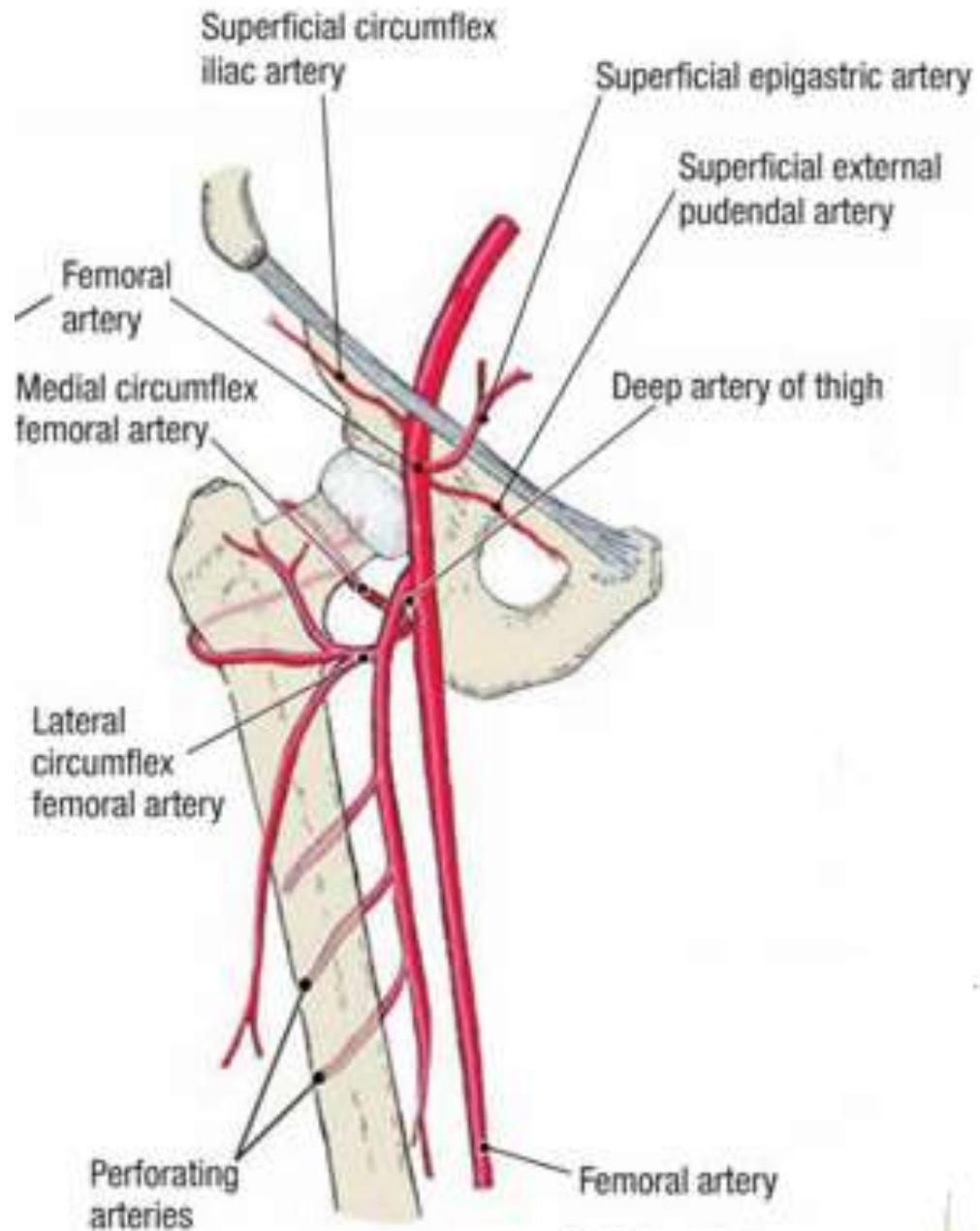
A. poplitea

A. tibialis ant.

A. tibialis post.

