



جمهورية العراق
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
كلية المستقبل الجامعة
قسم تقنيات التخدير
المرحلة الاولى

Respiratory System

A presentation in anatomy by:

Dr.Ahmed jawad
MBChB, FIBMS-CTVS, FACS.

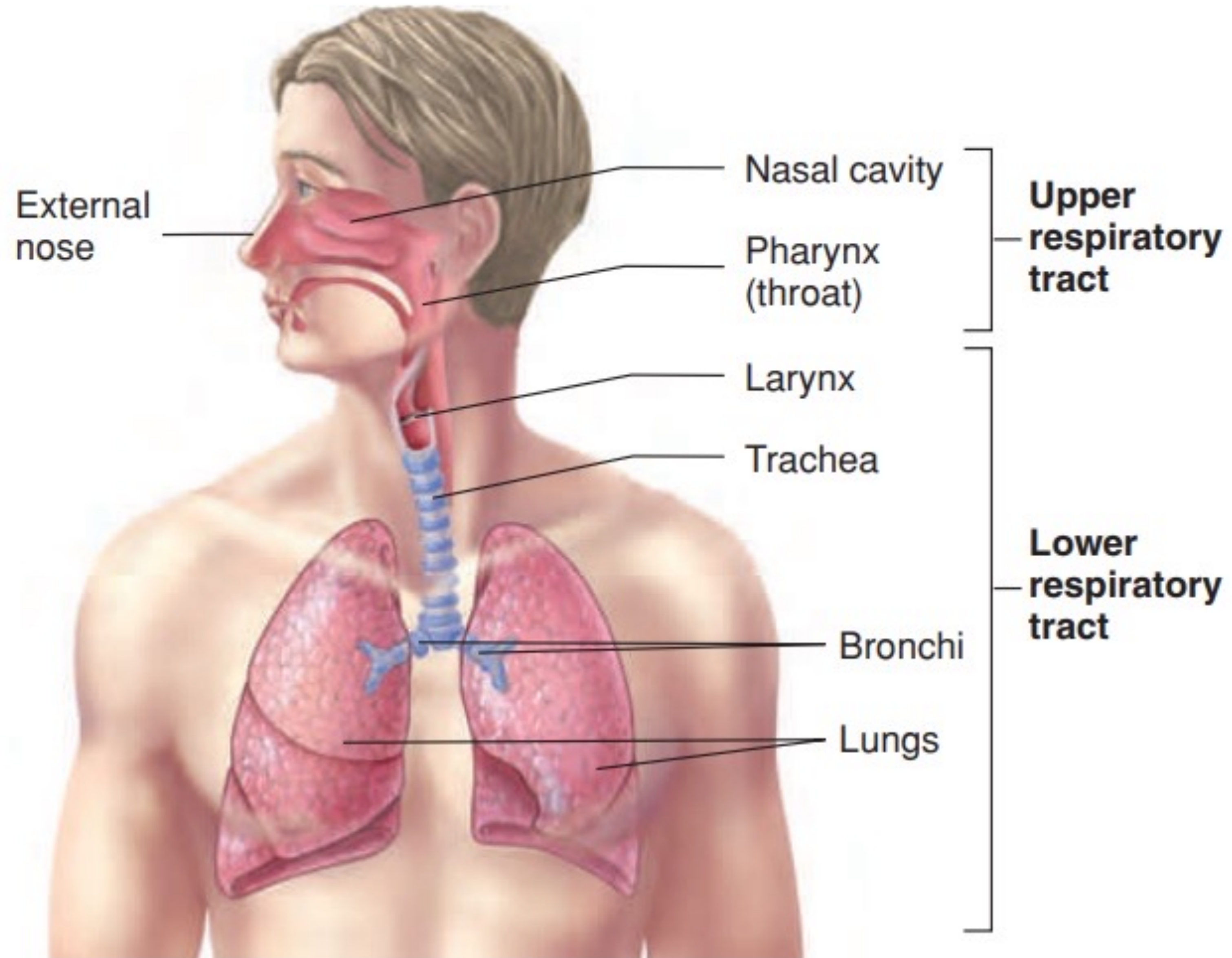
Dr.Talib chichan
MBChB , D.O.S.

