



NATURAL SOLUTIONS

Clinical Kinesiology, Acupuncture, & (w)Holistic Healthcare

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Glossary of Heart Terms

for understanding more about your heart

[A V Node \(Atrio-ventricular node\)](#) - component of the cardiac conduction system responsible for transmitting impulses that originate in the sinoatrial (SA) node to the ventricles of the heart

[Aorta](#) - main artery that carries blood away from your heart to the rest of your body

[Aortic Valve](#) - keeps blood moving between the left ventricle (lower heart chamber) and the Aorta, the major blood vessel leaving the heart

[Atrial Septum](#) - the wall (septum) that divides the upper chambers (atria) of the heart

[Atrium with Auricle](#) - the upper chambers of the heart that receive blood from the veins and forces it into the ventricles

[Cardiac Cycle](#) – a sequence of alternating contraction and relaxation of the atria and ventricles in order to pump blood through all four chambers of the heart and out throughout the body

[Diastole](#) - the heart relaxes, the chambers of the heart fill with blood, and a person's blood pressure decreases

[Echocardiogram](#) - uses electrodes to check your heart rhythm and ultrasound to see how blood moves through your heart

[Electrocardiogram, EKG, ECG](#) - records the electrical signal from the heart to check for different heart conditions

[Endocardiogram](#) – recorded the four valve sounds of the heart

[Endocardium](#) - the innermost layer of the heart and lines the chambers and extends over projecting structures such as the valves

[Heart Sound Recording](#) - records and displays the low frequency component of the heart cycle as a waveform on a PC for the purpose of visualizing the rate, rhythm, and tone of the heart cycle



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[Mitral valve](#) - keeps blood moving between the left Atrium (upper heart chamber) and the left Ventricle (lower heart chamber)

[Myocardium](#) - the muscles of the heart making up the middle and thickest layer of the heart wall

[Pericardium](#) - membrane, or sac, that surrounds your heart, holding the heart in place and helping it work properly

[Phonocardiogram](#) - graphic record in the form of a wave in which you can see the heart sounds obtained with a stethoscope

[Pulmonary Artery](#) - extends from the right Ventricle of the heart and branches into left and right pulmonary arteries, extending to the left lung and right lung

[Pulmonary Vein](#) - veins that transfer oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart

[Pulmonic Valve](#) - keeps blood moving between the right Ventricle (lower heart chamber) and the Pulmonary Artery, and on to the lungs

[S A Node \(Sinoatrial node\)](#) - structure responsible for the generation of a regular heartbeat, often referred to as the pacemaker of the heart

[Semi Lunar Valves](#) - pocketlike structures attached at the point at which the pulmonary artery and the aorta leave the ventricles

[Systole](#) - the phase of the heartbeat when the heart muscle contracts and pumps blood from the chambers into the arteries, increasing blood pressure

[Tricuspid Valve](#) - keeps blood moving between the right Atrium (upper heart chamber) and the right Ventricle (lower heart chamber)

[Ventricle](#) - the lower chambers of the heart that receive blood from a corresponding atrium, and from which blood is forced into the arteries

[Ventricular Septum](#) - the wall (septum) separating the two lower chambers of the heart (ventricles)