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SCAN ME

A new organic path linking the heart and the stomach in human

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Abstract

Anatomy is an important science related to biology that depends on the structure and shape from a "living organism" and its divisions (tissues and organs). This science depends on various sciences "such as evolutionary, medical sciences, comparative anatomy, and embryology" (due to the theoretical and practical commonalities that these sciences deal with). The human body has a very advanced property to the point that specialists from scientists are still discovering new parts of the body even after many centuries of the emergence of anatomy. Among these discoveries is what researchers at the University of Basel in Switzerland recently revealed about a previously un-described part of the human body: a deep layer of jaw muscles that lifts the lower jaw and is essential for chewing. The heart organ is one of the well-known and important component in the human body. It can be described as a strong muscle, weighing 350 grams, whose function is to pump blood to all parts of the body through a group of arteries. The vessels of blood and heart formation cardiovascular system of a human. In this article, a new view is introduced about the un-discovered organic path between heart and stomach organs in human body by a personal experience. This may contribute to a new scientific discovery in human anatomy, with the confirmation and assistance of specialists in this field. This is likely to have a role in treating some human diseases.



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Dear Editor,

Biology is an important science that includes main branches, including anatomy, which educates the structure and shape, and of a “living organism and their shares of cells, tissues, organs and systems”. Due to common concepts, whether at the theoretical or practical level, this science overlaps with other sciences such as evolutionary, medical sciences, comparative anatomy, physiology, and embryology. "Microscopic anatomy" and "gross anatomy" are the two main sections of anatomy. Microscopic anatomy (using advanced and conventional optical devices and techniques) is focused on studying the cells and tissues of the organs in a living organism, while gross anatomy concentrates on using natural vision to study and diagnose parts of the body of a living organism. Through these two sciences, gradual knowledge of the functions of the systems and organs of the human body began. Anatomy gradually developed, initially relying on the stage of "examining animals" and then the stage of "dissecting corpses", whether animal or human, until the twentieth century, when various techniques were used for medical imaging (“counting X-rays, magnetic resonance, and ultrasound imaging”) [1, 2, 3]. The human body has a very advanced property to the point that specialists among scientists are still discovering new tissues and muscles that perform specific functions in the body even hundreds of years after the emergence of anatomy.

Among these discoveries is what researchers at the University of Basel in Switzerland recently revealed about a previously un-described part of the human body: a deep layer of jaw muscles that lifts the lower jaw and is essential for chewing. They have described this layer in detail for the first time [4].

British researchers (from the University of Nottingham) have found, in an exciting and unique discovery, a new layer in the human eye that was discovered by the scientist Dua's and his assistants, and this layer was named in reference to its discoverer. The thickness of this layer is very few parts of a meter (about 15 microns), and it is located behind the cornea of the human eye. The scientists stated that knowing this layer will contribute better than before in treating some diseases that affect the eye [5].

A recent research study in the journal *Scientific Reports* indicated that a group of scientists, using advanced microscopic techniques, were able to identify a tissue called "interstitial tissue" that had not been revealed before. It is composed of a dense grid of "connective tissues" and spaces filled with fluids. It

is found between organs and under the skin, and this tissue performs a specific function, such as the liver and heart [6].

The human body (as anatomy science) consists of a group of systems that contain a number of organs, the most important of which is the heart (**Fig. 1**). Heart as an organ is very important in the human body. It is a strong muscle with a small size that pushes blood to all the body over a group from vessels of blood. The blood vessels (arteries, veins, and capillaries) and heart are composition of the "cardiovascular system" in humans.

Our hearts contract on a regular 72 once - every minute (Within limits; 100,000 times/day). Every single minute, active different material is transferred in the blood, and leftover yields are detached. The muscle of the heart involves “walls, chambers, valves, blood vessels, and an electrical conduction system”. The full heart is enclosed by a defensive sac termed "the pericardium" which yields a fluid to oil the heart and save it from friction in counter to the near organs [7].

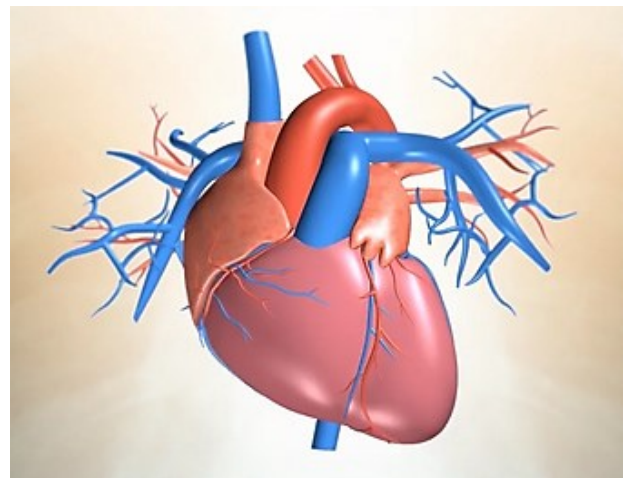


Fig. 1: The Heart.

In light of the discoveries in human anatomy, a question comes to mind: What happens if a foreign body enters the heart, and where does it go? It is known that the function of the heart is to receive blood from all over the body, and then pump blood rich in oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body. The answer may be in an unplanned experiment. A few years ago, I was exposed to a foreign thing entering my body, the type of which was not determined, but it was not made of wood or metal. This foreign body may have entered my body as a result of a simple wound that was not paid attention to. After several days, I felt tired in my body in general, so I started

drinking some natural herbal drinks that help expand the arteries and veins and open the closed paths in them. The herbal drinks continued for several days, with the body feeling less tired. One day, while I was lying on my right side as if sleeping, I felt this foreign body entering my heart and it started to spin rapidly with internal sound for several seconds. Suddenly, a path near the heart opened and began to pull the foreign body out of the heart (in a manner similar to pulling Indomie noodles through the mouth but slowly). According to my inner feeling, this path is likely to be between the heart and the end of the esophagus or the beginning of the stomach. After that, the feeling of tiredness began to decrease gradually. Anatomy is concerned with the education of the structure and composition of the human body's systems and their relationship to health problems. This personal experience may contribute to a new scientific discovery in human anatomy and, with the confirmation and assistance of specialists in this field. And this is likely to have a role in treating some human diseases.

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