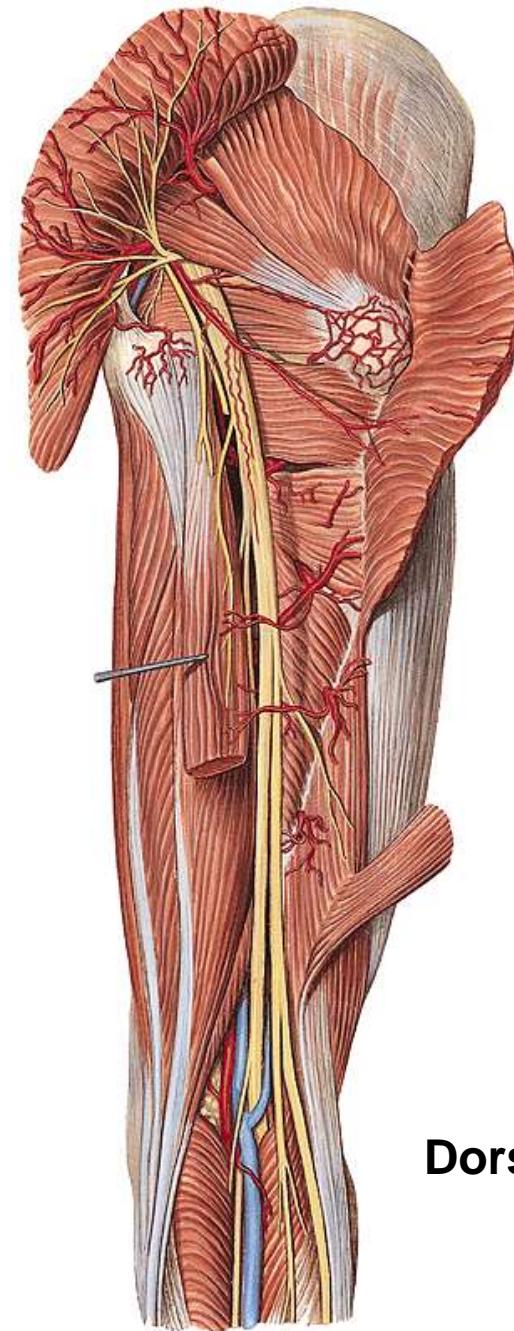
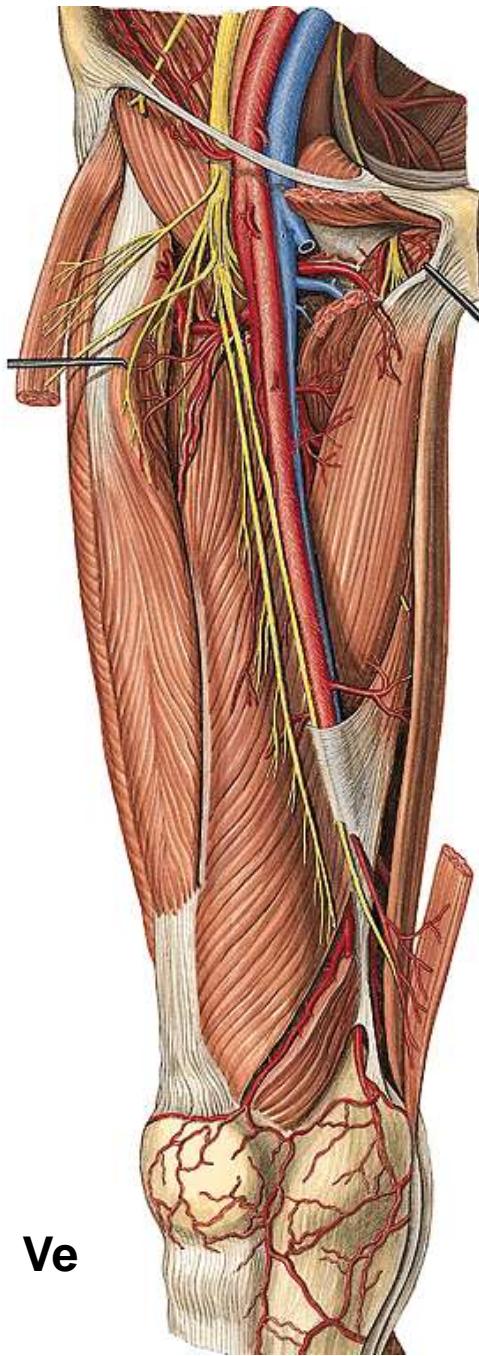
Aa. metatarsae dorsales
Arcus plantaris

