...Welcome to Human Physiology – what makes us tick!

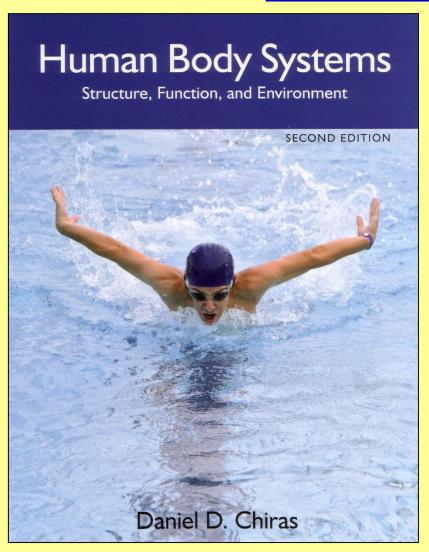
BI 121 Lecture 1

- I. <u>Announcements</u>: Please check & sign attendance roster. Not on list? See Pat during a break or after class. *Lab 1 Histology* tomorrow in 130 HUE: 12 n & 1 pm sections.
- II. <u>Introduction</u>: Staff, office hr, required sources, course overview, grading, expectations & success. Q?
- III. Human Physiology LS ch 1, DC Module 1
 - A. What? cf: Anatomy LS p 1
 - B. Where?Body Levels of Organization LS pp1-6, DC pp1-5
 - C. How? Different Study Approaches LS p 1
- D. Why? Security+Decision-Making Power LS p xxi, DC p v

IV. Homeostasis LS ch 1, DC Module 1

- A. What? Maintenance of ECF LS p 8
- B. Where? ECF = Plasma + Interstitium LS fig 1-4 p 8
- C. How? Simplified Homeostatic Model cf: LS fig 1-7 p 14 Balances LS p 9, DC pp 5-6
- D. Why? Cell survival! LS fig 1-5 p 9, DC p 5

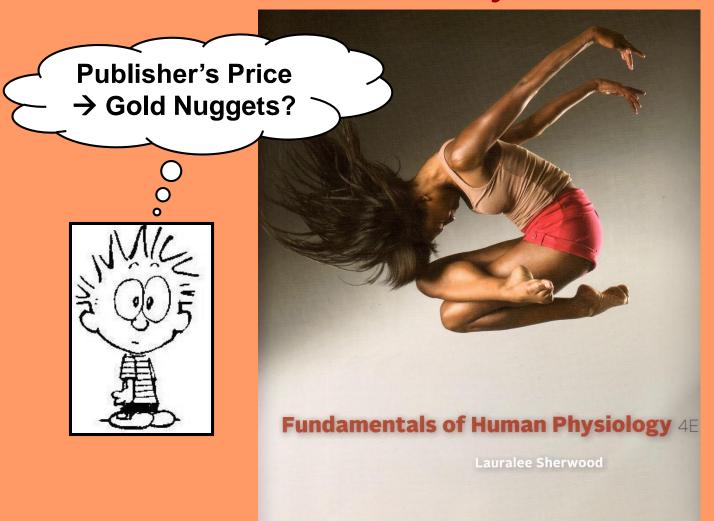
BI 121 Required Texts http://uoduckstore.com/



Introduction to Human Physiology
Department of Biology, BI 121
Laboratory Manual
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403
Summer 2017

DC New (2013 ed) \$32.00 Used \$23.25 LM Lab Notebook \$9.85

BI 121 Optional Source @ Amazon.com or Smith Family Bookstore?