Dr.Muhanad sabah
MBChB , FIBMS-URO

Dr.Mohammed Haider
MBChB

Department of anesthesia techniques Al-Mustaqbal University college

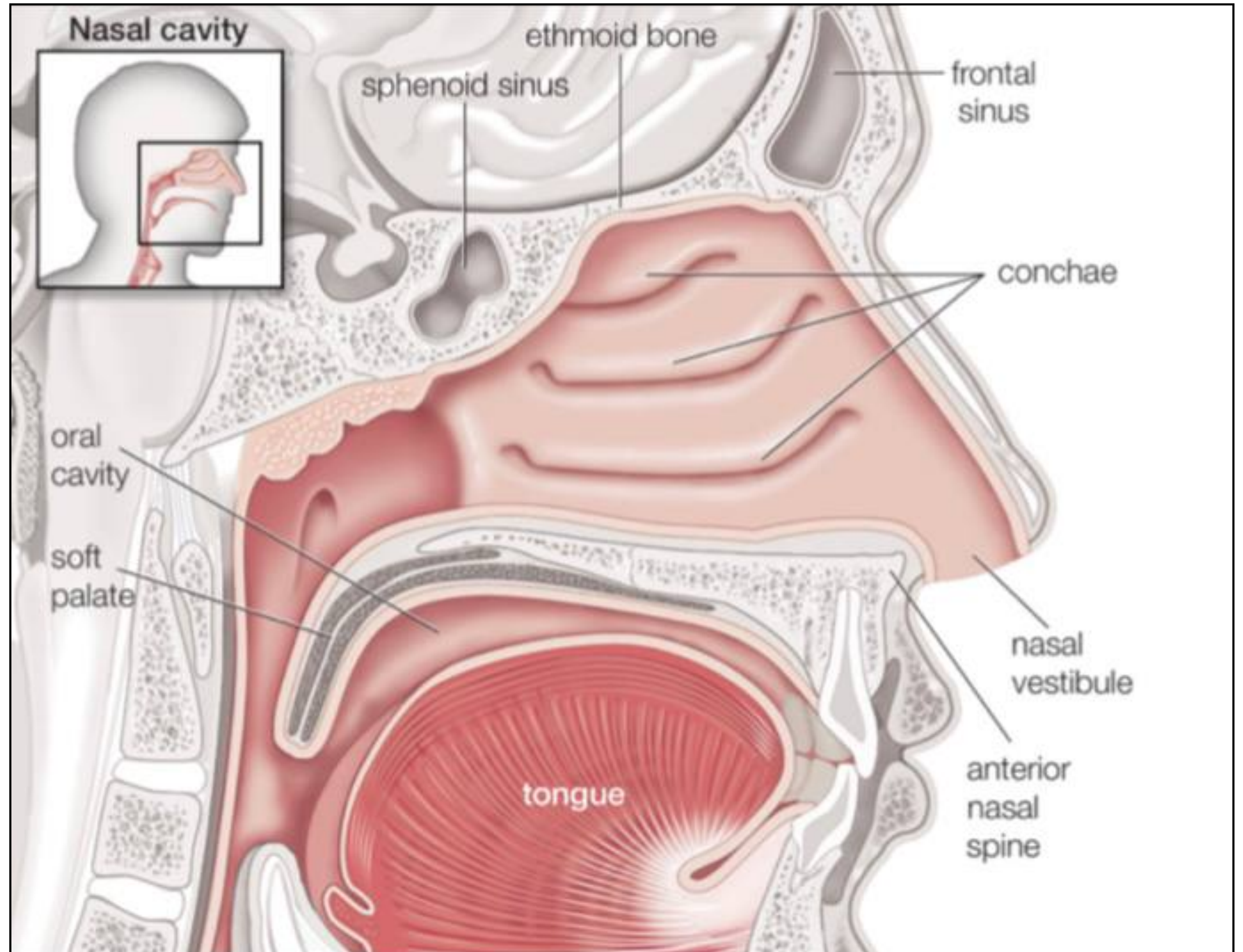
Organs of respiratory system



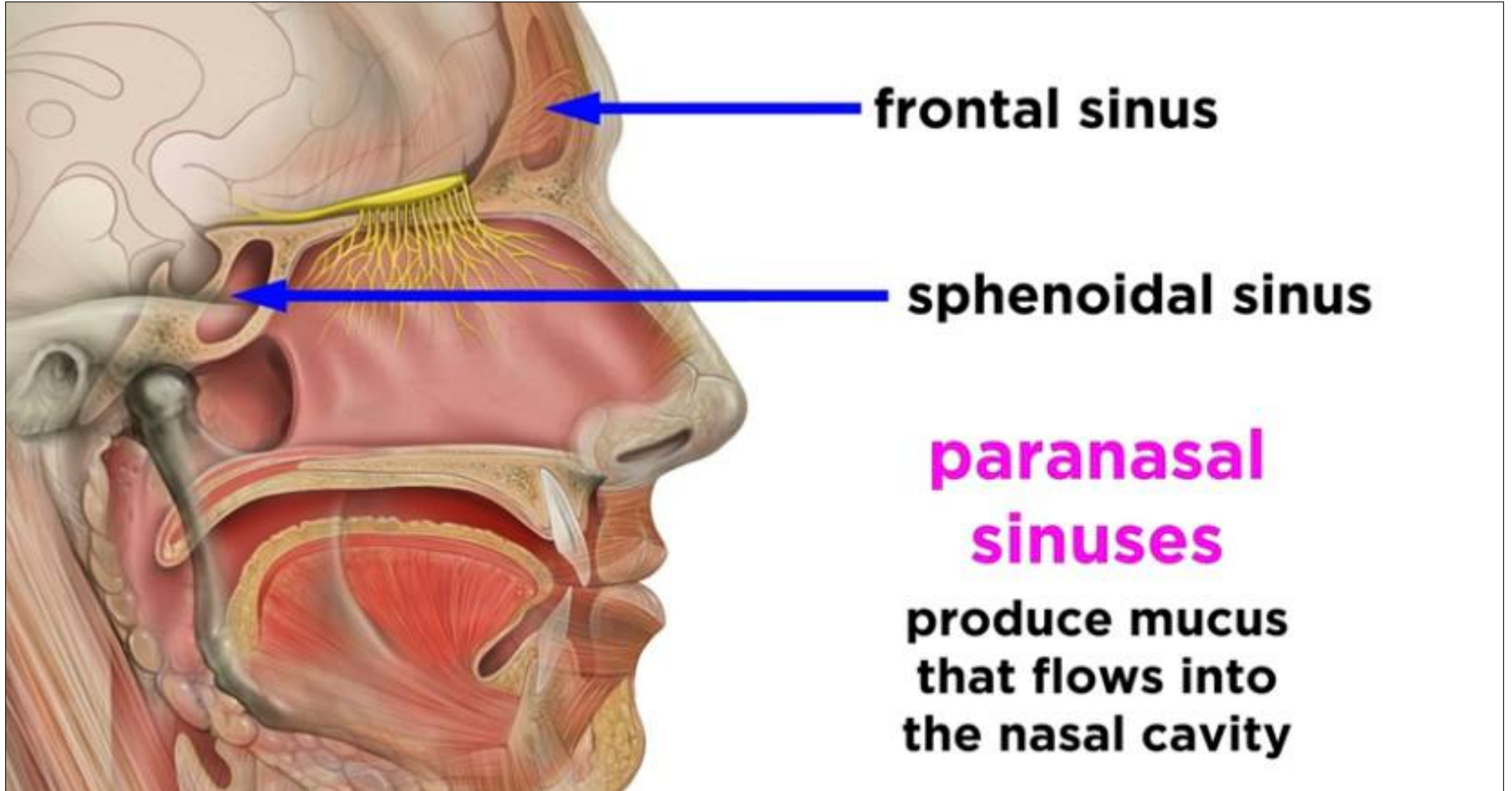
A : Upper respiratory tract

1- Nasal cavity

Have two external openings called the nostrils. The dividing portion between them is the nasal septum forming the nasal cavity surrounded by paranasal sinuses



