



*G. Waples*

## BI 121 Lecture 1

- I. Announcements**: Please check & sign attendance roster. Not on list? See Pat during break/>class. *Lab 1 Histology* Thursday, 10 am – 5 pm sections in 130 HUE. Much fun!!
- II. Introduction**: 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

**ANATOMY**  
**STRUCTURE**  
**WHAT?**  
**WHERE?**

**VS**

**PHYSIOLOGY**

**VS**

**FUNCTION**

**VS**

**HOW?**

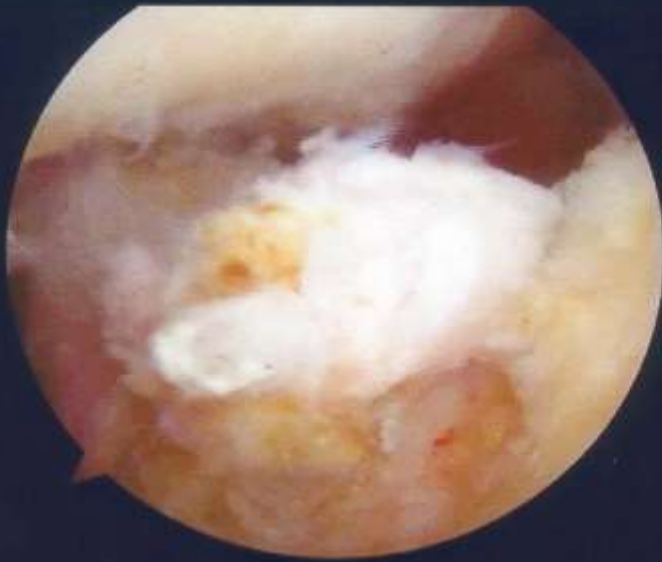
**VS**

**WHY?**



**VS**





**1. Arthroscopy clean-up**



**2. Debridement complete**



**3. Microfracture with awl**



**4. Punctuate bleeding**

# High-Tibial Osteotomy (HTO) to Realign the Joint



**1. Oscillating saw cut**



**2. R plate/scaffolding insert**



**3. Align, stabilize w/screws & pack defect**

# Body Levels of Organization

1. Molecular

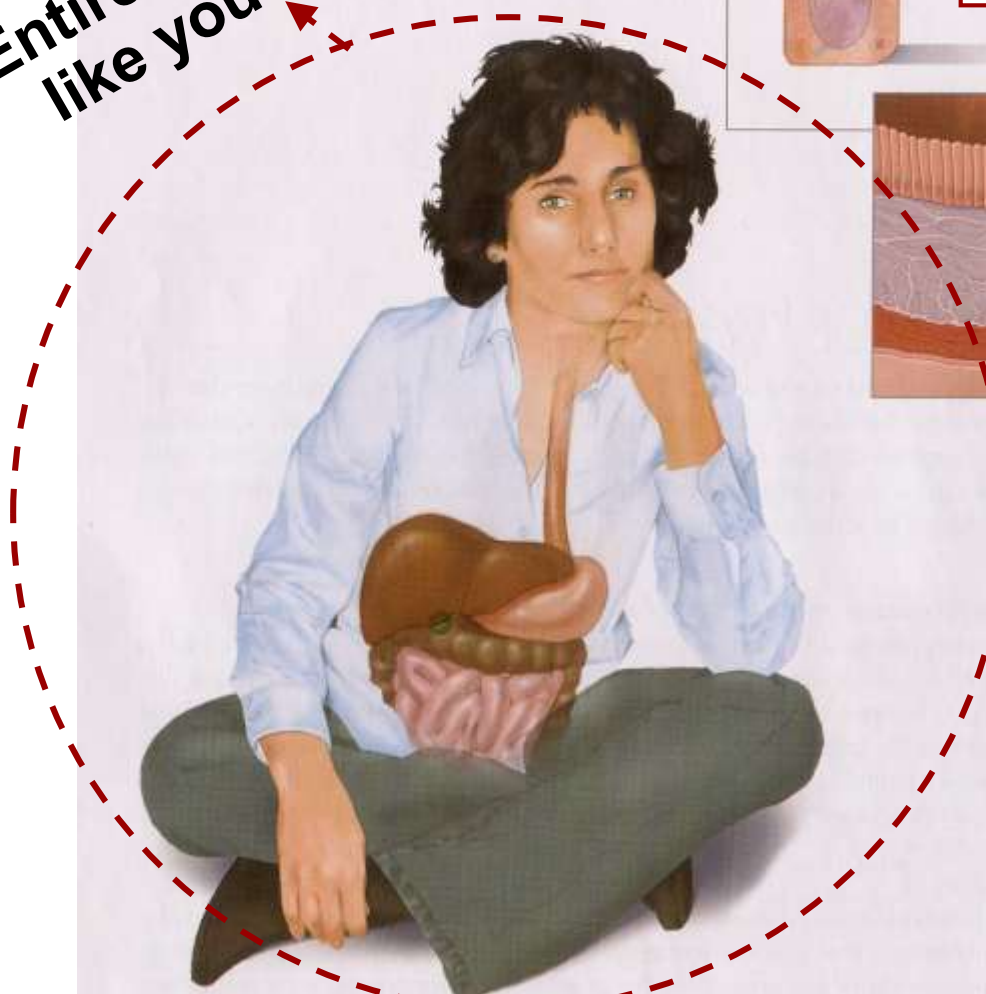
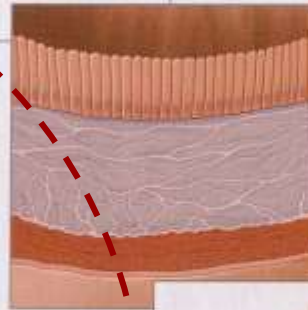
2. Cellular

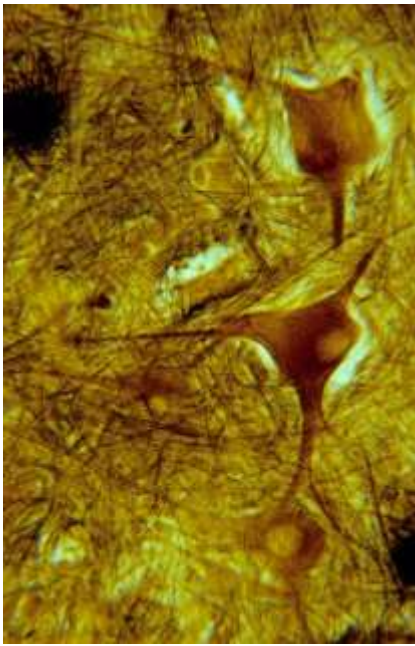
3. Tissue

4. Organ

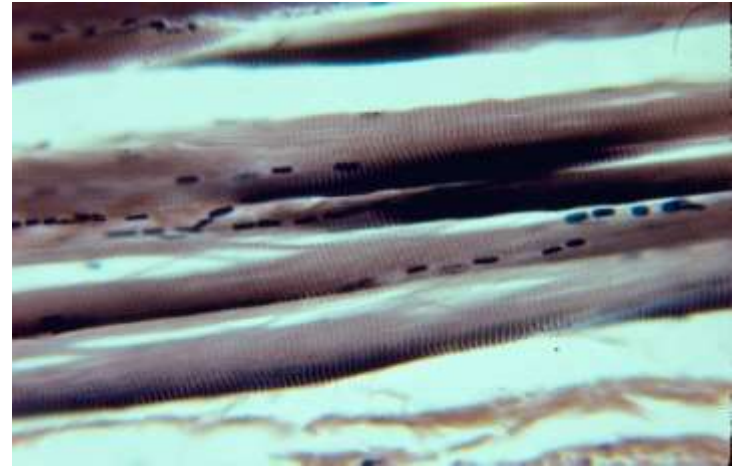
5. System

Entire Organism,  
like you & me!

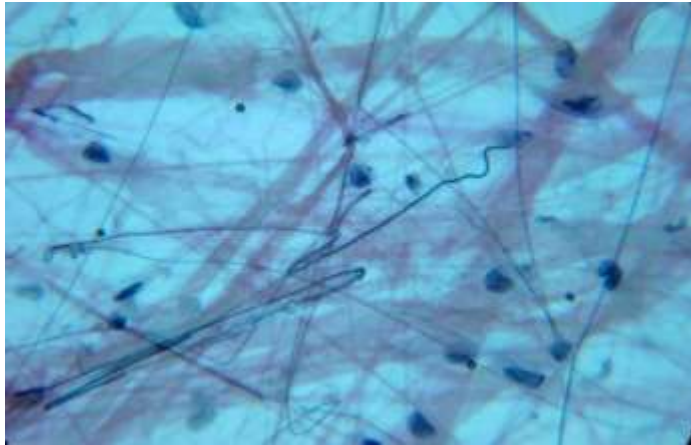




**Nerve conducts**



**Muscle contracts**

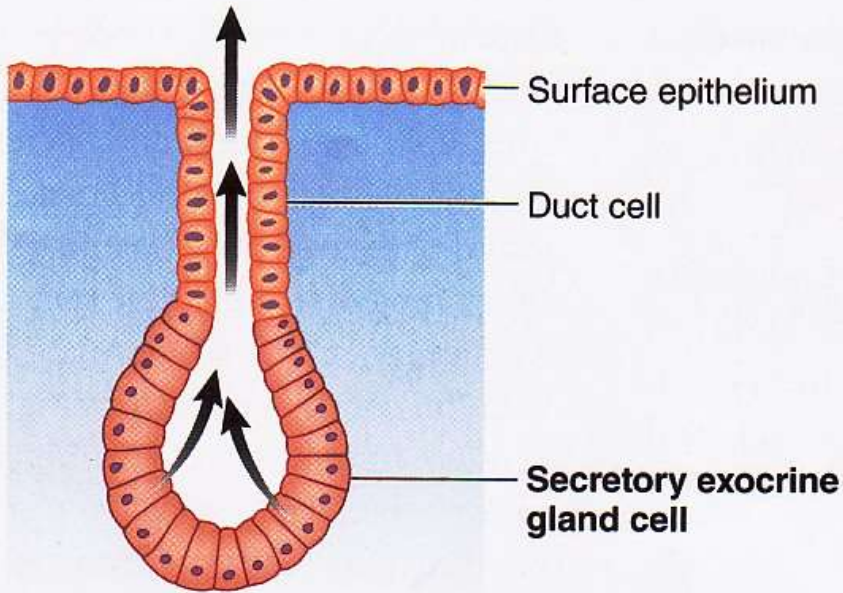


**Connective connects!!**

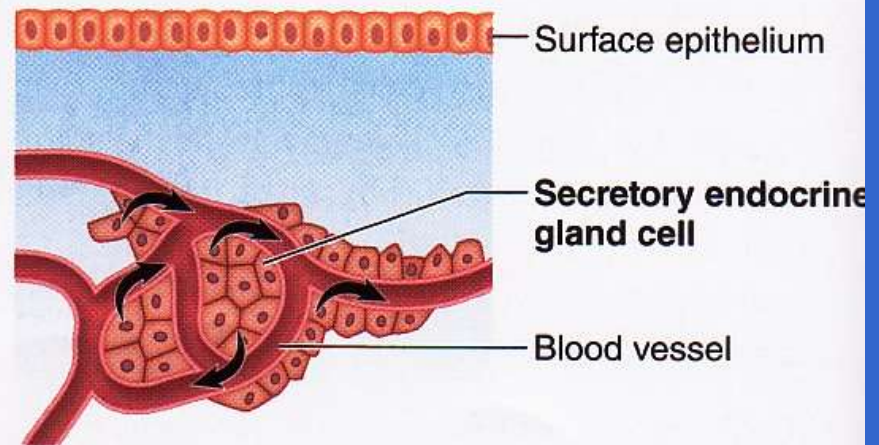


**Epithelial covers**

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

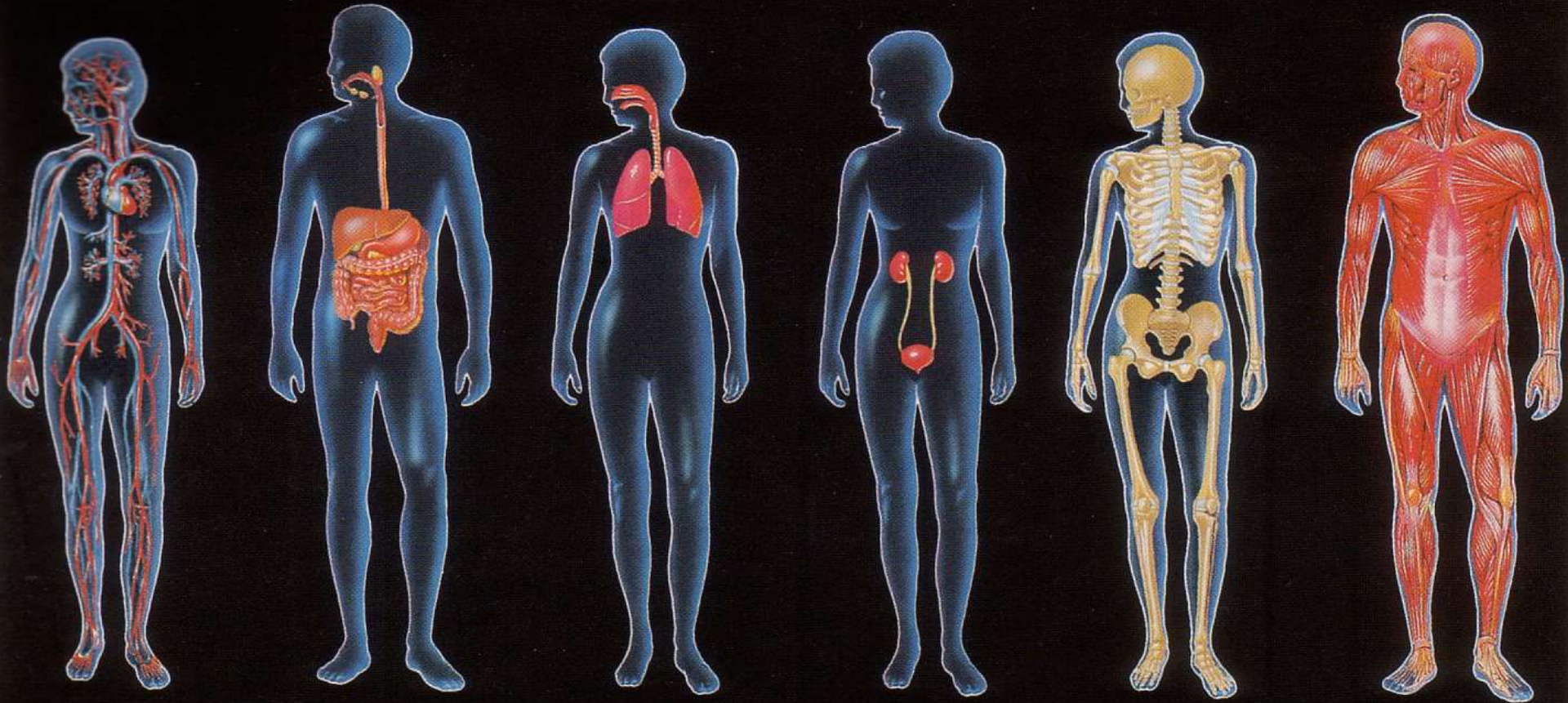


**(a) Exocrine gland**



**(b) Endocrine gland**

# *Which body systems?*







... Thanks for signing attendance roster & noting late arrival or early departure time!



## BI 121 Lecture 2

**I. Announcements** Lab 1 Histology today!  
130 HUE. Fun! Readings: DC, LS, LM? **NB**: UO Biology blog vs. Canvas <http://blogs.uoregon.edu/bi121/fall-2017/>

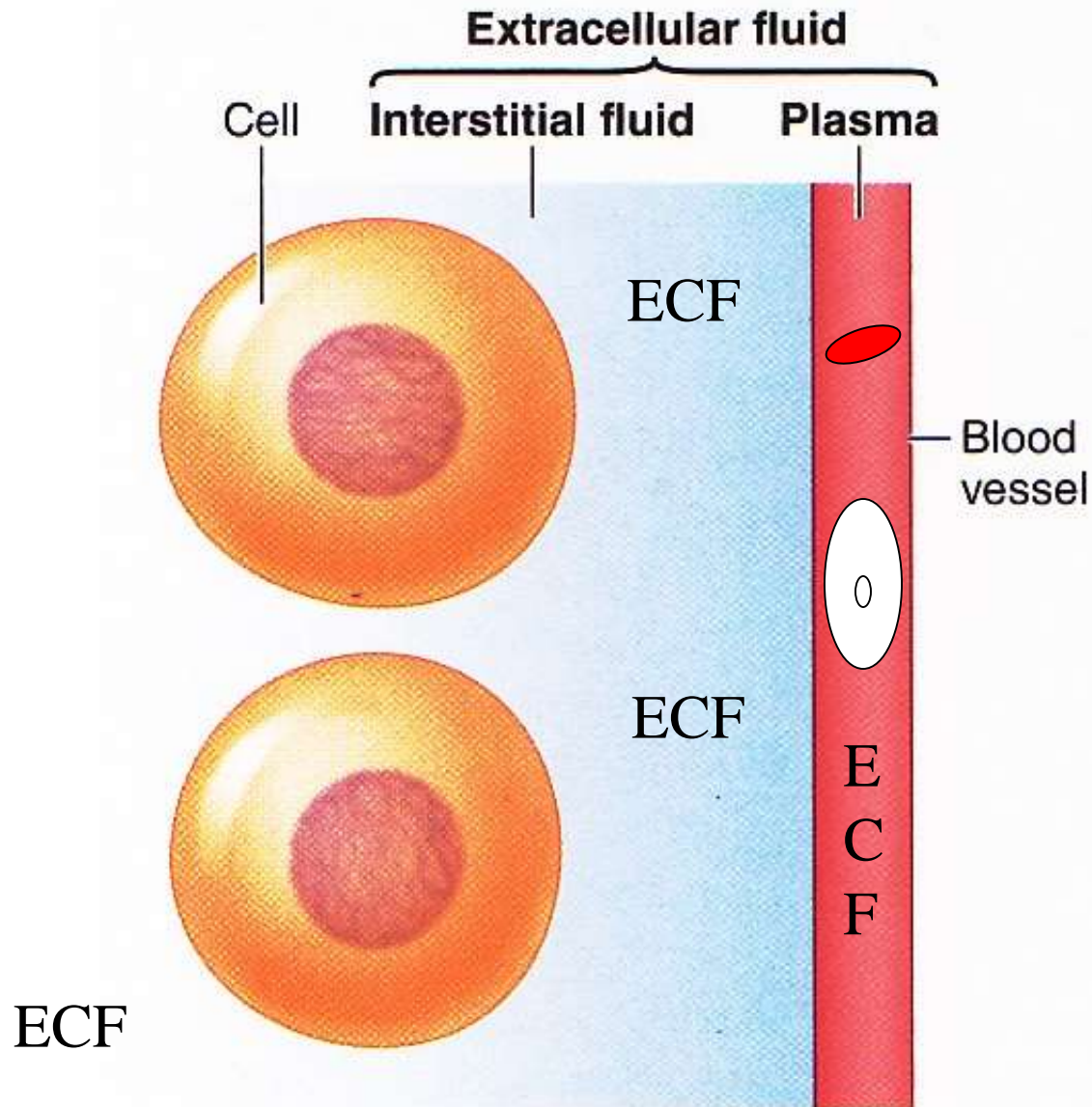
**II. Homeostasis** LS ch 1, DC Module 1

- A. **What?** Maintenance of ECF LS p 8
- B. **Where?** ECF = Plasma + Interstitium + ? LS fig 1-4 p 8
- C. **Homeostatic Balances?** LS p 9, DC pp 5-6
- D. **Why?** Cell survival! LS fig 1-5 p 9, DC p 5
- E. **Physiology in the News** H<sub>2</sub>O? Are we like watermelons?
- F. **How** are balances maintained? Simplified Homeostatic Model cf: LS fig 1-7 p 14; T°C + BP balance e.g. + vs. - FB

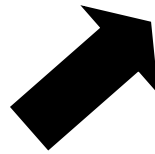
**III. Cell Anatomy, Physiology & Compartmentalization** LS ch 2

- A. How big? What boundaries? Why compartments? pp 19-21
- B. Basic survival skills LS ch 1 p 3
- C. Organelles ≡ Intracellular specialty shops  
Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER), Golgi, Lysosomes,  
Peroxisomes & Mitochondria, LS fig 2-1, 2-2, 2-3 pp 20-3

