## Week 9 Lecture 2

### Jared Brannan

## October 29, 2021

### 1 Administrative drivel

• exams will be by monday

# 2 Anatomy and Physiology

### 2.1 Respiratory system

- More on asthma:
  - Immune response when the bronchial lining are irritated
    - \* Inflamation response (covered in immune system)
    - \* swelling, fluids, mucuus into the lumen, to try to catch the offenders
- Other diseases infections pneumonia (bacterial, viral) and tuberculosis (bacterial) infection
  - tuberculosis is super deadly
    - \* once called "consumption"
    - \* common in fairly large cities
    - \* spread by cough droplets
    - \* The old method of treatment was to quarenteen with really fresh air, at a sanatorium for months to a year, where you either died or recovered
    - \* WWII first treatments were made with the invention of penisilin!
    - \* illness kills a lot of soldiers, so having penisilin was a big advantage
    - \* there are now strains of tb that are antibiotic resistant
  - the infectees make their living by extracting nutrients from you, which damages your tissues!
  - Starts with a small population which grows
  - Alviolis swells due to an immune response
  - pneumonia
    - \* much more common in older people
  - these should be treated as an ecological process
    - \* looking at the growth of the population as exponential

## • Emphysema

- Characterized by alveolar walls rupture to form larger sacs and build up of environmental pollutants
- when the alveolus burst, they fuse with a neighbor making these sacks
- this decreases the surface area of the lungs
- very common in smokers and coal miners

- in mid-late stage, the patient needs an oxygen tank
- can eventually kill you

## • Lung cancer

- very serious
- treatments are much better than they were
  - \* if you got it in the 70s you were doomed
- chemical treatments destroy new fast deviding cells in tumors, but also damaging older tissues
- radiation is used
- newer treatements deploy an imune response against cancer tissues (largeley experimental)
- increased risk from iritants

### • Pulmanary fibrosis

- Environmental irritants, asbestos, autoimmune causes. Lung tissues are replaced with scar tissue.
- ullet clicker q: by what mechanism does  $CO_2$  move from the blood into the lungs? diffusion.
- end of respiritory system