

# Heart and Circulatory System II

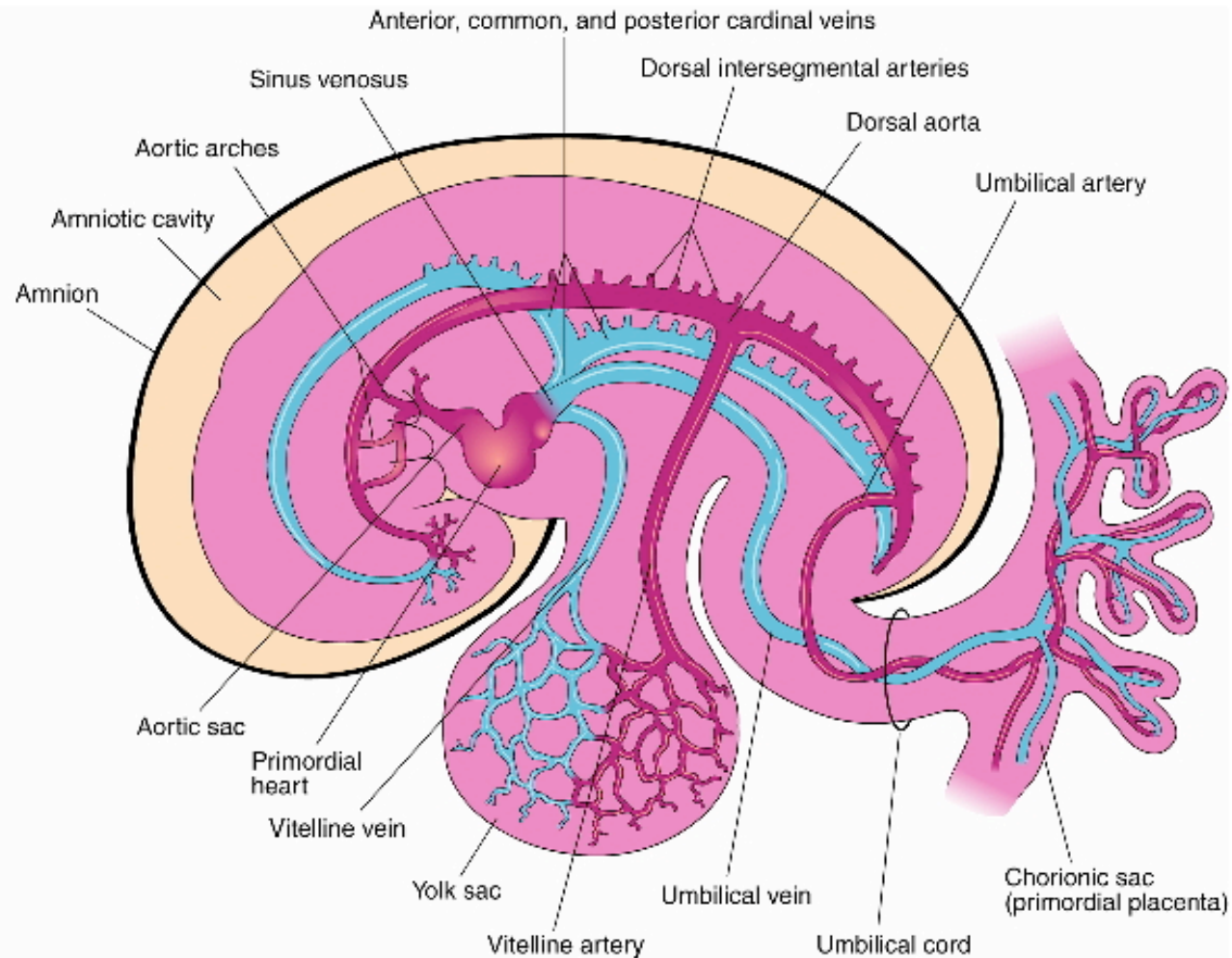
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# Outline

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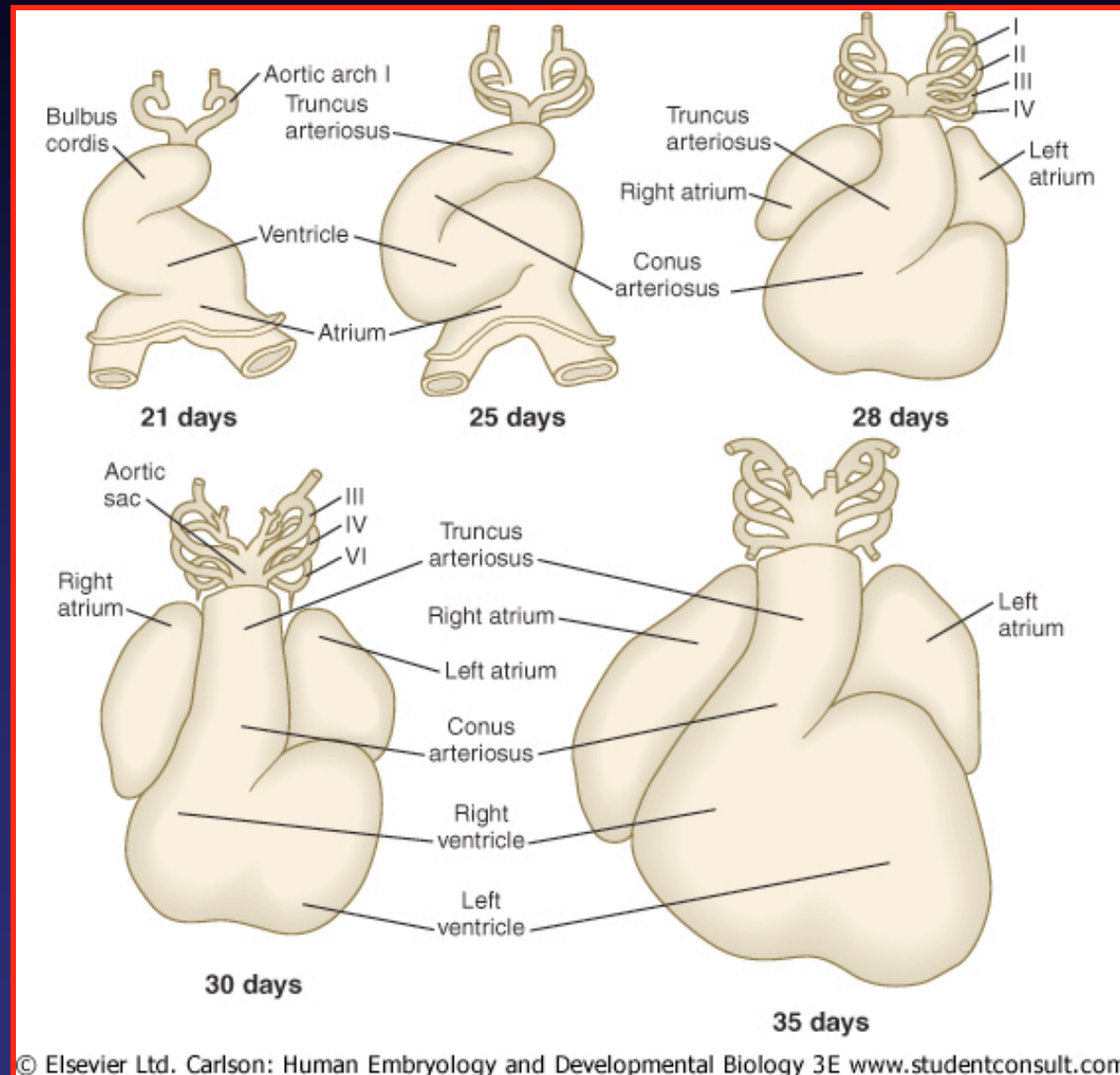
- **Primitive Ventricular Septum**
- **Atrioventricular Canal/Endocardial Cushions**
- **Conotruncal Septation**
  - Great Arteries
  - Semi-lunar valves
- **Ventricular septation**
  - Primitive Ventricular Septum
  - Endocardial Cushion
  - Conotruncal Septum
- **Congenital Heart Defects**

# Heart Development: 26 days

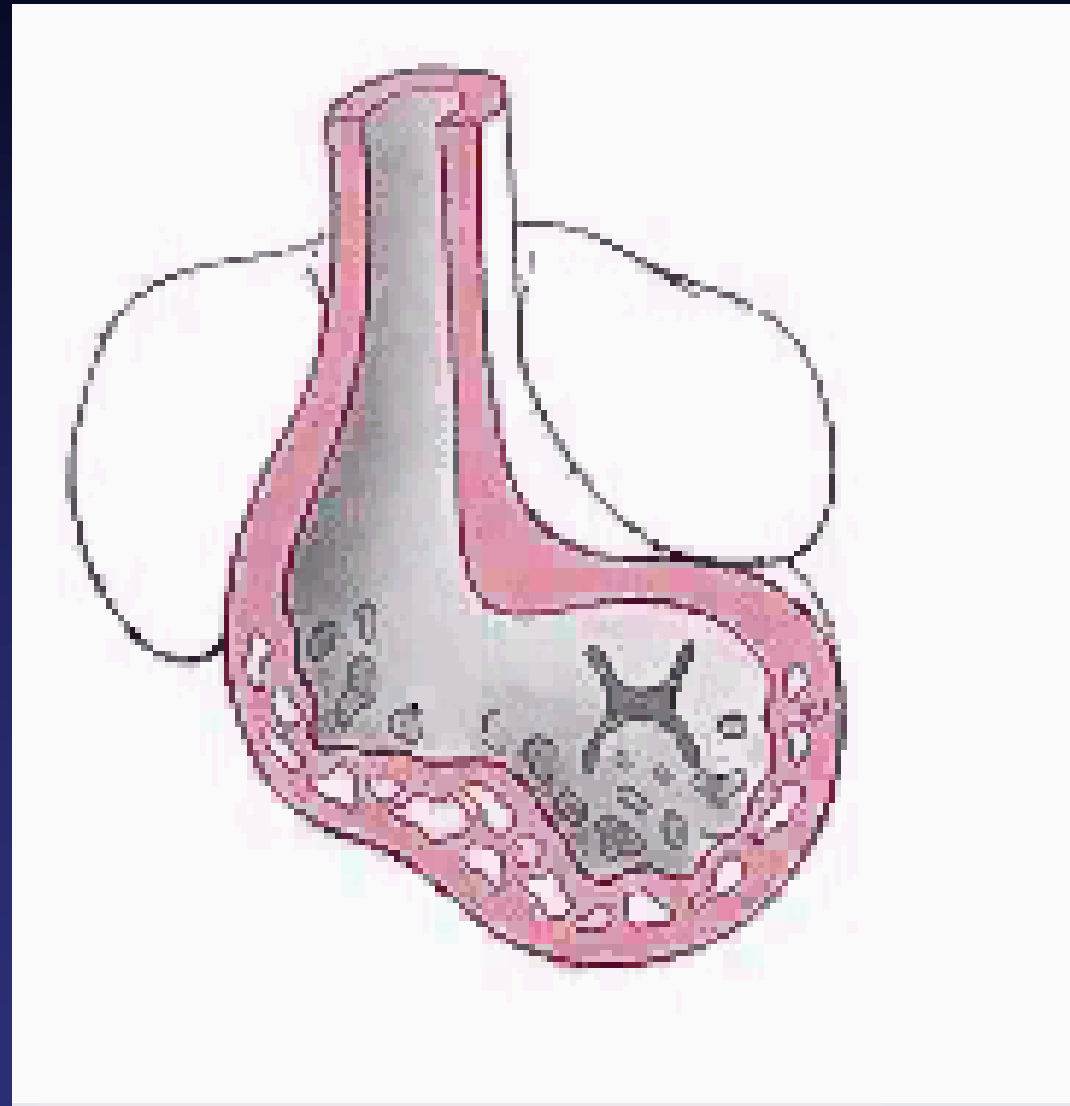
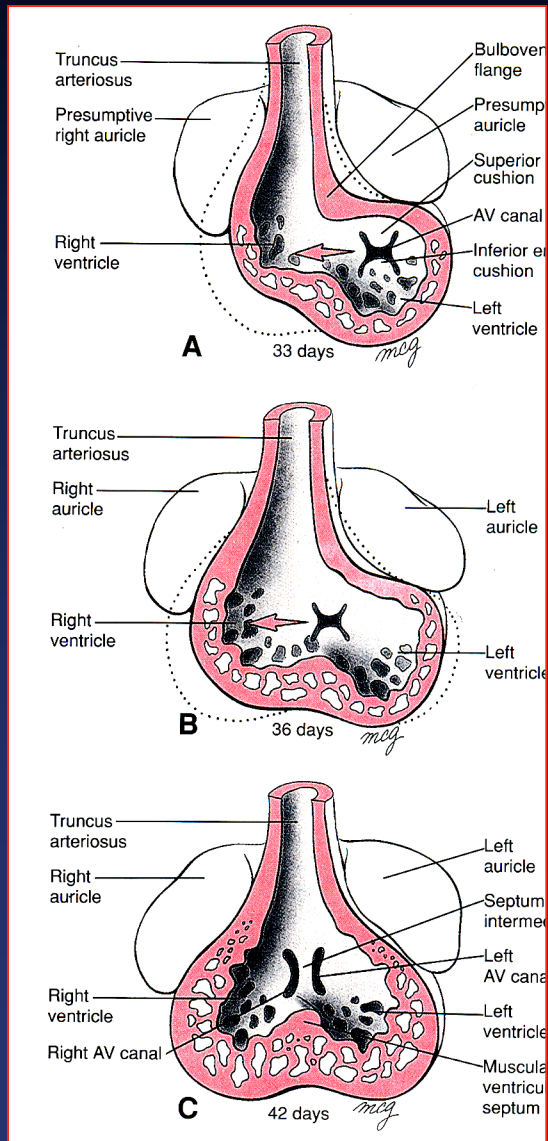


