

The Circulatory System

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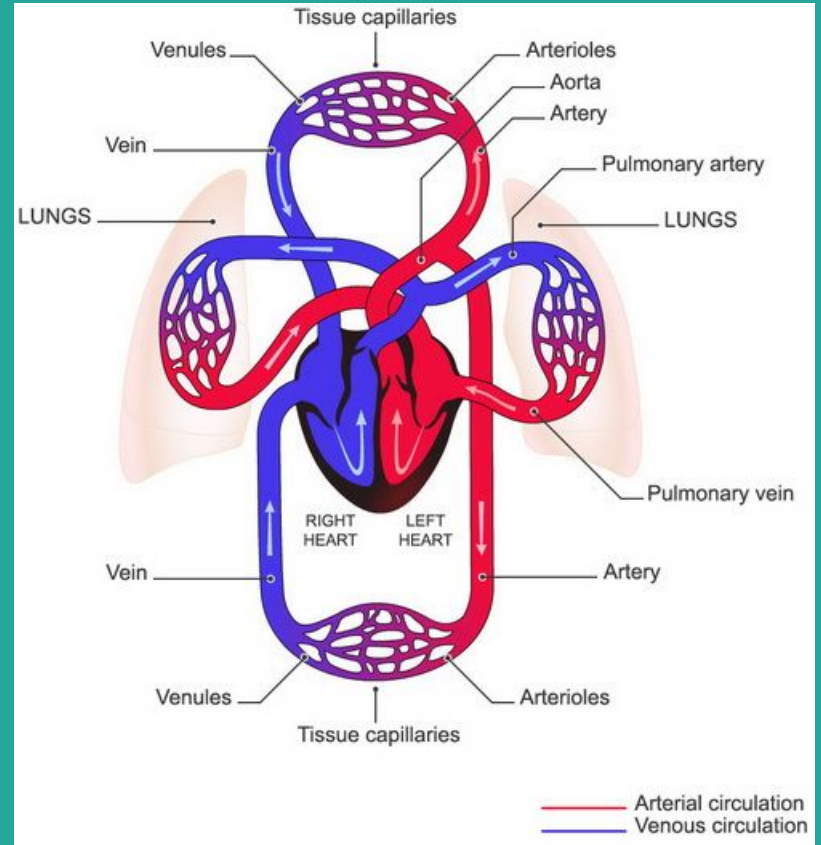
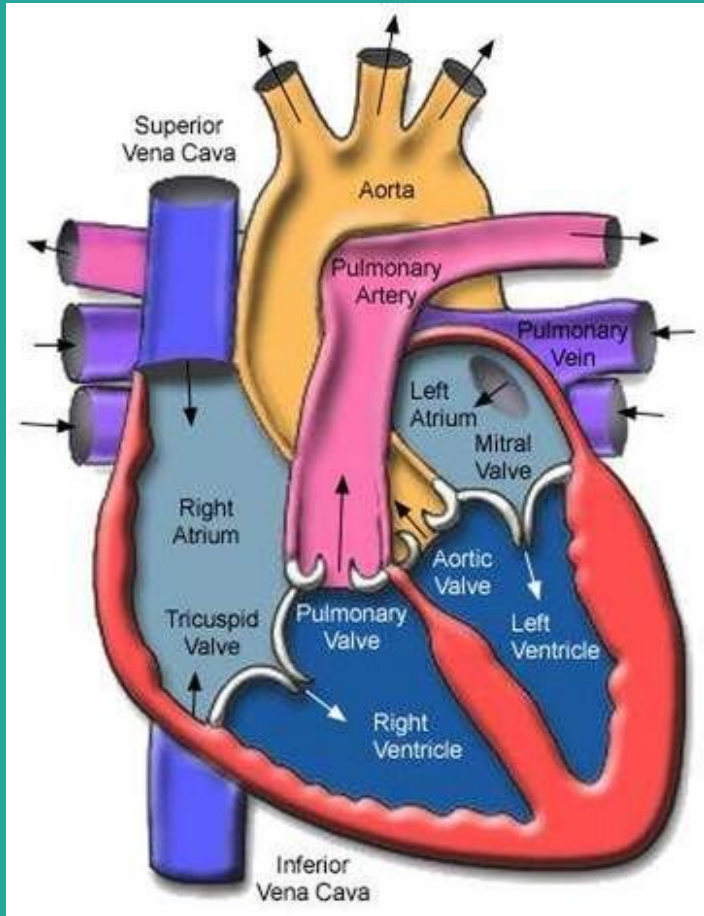
Purpose

- Pumps blood through body
- Blood carries oxygen which it delivers to cells
- After the cells use the oxygen they produce carbon dioxide which the blood carries back to the right side of the heart
- The blood that enters the right side gets pumped to the lungs to be oxidized again
- Then the blood goes through the heart and pumped out of the left ventricle to start the cycle again

Organs Involved

- The Heart is a muscle that contracts and retracts to pump blood throughout the body
- It also moves unoxidized blood cells to the lungs to oxidize them
- Veins are a system of tubes that run through the body providing a pathway for the blood to travel

Diagrams!



Relationships with Other Systems

- The bloodstream carries hormones made by the endocrine system to its target cells
- The lungs which is in the ,respiratory system, oxidize blood that gets carried back into the right side of the heart
- It also helps cycle waste and poison out of the body excretory system

Afflictions of the Heart (and the Other Stuff Too)

Coronary Artery Disease--Clogging of the arteries leading to the heart; this is the cause of about 30% of deaths globally, which is the leading cause of death.

Stroke--An interruption of blood flow in the brain that causes the death of brain cells. The brain needs a steady supply of oxygen and nutrients (delivered by blood) to keep working

Hypertension--Also known as high blood pressure. Nearly 1 billion people in the world suffer from this. Often called the “silent killer” as there are few obvious symptoms, as persistent high blood pressure causes accumulating damage.

Arrhythmia--Refers to changes in electrical impulses in the heart. These changes cause the heart to beat either slower, faster, or simply erratically. This can cause damage to other portions of the body.