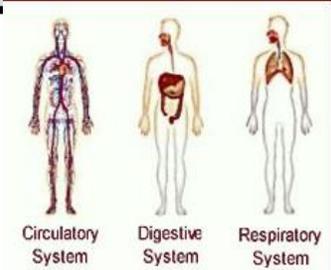


Body systems

Need to know:

- Structure of body systems
- Function of systems and each parts role
- Disorders of body systems
- Methods of measuring body systems: peak flow, BMI and pulse
- Demonstrate methods of measuring body systems



R023: What do our body systems do?



Cardio vascular system

Structure of the cardiovascular system,

- heart - ventricles, left and right atrium, aorta
- veins - size, diameter
- arteries - size, diameter, pressure

Function of the cardiovascular system

- Circulation of blood around the body, oxygenation and deoxygenation (e.g. arteries are the blood vessels carrying oxygenated blood away from the heart and veins carry de-oxygenated blood to the heart)

Disorders

- Heart attack, angina, heart failure
- Symptoms and diagnosis

Digestive system

Structure of the digestive system

- Stomach: expanding sac structure, muscular walls
- Esophagus: length, extends to the stomach, moves food down to the stomach
- Intestines: small and large

Function of the digestive system

- Digestion: breaks down food, absorption of molecules (minerals/water) into the blood, waste removal from the body.

Disorders

- Irritable bowel syndrome, stomach ulcers, heart burn.
- Symptoms and diagnosis

Respiratory system

Structure of the respiratory system

- trachea: tube of bone - cartilage and ligaments, connects nose and mouth to lungs
- lungs: cone shaped, right bigger than left
- alveoli: within lungs, microscopic sacs bunched together.

Function of the respiratory system

- Inhale: sucking in air from the atmosphere, diaphragm expanding, air going into the lungs, breathing in oxygen.
- Exhale: diaphragm relaxes and ribcage moves inwards and downwards, breathing out carbon dioxide.

Disorders

- Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma.
- Symptoms and diagnosis