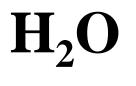


LS 2012

New \$228.59! Used \$30.00-57.00 Rental \$19.83 E-Book .pdf \$5.00

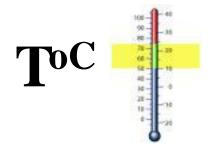
Metabolic

ANA- CATA-





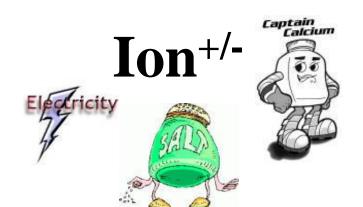


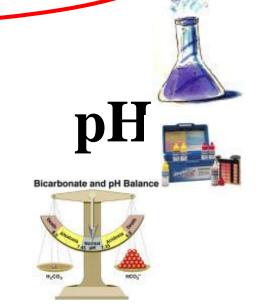


Dr. Evonuk's 6 Balances

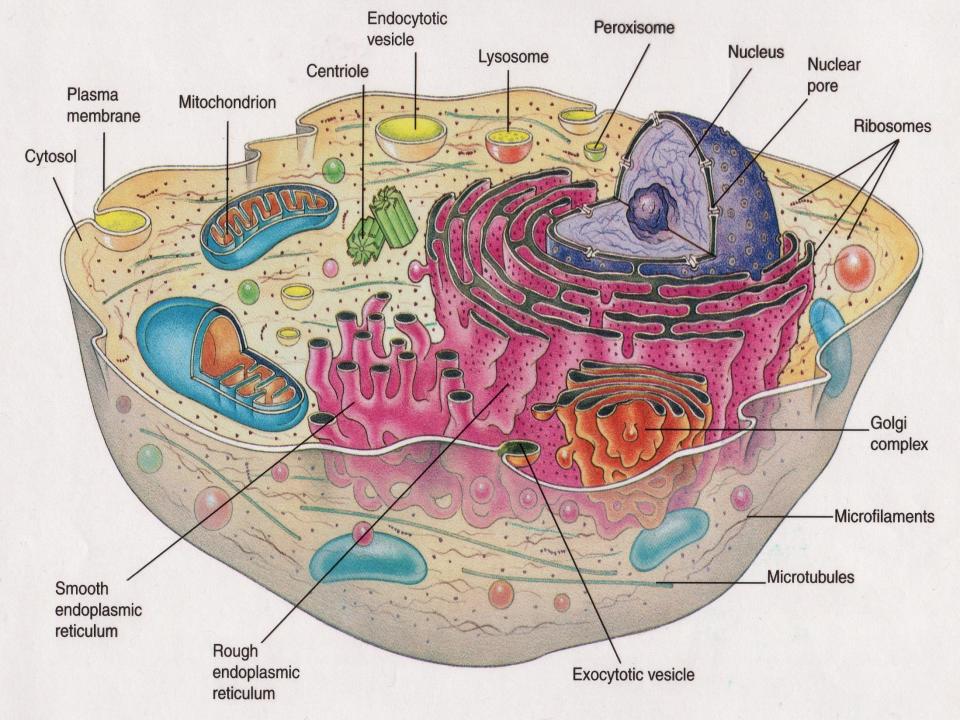
 O_2/CO_2











Mitochondria: Energy Organelles

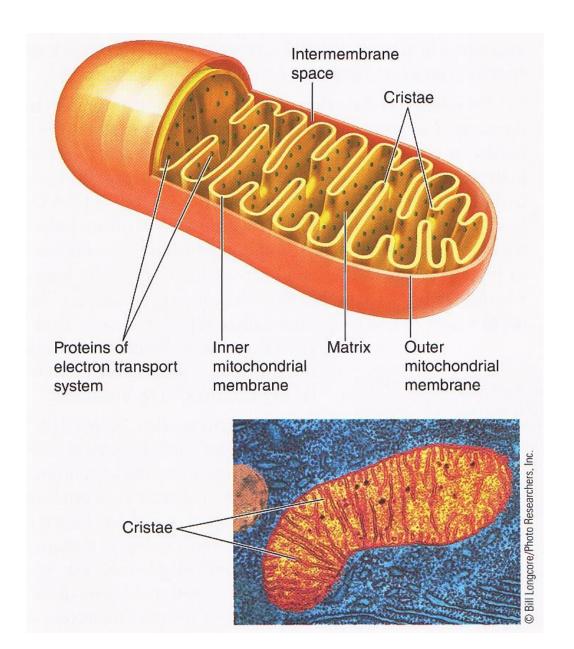
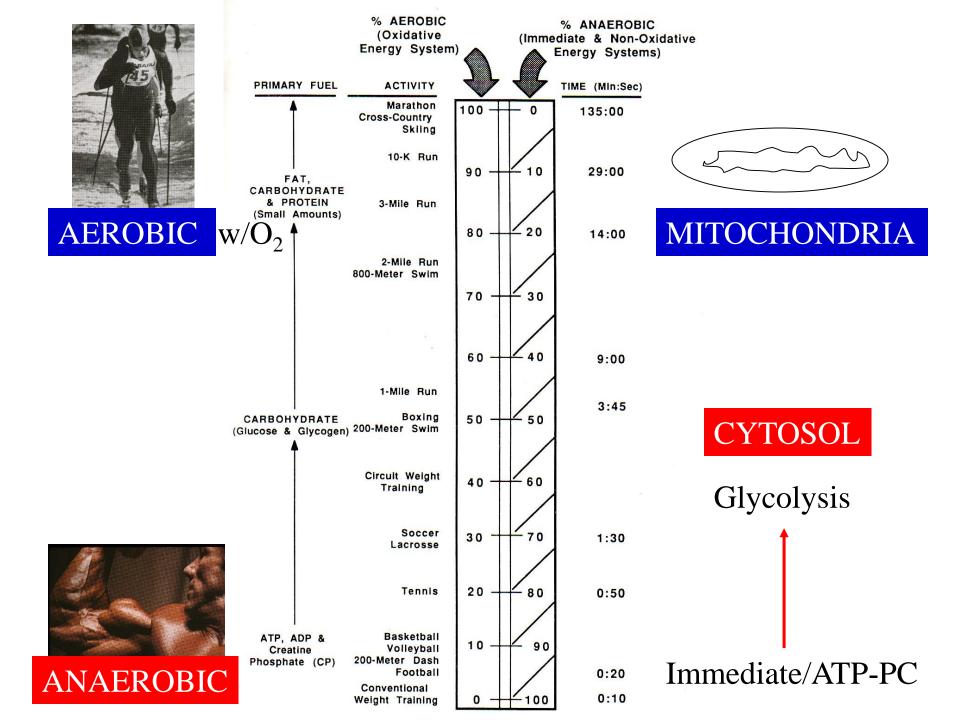
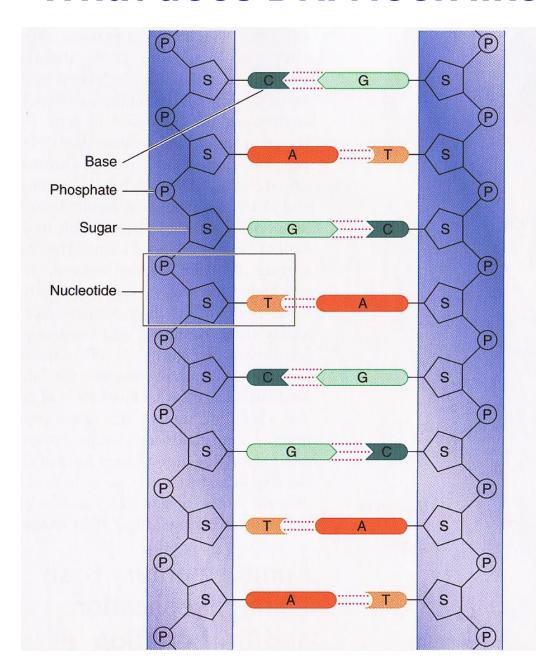
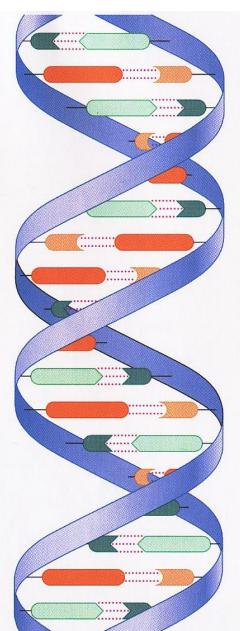


fig 2-8 LS 2012



What does DNA look like? Double-helix!!





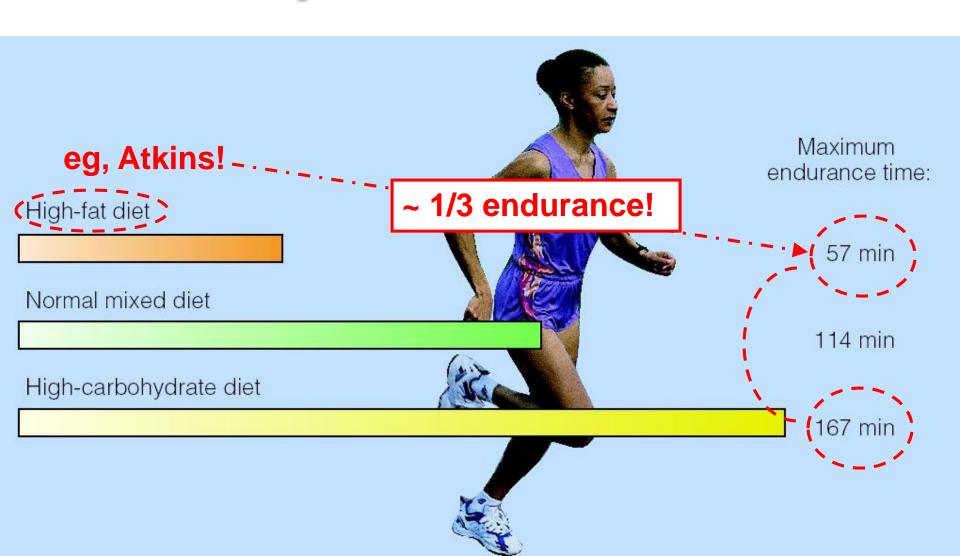
What are DNA's major functions? Heredity + Day-to-Day Cell Function



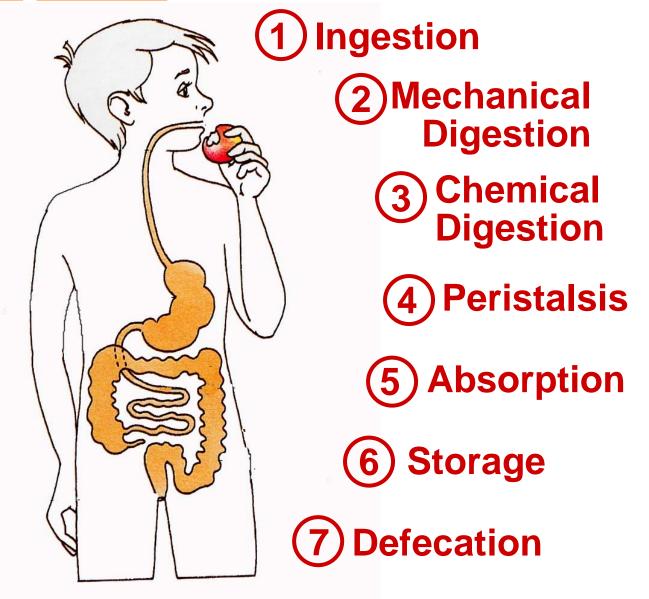
Dietary Analyses Thanks to Michelle Obama!



Dietary Composition & Physical Endurance



Digestion Steps

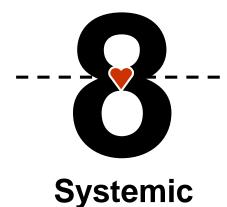


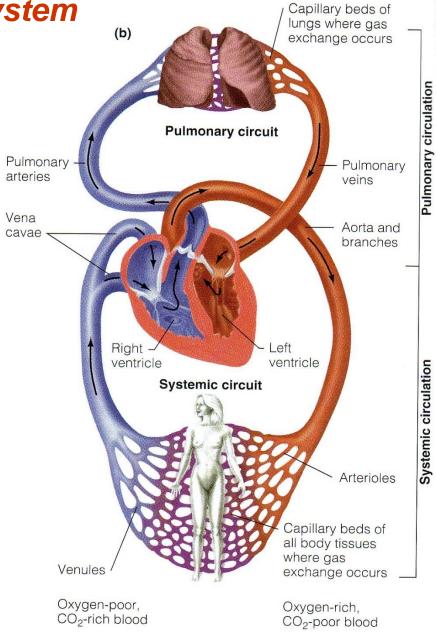
SOURCE: Dr. Eugene Evonuk, 1989. *cf*: L Sherwood, 2012 pp 437-8.

