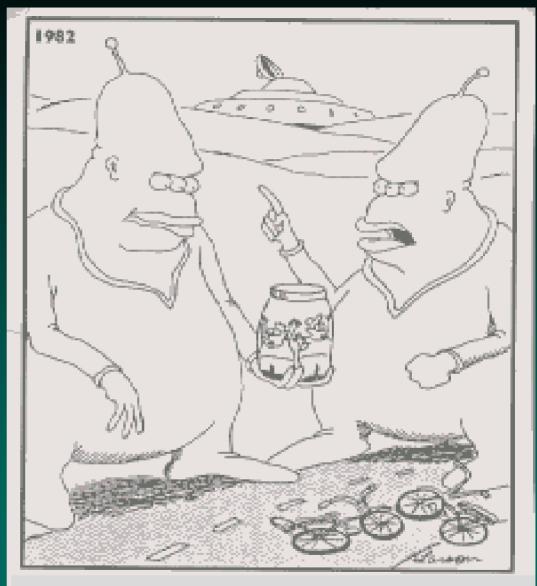


Respiratory System Anatomy

I. Kevin Johnson
Paramedic Program
Inver Hills Community College

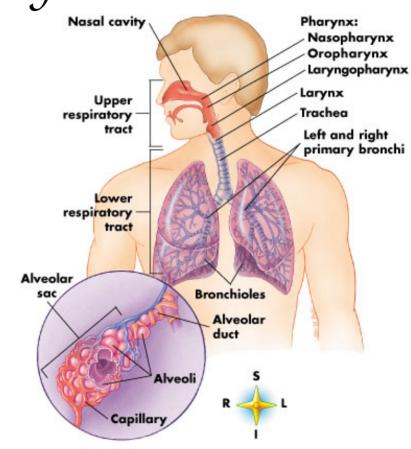
The Need for a Patent Airway Must Not be Over Looked!



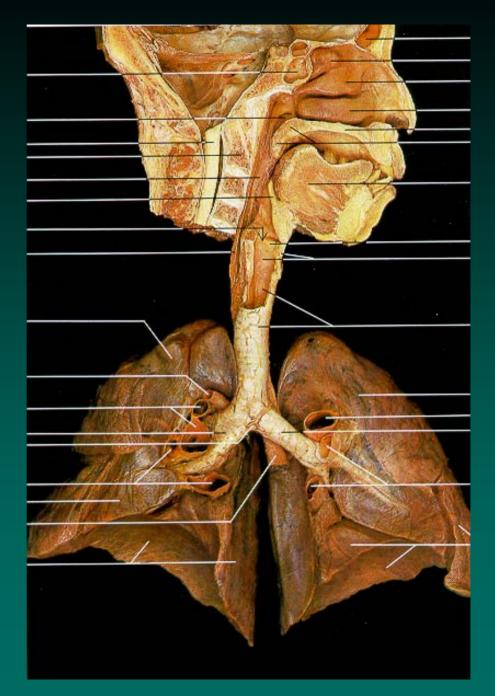
Now don't forget "Gorok", This time, punch some holes in the Lid!

Airway Anatomy

- Upper Airway
 - all structures located above the glottic opening
- Lower Airway
 - Below the VocalCords and into thelungs