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# From Primitive Heart Tube to Four Chambers: External View



# Formation of Primitive Ventricles



# Endocardial Cushions

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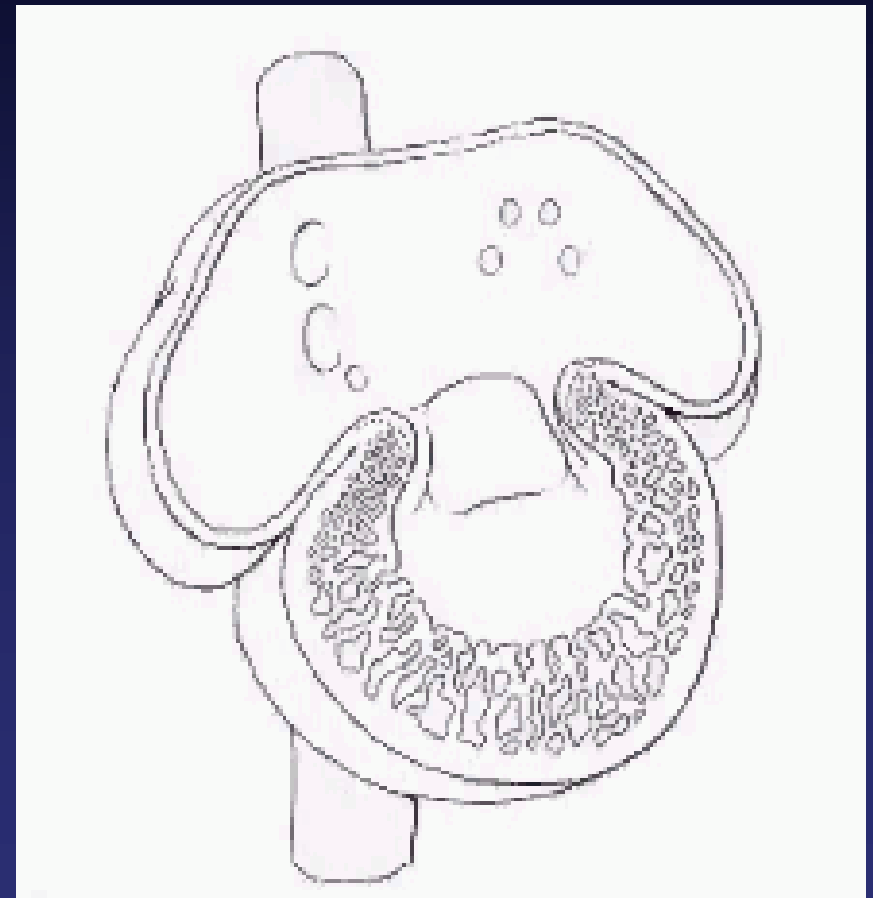
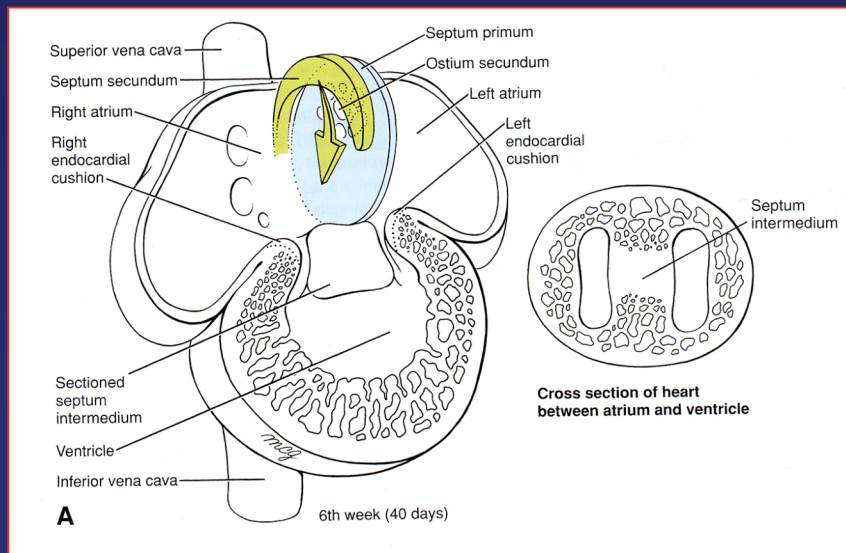
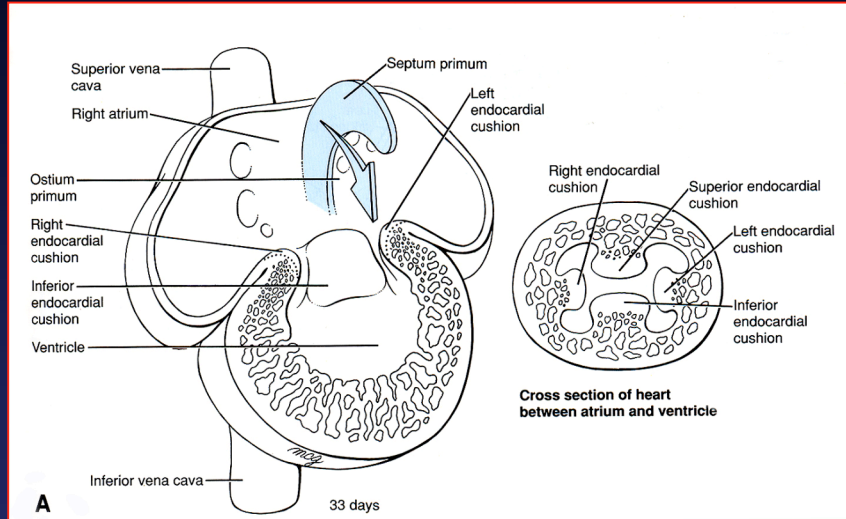
- **Atrioventricular Canal: Divide between the atria and ventricles**
- **Endocardial Cushions: Four tissue expansions found in periphery of AV canal**
  - **Atrial septation**
  - **Atrioventricular valve formation: Mitral and Tricuspid Valves**
  - **Ventricular septation**

# Endocardial Cushions

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- **Superior-Inferior cushions**
  - Septum Intermedium
  - Inferior atrial septum
  - Posterior/superior ventricular septum
- **Right and Left Cushions**
  - Ventricular myocardium
  - Mitral valve
  - Tricuspid valve

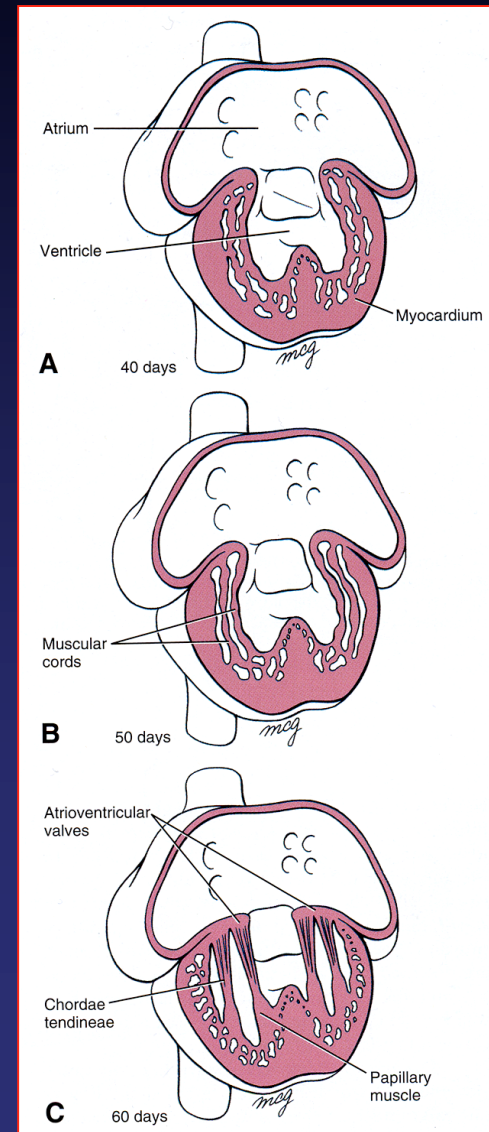
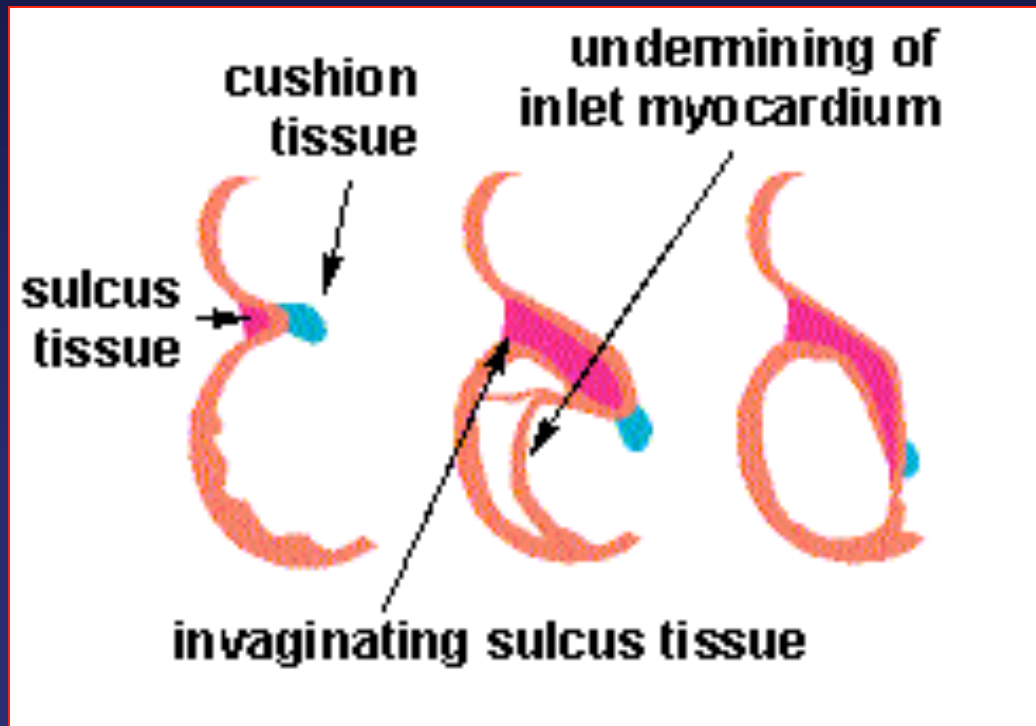
# Atrial Septation: 3 Septums Primum, Secundum, Intermedium



