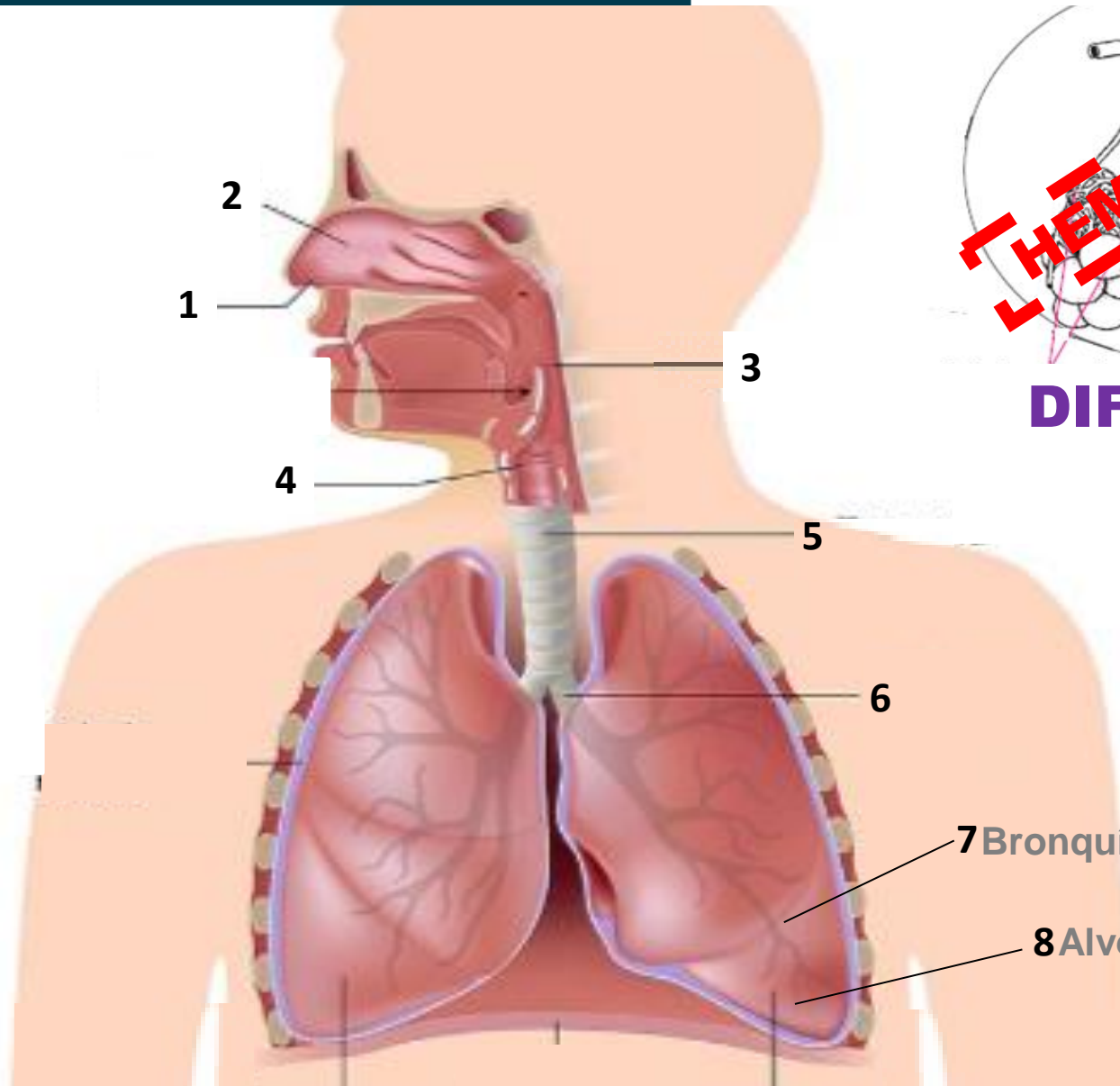


Sistema respiratório humano

Prof. Hare
BIOLOGIA

CAMINHO DO AR

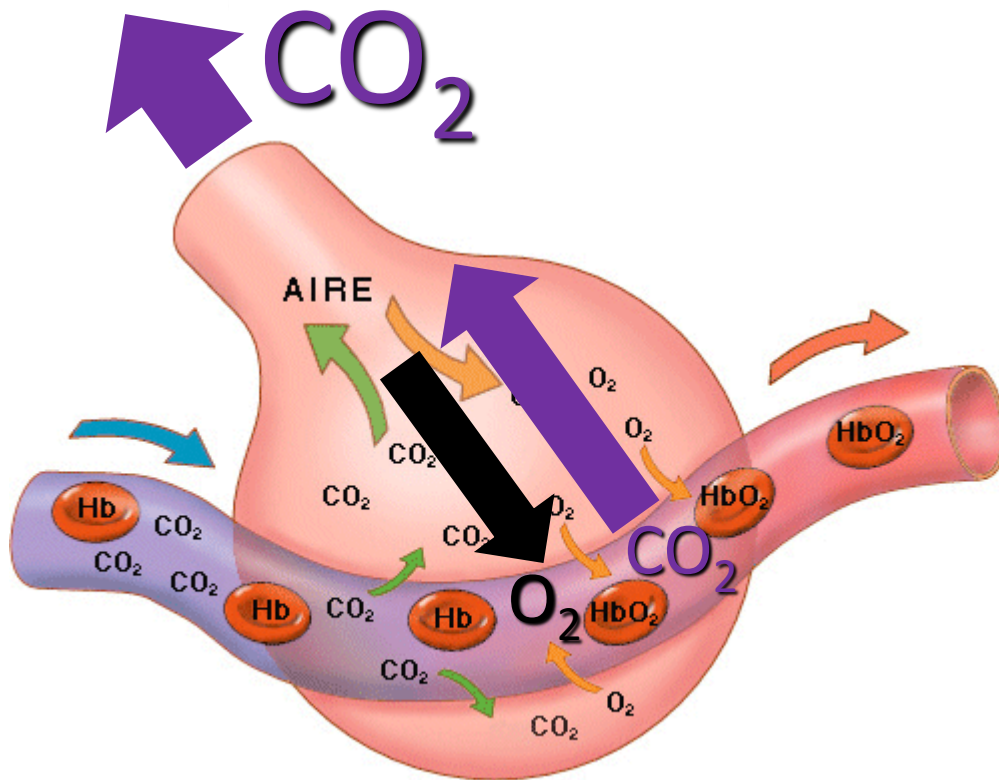


DIFUSÃO

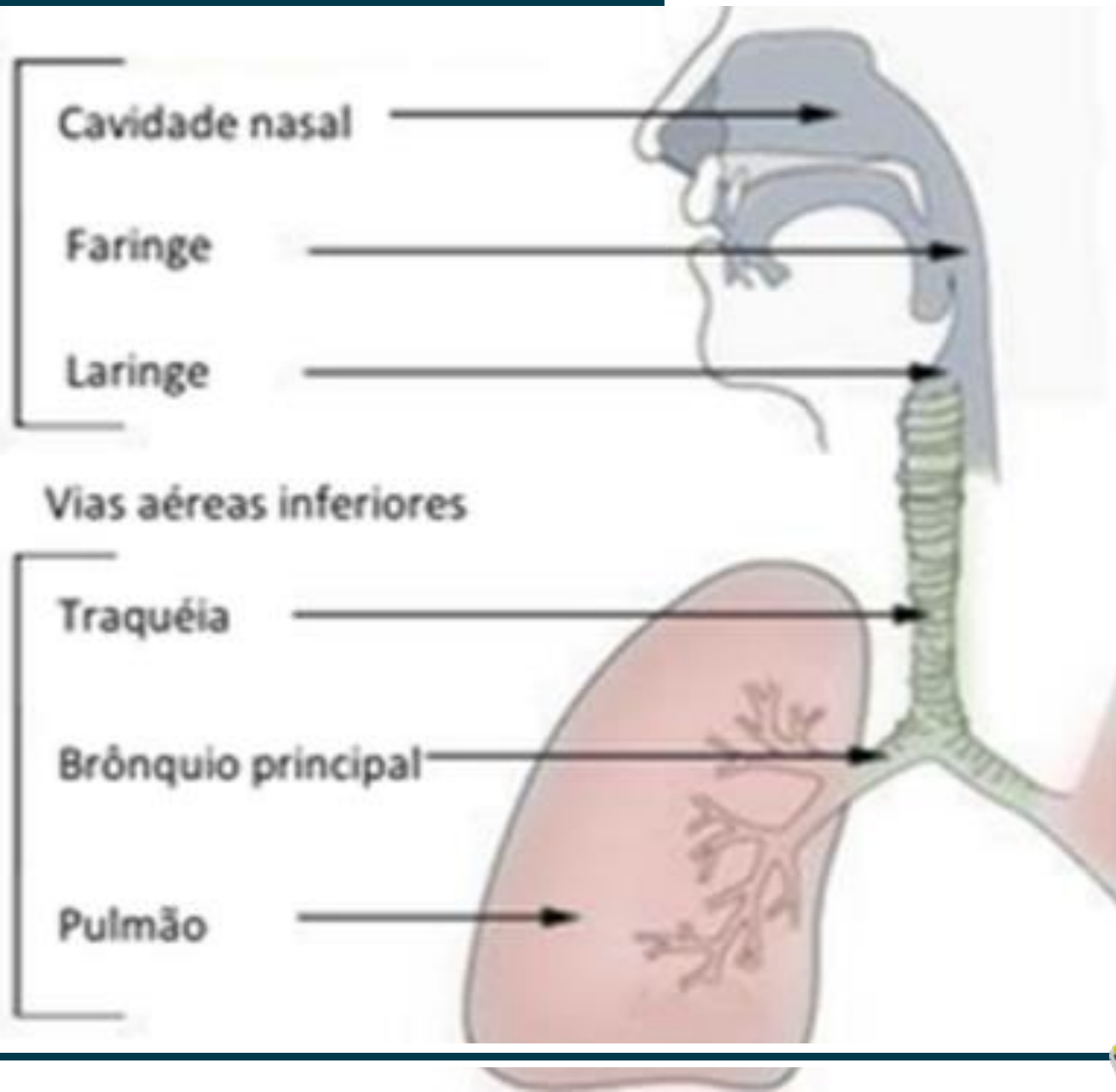


