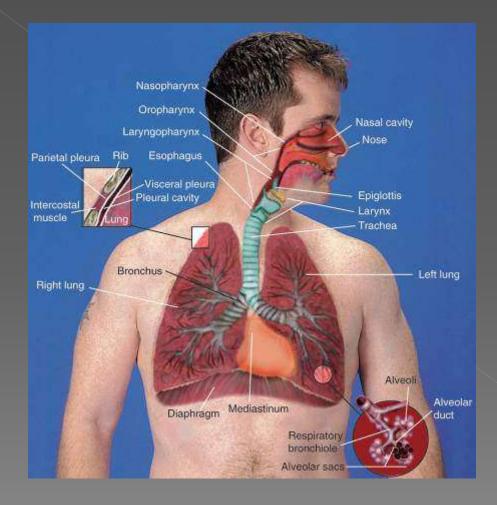
You need a book and your notes out please! also have supplies for notebooking 😳

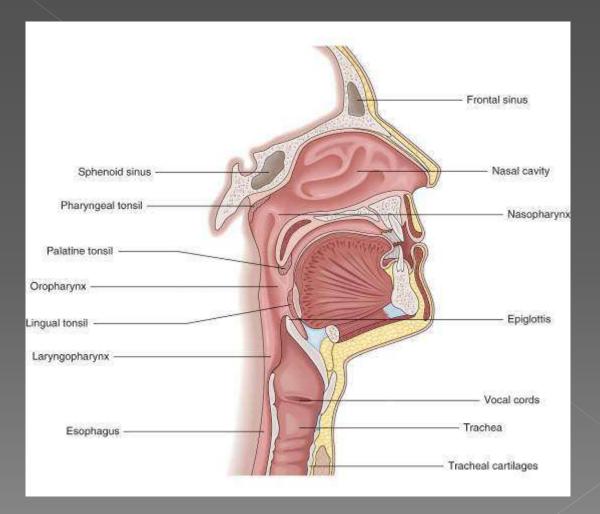
Warm Up – For Chapter 7 every word part The Respiratory write 2 terms that use that word part (in NB)

System

Structures of the Respiratory System

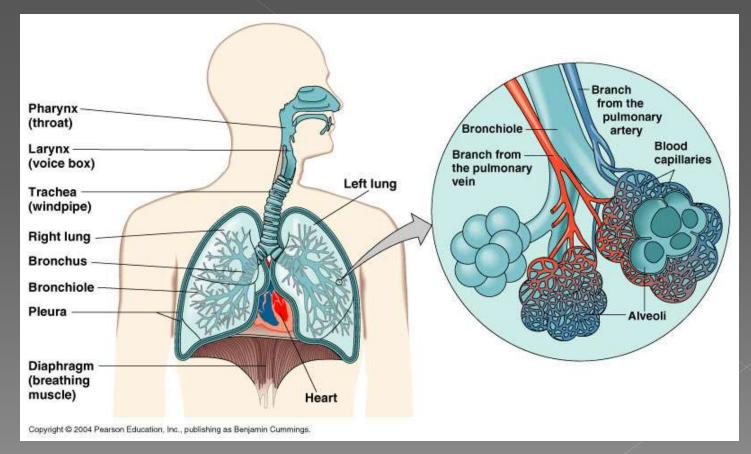


Structures of the Upper Respiratory Tract



The Lower Respiratory Tract

Consists of bronchial tree and lungs.





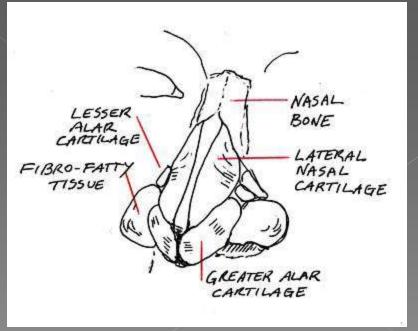
Primary Functions

• Exchanges air during inhaling and exhaling.

•Warms, moisturizes, and filters inhaled air.