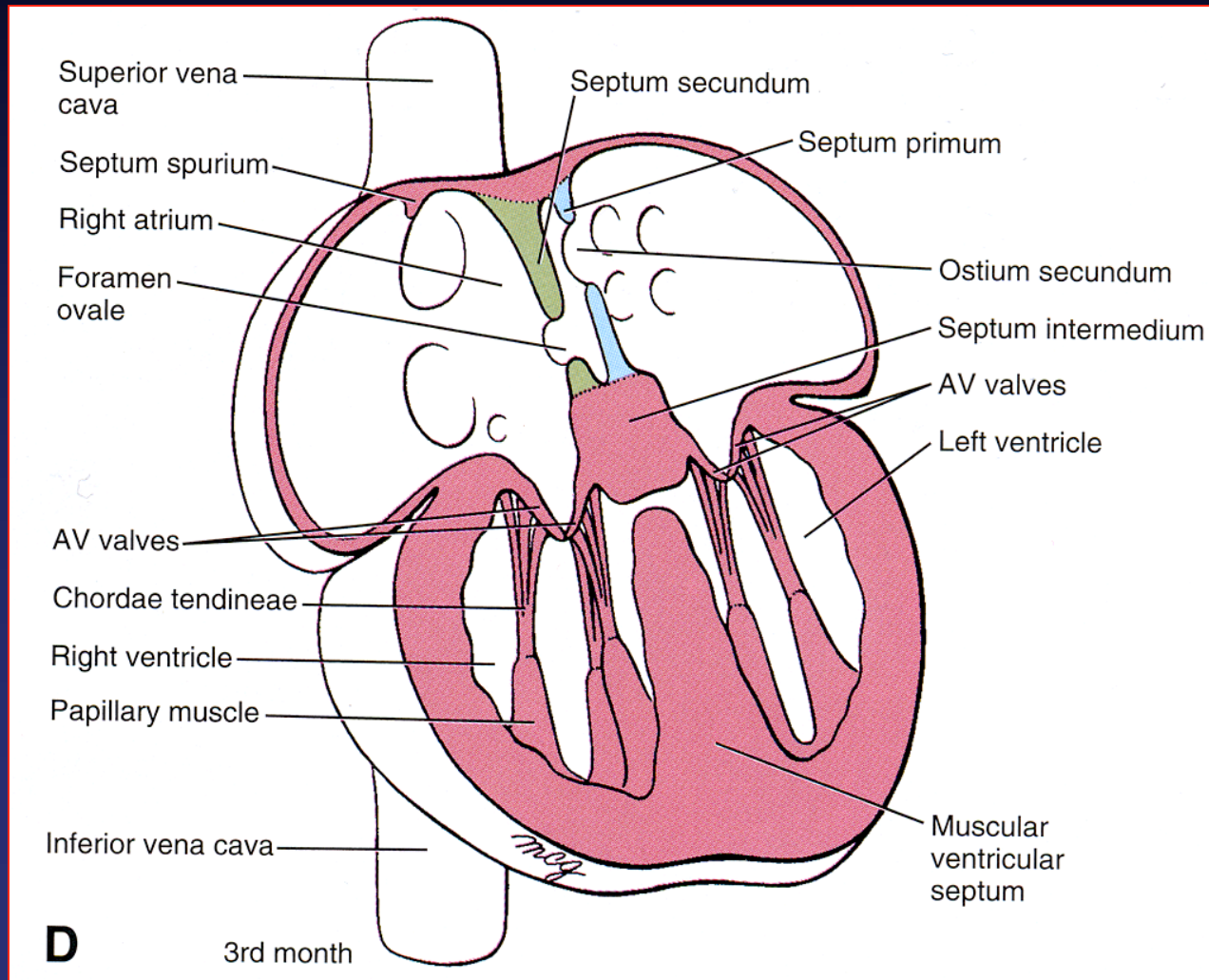


# Atrioventricular Valve Formation

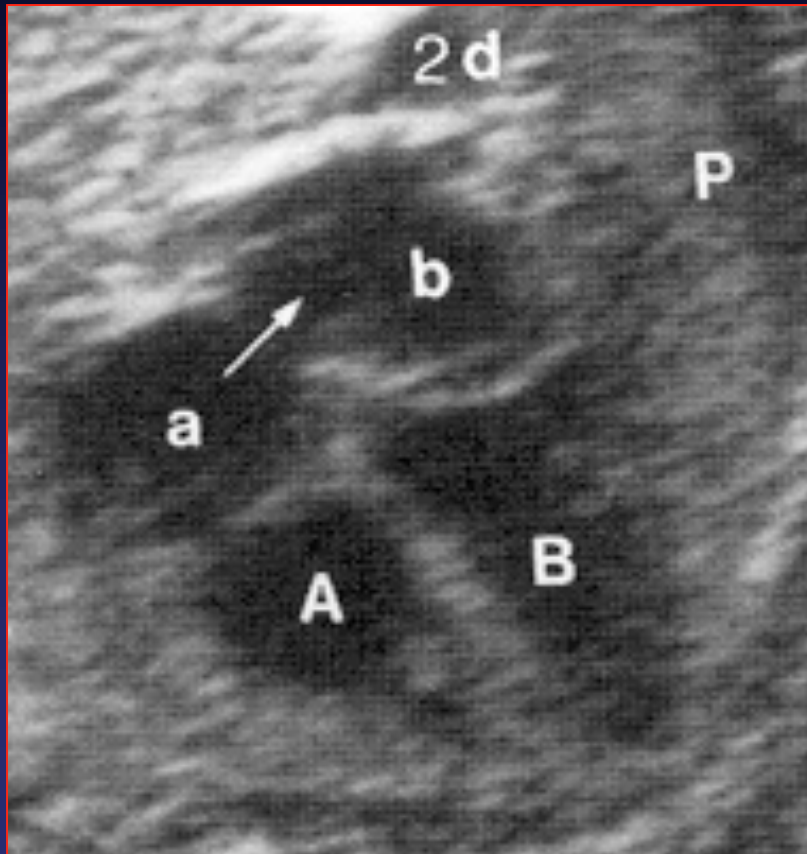
- Left and Right Endocardial Cushions



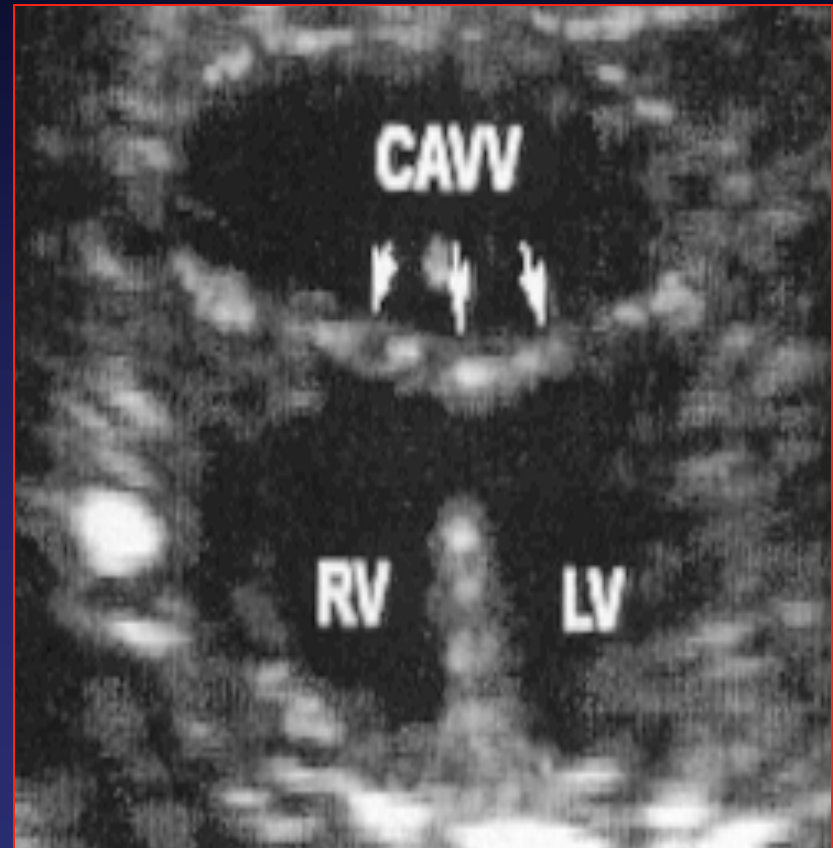
# Endocardial Cushion: 80 days



# Congenital Heart Defect: Endocardial Cushion Defect

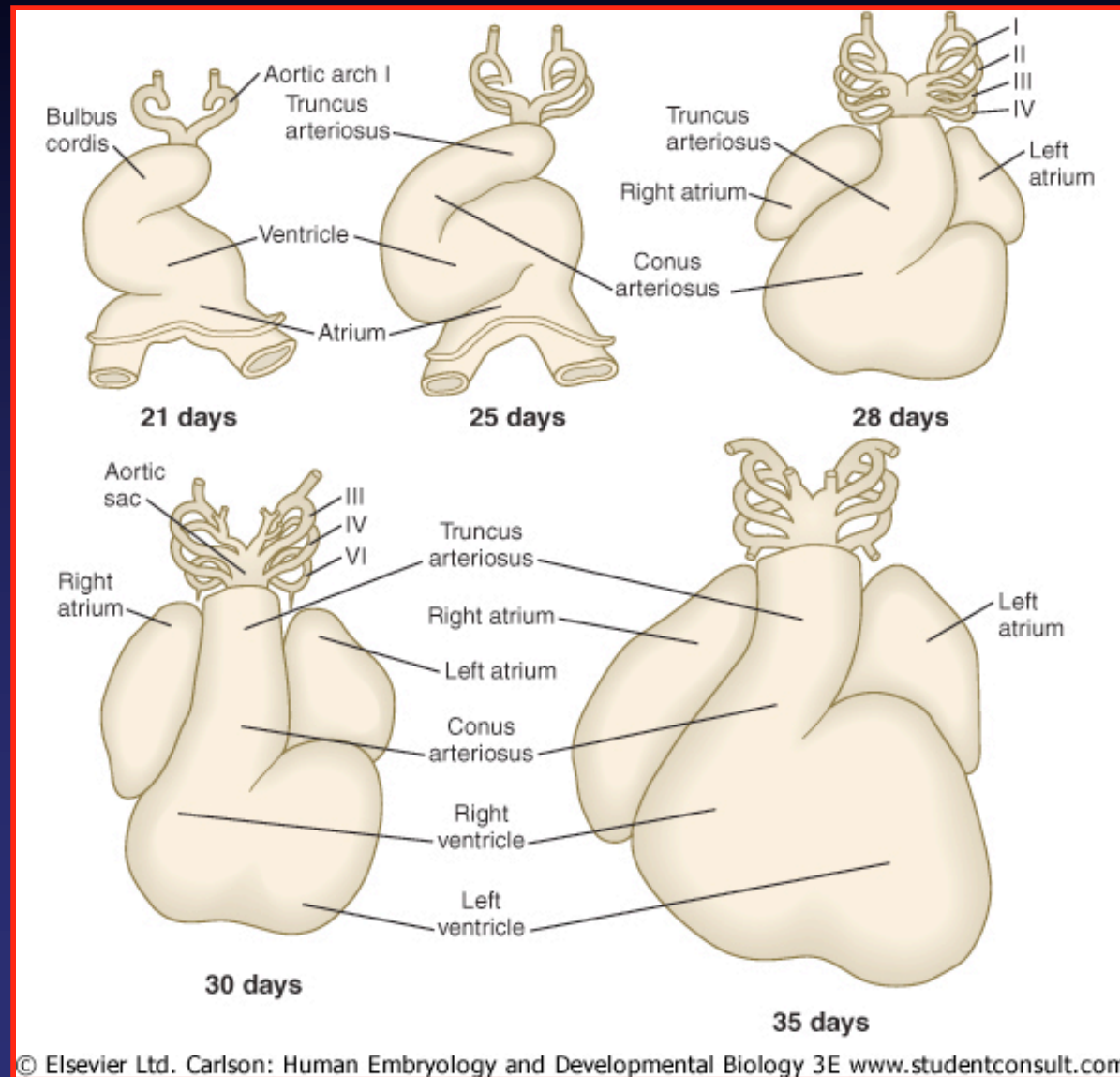


**Normal**



**Endocardial  
Cushion Defect**

# From Primitive Heart Tube to Four Chambers: External View

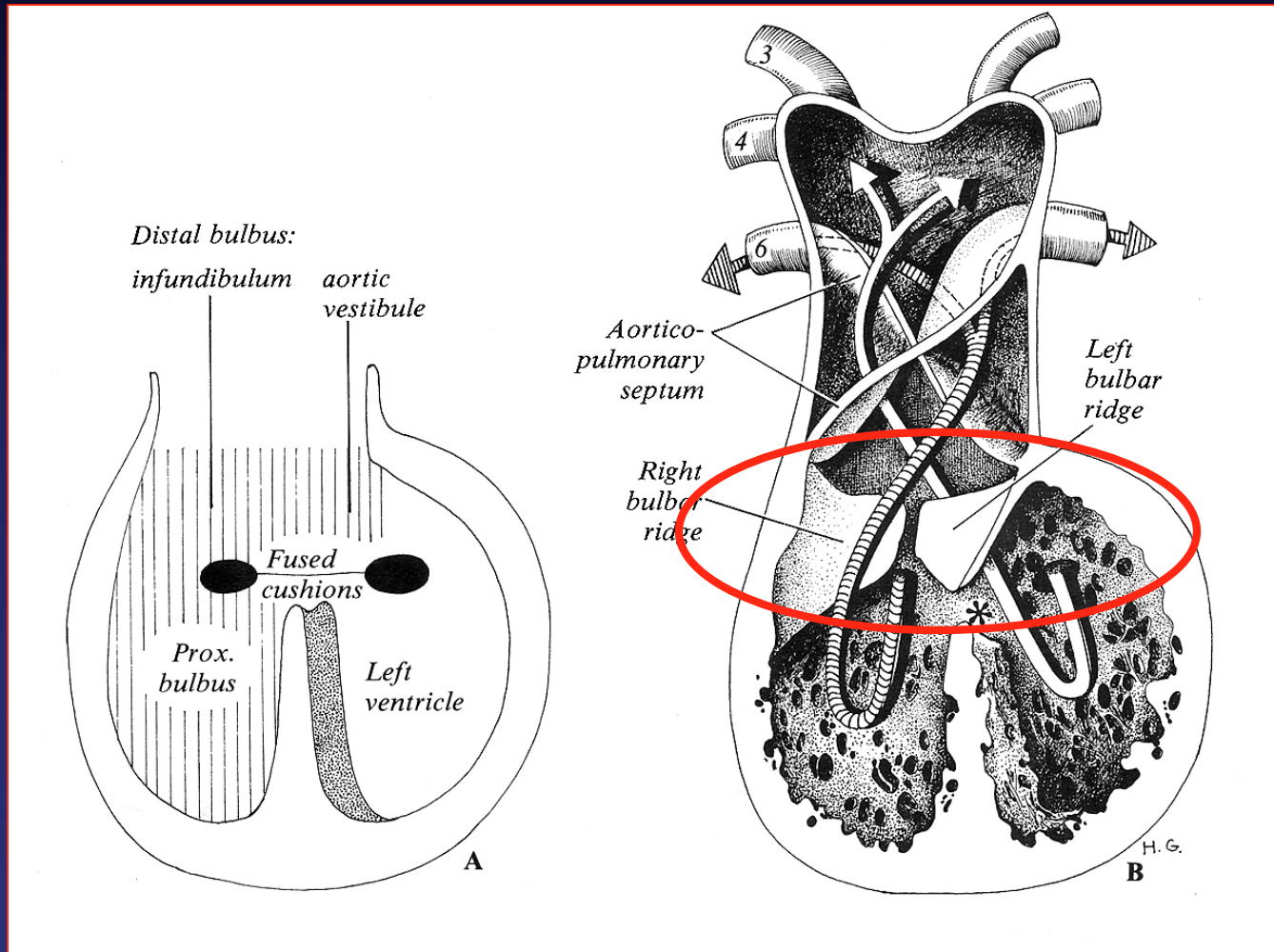


