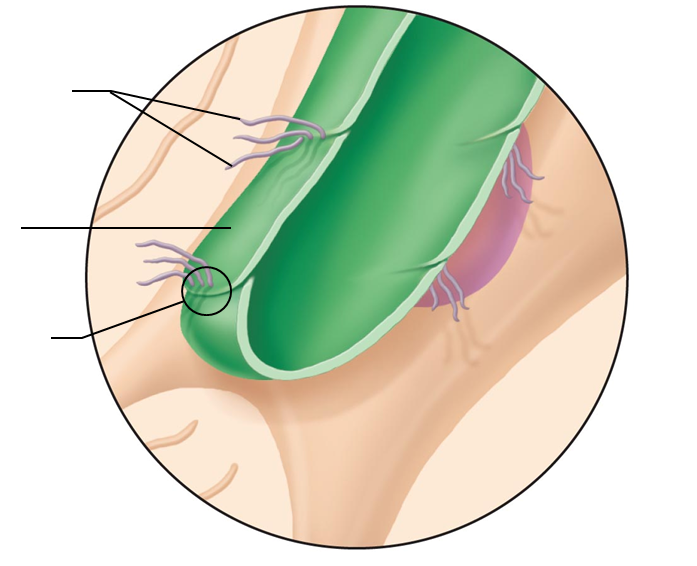
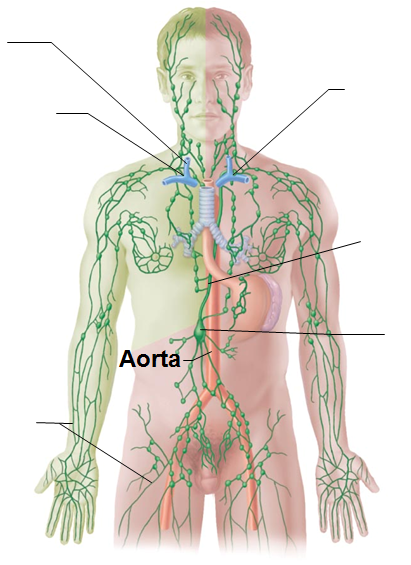
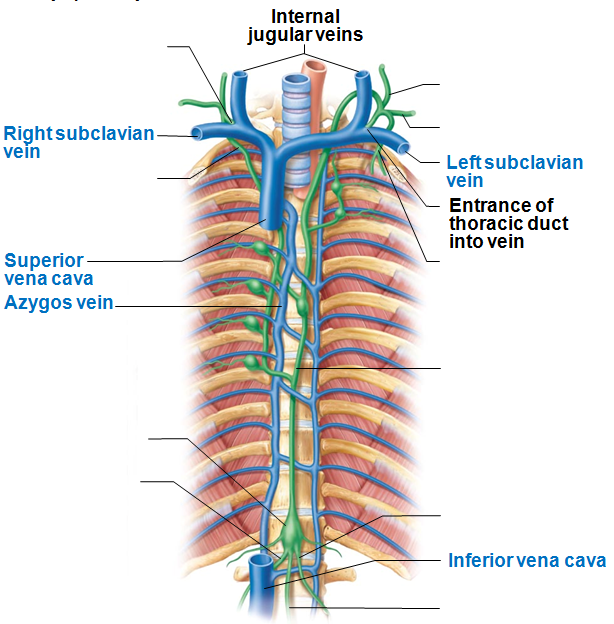
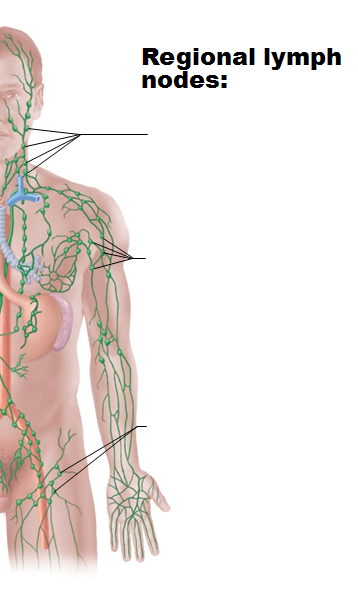
**Pages 751 -761**

1. Label the structures on the lymphatic capillary
2. What’s the difference between the lymphatic system and the lymphoid organs and tissues?
3. What is lymph?
4. How do the lymphatic capillaries differ from the cardiovascular capillaries?
5. If a protein is in the interstitial space, what options do we have for returning it to the circularory system?
   1. Can it go directly into the bloodstream?
   2. What is a benefit of the route it will take?
6. How do the Collecting Lymphatic Vessels compare to the veins?
7. Label the structures on the next page:

