

Middle Mediastinum

I-The pericardial sac

Check it's;

- A- Outer fibrous part (rough) why?
- B- Inner (smooth) why?
- C- Identify the visceral and parietal parts of the serous sac.
- D- Identify the pericardial cavity.
- E- Make sure to find the transverse sinus (what would be in front of your finger? What is behind it?)
- F- Oblique sinus if possible.

II-Contents of the pericardial sac

- A-Ascending aorta (AA) its relations
- B- Pulmonary trunk (PT) its relations
- C- Superior vena cava (SVC) its relations
- D- Pulmonary veins
- E- Inferior vena cava (IVC)

III-Right atrium (RA)

1-Inflow; its communications with systematic veins

A-SVC

B- IVC

its communications with the heart

C- Coronary sinus (CS)

2-Outflow: its communications with right ventricle

A-Right Atrioventricular orifice (RAVO)

2- Parts of the (RA)

- a. Auricle
 - b. Sulcus terminalis
 - c. The crista terminalis
 - d. Pectinate muscles
 - e. The fossa ovalis
 - f. The anulus ovalis
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IV- RIGHT VENTRICLE

- 1- **Inflow portion**, containing *the tricuspid valve*
- 2- **The outflow tract** (**smooth**) of the right ventricle, which leads to the *pulmonary trunk*, is the **Conus arteriosus** (**infundibulum**)
- 3- **Trabeculae carneae**

V- LEFT ATRIUM

- 1- **Inflow**: Entrance of pulmonary veins
- 2- Left auricle (rough)
- 3- Smooth cavity of the left atrium
- 4- **Outflow**: left atrioventricular orifice (LAVO)

VI- Left ventricle

- 1- **Inflow portion**, containing the Bicuspid valve (**mitral valve**)
- 2- Rough internal cavity of the ventricle (**Trabeculae carneae**)
- 3- Outflow: **smooth (the aortic vestibule)**

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