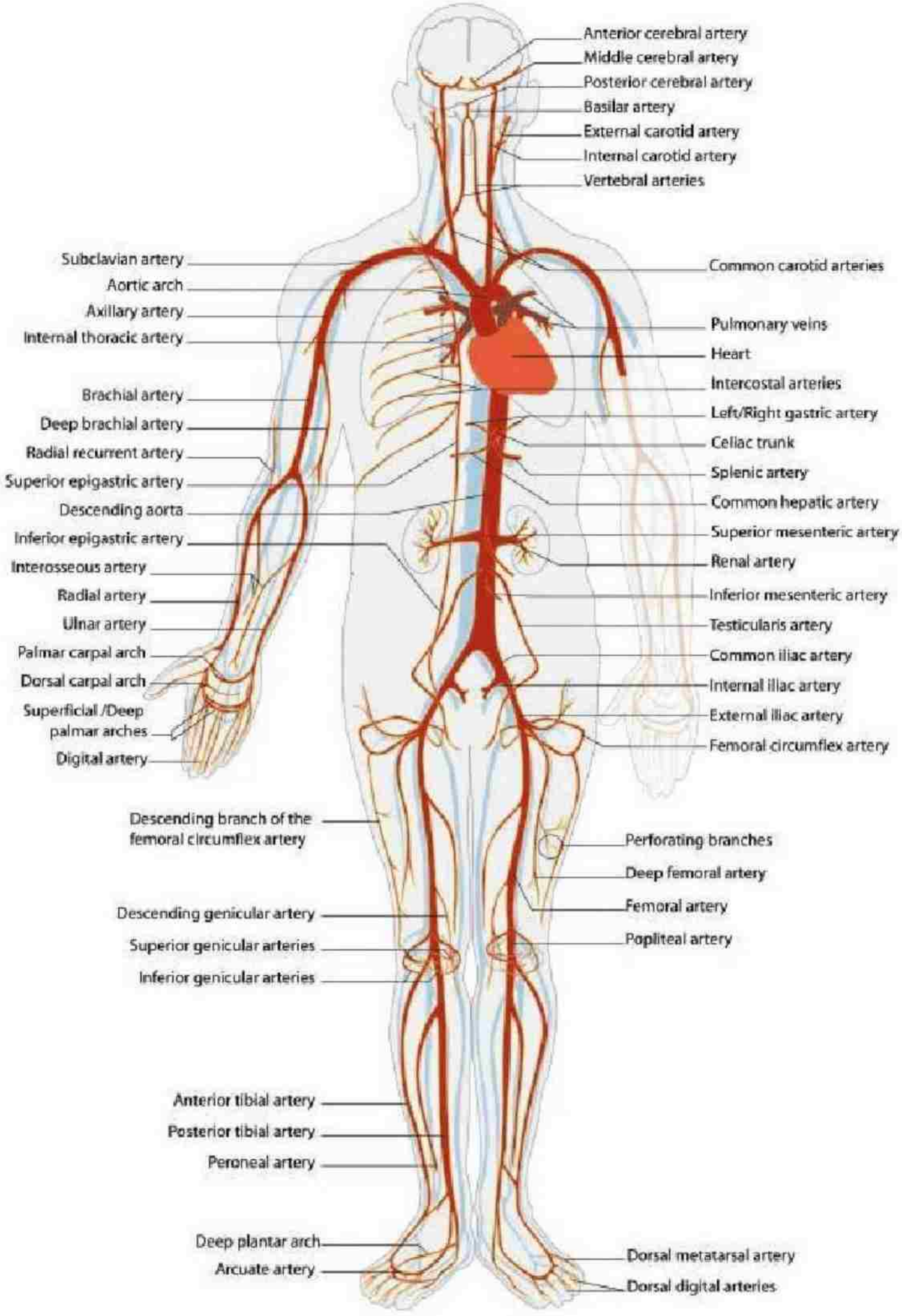
Anterior cerebral artery
Middle cerebral artery
Posterior cerebral artery
Basilar artery
External carotid artery
Internal carotid artery
Vertebral arteries
Subclavian artery
Aortic arch
Axillary artery
Internal thoracic artery
Brachial artery
Deep brachial artery
Radial recurrent artery
Superior epigastric artery
Descending aorta
Inferior epigastric artery
Interosseous artery
Radial artery
Ulnar artery
Palmar carpal arch
Dorsal carpal arch
Superficial /Deep palmar arches
Digital artery
Common carotid arteries
Pulmonary veins
Heart
Intercostal arteries
Left/Right gastric artery
Celiac trunk
Splenic artery
Common hepatic artery
Superior mesenteric artery
Renal artery
Inferior mesenteric artery
Testicularis artery
Common iliac artery
Internal iliac artery
External iliac artery
Femoral circumflex artery
Descending branch of the femoral circumflex artery
Perforating branches
Deep femoral artery
Femoral artery
Descending genicular artery
Popliteal artery
Superior genicular arteries
Inferior genicular arteries
Anterior tibial artery
Posterior tibial artery
Peroneal artery
Deep plantar arch
Arcuate artery
Dorsal metatarsal artery
Dorsal digital arteries

