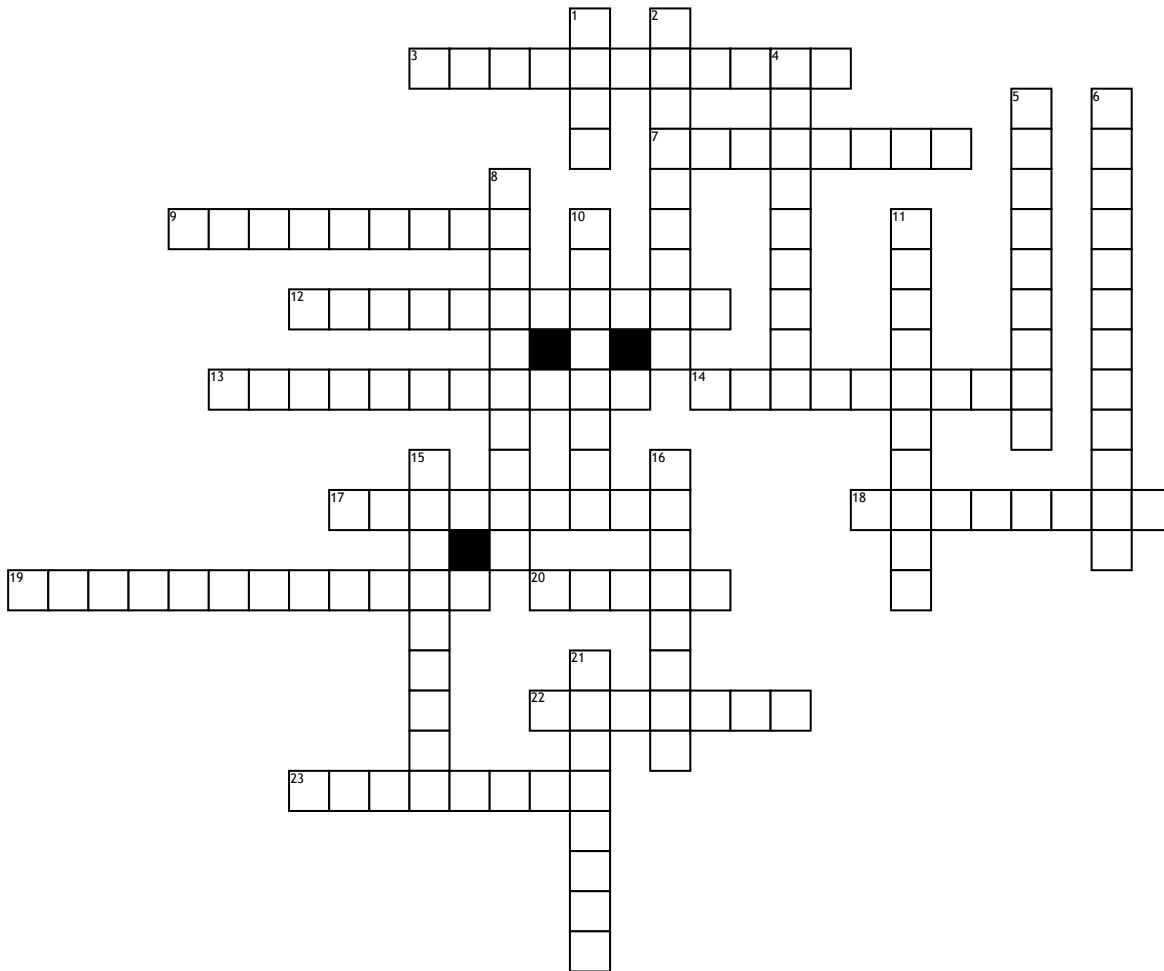


Cardiovascular Vocab



Across

3. This agent affects the AV node and increases or decreases the speed of conduction.
 7. This sinus drains blood into the right atrium
 9. This muscle works with the chordae tendineae to open and close
 12. Fast heart rate
 13. slow heart rate
 14. These cells spontaneously depolarize membrane potential to generate APs
 17. this type of flow is loud and signifies a heart murmur
 18. Valve that separates the left atrium and ventricle
 19. This type of valve is referred to as a leaky valve

20. This type of Na⁺ channel is also called HCN channel
 22. This type of flow is found in normal valves and means quiet
 23. Circuit carries oxygen-rich blood to systemic capillaries and oxygen-poor blood back to the heart
Down
 1. this type of channel is responsible for the depolarization phase in the SA node
 2. Valve that separates the right atrium and ventricle
 4. When this is positive, it increases the force of contraction in the sympathetic nervous system
 5. Circuit carries oxygen poor blood to the lungs and oxygen rich blood back to the heart

6. This agent affects the SA node to increase or decrease heart rate
 8. Layer of the heart wall composed of myocardial cells
 10. These fibers provide electrical excitation to the ventricular myocardium and papillary muscles
 11. This node is the pacemaker of the heart
 15. This type of channel allows Ca²⁺ in and is part of the pacemaker potential
 16. This type of valve has turbulent flow
 21. This sinus is a thin-walled vein that has no smooth muscle