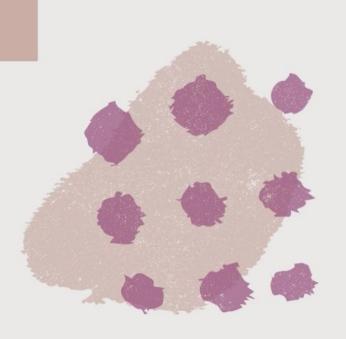
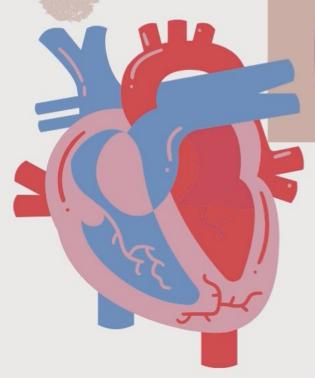
Libyan International Medical University Faculty of pharmacy



## BLOOD CIRCULITION

Batool hafed 4769 Nadia alhajaly 5017 Zakaria 5190 Mahmed 4521







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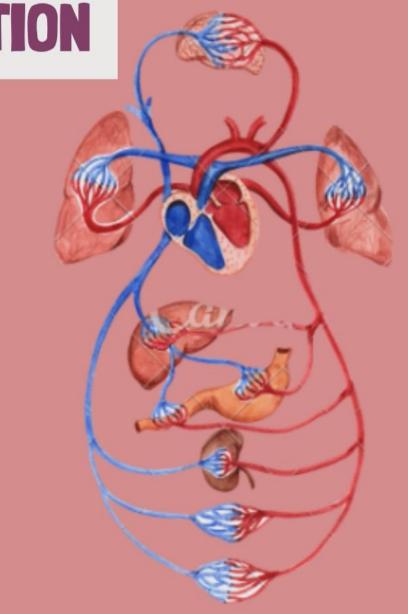
#### INTRODUCTION

Blood circulation is a vital physiological process that ensures the continuous movement of blood throughout the body. This complex system is responsible for transporting oxygen, nutrients, hormones, and immune cells to various tissues, while simultaneously removing waste products like carbon dioxide and metabolic byproducts.



WHAT IS THE BLOOD CIRCULATION

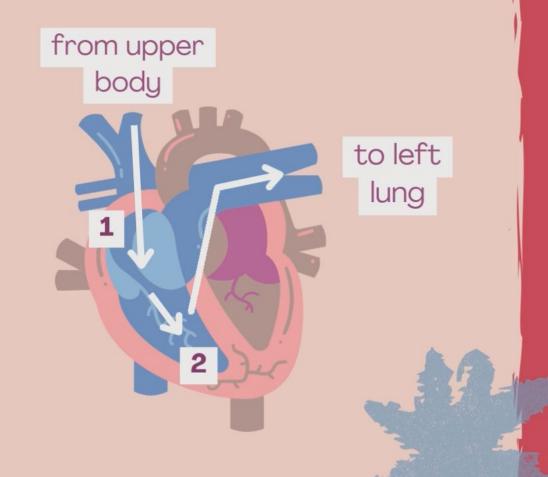
The circulatory system consists of the heart, blood vessels (arteries, veins, and capillaries), and blood itself. It operates in two primary circuits: systemic circulation, which delivers oxygenated blood to the body, and pulmonary circulation, which facilitates the exchange of gases in the lungs.



#### POLMONARY CIRCULATION

The pulmonary artery carries deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs, where it picks up oxygen and releases carbon dioxide.

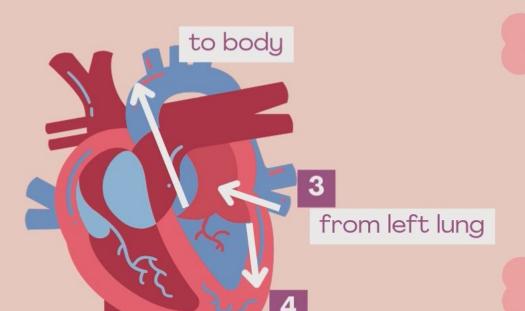
The oxygenated blood then returns to the heart through the pulmonary veins





#### SYSTEMIC CIRCULATION

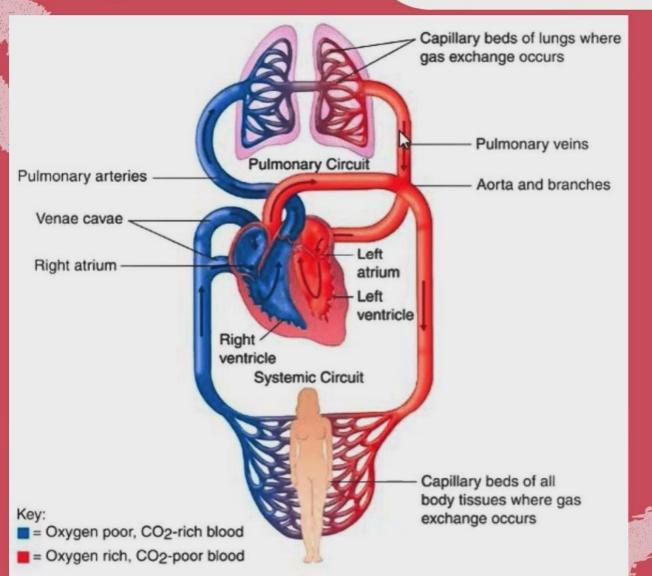




Oxygen-rich blood returns to the heart and is pumped out through the aorta,

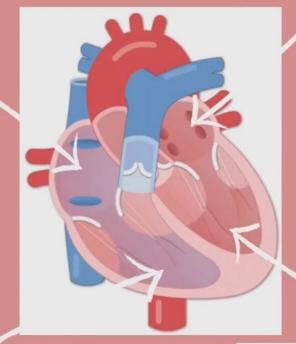
which distributes it to the body and the heart muscles via its branches.