# Where is extracellular fluid?



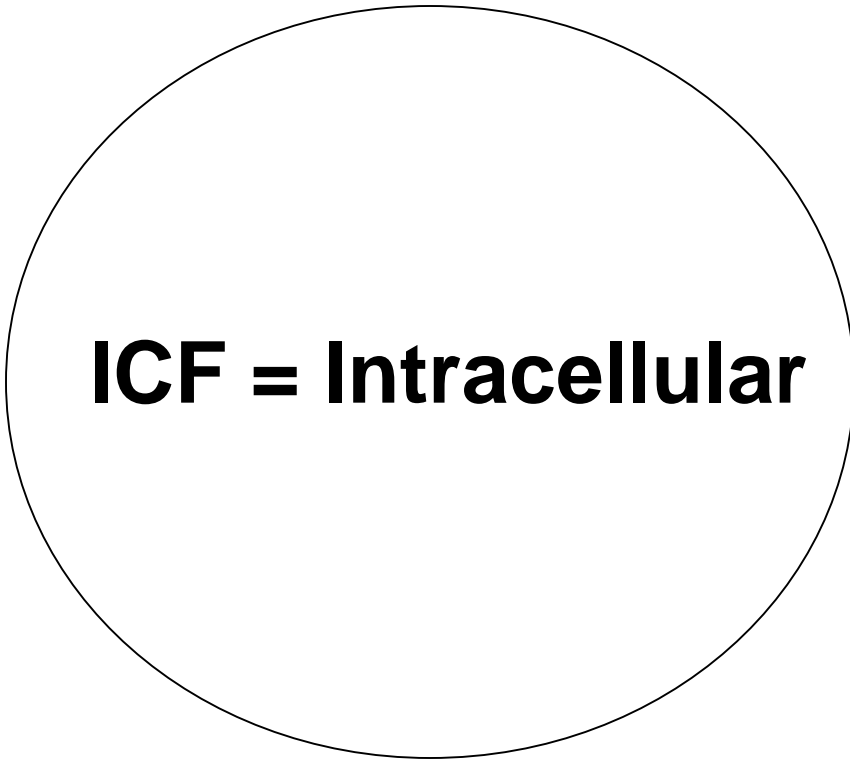
**ECF = Extracellular**



**Plasma**   
(within CV System)



**Interstitium**  
(eg, between  
muscle cells)



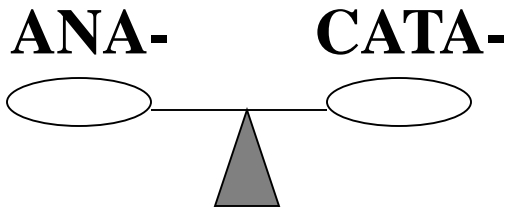
**ICF = Intracellular**

*Homeostasis  
or  
Homeokinesis?*



<https://www.khanacademy.org/partner-content/mit-k12/chem-and-bio/v/homeostasis>

# Metabolic



H<sub>2</sub>O

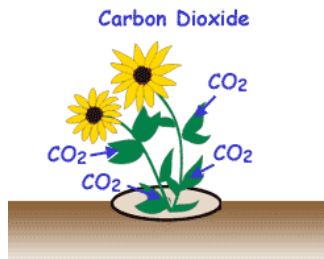


T<sub>o</sub>C



## Dr. Evonuk's 6 Balances

O<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub>



Ion<sup>+/-</sup>

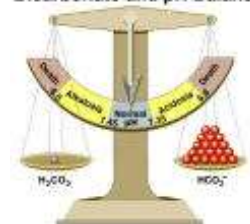


Captain Calcium



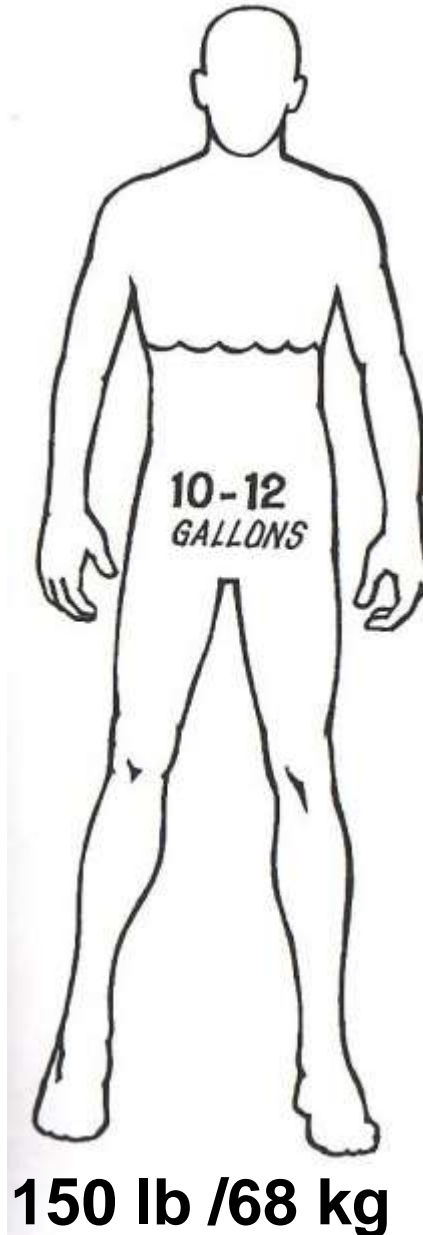
pH

Bicarbonate and pH Balance



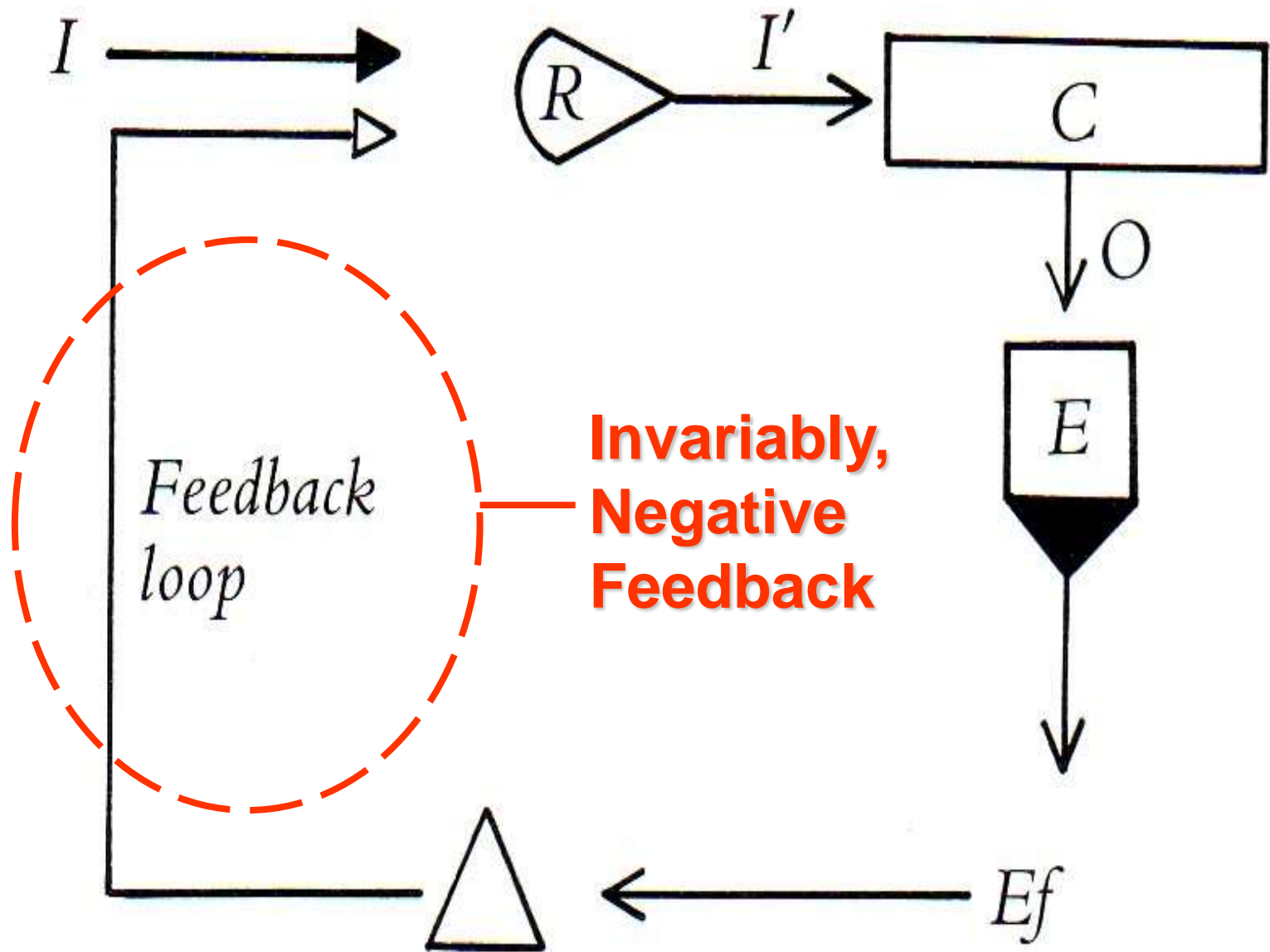
**Drink about 1 L per 1000 calories energy expenditure!!**

**Human ~ 2/3 H<sub>2</sub>O  
~ 60 – 70 %**



**NB: So 2000 kcal →  
drink 2000 mL  
≡ 67.63 fl oz  
≡ ~ 8 cups!**

**= ~40 – 48 kg H<sub>2</sub>O**



**NB:** Though most often **negative** feedback, there are exceptions:

**Selected +FB eg:**

**LH Surge + Ovulation**

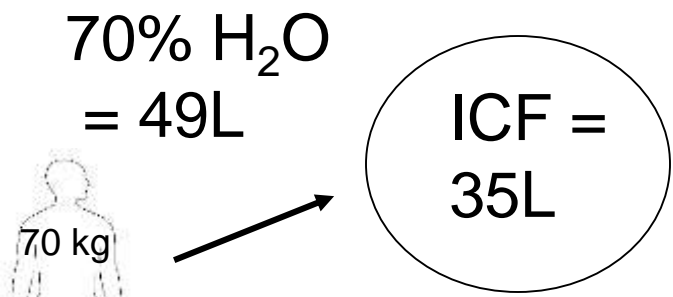
**Oxytocin + Uterine Contraction**

**Blood Clotting Cascade**

**cAMP Cascade**

**Na<sup>+</sup> influx during AP**





+

ECF = 14L

[ Interstitium = 11L  
Plasma = 3L ]

INPUT

Dietary Drink 1200 mL

Dietary Eat 400 mL

Oxidation 400 mL

Total = 2000 mL



BALANCE!

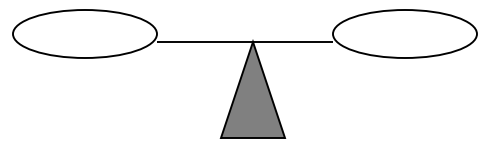
OUTPUT

Urine 1000 mL

Sweat + Insensible 900 mL

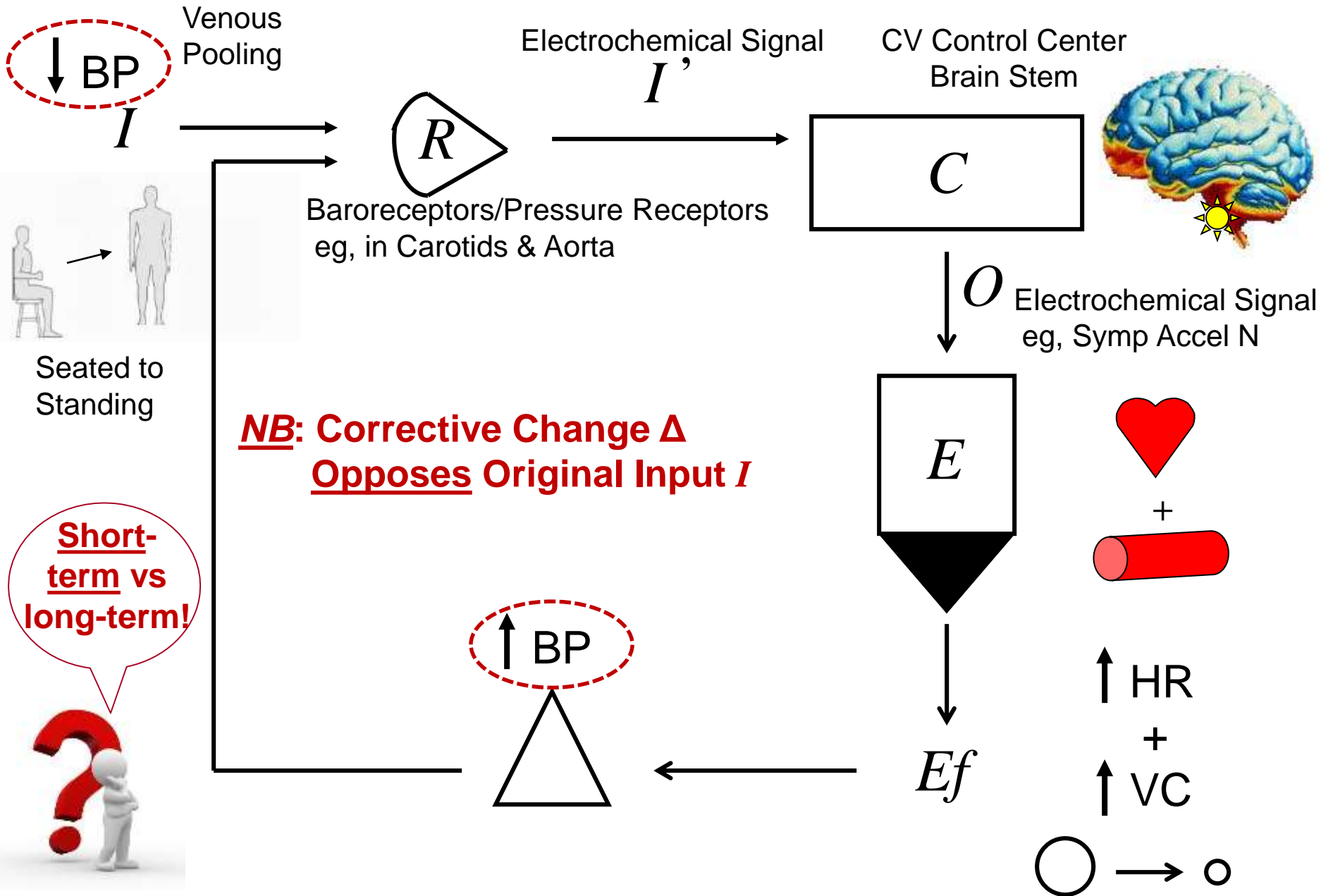
Feces 100 mL

Total = 2000 mL



eg

# Blood Pressure Homeostasis



# BI 121 Lecture 3



...Anatomy & Physiology Lab Thurs! Fun again!

**I. Announcements** Registered? AEC Notes? **Come to office hr!**

**II. Connections** Videos + Q about Homeostatic Model for BP

**III. Cell Anatomy, Physiology & Compartmentalization** LS ch 2

A. How big? What boundaries? Why compartments? pp19-21

B. Basic survival skills ch 1 p 3

C. Organelles  $\equiv$  Intracellular specialty shops w/membranes

1. Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) 2. Golgi 3. Lysosomes

4. Peroxisomes & 5. Mitochondria. LS 2012 pp 20-34

fig 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8 pp 20-7 tab 2-1 p 36

D. What about vaults? LS 2006, p 32

E. **Physiol News** Moms eggs execute Dad's mitochondria?

**IV. Anaerobic vs Aerobic Metabolism Overview** Many sources!

Mathews & Fox 1976...LS 2012 pp 26-33, fig 2-15 p 33

**V. Introduction to Genetics** LS 2012 ch 2 p 20-1 + Appendix C

A. What's a gene? Where? p A-18, fig C-2, C-3

B. Why are genes important? p A-18

C. What's DNA & what does it look like? pp A-18 thru A-20

D. How does information flow in the cell? fig C-6

E. How does DNA differ from RNA? pp A-20 thru A-22

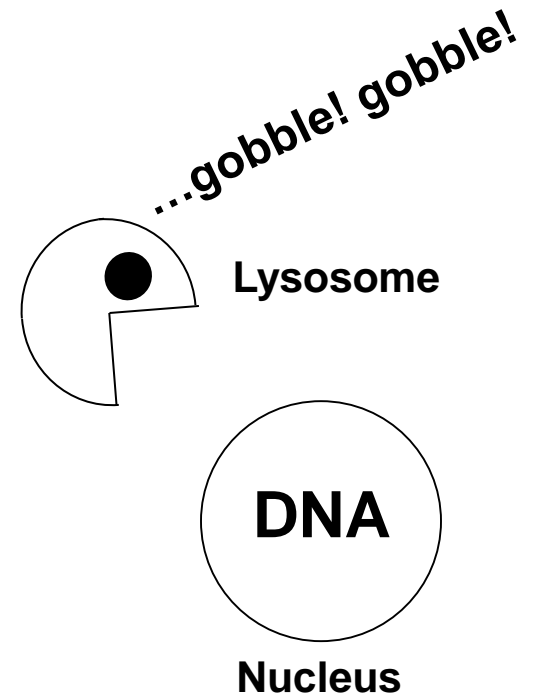
F. Genetic code? pp A-22, A-23

G. How are proteins made? fig C-7, C-9

# Why Compartments? Advantage?

**Incompatible reactions can  
take place**

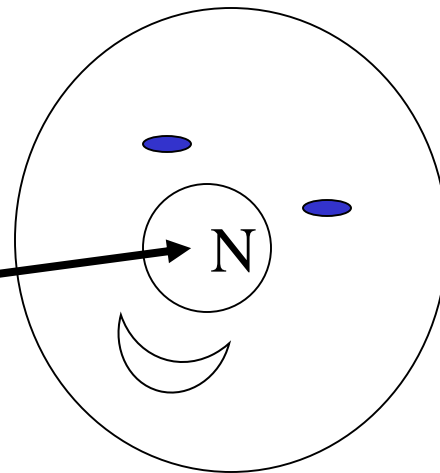
**Simultaneously!!**



# *Basic Cell Survival Skills?*

- 1. Get food**
- 2. Use food**
- 3. Rid wastes**
- 4. Move**
- 5. Reproduce**

Nucleus or nose?



How to live?

# 1 Sample Cartoon of 100 Trillion ( $100 \times 10^{12}$ ) Cells!

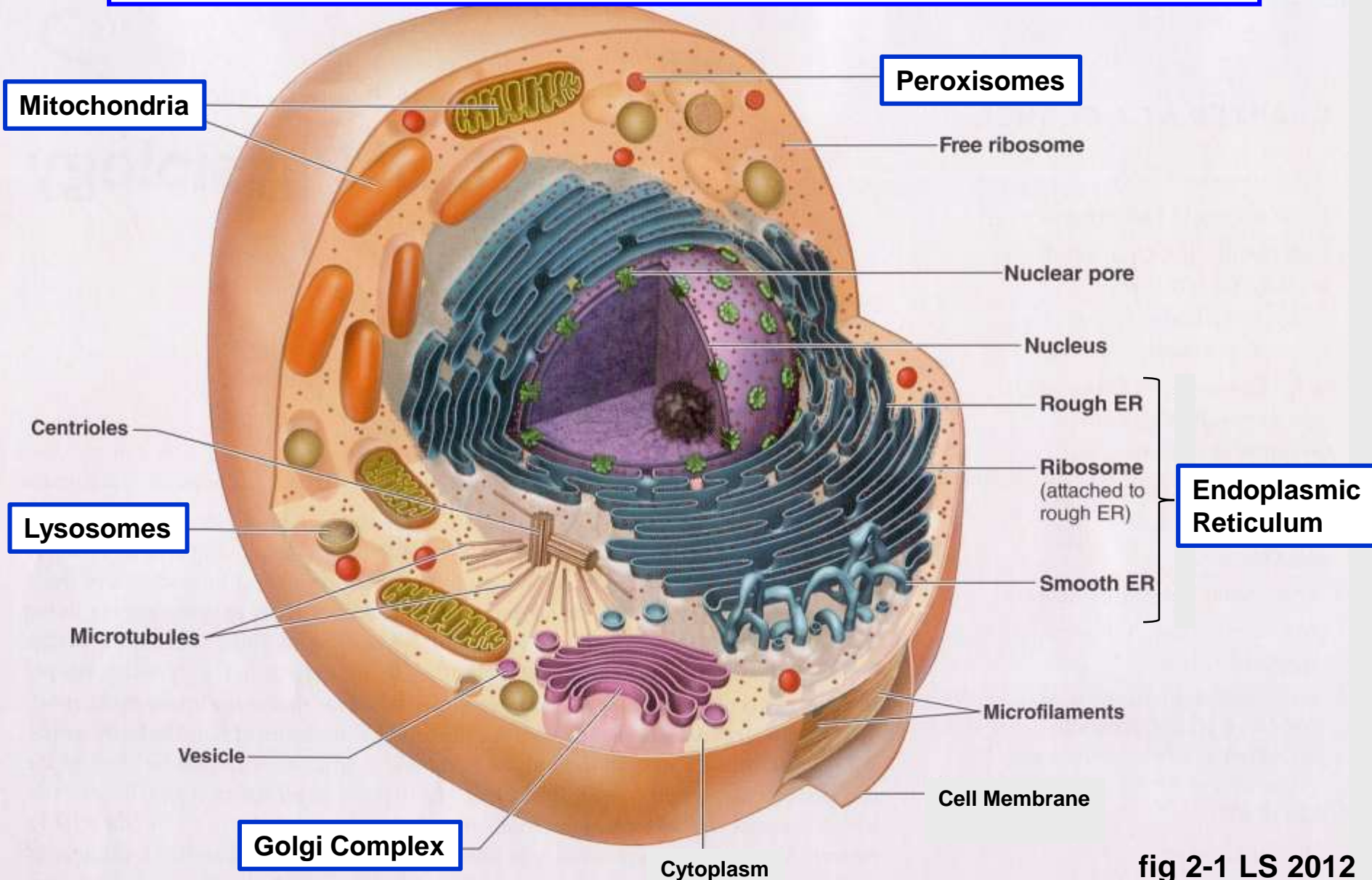
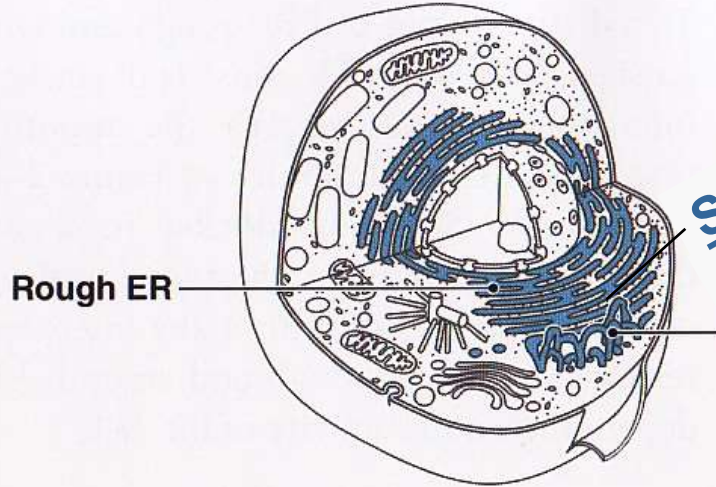


fig 2-1 LS 2012

<http://opb.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/tdc02.sci.life.cell.organelles/organelles-in-the-cytoplasm/>

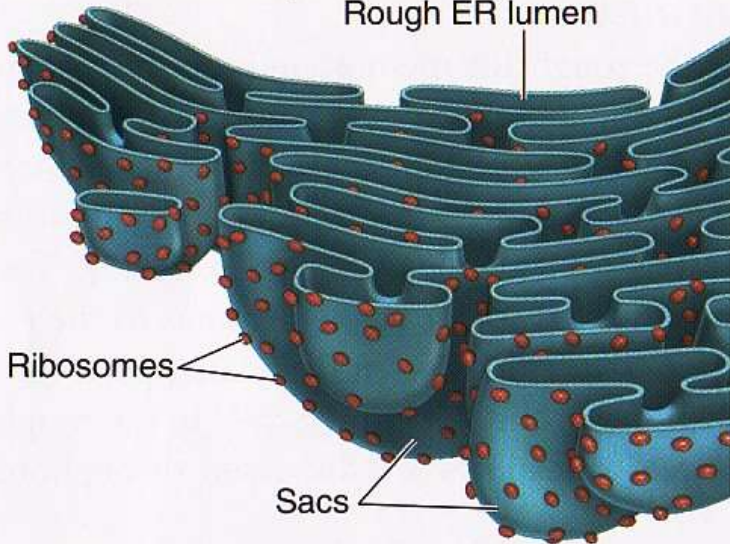
# Rough & Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER): Protein & Lipid Synthesizing Factories