Related Combining Forms

•nas/o •rhin/o





Primary Functions

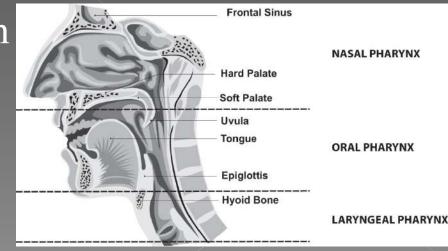
- Provides mucus.
- Makes bones of the skull lighter.
- Aids in sound production.
- Related Combining Form
 sinus/o

Pharynx

Commonly called the throat (has 3 divisions: naso, oro & laryngo)
 Primary Function

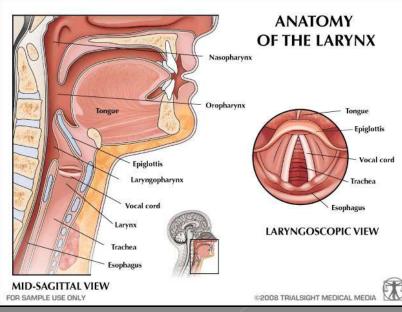
 Transports air to and from the nose to the trachea
 Related Combining Form

• pharyng/o



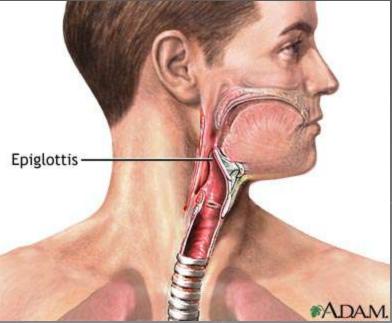


Primary Function Makes speech possible. Related Combining Form laryng/o



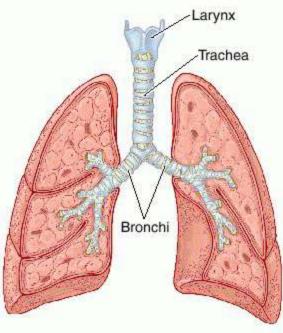
Epiglottis

Primary Function Closes off the trachea during swallowing. Related Combining Form epiglott/o





Primary Function Transports air to and from the pharynx to the bronchi. Related Combining Form trache/o

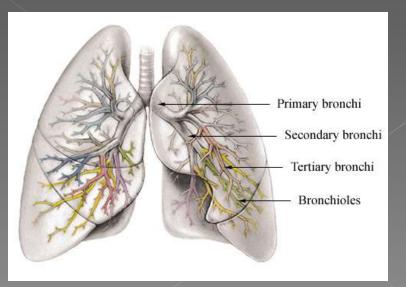


Bronchi

Primary Function –branch off of the trachea. One branch into each lung. In the lung subdivides into bronchioles

• Transports air from the trachea into the lungs.

Related Combining Forms
 bronch/o, bronchi/o



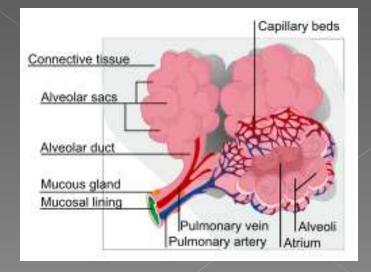


Primary Function

• Air sacs that exchange gases with the pulmonary capillary blood.

Related Combining Form

•alveol/o



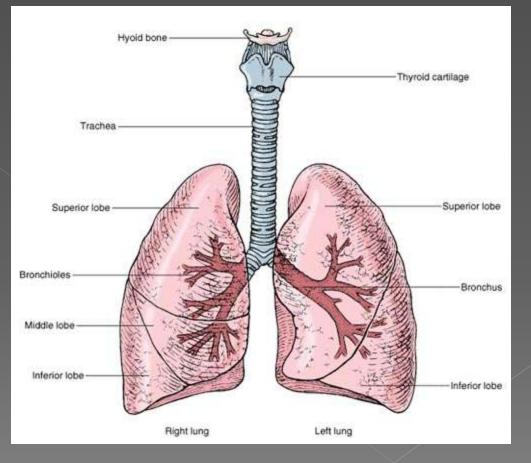


- Is a multilayered membrane that surrounds each lung with its blood vessels and nerves
- Pleura Cavity: airtight space between the folds of the pleural membrane
 - Function: contains a watery lubricating fluid that prevents friction when the membranes rub together during respiration