# Ventricular Outflow Tracts and Great Arteries

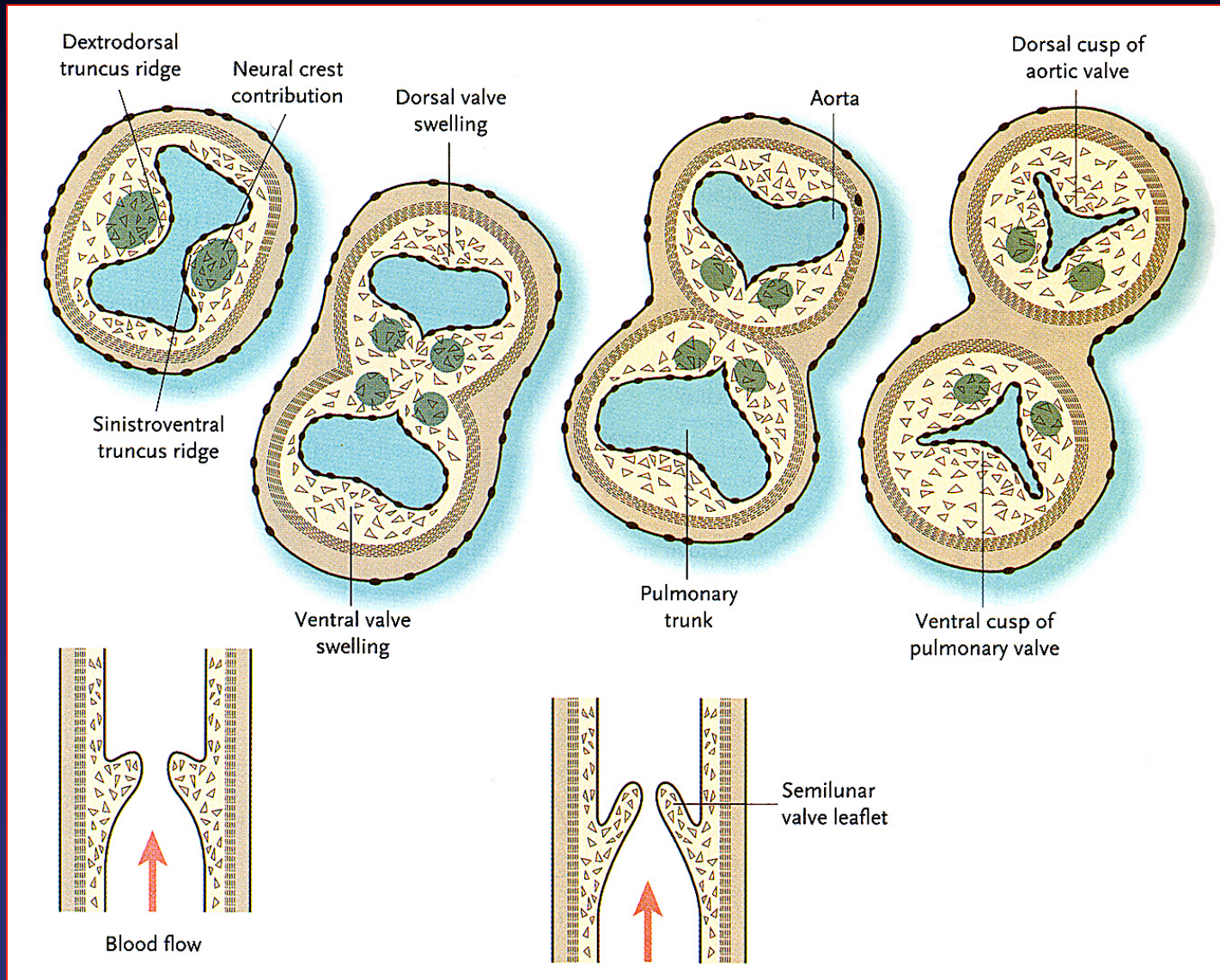
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- **Truncus Arteriosus: common arterial trunk from the primitive ventricle**
- **Conus (Bulbus) Cordis: outflow portion of the primitive ventricle**
- **Bulbar Ridges: Tissue ridges at junction of the conus and truncus**
  - Conotruncal septum
  - Semi-lunar valves (aortic and pulmonic)
- **Truncal Ridges: Within Truncus**
  - Septation of the Aorta and Pulmonary arteries