Paranasal sinus



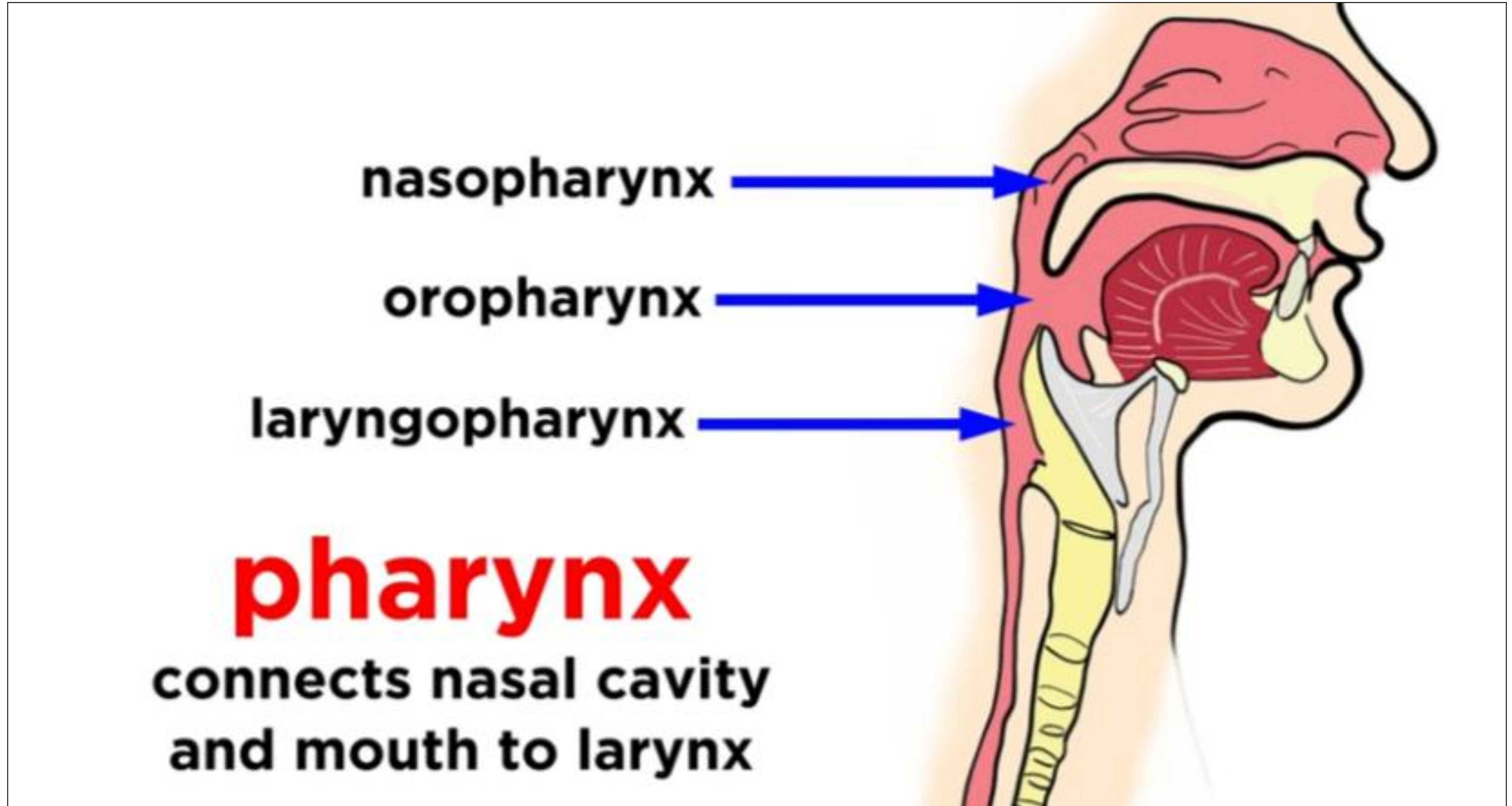
frontal sinus

sphenoidal sinus

**paranasal
sinuses**

**produce mucus
that flows into
the nasal cavity**

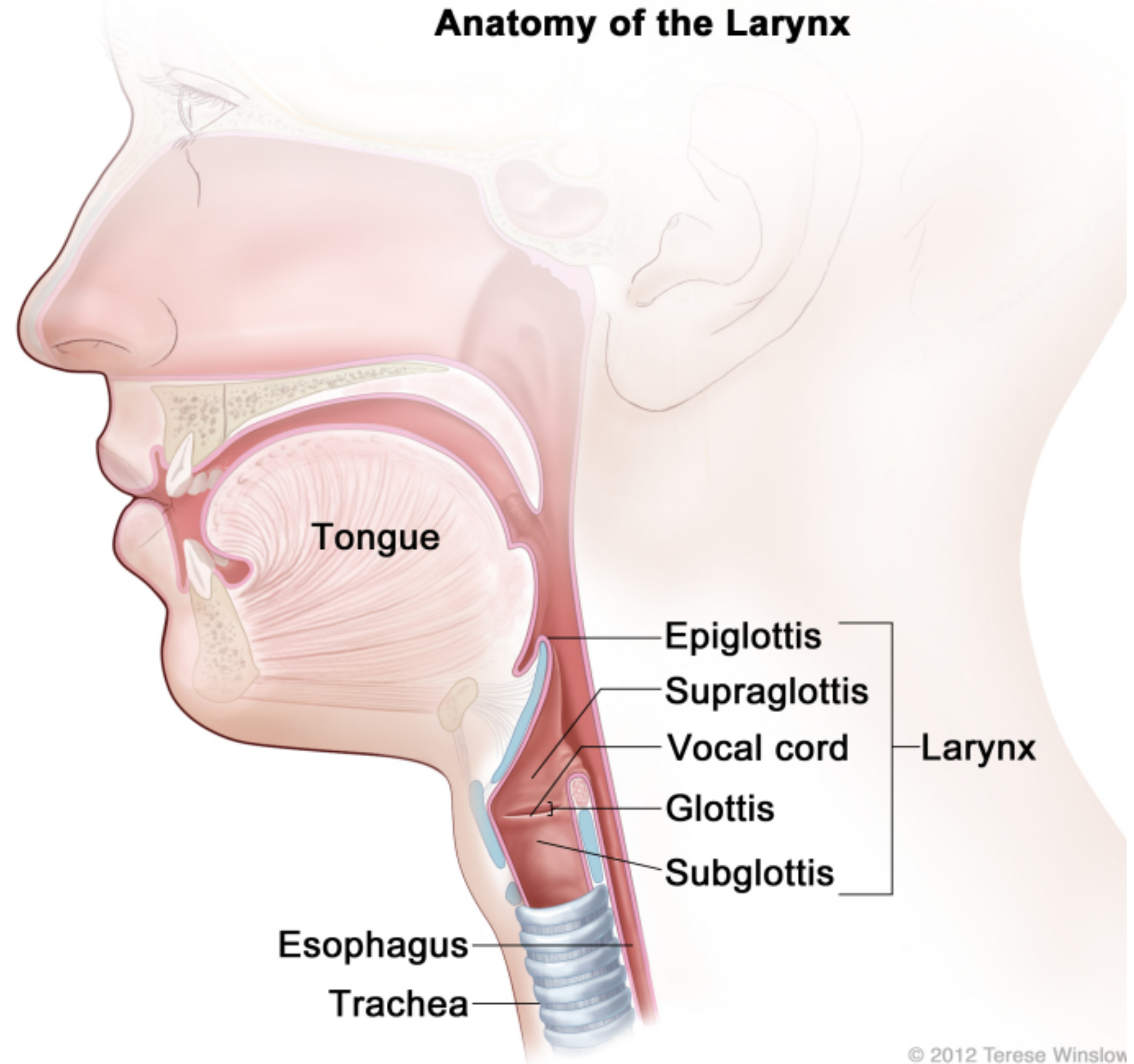
2 - pharynx



3 - larynx

The larynx, commonly called the voice-box, it contains vocal cords, which produce sound .

The epiglottis covers the larynx during Swallowing.

