GENERAL BIOLOGY Lecture 32 - Respiration

- I. Purpose and strategies of respiration
 - A. Purpose: Acquire oxygen and eliminate carbon dioxide
 - B. Strategy and mechanism of gas exchange
 - 1. Components of air
 - a) Nitrogen: 78% (by volume)
 - b) Oxygen: 21%
 - c) Argon and other gases: 0.97%
 - d) Carbon dioxide: 0.03%
 - 2. Air moves by bulk flow into and out of lungs
 - a) Referred to as pulmonary ventilation
 - 3. In lungs, oxygen diffuses (from high to low) from alveoli (little lung sacs), through interstitial fluid, and into the blood capillaries carbon dioxide diffuses in the opposite direction
 - 4. Hemoglobin facilitates oxygen transport; carbonic anhydrase facilitates CO₂ transport regulating factors include:

- a) Concentrations of oxygen and carbon dioxide
- b) pH
- c) Temperature
- II. Components of the respiratory system
 - A. Nasal cavities (nose) entrance for air
 - B. Pharynx (throat) entrance to respiratory & digestive tract
 - Larynx (contains vocal cords open area = glottis) leads to the lungs; esophagus leads to the stomach
 - 2. Epiglottis covers the larynx during swallowing of food
 - C. Trachea (wind pipe) entrance just before lungs
 - D. Two bronchi entrances for lungs
 - E. Bronchioles branching of bronchi
 - F. Alveoli outpouchings of bronchioles
 - 1. Gas exchange between air and blood occurs across alveoli walls
 - a) From alveolus, through interstitial fluid (space between cells), into capillaries, and into red blood cells, to hemoglobin
- **III.** Story time: The Heimlich Maneuver
 - A. Used to force food out of trachea (diaphragm is forcibly elevated to push food out)
 - B. More than 10 years ago - -
 - 1. Heimlich approached American Red Cross and American Medical Society to get rid of backslap
 - 2. Dr. Edward Patrick did work at Purdue University to look at potential energy Questionnaire sent out to paramedics, etc. (1200 answers)
 - 3. Results published in Emergency Magazine
 - 4. Helped to justify The Heimlich Maneuver