#### STRUCTURE



left atrium

right atrium



right ventricle

left ventricle

#### Difference Between



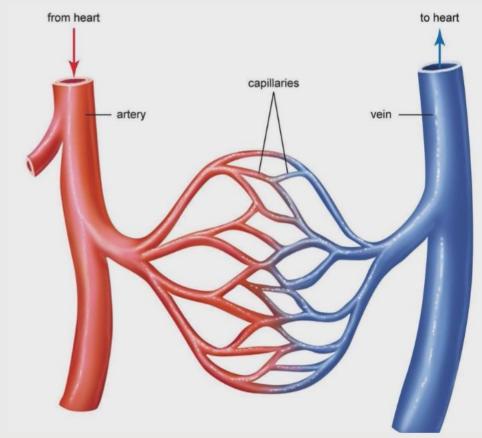
-They transport oxygenated blood

-The have thick walls.

-Blood moves with high pressure.

-Do not have vasels

-Carries blood away from the heart





-They carry deoxygenated blood

-They have thin walls

-Blood is not under high pressure

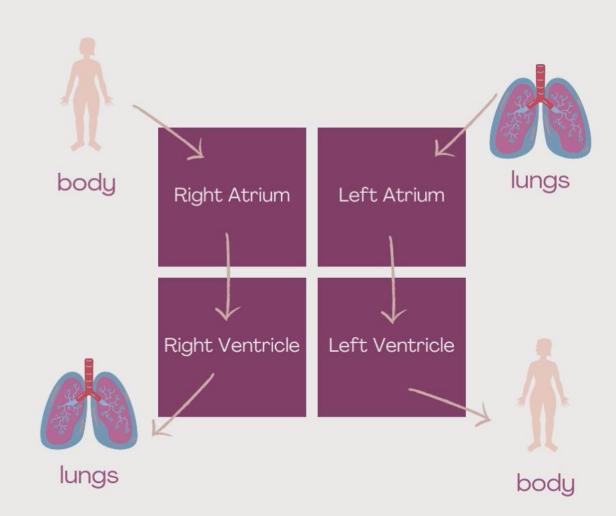
-valves are present

-Carries blood back towards the heart

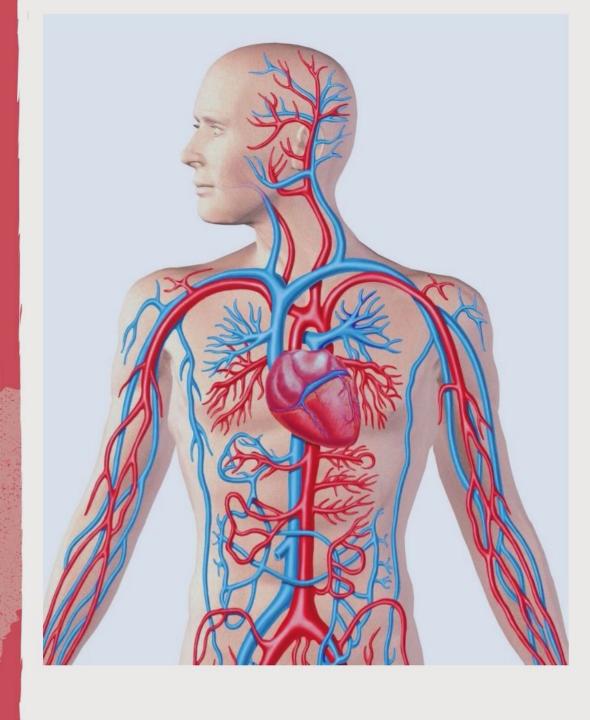


#### REGULATION OF BLOOD FLOW IN THE CIRCULATION

- Blood flow regulation is achieved by adjusting the contraction or relaxation of smooth muscle in arterioles and capillaries.
- This control can be systemic or localized to specific tissues or organs.
- Arterioles play a key role in local control due to their position in tissues and ability to vasodilate or vasoconstrict to influence blood flow.

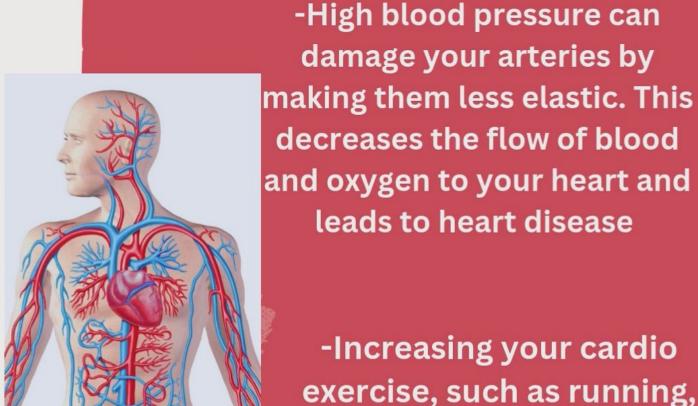


# HEALTHY BLOOD CIRCULATION!



-Stress releases adrenaline, a hormone that causes The heart rate to speed up and your blood pressure to rise Reducing stress can be done through meditation.

-Eating healthy food rich in vit C and contains high levels of antioxidants helps to keep the lining of the arteries strong



cycling, or walking, can help

boost your circulation.



The circulatory system delivers oxygen and nutrients to the body, while also removing wastes.

In this presentation we talked about the blood circulation is vital and it is have two important parts pulmonary circulation and systemic circulation, regulation of blood flow managed by adjusting and in the end talking about how to maintain a healthy blood circulation

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