HEMATOSE

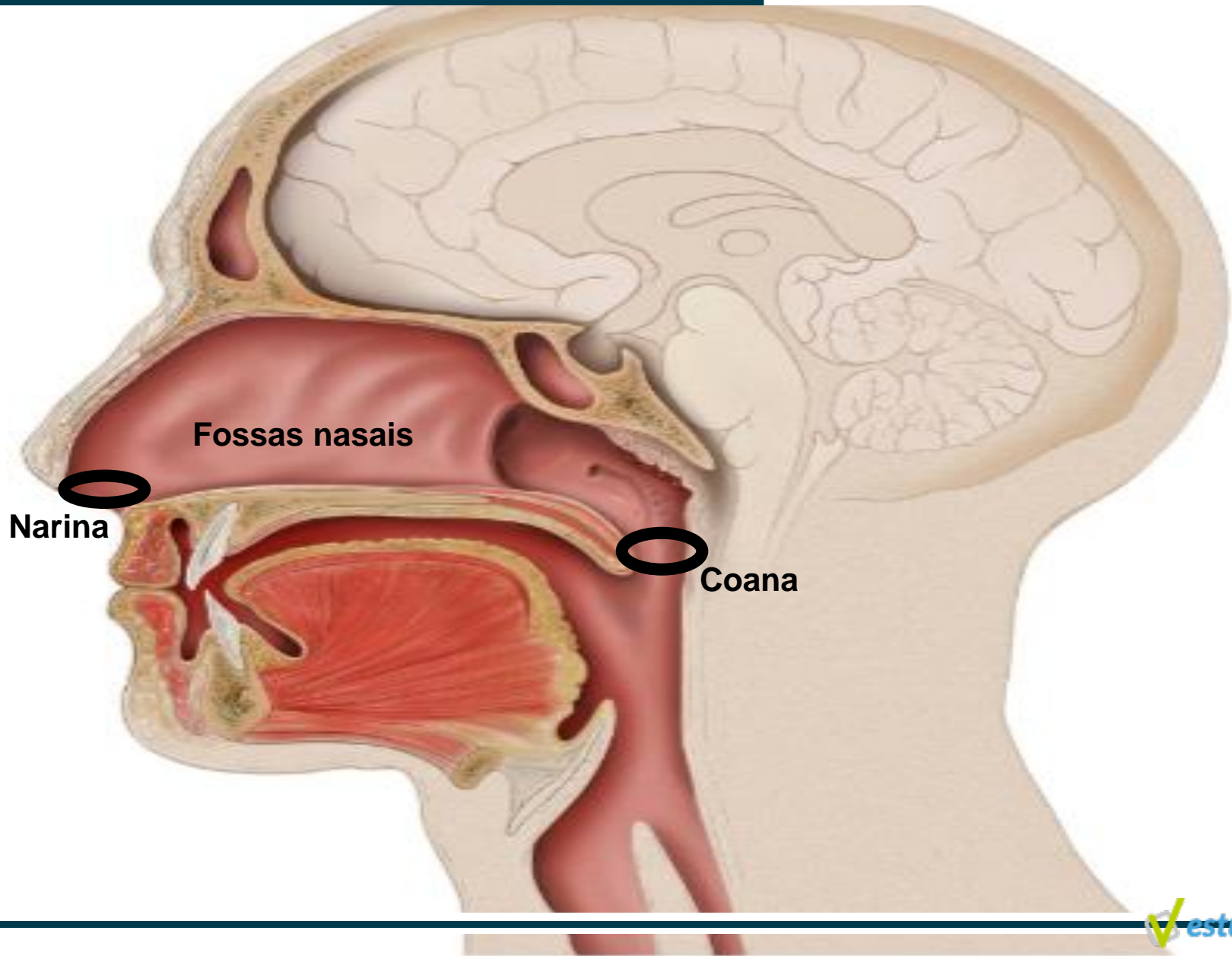
Transporte de gases



VIAS AÉREAS



NARIZ, NARINA e FOSSAS NASAIS



NARIZ, NARINA e FOSSAS NASAIS

Sensores olfativos

Cavidade nasal

Nariz (externo)