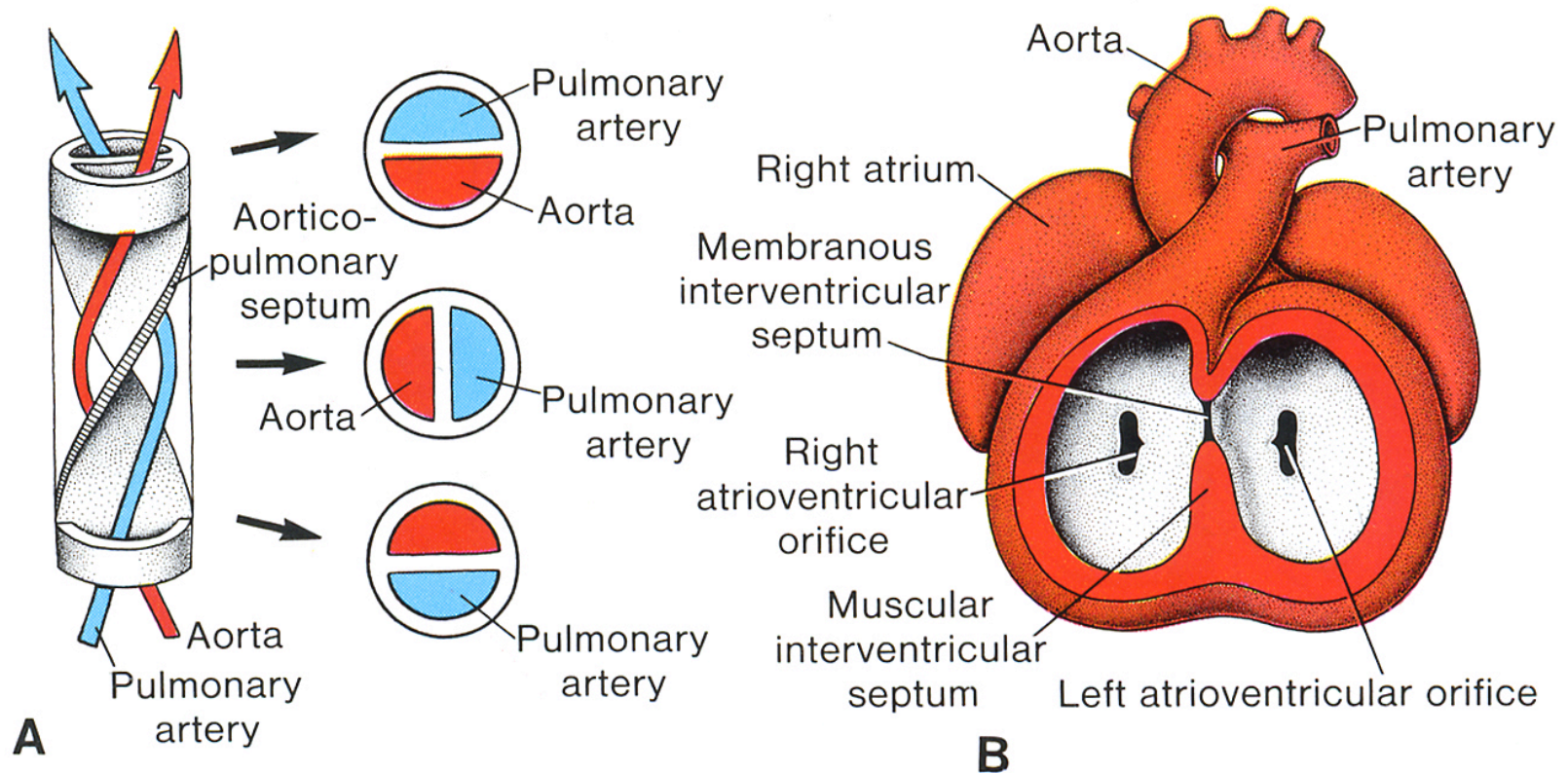
# Formation of the Conotruncal Septum



# Semilunar Valve Formation

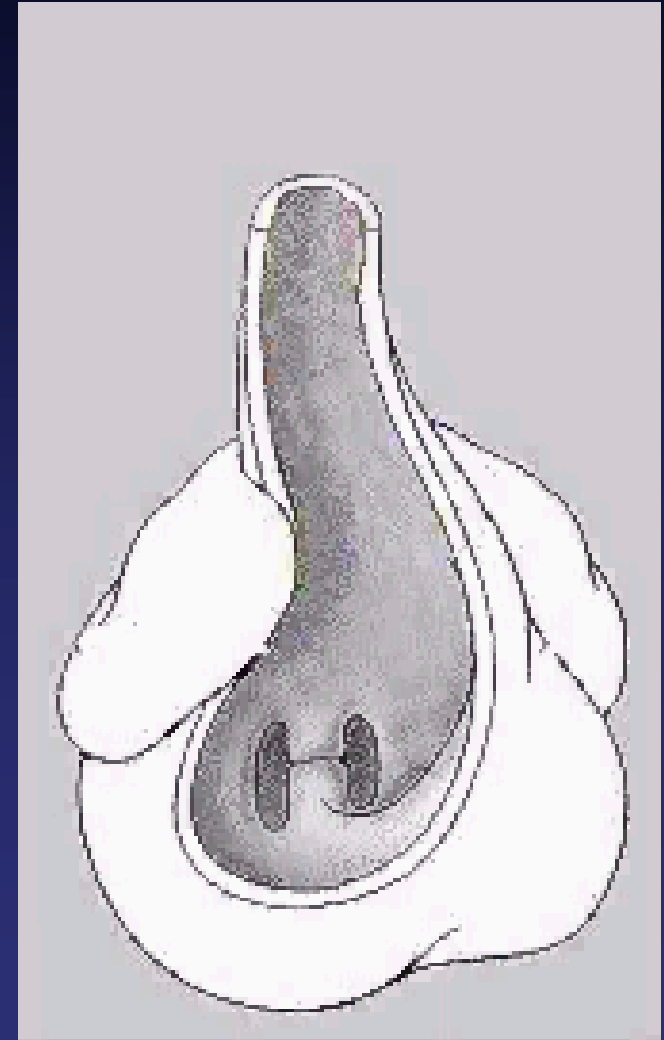
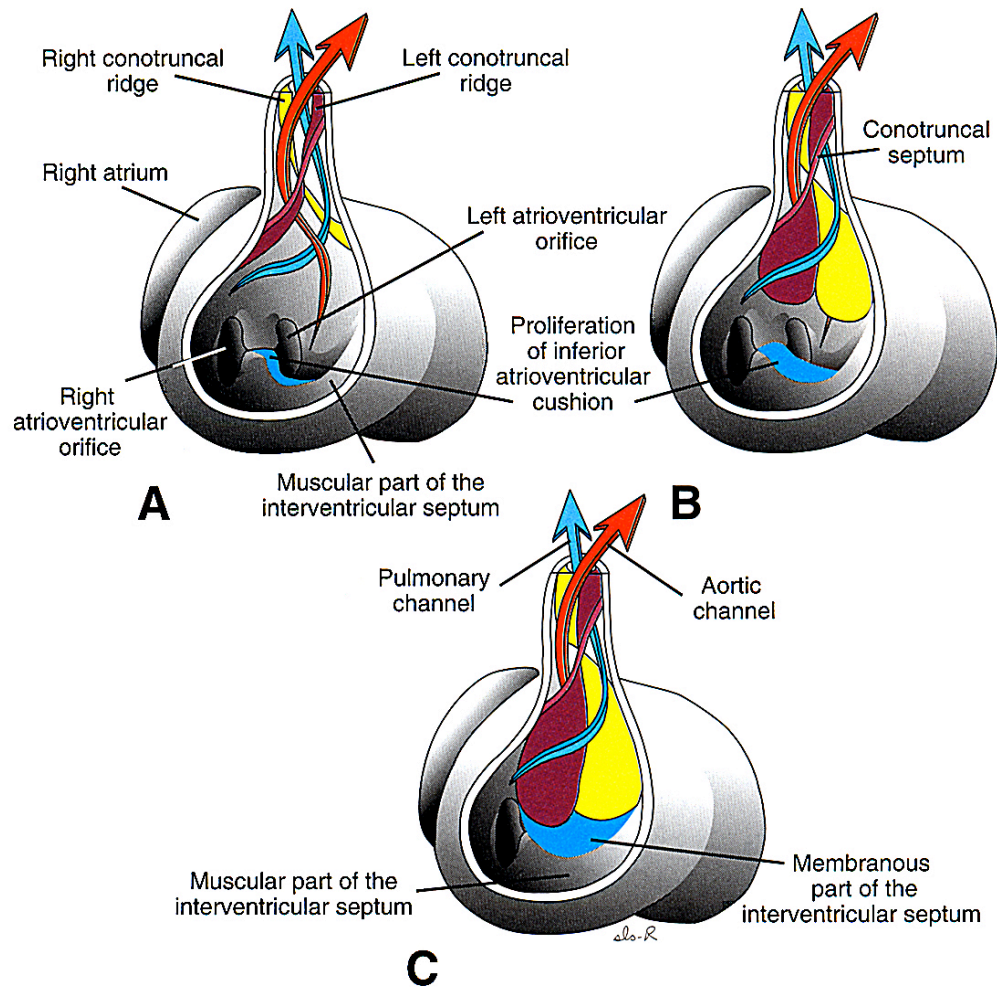


# Formation of the Aorta and Pulmonary Artery





# Conotruncal Septation

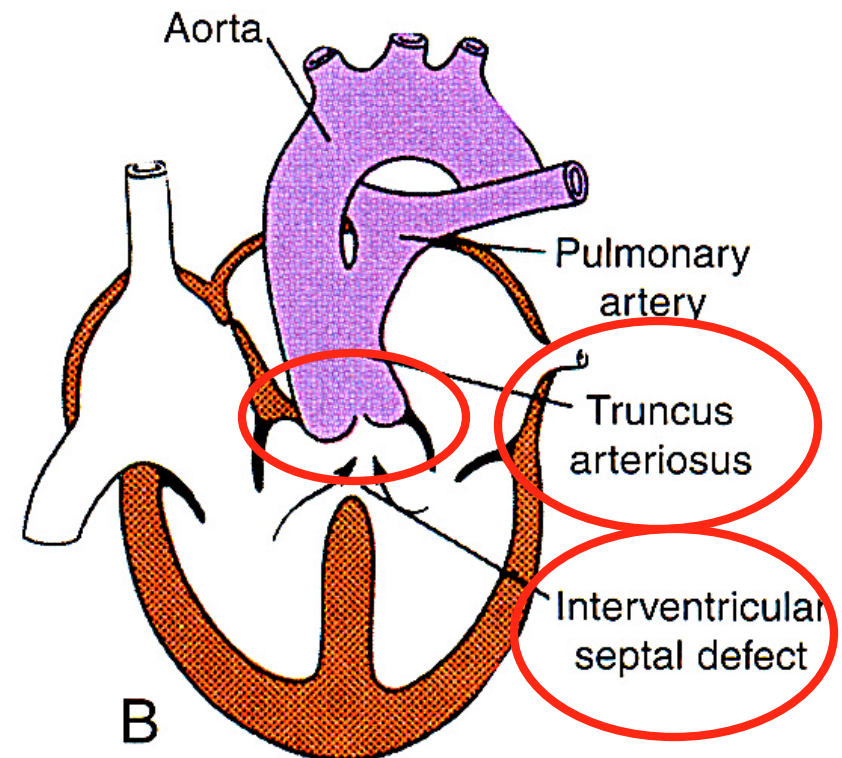
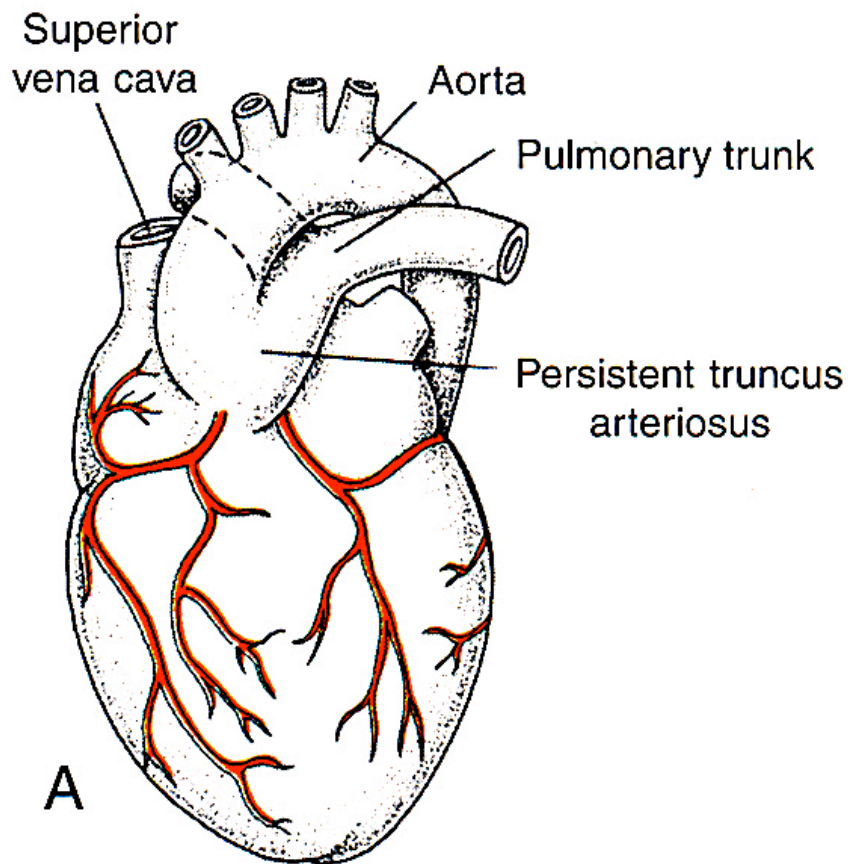


# Defects of Conotruncal Septation

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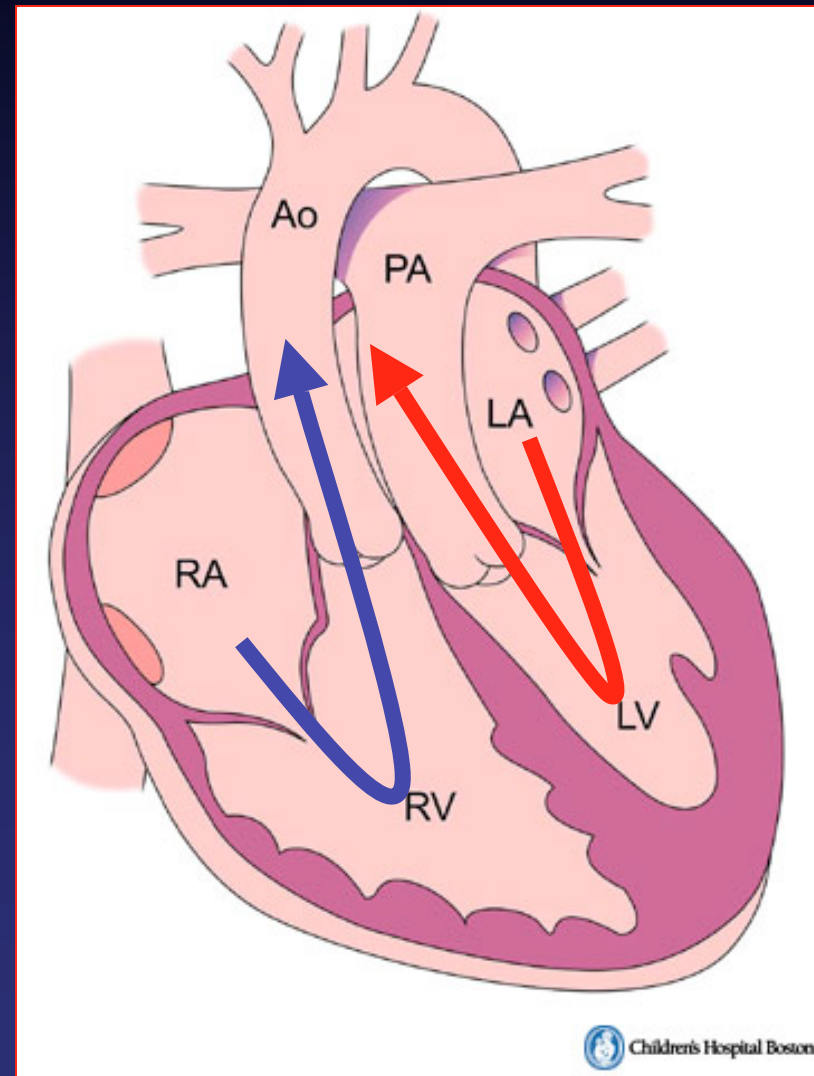
- **Persistent Truncus Arteriosus**
  - Failure of conotruncal septation
- **Transposition of the Great Arteries**
  - Failure of helical twisting during truncal septation
- **Tetralogy of Fallot**
  - Malalignment of conoventricular septum