**Smooth ER:**  
1. packages new proteins in transport vesicles  
2. stores calcium in muscles



Rough ER

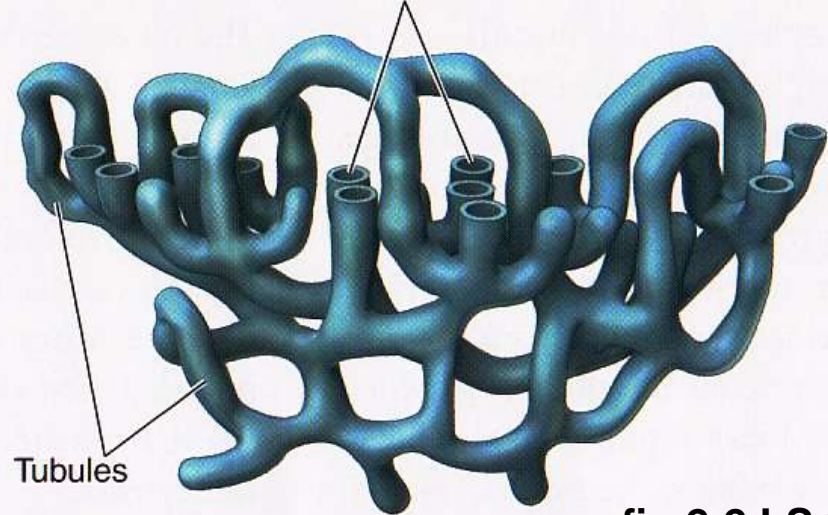
Rough ER lumen



Ribosomes

Sacs

Smooth ER lumen



Tubules

fig 2-2 LS 2012

# Secretion of Proteins Produced by ER

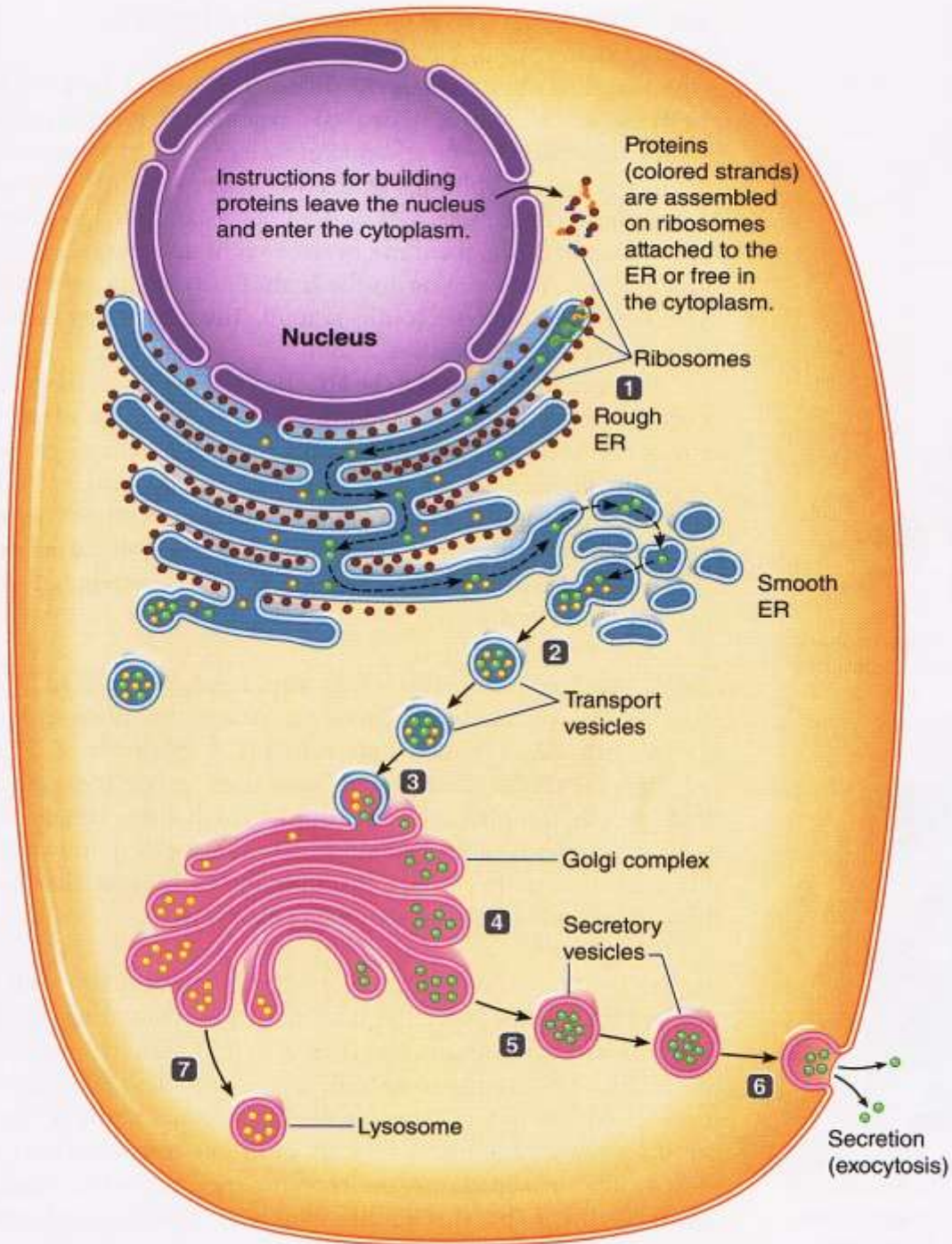
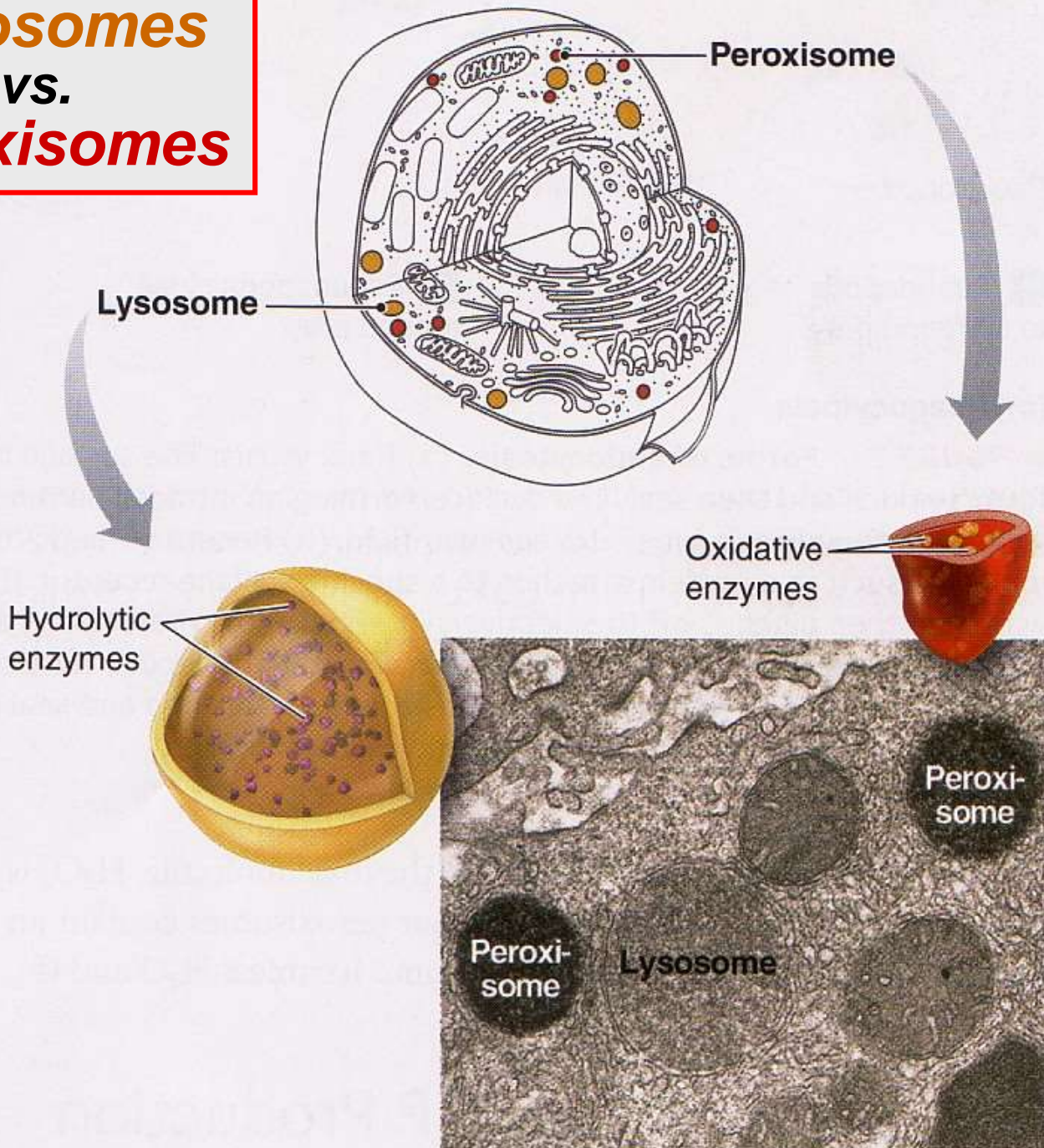


fig 2-3 LS 2012



# Lysosomes vs. Peroxisomes



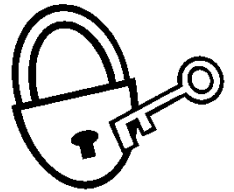
© Don W. Fawcett/Photo Researchers, Inc.

fig 2-6 LS 2012

## BI 121 Lecture 4



**Structure-function = fun!**



### **I. Announcements** Anatomy & Physiology Lab today!

Be sure to complete p 3-7 dietary record in LM < lab next wk!  
Help with estimating serving sizes for Nutrition Lab 3. Q?

### **II. Cell Organelle Connections** Little organs or specialty shops!

**III. Physiology News** ♀ vs ♂ Mitochondria; Vaults? *Sci News*

### **IV. Anaerobic vs Aerobic Metabolism Connections**

LS ch 2 pp 26-33

A. Take-home points + key differences fig 2-15 + vpl

B. Few details: Glycolysis, CAC, ETC fig 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-12

### **V. Introduction to Genetics** LS pp 20-1 + Appendix C

A. What's a gene? Where? p A-18, fig C-2, C-3

B. Why are genes important? p A-18

C. What's DNA & what does it look like? pp A-18 thru A-20

D. How does information flow in the cell? fig C-6

E. How does DNA differ from RNA? pp A-20 thru A-22

F. Genetic code? pp A-22, A-23

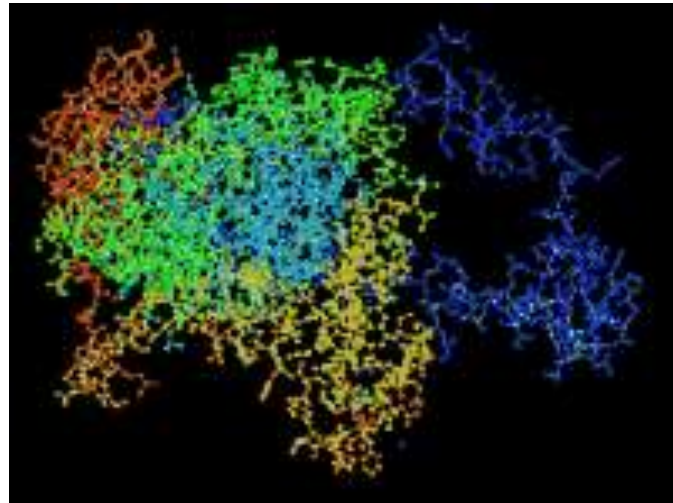
G. How are proteins made? Class skit! fig C-7, C-9



*Film: Neutrophil engulfing bacterium*

<http://devreotes.johnshopkins.edu/videos>

# *Catalase Enzyme Reaction in Peroxisomes Neutralize Toxin at Production Site!*



# Mitochondria: Energy Organelles

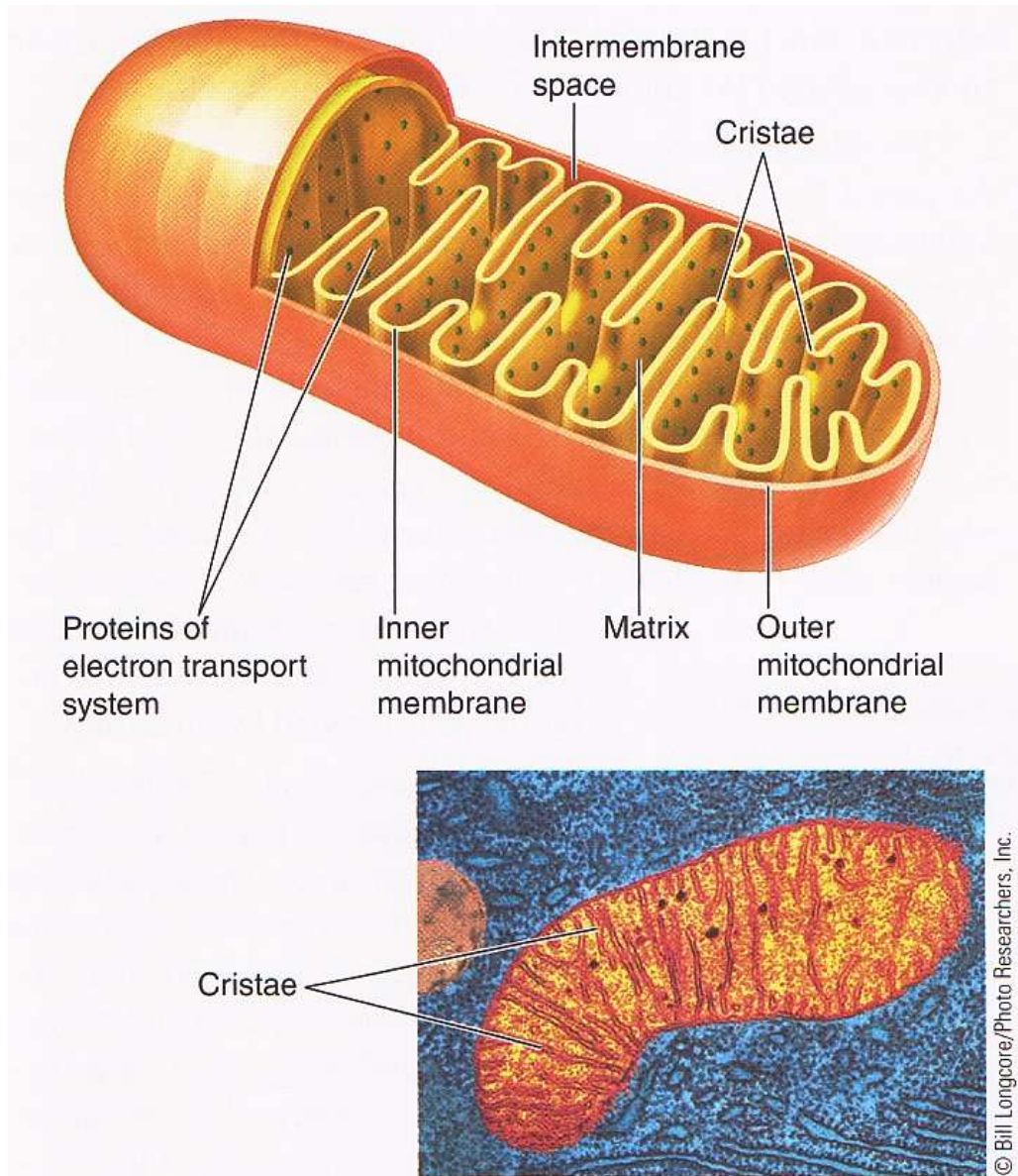



fig 2-8 LS 2012

A fluorescence microscopy image of a fertilized egg. The image shows a large, bright blue circular structure on the left, representing the egg's nucleus. In the center, there are several smaller, bright yellow and red structures, representing sperm mitochondria and ubiquitin tags, respectively. The background is dark, highlighting the fluorescent structures.

Inside a fertilized egg, with its two sets of chromosomes (**blue**), the protein ubiquitin (**red**) tags sperm mitochondria (**yellow**).

**SOURCE:** Sutovsky P, Moreno RD, Ramalho-Santos J, Dominko T, Simerly C, Schatten G. *Nature* 1999;402(6760), 371-2.

**AEROBIC**

w/O<sub>2</sub>

=

MITOCHONDRION

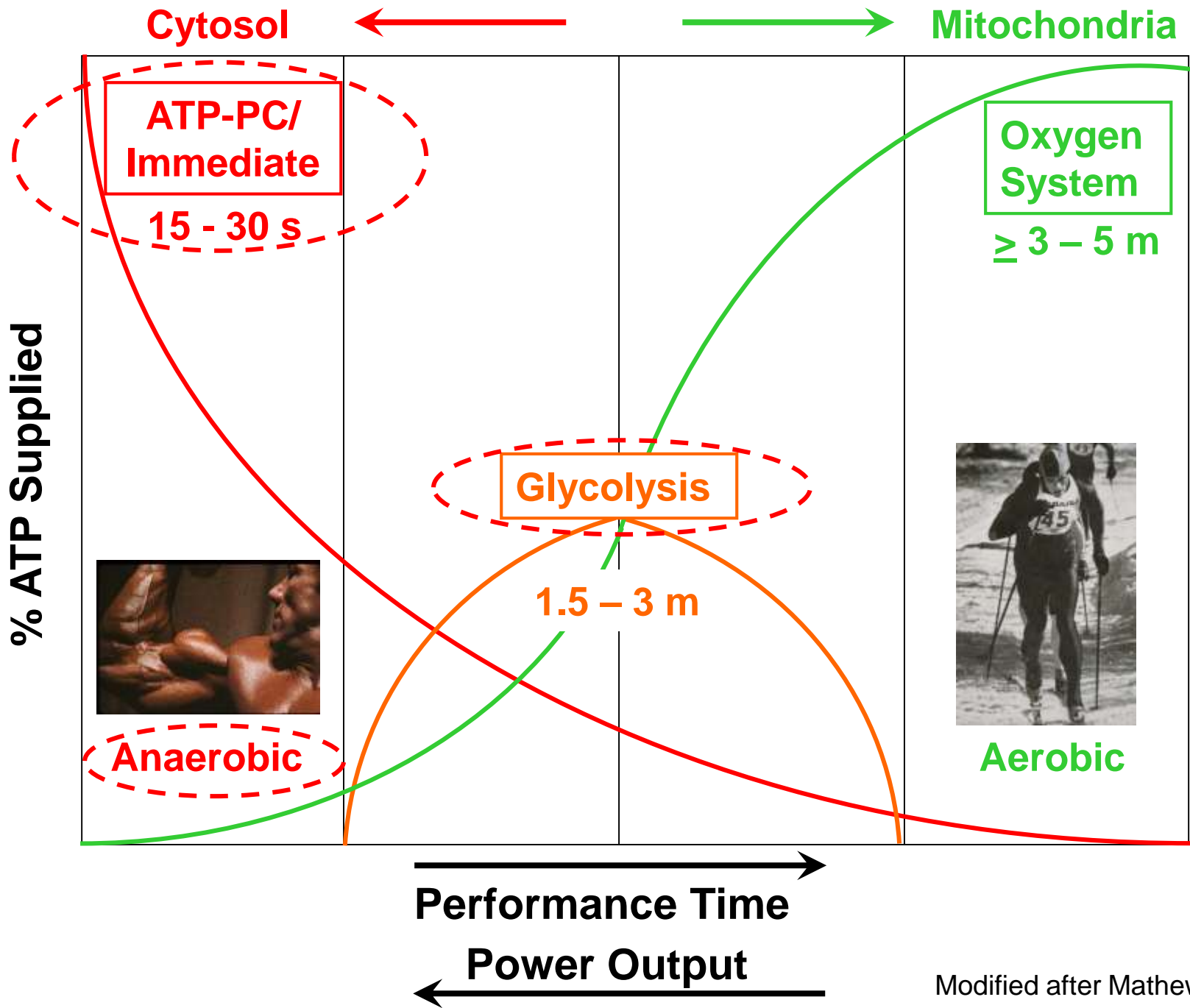
**ANAEROBIC**

without O<sub>2</sub>

= CYTOSOL

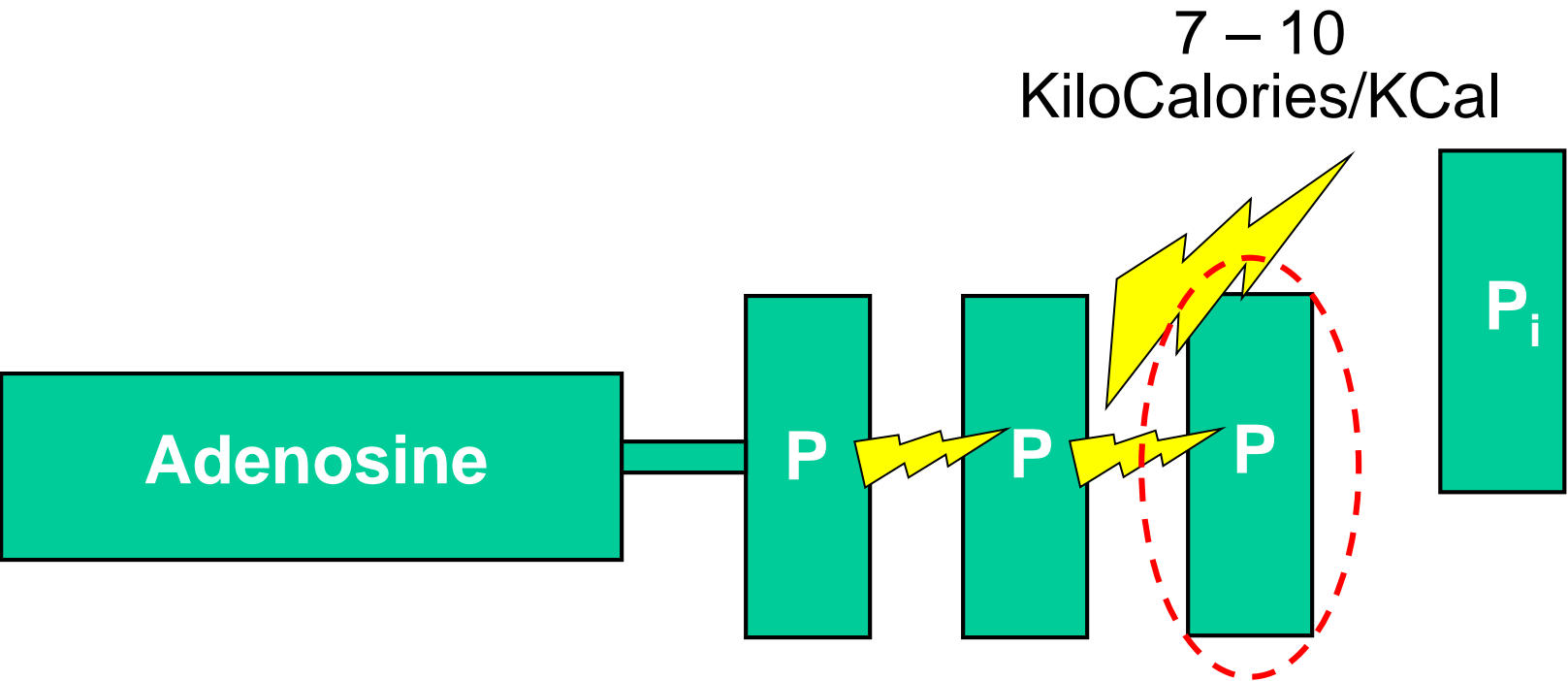


1. Immediate/ATP-PC
2. Glycolysis





# Cleave One High Energy Phosphate Bond To Do Work!!



① *Synthesis of Macromolecules*

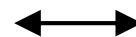
Make big things from little things!

② *Membrane Transport*

Move things!  
Microscopic!

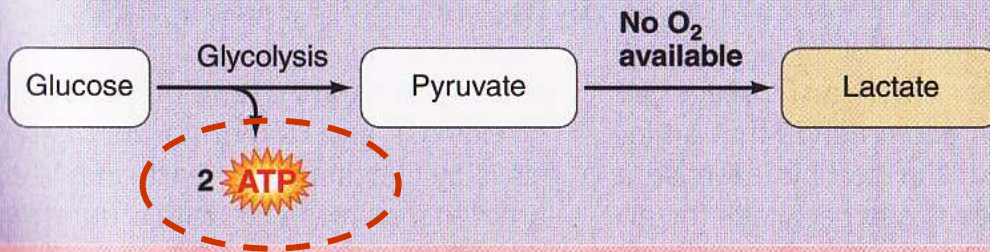
③ *Mechanical Work*

Move things!  
Macroscopic!



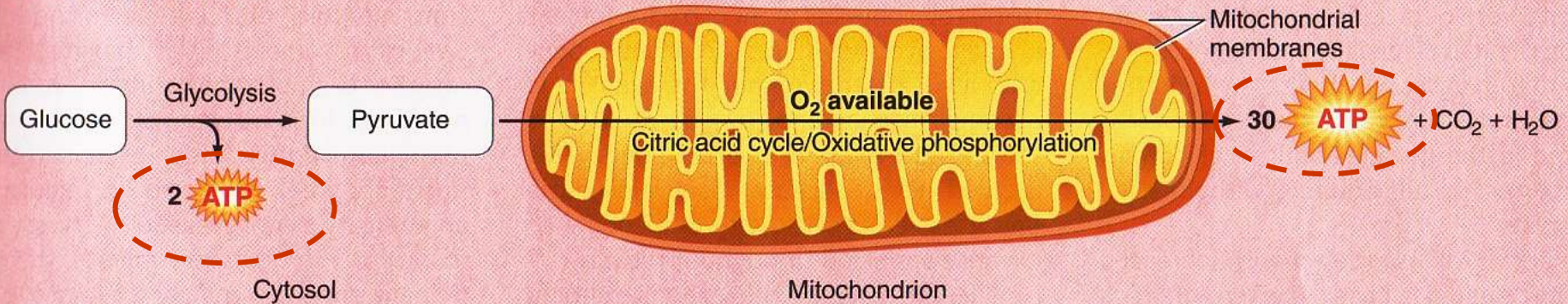
# Anaerobic vs. Aerobic Metabolism

## Anaerobic conditions



**Anaerobic Glycolysis**  
"sugar dissolving"  
**without O<sub>2</sub>. Net of 2 ATP**  
**per molecule of glucose**

## Aerobic conditions

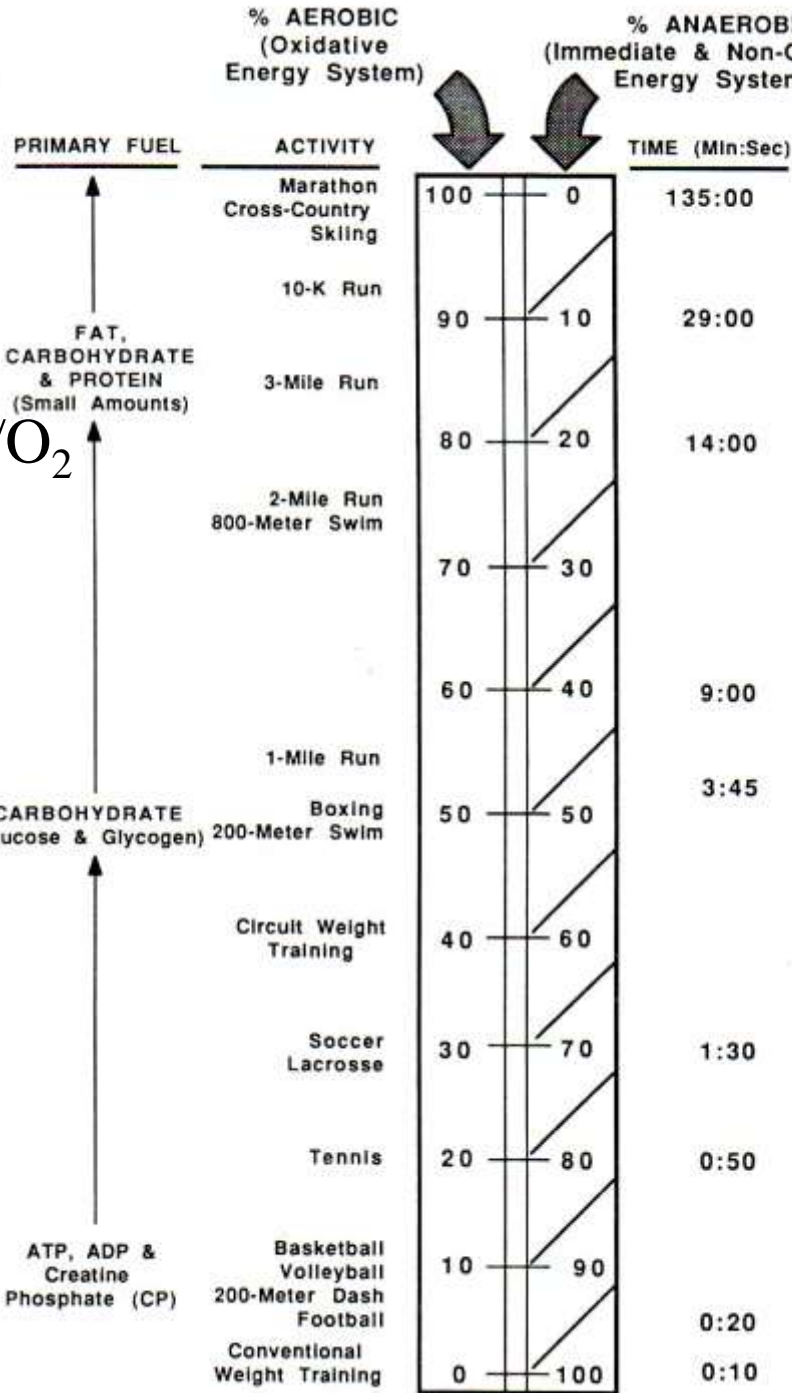


**Aerobic Metabolism**  
**+mitochondrial processing of**  
**glucose with O<sub>2</sub>. Net of 32 ATP**  
**per molecule of glucose**