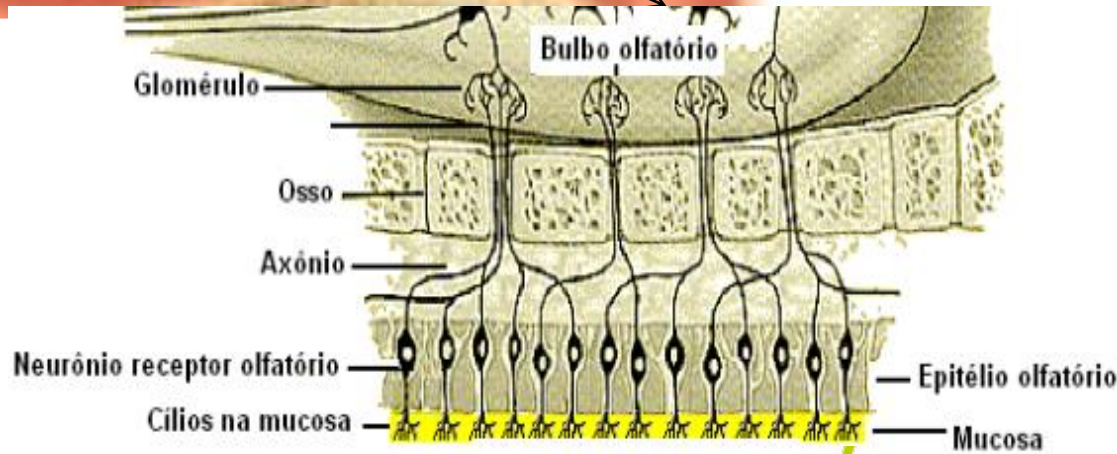
Concha

Nervo olfativo

Meato
Sulco sob
cada concha

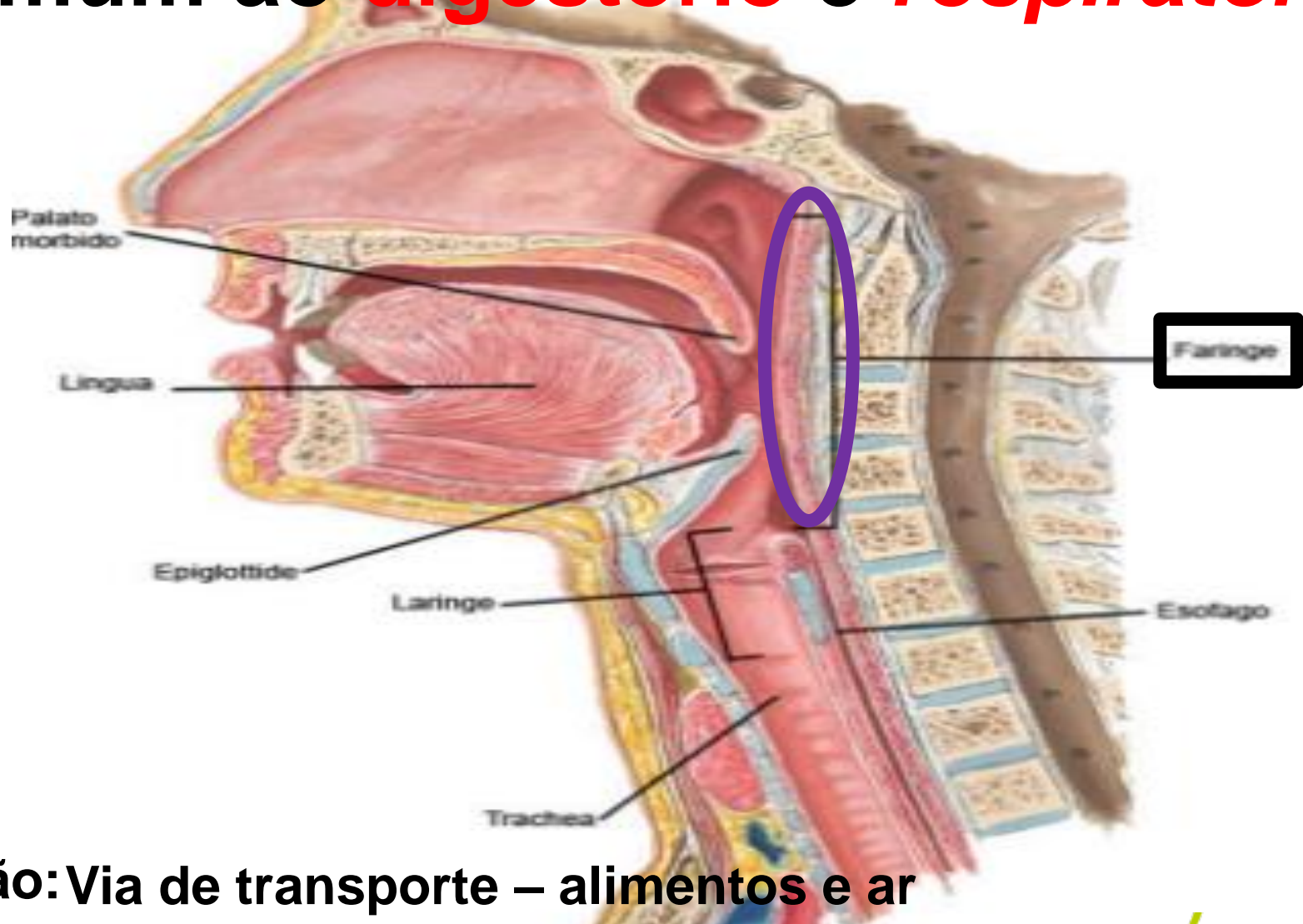
FUNÇÃO Olfativa

AR { Umedecido
Aquecido
Filtrado



FARINGE

Comum ao **digestório** e *respiratório*



Função: Via de transporte – alimentos e ar

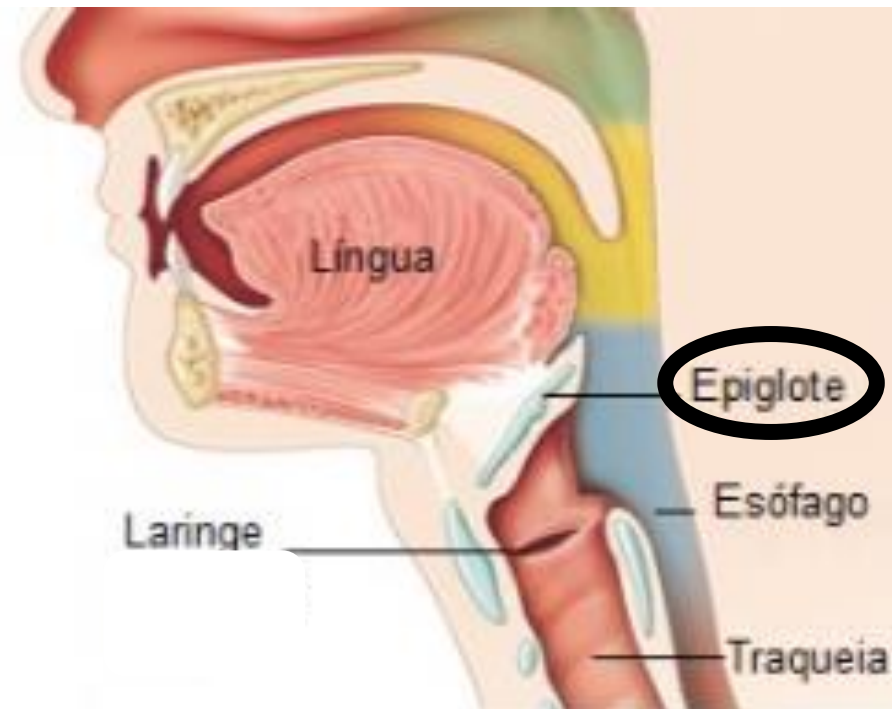
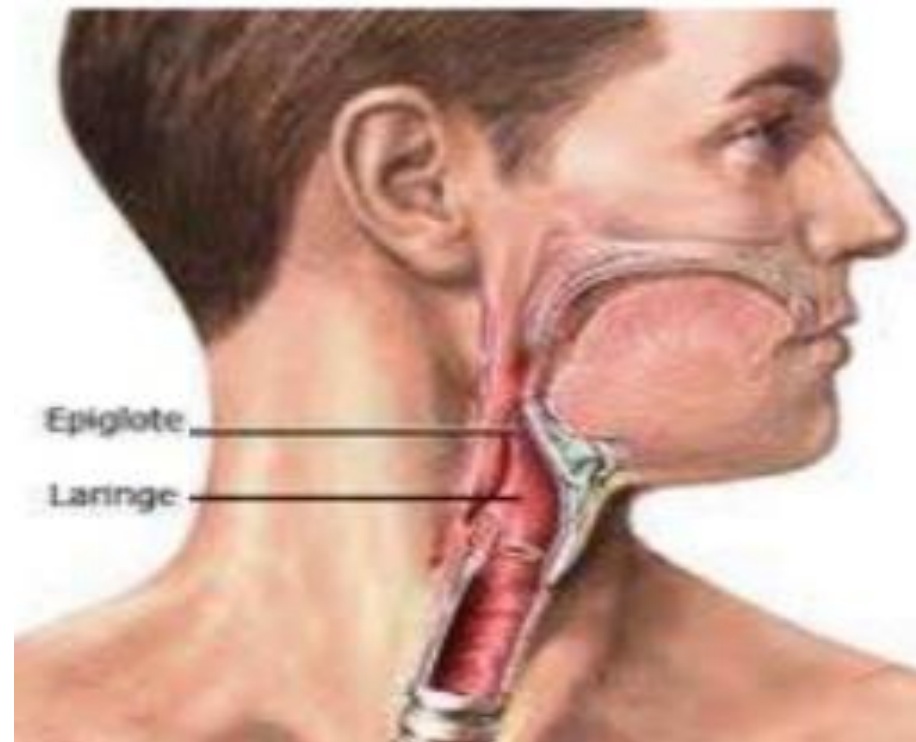
LARINGE

