

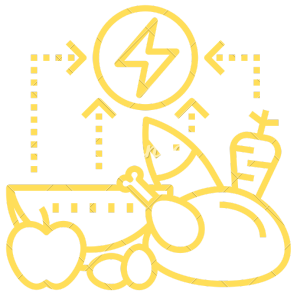
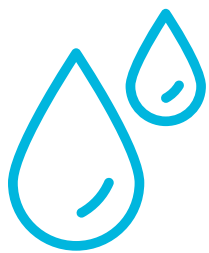
SANGUE & VASI SANGUINI

5 litri

SANGUE

tessuto
liquido

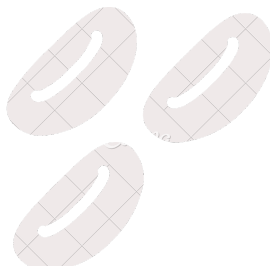
Composto da:



plasma



ormoni



globuli rossi:

- trasportano ossigeno
- contengono emoglobina
- cellule anucleate

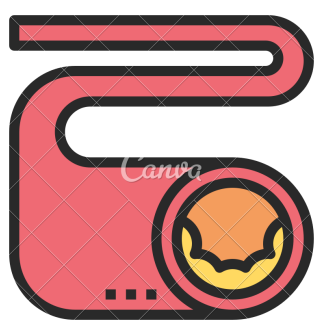
globuli bianchi:

difesa immunitaria

piastrine:

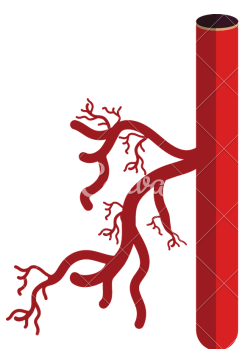
coagulano in sangue

VASI SANGUIGNI



ARTERIA:

- portano il sangue dal cuore alla periferia
- sangue arterioso O₂
- hanno dei muscoli per sopportare le pulsazioni del cuore



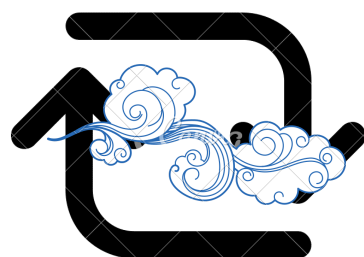
VENE:

- portano il sangue dalla periferia al cuore
- sangue venoso CO₂
- struttura a nido di rondine



CAPILLARI:

- raggiungono ogni parte del corpo
- sangue venoso e arterioso
- scambi da gas
- nonstratificato (1 strato)



