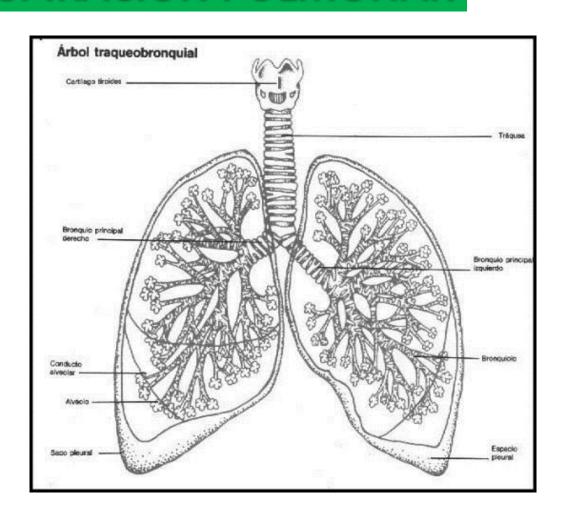
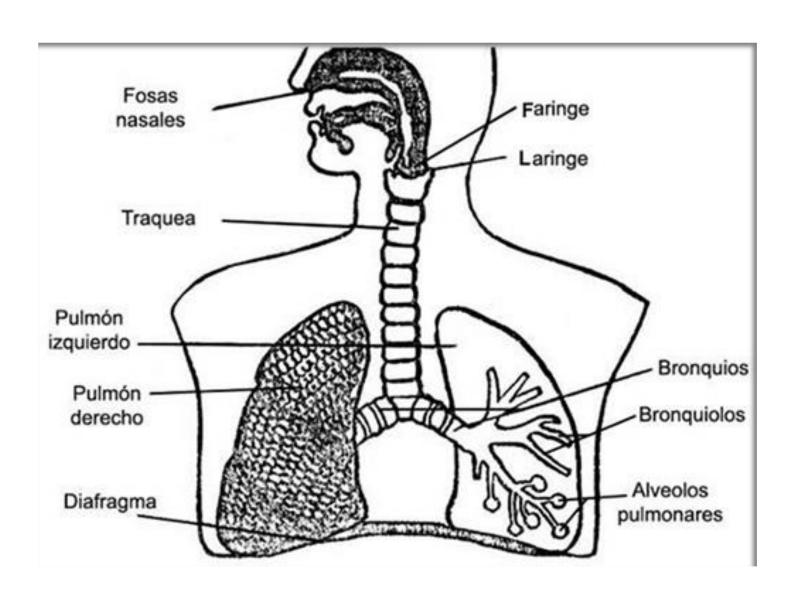
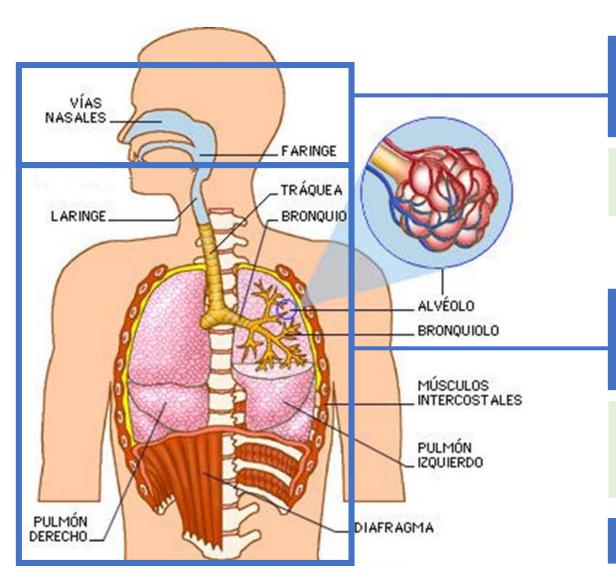
RESPIRACIÓN PULMONAR