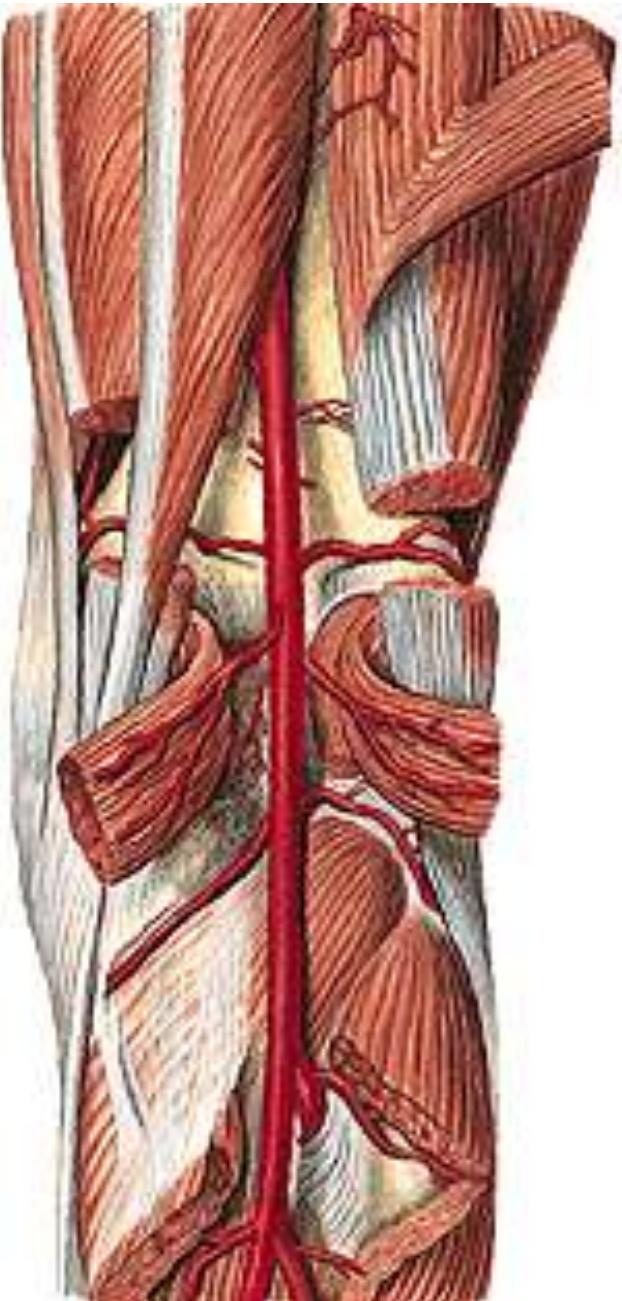




A. femoralis

- A. epigastr. spf.
- A. circ. ilium spf.
- Aa. pudendae ext.
- A. prof. femoris
 - aa. circumfl.
 - aa. perforantes