# Persistent Truncus Arteriosus



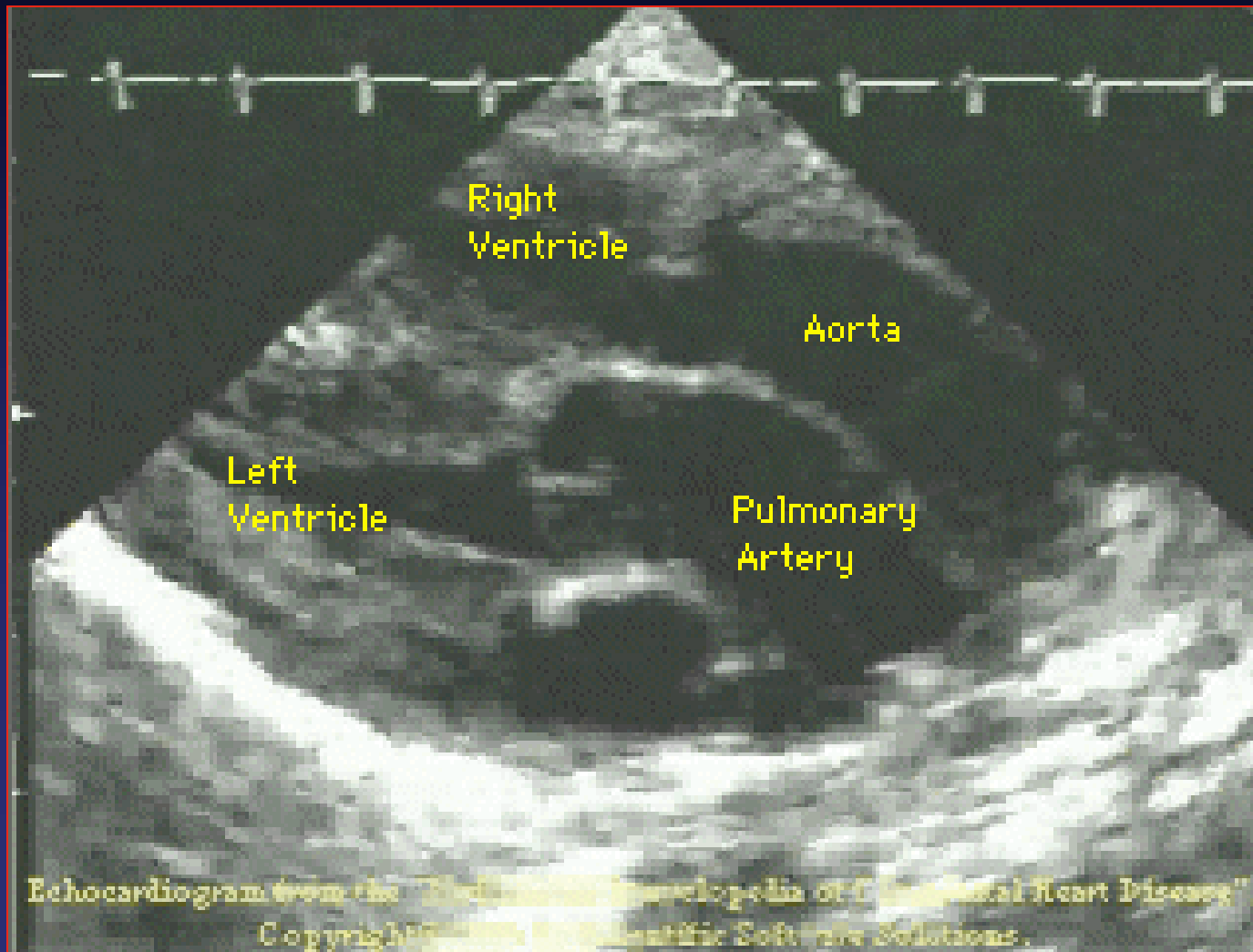
# Transposition of the Great Arteries

- Failure of helical twisting during truncal septation
- Aorta arises from RV
- Pulmonary artery arises from LV
- VSD in 20% of cases



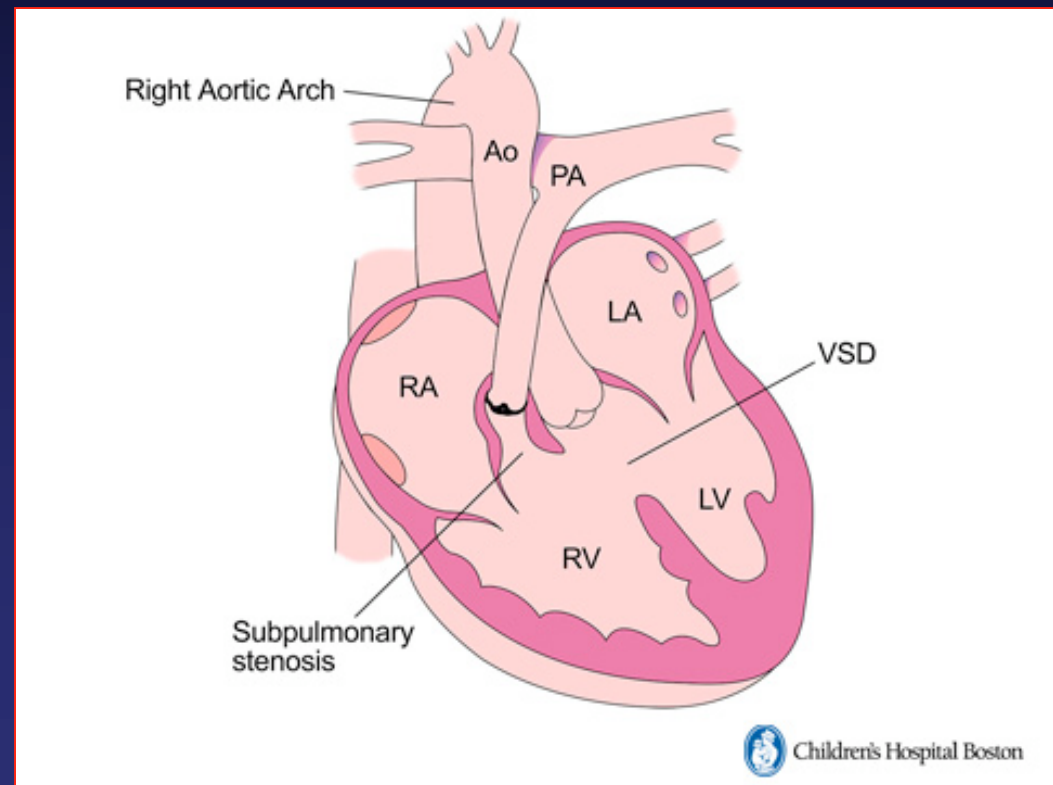
# Transposition of the Great Arteries

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# Tetralogy of Fallot

- **Malalignment of conoventricular septum**
  1. **Ventricular septal defect**
  2. **Aortic valve override**
  3. **Pulmonary stenosis**
  4. **Right ventricular hypertrophy**



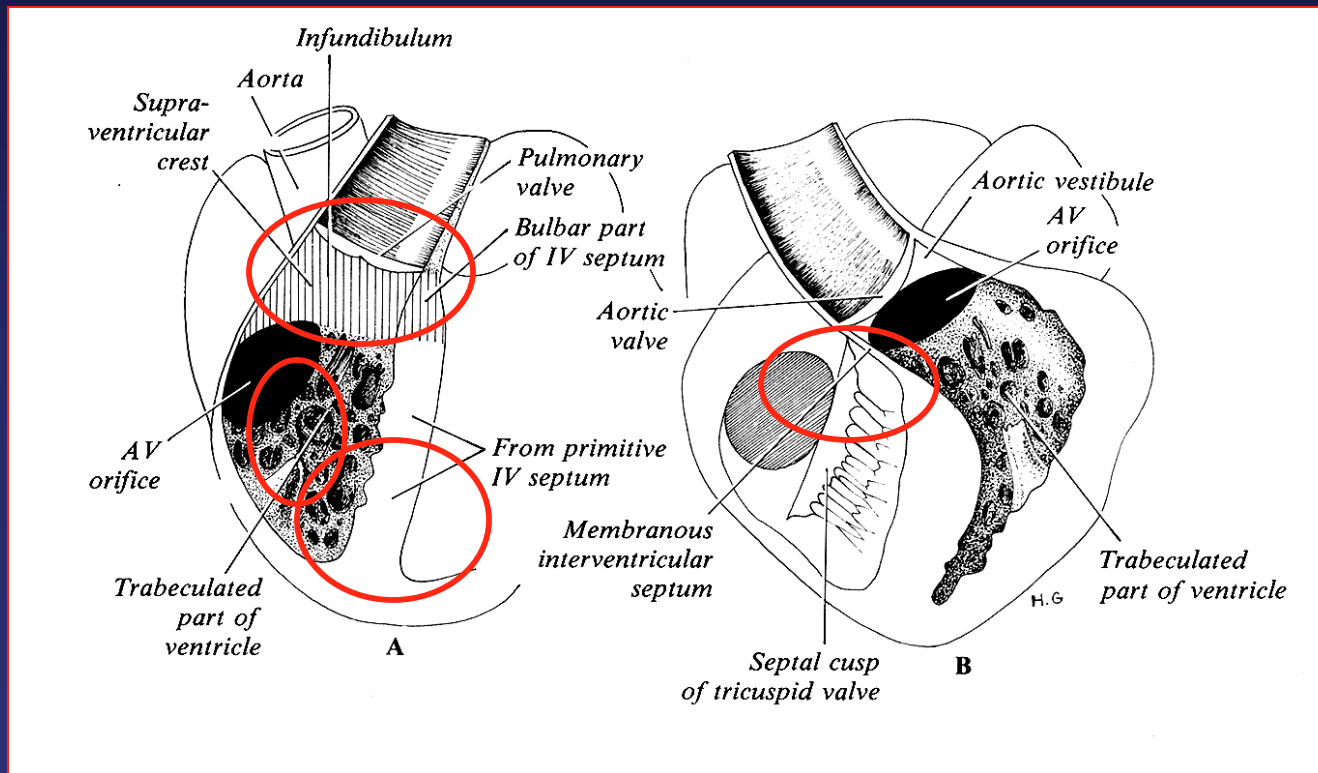
# Ventricular Septum

Primitive Septum

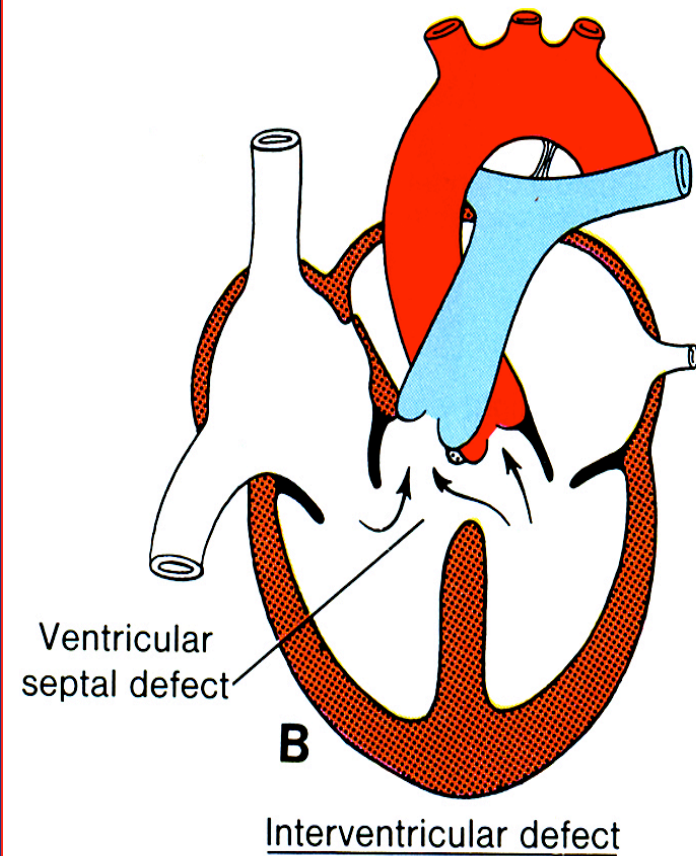
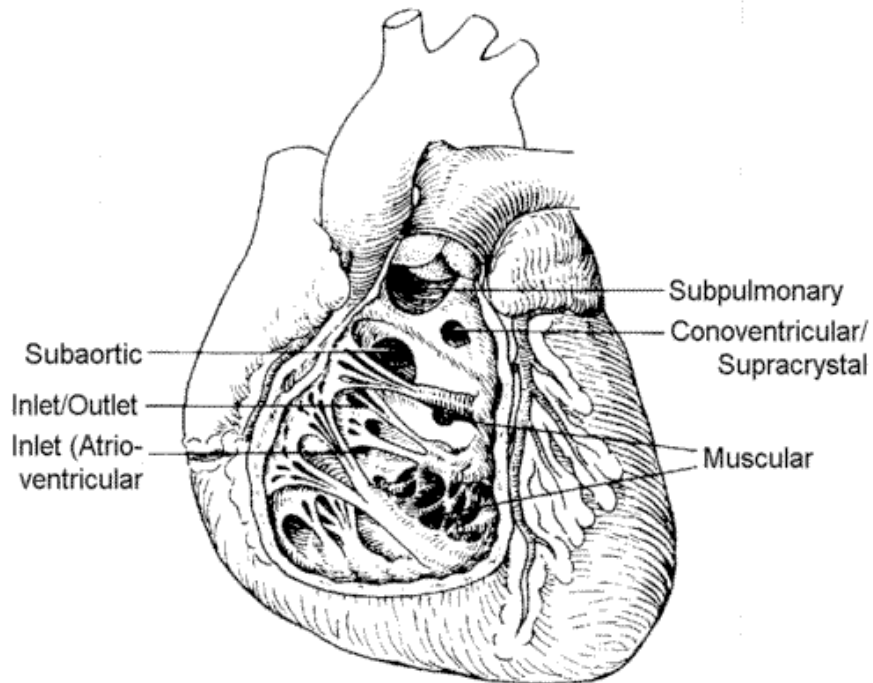
Endocardial Cushion

Conotruncus

Membranous



# Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)





