

5. What role does the lymph system play with regards to fluids in the capillary bed?

Lymph is clear fluid that comes from blood plasma and is separated when exiting blood vessels at the capillary beds. Lymph is extra fluid that didn't make it back into the blood vessels & get picked up thru the lymph system and gets drained into the vascular system to which is in your neck. Lymph system is used for filtration before sending things back to the circulatory system.

6. Using your understanding of water potential, explain how fluid leaves and then re-enters the capillaries in the capillary bed.

Pushed from the heart thru the Arterioles with still some hydrostatic pressure

Blood enters into the capillaries thru Arteriole ends

Under pressure filtering occurs of the blood *~thru the tiny holes in the capillaries RBC & proteins cannot leave, it serves as a filter that everything else gets pushed out because of pressure EX. plasma which performs gas exchange and delivers all other nutrients / hormones -> bathes the cells inside*

Blood Plasma flows thru the body cells performing gas exchange

Solute Concentration INcreases = Solute Potential DEcreases

Blood flows to the venule end w/ high solute concentration

Pressure has decreased flowing to the venule end

HSC + LSP occurs from the remaining proteins in the blood

Low pressure potential causes interstitial fluid to flow back in capis at venule ends of the capi beds

Lymph system picks up all of the lymph fluid that did not make it back into the blood vessels

Filtration / Drainage occurs in the vascular system @ the base of the neck

7. How does blood flow in arteries differ from veins, as in where is it going and how is it moved there?

Arteries carry oxygenated blood to the body by pressure from the heart

Veins carry deoxygenated blood to the heart in order to oxygenate it

The series of valves found in the veins do not allow blood backflow, constant blood movement is what allows circulation of the blood.