Diaphragm

Is the muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdomen
 It is the contraction and relaxation of this muscle that makes breathing possible

Lungs Lobe – division of the lungs Right Lung – has three lobes: the superior, middle and inferior Left Lung – has two lobes: the superior and inferior



Respiration

Breathing- brings air into & out of the lungs.

- Inhalation- breathing in, diaphragm contracts
- Exhalation- breathing out, diaphragm relaxes

Internal respiration is the exchange of gases within the cells of the body.

Careers related to Respiratory System

Pulmonologist-doctor that specializes in the diagnosis & treatment of the lungs.

Respiratory Therapist-treats patients with lung problems by administering oxygen or treatments under the supervision of a physician.

Lung Diseases

• COPD- group of conditions which is characterized by chronic impairment of airflow.

• asthma- breathing difficulty, due to swelling of the airways. Treated with bronchodilators.

Emphysema-decreased lung function, destruction of the alveoli.

Respiratory Diseases

allergies": allergic rhinitis- Allergic reaction to airborne allergens.
 Influenza-viral respiratory infection. Spread by droplet(cough & sneezing).
 Pneumonia-inflammation of the lungs in which the air sacs fill with pus & other fluid.

Cystic Fibrosis-genetic disease which causes the lungs to be clogged with abnormally large amounts of thick mucus.

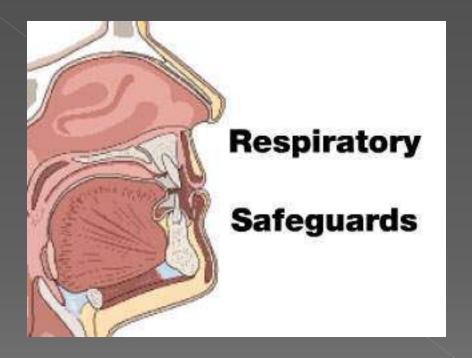
Procedures

Bronchoscopy
 Spirometry- tests to record amount of air inhaled & exhaled.
 Chest xrays- will show pneumonia, tumors, emphysema.

Treatments

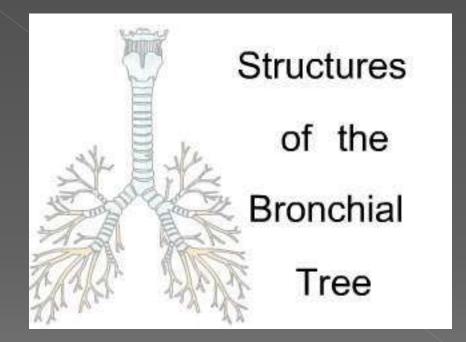
Bronchodilators- opens the lungs, used to treat asthma.
Oxygen
Ventilators
Thoracotomy-surgical incision into the chest.

Respiratory Safeguards



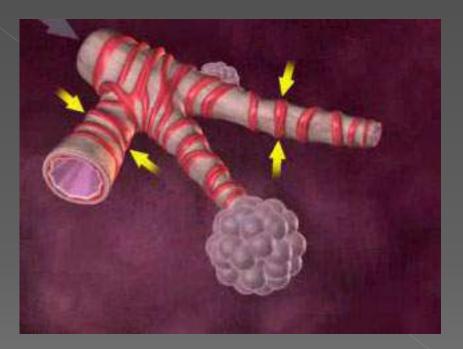
Click Here to play Respiratory Safeguards animation

Structures of the Bronchial Tree



Click Here to play Structures of the Bronchial Tree animation

Asthma



Click Here to play Asthma animation



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ysk YG-EVIBY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ysk YG-EVIBY