Função: Conexão entre Faringe e traquéia

Via de transporte de ar

Impede a passagem de alimento para a traquéia

Produção de som (Fonação)



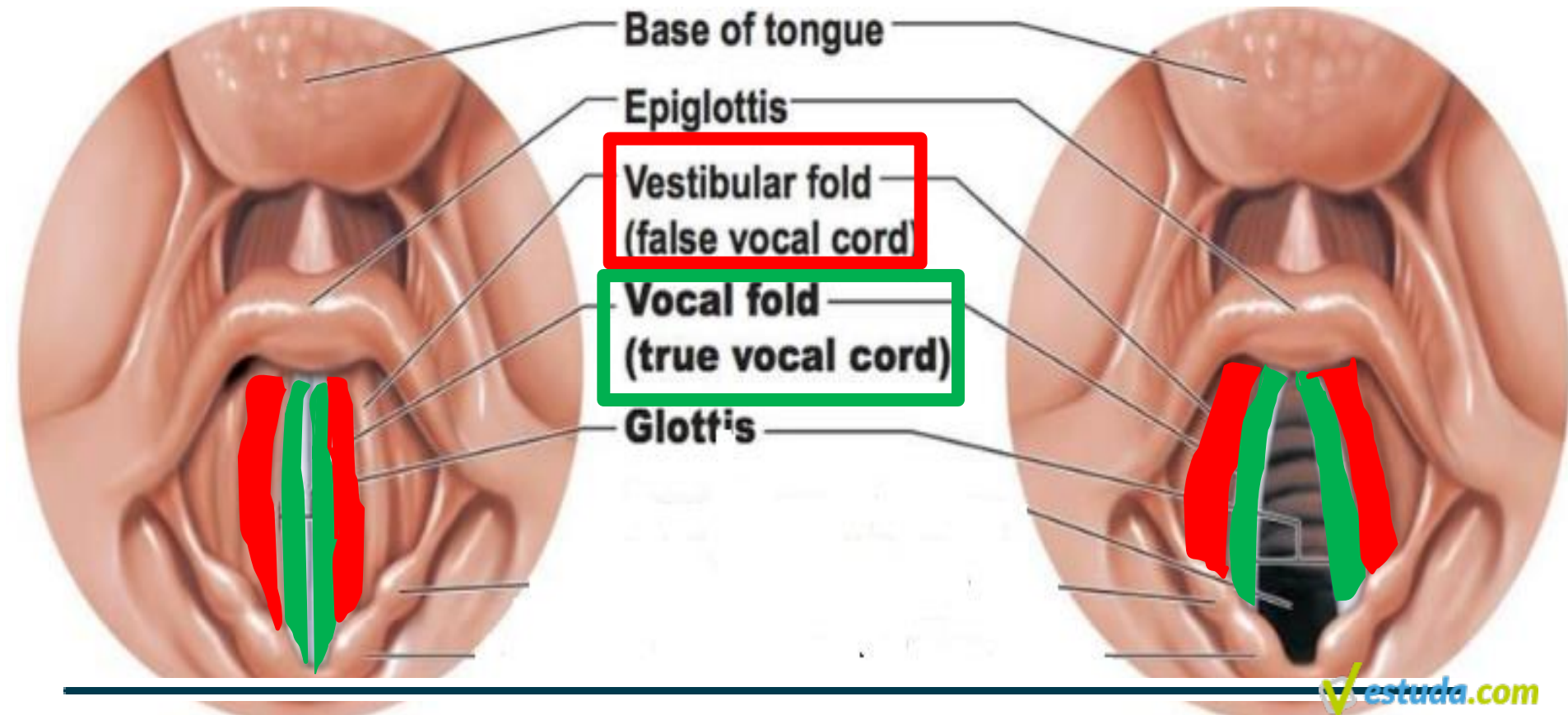
LARINGE

PREGAS VOCAIS

COMPRIMENTO E ESPESSURA DETERMINA A FREQUÊNCIA DA VOZ
(Em homens é mais longa e mais espessa, do que nas mulheres)

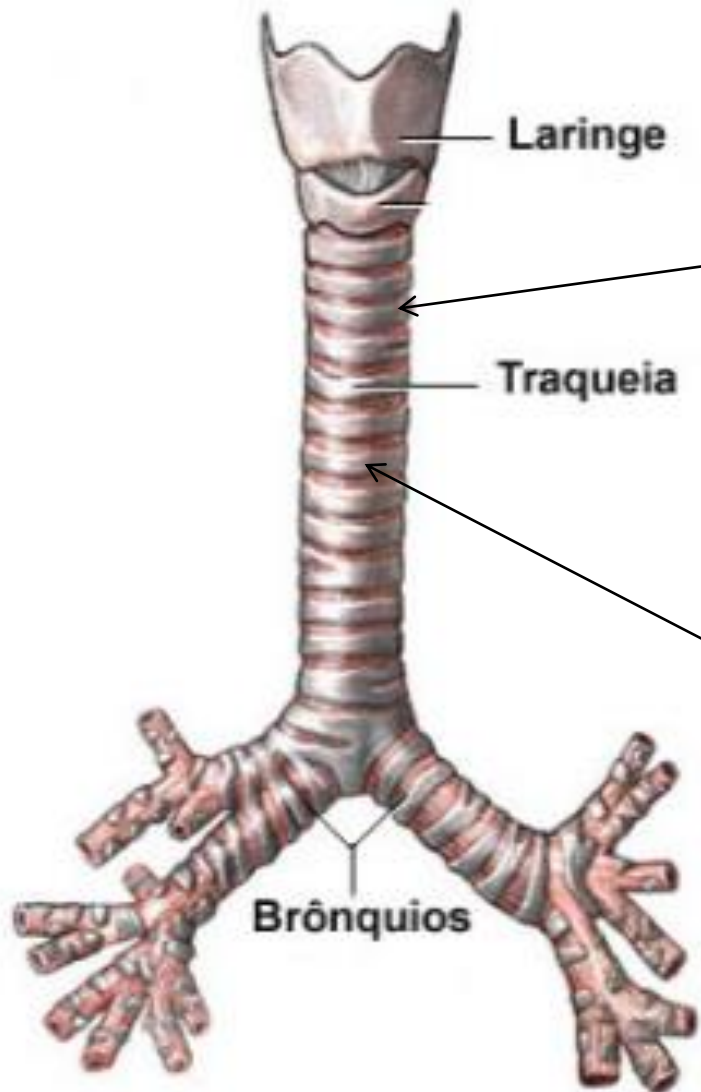
Fonação

Respiração



TRAQUÉIA

Tubo de aprox. 10 – 12 cm de comprimento e 2,5 de diâmetro



Laringe

ANEL CARTILAGINOSO

(+- 20 anéis – incompletos para trás)

