



Dissection of the Sheep Heart

► PROCEDURAL INQUIRIES ◀

Preparation

1. How can you distinguish the anterior surface of the sheep heart from the posterior surface?
2. What anatomical landmarks will you find as you prepare for bisection?

Dissection

3. What are the layers of the heart?
4. Which blood vessels are associated with each chamber of the heart?
5. What is the ligamentum arteriosum?
6. What are the internal walls of the heart? Where is each located?

7. What are the valves of the heart? Where is each located?
8. What are the internal muscles and tendons of the heart?
9. What is the moderator band?
10. What is the coronary sinus?
11. Where would you find the coronary arteries?
12. What are the nodes of the heart?

Additional Inquiries

13. What is the path of blood through the heart?
14. What is the physical relationship of the atria to the ventricles?

Key Terms

Anterior Inter-ventricular Artery
 Anterior Inter-ventricular Sulcus
 Aorta
 Aortic Arch
 Apex
 Atrioventricular Node (AV Node)
 Atrioventricular Septum
 Atrioventricular Sulcus
 Base
 Bicuspid Valve
 Chordae Tendinae
 Coronary Artery
 Coronary Sinus
 Ductus Arteriosus
 Foramen Ovale

Fossa Ovalis
 Great Cardiac Vein
 Interatrial Septum
 Interventricular Septum
 Ligamentum Arteriosum
 Moderator Band
 Myocardium
 Papillary Muscle
 Parietal Pericardium
 Pectinate Muscle
 Posterior Interventricular Sulcus
 Pulmonary Artery
 Pulmonary Trunk
 Pulmonary Vein
 Semilunar Valve
 Sinoatrial Node (SA Node)

Trabeculae Carnae
 Tricuspid Valve

Vena Cava
 Visceral Pericardium

Materials Needed

Sheep Heart (Fresh or Preserved)

(Other mammalian hearts may be substituted)

Dissecting Pan

Blunt Nose Probe

Scalpel

Gloves

Pluck, if available

This exercise is a corollary to Exercise 47. It is assumed that you have already worked through Exercise 47 or that you are working through Exercises 47 and 48 simultaneously. Necessarily, a great deal of overlap exists between Exercises 47 and 48. In dissecting the sheep heart,