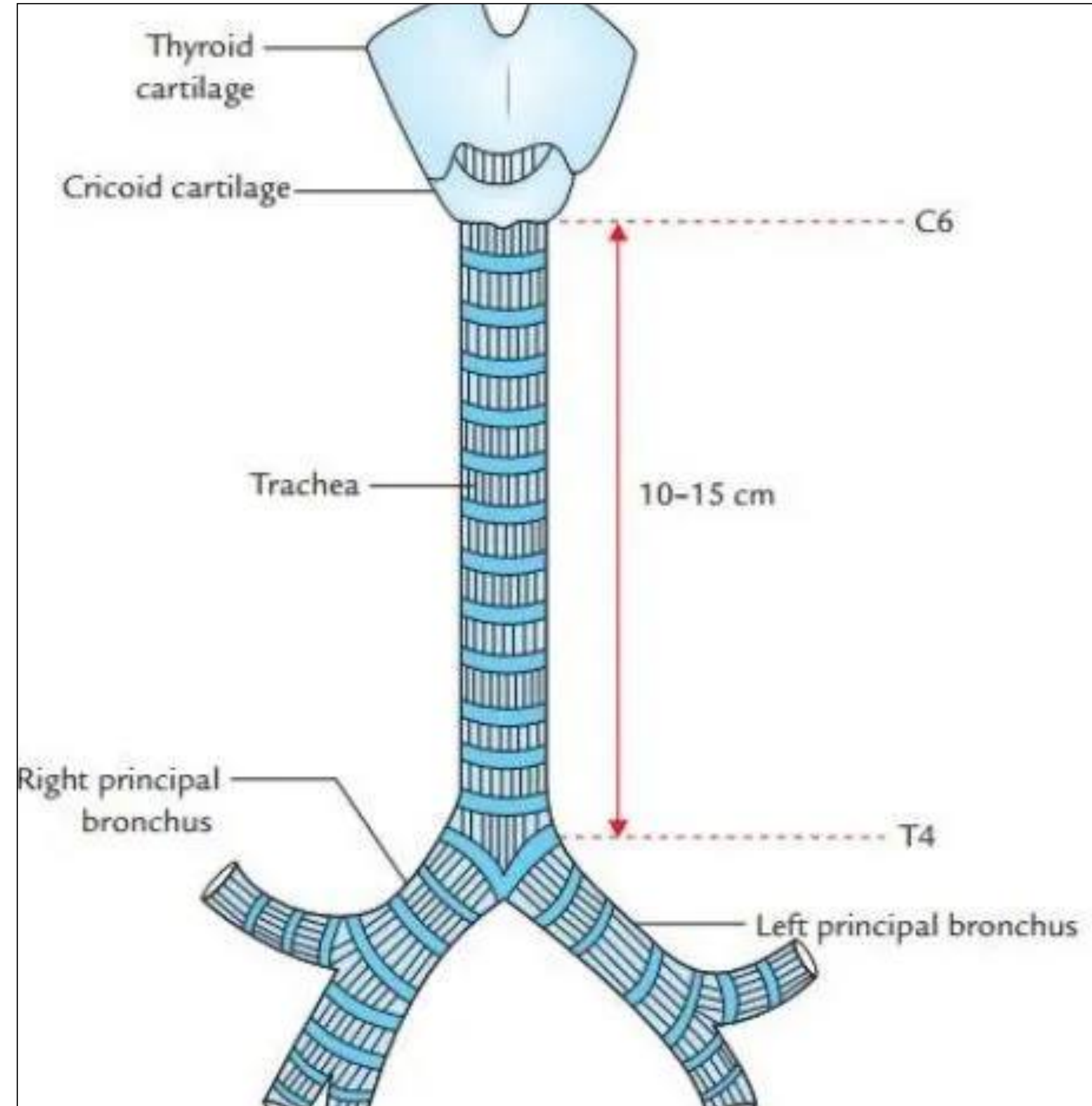


B : lower respiratory tract

1 - Trachea

Is a smooth, muscular tube bound anteriorly by 16-20 C-shaped cartilaginous rings keeps the trachea open.

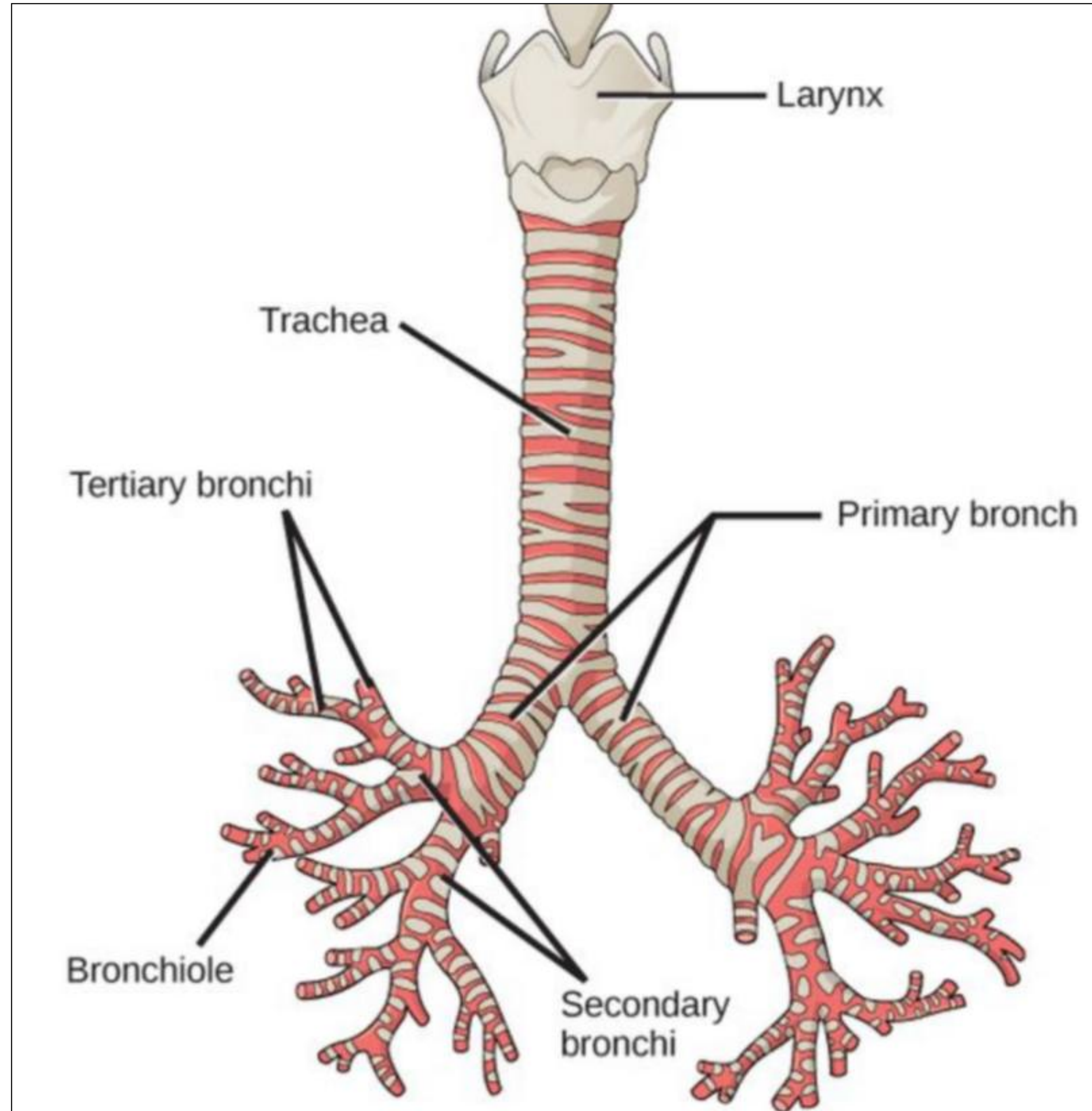
The trachea leads from the larynx to the main bronchi.



