

Today – February 16th

- **All** – Complete Employability Skills Reflection #18
- **Intro** – Warm-ups out
- **Advanced** – Submit Revamped Patient Charts
- **Reminders n' Stuff:**
 - Job Shadow needs?
 - Have a wonderfully restful 2nd Winter Break!

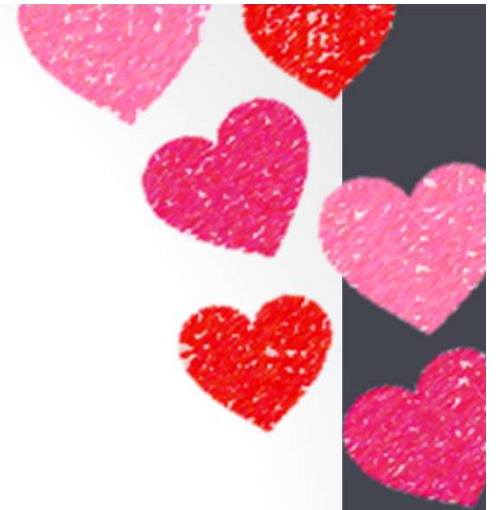
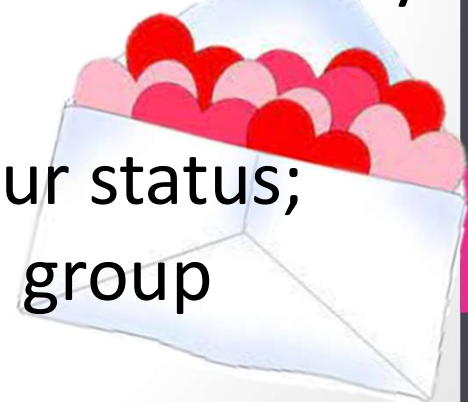
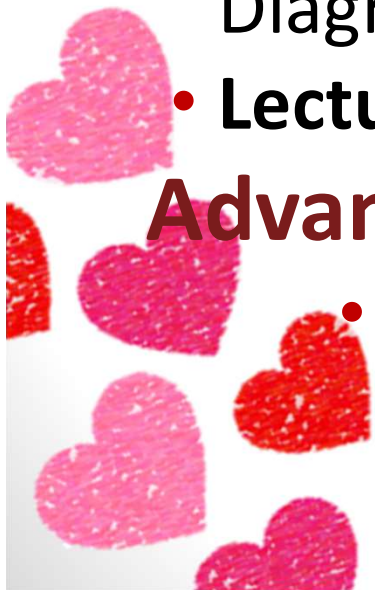
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Introduction to Sports Medicine

- **Warm-Up:** Anatomy Review
- Additional Circulatory System Unit resources are being added to the website
- Continue work on BIG Heart Anatomy Coloring Diagram during lecture (due date Tues./Weds.)
- **Lecture:** Continue Circulatory System Anatomy

Advanced Sports Medicine

- Review current internship hour status; Chase has joined our Remind group



Warm-Up (No notes, no blanks)

1. Define: -emia, Tachy-, ather/o, coron/o, phleb/o and leuk/o.
2. Name the four valves of the heart.
3. What two layers of the heart's wall make up the pericardial sac?
4. What node is referred to as the "pacemaker"? Why does it get this designation?
5. Which of the two ventricles has a thicker myocardial layer? Why is this?

Warm-Up Key

1. -emia – **blood condition**
Tachy- – **fast**
ather/o – **plaque, fatty substance**
coron/o – **crown**
phleb/o – **vein**
leuk/o – **white**
2. Valves of the heart: **Tricuspid, Bicuspid/Mitral, Aortic and Pulmonary**
3. Pericardial sac? Pericardium and Epicardium
4. The “pacemaker”? Sinoatrial (SA) Node because it can spontaneously depolarize, generating its own AP’s, maintaining the heart’s rhythm
5. Thicker myocardial layer? **Left ventricle** Why? **To overcome the resistance of all the blood vessels of the body in order to circulate blood throughout the body.**