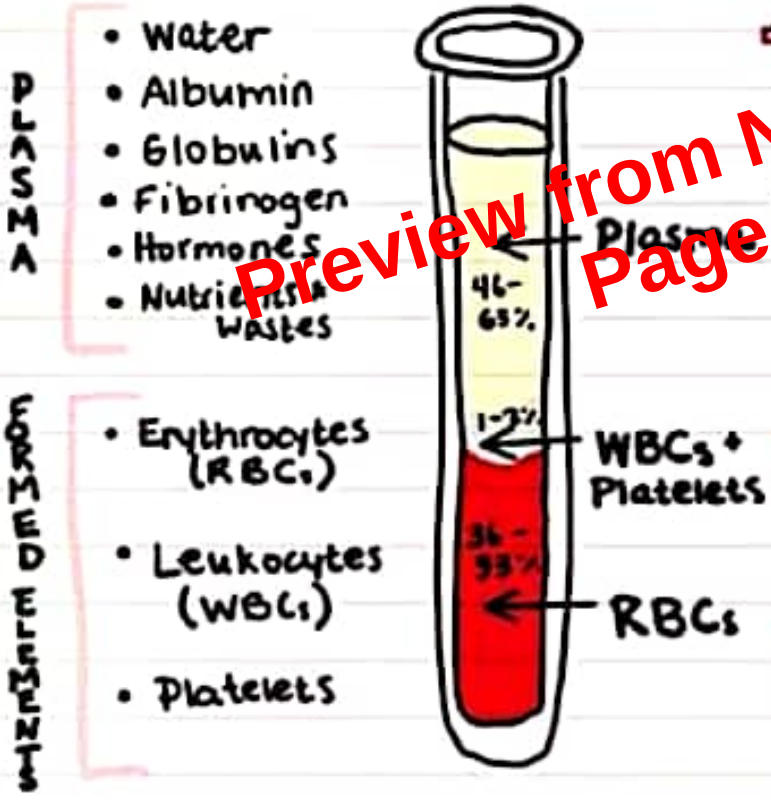
BLOOD

Functions

- delivers O_2 throughout the body
- transports nutrients absorbed by the GI tract
- protects the body from infection
- maintains body temperature and chemical balance

Instagram @home_of_medico

Contents of Blood



Hematocrit = % of Red Blood Cells

Packed Cell Volume = Volume of RBCs

Blood Clotting

Extrinsic Pathway
↳ triggered by an outside trauma

Intrinsic Pathway
↳ triggered by damage to the internal vessel wall

Common Pathway
↳ both extrinsic/intrinsic leads to the common path.

Albumin - most abundant, transports fatty acids + steroid hormones, affects BP + blood vol.

Globulins - alpha, beta + gamma. transport iron, lipids + Vit. ADKE

Fibrinogen - produced by the liver, essential for blood clotting

Leukocytes (WBCs) - protect the body from external threats

Erythrocytes (RBCs) - Transports O_2 and CO_2 between tissues & lungs They live about 120 days

WBCs → 4.5-11 $10^3/uL$

RBCs → 3.5-5.5 $10^6/uL$

Platelets → 150-450 $10^3/uL$

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 1 of 1

Scanned with CamScanner