Traqueia

Internamente: **MUCOSA CILIADA**

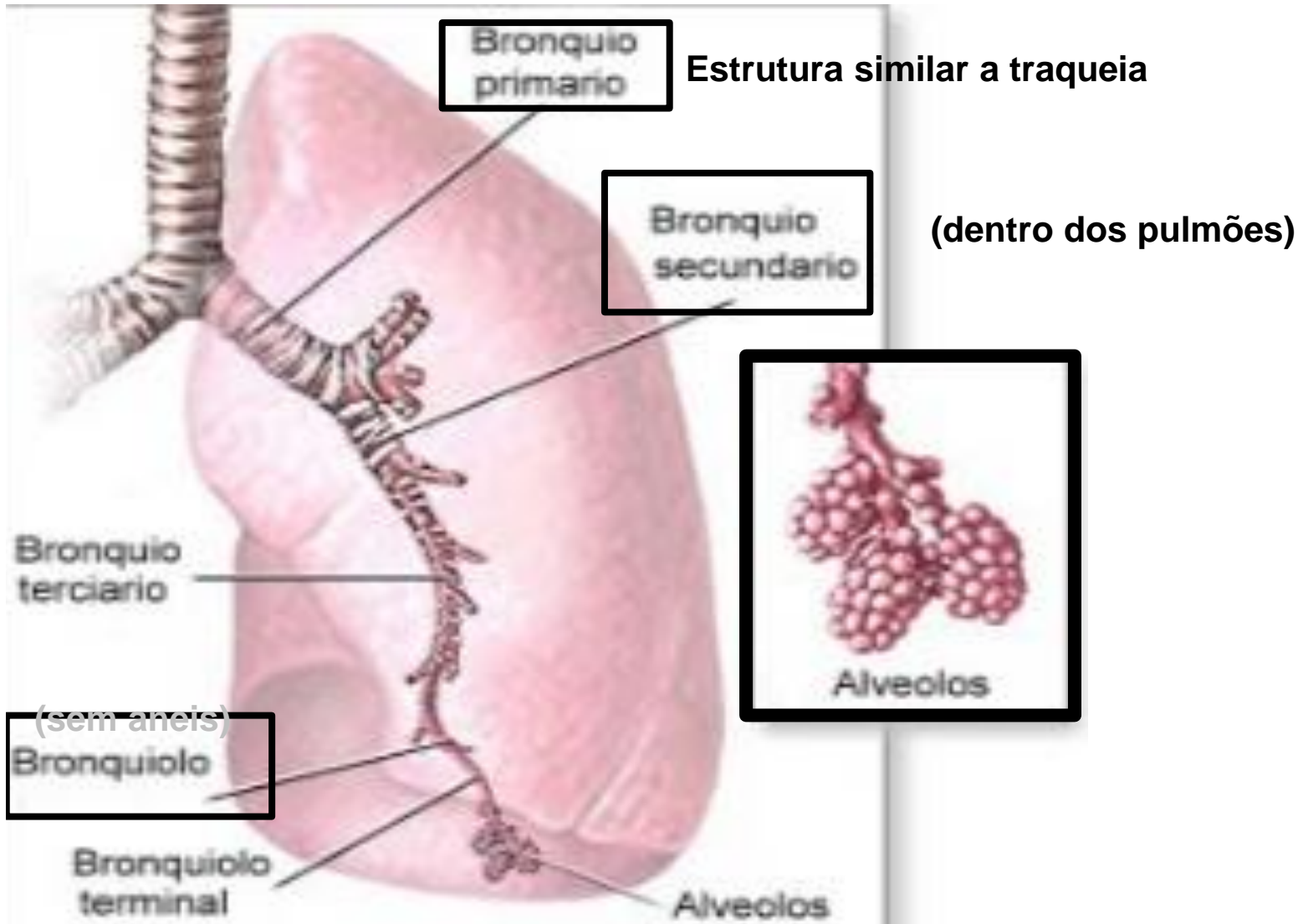
Brônquios

FUNÇÃO: Conexão

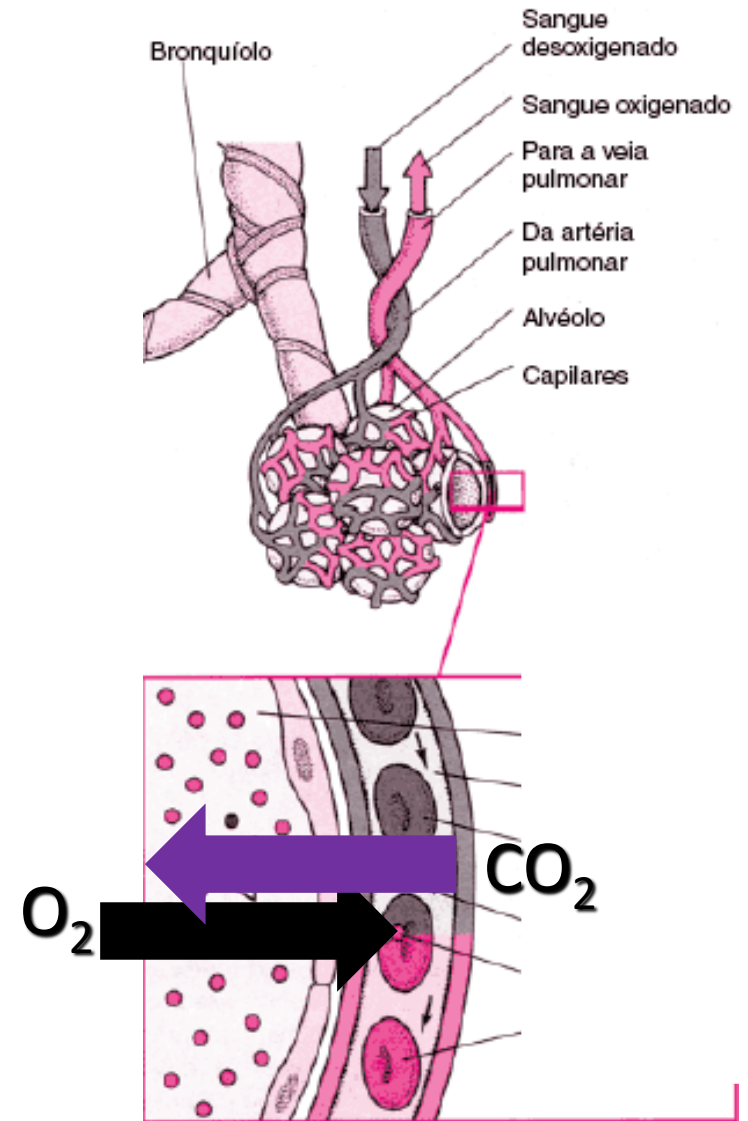
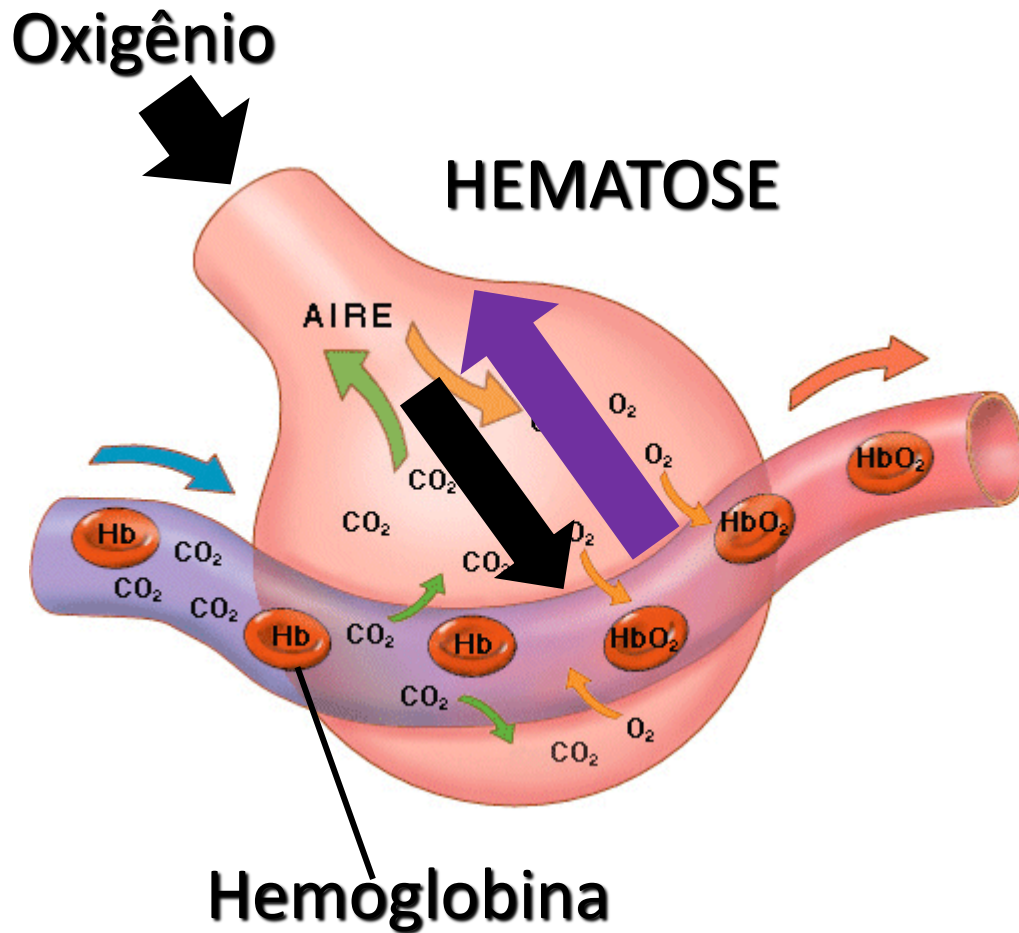
Transporte do ar

