

Arterial and venous pulse

An arterial beat is caused by the ejection of blood from the left ventricle into the aorta and large arteries.

Venous pulse can be seen in the large veins that are located near the heart. Veins change their filling depending on the phase of the cardiac cycle. Pulsations are visible in the jugular vein. It is possible to record the venous pulse using the jugular phlebogram method.

References

- KITTNAR, O.. *Lékařská fyziologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Grada, 2011. ISBN 978-80-247-3068-4.