Cardiovascular System

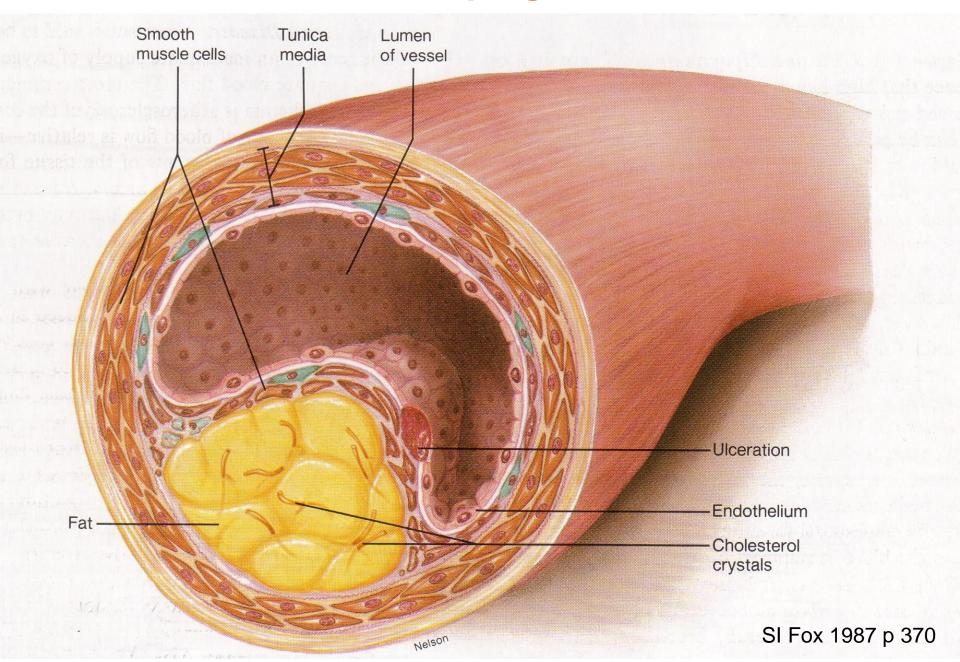
Figure-8 Loop

Pulmonary

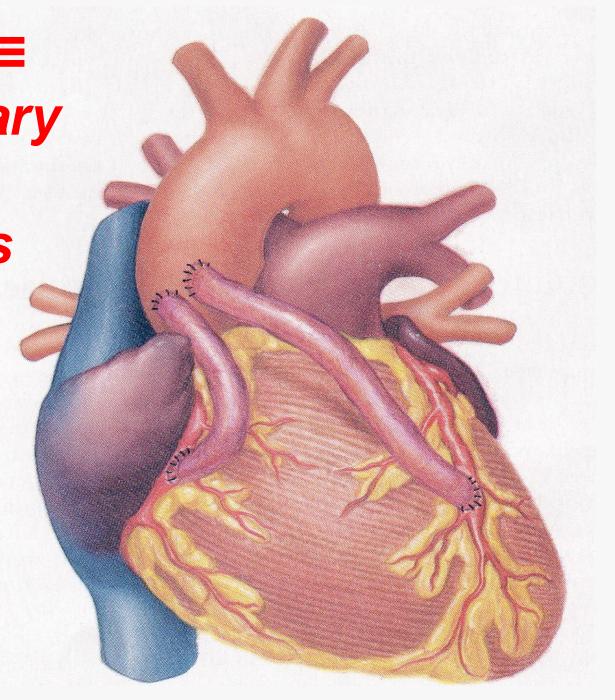




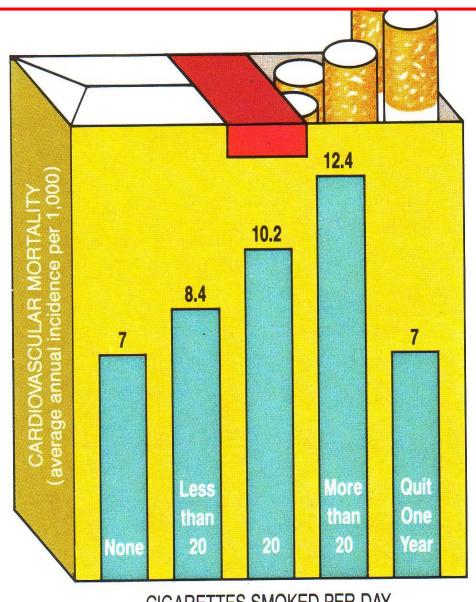
Atherosclerosis developing within vessel walls!



CABG ≡
Coronary
Artery
Bypass
Graft



Cigarette Smoking: #1 Preventable Cause of Premature Death in the US



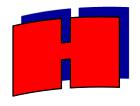
CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY





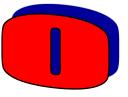


Healthy Oils to Minimize Atherosclerosis HAPOC?





















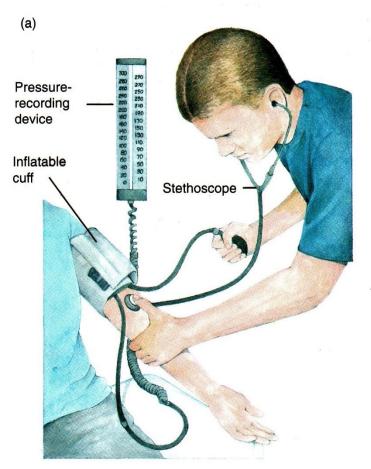


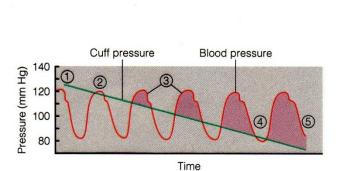




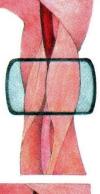




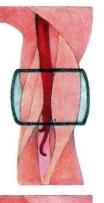




(c) When blood pressure is 120/80:



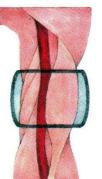
Cuff pressure is greater than 120 mm Hg. No blood flows through vessel. No sound is heard.



Cuff pressure is between 120 and 80 mm Hg.

Blood flow through vessel is turbulent whenever blood pressure exceeds cuff pressure.

Intermittent sounds are heard as blood pressure fluctuates throughout cardiac cycle.

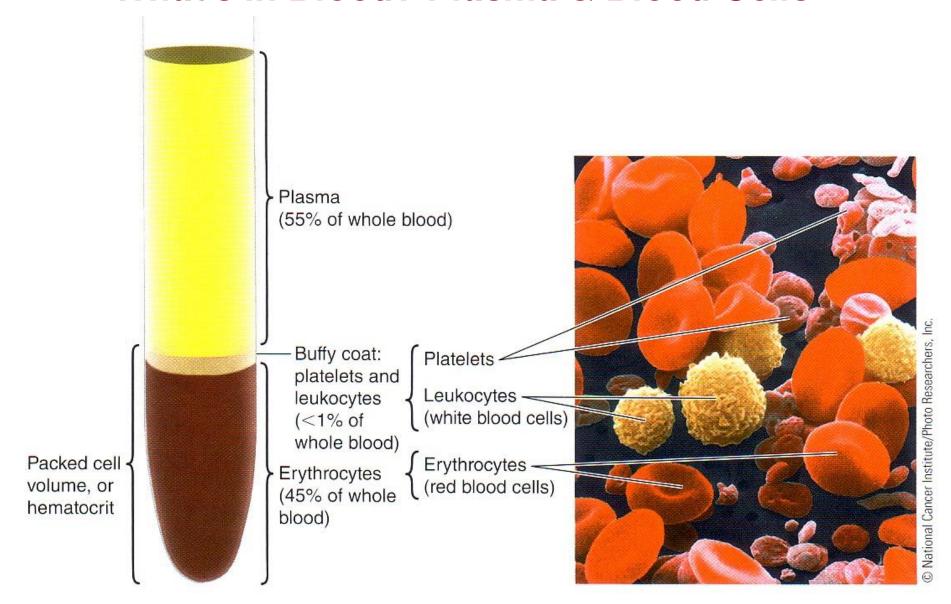


Cuff pressure is less than 80 mm Hg.

