Exam Review III – Circulatory and Digestive Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What are the structures of the circulatory system?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
2. The average adult has \_\_\_ - \_\_\_ pints of blood
3. One drop of blood contains
	1.
	2.
	3.
4. What is the average lifespan of an RBC?
5. What are the different parts of blood (medical and common name)
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
6. Describe each of the 4 parts of blood listed above.
7. What are the different types of blood?
8. What does the (+) mean with blood? What is it positive for?
9. What blood types can mix with each blood type? Include + and -
10. Trace a drop of blood through the heart starting at the superior/inferior vena cava.
11. What are the 3 layers of heart tissue?
12. List 3 characteristics of arteries.
13. List 4 characteristics of veins.
14. What are capillaries?
15. List 7 common pulse sites.
16. What are the functions of blood?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
17. What are the functions of each of the 4 parts of blood?
18. What is hemolytic anemia? How is it treated?
19. What is Hemolysis? Is this a good or bad process?
20. What are the two types of inflammatory responses? IN YOUR OWN WORDS describe each.
21. What is erythroblastosis fetalis? Why/how does it occur?
22. List the cause, signs/symptoms and treatments of the following conditions
	1. Anemia
	2. Hemophilia
	3. Leukemia
	4. Multiple Myeloma
	5. Polycythemia
	6. Septicemia
	7. Sickle Cell Anemia
23. What is the difference between a thrombus and an embolism?
24. What is the difference between a contusion and a hematoma?
25. What is the difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressure?
26. Draw and label a PQRST wave.
27. What is the difference between cardiopulmonary circulation and systemic circulation?
28. Identify the cause, signs/symptoms, and treatments for the following conditions
	1. Aneurysm
	2. Angina Pectoris
	3. Arrhythmia
	4. Arteriosclerosis
	5. Atherosclerosis
	6. Coronary Artery Disease
	7. Hypertension
	8. Heart Failure
	9. Murmur
	10. Myocardial Infarction
	11. Peripheral Vascular Disease
	12. Pulmonary Edema
	13. Transient Ischemic Attack
	14. Varicose Veins
29. What are 3 other names for the digestive system?
30. How long (approximately) is the digestive system?
31. What are the primary structures of the digestive system?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
32. What are the accessory structures?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
33. What is the difference between a primary and secondary digestive structure?
34. What is contained in the buccal cavity?
35. How many teeth does the average adult have? What are these teeth called? What are baby teeth called?
36. In which abdominal quadrant is the stomach located?
37. What are the 3 sections of the small intestine in order from beginning (stomach connection) to end (large intestine connection)?
38. What are the parts of the large intestine?
39. What is the difference between a bolus and chyme?
40. What is mastication? What structures help in the process?
41. What is peristalsis? How does this contribute to the digestive system?
42. What is the function of the following structures
	1. Mouth
	2. Esophagus
	3. Stomach
	4. Small Intestine
	5. Large Intestine
	6. Liver
	7. Pancreas
	8. Gallbladder
43. What is included in the act of digestion?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
44. List the cause, signs/symptoms and treatment for the following conditions
	1. Anorexia Nervosa
	2. Dental Caries
	3. Cholecystitis
	4. Cleft Palate
	5. Cirrhosis
	6. Constipation
	7. Diarrhea
	8. Gastroenteritis
	9. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease
	10. Hepatitis
	11. Irritable Bowel Syndrome
	12. Peptic Ulcers
45. What are the fat soluble vitamins? Water soluble?
	1. a.
	2. b.
	3.
	4.
46. What are the electrolytes?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.