

Cardiac Cycle



Directions:

- Click the "Contents" button,
- Open the Cardiovascular System File,
- Click Animations,
- Click Cardiac Cycle

1. What contractions composes a cardiac cycle? _____



2. Name the five cardiac cycle activities starting with *excitation* and ending with *regulation of blood flow and volume*.

3. How is the cardiac cycle timing regulated? _____

4. ECG readings are taken by placing electrodes on the body. What do these measure?



5. Identify and describe what is happening with each of the following:

P wave - _____

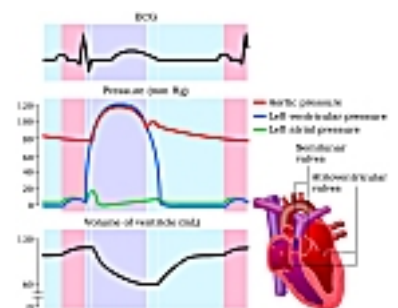
QRS wave - _____

T wave - _____

6. Name each of the phases of the cardiac cycle. _____



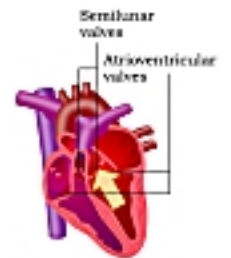
6. Describe the condition of the atria, ventricles, and valves prior to atrial contraction.



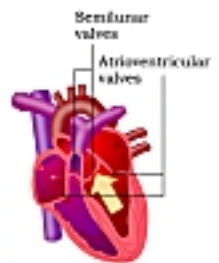
7. Atrial contraction increases pressure within the atria. How does this ultimately lead to ventricular contraction?

8. Describe what occurs during isovolumetric ventricular contraction.

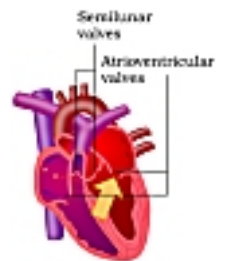
9. Describe the events of *ventricular ejection*.



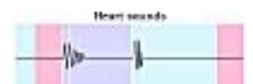
10. Describe events of isovolumetric ventricular relaxation. (Specifically note the *dicrotic wave*.)



11. Describe events of *passive ventricular filling*.



12. Typically, heart sounds are described as "lubb - dupp." These are designated *S1* and *S2*, respectively. Describe what causes each of these sounds.



S1 (lubb) - _____

S2 (dupp) - _____

