

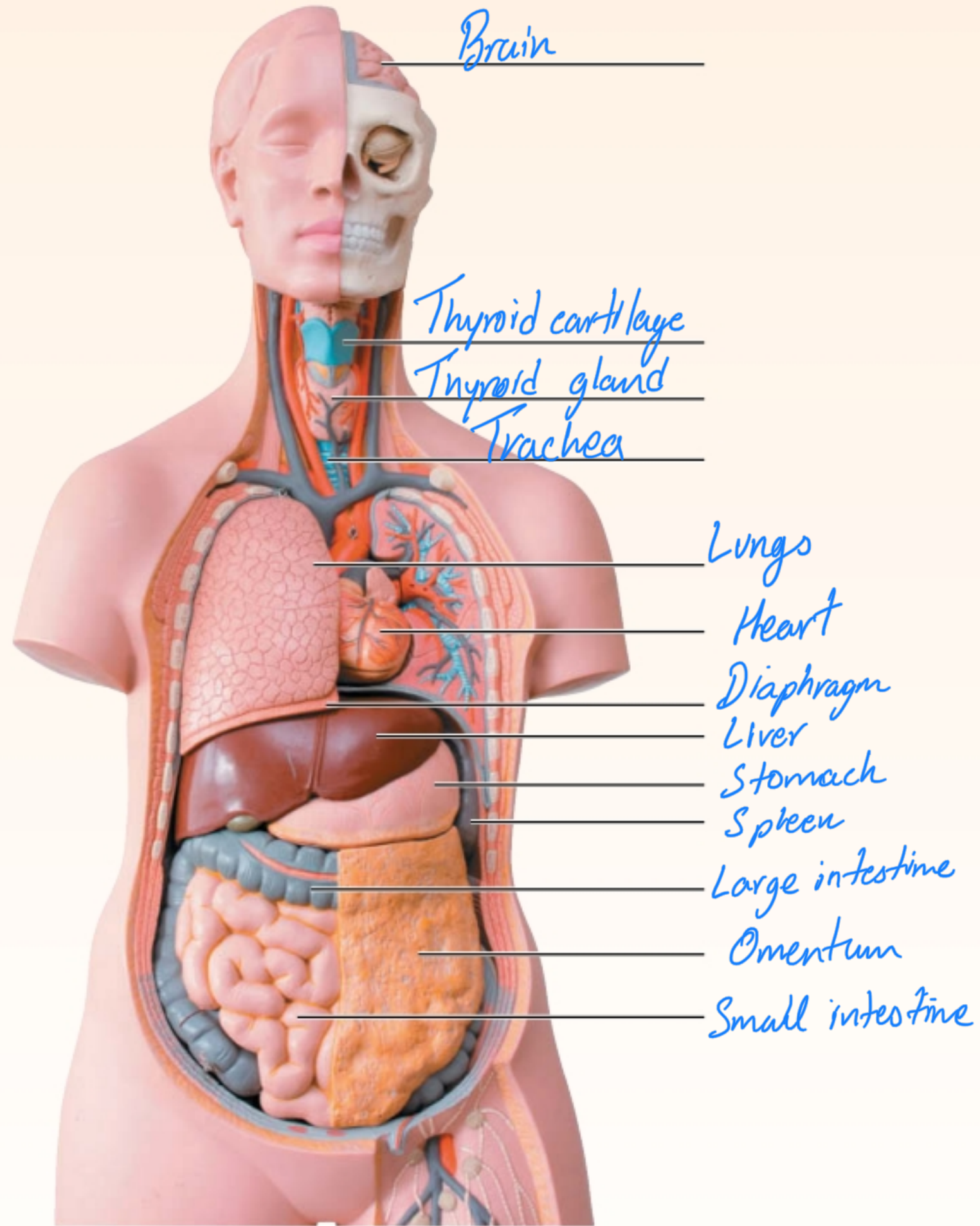
2 EXERCISE

REVIEW SHEET

Organ Systems Overview



Name Tigme Sherpa Lab Time/Date _____

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.

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|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| <u>Lymphatic system</u> | 1. thymus, spleen, lymphatic vessels | <u>Integumentary</u> | 5. epidermis, dermis, cutaneous sense organs |
| <u>Musculoskeletal</u> | 2. bones, cartilages, tendons | <u>Reproductive</u> | 6. testis, prostate |
| <u>Endocrine</u> | 3. pancreas, pituitary gland | <u>Gastrointestinal</u> | 7. liver, large intestine, rectum |
| <u>Respiratory</u> | 4. trachea, bronchi, lungs | <u>Urinary</u> | 8. kidneys, ureter, urethra |

3. Name the cells that are produced by the testes and ovaries. Testes in males produce sperm
Ovaries in females produce ovum
4. List the four primary tissue types. Epithelial tissue, Muscular tissue, Connective tissue
& Nervous tissue
5. Explain why an artery is an organ. Organs are collection of different types of tissues, therefore
artery are made up of different tissues like smooth muscles, its considered an organ.
6. Name the two main organ systems that communicate within the body to maintain homeostasis. Briefly explain their different control mechanisms. The nervous system & the endocrine systems help maintain
homeostasis in the body, ex. when there is an imbalance the nervous
system detects the changes & communicates with the endocrine system
to maintain homeostasis.
7. Explain the role that the skeletal system plays in facilitating cardiovascular system function. The skeletal system
releases calcium which helps muscle contraction & also has bone marrow which has
blood cells which carry oxygen to the cardiovascular system.
8.  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. Respiratory system controls the amount of
carbon dioxide released & Urinary system (kidneys) extract acid & helps to regulate electrolytes balance.
9.  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?
I would mention the lymphatic system & the endocrine system
10.  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. The spleen helps filter your blood as a part of the
immune system & if it is not functional or missing, the patient is more
susceptible to infection etc. therefore patients need to consult with doctor.