

The thyroid cartilage. A. axillary artery B. brachial artery C. radial artery D. ulnar artery E. femoral. 1 :24 artery F. anterior G. dorsal artery 17. a. Brachial vein B. femoral vein C. cephalic vein D. basilic vein E. median cubital vein F. great saphenous vein 31: 1. A. r. lymphatic duct B. thymus C. inguinal lymph node D. palatine tonsil E. thoracic duct F. axillary lymph node G. thoracic duct H. cisterna chyli I. spleen 12. If a myocardial infarct destroys a portion of the right or left bundle branches the ECG may show abnormalities in ventricular depolarization. A. nasal cavity B. posterior nasal apertures C. epiglottis d. cricoid cartilage E. trachea F. superior lobe G. middle lobe H. inferior lobe i. main bronchus A. right atrium B. right AV valve C. right ventricle D. aorta E. left atrium F. left AV valve G. left ventricle H. tendinous cords I. interventricular septum j. apex 27 1. What materials may be missing from the lymph leaving the node Lymph enters nodes with pathogens, exits with fewer due to trapping and elimination within nodes. Removal of axillary lymph nodes may cause lymphedema in the pectoral region, fluid buildup and immune response in the area. Lymph node has a cortex with lymphocytes fighting pathogens, and medulla with plasma cells producing antibodies. From the standpoint of reducing edema, how does the use of medical leeches (segmented worms that drain tissue fluid) work for a region that has suffered trauma? Leeches remove excess fluid from the injured area, aiding edema reduction by enhancing fluid reabsorption and circulation. Lymph flow through capillaries, vessels, nodes, trunk, ducts, and into subclavian veins for circulation. Nasal cartilage shapes the nose, providing flexibility, movement, and protection, unlike rigid bone structures. Differential leukocyte count identifies percentages of different white blood cells for helping diagnosing infections and diseases. A. erythrocytes B. platelets C. neutrophil D. basophil E. monocyte F. eosinophil G. lymphocyte 14. After the AV node depolarizes, what structures conduct the impulse to the myocardium of the ventricles? Abnormal cardiac muscle rhythm in fibrillation reduces blood pumping effectiveness, ventricular fibrillation is more serious 13. In the analysis of breast cancer, lymph nodes of the axillary region are removed and a biopsy is performed. Brachial arteries commonly used for blood pressure measurement as easily accessible and accurate readings. An individual with a sinus headache and postnasal drip may have elevated blood pressure because of the illness-induced stress responses. Capillaries have a thin, permeable simple squamous epithelium endothelium ideal for substance exchange between blood and tissues. Altering pipette technique affects erythrocyte count, causing inaccurate red blood cell results. Blood flows from vena cava to the right atrium, right ventricle, lungs, left atrium, left ventricle, aorta. If there were no uniform conduction of electrical activity in the heart the ECG would show chaotic and uncoordinated waves. What consequence does fibrillation have for cardiac muscle contraction and for the pumping efficiency of the heart? If a myocardial infarct (heart attack) destroyed a portion of the right or left bundle branches, what potential change might you see in an ECG? A. brachiocephalic v. B. left common carotid artery C. ascending aorta D. aortic arch E. internal carotid. Describe the significance of an aortic aneurysm versus a digital artery aneurysm. Name three blood vessels that exit from the aortic arch Brachiocephalic trunk, left common carotid artery, and left subclavian artery. Trace the flow of the lymphoid system from the region of the lymphatic capillaries to the subclavian veins. What effect would the removal of lymph nodes have on the drainage of the pectoral region? Skeletal muscles contract during movement, aiding in blood flow back to the heart by creating a pumping action. Lymphoid tissue tumors may block pulmonary arteries, causing poor blood

