

HUMAN ARTERIES & VEINS

Arteries

Veins

Head and Neck Region

External carotid	External jugular
Internal carotid	Internal jugular
Common carotid	Vertebral
Vertebral	

Upper Extremities

	<i>* Superficial Veins</i>	<i>Deep veins</i>
Axillary	Palmar arches	Axillary
Brachial	Basilic	Brachial
Radial	Cephalic	Radial
Ulnar	Median Cubital	Ulnar
Palmar arch	Median Antibrachial	Subclavian
Subclavian		
Mammary		

** Notice how the superficial veins of the extremities drain into the deeper veins.*

Chest

Aortic arch	Superior & Inferior Vena Cava
Brachiocephalic	Brachiocephalic
Intercostals	Intercostals
Descending thoracic aorta	Hemiazygous
	Accessory hemiazygous
	Azygos ♦

♦ Notice how most of the veins in the chest empty into the Azygos vein. The Azygos vein forms a channel between the Inferior Vena Cava and the Superior Vena Cava. Therefore, in case of obstruction of the Inferior Vena Cava, the Azygos Vein functions to divert venous blood from the lower extremities back to the Superior Vena Cava.

Arteries

Veins

Abdomen

Descending abdominal aorta	Hepatic Portal ♠
Ovarian (female)	Ovarian (female)
Spermatic (male)	Spermatic (male)
Lumbar	Lumbar
Superior mesenteric	Superior mesenteric
Inferior mesenteric	Inferior mesenteric
Renal	Renal
Celiac	Phrenic
Hepatic	Ascending lumbar
Gastric	
Splenic	
Inferior phrenic	

♠ All blood draining digestive organs must first pass through the liver before it enters the Inferior Vena Cava. This special circuit is The Hepatic Portal Circuit.

Pelvis and Lower Extremities

	<i>* Superficial Veins</i>	<i>Deep veins</i>
Common Iliac Artery	Great saphenous	Femoral
Internal iliac (Hypogastric)	Small saphenous	Anterior tibial
External iliac	Dorsal venous arch	Posterior tibial
Femoral	Common iliac	Plantar arch
Deep Femoral	External iliac	Popliteal
Dorsalis pedis Branch of anterior tibial ☐	Internal iliac	Fibular
Anterior tibial		Deep femoral
Fibular (Peroneal)		
Posterior tibial		
Plantar arch		

* Notice how the superficial veins of the extremities drain into the deeper veins.

☐ This artery represents a branch of the anterior tibial. Pulsations of the blood in this vessel may be felt as it passes along the top of the foot. Presence or absence of pulsations may be used to determine the adequacy of circulation in this area.