Filtragem do ar

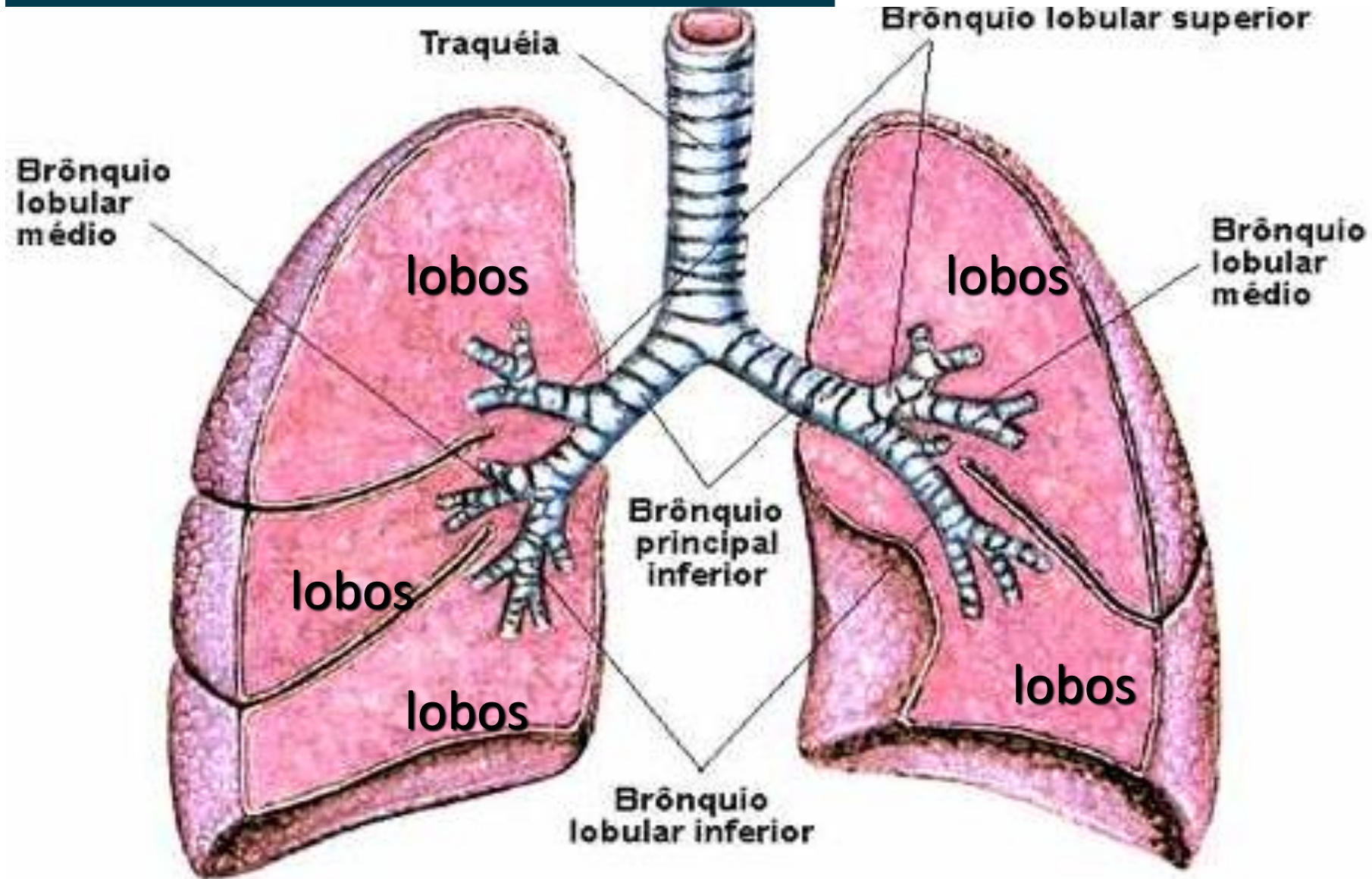
BRONQUIOS



TRANSPORTE DE GASES



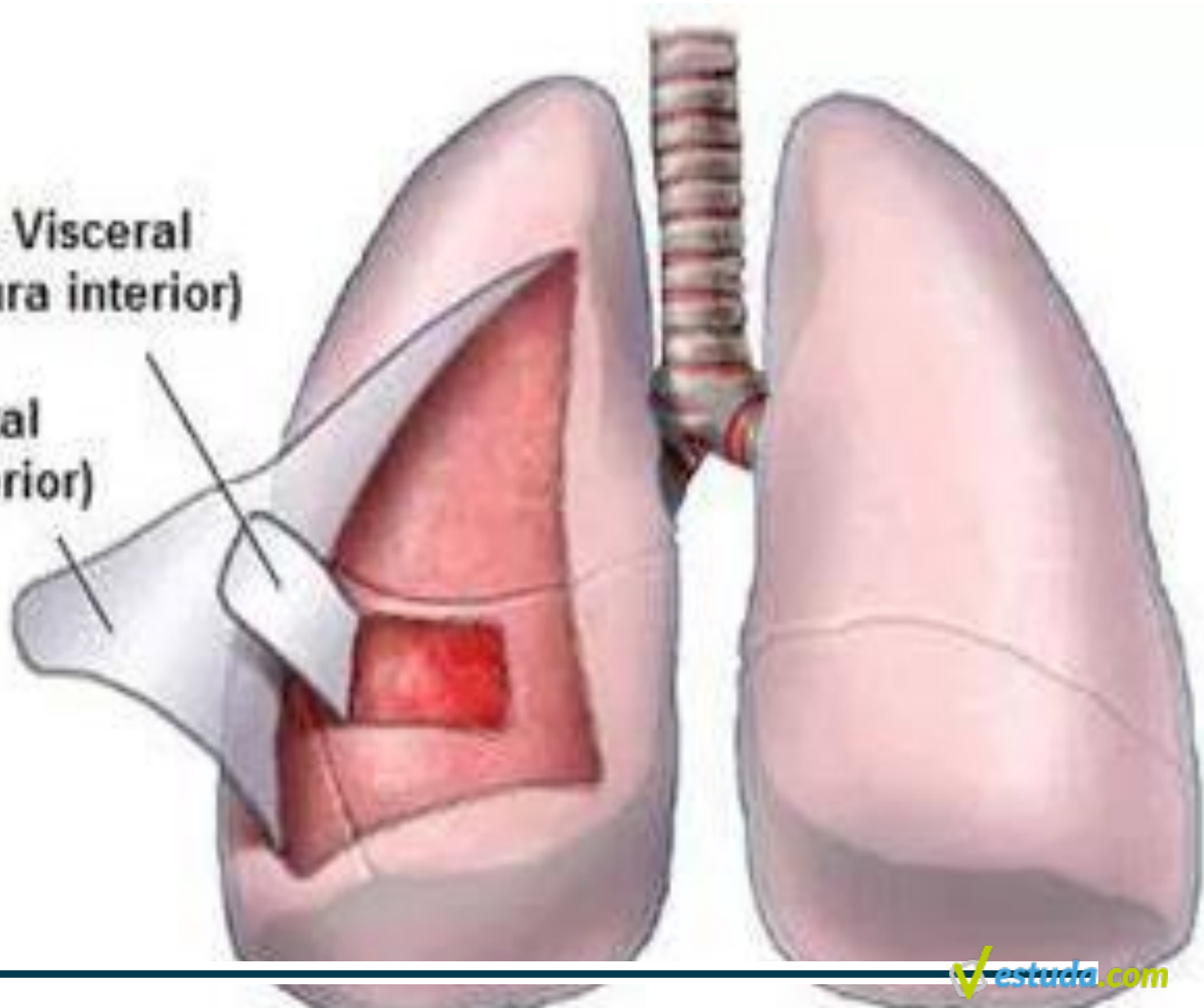
PULMÕES



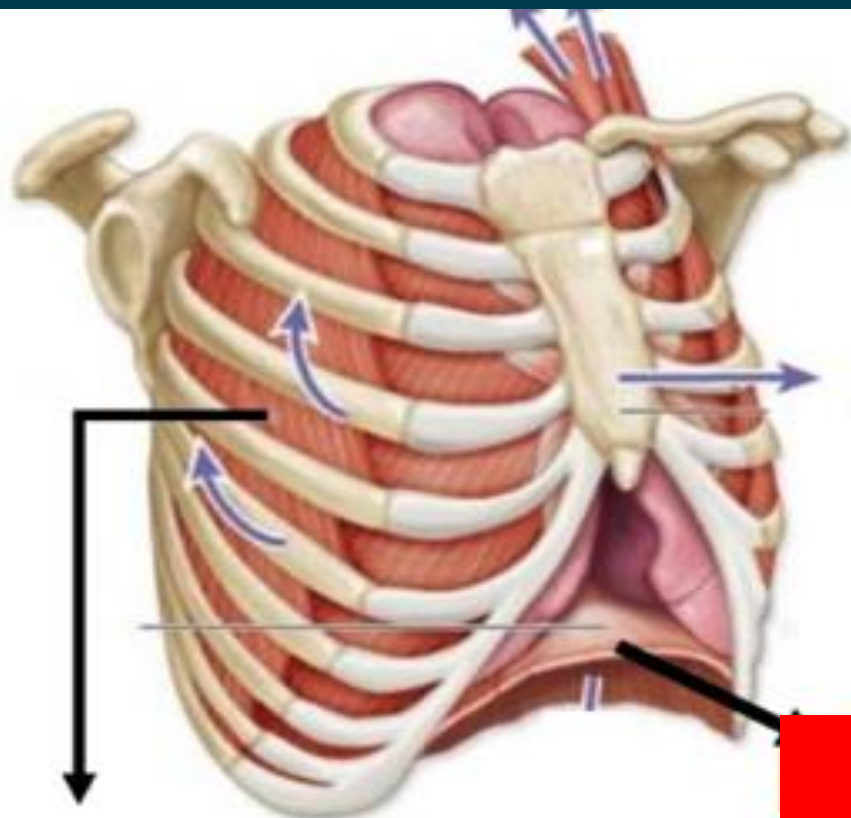
PULMÕES - SEROSAS

Pleura Visceral
(cobertura interior)

Pleura Parietal
(cobertura exterior)

