

THE MORPHOLOGICAL AND ANATOMICAL STUDY OF  
ADULT SRI LANKAN HUMAN HEARTS

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Among the coronary heart diseases, Atherosclerosis is the most important, common heart disease in Sri Lanka. The main source of fat intake among the Sri Lankans is coconut oil and milk. The excess fats that are consumed, are deposited along the arterial walls, thus blocking the smooth flow of blood. The Atherosclerosis project aims at finding the connection between the intake of fats and the fluctuating fat level in the body.

The morphological and anatomical study of adult Sri Lankan human hearts is a project directed towards reaching a conclusion of the various measurements of adult Sri Lankan hearts.

Two hundred and fifty human hearts, stored in formalin were dissected to take measurements for previously decided variables. e.g. The thickness of the left ventricle. These values have been noted down under a tag no: of each heart.

This data will now be analyzed with the help of SAS (a statistical package) - in order to produce meaningful results.

From November 1988 - Transferred to the Computer Division - Involved with the various administrative functions of the computer division. Learning the various software packages installed in the Micro computers and Mini computer.