**AEROBIC**

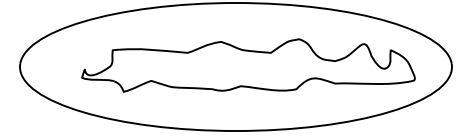
w/O<sub>2</sub>



FAT,  
CARBOHYDRATE  
& PROTEIN  
(Small Amounts)

CARBOHYDRATE  
(Glucose & Glycogen)

ATP, ADP &  
Creatine  
Phosphate (CP)



**MITOCHONDRIA**

**CYTOSOL**

Glycolysis



Immediate/ATP-PC



**ANAEROBIC**

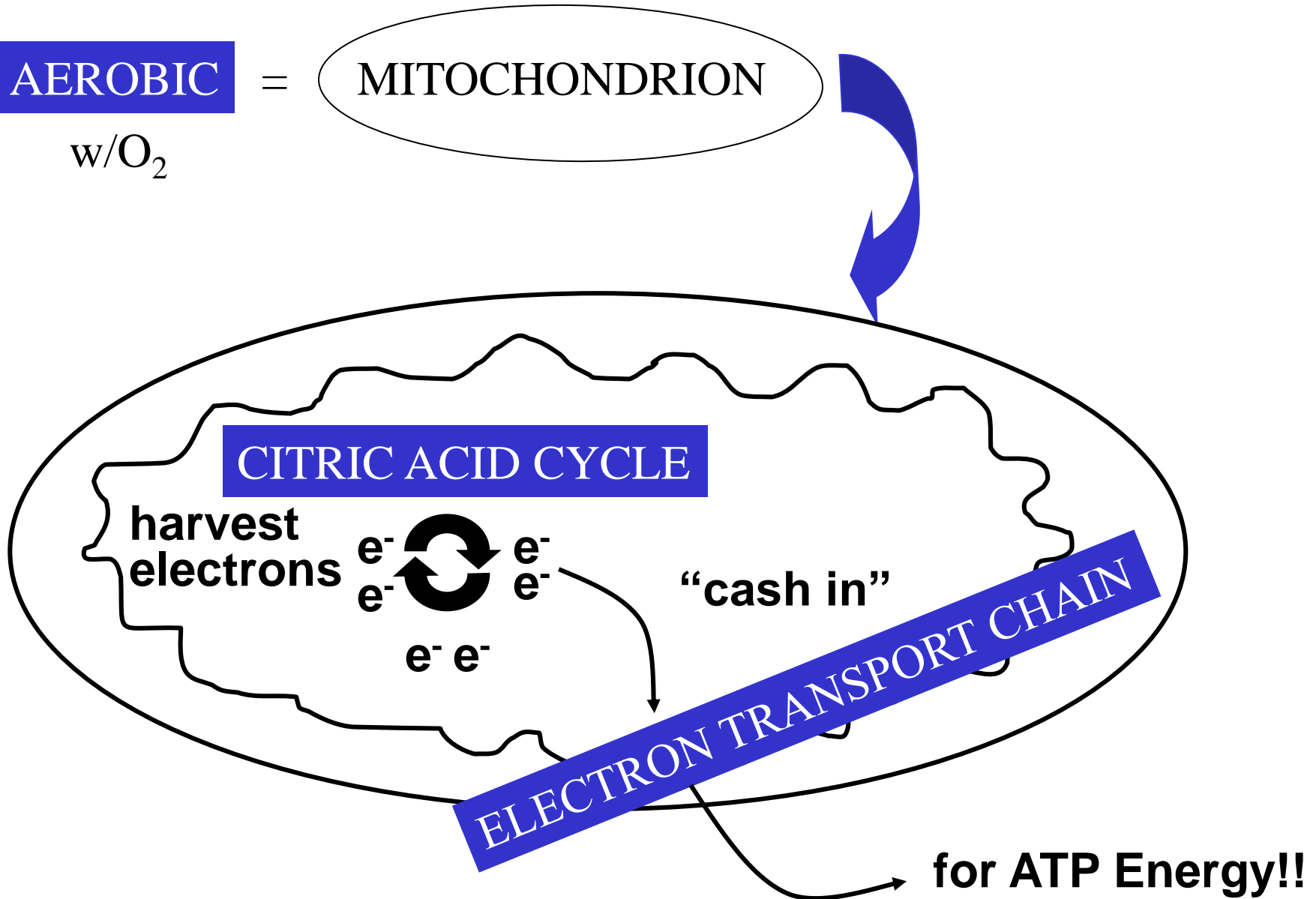
# Goals of Aerobic Metabolism

**AEROBIC**

=

MITOCHONDRION

w/O<sub>2</sub>



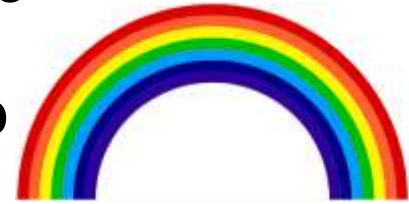


**I. Announcements** Nutrition Analyses this Thursday!  
Please record diet on p 3-7 LM & begin analysis using  
<https://www.supertracker.usda.gov/> Bring flash drive? Q?

**II. Introduction to Genetics** LS 2012 ch 2 p 20-1 + Appendix C  
A. How does DNA differ from RNA? pp A-20 thru A-22  
B. Genetic code? pp A-22, A-23  
C. How & where are proteins made? fig C-7, C-9  
D. Class skit: Making proteins @ ribosomes!

**III. Nutrition Primer**Sizer & Whitney (S&W) Sci Lib

- A. Essential Nutrients: H<sub>2</sub>O, 1<sup>o</sup> Carbohydrates, 2<sup>o</sup> Fats, 3<sup>o</sup> Proteins, Vitamins, Minerals; Macro- vs Micro-?
- B. **Blue Zones?** US AMDR? Adjusted Macronutrient Dist...  
Pondering Paleo, Marlene Zuk, *Nutrition Action* Sep 2015.
- C. Dietary Guidelines: USDA, AICR, Eat Like the **Rainbow!**
- D. Diet or exercise? Diet composition & endurance?  
Zuti & Golding 1976! Fasting?
- E. **Beware of Nutrition Quackery** S. Kleiner & Monaco 1990!



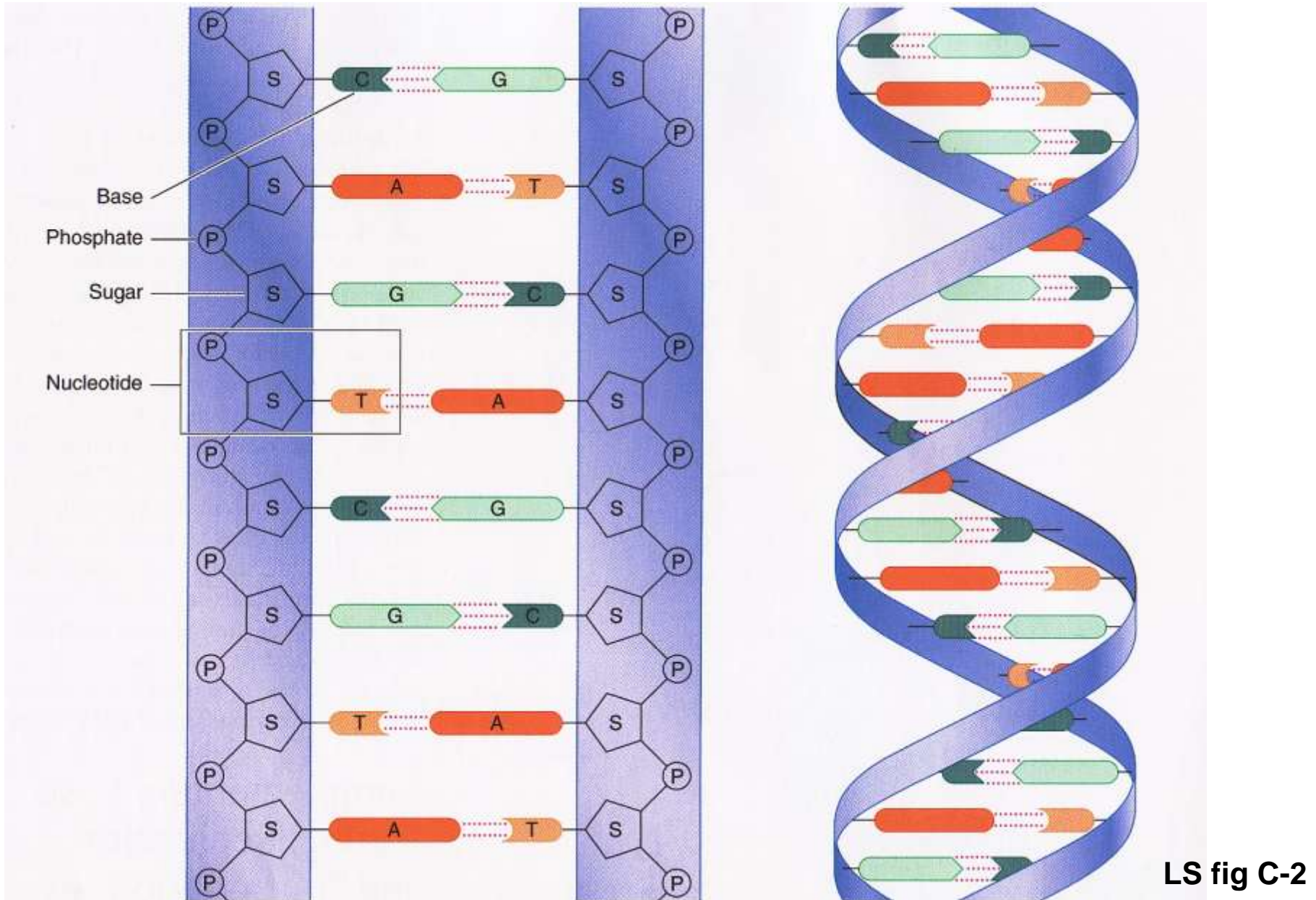
**IV. Nutrition in the News** Gain weight by drinking calories?

**V. Introduction to Digestion** Steps + hydrolysis

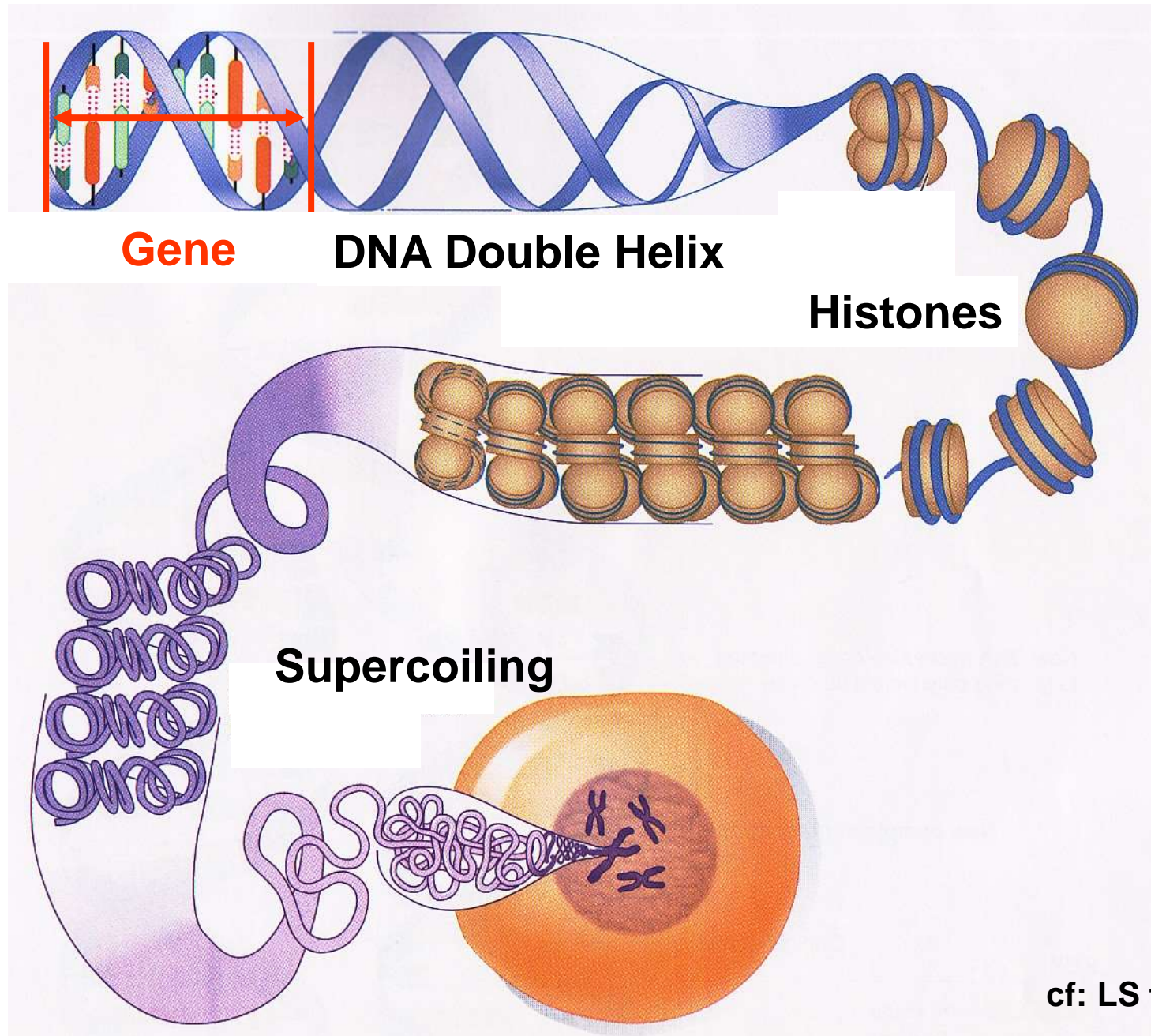
# *What are DNA's major functions? Heredity + Day-to-Day Cell Function*



# What does DNA look like? Double-helix!!



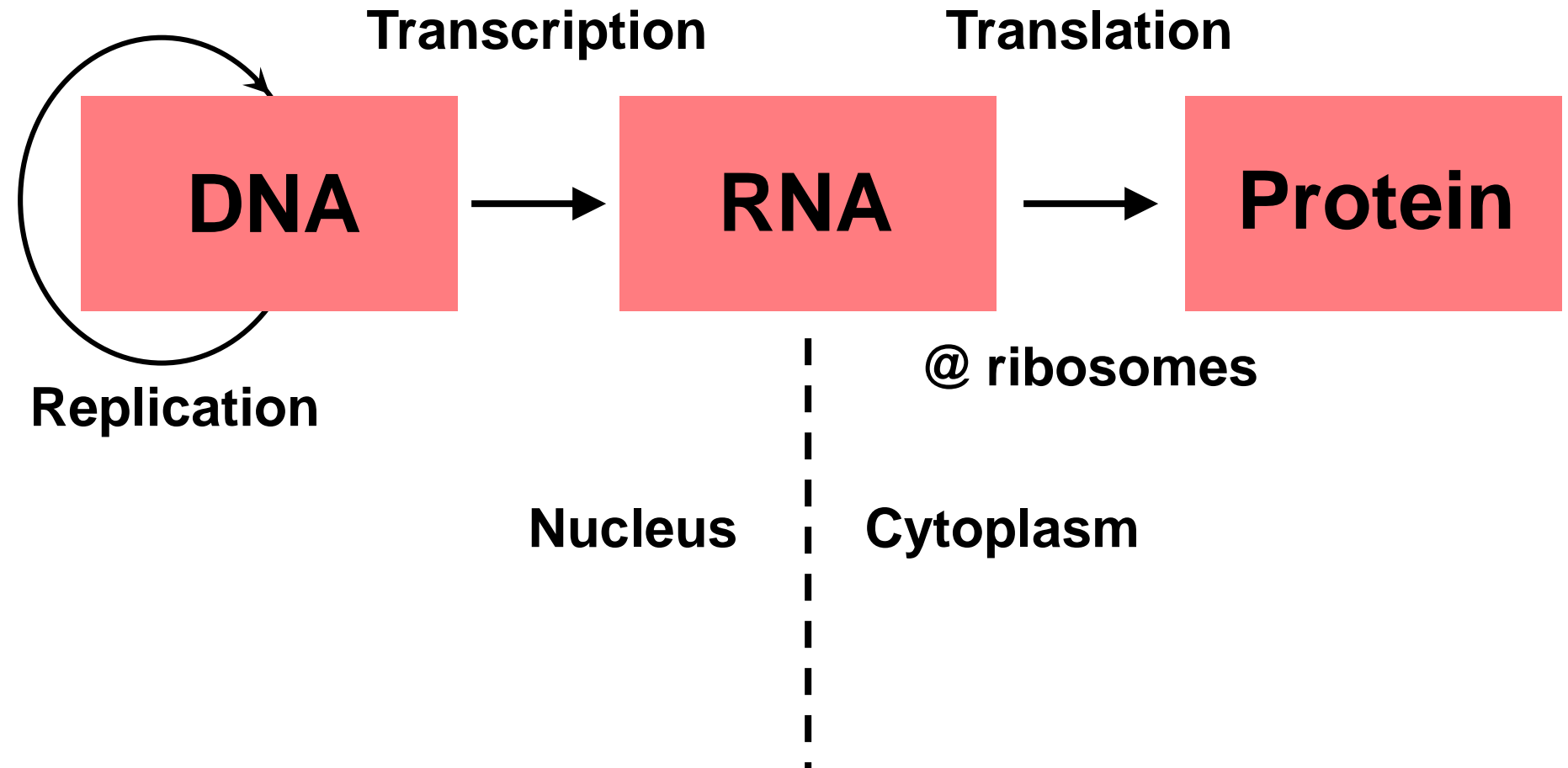
**Gene** = *Stretch of DNA that codes for a protein*



cf: LS fig C-3



# *What does DNA do, day-to-day?*



# DNA vs RNA?

1. Double-stranded

2. Deoxyribose  
(without oxygen)

3. A, T, C, G  
Thymine

4. Self-replicative  
(can copy itself)

5. Nucleus  
(+mitochondria)

1. Single-stranded

2. Ribose  
(with oxygen)

3. A, U, C, G  
Uracil

4. Needs DNA as  
template

5. 1<sup>o</sup> Cytoplasm  
(but Nucleus origin)

6. mRNA, rRNA, tRNA

*Triplets of bases code for amino acids,  
the building blocks of proteins*

**DNA**

**mRNA**

**tRNA**

**code word**

**codon**

**anti-codon**

**TAT**

**AUA**

**UAU**

**ACG**

**UGC**

**ACG**

**TTT**

**AAA**

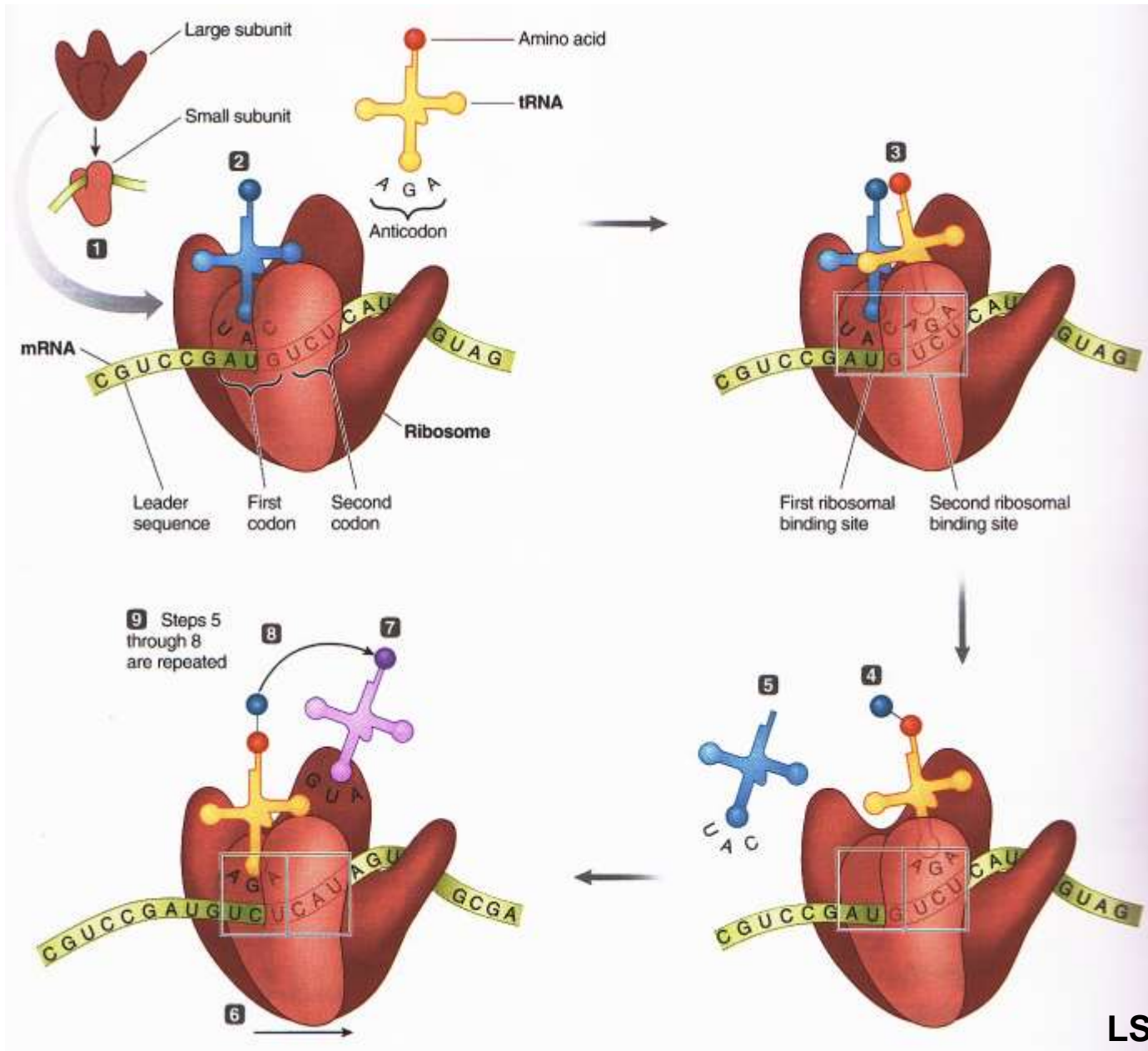
**UUU**

**TAC**

**AUG**

**UAC**

# Translation? Ribosomes Make Proteins



# Macronutrients & Micronutrients Essential for Life

## Macronutrients

H<sub>2</sub>O/Water

➔ 1<sup>o</sup> Carbohydrates

➔ 2<sup>o</sup> Fats/Triglycerides/Lipids

➔ 3<sup>o</sup> Proteins

## Micronutrients

Vitamins (A, D, E, K; C + B)

Minerals (K<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>,  
Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>,...)

## Sample Food Sources

Water, other drinks, fruits  
& vegetables

Grains, vegetables, fruits,  
dairy products

Meats, full-fat dairy  
products, oils

Meats, legumes, dairy  
vegetables

**NB: Need only minute quantities!**

Vegetables, vegetable oils,  
fruits, citrus, grains, dairy

Fruits, vegetables, grains,  
nuts, dairy, meats,  
processed foods

➔ **Energy nutrients = yield ATP**



# The World's Longest-Lived People!

## ○ Blue Zones! ○



<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/blue-zones-do-people-who-live-in-certain-areas-live-longer/>, Aug 2013.

