Right Atrium

⇒ Rt upper chambe of heart recive venous blood from body
⇒ Pump into Rt ventricle through tricuspid valve

External features:

⇒ sup VC at the upper end of IVC at the lower end.
⇒ Along the Rt borde of the Atrium, there is a shallow ventricular groove which called - sulcus terminalis
⇒ It is produced by enternal muscular Ridge called crista-terminalis
⇒ upper part is contained SA node.

Inlet of Right Atrium

o - SVC
o - IVC
o - coronary sinus
o - Ant. cardiac veins

⇒ [illegible]

Internal features

→ Posterior

- **smooth part** - Development - derived from Right horn sinus venosus.
  - Sup Venacav (no valve)
  - IVC - eustachian valve. (customary)
  - Coronary sinus - Thebesian valves
  - Venae cordis minime - No. of small veins present in wall of all 4 chambers.

- **Rough Ant part** - Development derived from Right & primitive atrial chamber.
  - ⇒ It present a series of muscular Ridges called **musculi pectinatis.**

- **Interatrial septum**: Development - septum primum → fossa ovalis
  - septum secundum → closes F.O.
  - ⇒ It present the fossa ovalis as shallow depression in lower part (site of foramen ovale in fetus)
  - ⇒ Annulus ovalis of fossa ovalis the prominent enough of fossa ovalis. surround by **limbus fossa ovalis**

Triangle of Koch ⇒
Floor of base by - septal leaflet of Tricuspid valve
Above → tendon of Todaro (subendocardial Ridge)
Apex → AV node
Below = COS

⇒ **Torus Aorticus.**

Clinical significance
Right Auricle prevent the free flow of blood, thus favour - formation of thrombus. This may dislodge during auricular fibrillation of may cause pulmonary embolism.

diagram?