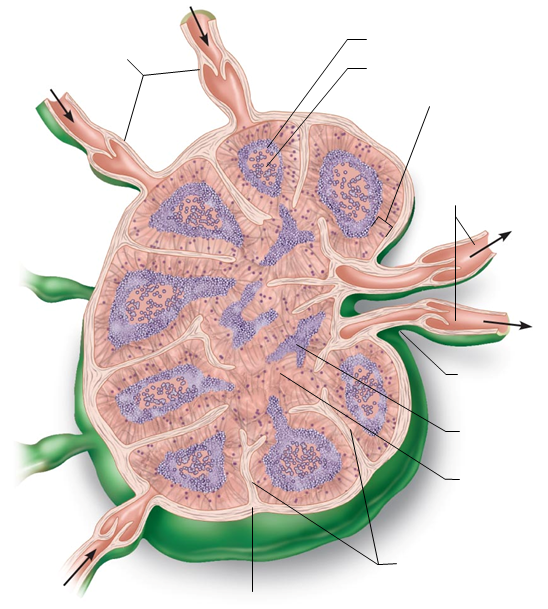


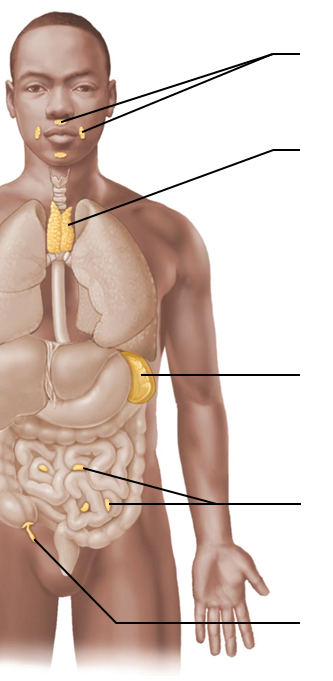


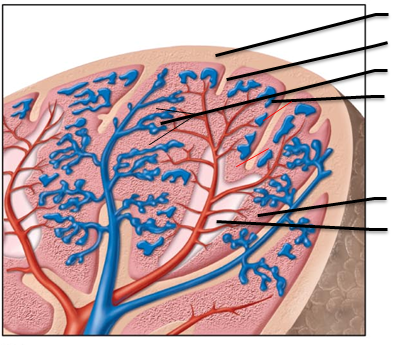
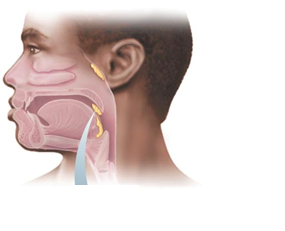
1. Lymph needs a lot of the same assistance to circulate as the venous blood did. What techniques help to move the lymph towards the thorax?
2. What is the cisterna chyli and where is it located?
3. Do the lymphatic ducts demonstrate an equal distribution of the lymphatic system? Which duct drains which regions?
4. Lymphocytes have two categories. What are they and what is an overview of the function of each?



1. What is a germinal center?
2. What are the functions of the lymph nodes?
3. Where are the Peyers Patches located? What is their function? (more info on them on p 759)
4. The lymph nodes have a capsule surrounding the outside, and have a structure called trabeculae. What does the trabeculae do?
5. Label the structures and the regions of a lymph node





1. What is the result of having afferent vessels that are more numerous than efferent vessels?
2. Indicate the lymphatic structures on the image below
3. The spleen is primarily responsible for “cleaning” the blood… filtering out the non-functional red blood cells. What lymphatic properties does it have?
4. Compare the red pulp of the spleen to the white pulp of the spleen. What functions take place within the locations?
5.  Identify the structures associated with the spleen:
6. We can survive without a spleen. When the spleen is removed
   1. What the procedure called
   2. Which organ(s) take over
7. How many lobes does the thymus have?
8. What is the function of the thymus?
9. What does MALT stand for?
   1. What/where is the mucosa?
10.  Identify the different regions in which the tonsils are located. There is one that is not viewed in the image below. Which one is it?
11. What is the function of the tonsilar crypts?
12. Where is the appendix located and what is its function?

System Connections, p 671: Read to review the relationships between the lymph and

Skeletal system

Muscular system

Nervous system

Endocrine system

Cardiovascular system

Respiratory system

Digestive System

Urinary System

Reproductive System