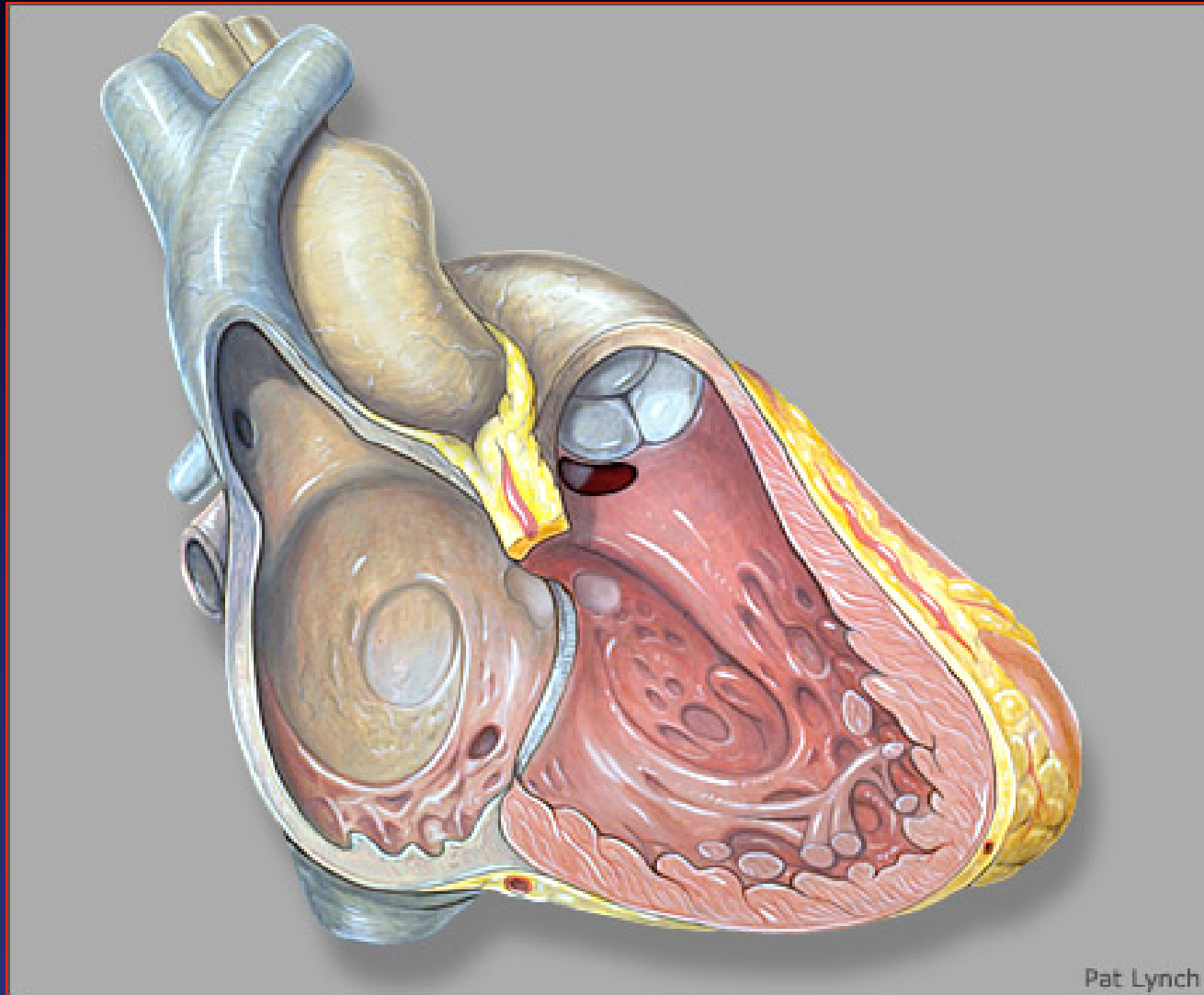
# Muscular VSD



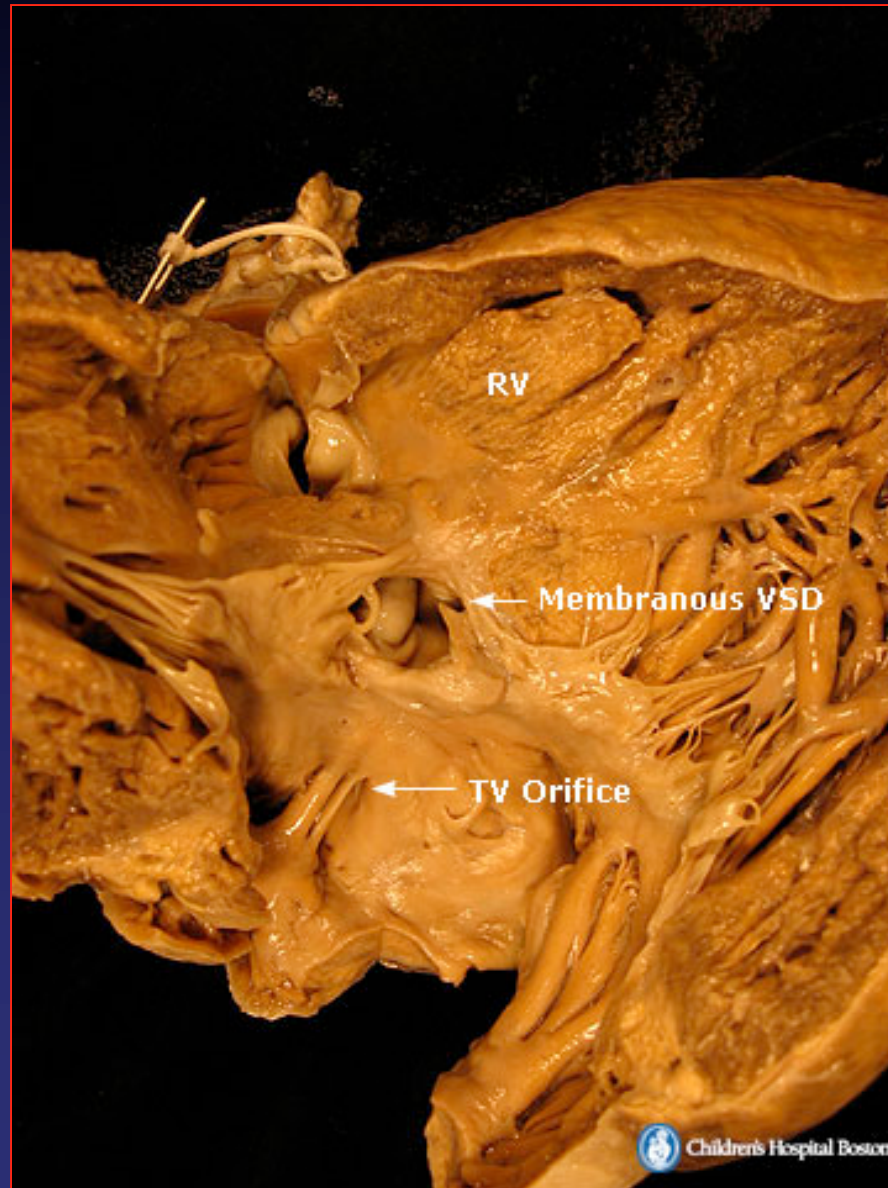
# Endocardial Cushion (Inlet VSD)



# Supracristal VSD

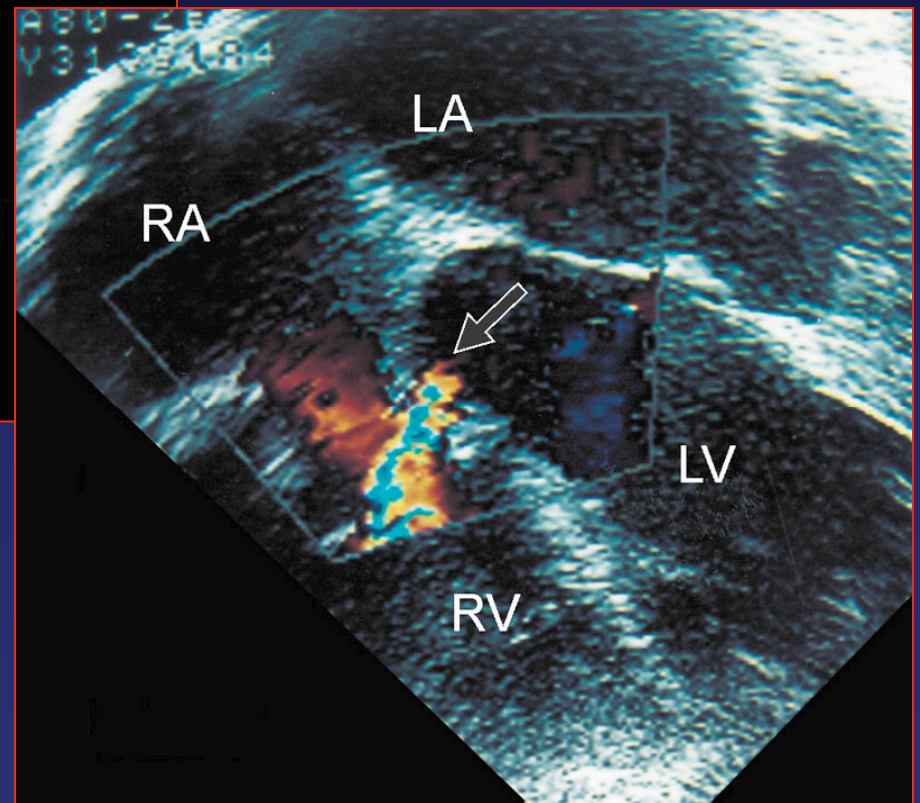
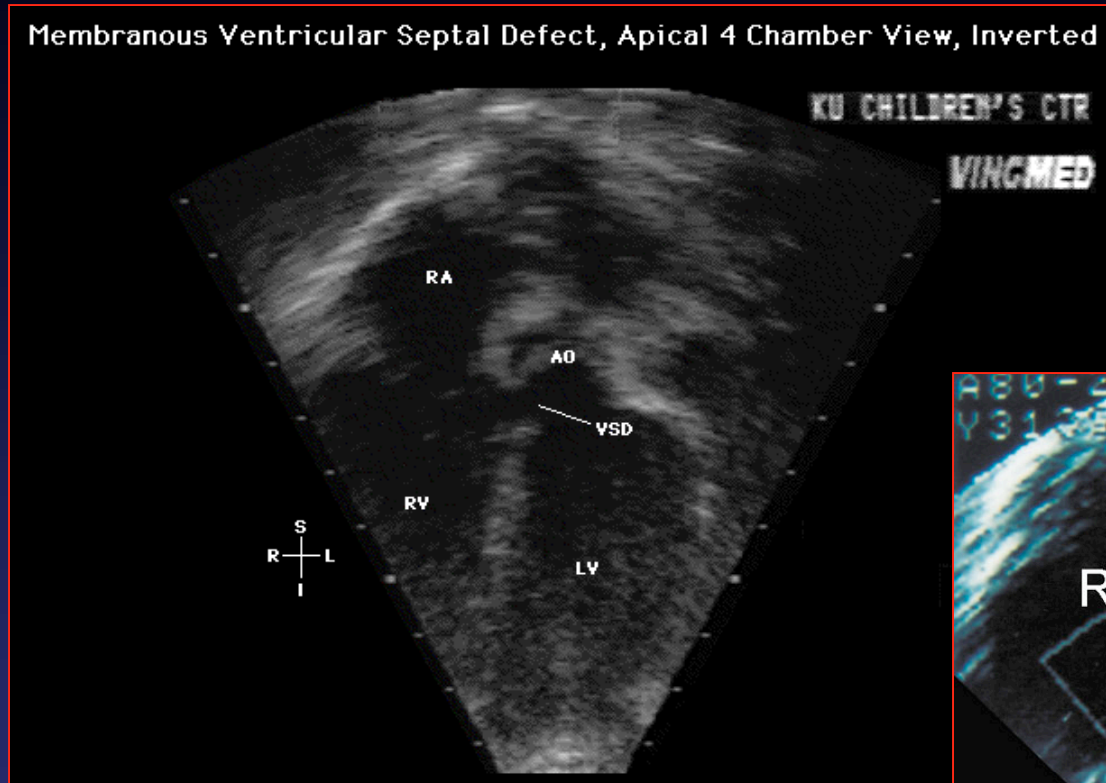


