Physiology

1. Describe the structure of a blood capillary and the structure of a lymph capillary.
2. Define interstitium and interstitial fluid?
3. What is the most important process to nourish tissue cells?
4. Define Starling's Law (Starling's equilibrium).
5. According to Starling's equilibrium from 1896…
   a. What causes filtration in the blood capillary?
   b. What causes reabsorption in the blood capillary?
   c. How does the $COP_{(I)}$ affect reabsorption in the blood capillary?
   d. How does interstitial fluid pressure affect filtration?
   e. How does hypoproteinemia affect reabsorption/Starling's equilibrium?
6. If blood capillary pressure increases, does filtration increase or decrease?
7. New research supports a different view of microcirculation. What component of Starling's equation for fluid equilibrium has changed?
8. What is "active hyperemia"?
9. What is "passive hyperemia"?
10. Define "lymphatic load."
11. What does the lymphatic load consist of?
12. Where in the body does the lymphatic system absorb fat?
13. How does active hyperemia affect net filtration and the lymphatic system?
14. How does passive hyperemia affect net filtration and the lymphatic system?
15. How does hypoproteinemia affect net filtration and the lymphatic system?
16. Define the term "Transport Capacity" of the lymphatic system.
17. What does the term "functional reserve" of the lymphatic system mean?
18. Describe the "safety factor" of the lymphatic system.
19. What is "high output failure" of the lymphatic system?
20. What is "low output failure" of the lymphatic system?
21. Can mechanical and dynamic insufficiencies of the lymphatic system be combined?
22. Describe "hemodynamic insufficiency of the lymphatic system."