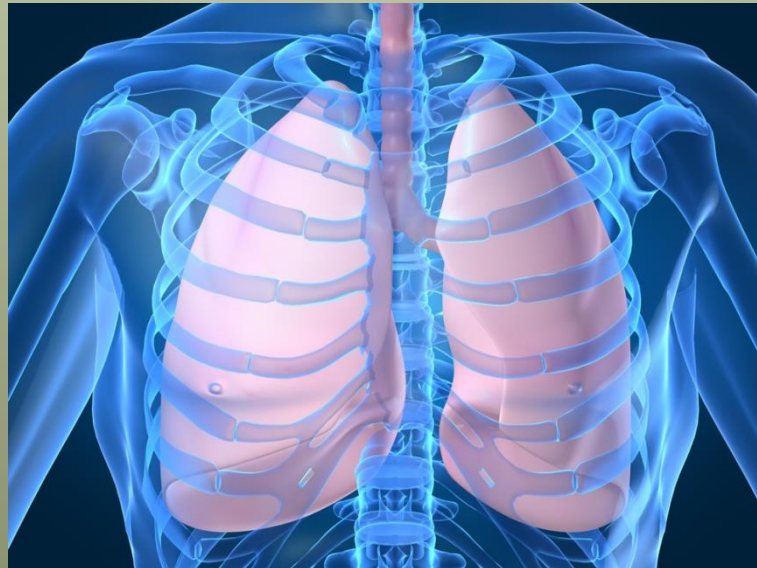


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zde9gtDExM>

The Respiratory System

Anatomy & Function



Additional Terminology

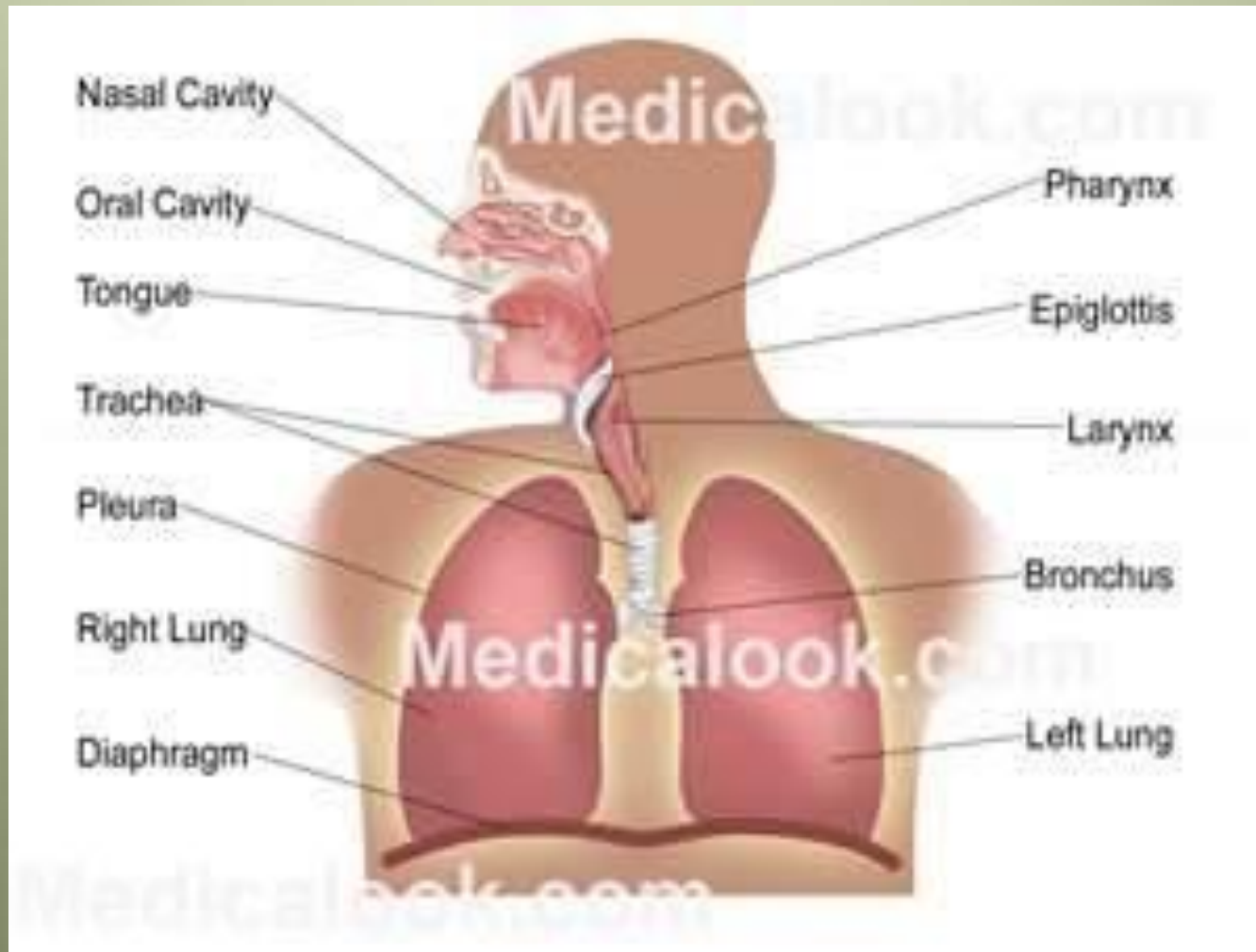
- -oxia: oxygen
- ENT: ear, nose, throat
- RLL: right lower lobe
- LLL: left lower lobe
- RUL: right upper lobe
- LUL: left upper lobe

