

Chapter 37- Respiration, Circulation, and Excretion

- I. 37.1 The respiratory system
 - A. The respiratory system consists of the nose, pharynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs
 - B. Smoking can cause such respiratory diseases such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and lung cancer
- II. 37.2 The circulatory system
 - A. The human circulatory system consists of the heart, a series of blood vessels, and the blood that flows through them
 - B. As the blood flows through the circulatory system, it moves through three types of blood vessels- arteries, capillaries, and veins
 - C. Blood and lymphatic system
 1. Red blood cells transport oxygen
 2. White blood cells attack foreign substances or organisms
 3. Blood clotting is made possible by plasma proteins and cell fragments called platelets
 4. A network of vessels called the lymphatic system collects the fluid that is lost by the blood and returns it to the circulatory system
- III. 37.3 The urinary system
 - A. The kidneys play an important role in maintaining homeostasis. They regulate the water content of the blood and, therefore, blood volume; maintain blood pH; and remove waste products from the blood
 - B. As blood enters a nephron through the arteriole, impurities are filtered out and emptied into the collecting duct. The purified blood exits the nephron through the venule