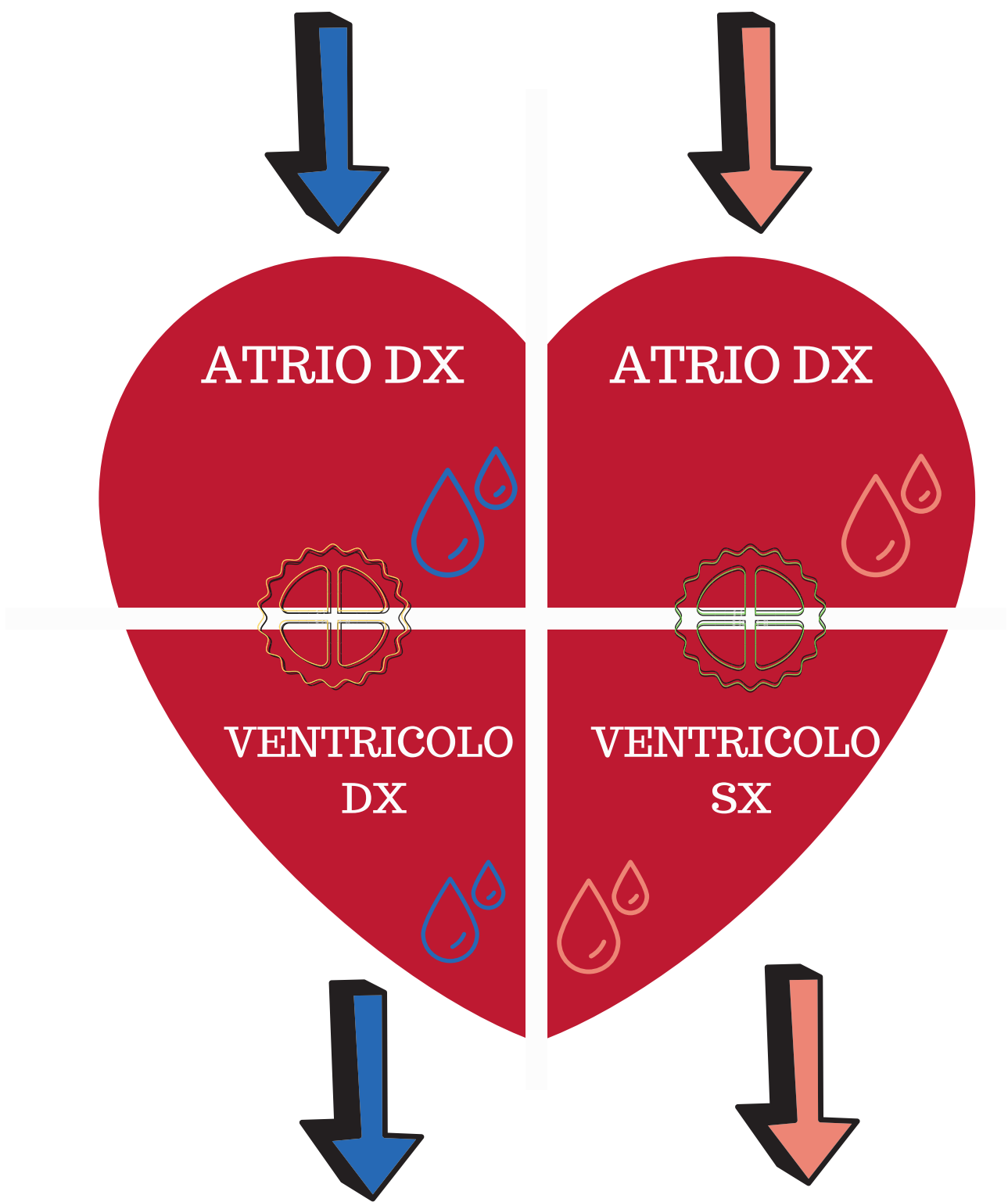
IL CUORE

- muscolo cavo

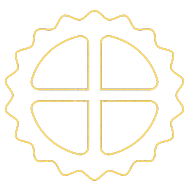
- muscolatura cardiaca:

liscia - involontaria + striata- tanta forza

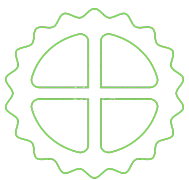
- miocardio: parte del cuore che genera l'impulso elettrico



