Layers in order from most internal to most external:

1. **Endocardium**: thin layer surrounding inside of heart—consistent with inner lining of blood vessels—made of squamous epithelial cells.

2. **Myocardium**: thickest chunk of heart wall—contractile muscle is located here—this layer requires most oxygen supply.

3. **Pericardium**: outermost layer—consists of 2 membranes that surround heart (layers separated by gap with fluid)—when heart develops in fetus, 'balloon' like sac wraps around heart.

1. **Visceral Pericardium**: inner layer—aka epicardium—tightly hugs external surface of heart—part of heart wall itself.

2. **Parietal Pericardium**: outer layer—anchors heart to surrounding structures.
   - Between 2 coverings is slippery serous fluid that prevents friction.

**Interventricular Septum**
- thick wall found between right and left ventricles.
- has thin membrane section at top and thick muscular section at bottom/middle.
- VSD (ventricular septal defect) is a defect common in babies in which there is hole in thin membrane section—there is blood flow between ventricles.