Lung:

The lungs' main function is to help oxygen from the air we breathe enter the red cells in the blood. Red blood cells then carry oxygen around the body to be used in the cells found in our body. The lungs also help the body to get rid of CO2 gas when we breathe out. There are a number of other jobs carried out by the lungs that include:

* Changing the pH of blood (whether the blood is more acid or alkali) by increasing or decreasing the amount of CO2 in the body.
* Filtering out small gas bubbles that may occur in the bloodstream.
* Converting a chemical in the blood called angiotensin I to angiotensin II. These chemicals are important in the control of blood pressure.

Pulmonary Ateriovenous Malformation

A pulmonary arteriovenous malformation (PAVM) is an abnormal connection between an artery and vein in the lung. Rare and potentially serious, PAVMs are basically a wide-open gap between blood vessels which are normally fenced off from each other by a filter or trap. Without the usual separation, bacteria and blood clots can freely cross normal biological borders and travel throughout the body.

As a result, pulmonary AVMs can cause such dangerous conditions as:

Cerebral hemorrhage (bleeding in the brain)

Pulmonary hemorrhage (bleeding in the lung)

Transischemic attacks or TIAs (mini-strokes)

Strokes

Brain or spinal infections, including meningitis

Vindincitis -

Vindincitis is the strangulation of the lungs. Uncommon but very serious, Vindincitis may cause abnormal incongruencies of the lungs which may lead to death if left untreated. More common in children, this disease can appear at any age depending on how active the diseased was prior to contracting it.