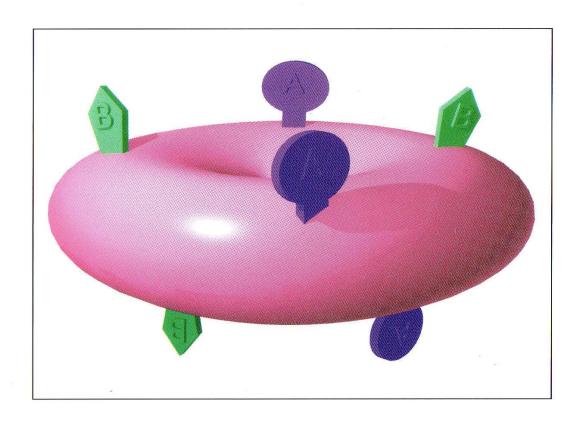
Blood flows through vessel in smooth, laminar fashion.

No sound is heard.

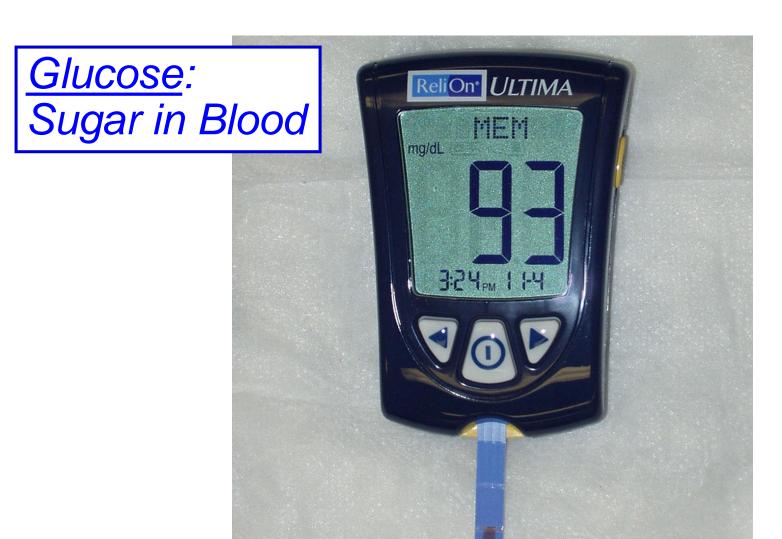
What's in Blood? Plasma & Blood Cells







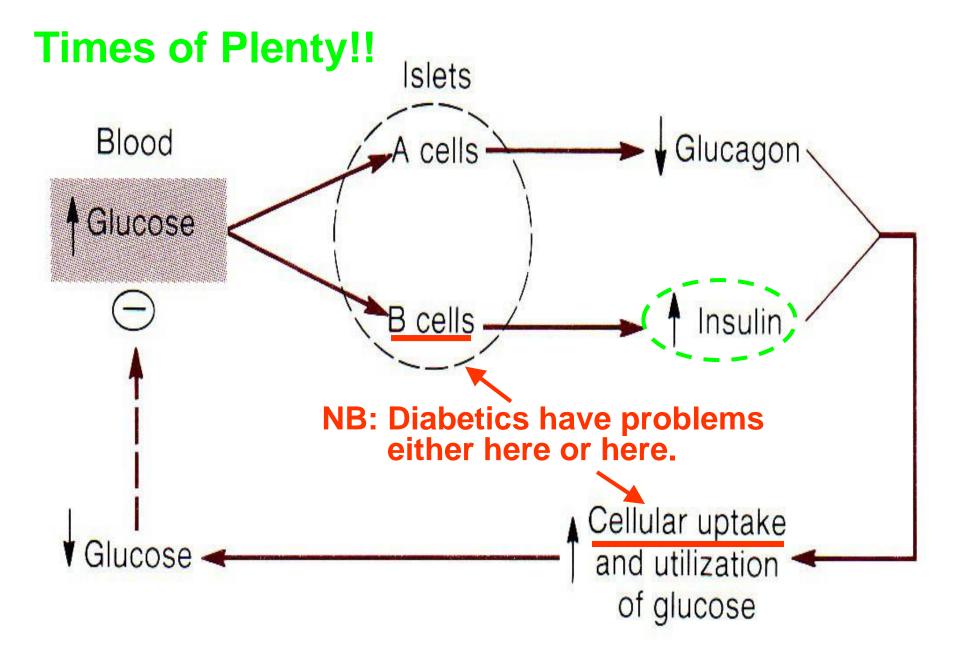
A & B Antigens
(Agglutinogens)