# Membranous VSD

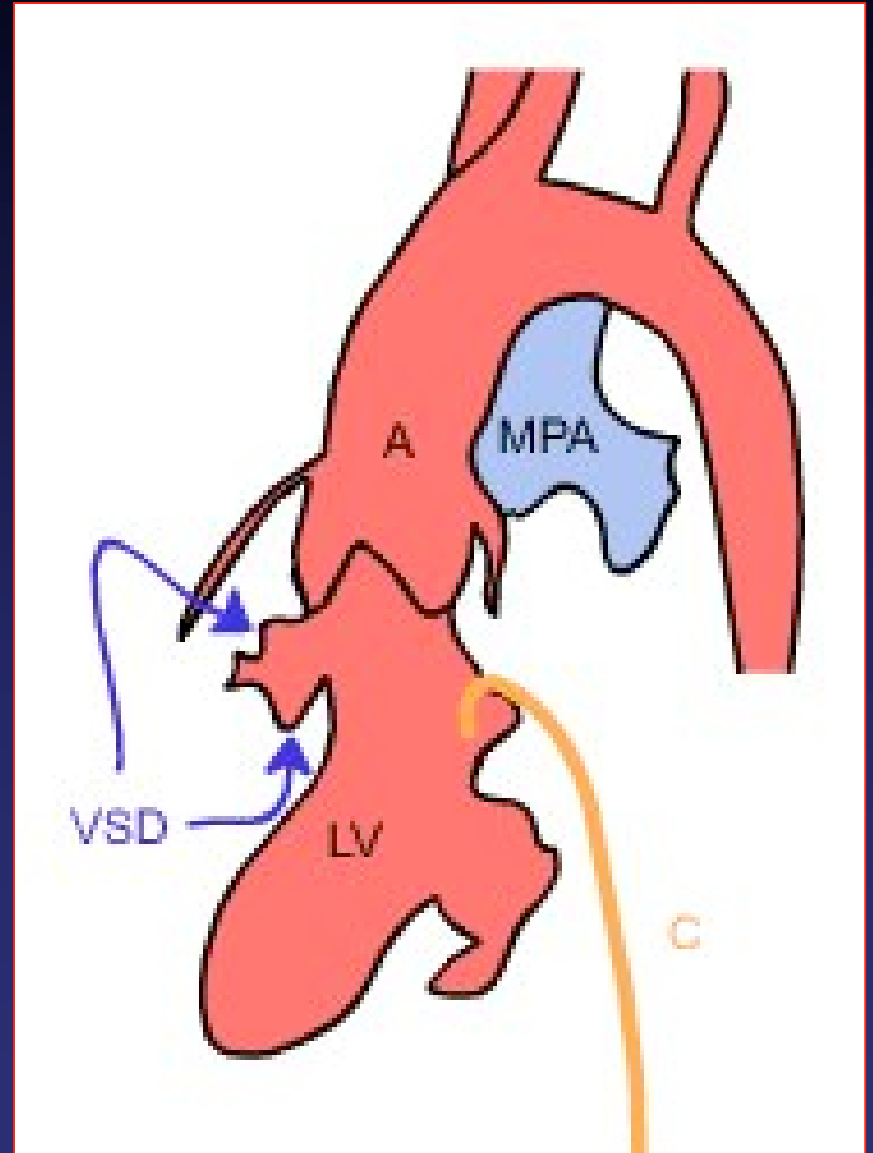


# Echocardiogram: Membranous VSD

Membranous Ventricular Septal Defect, Apical 4 Chamber View, Inverted

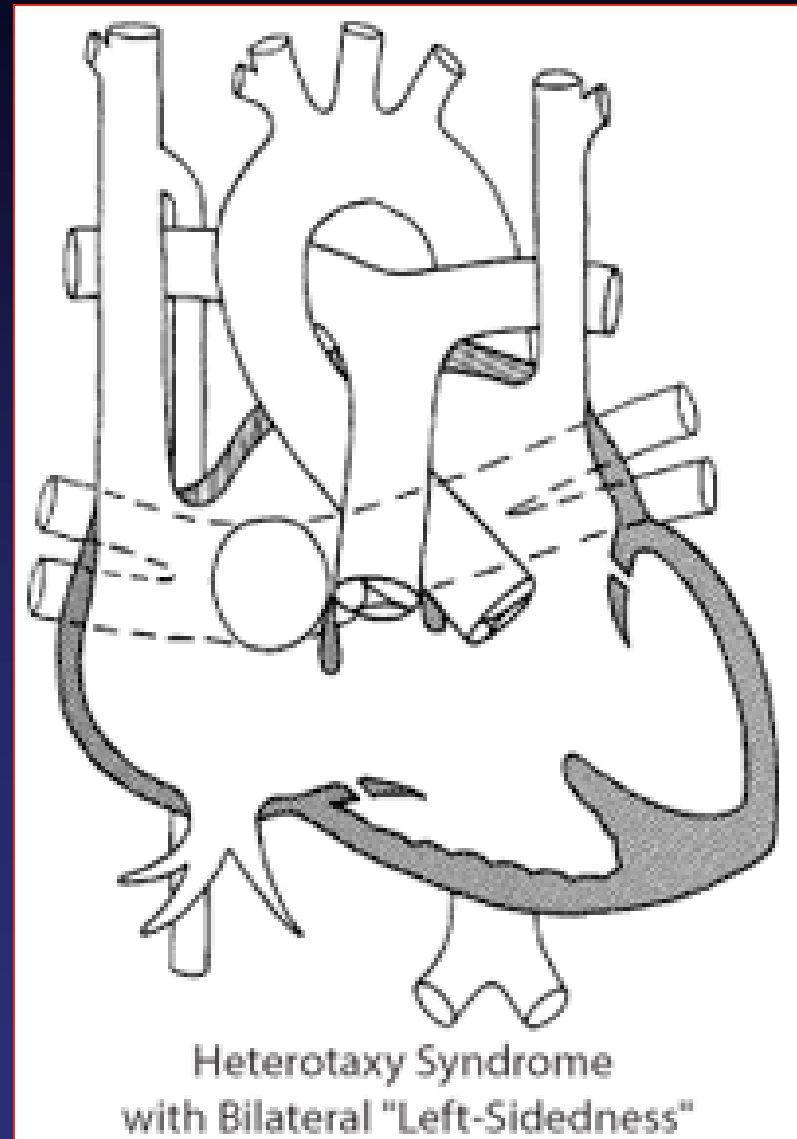


# Angiogram: VSD



# Multiple Defects: Bilateral Left-Sidedness

- **Systemic Veins**
  - Interrupted IVC
  - Bilateral SVC
- **Common Atrium**
- **Common Ventricle**
  - VSD: endocardial cushion, supracristal
- **Pulmonary veins:**
  - Ipsilateral
- **Pulmonary Stenosis**

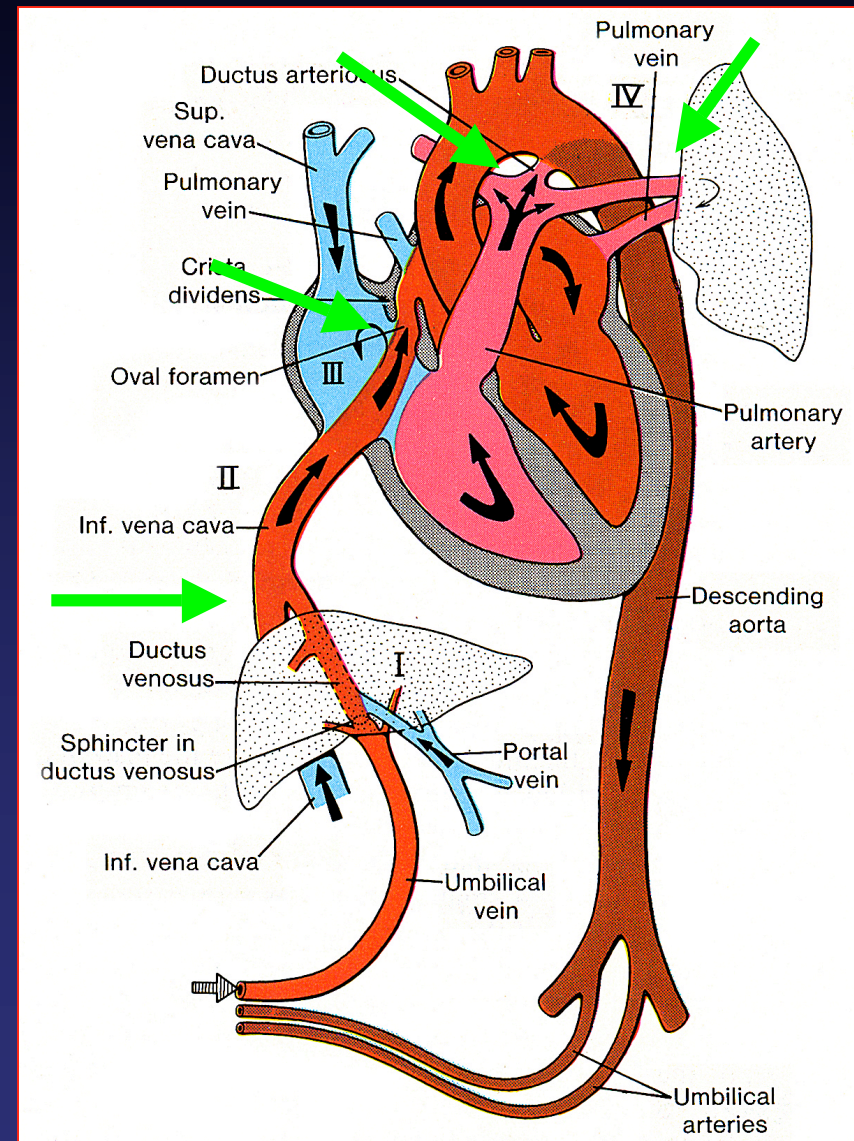




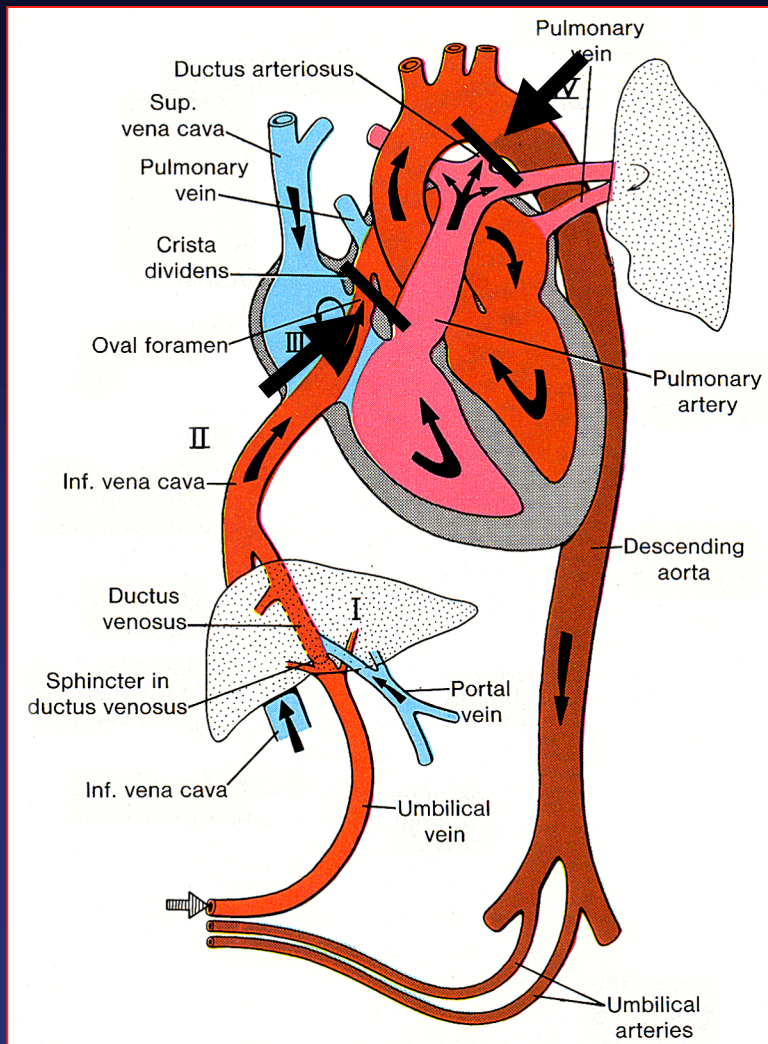


# Fetal Circulation

- Placenta supplies oxygenated blood via ductus venosus
- Pulmonary blood flow minimal
- Foramen ovale directs blood to left atrium
- Ductus arteriosus allows flow from PA to descending aorta



# Transition from Fetal to Neonatal Circulation



↑ Pulmonary blood flow

↑ Pulmonary venous return

↑ Left atrial pressure

**Closure Foramen Ovale**

↑ Arterial  $pO_2$

**Closure Ductus Arteriosus**

# Neonatal Circulation

- Separation of maternal and fetal circulations
- Increase pulmonary blood flow
- Closure of foramen ovale
- Closure of ductus arteriosus

