Chapter 19, part C3 (Circulatory Pathways) Study Guide

Read section 3 of chapter 9, pages 721-744

1. When taking blood pressure, which artery the blood pressure cuff is wrapped around the upper arm. What artery provides the results?

2. What artery supplies the small intestine with blood?

3. What blood vessel is commonly used as a coronary by pass shunt?

4. Which blood vessels carry blood away from the heart?

5. Which blood vessel receives blood from all areas superior to the diaphragm?

6. Which blood vessel drains the scalp

7. Which blood vessel drains the upper extremities

8. What type of tissue is usually found only in the walls of the bladder and associated tubes?

9. What is the major artery of the thigh?

10. What vessels carry oxygen rich blood from the lungs?

11. What vessel carries oxygen poor blood to the lungs?

12. What artery runs through the arm pit area giving off branches to the axilla, chest wall and shoulder girdle?
Arteries of the head and neck
On this diagram be able to identify:
brachiocephalic trunk, aortic arch, common
carotid, subclavian, internal carotids, external
carotids, vertebral arteries
Veins of the pelvis & leg
On this diagram be able to identify:

Great and small saphenous, anterior & posterior tibial, popliteal, femoral, external & internal iliac, common iliac and inferior vena cava
Arteries of shoulder and arm
On this diagram be able to identify: subclavian, axillary, brachial, radial & ulnar

Arteries of the abdomen
On this diagram be able to identify: Celiac trunk, superior mesenteric, Renal arteries. inferior mesenteric
Arteries of the hip and leg

On this diagram be able to identify: Abdominal aorta, common, internal & external iliacs, femoral, popliteal, anterior & posterior tibial,
**Arteries of the head and neck**

On this diagram be able to identify: brachiocephalic trunk, aortic arch, common carotid, subclavian, internal carotids, external carotids, vertebral arteries

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**Veins of the head and neck**

On the diagram be able to identify: superior vena cava, left & right brachiocephalics, internal & external jugulars and subclavians
Veins of shoulder and arm

On the illustration be able to identify: radial & ulnar, brachial, axillary, subclavian, brachiocephalic and cuboidal