— = setto



= valvola bicuspidale/mitrale



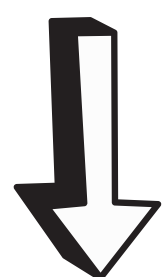
= valvola tricuspidale



= sangue venoso - parte DX



= sangue arterioso - parte SX

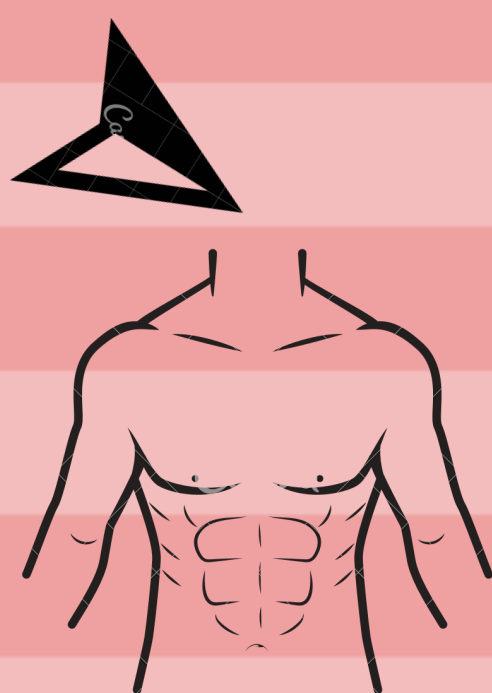
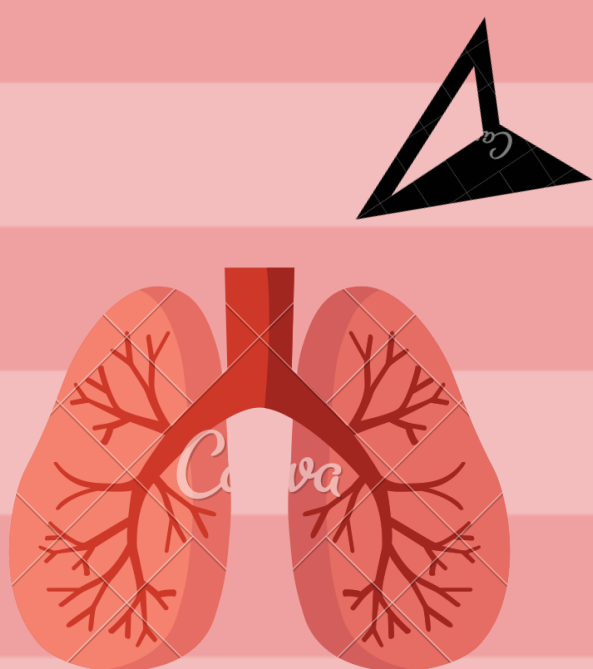


= sangue arriva sempre dagli atri

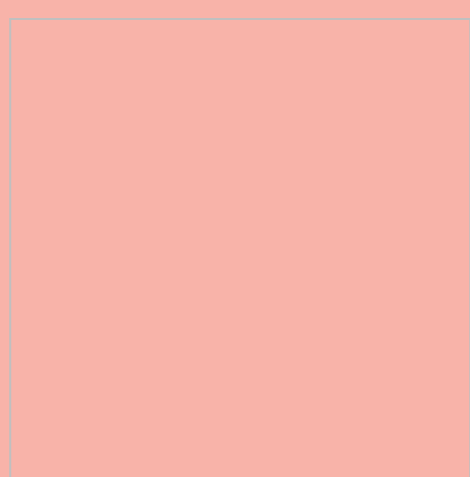
= sangue esce sempre dai ventricoli

SISTEMA CIRCOLATORIO

2 CIRCOLAZIONI

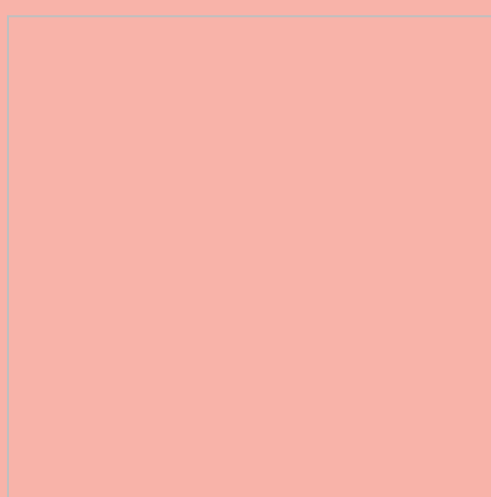


PICCOLA CIRCOLAZIONE



ventricolo DX - polmoni - atrio SX

GRANDE CIRCOLAZIONE



ventricolo SX - corpo - atrio DX