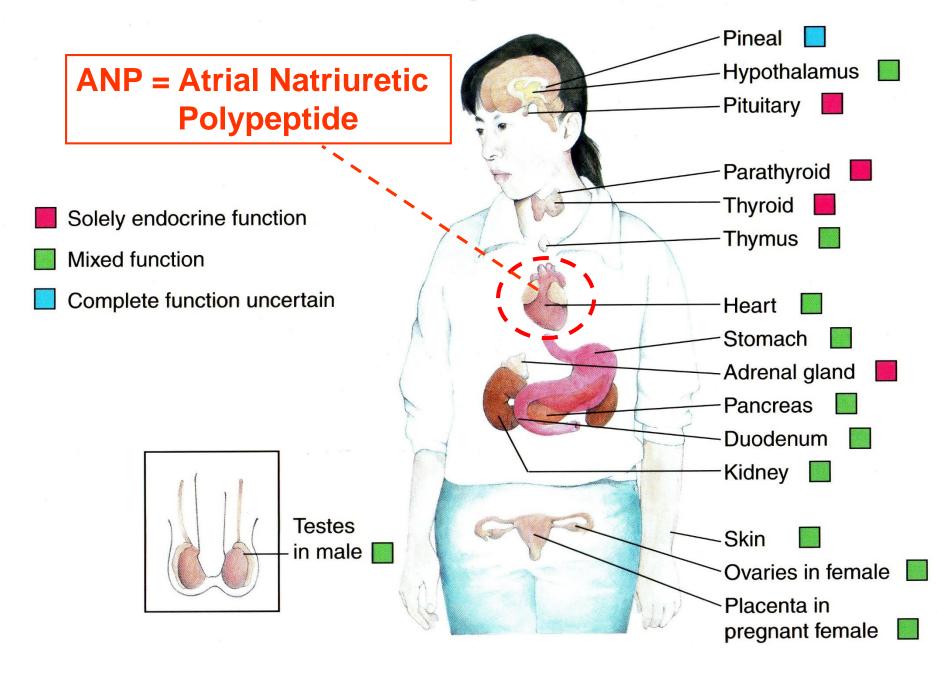
Normal: 70-99

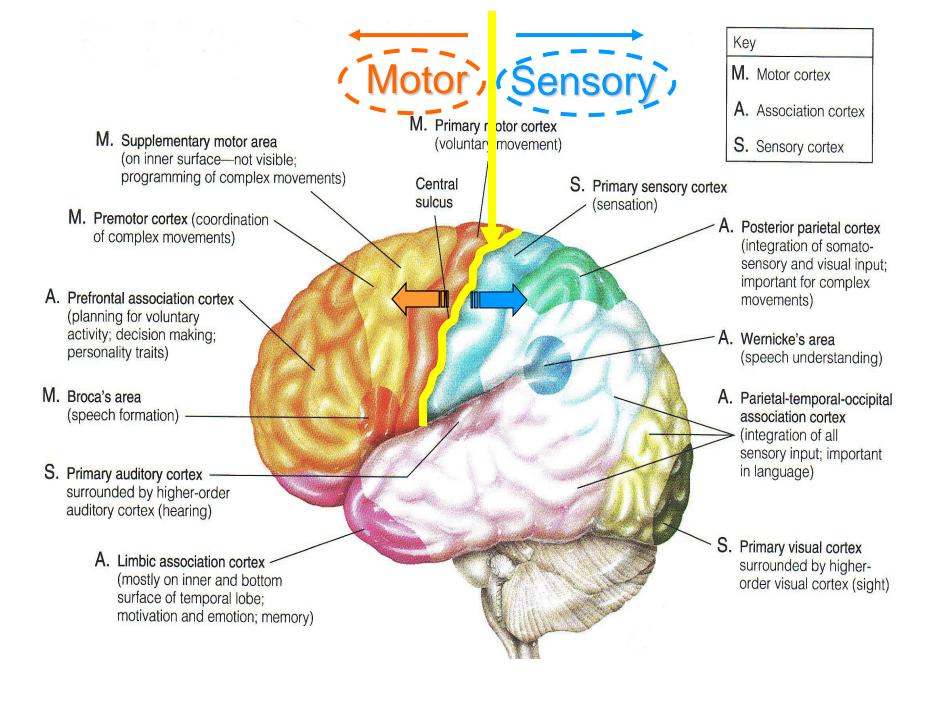
Pre-Diabetes: 100-125

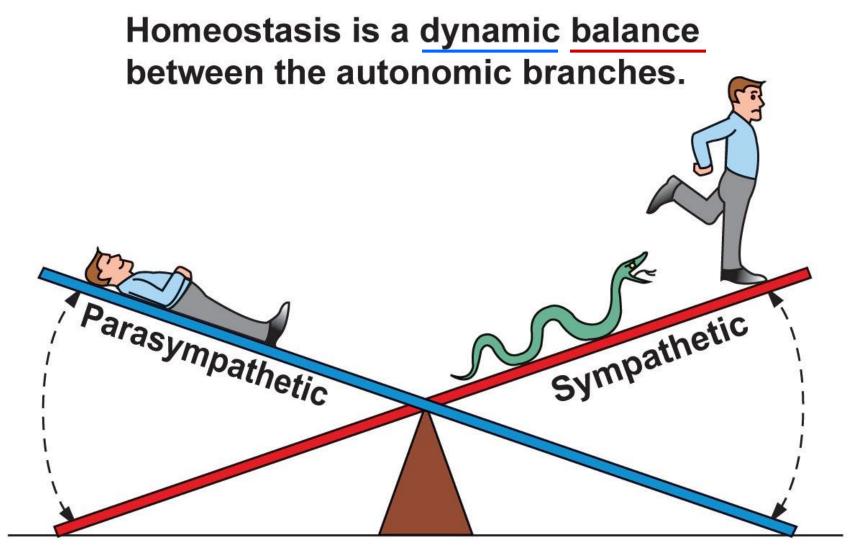
Diabetes: ≥ 126 mg/dL



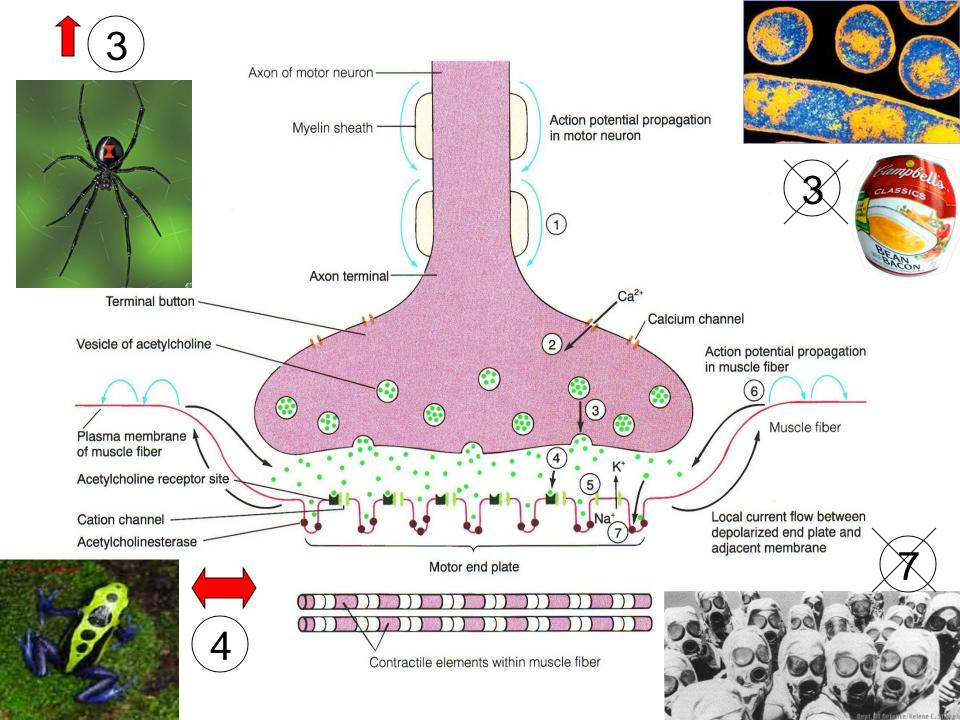
Endocrine System





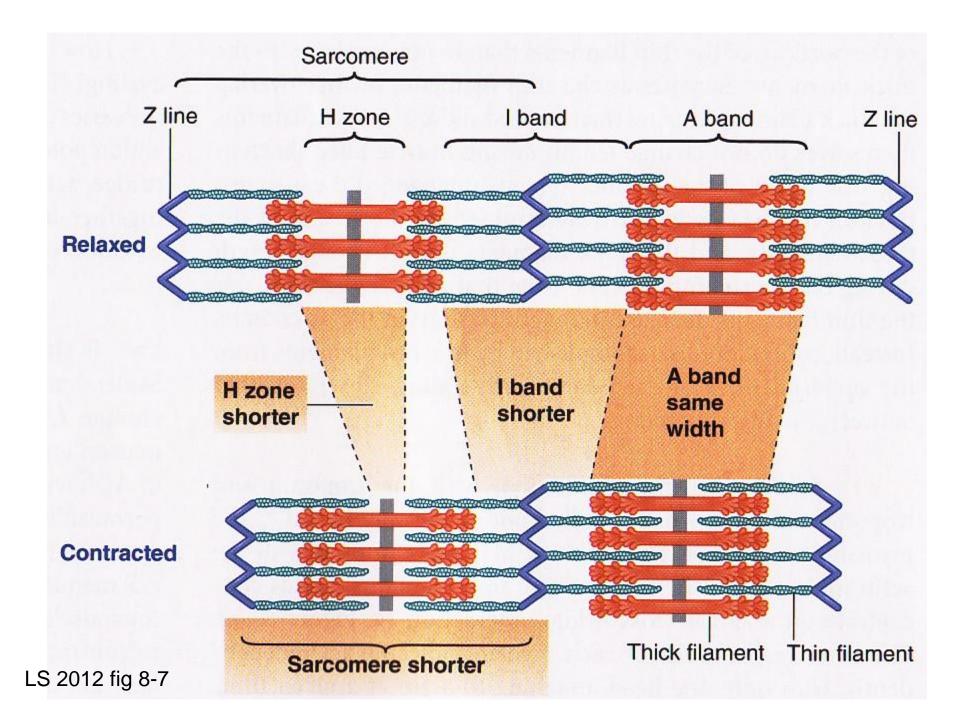


Rest-and-digest: Parasympathetic activity dominates. Fight-or-flight: Sympathetic activity dominates.