2 - Bronchi

The trachea divides into right and left bronchi, the left is smaller than the right.

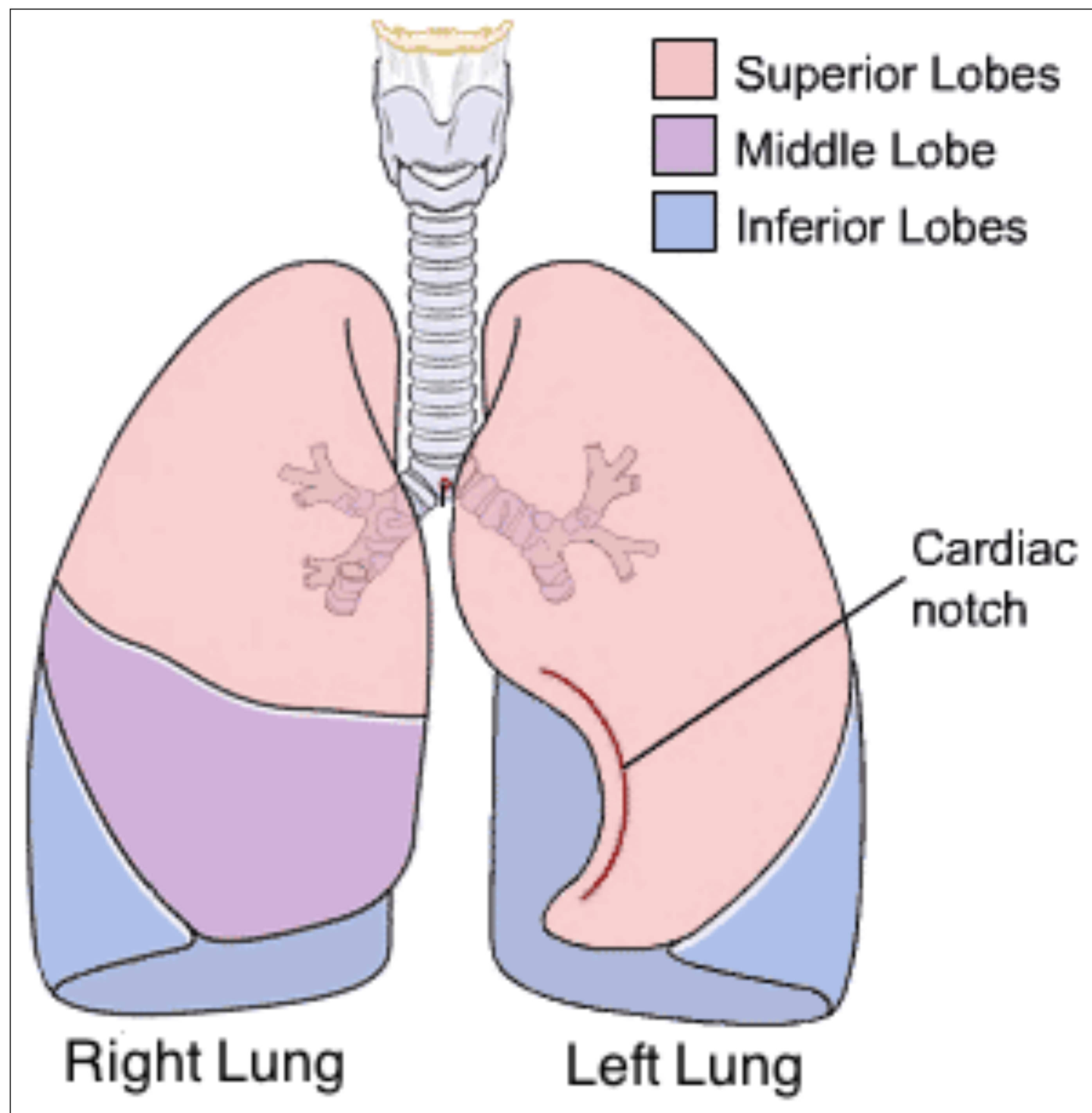
The main bronchi bifurcates into secondary, tertiary bronchi, then bronchioles.



