BIO 111 - Laboratory # 3: The Heart

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- Assigned pages: Mader, S., et al. 2008. <u>Inquiry of Life</u>. pp. 174-176, 186, 190-197, C53-55, and p. 198.
- > Dissection kit, gloves and goggles are required. Please, go get them, <u>if you forgot them</u>.
- Study information is available at the BioLab website: <u>http://web.cortland.edu/biolab/111.html</u>
- > Remember: <u>Quiz #1 is NEXT WEEK</u> it will cover the GOALS listed for labs 1 through 3

I. Heart anatomy:

1. <u>GOALS</u>:

<u>Objectives</u> - at the end of laboratory #3 you should be able to:

- 1.) trace the flow of blood through the human heart (We use a calf heart; the flow is the same.);
- 2.) locate and identify the chambers, valves, and major vessels (arteries and veins) of the calf heart;
- 3.) and compare and contrast blood flow through a fetal heart (includes arterial duct) with blood flow through and adult heart

Key terms - you should be able to define:

Right and left atria	Semilunar valves
Right and left ventricles	Right and left atrioventricular valves
Aorta	Cardiac veins & coronary arteries
Superior and inferior vena cavae	Arterial duct
Pulmonary trunk & pulmonary arteries	Umbilical arteries & umbilical vein
Pulmonary veins	Placenta

2. Dissection of the calf heart:

- 1.) **pp. 190 (begin at section 15.2)-193**: **Read** the introduction and **use** figures 15.3 and 15.4 as guides in the dissection and for your observations
- 2.) Use your probe to **examine the chambers** and be able to **trace blood flow** through these chambers
- 3.) **pp. 174-176**: Compare the flow through an adult heart with the flow through a fetal heart (fig. 14.2) <u>NOTE</u> **unique features of fetal heart**: oval opening (*foramen ovale*), arterial duct (*ductus arteriosus*), and venous duct (*ductus venosus*).
- 4.) p. 186: Review, answer questions 1 through 4.

II. Heart function:

1. <u>GOALS</u>:

Objectives - you should be able to:

- 1.) understand the difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressure
- 2.) **determine** your pulse rate and understand how/why exercise affects it and what is a normal pulse rate for the human adult
- 3.) understand how the peaks on an ECG correspond to the beating action of the adult heart
- 4.) **understand** how to determine your **blood pressure** using the pulse-rate method and stethoscope methods

Key terms - you should be able to define:

Systole (systolic)	SA node (pacemaker) and AV node
Diastole (diastolic)	Stethoscope method
ECG (also known as an EKG)	Pulse-rate method
P wave, QRS wave, & T wave	Depolarization & repolarization

2. Heartbeat:

- 1.) pp. 193 (begin at "Conduction System of the Heart")-196: Read through and stop at section 15.4
- 2.) follow procedures for determining heartbeat at rest and after activity, fill in Tables 15.2 and 15.3 for yourself and your partner and answer the questions
 - (1.) **MEASURE heartbeat** <u>AT REST</u> using both the pulse-rate and stethoscope methods
 - (2.) MEASURE heartbeat AFTER ACTIVITY using pulse-rate method

<u>NOTE</u>: use hallway for exercise......please......thanks......

3. Blood pressure using the MABIS Automatic Wrist Monitor:

- 1.) **pp. 196-197 (section 15.4)**: **Read and follow** the directions listed below, **fill in Tables 15.4 and 15.5**, and **answer** the questions take blood pressure **before and after exercise**
- 2.) Procedure for determining blood pressure using blood pressure monitor:
 - (1.) you must be in a sitting position with your feet flat on the floor
 - (2.) wrap blood pressure "cuff" around your left wrist so that it is snug but comfortable <u>NOTE</u>: the LCD display face should be located on the **inside** of your left wrist and your arm slightly raised so that your wrist is level with your heart
 - (3.) Press the START button
 - (4.) REMAN STILL as the cuff inflates and deflates (it may do this more than once); you'll hear a clicking noise as the cuff deflates
 - (5.) when the air is totally deflated (clicking noise has stopped) the measurement is complete
 - (6.) TWO numbers appear on the LCD, the systolic (SYS) and diastolic (DIA) pressures
 - (7.) record your numbers as systolic/diastolic (e.g. 120/80) in Table 15.4
 - (8.) Exercise for one minute
 - (9.) REPEAT steps 1 through 7 (above) and record you numbers in Table 15.5

4. Electrocardiogram:

- 1.) pp. 193-194: Review "Conduction System of the Heart" and Figure 15.5
- 2.) **pp. C53-C55**: **Read** the descriptions of heart contraction and the ECG (physiograph)
- 3.) **observe** the ECG demonstration
- 4.) p. 194: Answer the questions under "Observation: Nodes"

5. Review:

1.) **p. 198**: answer questions 6-8, 10-14, and 17