Muscular System Homeostasis Body systems maintain homeostasis Homeostasis is essential for survival of cells Cells Cells make up body systems

LS ch 8 p 202











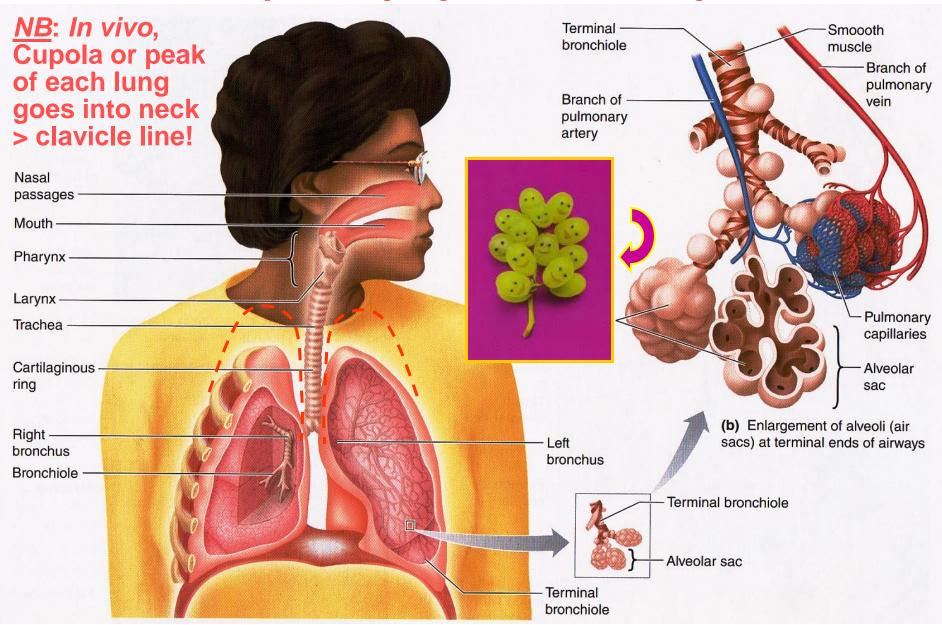
Atrophy

decrease in size

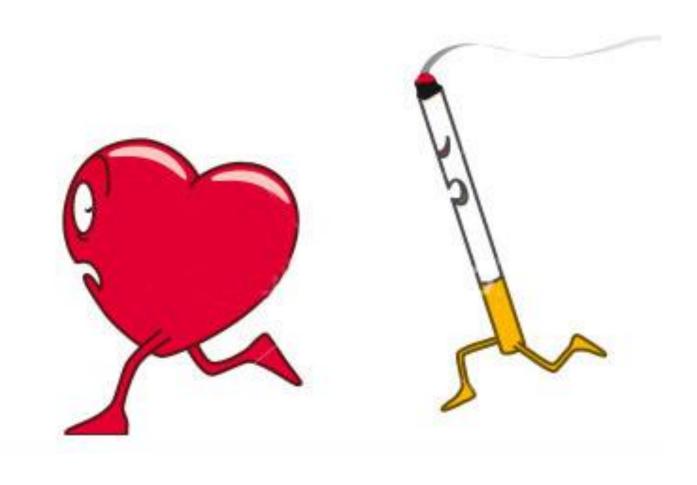
& strength

Hypertrophy
increase in size
& strength

Respiratory System Anatomy



Not only the Brain, but the Heart & 100s of Other Tissues and Organs are Adversely Affected!



ISSOI ♥ U of O!

Students who succeed are usually those who:

- (1) Attend class regularly
- (2) **Ask** questions
- (3) Come to office hours & problem-solving sessions
- (4) Study outside class both alone & in study groups
- (5) **Seek** to understand methods & overarching principles/concepts rather than specific answers
- (6) **Teach** or tutor others &
- (7) **Discuss** concepts informally with fellow students.

Science Teaching Reconsidered, National Academy Press, 1997.

ANATOMY
STRUCTURE
WHAT?
WHERE?

vs PHYSIOLOGY

vs **FUNCTION**

vs HOW?

vs WHY?

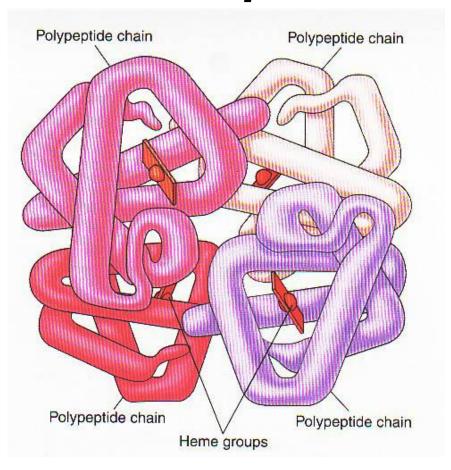


VS



Structure begets function! Structure gives rise to function! Structure & function are inseparable!





Knee Structure-Function?



Preoperative Diagnoses: R Knee

Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD) = arthritis

Varus malalignment = bow-leg

Procedures:

Arthroscopy & microfracture High Tibial Osteotomy (HTO) Packing bone graft substitute

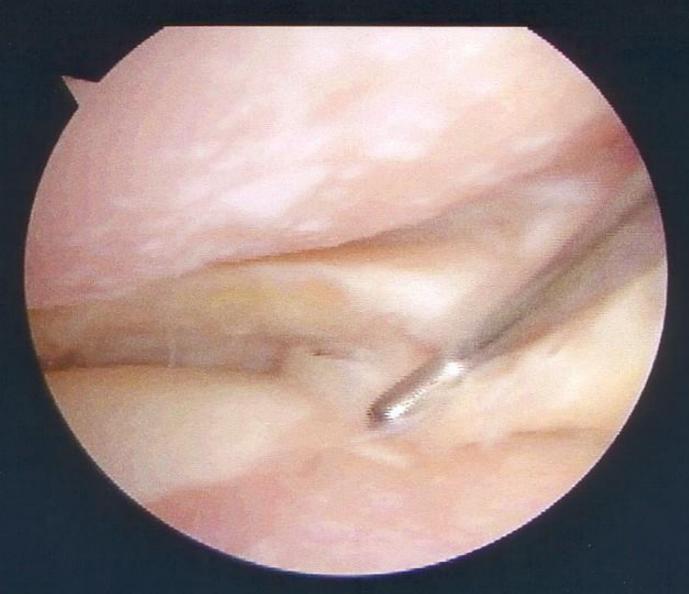
Blocks/Medications:

Femoral n. block
General anesthesia
IV Morphine, Oral Oxycontir

IV Morphine, Oral Oxycontin + Oxycodone, Tylenol, Injectable Lovenox (enoxaparin Na)



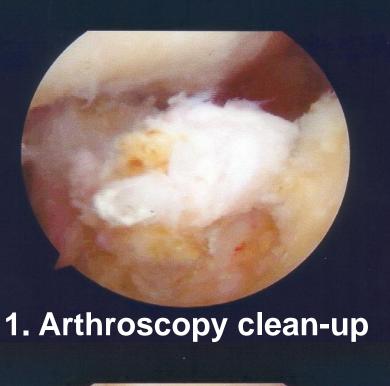
William Sterett, MD Ben Hogan, PAC Vail Summit Orthopedics



R knee medial meniscus cleavage & tear



R knee lateral compartment in good shape!









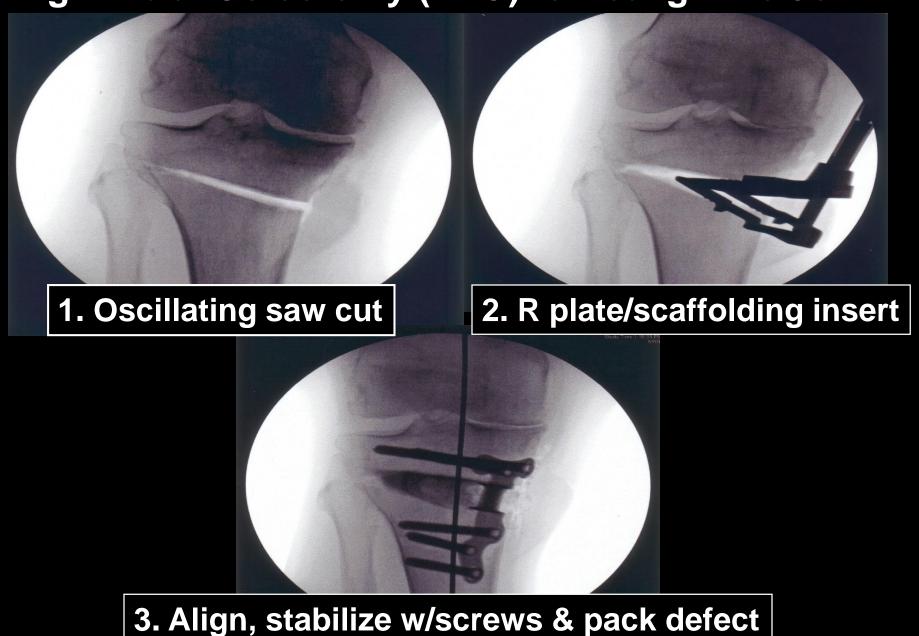
3. Microfracture with awl

4. Punctuate bleeding



Further bleeding to create superclot!

