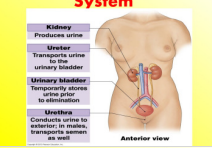


Urinary System

Structures of the Urinary System



Urinary System Vocabulary

- renal cortex
- renal medulla
- renal pelvis
- renal pyramids
- renal columns
- renal cortex
- renal medulla
- renal pelvis
- renal pyramids
- renal columns

Maintaining Homeostasis

- Without ADH - Water is not reabsorbed
- Producing large amounts of dilute urine

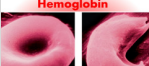
Cardiovascular System

Blood

Composition of Whole Blood

- Red blood cells (RBCs) or erythrocytes
- White blood cells (WBCs) or leukocytes
- Platelets

Normal and Abnormal Hemoglobin



Blood Cell Formation

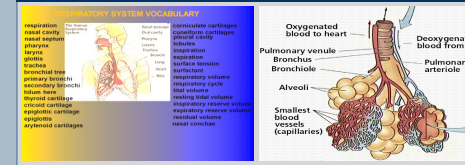
White Blood Cells (Leukocytes)

- Neutrophils
- Eosinophils
- Basophils
- Monocytes
- Lymphocytes

Platelets (Thrombocytes)

Blood Clotting

Respiratory System



Reproductive System

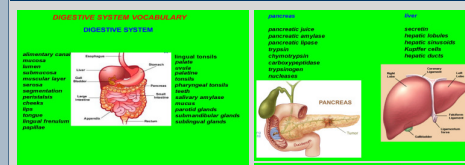
Male Reproductive System

- Organs of the Male Reproductive System
- Anatomy of a Spermatozoon

Female Reproductive System

- Organs of the Female Reproductive System
- Ovaries

Digestive System



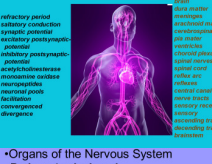
Functions of the Digestive System

- Ingestion
- Mechanical processing
- Digestion
- Absorption
- Defecation

Nervous System

Nervous System Vocabulary II

Nervous System Anatomy

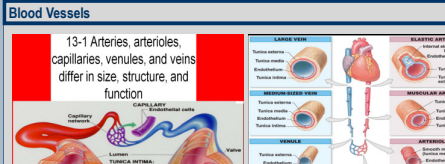


Organs of the Nervous System

- Brain and spinal cord
- Sensory receptors of sense organs
- Nerves connect nervous system with other systems

Nervous System Physiology

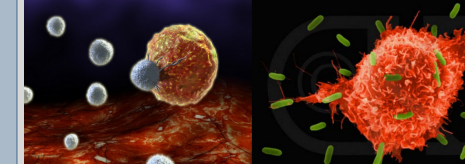
Blood Vessels



Capillaries

Capillaries


Immune System



Lymphatic Anatomy

- Pathogens - Microscopic organisms that cause disease
- Viruses
- Bacteria
- Fungi
- Parasites

Endocrine System




Target Cells / Receptors

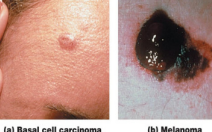
Feedback Control of Endocrine Secretion

Integumentary System

The Integumentary System

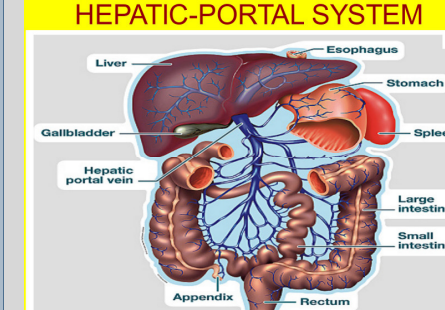


Sweat Glands

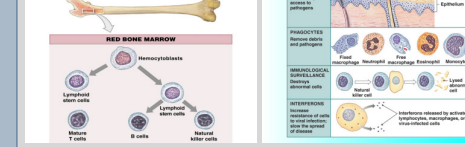


(a) Basal cell carcinoma (b) Melanoma

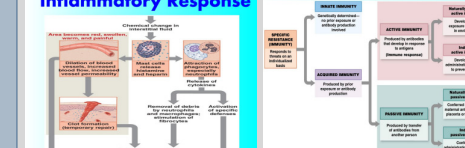
HEPATIC-PORTAL SYSTEM



Origins of Cells



Inflammatory Response



Homeostasis

The Integumentary System	The Skeletal System	The Muscular System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Integumentary System protects superficial endocrine organs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Skeletal System provides structural support and protection for soft tissue organs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Muscular System provides protection for soft tissue organs.
The Nervous System	The Cardiovascular System	The Respiratory System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Nervous System's hormones regulate other endocrine organs and peripheral endocrine organs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cardiovascular System's hormones regulate blood pressure and heart rate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Respiratory System provides oxygen and removes carbon dioxide.
The Digestive System	The Urinary System	The Reproductive System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Digestive System provides nutrients to endocrine cells. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Urinary System's kidney cells (1) remove waste and (2) regulate fluid balance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Reproductive System's hormones regulate growth and development.