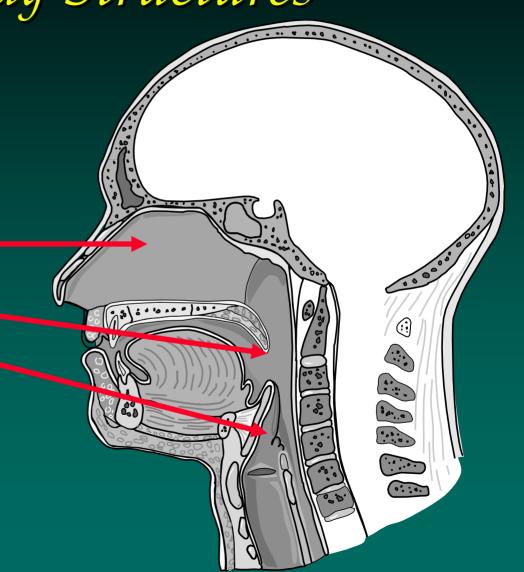






Upper Airway Structures

- * Nasopharynx
- Oropharynx
- Laryngopharynx



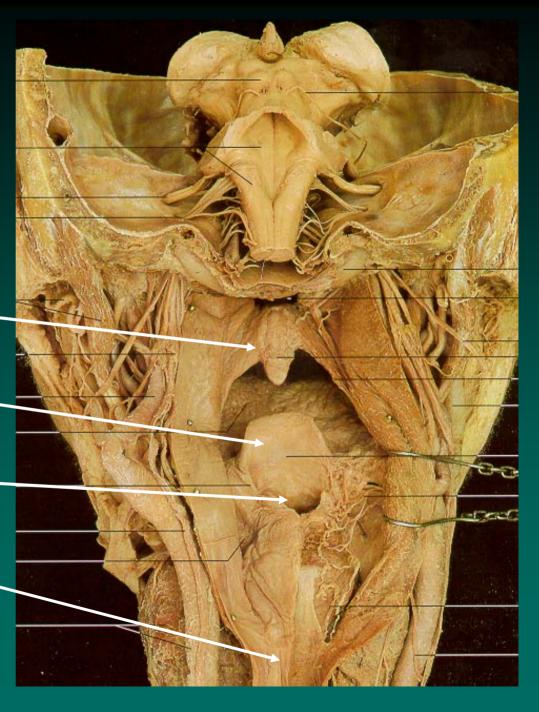


Uvula -

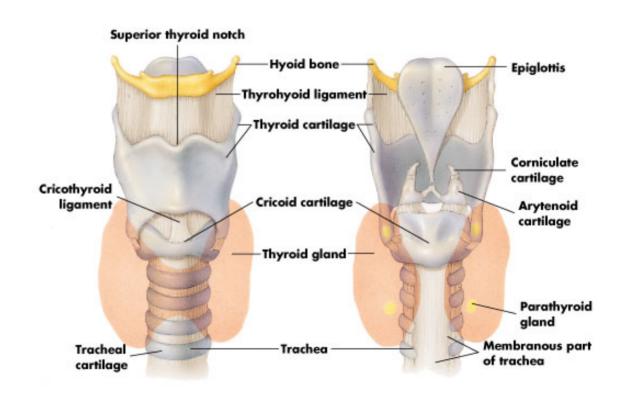
Epiglottis -

Trachea

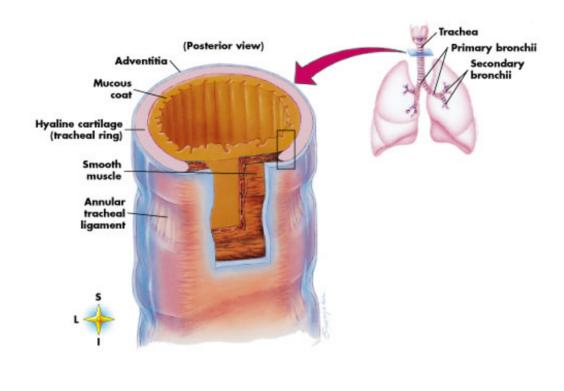
Esophagus



Larynx

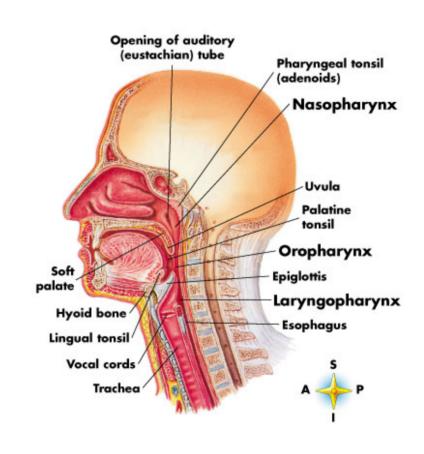


Trachea

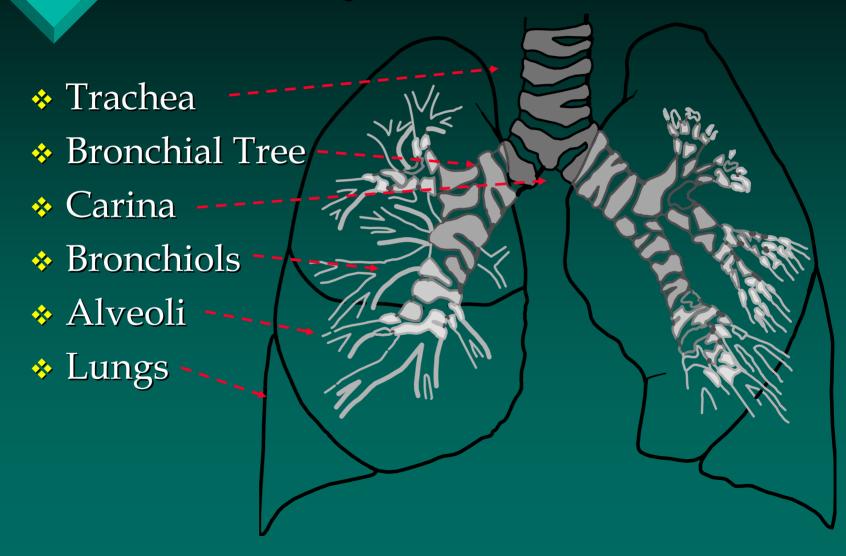


Upper Airway Structures

- Turbinates
- Soft palate
- Epiglottis
- Vocal cords
- Esophagus
- * Trachea
- Sinuses



