

Chap 27

EXAM #3
Brightman
BSC 1086

Intra cellular

Fluid =



#5

2 of lipids
are ↑ which
way is water?

#2

Extracellular
Fluid =

- a) _____, _____ °
- b) _____, _____ °

#3

Body Water
males = _____.

#6

What is the
Percentage of
infants compared
to adults?

#4

Body Water
Females =
_____.

Inside cell

66% fluid, RT

34% , Nat

- a. interstitial (80%)
- b. blood plasma (20%)

60%

55%

Lipid content \uparrow (increases)
water \downarrow (decreases)

2 months are 75%
1/3 adults

Ch. 27

#7

Source of Water gains

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

#8

Source of Water Loss

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

#9

Reg. of water Gain = thirst

1. a.
- b.
- 2.
- 3.

#10

Reg. of Water Output

- 1.
- 2.

1. Ingest liquid (1600 ml)
2. moist food (700 ml)
3. etc (electron transport system) $\frac{200 \text{ mL}}{2500 \text{ mL}}$

1. Urine 1500 ml
2. skin/sweat 500 ml
3. Lung/breathing 300 ml
4. GI tract $\frac{200 \text{ mL}}{2500 \text{ mL}}$

1. Dehydration
 - a. \downarrow Saliva
 - b. \uparrow osmotic content (salt)
 - c. \downarrow blood pressure
2. hypothalamus (thirst center) & Kidneys (JGA)
3. Thirst + Quenched = mouth

1. ADH \downarrow (decrease) output
2. Aldosterone reabsorbs Na⁺ (sodium) so output is \downarrow (decreased)

#11

What is the
range for
Acid-Base Balance?

#12

a. Below 7.35 =

b. Above 7.45 =

#13

3 ways to balance
pH

1. a.

b.

c.

2. Exhalation of CO_2 causes

3. In Kidney \uparrow in Nat
causes _____

7.35 - 7.45

A. acidosis

B. Alkalosis

1. Buffer

a. bicarbonate

b. phosphate

c. protein

2. ↑ (increase) in pH

3. ↑ (increase) in pH