High-Tibial Osteotomy (HTO) to Realign the Joint

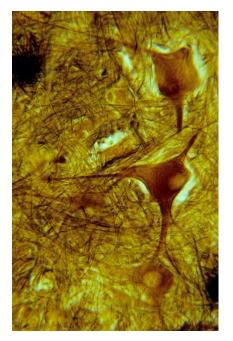




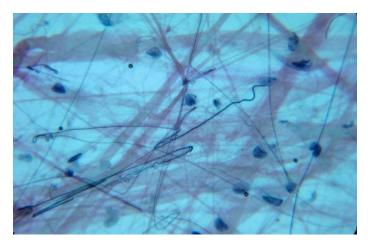
Break for discussion/questions!



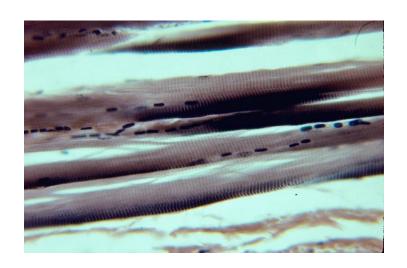
Body Levels of Organization 1. Molecular Entire Organism. 2. Cellular 3. Tissue 4. Organ 5. System LS fig 1-1 p 2



Nerve conducts



Connective connects!!

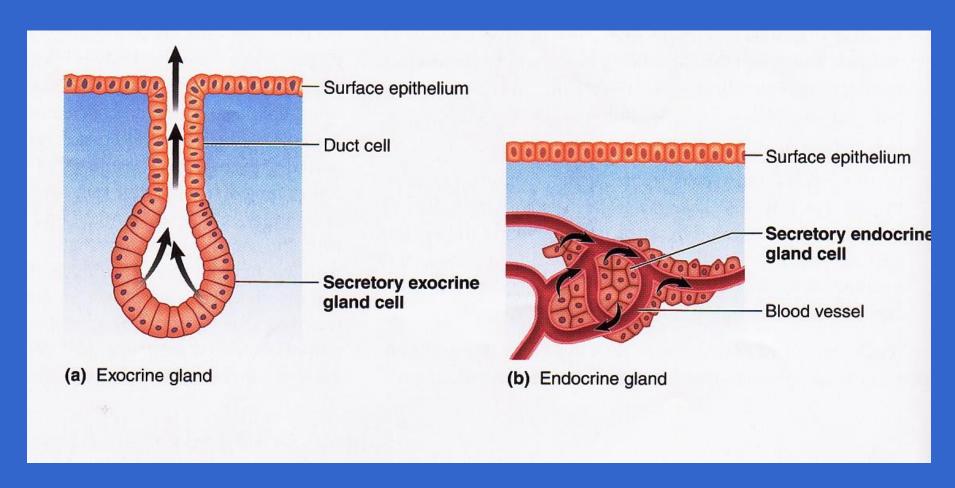


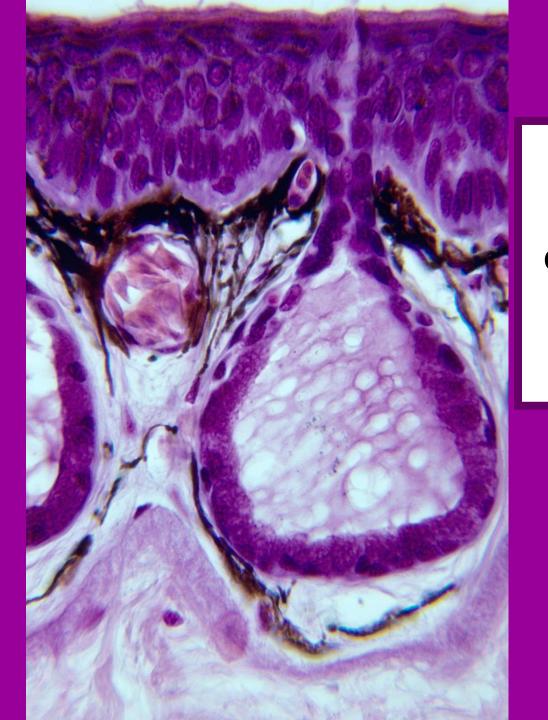
Muscle contracts



Epithelial covers

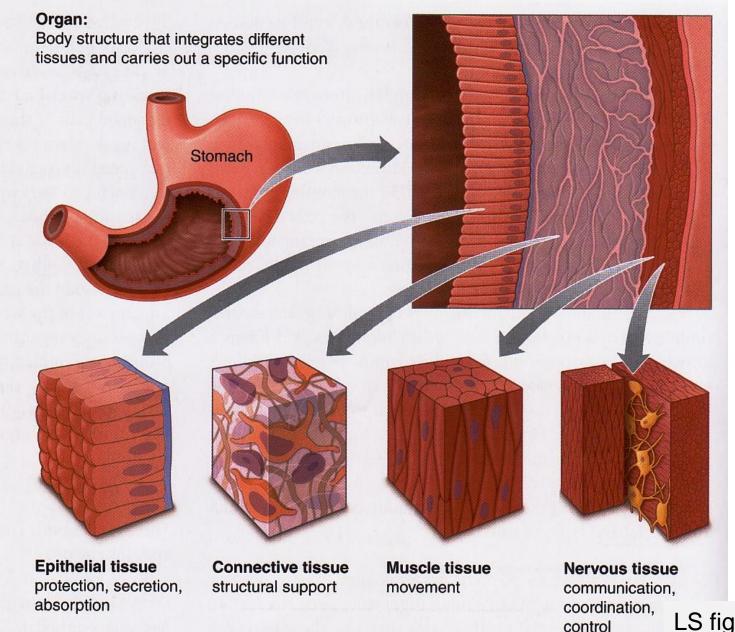
Epithelial tissue gives rise to glands: (a) exocrine & (b) endocrine





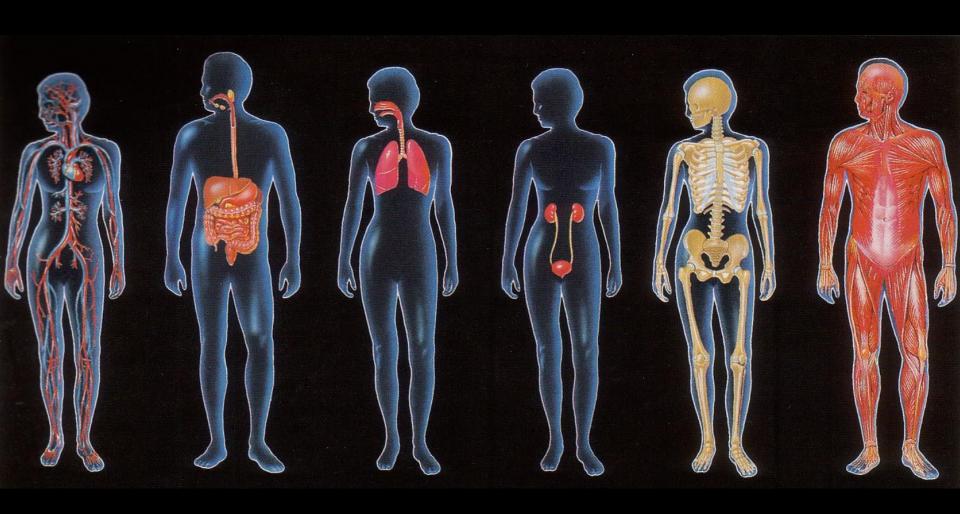
Epithelial tissue in frog skin developing into an <u>exocrine</u> gland!

