Repiratory System

- Areas
  - Mediastinum — area between lungs
  - Pleura — Sacs around lungs
- Muscles
  - Diaphram
    - for inspiration
      - Creates negative pressure
      - increased volume
      - Contracts
    - Normal at rest alone
  - Intercostal Muscles
    - Internal — Expiration
    - External — Inspiration
    - During Exertion
  - Abdominals — During Exertion
- Function
  - Transport Oxygen in Carbondioxide out
- Process of Respiration
  - Ventilation — Breathing in (inspiration) and out (expiration)
  - Diffusion — Hi -> Lo Concentration of particles
- Parts
  - Nostrils
  - Nose Hairs
  - Nasal Cavity — Contains Turbinate=Conchae
    - warms air
    - moistens air
    - traps foreign boders
  - Pharynx
    - Nasal-
    - Oro-
    - Laringeal-
  - Larynx
    - vocal cords
    - Glottis (space between vocal cards)
  - Trachea (windpipe)
  - Brochea
  - Bronchioles
  - Terminal Bronchiole
  - Alveoli (air sacks) — Sulfactant prevents sticking together — Made with Lecithin
  - Capilaries
    - Hemoglobin holds on to Oxygen
    - Releases Carbondyoxide from Carbonic Acid (captured Carbondioxide)
  - Tissues
    - Myoglobin takes Oxygen from Hemoglobin
    - Myoglobin brings Oxygen to mitochondria to create ATP and release Carbondioxide