

Respiratory Study Guide

Anatomy

1. What is the main function of the respiratory system?
2. What are the main functions of the organs in the respiratory system?
3. Where is the main site for gas exchange in the lungs?
4. What is the location and purpose of simple squamous epithelium and psuedostratified columnar epithelium?
5. Explain the differences in your lungs from the fetus to the infant stages of life.
6. What is the purpose of the nasal chonchae and the cilia?
7. What is the purpose of the sinuses?
8. What are the 3 parts of the pharynx?
9. What is the purpose of the epiglottis?
10. Explain the difference between true and false vocal cords.
11. What is the term for the opening between the vocal cords?
12. Explain the significance of the C-shaped trachea.
13. How does the cartilage and smooth muscle change as air flows from the trachea to the bronchioles to the alveoli?
14. What is the smallest organizational unit of the lungs?
15. List the 2 membranes around the lungs and describe the purpose of the fluid filled cavity between those membranes.
16. What is the purpose of surfactant?
17. Describe the structure of the respiratory membrane.

Physiology

1. What are the 4 parts of respiration?
2. Describe the steps of inspiration and expiration: diaphragm movement, volume change, pressure change, and then air movement
3. Describe how partial pressures of the different gases create the gas exchange process.
4. Explain the 3 factors that affect external respiration.
5. How is oxygen and carbon dioxide mainly carried in the blood?
6. What are you hearing when listening for the respiratory sounds?
7. Explain the differences between the 6 non-respiratory air movements.
8. List the differences between the volumes and capacities of the lungs.
9. What are the 3 parts of the nervous system that controls breathing?
10. What are the 4 of the 8 ways that your respiratory rate can be altered?
11. Explain 5 of the short definition respiratory disorders (first 11 that are listed in your notes).
12. Explain 1 of the following in detail: Lung cancer, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Cystic Fibrosis, or SIDS