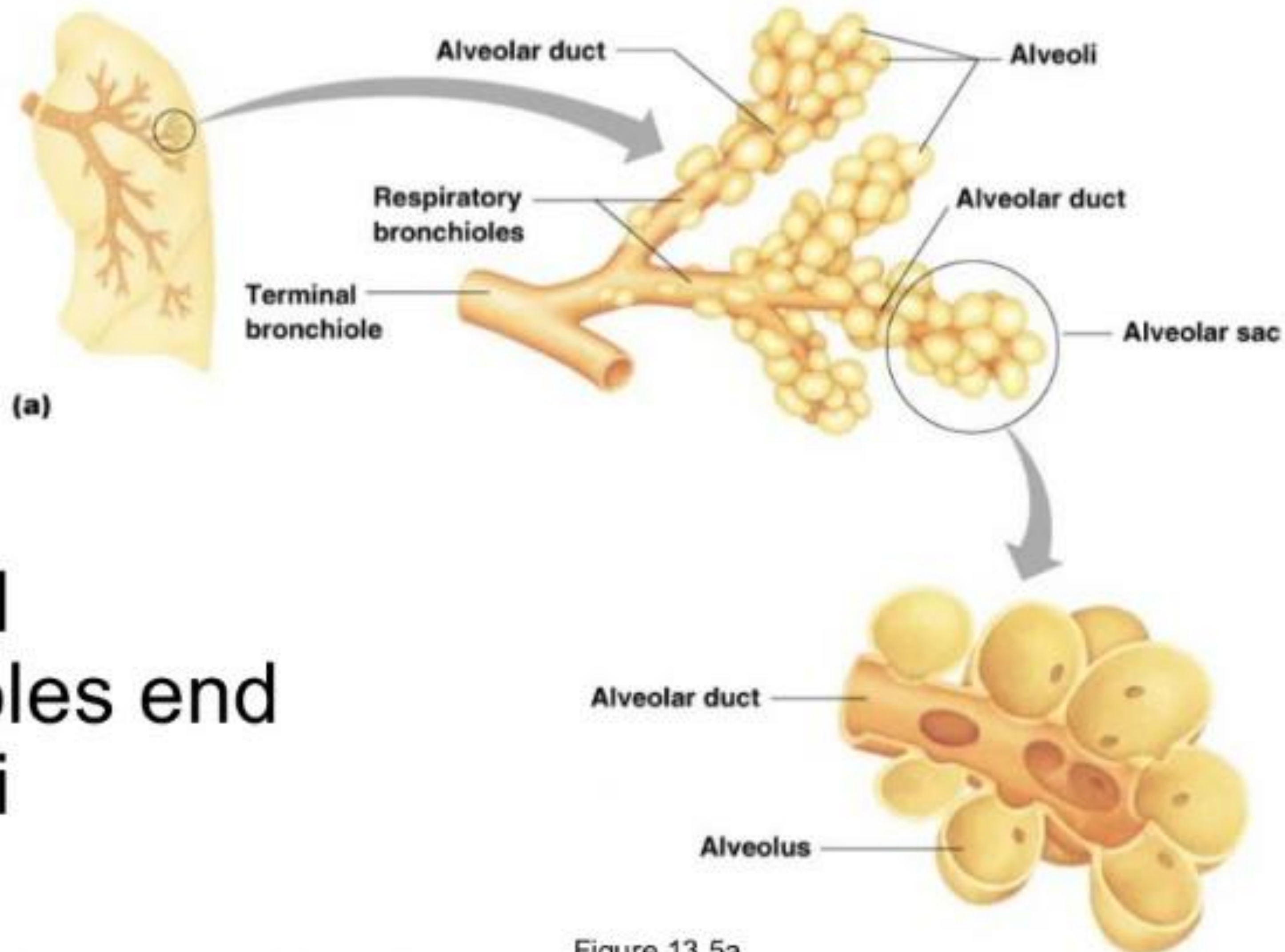
3 - Lung

Each lung is divided into lobes, the right lung into 3 lobes and the left lung into 2.

The left lung has an indentation called the cardiac depression (notch) for placement of the heart.