APARATO RESPIRATORIO HUMANO





VÍAS RESPIRATORIAS SUPERIORES

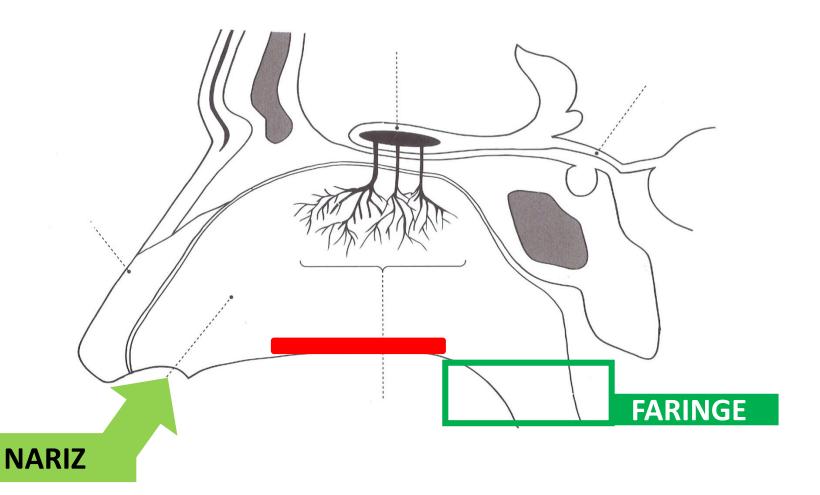
- Fosas nasales
- Faringe

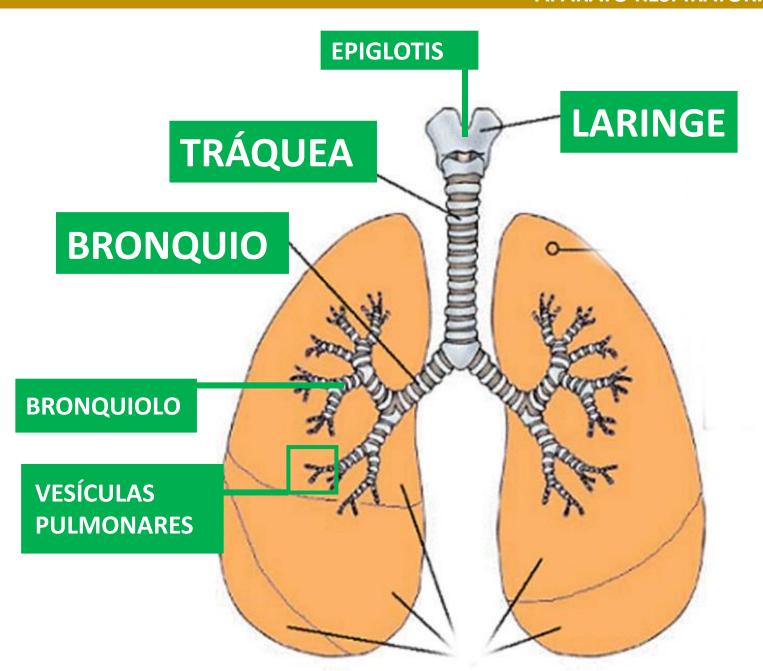
VÍAS RESPIRATORIAS INFERIORES

- Laringe
- Tráquea
- Árbol bronquial