Function

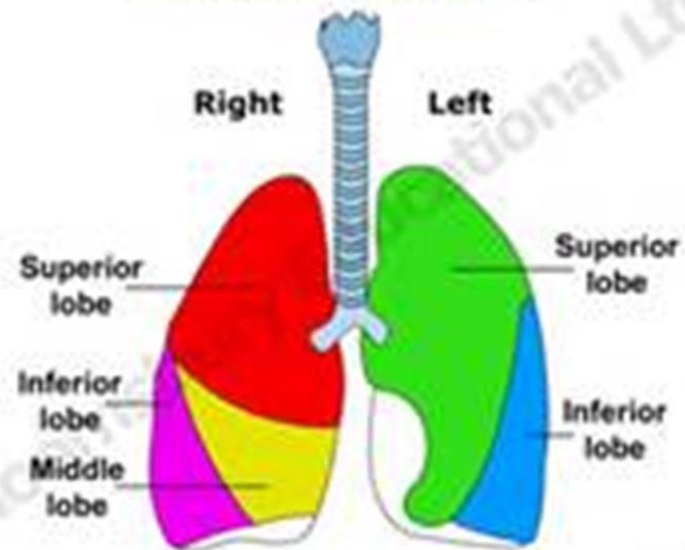
- Provide body with oxygen & eliminate carbon dioxide (exchange of O_2 & CO_2)
- Pass air over vocal cords to produce sound



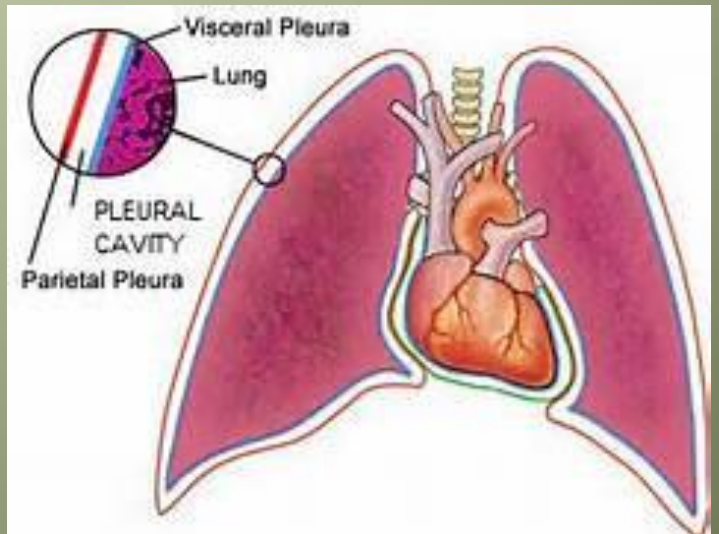
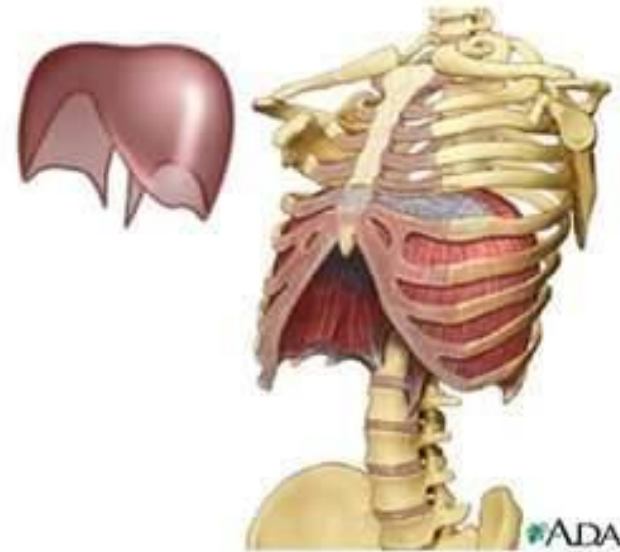
Structures of the Respiratory System



Lobes of the lungs



Prostate Systems



Respiratory Structures

- Mouth/Nose: air enters the body (warms and filters the air)
- Pharynx: throat (only structure that takes in air, food, and liquid)
- Larynx: voice box
- Trachea: wind pipe (delivers air to the bronchi)
- Epiglottis: leaf-like structure that covers the larynx to keep food from entering into the trachea

Respiratory Structures

- Bronchi: 2 tubes that carry air from the trachea to the lungs (singular=bronchus)
- Lungs: 2 spongy organs located in the thoracic cavity that add oxygen to the blood
- Alveoli: tiny air sacs in the lungs that allow the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide
- Diaphragm: muscle that separates the thoracic and abdominal cavities and aids in breathing

Pathway of Air



The Process of Breathing

- Inspiration (Inhalation): breathing in
- Expiration (Exhalation): breathing out
- Respiration: exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide
- Ventilation: process of moving air in and out of the lungs (a breath in and a breath out)

