

Nov 19, 2019

- 1) Finish Circulatory System Problems
- 2) Section Review 22-1
- 3) Explain Project

Test on Circulatory System next week!!

Warm-Up

About  Canadians are living with the effects of stroke.

Normal heart

Double inlet left ventricle

Right atrium, Aorta, Pulmonary artery, Left atrium, Right ventricle, Left ventricle

Position of great vessels reversed

Both atriums connected to left ventricle

ADAM.

fetal hearts have a small hole to allow blood to flow directly from right atrium to left atrium bypassing the lungs (which aren't used until they exit the birth canal) sometimes this hole doesn't close

very rare the oxygen rich and poor blood mix here because there is no right ventricle, patients often have surgery to have the blood flow via gravity to the lungs

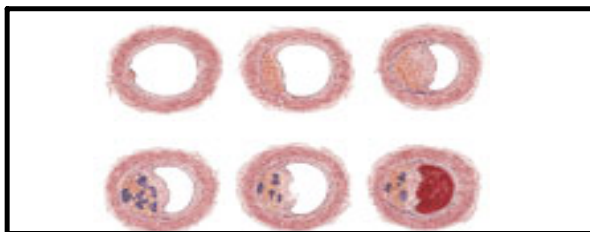
Atherosclerosis

A build up of plaque inside the arteries and they become hard. The cholesterol build up can be due to a high fat-diet, high cholesterol, smoking, obesity and diabetes.

Narrowing of blood vessels can cause high blood pressure. The amount of room for the blood to flow is reduced and more pressure is put on the walls.

It can also become a threat when it blocks arteries and prevents circulation to the brain or heart.

Blockage to the brain causes a stroke. Blocked to the heart causes a heart attack.

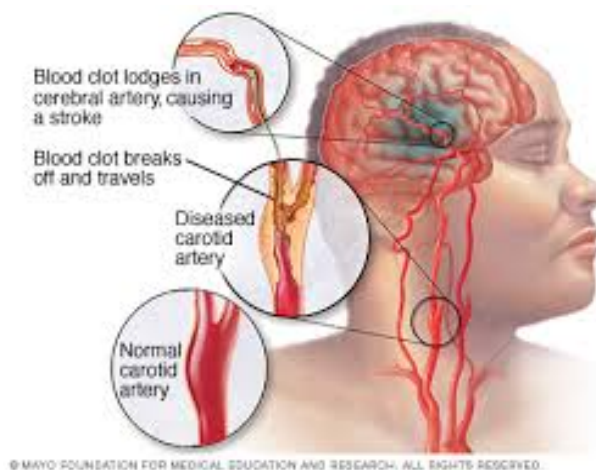


140/90 = High
120/80 = Normal

Stroke



A loss of brain function due to a block of the blood supply to the brain. The best way to reduce the risk of a stroke is to have low blood pressure.



Preventing Cardiovascular Disease

The risk of CVD increases with age, is greater in males than females and can be genetic. These factors cannot be controlled, however other factors like smoking, lack of exercise, and high fat diet can be controlled.

Complete Part C Section Review 22-1

Attachments

Circulatory System Jeopardy Review.ppt