oxygenation and breathing problems. What is the function of respiratory epithelium and the superficial blood vessels in the nasal cavity? The respiratory epithelium helps filter inhaled air, while superficial blood vessels warm the air. In terms of volume, does blood normally contain more plasma or more formed elements? From an immunological (antigen/antibody) standpoint, what will happen after the injection? Explain the possible erroneous results you might get if you used just one toothpick to stir the various blood types, in the ABO blood test. One toothpick stirring blood samples in an ABO test can cause cross contamination, leading to inaccurate results. (Review Exercise 5, if necessary) Both cardiac muscle and skeletal muscle have striations and are composed of muscle fibers. The pulmonary valves prevent the backflow of blood from the pulmonary artery into the right ventricle. Which two chambers of the heart (atria or ventricles) contract last in a normal cardiac cycle? What two chambers are stimulated immediately after the SA node depolarizes? Why is the BCG event indicating atrial repolarization not seen in an ECG? An aneurysm is a weakened, expanded portion of an artery. Blood from the superior mesenteric artery feeds which major abdominal organs? Blood in the inferior mesenteric artery travels to what organs? Blood to the hepatic portal vein comes from the superior mesenteric vein and splenic vein. After blood leaves the femoral vein the blood flows into the external iliac vein. Once tissue fluid enters the lymphatic vessels, what is it called? From what you know of the functions of lymph nodes, make a prediction of the difference between lymph entering a node and lymph leaving a node. When the first sound is heard during measurement with a blood pressure cuff, what is measured—systolic or diastolic pressure? Predict the blood pressure of an individual with a sinus headache and postnasal drip. Nicotine and caffeine can worsen high blood pressure, straining the heart and increasing risk of heart failure. What functional adaptation does cartilage have over bone in making up the external framework of the nose? In lung cancer, there are frequently tumors in the lymphoid tissue. Lung has a 70m surface because of many alveoli, allowing ample area for efficient gas exchange. The most numerous leukocyte in normal blood smear is the neutrophil. In counting 100 leukocytes you are accurately able to distinguish 15 basophils. Label the formed elements in the following illustration? Blood normally contains more plasma than formed elements. What percent of the blood volume consists of formed elements? What is the red blood cell count of this individual in terms of erythrocytes per cubic milliliter? How might changes in the pipette technique alter the final determined value of erythrocytes? Name the outermost (superficial) layer of the pericardium. Are auricles extensions of the atria or of the ventricles? What structure separates the left atrium from the right atrium Interatrial septum

11. The mitral valve is located between what two chambers of the heart? 7. Ventricular repolarization is represented by what part of an ECG Ventricular repolarization is represented by the T wave. What BCG wave is represented by the atrial depolarization? Heart block disrupts transmission in the heart causing delay or block between the atria and ventricles. Fibrillation is uncoordinated cardiac muscle contraction. Predict what an ECG would look like if there were no uniform conduction of electrical activity in the heart. Which veins (superficial/deep) have names that do not correlate with arteries? Aortic aneurysm is dangerous, could cause fatal internal bleeding due to size and blood pressure in the aorta. Blood from the common carotid artery next travels to what two vessels? Name the section of descending aorta inferior to the diaphragm. Blood from the celiac artery flows into three different blood

vessels. Hepatic artery, splenic artery, and left gastric artery. What veins pass through the transverse vertebral foramina? The vertebral veins pass through the transverse vertebral foramina. Portal system is taking a detour via a special checkpoint before heading home. What major vessels take blood to the hepatic portal vein? In what part of the arterial wall does cholesterol plaque develop? The internal jugular vein and vertebral veins. The basilar artery in the brain receives blood from what two arteries? In the fetal heart, what is the name of the shunt between the pulmonary trunk and the aortic arch? What are the names of the inner region and the outer region of a lymph node? It is called lymph, we might find cellular, proteins, pathogens, and white blood cells. Afferent lymphatic vessels, efferent lymphatic vessels. The removal of the nodes is done to determine if cancer has spread from the breast to other regions of the body. Damage to the lymphoid system can lead to edema, an increase in tissue fluid. The letters bpm stand for what phrase in cardiac measurement? Nicotine and caffeine both temporarily elevate blood pressure. Superficial veins contain valves. Some of the nasal cartilages are made of hyaline cartilage. Name the openings between the nasal cavity and the pharynx. What are the three main groups of formed elements? The most common plasma protein is albumin. What leukocyte is most numerous in a normal blood smear? How does a differential leukocyte count aid in medical diagnosis? It's not normal, a high basophil count might indicate allergic reactions. The reason might be Bacterial infection or immune system disorders. What is the name of a surface membrane molecule that causes an immune reaction? A total of 240 erythrocytes are counted in the hemocytometer chamber. The red blood cell count is 4.8 million erythrocytes per cubic milliliter. Type B negative injected with type A positive causes immune reaction and red blood cell clumping. Anemia means low red blood cells causing fatigue, weakness, and oxygen issues. Name the depression between the two ventricles seen on the anterior surface of the heart. Auricles are extensions of the atria. Superior vena cava and inferior. What blood vessels nourish the heart tissue? It prevents blood from flowing into the left ventricle. Name the structure found between the atrioventricular valve and the papillary muscle. Ventricle pumps blood to the entry body, and needs strong and thick walls. How does cardiac muscle resemble skeletal muscle? Label the following illustration using the terms provided. SA node or pacemaker. Which is more serious—atrial or ventricular fibrillation? Define anemia. thrombocyte

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