Lower Airway Structures





Trachea

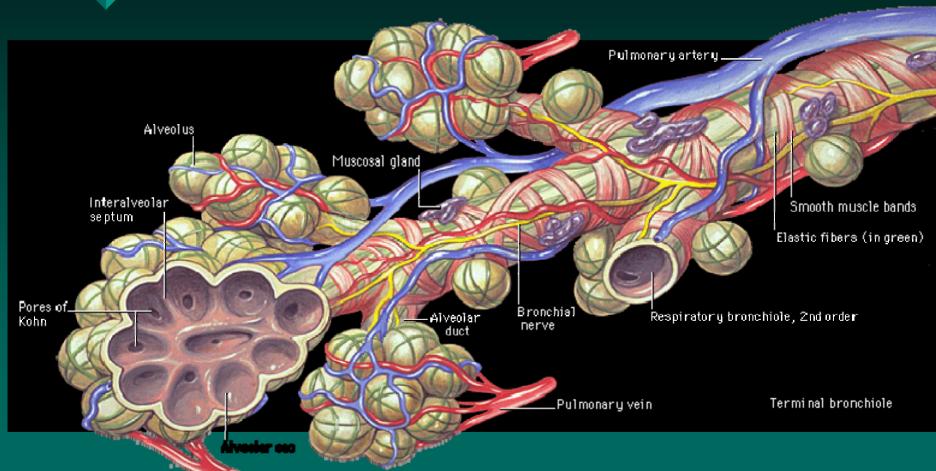
Bronchus

Bronchioles

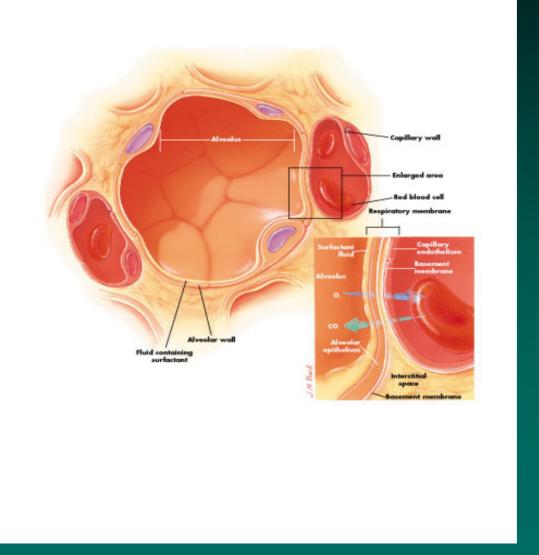
Alveoli

- Functional units of the Respiratory System
- * 300 million in the two lungs
- * Consists of a single layer of epithelial cells and elastic fibers, surrounded by a fine network of capillaries.
- Coated with surfactant
- Pores within membrane allow air exchange



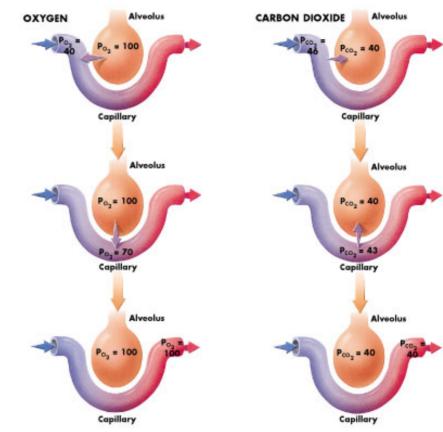


Alveolar Air Exchange

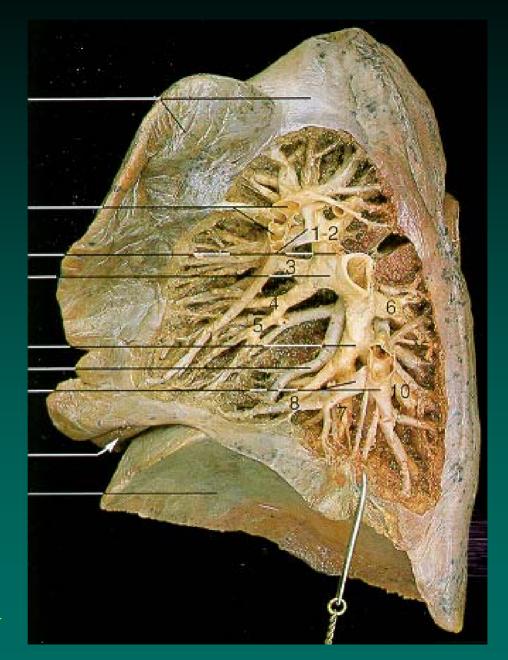


Gas Exchange

Space between
Alveoli and capillaries
Is critical for proper
Air exchange









1st Rib

Lung Tissue

Mediastinum-

Diaphragm

Abdominal Cavity