Buettner, D. *National Geographic*, Nov 2005.

M Poulain & Coworkers. *Experimental Gerontology*, Sep 2004

# Loma Linda, United States

**Plant-based!**

1. Eat a little bit better!
2. Move a little bit more!
3. Socialize more!
4. Strong sense of purpose!



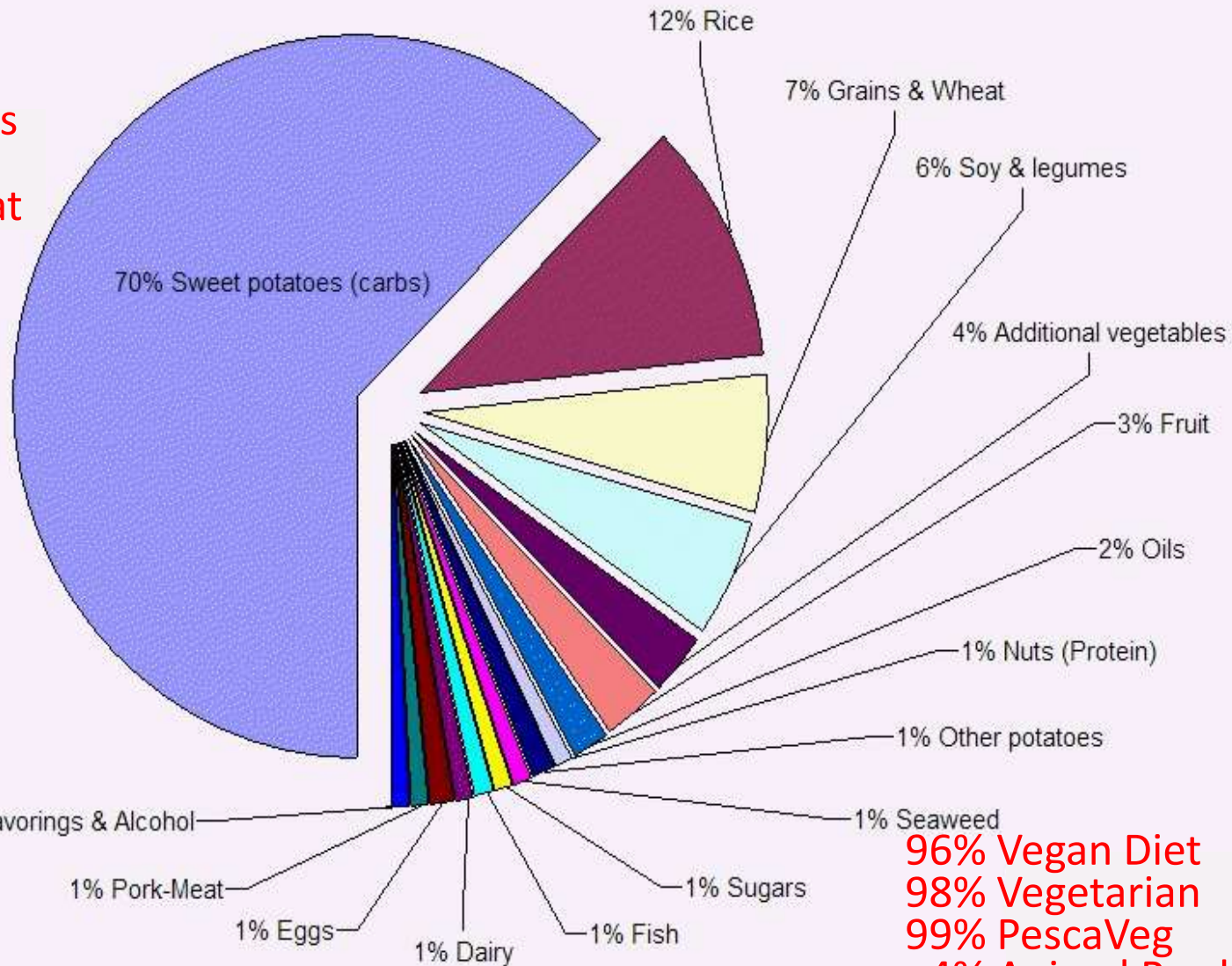
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blue\\_Zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blue_Zone)

<https://bluezones.com/>

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0531556504002141>

# OKINAWA LONGEVITY DIET

- 70% Sweet Potatoes
- 12% Rice
- 7% Grains & Wheat
- 6% Soy & legumes
- 4% Additional vegetables
- 3% Fruit
- 2% Oils
- 1% Nuts (Protein)
- 1% Other potatoes
- 1% Seaweed
- 1% Sugars
- 1% Fish
- 1% Dairy
- 1% Eggs
- 1% Pork-Meat
- 1% Flavorings & Alcohol



85% Carbohydrates  
 9% Protein  
 6% Fat  
 85-10-5  
 1785 Calories

96% Vegan Diet  
 98% Vegetarian  
 99% PescaVeg  
 <4% Animal Prod  
 <1% Fish  
 <1% Meat-Pork

SCIENTIFIC STUDY: "The Diet of the World's Longest-Lived People and Its Potential Impact on Morbidity and Life Span"  
 JOURNAL: Annals of the Academy of Sciences - Volume 1114: 434-455 (2007).

Note: These are the Actual Food Measurements of the Centenarians, not the diet of All island Okinawans or the ones who died, but the ones who lived.



# BI 121 Lecture 6 **Nutrition Lab 3 today! More personal data...**



**I. Announcements** Data + flash drive for today's lab! Q?  
If you want notebook to study for Exam I on Tues Oct 24<sup>th</sup>  
turn in prior to lecture next Tues Oct 17<sup>th</sup>. Sample Exam Q?

## **II. Nutrition Connections + Nutritional Physiology in the News**

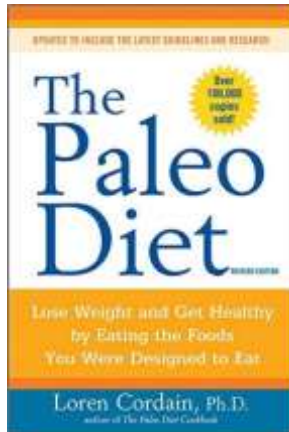
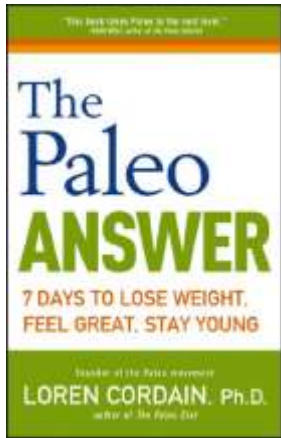
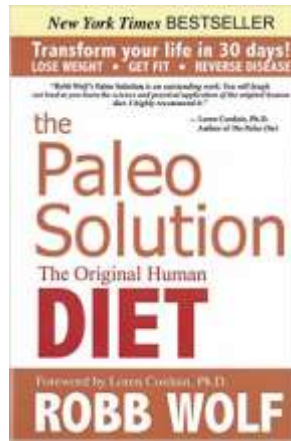
- A. *Pondering Paleo*. Animal sources, inflammation & disease?
- B. Lifestyle modifications & reducing disease risk?
- C. Shake the salt habit! *UC Berkeley Newsletter*.
- D. Drink Your Calories? *Public Employees Benefit* ...
- E. *Dietary Guidelines*: USDA, AICR, Eat Like the **Rainbow!**
- F. Diet or exercise better? Diet composition & endurance?  
Zuti & Golding 1976! Fasting? Complications.
- G. *Beware of Nutrition Quackery* S. Kleiner & Monaco 1990!



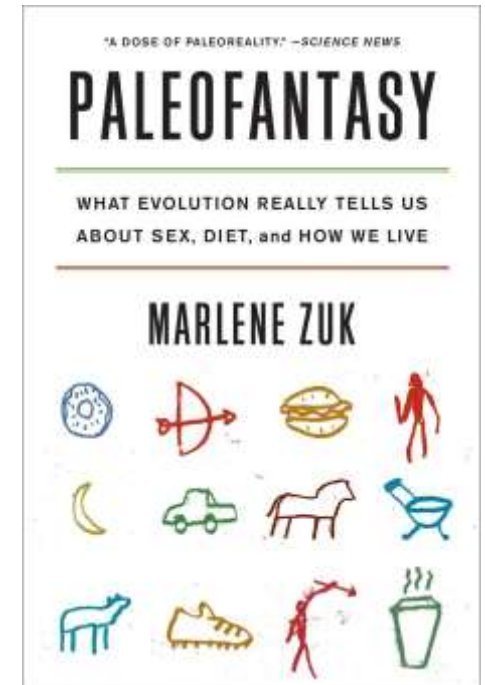
## **III. Gastrointestinal Physiology** DC Module 3 pp 17-23, LS ch 15+

- A. Steps of digestion Dr. Evonuk + LS pp 437- 9; DC p 23
- B. Hydrolysis + monomer to polymer: central linking themes!
- C. What's missing? LS fig 15-1 p 438
- D. GI-Donut analogy + Control mechanisms. Dr. Brilla @ WWU
- E. Gut secretions LS p 438, 440-1
- F. Organ-by-organ review LS tab 15-1 pp 440-1 + DC fig 3-1

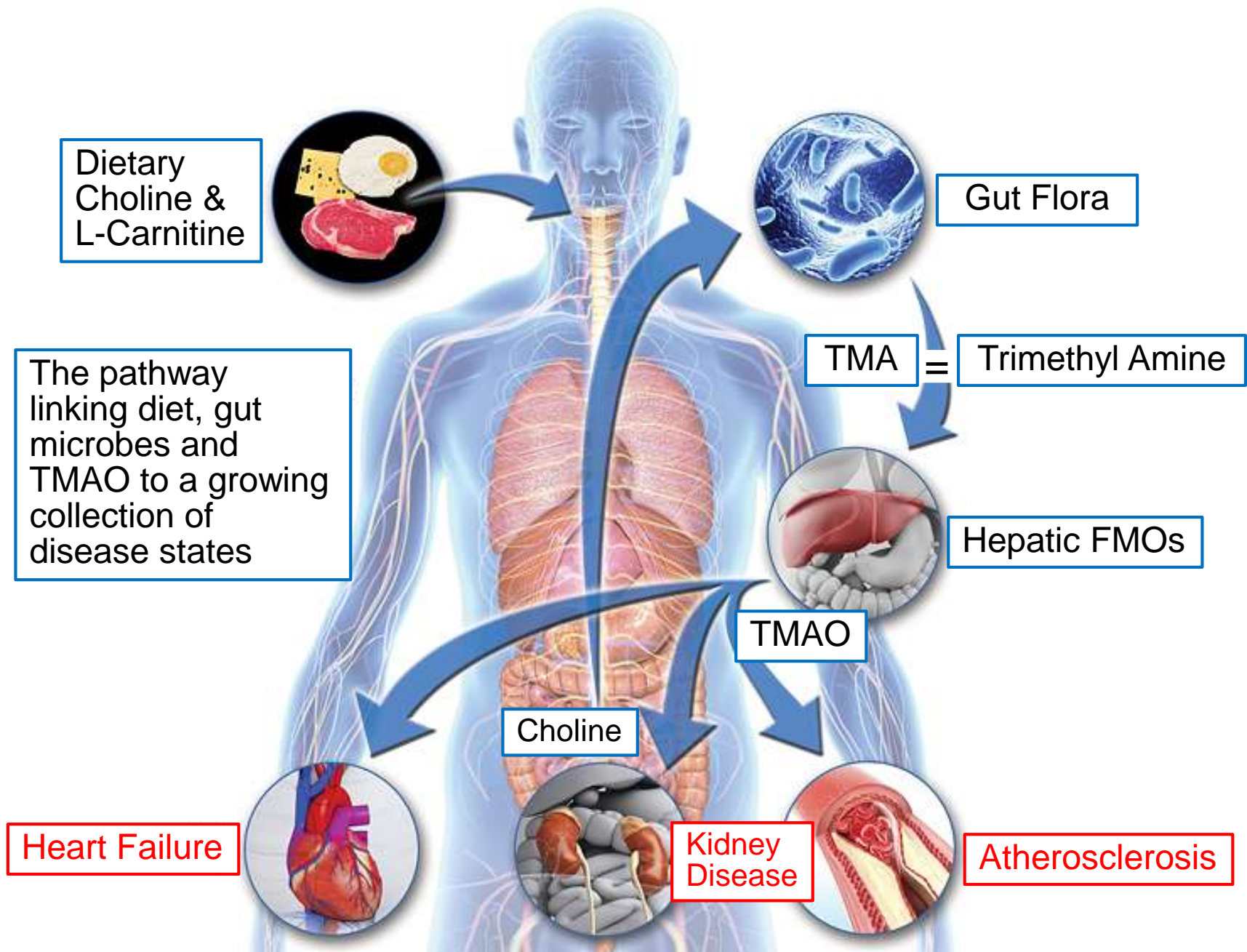
# Pondering Paleo?



**Evolutionary Biologist  
Behavioral Ecologist  
U Minnesota**



<http://www.nutritionaction.com/daily/how-to-diet/pondering-paleo/>



# Nutrition Action

OCTOBER 2011 \$2.50

HEALTH LETTER®

CENTER FOR SCIENCE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

## Eat Real, America!

"With the right food choices, physical activity, and not smoking, we could prevent about 80 percent of heart disease, about 90 percent of diabetes, and 70 percent of stroke," says Walter Willett, chair of the nutrition department at the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston. "Those are the three pillars. They really do make a difference."

The right food choices are simple: Eat less red meat, sweets, refined grains, and salt, and drink fewer sugary beverages. Replace unhealthy foods with vegetables, fruit, beans, and whole grains, and with smaller amounts of fish, poultry, and low-fat dairy. Those foods aren't just good for our health. They can also help protect the Earth.

Here's why—and how—to eat real.

Continued on page 3.

With the right food choices, physical activity, and not smoking, we could prevent about ~90% of diabetes, 80% of heart disease & 70% of stroke!

FOOD DAY

OCTOBER 24, 2011

JOIN US AT [FOODDAY.ORG](http://FOODDAY.ORG)

40

CSPI • 1971-2011

# More Reasons to Shake the Salt Habit



- ① ↓ blood vessel vasodilation w/in 30 min by ingesting 1500 mg Na+!
- ② ↑ Ca<sup>2+</sup> excretion ↑ bone loss, risk of osteoporosis & fractures.
- ③ May directly impair kidney function & ↑ risk of kidney stones.
- ④ GI cancer risk, inflammation?

I'm outta here!!



**5 times per wk?  $\equiv$  106,600 calories/yr  $\equiv$   $\pm$  30.5 lb fat/yr**



**$\equiv$**



Starbucks  
Cinnamon  
Dolce Latte,  
whipped cream  
Venti (20 oz.)

**410 calories**

Jogging | **50 min.**



**Better  
choices!**

# *MyPlate launched June 2, 2011*

**2. Focus on fruits.**  
Whole fruit preferable to juice, but any fruit counts!  
Fill  $\frac{1}{2}$  your plate with fruits & vegetables!



**3. Make at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  of your grains whole grains!**

**5. Get your calcium-rich foods.** Buy skim or 1% milk. Go easy on cheese!

**1. Vary your veggies.**  
Fill  $\frac{1}{2}$  your plate with fruits & vegetables!

**4. Go lean with protein.** Keep protein to  $< \frac{1}{4}$  plate! Nuts, beans, peas, seeds, poultry, lean meat, seafood,...

## ***Diet & Health Guidelines for Cancer Prevention***

- 1. Choose a diet rich in variety of plant-based foods.**
- 2. Eat plenty of vegetables & fruits.**
- 3. Maintain a healthy weight & be physically active.**
- 4. Drink alcohol only in moderation, if at all.**
- 5. Select foods low in fat & salt.**
- 6. Prepare & store food safely.**

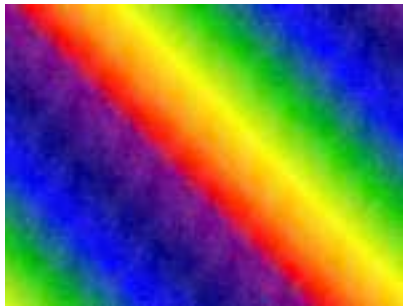
**And always, remember...**

**Do not smoke or use tobacco in any form.**



***American Institute for Cancer Research (AICR)***





# *Eating the Rainbow Hawaiian Style!!*



Your plate should be the size of a Frisbee, not a manhole cover.

When it comes to colorful foods, Fruit Loops don't count.

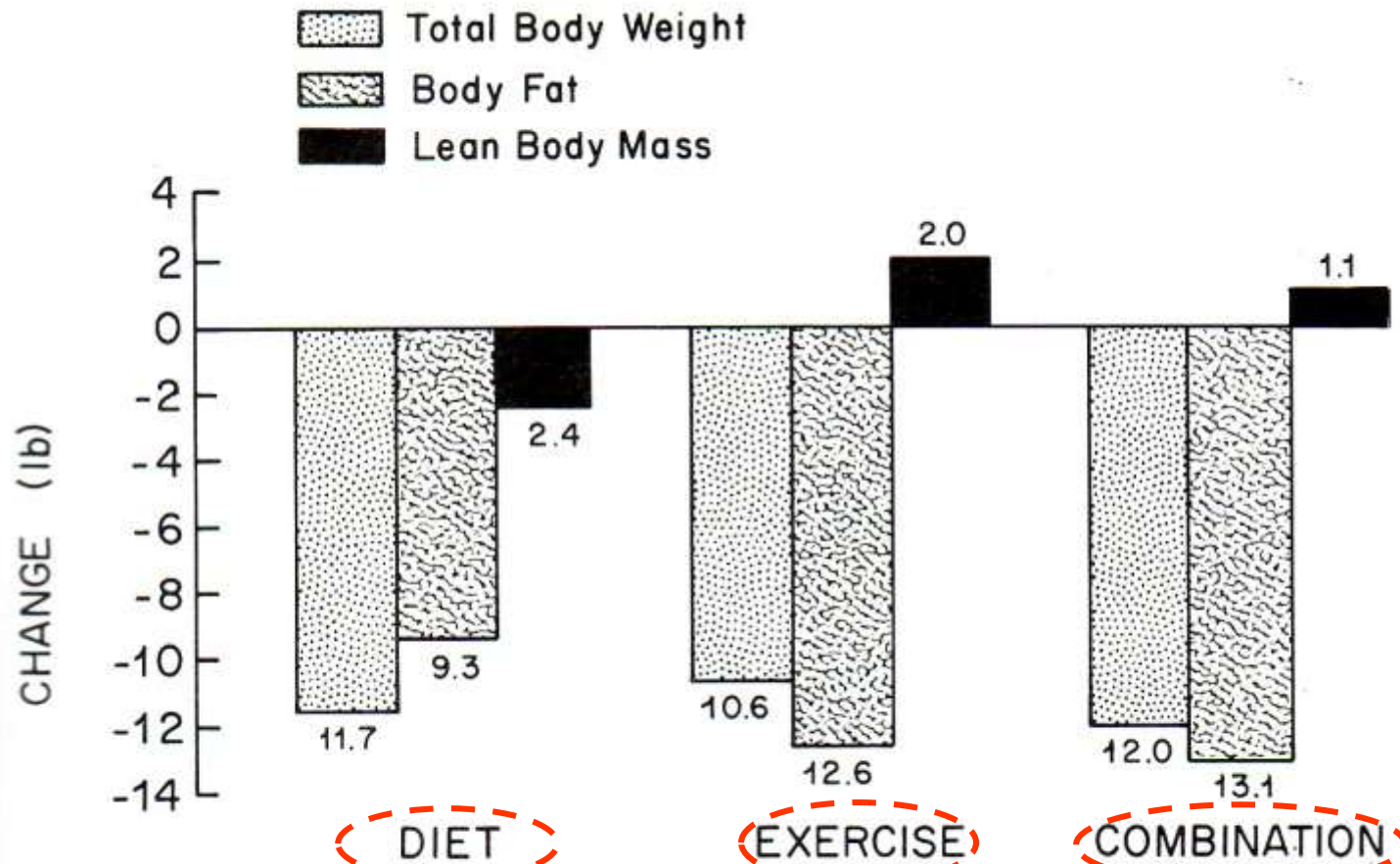
A surprising number of people get 1/5 of their calories from sodas or other liquids.

If you look at the label & need a chemistry degree to read it, put the item back on the shelf!



**SOURCE:** P. Rath, *Honolulu Advertiser*, Sept 11, 2008 citing D. Chong & N. Kerr.





**Figure 4-9.** Changes in body weight, body fat, and lean body weight for diet, exercise, and combination groups. (From Zuti W. B., and Golding, L. A.: Comparing diet and exercise as weight reduction tools. *Phys. Sportsmed.* 4:49-53, 1976.)

**NB: Each group 500 kcal deficit/day, 16 weeks**

# Dietary Composition & Physical Endurance

eg, Atkins!

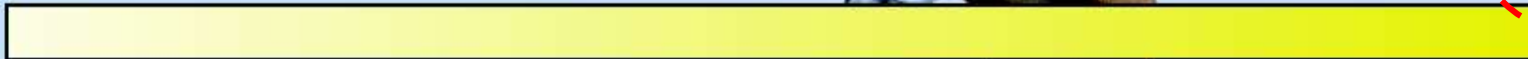
High-fat diet



Normal mixed diet



High-carbohydrate diet



**~ 1/3 endurance!**

Maximum endurance time:

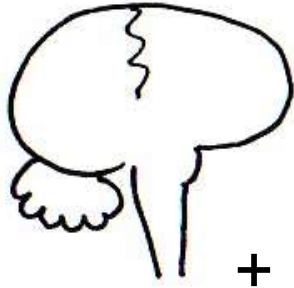
57 min

114 min

167 min

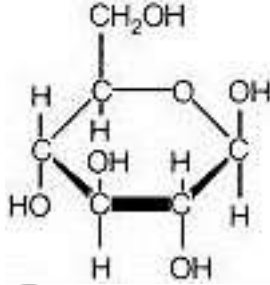


2



+

glucose



rbcs



1

# Negative Effects of Low Carbohydrate

4



- ① ↑ fatigue/exhaustion central & peripheral!
- ② ↓ glucose – brain+spinal cord, rbcs thrive upon.
- ③ ↓ variety which reduces intake of phytochemicals, vitamins, minerals & fiber.
- ④ ↑ risk of respiratory infections.



+ gall stones,  
↓ thermoregulation...

**To Help Lower Body Wt & %Fat  
EXERCISE!! +*Minimize* These!!**



**FAT 9 Kcal/g**

**ETOH 7 Kcal/g**

**CARB 4 Kcal/g**

**PRO 4 Kcal/g**

**NB: *Minimize* not *Eliminate!*  
*Moderation* not *Abstinence!!***

# 60-day Fast???

Lost 60 lb!! Wow!!

Yet

26 lb Water

20 lb Lean Body Mass

14 lb Fat

Fat <  $\frac{1}{4}$  total wt loss!

>  $\frac{3}{4}$

# Successful Dieting – National Weight Control Registry

- 5000 people,  $\geq 30$  lb weight loss,  $\geq 5$  yr
- High-carbohydrate (55-60%), low-fat (24%) diet with the rest ( $\sim 16$ -21%) from protein
- Wholesome vs. high-sugar carbohydrates including fruits, vegetables, high-fiber foods

- Conscious of calories knowing that total calories count, no matter what diet type

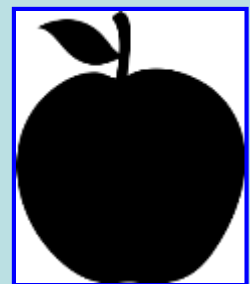
- Eight of 10 ate breakfast daily which may help better manage calories during the day

- Self-monitor, weigh themselves  $\geq 1$ x/wk & many still keep food dairies

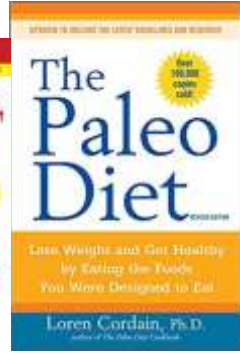
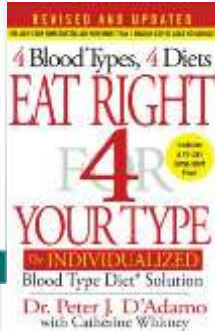
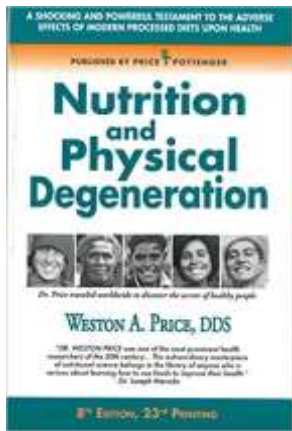
- Much planned physical activity, 60-90 min/d, 1<sup>0</sup> walking + looked for other ways to be active

<http://www.nwcr.ws/Research/published%20research.htm>

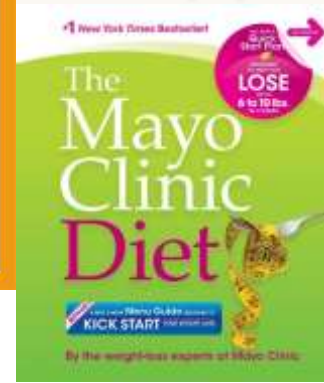
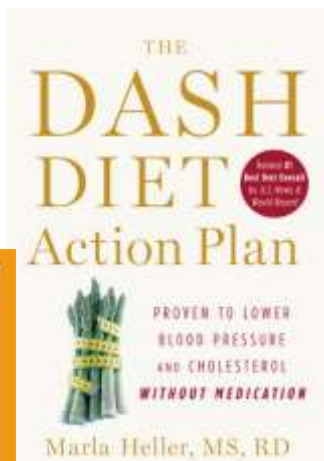
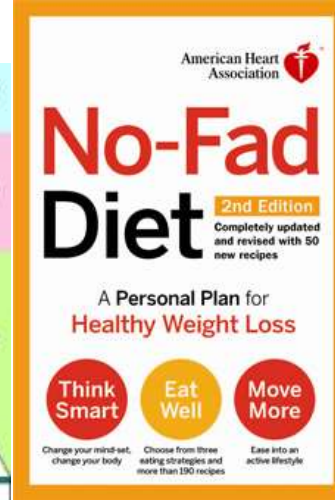
UC Berkeley Wellness Engagement Calendar, September 2013



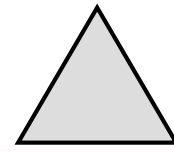
# Which Diets are Best?



