

## KEY FACTS

- Double circulatory system: pulmonary (heart↔lungs) + systemic (heart↔body)
- RIGHT side: receives deoxygenated blood from body → pumps to lungs
- LEFT side: receives oxygenated blood from lungs → pumps to BODY
- Left ventricle: THICKER walls → pumps blood around whole body at higher pressure
- Valves: prevent backflow of blood
- Coronary arteries: supply heart muscle with O<sub>2</sub> and glucose
- CHD: fatty plaques narrow coronary arteries → reduced O<sub>2</sub> to heart muscle
- ★ Cardiac output = heart rate × stroke volume

## KEY TERMS

<b>Coronary arteries</b>	Blood vessels supplying heart muscle with oxygen and glucose
<b>Atherosclerosis</b>	Build-up of fatty plaques in arteries — leads to CHD
<b>Stent</b>	Mesh tube inserted into narrowed artery to hold it open
<b>Statins</b>	Drugs that lower LDL cholesterol — reduce plaque formation

■ EXAM TIP: RIGHT → LUNGS. LEFT → BODY. Left ventricle = THICKER walls = MORE pressure needed. This is tested every year.