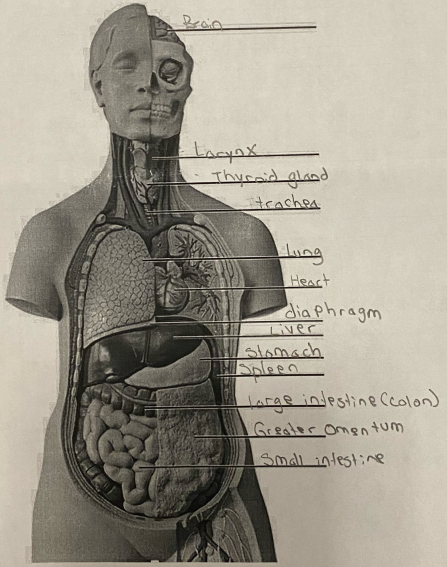
Exercise 2 Review Sheet

Organ Systems Overview

Name Gloria Rodriguez Lab Time/Date Bio 2311-0L29

1. Label each of the organs at the end of the supplied leader lines.



2. Name the *organ system* to which each of the following sets of organs or body structures belongs.

Lymphatic Sys. 1. thymus, spleen, lymphatic vessels
Skeletal Sys. 2. bones, cartilages, tendons
Endocrine Sys 3. pancreas, pituitary gland
Respitory Sys. 4. trachea, bronchi, lungs
Integumentary 5. epidermis, dermis, cutaneous sense organs
Reproductive 6. testis, prostate
Digestive Sys. 7. liver, large intestine, rectum
Uninary Sys. 8. kidneys, ureter, urethra

3. Name the cells that are produced by the testes and ovaries.
The cells that are produced by the testes and ovaries are spermatocytes (sperm) produce by the testes and ovaries produce oocytes (ova).

4. List the four primary tissue types.
The four primary tissues types are the connective tissue, epithelial tissues, muscles tissues and nervous tissues.

5. Explain why an artery is an organ.
An artery is an organ because a organ is consider a organ it's a collection of tissues. An artery is also made up of several types of tissues including the Elastic tissue

6. Name the two main organ systems that communicate within the body to maintain homeostasis. Briefly explain their different control mechanisms
The two main organ systems that communicate within the body to maintain homeostasis are the nervous and the endocrine systems. The nervous sys. has a team of neurons that coordinate the actions of an animal and transmit signals betw. parts of the body. The endocrine sys. involves glands to secrete hormones into the blood to regulate the body.

7. Explain the role that the skeletal system plays in facilitating cardiovascular system function.

The skeletal system plays in facilitating cardiovascular system function because the skeletal system protects the heart, blood and blood vessels, it also assists in it's pumping along with muscles. To add on the blood cells are produced in the bone marrow.

8. Clinical/Critical Thinking Untreated diabetes mellitus can lead to a condition in which the blood is more acidic than normal. Name two organ systems that play the largest role in compensating for acid-base imbalances

The two organ systems that play the largest role in compensating for acid-base imbalances are the respiratory and urinary systems.

9. Clinical/Critical Thinking The mother of a child scheduled to receive a thymectomy (removal of the thymus gland) asks you whether there will be any side effects from the removal of the gland. Which two organ systems would you mention in your explanation?

The removal of the thymus gland will affect the lymphatic and endocrine systems

10. **Clinical/Critical Thinking** Individuals with asplenia are missing their spleen or have a spleen that doesn't function well. It is recommended that these patients talk to their doctor about vaccines that are indicated for their health condition. Explain how this recommendation correlates to their chronic health condition.

Individuals with asplenia a decreased/absent splenic filtration and that causes a decreased amount of antibody and that increases their chances to get an infection therefore some vaccines are indicated to help their immune sys.