Mediterranean Diet



**Not Plant-based**  
**Lower Carbohydrate**



**Plant-based**  
**Lower Fat**



**Not Peer-Reviewed = Trade Book**  
**→ Opinion**



**Peer-Reviewed = Text Books**  
**→ Research**



# BI 121 Lecture 7



...Put Lab Notebook in box based on your lab time. Thanks!!



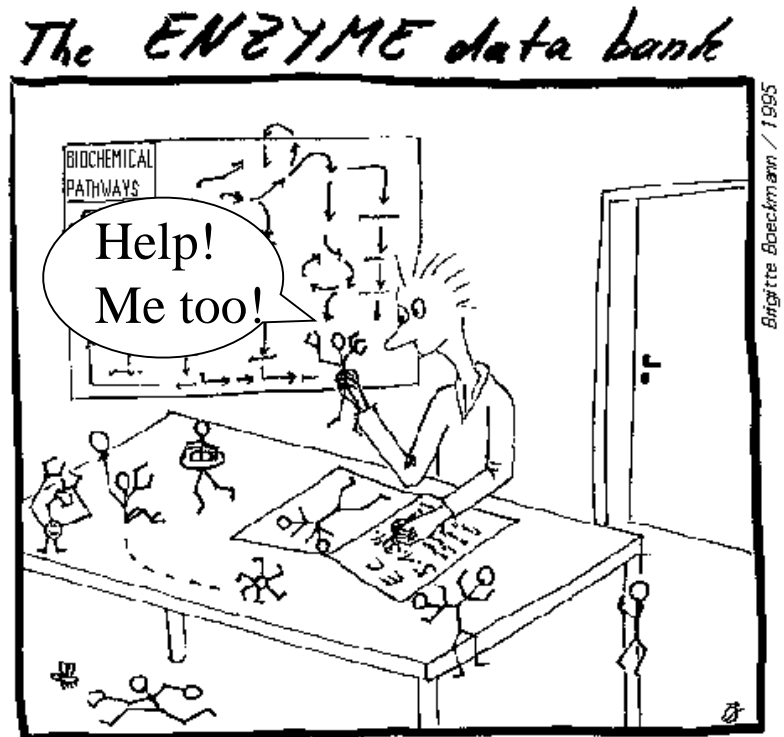
- I. Announcements Exam I one week from today, Oct 24<sup>th</sup>! Summary & Review, Sunday Oct 22<sup>nd</sup>, 6-7:30 pm, here! Q?
- II. Gastrointestinal Physiology DC Module 3 pp 17-23, LS ch 15+
  - A. GI = Donut? GI secretions: What? Where? Why? LS p 438
  - B. How is the gut controlled?
  - C. Organ-by-organ review A&P LS tab 15-1 pp 440-1 +...
  - D. Zymogen? = Inactive precursor LS fig 15-9 p 452...
  - E. Accessory organs? Pancreas, Liver, Recycling! pp 457-63
  - F. Small intestine? Ulcers? LS fig 15-20,15-22 pp 467-8  
<http://www.cdc.gov/ulcer> *Beyond the Basics* LS p 456
  - G. Large intestine? LS fig 15-24 pp 472-4
- III. Cardiovascular System DC Mod 4, LS ch 9, Torstar, G&H+...
  - A. Circulatory vs. Cardiovascular (CV)? CV vs. Lymphatic  
CV Pulmonary & Systemic circuits DC pp23-31+LS p229+  
DC fig 4-1 p 24, LS fig 9-2b p 231
  - B. Arteries, capillaries, veins, varicosities? G&H, Torstar, DC
  - C. ♥ layers, box, chambers, valves, inlets, outlets  
LS fig 9-4 p 233, fig 9-2a p 231; DC pp 23-6
  - D. Normal vs. abnormal blood flow thru ♥ & CVS LS, Fox+...

# Hydrolysis of Energy Nutrients

Hi gang!!  
You need me  
for digestion!!



+



H<sub>2</sub>O

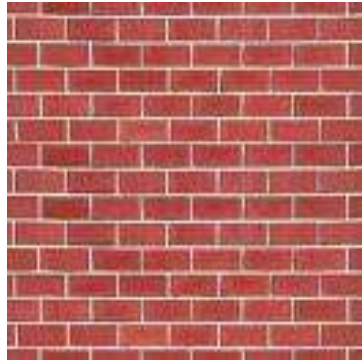
+

Enzyme

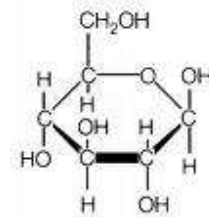
# Polymer to Monomer (Many to One)



...Central-linking theme!!

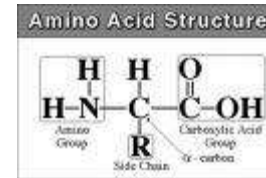


Carbohydrate

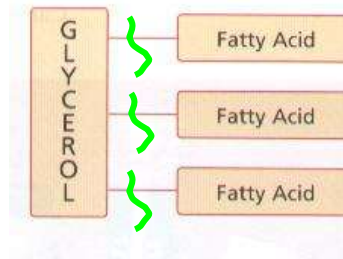


Glucose

Protein  
+  
Fat

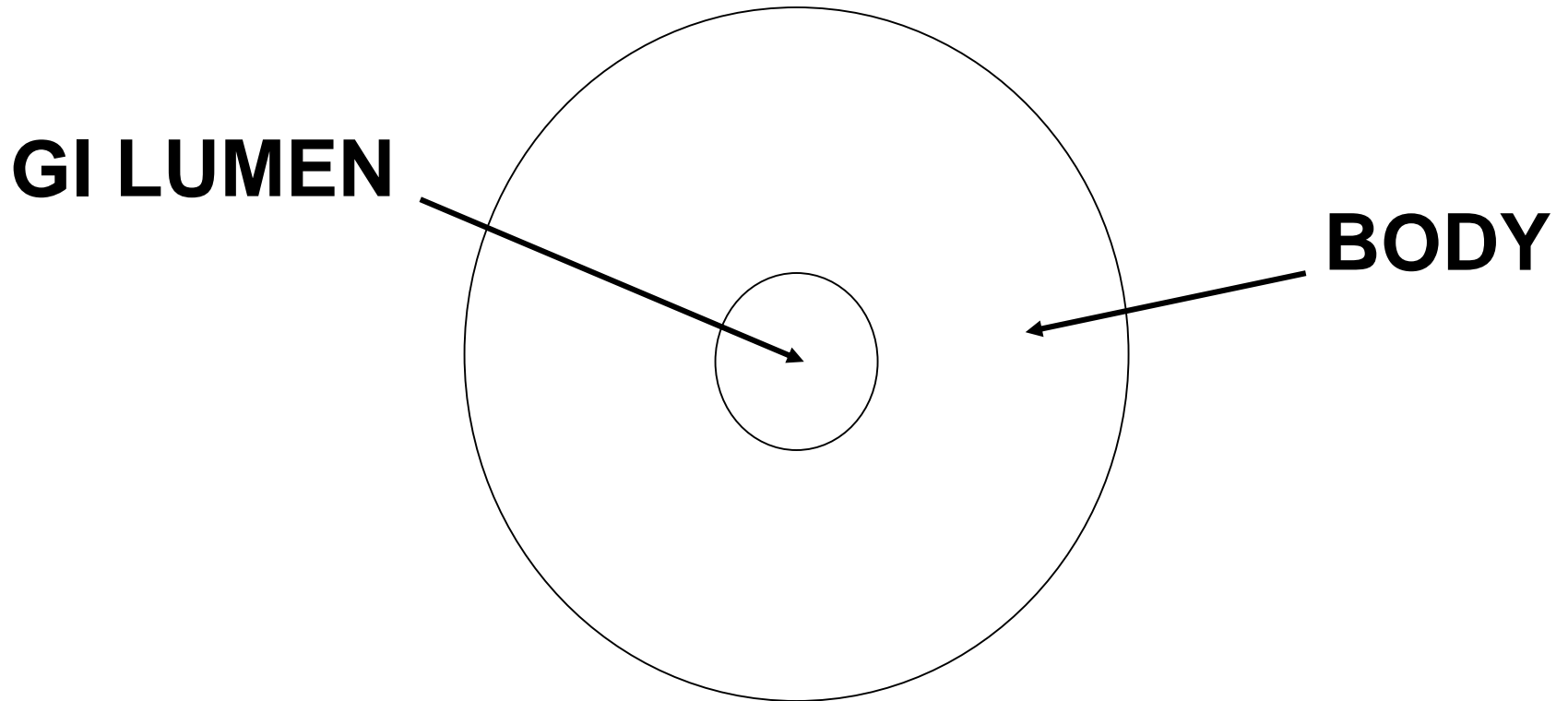


Amino Acids



Fatty Acids  
+  
Glycerol

# GI-DONUT ANALOGY



# ***Gut Secretions***

## ***Secretion***

## ***Release Site***

**1. Mucus**

**into GI Lumen**

**2. Enzymes**

**into GI Lumen**

**3. H<sub>2</sub>O, acids, bases+**

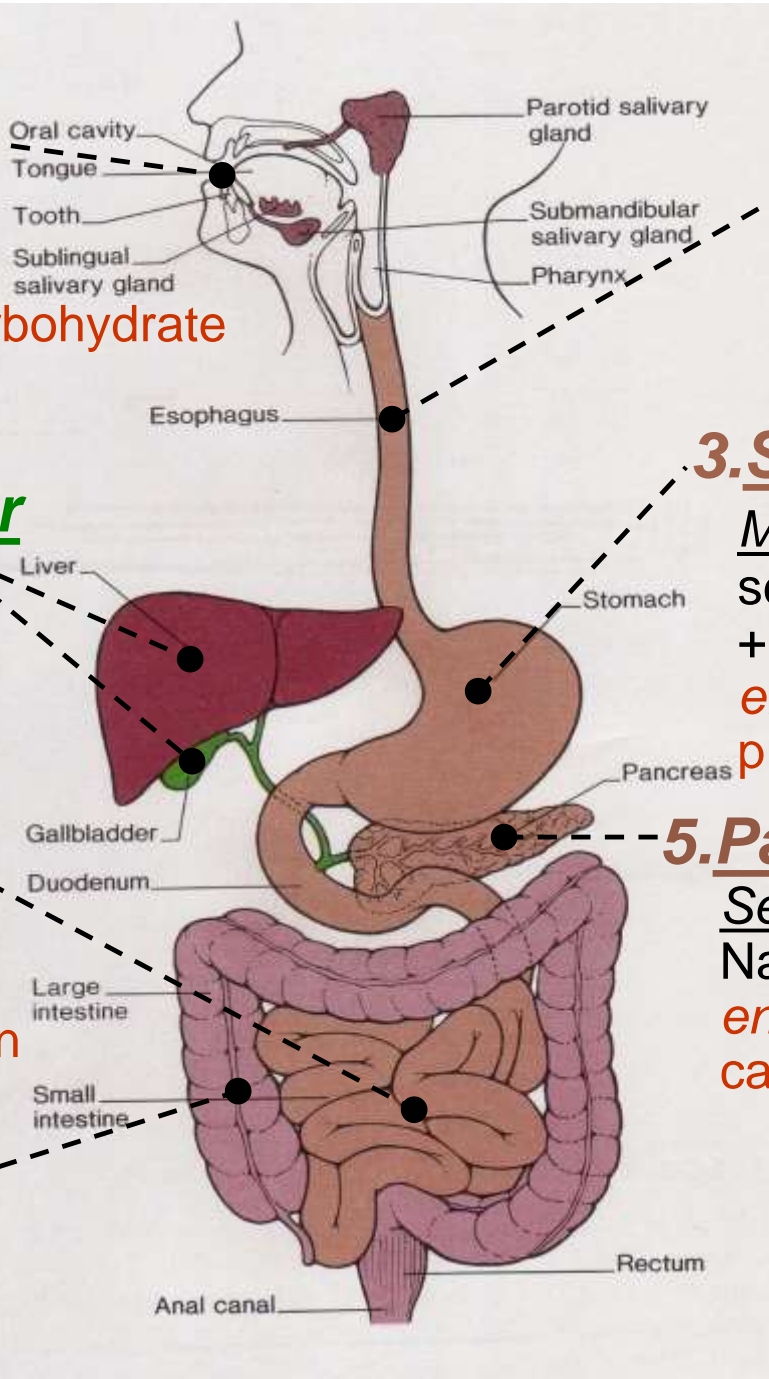
**into GI Lumen**

**4. Hormones**

**into Blood**

# 1. Mouth

Ingestion entry way  
salivary gland secretion  
mucus + enzymes  
**enzymatic digestion: carbohydrate**  
mastication = chewing  
deglutition = swallowing



# 2. Esophagus

Rapid transit  
peristalsis  
secretion mucus

# 3. Stomach

Mixing peristalsis  
secretion mucus + HCl  
+ enzymes  
**enzymatic digestion: protein + butter fat!**

# 5. Pancreas

Secretion mucus +  
 $\text{NaHCO}_3$  + enzymes  
**enzymatic digestion: carbohydrate, fat, protein**

# 4. Liver-Gall Bladder

Emulsification =  
detergent action of bile  
+ secretion

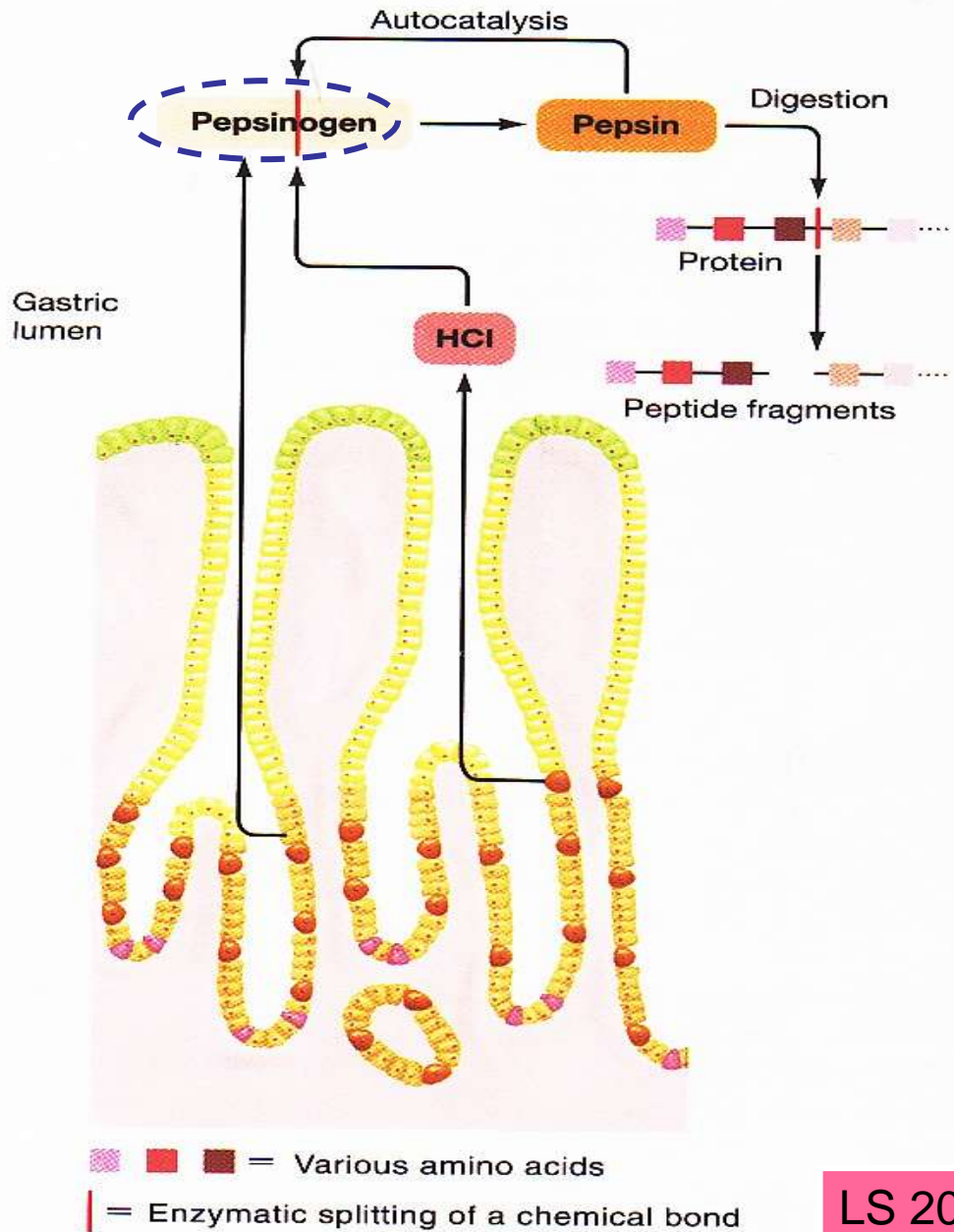
# 6. Small Intestine

Absorption  
Secretion mucus  
+ enzymes  
**enzymatic digestion: carbohydrate, fat, protein**  
Peristalsis

# 7. Large Intestine

Dehydration  
secretion + absorption  
storage + peristalsis

*Zymogen = an inactive precursor*

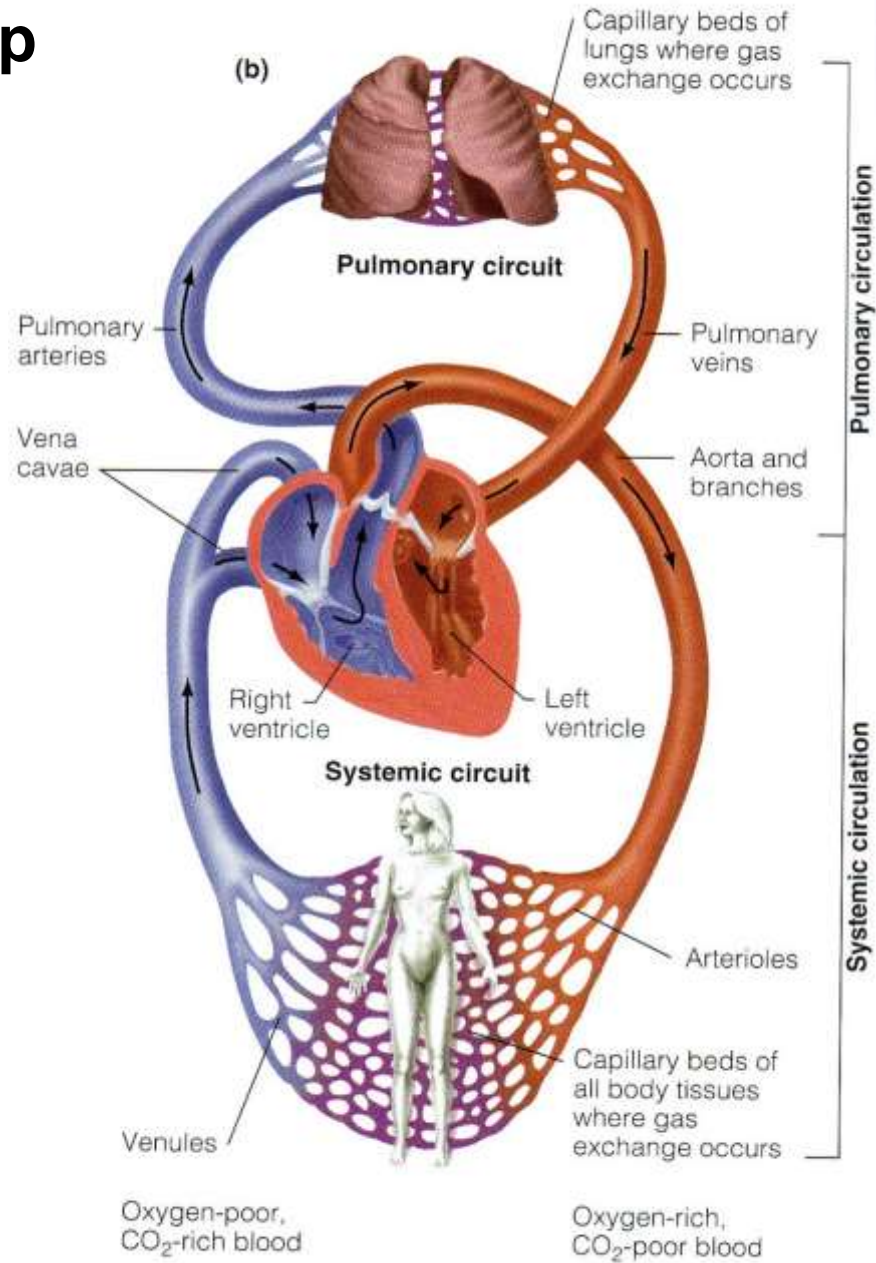
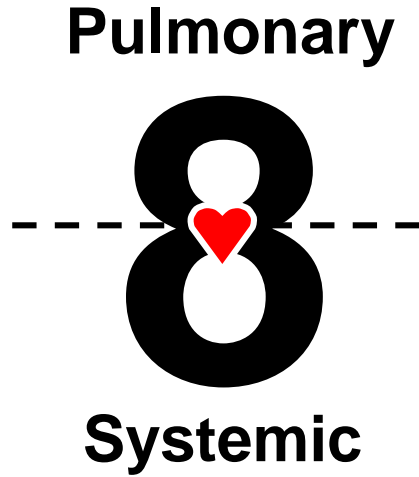


## Ulcer Facts

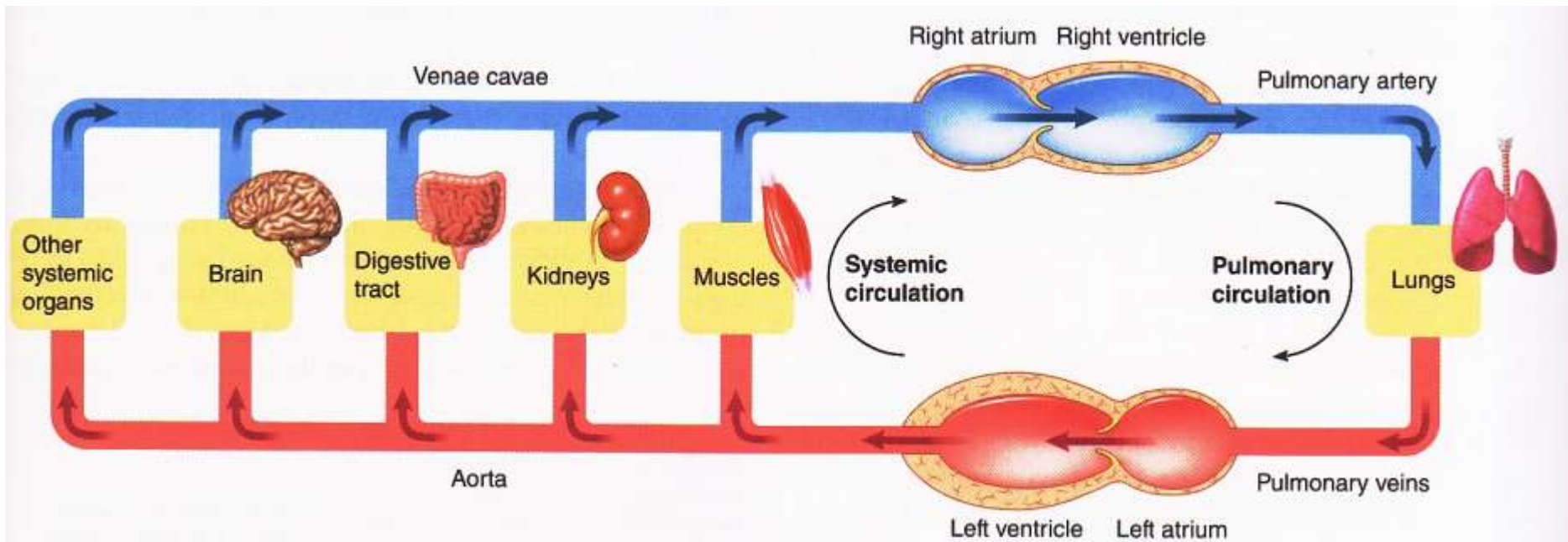
- Most ulcers are caused by an infection, not spicy food, acid or stress.
- The most common ulcer symptom is burning pain in the stomach.
- Your doctor can test you for *H. pylori* infection.
- Antibiotics are the new cure for ulcers.
- Eliminating *H. pylori* infections with antibiotics means that your ulcer can be cured for good.



