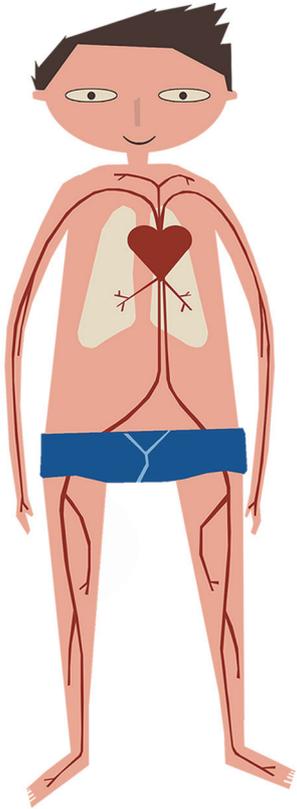


## How my heart works



### Your Heart

Your heart is very special! It makes your blood flow all around your body and lungs. It is inside your body, but you can feel it working, just place your hand on the left side of your chest ; can you feel it beating?

It continually works even when we are asleep. Did you know you heart beats 100,000 times a day?

### Your Heart Rate

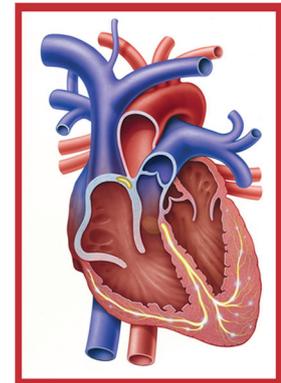
Your heart rate is the number of times your heart beats in a minute. It changes depending on what you are doing. If you are watching TV or lying down your heart rate will be slower. If you are running around and playing or you get excited your heart rate will be faster.

### How Your Heart Works

Your heart is a muscle which pumps blood to all parts of your body. It produces its own electricity to make the muscle work.

Your heart pumps by relaxing and squeezing. When it relaxes it fills up with blood and when it squeezes it pushes, or pumps the blood out.

Your heart has two chambers in the top half, the atria (**a-tree-a**) and two in the bottom half , the ventricles (**ven-tri-cals**).



Each side of the heart has a different job to do. The right side of the heart pumps the blood through the lungs so it can pick up the oxygen from the air. Then the left side of the heart pumps this blood around the body, brain and muscles so they can use the oxygen it carries. The blood then gets back to the right side of the heart to do it all again.

## Things that could go wrong

Sometimes the electrical signal in the heart can go wrong and this will cause someone to have an unusual heartbeat. It may beat too fast, too slow or irregularly. This is called an arrhythmia (**ar-rith-mi-ar**) or heart rhythm disorder.



If you have an arrhythmia you may be dizzy, tired, short of breath, light headed, faint or in some cases you might feel a fluttering feeling or aches in your chest. These feelings aren't very nice but there are ways to make them feel better.



## Fix it

If someone has an arrhythmia they need to visit the Doctor so that the type of arrhythmia can be diagnosed. So arrhythmias don't need any treatments, but in some cases medicines can help or special heart machines or devices might be suggested to make you feel much better.

Your heart is very special and you should always look after it.



President: Prof A John Camm Trustees: Mr Mark Bullock,  
Mr Nigel Farrell, Dr Adam Fitzpatrick, Trudie Lobban MBE

© Arrhythmia Alliance Registered Charity No. 1107496  
Published 2010, Reviewed April 2017

endorsed by  
 Department of Health