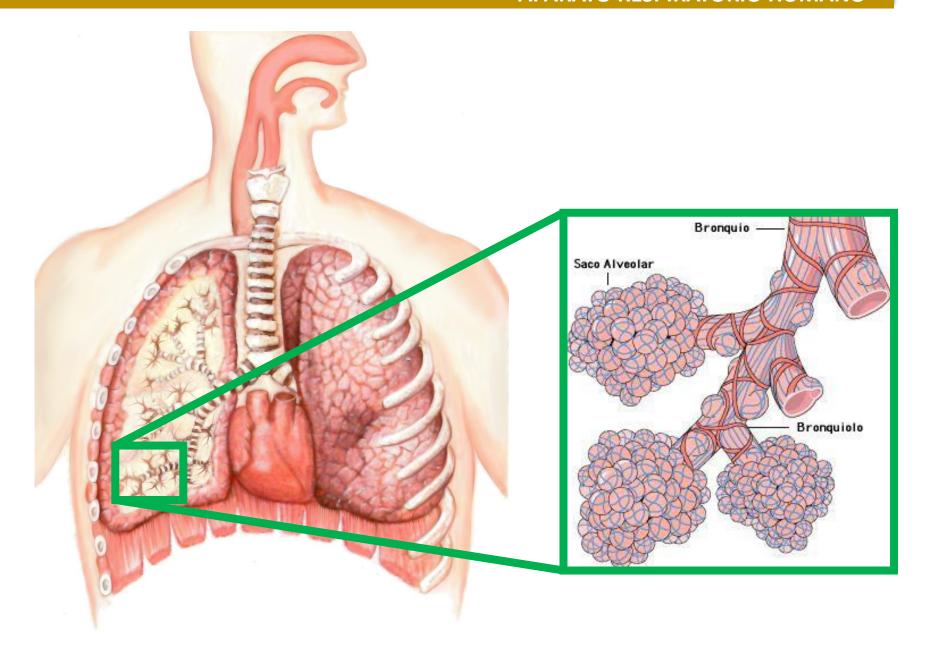
PULMONES

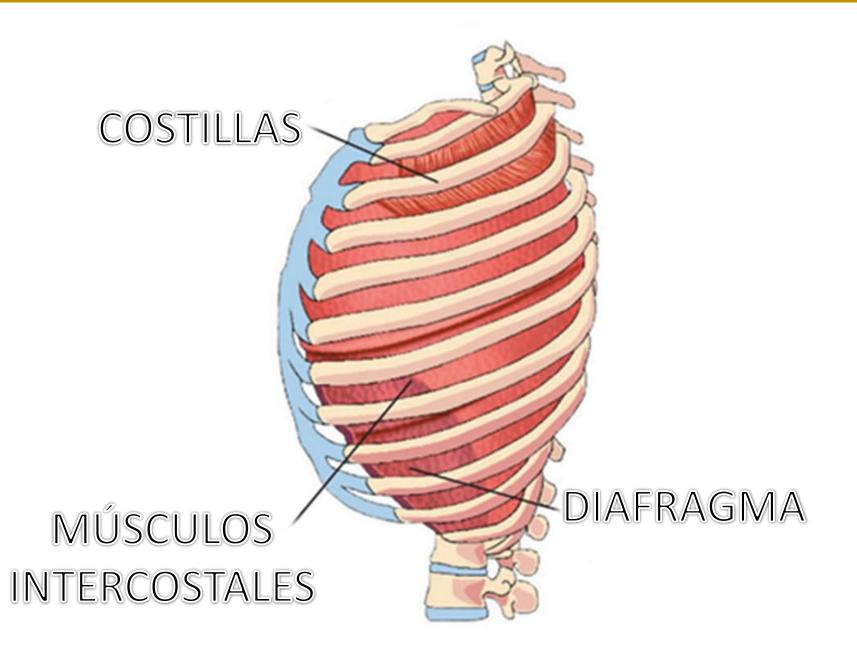
APARATO RESPIRATORIO HUMANO

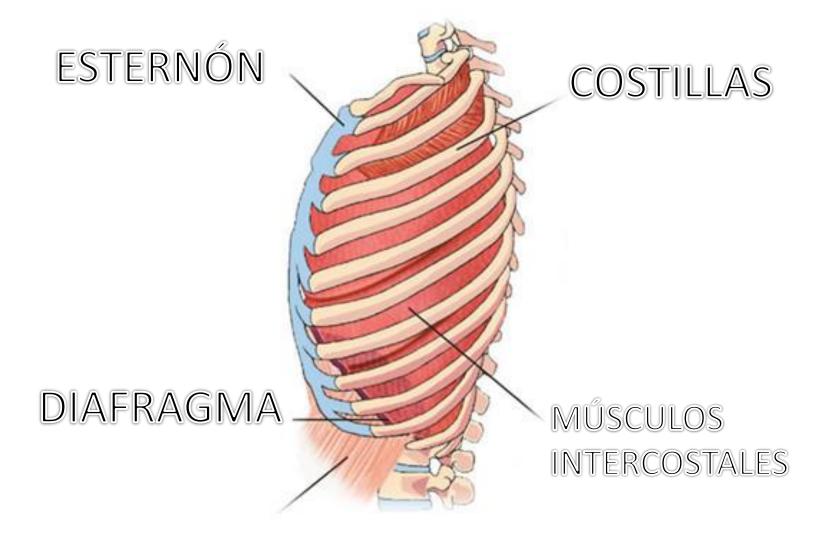




APARATO RESPIRATORIO HUMANO

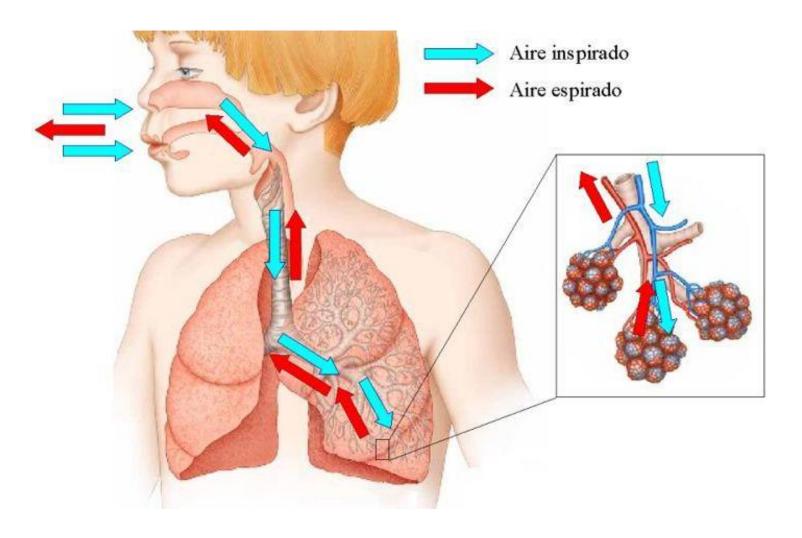