**NB: Figure-8 loop**

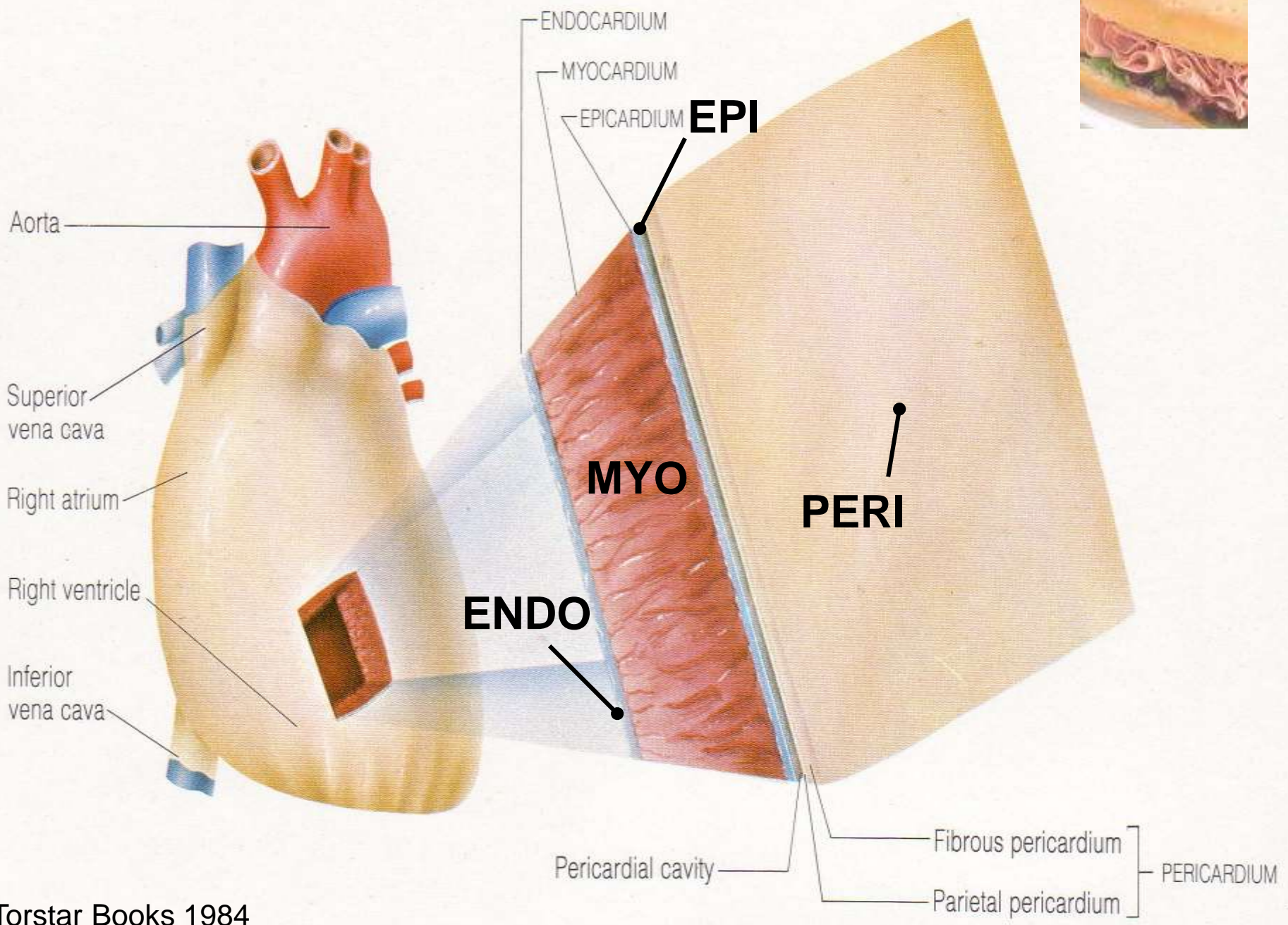


# Dual Pump Action & Parallel Circulation

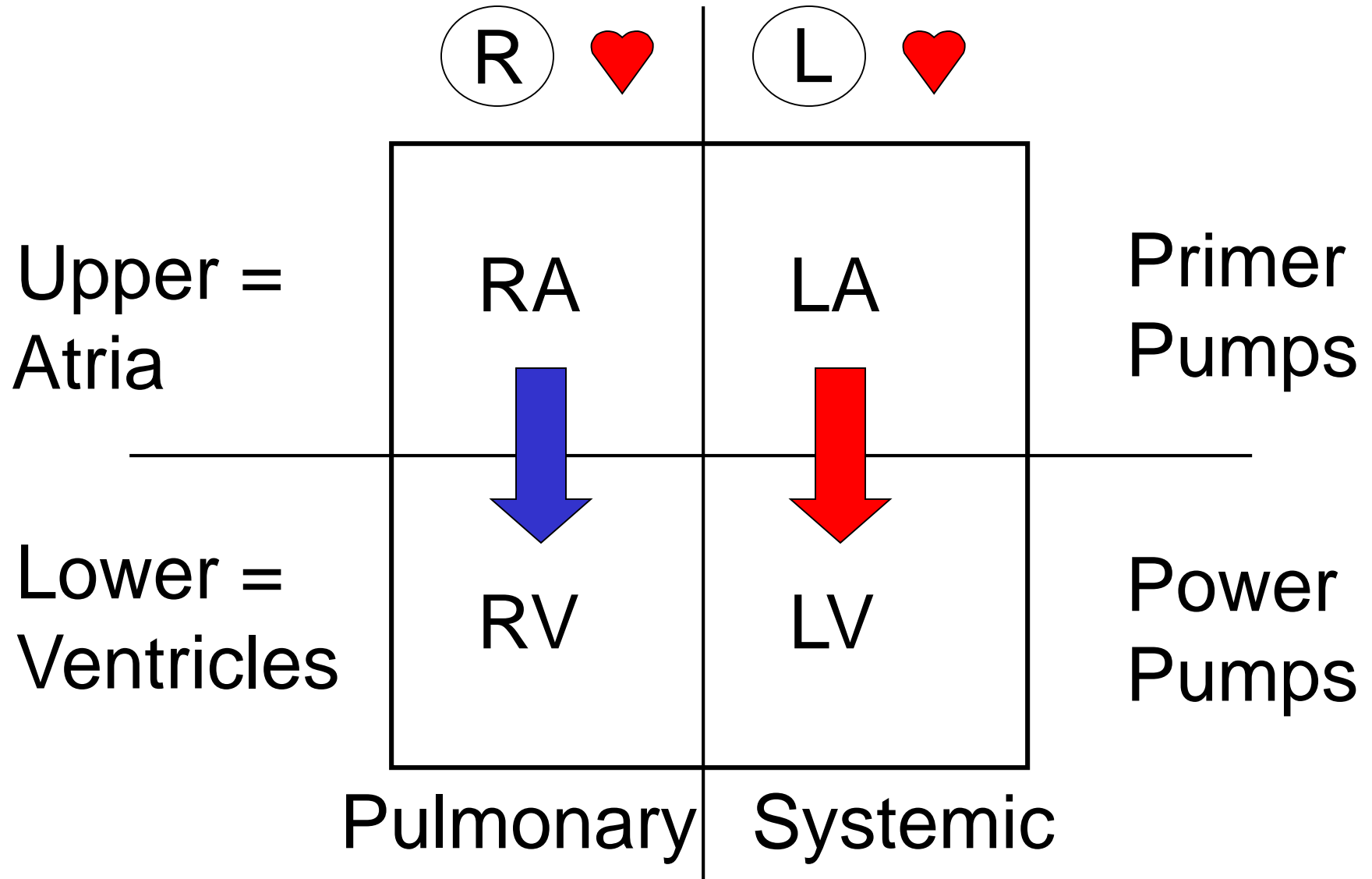


# ***Lymphatic System Blockage in Elephantiasis from Mosquito-borne Parasitic Filaria Worm***





Human  = 4-chambered box?  
2 separate pumps?



Human ♥ = 4 unique valves?  
2 valve sets?

Semilunar = Half-moon shaped

More  
rigid

1. Pulmonic/Pulmonary
2. Aortic



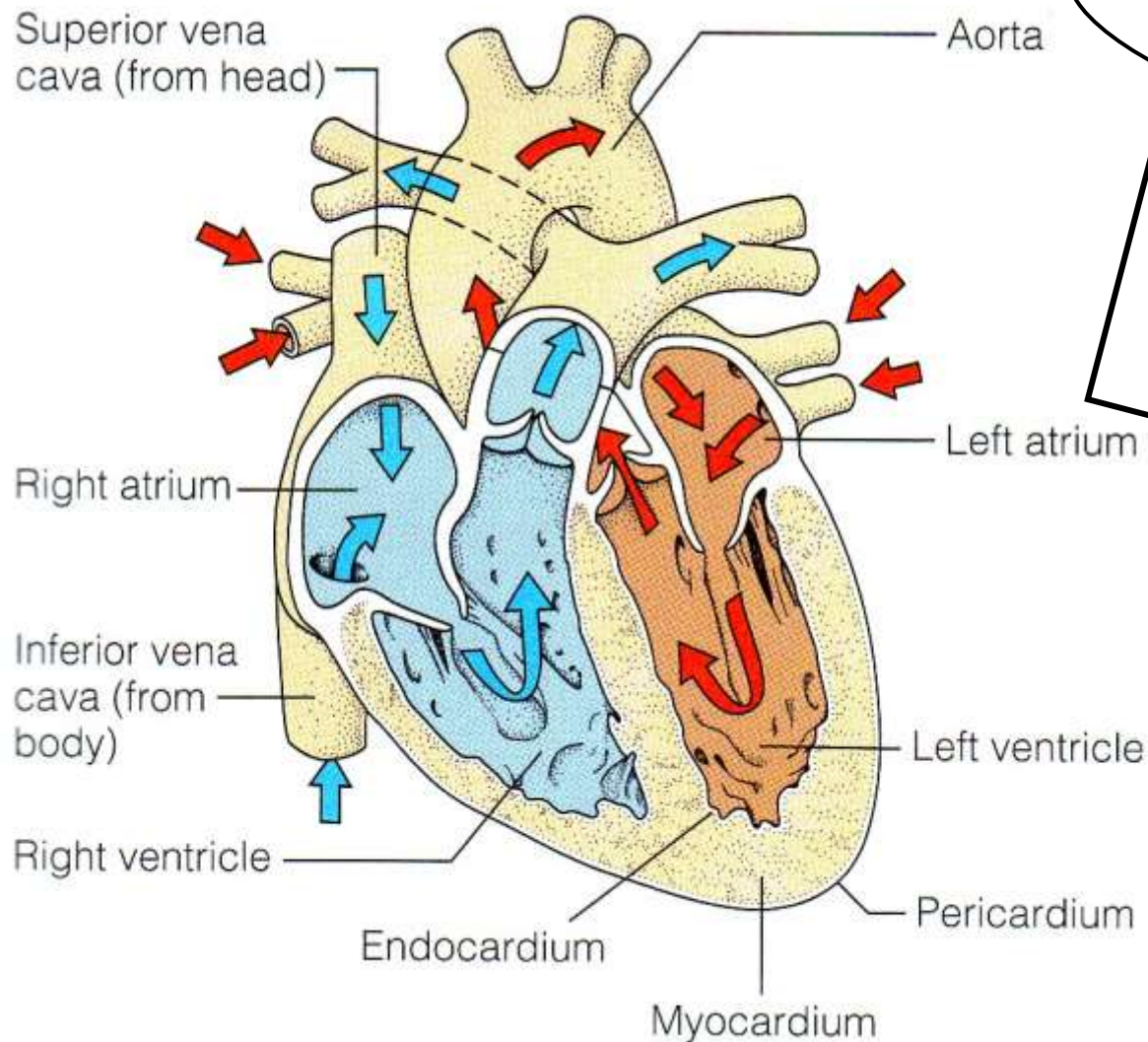
AV = Atrioventricular

More  
flimsy

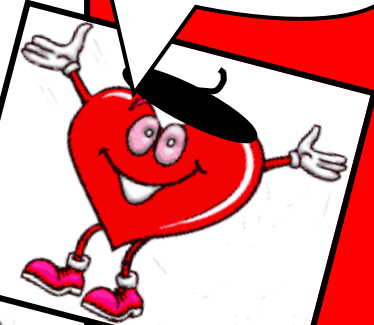
3. (R) AV = Tricuspid
4. (L) AV = Mitral/Bicuspid



# Veins → Atria → Ventricles → Arteries



VAVA!



<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/health-topics/topics/hhw/contraction.html>



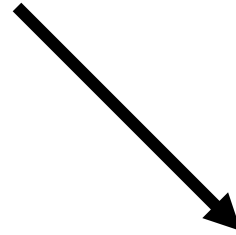
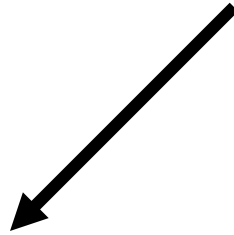
## BI 121 Lecture 8

- I. Announcements** **Exam I next session; 12 n & 1 pm lab sections go directly to 112 HUE & 130 HUE. All others here (100 WIL)! Review: Sunday, 6 pm here!** Lab notebooks. Q?
- II. Cardiovascular Connections** LS 2012 ch 9, Torstar Books+...
- III. CV Physiology in News** AHA + NHLBI websites. Nic? ACSM, AHA, DHHS Healthy people exercise guidelines!
- IV. CV Pathophysiology & Risk Reduction** LS ch 9, 10 +...
  - A. AMI, CVA, CVD, PVD, TIA, HTN? + surgical treatments
  - B. Atherosclerosis? LS fig 9-27, 9-25, 9-26 pp 266-8
  - C. How to minimize risk of CVDs? Treatment triad:  
Exercise, Diet, Drugs+Surgery
  - D. Food choices  
make a difference?  
What's HAPOC?





# Cardiac Cycle

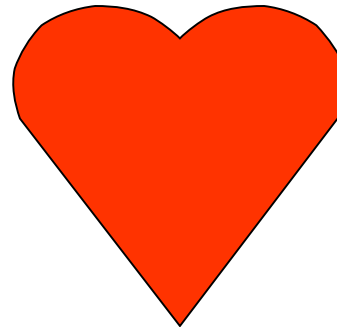
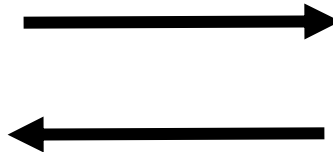
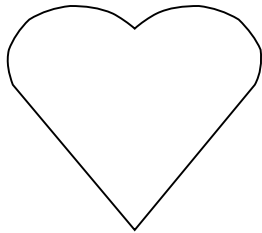


## ***Systole***

Contract  
& Empty

## ***Diastole***

Relax  
& Fill





**AMERICAN COLLEGE**  
of **SPORTS MEDICINE**



## **Guidelines: Healthy Adults < 65 yr**

**Do moderately intense aerobic exercise  
30 min/d, 5 d/wk**

**OR**

**Do vigorously intense aerobic exercise  
20 min/d, 3 d/wk**

**AND**

**Do 8-10 strength-training exercises  
8-12 repetitions/each exercise, 2 d/wk**

# How much strength?

- ✓ 2-3 days/wk
- ✓ 8-10 exercises for major muscle groups
- ✓  $\geq 1$  set/exercise
- ✓ 8-12 (most) or 10-15 (frail/ $> 50-60$  yr) repetitions/set



# CVDs

AMI

CVA



TIA

HTN

PVD

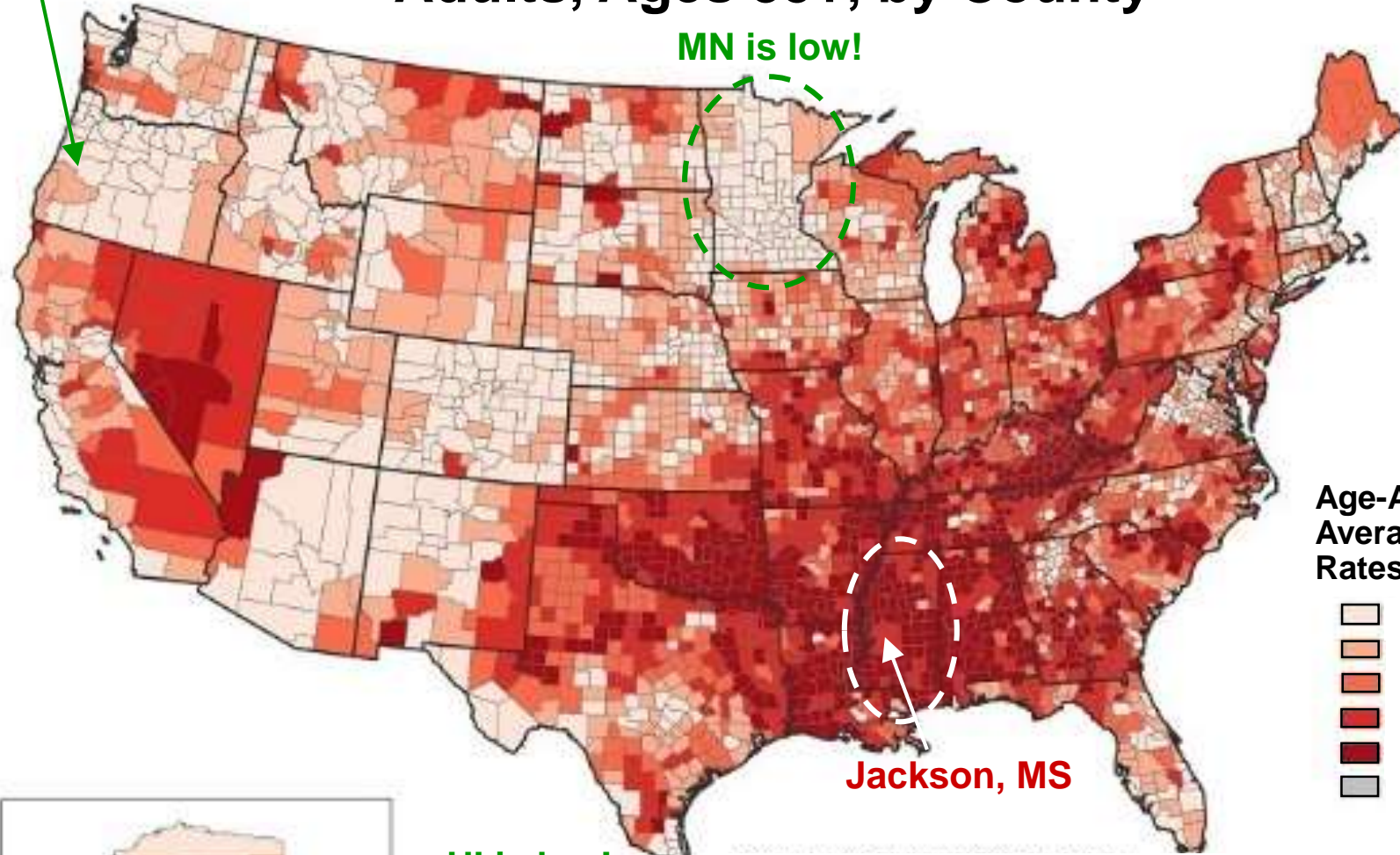
# Did you know?

- **Every 40 seconds, someone has a heart attack in the US!**
- **~630,000 Americans die of heart disease each yr – that's 1 in every 4 deaths. Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women.**
- **Heart disease costs the US ~ \$200 billion per yr in health care, medications & lost productivity. By 2035, CVD costs are projected to top \$1 trillion annually.**

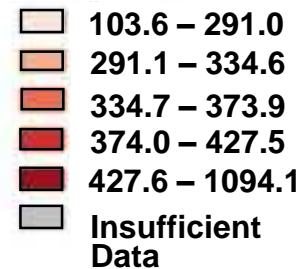
# Heart Disease Death Rates, 2011-2013 Adults, Ages 35+, by County

Eugene, OR

MN is low!



Age-Adjusted  
Average Annual  
Rates per 100,000



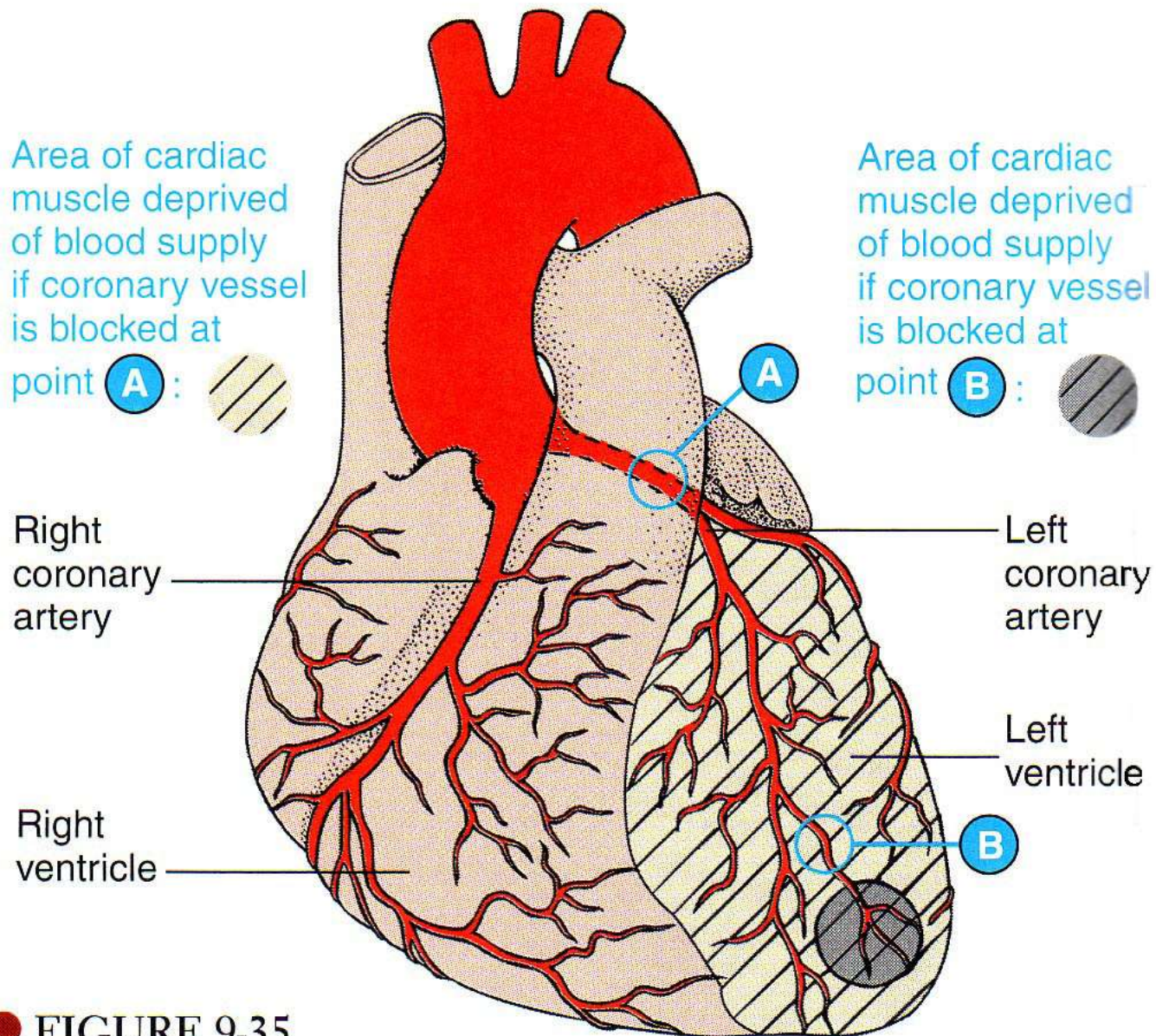
Jackson, MS

Rates are spatially smoothed to enhance the stability of rates in counties with small populations.

