**STUDY GUIDE- UNIT 6 : Don’t forget to study terminology and structural anatomy of the heart**

Describe the three major components of blood (including leukocytes, erythrocytes, plasma, platelets, anemia, hemoglobin, etc.)

List 5 functions of blood

Describe the structure of a Red blood cell. What protein makes it up? How long do they live? Which organ makes them and who recycles them?

Describe the feedback loop for red blood cell production (Erythropoietin)

What are the five main types of white blood cells and their function? Which is most / least common?

Describe how a blood vessels forms a blood clot to repair.

What is a thrombus and embolus?

What is the difference between antibodies and antigens? What are the three antigens associated with blood type that we talked about?

What is the difference between pulmonary and systemic circuits of the heart?

Describe the path of blood flow in the heart, starting with the Right atrium and including the valves.

Describe the three layers of the heart tissue.

Where are each of the four heart valves found? (ex. The tricuspid is between the \_\_\_ and \_\_\_)

Blood typing- be able to solve blood typing problems. (ex. type B+ blood can receive?

Describe the features of cardiac tissue. (ex gap junction, branched, involuntary, single nucleus)

Describe the electrical system of the heart starting with the SA node. (AV, Bundle of His, purkinje)

What are the coronary arteries?

What are the signs of a heart attack?

What is the difference between valve regurgitation and valve stenosis?

What is systole and Diastole? What are good numbers for each?

What is Congestive heart failure? What are the symptoms?

Describe the major types of vessels in the body. (elastic, muscular, arteriole, capillary, vein)

What are the three layers of blood vessels (I.E. tunica intima, endothelium, tunica media, tunica externa)

Describe the differences between veins and arteries

Describe the baroreceptor reflex for blood pressure regulation. What two things does it work on?