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* Cardiovascular System *

→ The cardiovascular system consists of three interrelated components.
i) Blood
ii) Heart
iii) Blood vessels.

→ The Blood is a liquid connective tissue — three main property & Function of Blood
i) Transportation — Blood cells, oxygen, carbondioxide, Nutrients, Hormones. etc——

ii) Regulation — maintains Homostasis in all Body fluid.
— Regulation to PH, Temperature

iii) Protection — clotting property, Help in protection to various disease By WBC —

* The circulatory system —

i) Systemic circulation
— oxygenated Blood is pumped from the Heart to the Body and Deoxygenated Blood is back to the Heart.

ii) Pulmonary circulation
— Deoxygenated Blood is pumped from the Heart to the Lungs and Returns oxygenated Blood from the Lungs to the Heart.

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* Vascular System.

i) Arteries - carry Blood Heart to Body part
ii) Arterioles - Smallest arteries are called arterioles.
iii) Capillaries - Diameter 100 µm.
- very Important in Regulating Blood flow from the arteries into the capillaries.

iii) Capillaries - Smallest microscopic Blood Vessels that connects the arterioles to venules.
- Diameter 4 - 10 µm
- found the near every cell of Body But more metabolic activities are higher.

→ The wall of capillary is formed By endothelial cells which are lined outside By Basal lamina of glycoprotein

iv) Venules - Smallest veins are called Venules.

v) Veins - carry Blood Body Part to Heart.

→ Sinusoides :- Incomplete at several place eg. Hepatic, Spleen etc—

→ Anastomoses :- union among the two or more arteries is called Anastomoses—
- Provide to alternative Route

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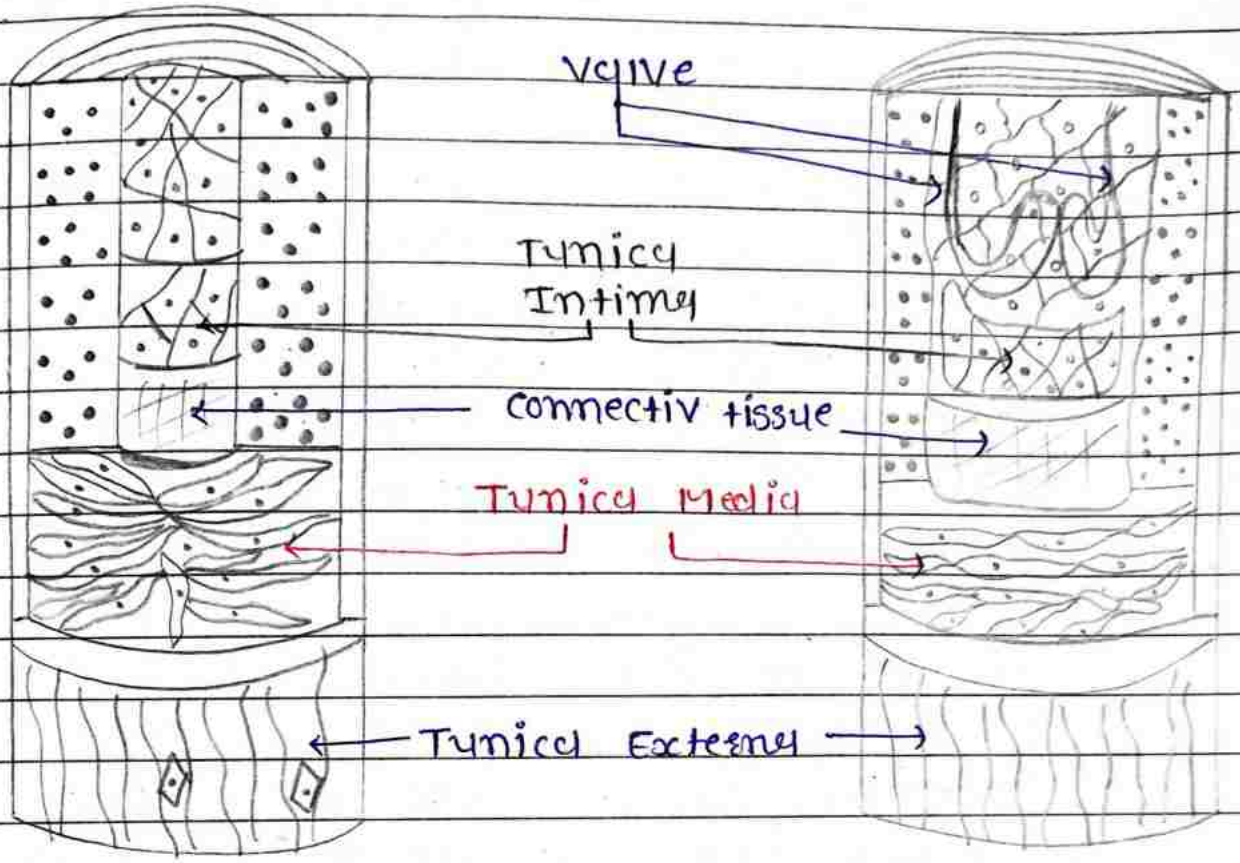