Data Source: National Vital Statistics System  
National Center for Health Statistics

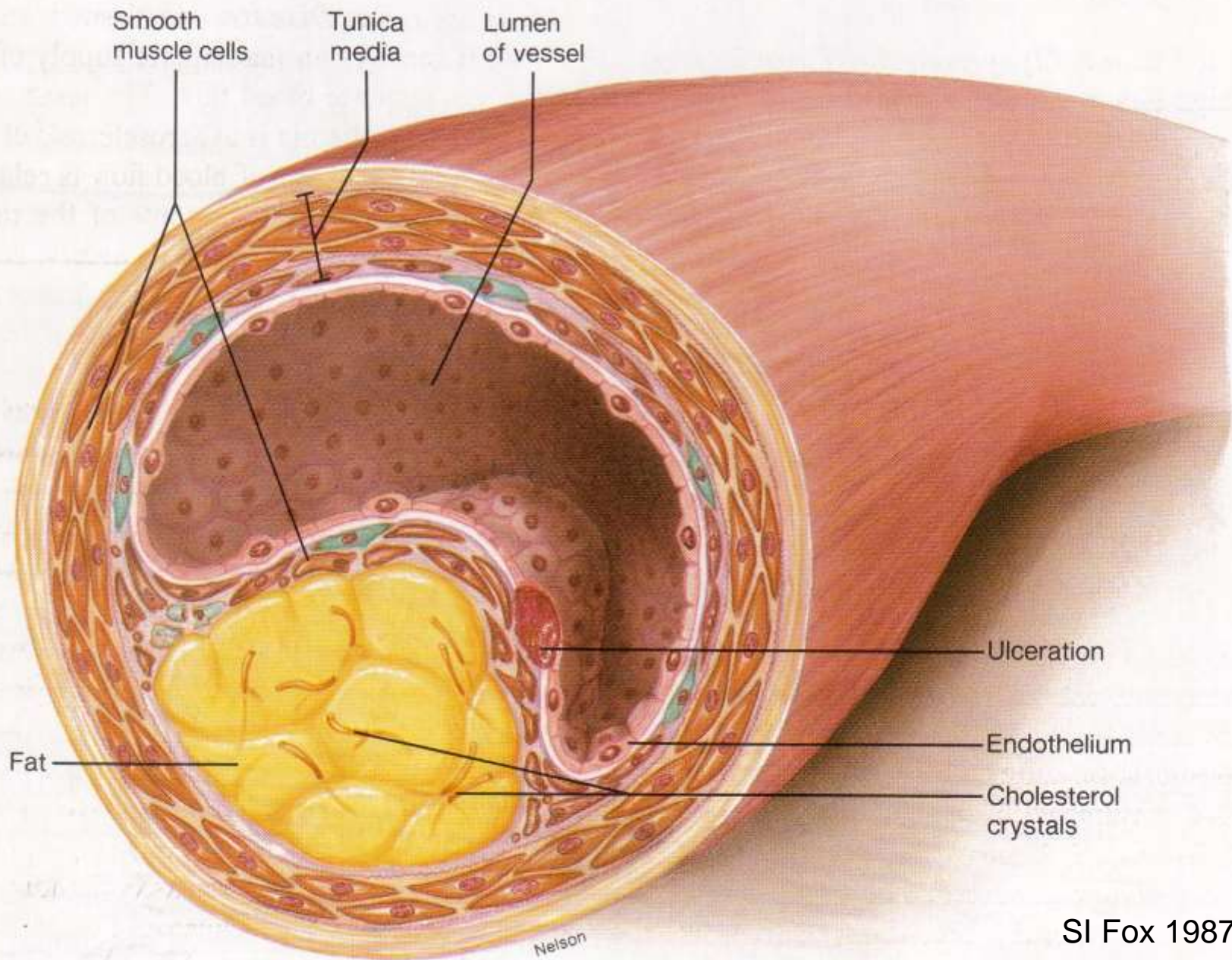


HI is low!



**●** FIGURE 9-35

Extent of myocardial damage as a function of the size of the occluded vessel



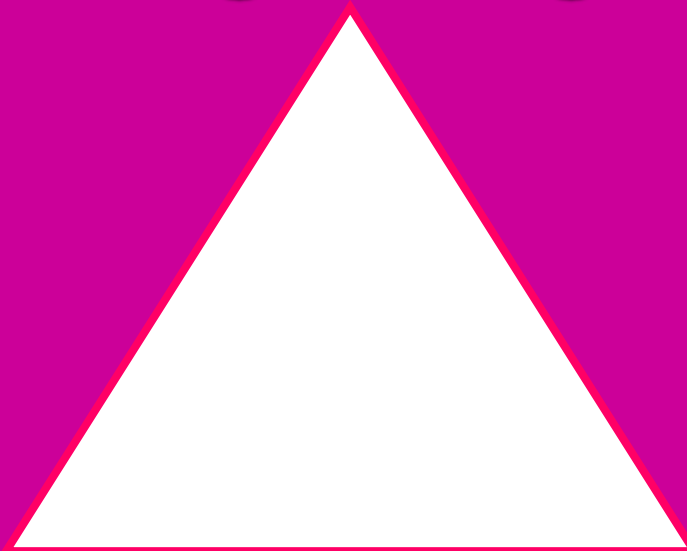


# *Treatment Triad*

NB: Last blasted resort!!

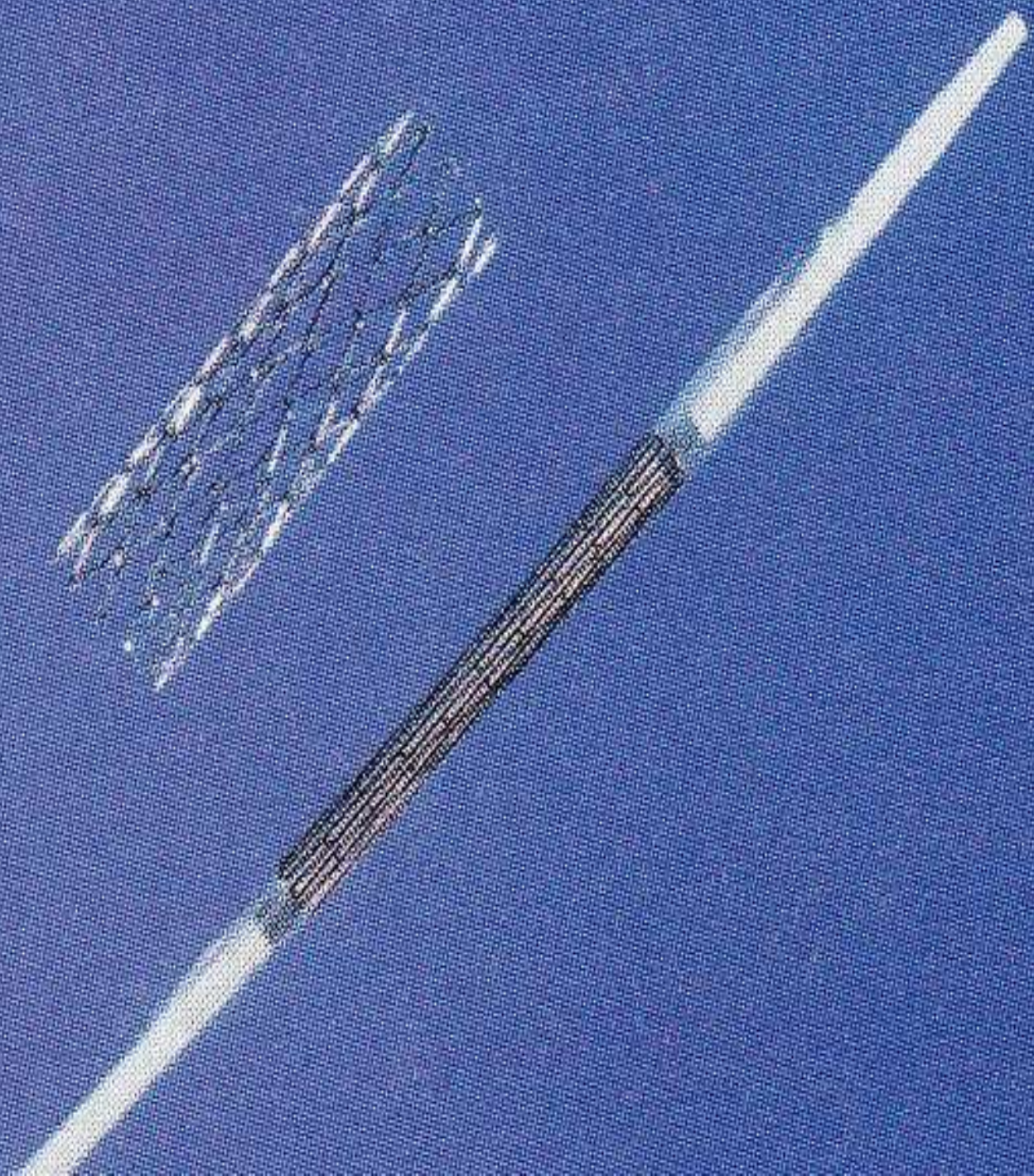


*Drugs/Surgery*



*Exercise*

*Dietary  
Modification*



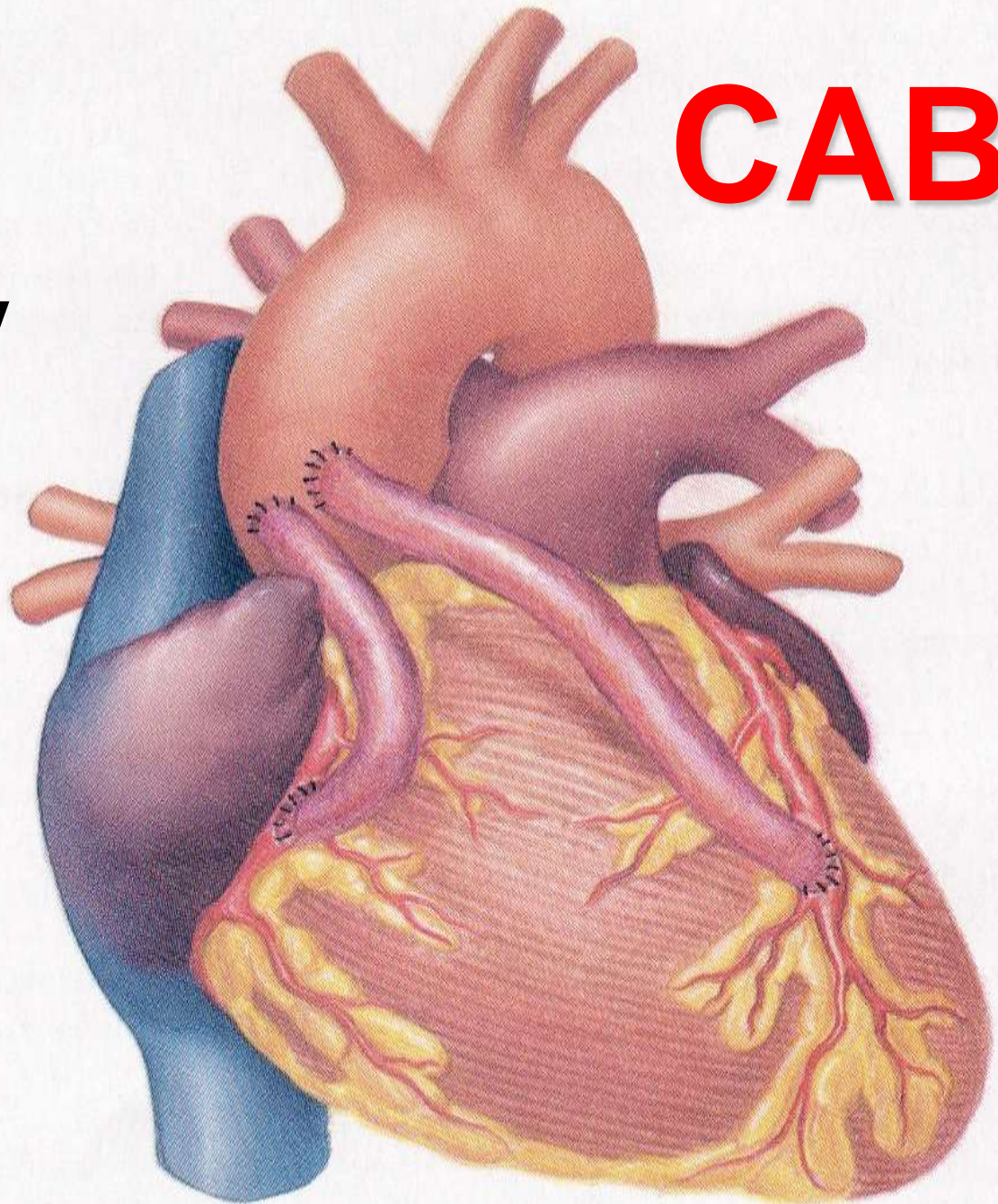
# CABG

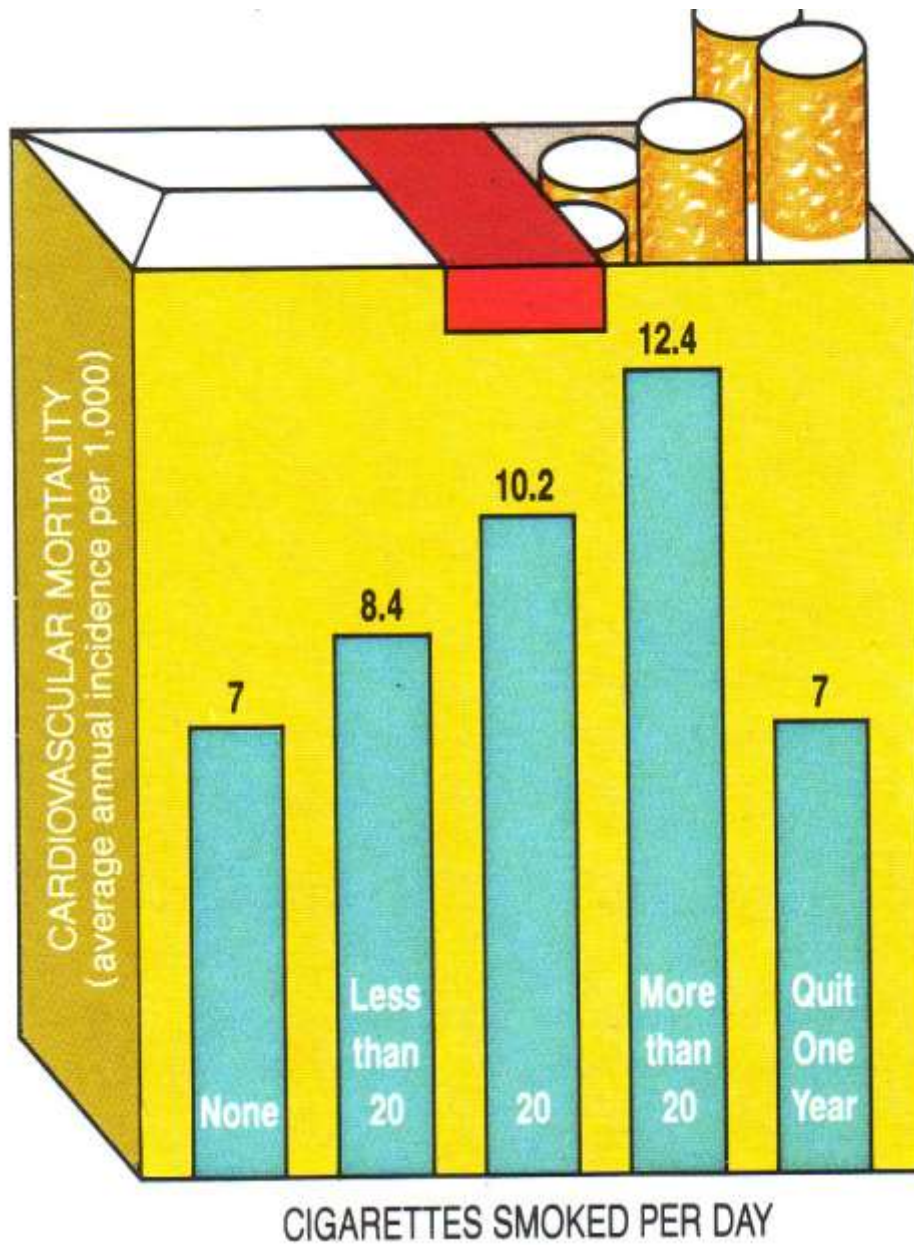
**C**oronary

**A**rtery

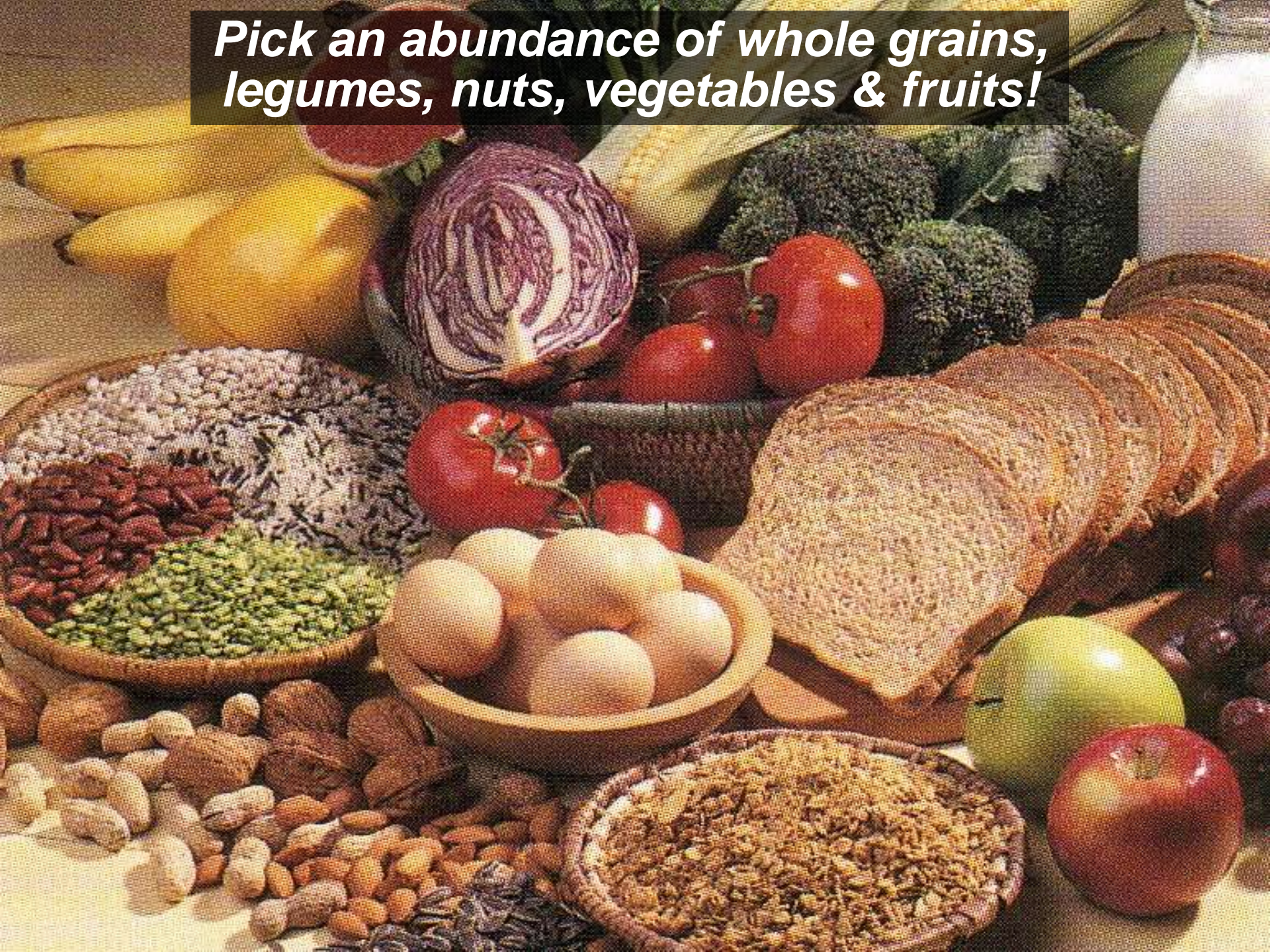
**B**y-pass

**G**raft

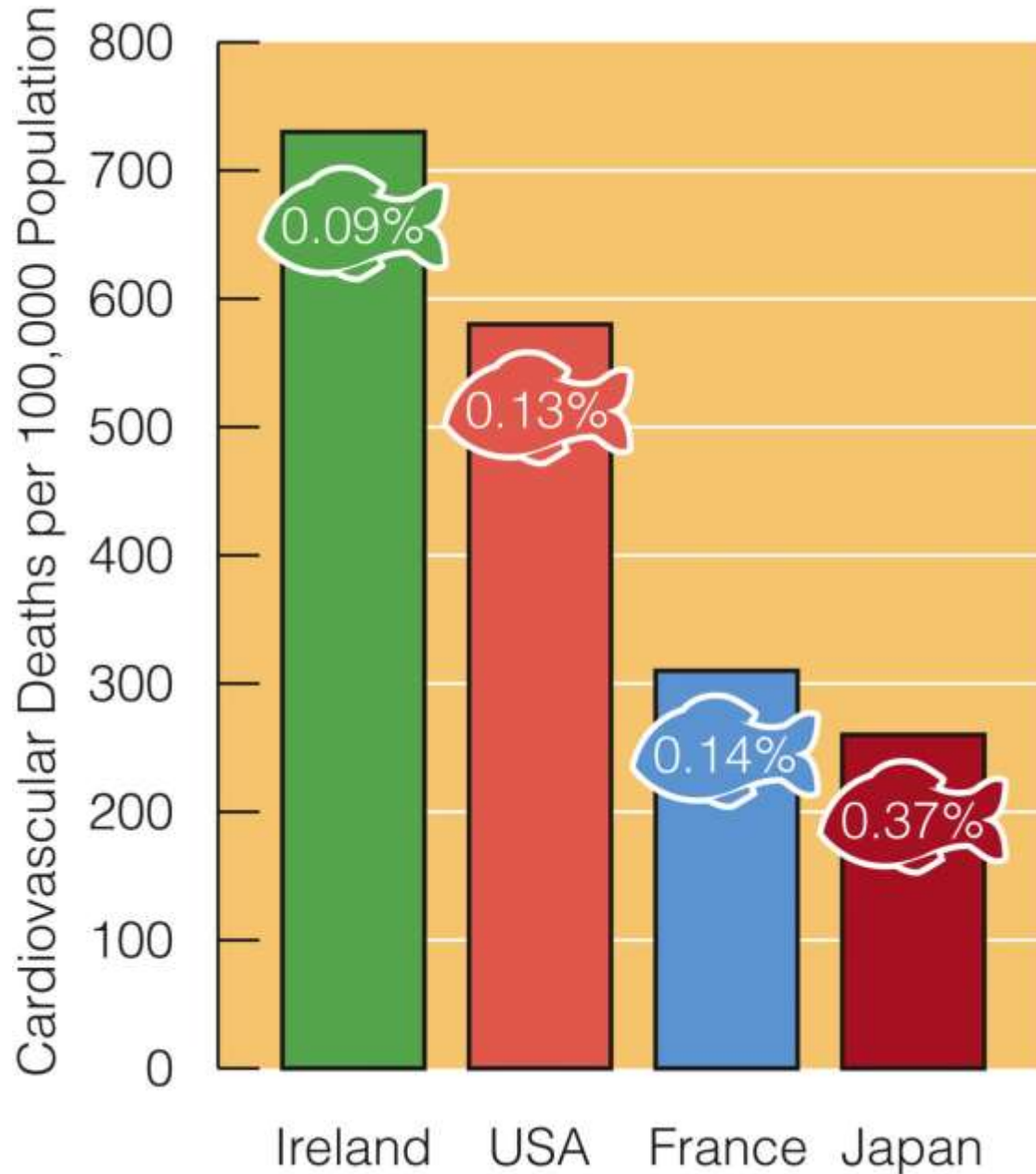




***Pick an abundance of whole grains, legumes, nuts, vegetables & fruits!***



# *Fish Oil Intakes & Cardiovascular Death Rates*





# Healthy Oils to Minimize Atherosclerosis HAPOC?

# H

# A

# P

# O

# C