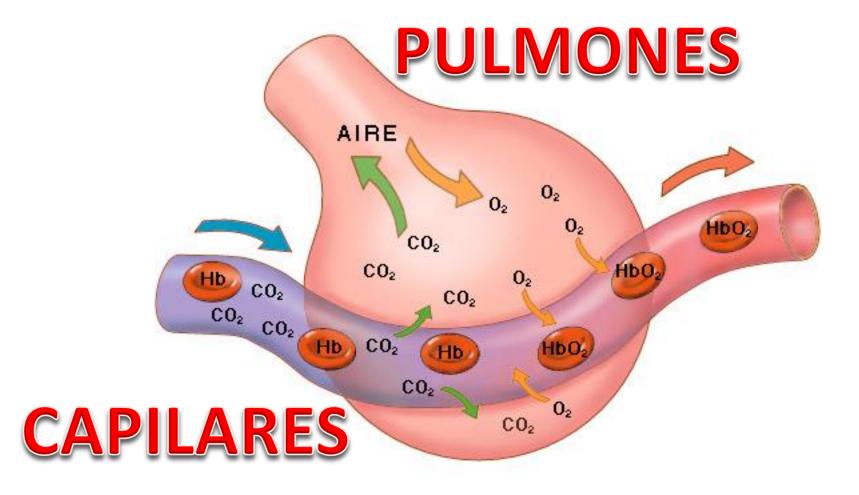


Hematosis

Intercambio de gases que se produce entre el aire de los alveolos pulmonares y la sangre, ingresa oxígeno a las venulas pulmonares y se elimina dióxido de carbono.