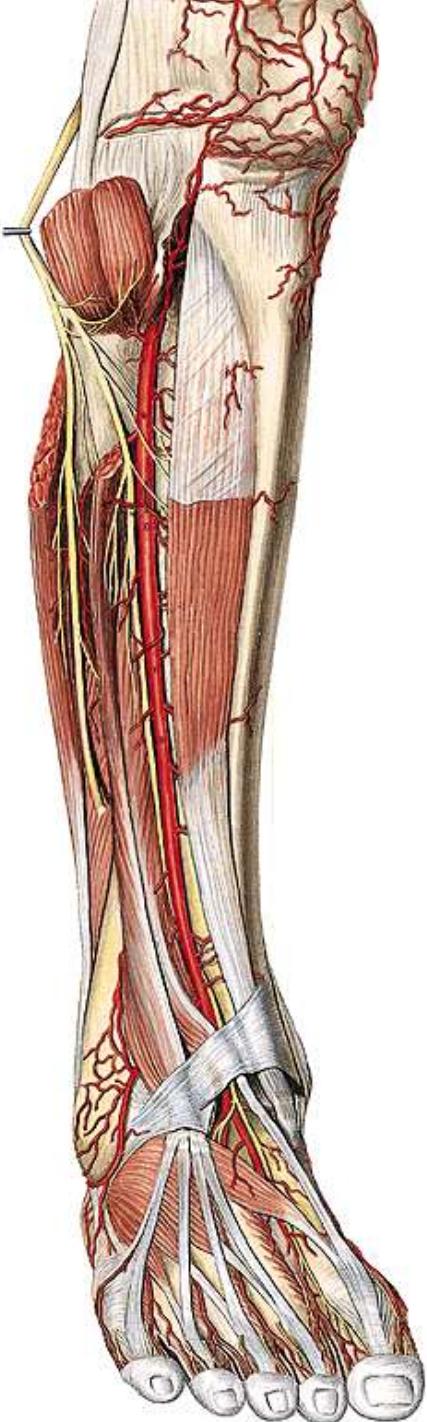




A. poplitea

Aa. genus

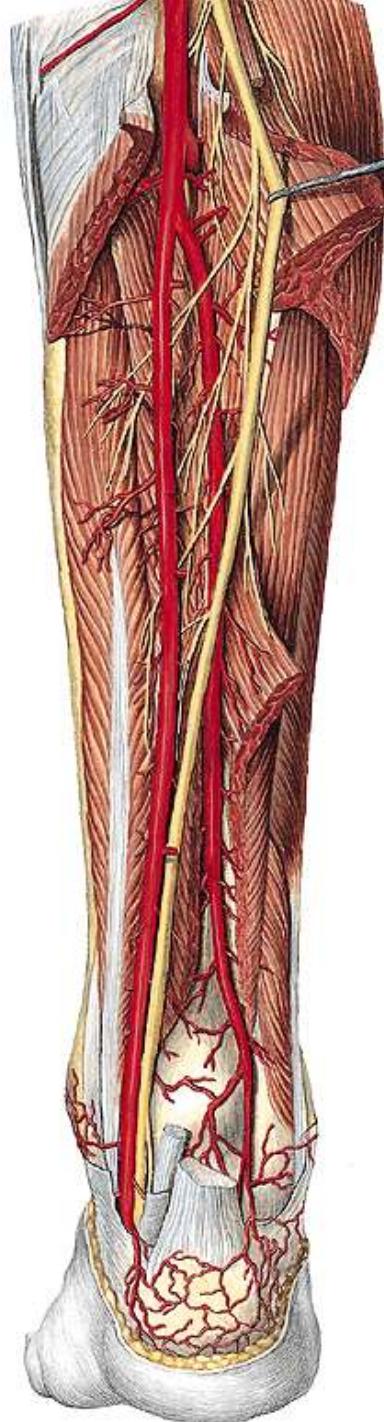
Aa. surales



A. tibialis

anterior

posterior
a. fibularis





A. tibialis ant.

→ **a. dorsalis pedis**

a. tarseae med.

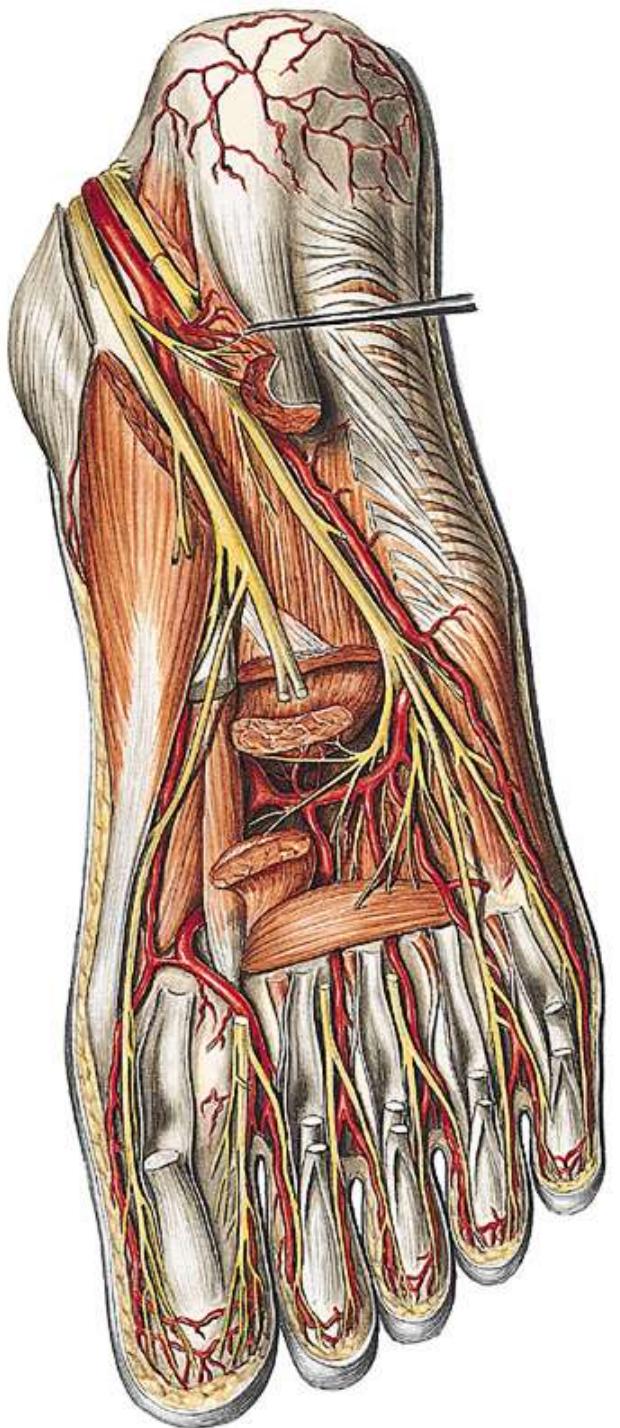
a. tarsea lat.

a. arcuata



aa. metatarsae dors.

aa. digitales dors.



**A. plantaris med.
A. plantaris lat.**

> arcus plantaris



aa. metatarseae plant.
aa. digitales plant.



Illustrations were copied from:
Atlas der Anatomie des Menschen/Sobotta.
Putz,R., und Pabst,R. 20. Auflage. München:
Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1993)
Netter: Interactive Atlas of Human Anatomy.
Windows Version 2.0
Čihák R: Anatomie 2 (Splanchnologia). Avicenum,
zdravotnické nakladatelství, Praha, 1988.