Organs are made up ≥ 2 tissue types

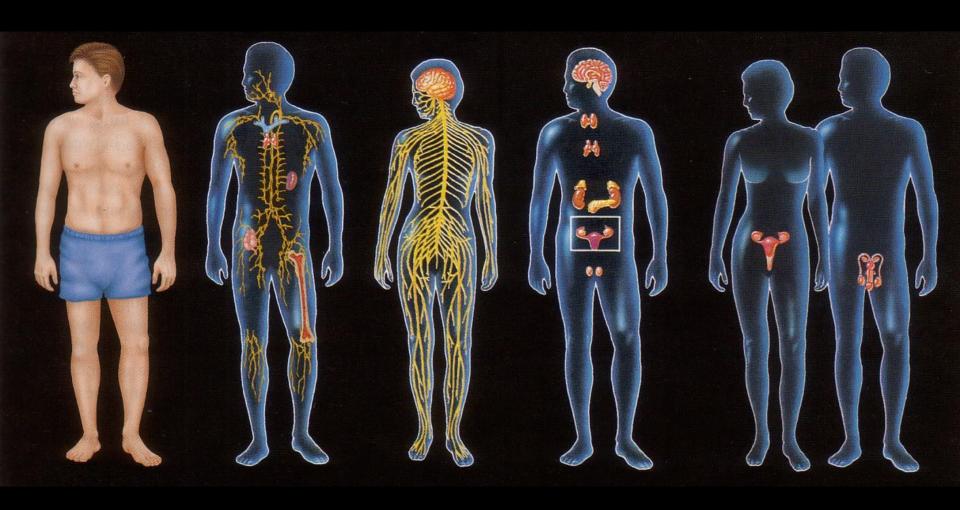


LS fig 1-2 p 4

Which body systems?



Which body systems?



Why study human physiology?





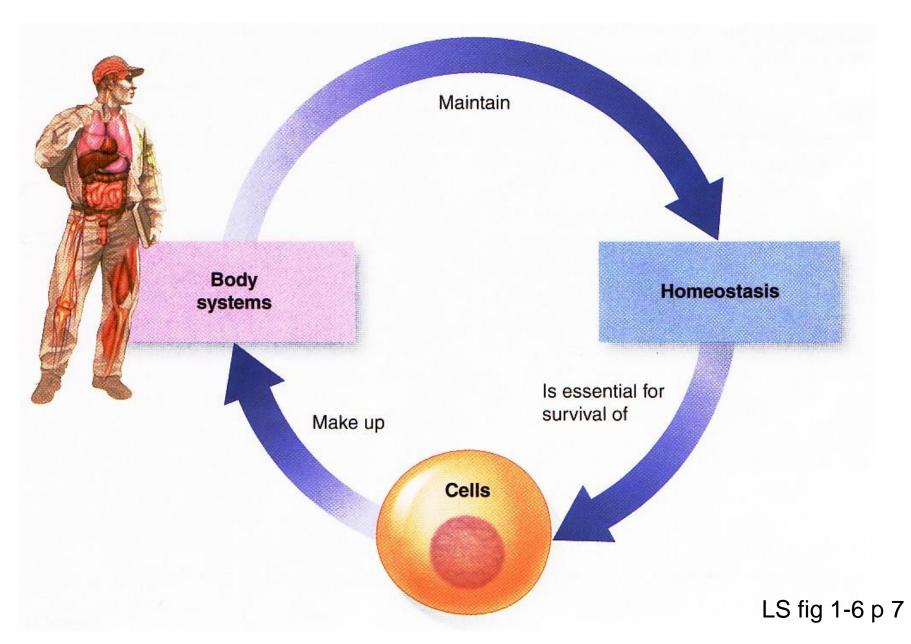


KNOWLEDGE IS POWER!!!

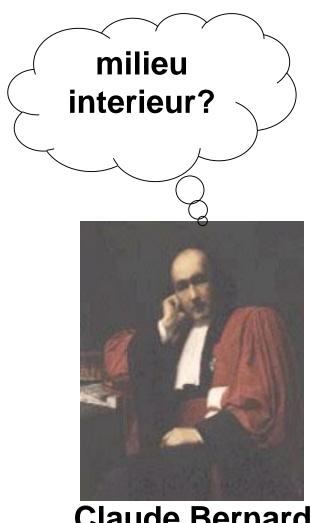


Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury English Philosopher, 1658

Homeostasis is essential for cell survival!



Maintenance of a relative constancy in the Internal environment = ECF = fluid outside of cells



Claude Bernard

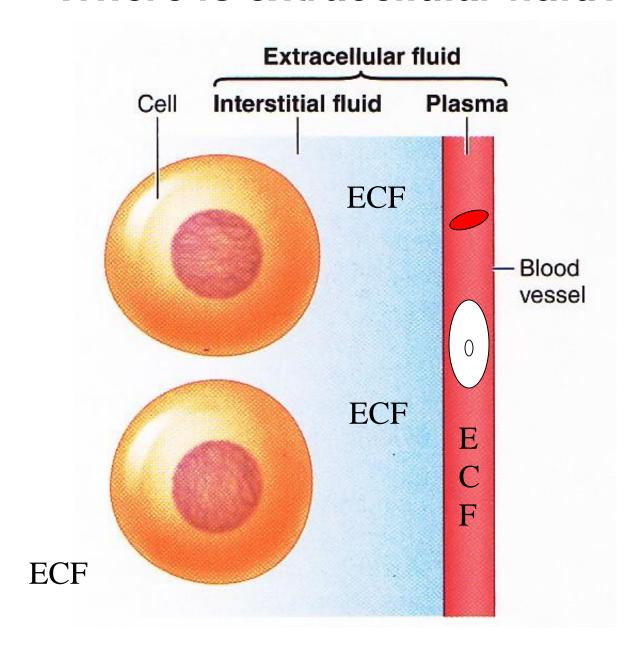


100 trillion cells working intimately

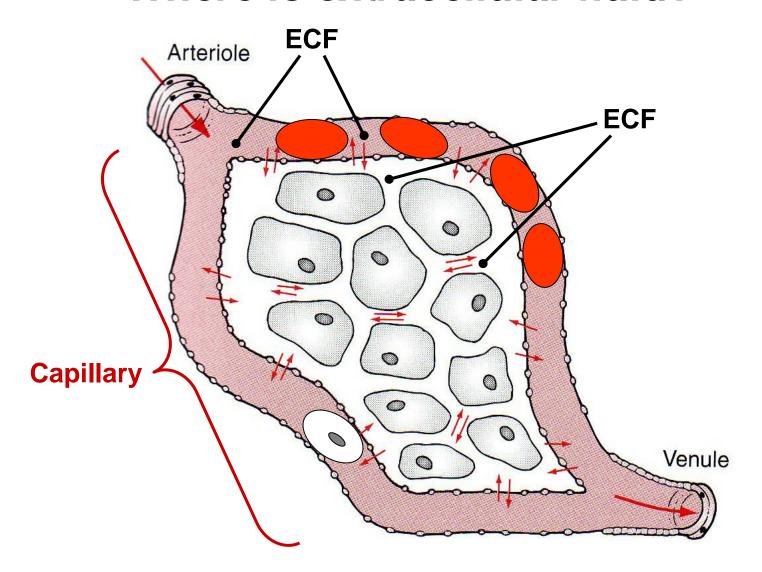


Walter B. Cannon

Where is extracellular fluid?



Where is extracellular fluid?



As long as <u>between/outside</u> cells, ECF everywhere?





ECF = Extracellular



ICF = Intracellular

Interstitium

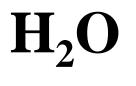
(eg, between muscle cells)

HOMEOKINESIS?



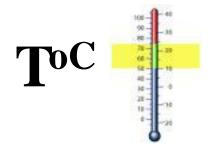
Metabolic

ANA- CATA-









Dr. Evonuk's 6 Balances

 O_2/CO_2