(Artery) (Vein)

1) Tunica intima → endothelium
→ basement membrane
→ Internal elastic lamina

2) Tunica Media → It has elastic fibers
→ collagen & circular Muscles fibers

3) Tunica adventitia → It contains -
- elastic fibres
- collagen fibers
- Nerves & capillaries -

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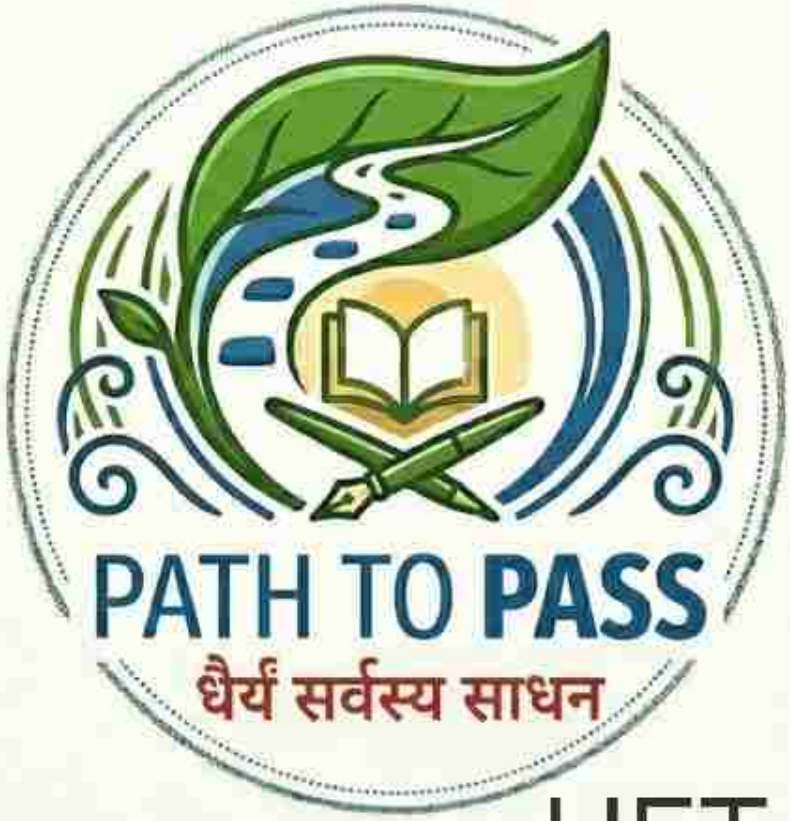
	Arteries	Veins
1) Blood Transport	Away From Heart	Toward the Heart
2) Position	Deep	Superficial
3) Coats	thin	thick
4) Valves	absent	Present
5) T. I	thick	thin
6) T. M	thick	thin
7) T. E	thin	thickest
8) Ext: & Internal elastic lamina	Present	Absent
9) Pulsation	+ nt	− nt
10) After Death	Remain open	Collapsed



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