

Lab Exam 3 Objectives

Hematology

Histology

blood platelets
erythrocytes
leukocytes
functions of each cell type

Hematocrit/Packed Red Cell Volume

centrifuge
microcapillary tube
hematocrit reader
procedure
interpret results

Blood Typing

Procedure
Interpret blood smears for blood type

Circulatory System

Anatomy of the Heart

aorta	interventricular septum
aortic arch	left anterior descending artery
aortic semilunar valve	left atrium
apex	left coronary artery
ascending aorta	left pulmonary artery
auricle	left pulmonary veins
bicuspid valve	left ventricle
cardiac vein	ligamentum arteriosum
chordae tendineae	marginal artery
circumflex artery	myocardium
coronary sinus	opening to coronary arteries
descending aorta	papillary muscle
diaphragm	posterior interventricular artery
endocardium	pulmonary artery
fibrous pericardium	pulmonary veins
inferior vena cava	pulmonic semilunar valve
interatrial septum	right atrium

Anatomy of the Heart (continued)

right coronary artery
right pulmonary artery
right pulmonary veins
right ventricle

superior vena cava
tricuspid valve
visceral pericardium (epicardium)

Blood Pressure Monitoring

sphygmomanometer
procedure
systolic blood pressure
diastolic blood pressure
normal values

Arteries & Veins

Histology

Differentiate and identify an artery and vein.

Major arteries

anterior tibial
aorta
aortic arch
axillary
brachial
brachiocephalic (innominate)
celiac
common iliac
external carotid
external iliac
femoral
inferior mesenteric
internal carotid

internal iliac (hypogastric)
left subclavian
left common carotid
popliteal
posterior tibial
radial
renal
right common carotid
right subclavian
superior mesenteric
ulnar
vertebral

Major veins

axillary
basilic
brachial
brachiocephalic (innominate) (right & left)
cephalic
common iliac

external iliac
external jugular
femoral
great saphenous
hepatic
inferior vena cava

Major veins (continued)

internal iliac (hypogastric)	renal
internal jugular	subclavian
median cubital	superior vena cava
popliteal	

Portal Circulation, Human

ascending colon	pancreas
descending colon	pancreatic veins
hepatic portal vein	rectum
ileum	spleen
inferior mesenteric vein	splenic vein
liver	superior mesenteric vein

Lymphatic System and the Immune Response

axillary lymph nodes	lymphatic vessels
cervical lymph nodes	right internal jugular vein
cisterna chyli	right lymphatic duct
inguinal lymph nodes	right subclavian vein
intestine	spleen
left internal jugular vein	thoracic duct
left subclavian vein	

Respiratory System

Respiratory Organs

alveoli	lung
bronchiole	nares
bronchus	nasal cavity
carina	nasal conchae
cricoid cartilage	nasopharynx
cricothyroid membrane	oral cavity proper
diaphragm	oral vestibule
epiglottis	oropharynx
esophagus	palatine tonsil
Eustachian (auditory) tube aperture	pharyngeal tonsils
hard palate	soft palate (uvula)
hilum	thyroid cartilage
hyoid bone	tongue
larynx	trachea
lingual tonsils	vocal folds

Spirometry: Lung Capacities All

expiratory reserve volume
functional residual capacity
inspiratory reserve volume
procedure
residual volume

spirometer
tidal volume
total lung capacity
vital capacity