Bronchioles



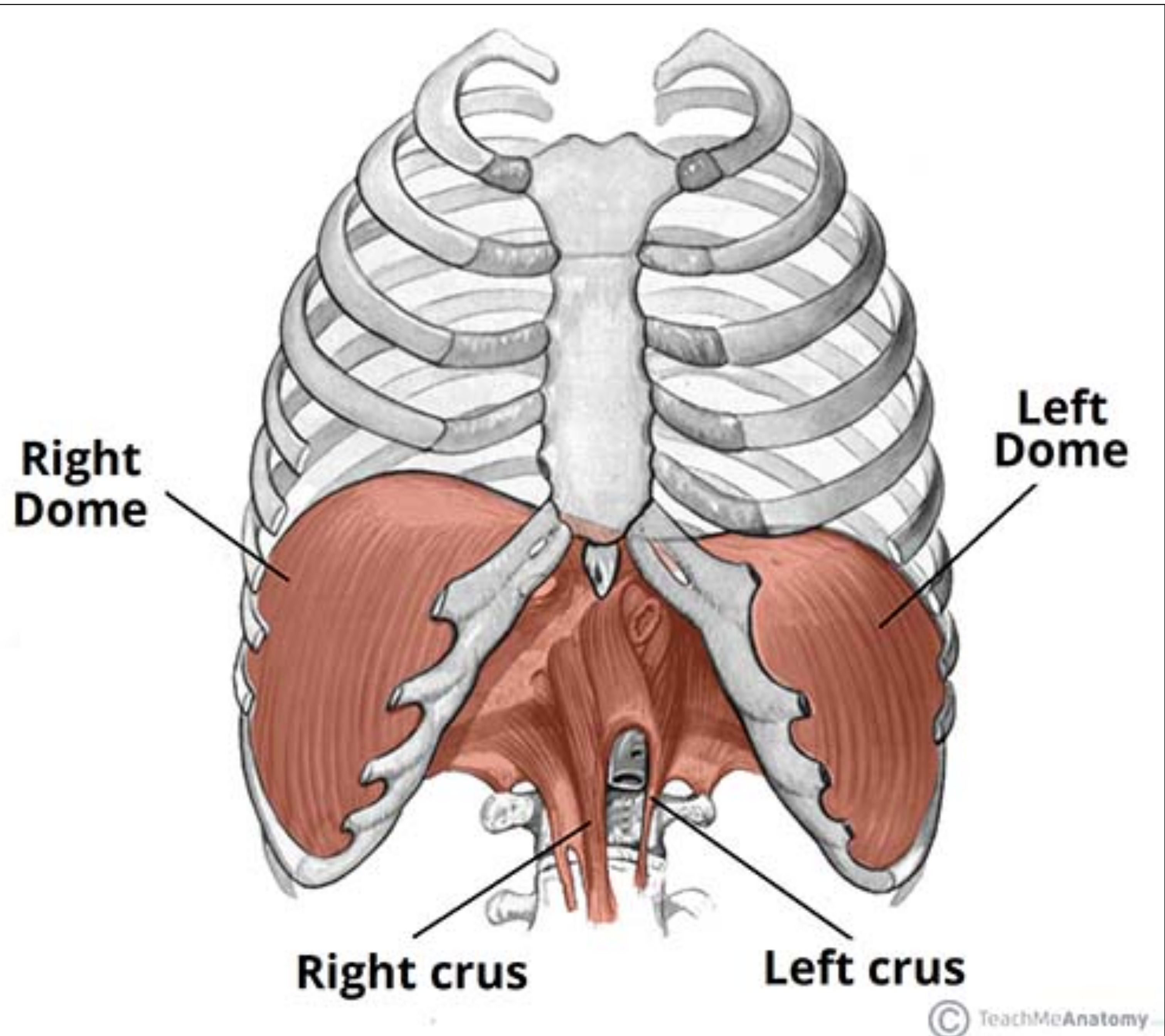
- Terminal bronchioles end in alveoli

The bronchioles within the lung end into alveolar ducts supplying each alveoli. The alveoli is the basic component of the lung where the gas exchange occurs.

Figure 13.5a

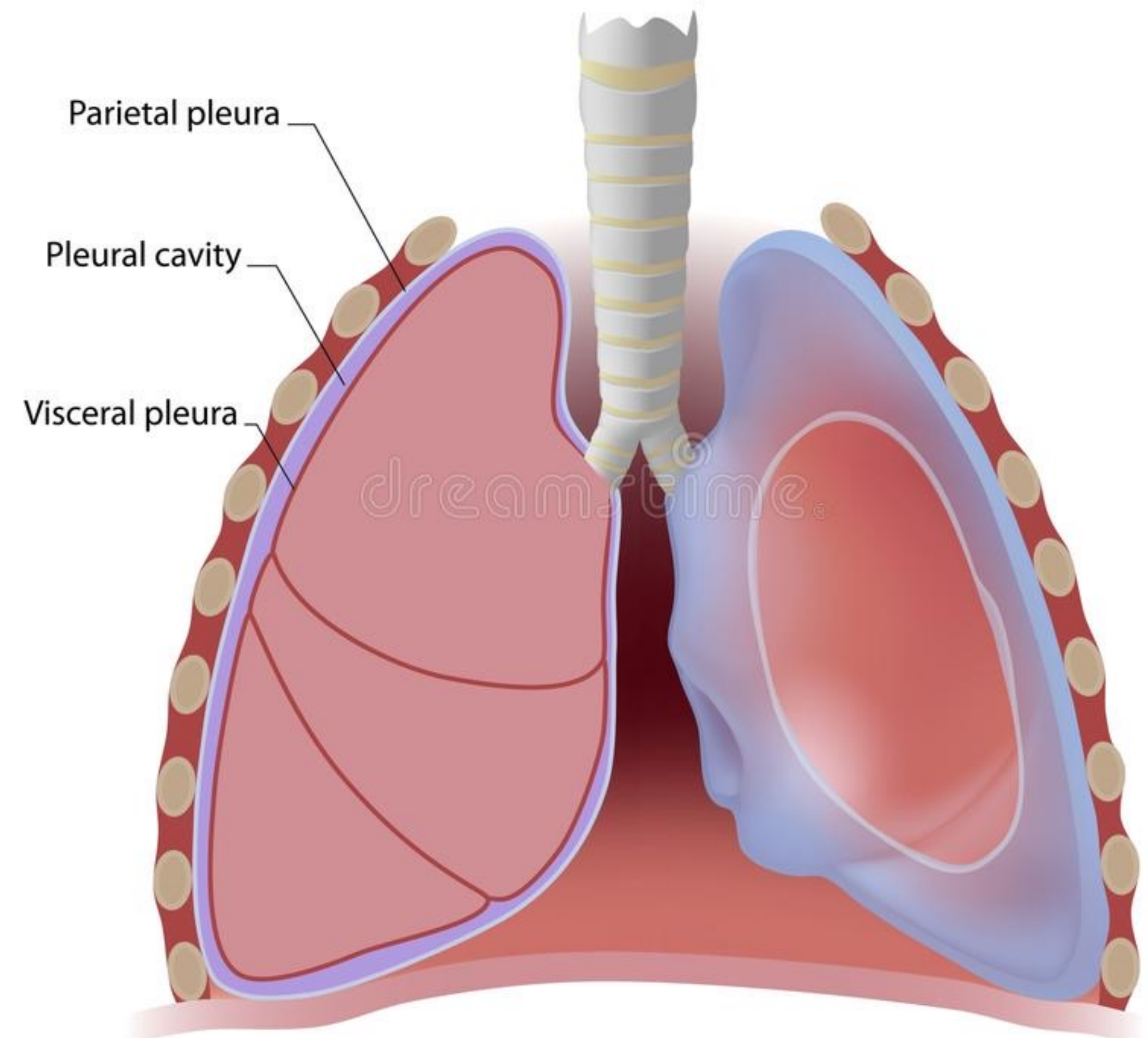
Diaphragm

Dome-shaped, muscular and membranous structure that separates the thoracic (chest) and abdominal cavities in mammals; it is the principal muscle of respiration.



Pleura and Pleural cavity

Double layer serous membrane that covers the outer surface of the lungs and lines the internal surface of the thoracic cavity.



thank you