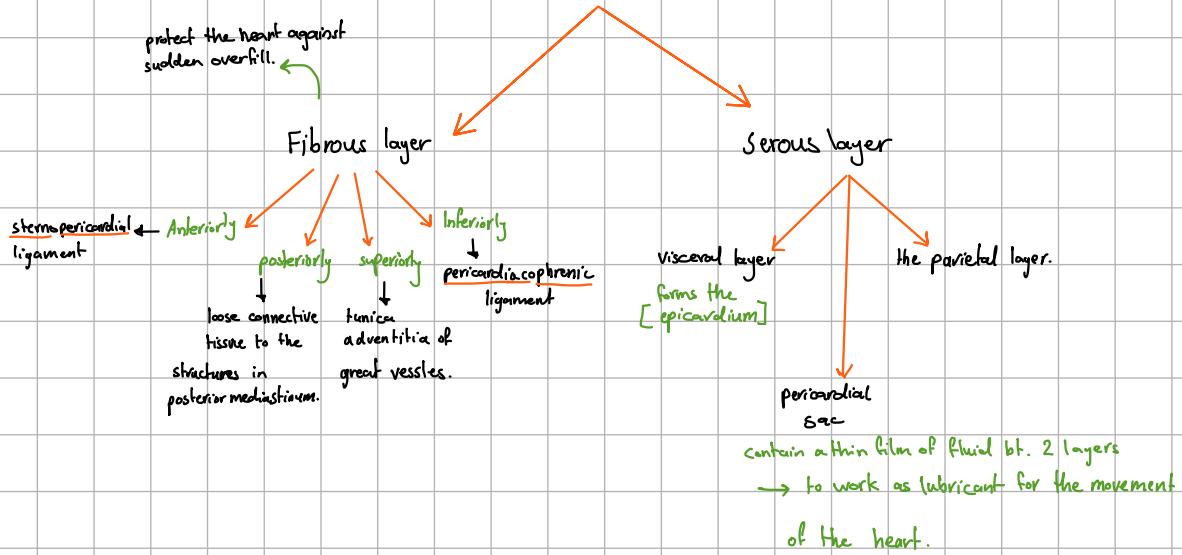


# Pericardium



## Pericardial sinuses :

\* Transverse sinus

Anteriorly: Ascending aorta + pulmonary trunk

Posteriorly: SVC

Inferiorly: Atria of the heart.

\* Oblique sinus

Anteriorly: Visceral pericardium covering back of Lft atrium

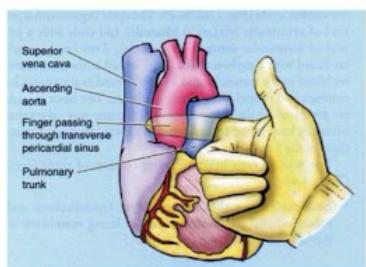
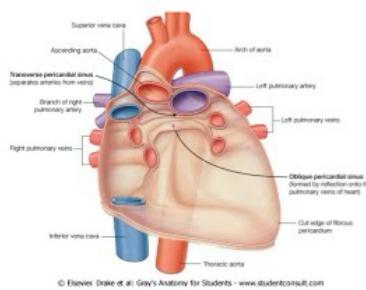
Posteriorly: Parietal pericardium covering esophagus.

Superiorly: Reflection of visceral to become parietal pericardium.

Inferiorly: Open and continuous with pericardial cavity

Laterally: Pericardial reflection surrounding pulmonary veins and I.V.C

## Transverse & Oblique sinus



Use your imagination

## Pericardium ( blood supply, venous drainage, and innervation).

Blood supply :

Artery	branch of s	Notes
Pericardiophrenic artery	Internal thoracic artery	the main blood supplier.
Musculophrenic artery	terminal branch of internal thoracic artery.	
Bronchial, esophageal, and superior phrenic arteries	thoracic aorta.	
Coronary arteries	-	supply only visceral layer of serous pericardium.

Venous drainage :

Pericardiophrenic veins  $\Rightarrow$  tributaries of the brachiocephalic ( or internal thoracic) veins.

nerve name	the area
phrenic nerves ( $C_3 - C_5$ )	fibrous + parietal layer of pericardium.
sympathetic trunk and vagus nerves.	visceral layer
supraclavicular nerves	$C_3 - C_5$ dermatomes

# Note : Pericardial pain sensations is referred to the skin of the ipsilateral supraclavicular region, top of the shoulder of the same side ( $C_3 - C_5$ ) dermatomes.

# Clinical info:

## Pericarditis

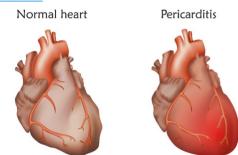
Is inflammation of pericardial sac, which cause chest pain

Pericarditis pain usually occurs behind the breastbone (sternum) or on the left side of the chest.

The pain may:

- Spread to the left shoulder and neck
- Get worse when coughing, lying down or taking a deep breath
- Get better when sitting up or leaning forward

➢ [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5\\_EkVuMeNRA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_EkVuMeNRA)



## Pericardial effusion

Means increase the fluid between the parietal and visceral layers of the pericardium

## Cardiac tamponade

Is a rapid accumulation of excess fluid within the pericardial sac ,which leads to compresses the heart and heart failure.