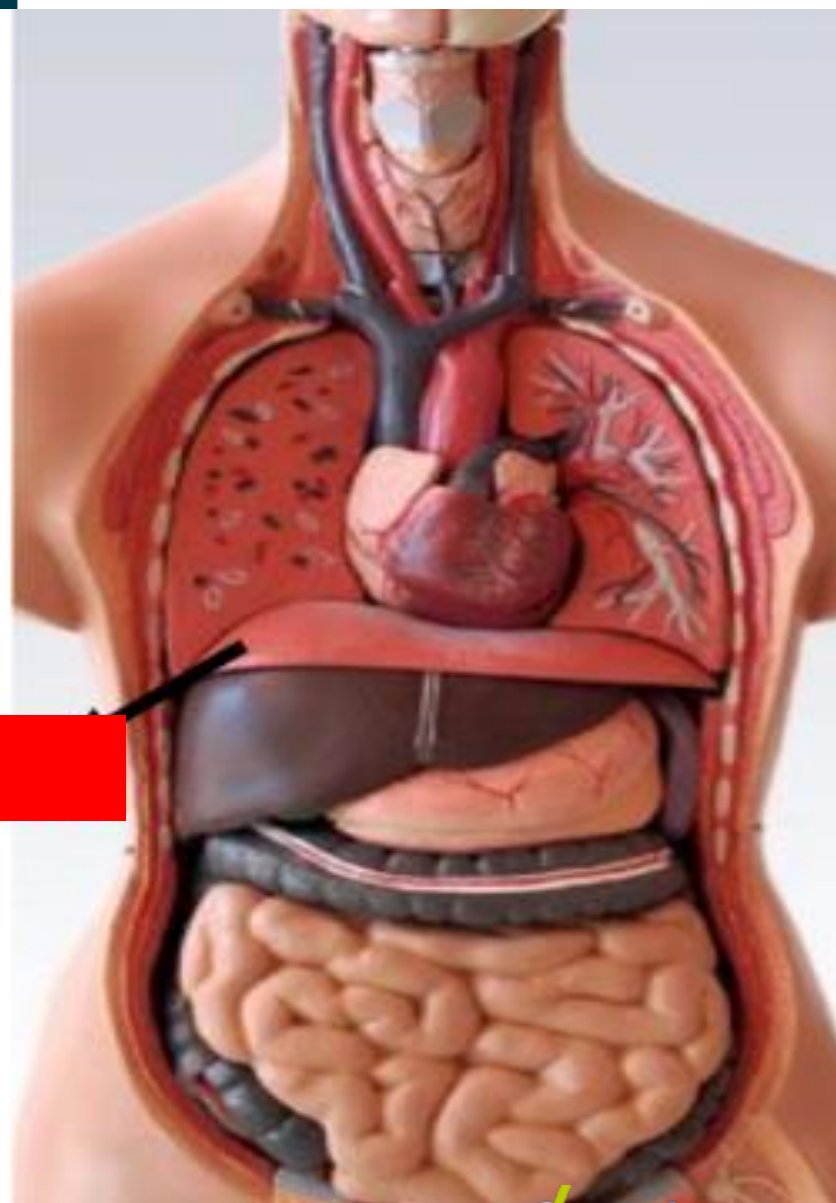


MÚSCULOS - PULMÃO

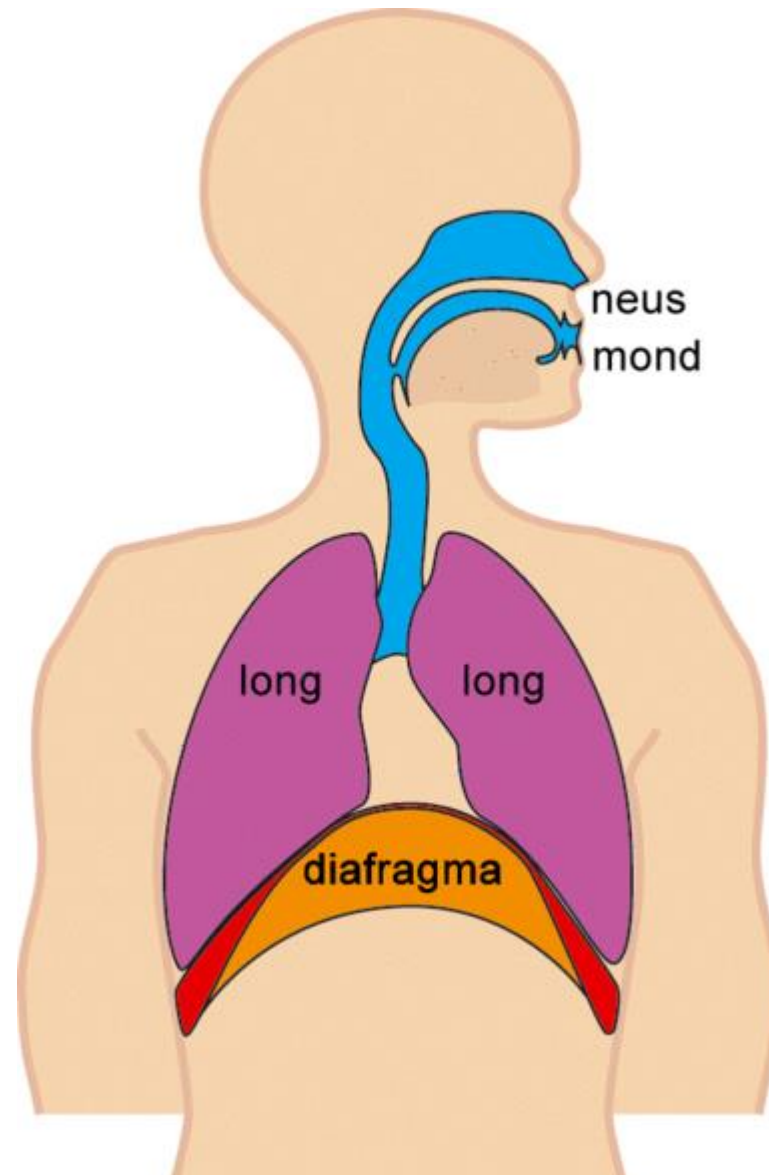


2

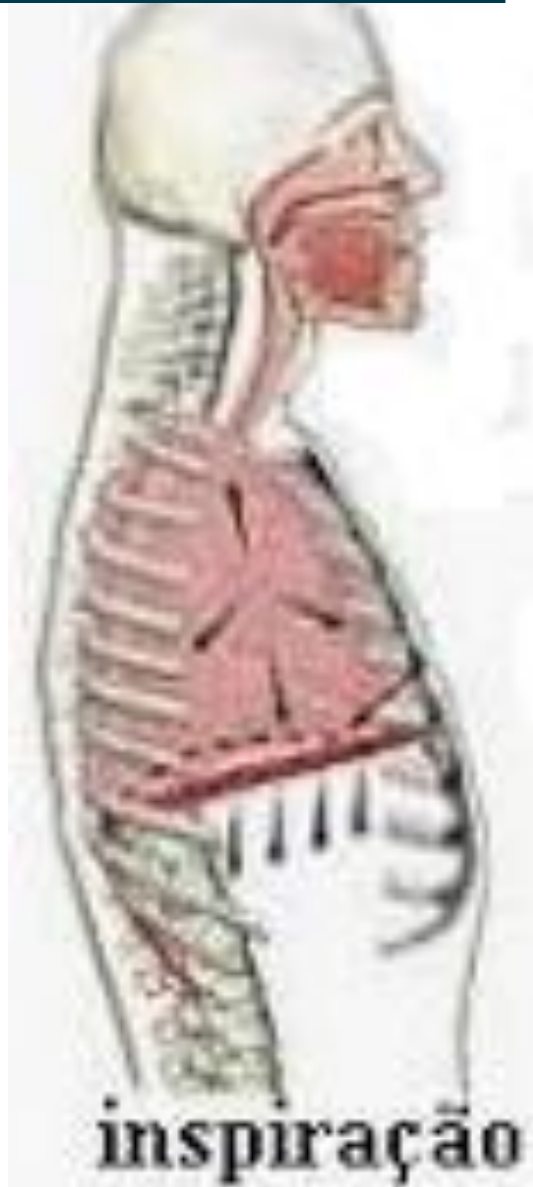
1