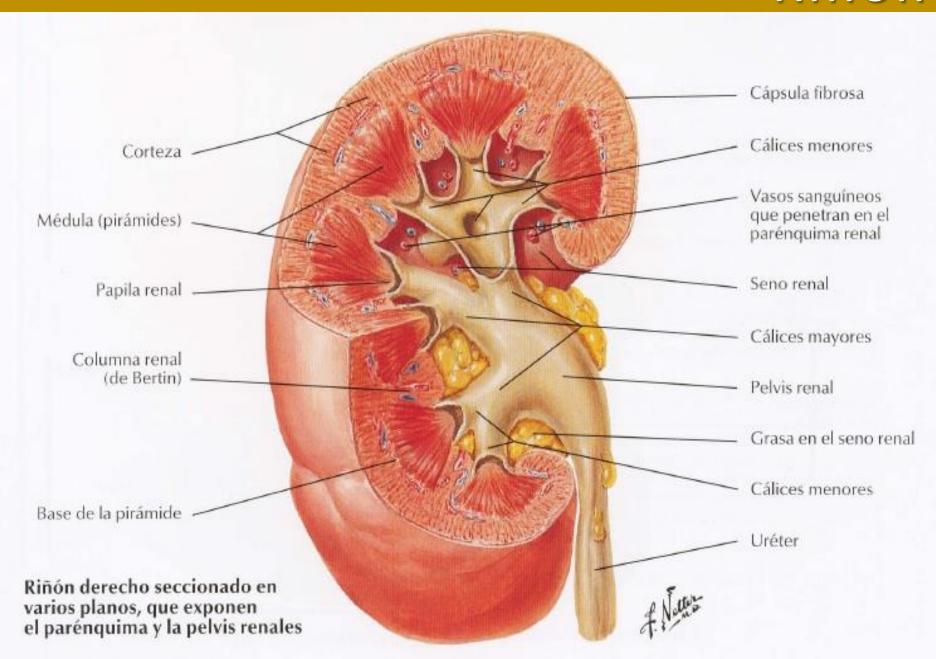


INTERCAMBIO DE GASES



Excreción

Riñón



APARATO URINARIO

Formado por:

- Riñones
- Nefronas
- Uréteres
- Vejiga
- Uretra

Forma Orina:

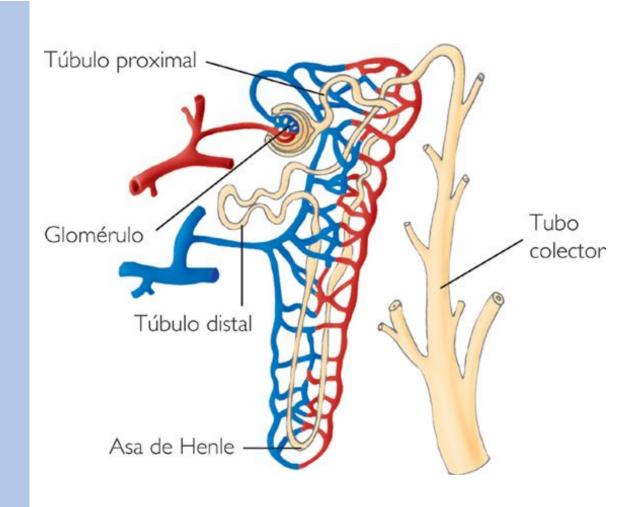
Derivados nitrogenados:

1.Amoniaco: NH3

2.Ácido úrico: C₅H₄N₄O₃

3.Urea: CH4N2O

Agua y sales minerales.



LA FUNCIÓN DE EXCRECIÓN