MOVIMENTOS - PULMÃO



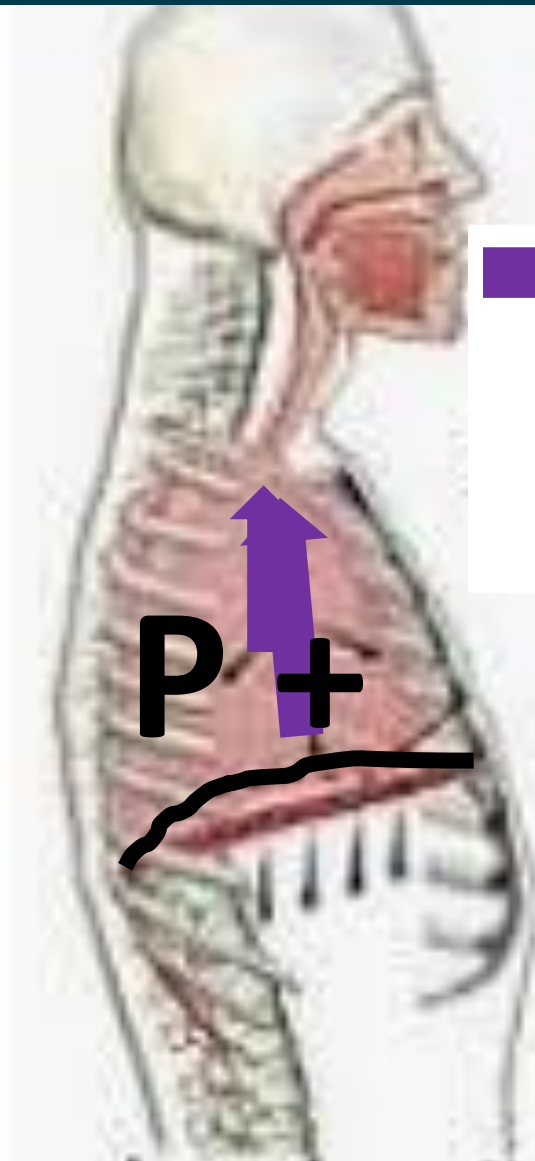
MOVIMENTOS - PULMÃO



MOVIMENTOS - PULMÃO



MOVIMENTOS - PULMÃO



→ AR + CO₂

P +

MOVIMENTOS - PULMÃO

