## Physiology week 11- Cardiovascular (extra) VIVAs

Cardiovascular compensations for shock  Cardiovascular compensations for fluid overload	Describe the cardiovascular compensations to acute blood loss.  Describe the other physiologic compensations to acute blood loss.  What hormone systems are involved the maintenance of Extracellular fluivolume?					
What are		1		1	cretion from the kidneys	
 	Pentide	in response to fluid overload [Key items marked with:		Diuresis		
Describe the factors controlling blood flow through skeletal muscle during exercise.		*Increased flow mainly local regulation Due to chemical effects on muscle arterioles leading to vasodilatation.  *Response to reduction in oxygen in muscle tissue. Hypoxic releases vasodilatory substances [especially adenosine], arterioles cannot maintain contraction in hypoxic conditions. Other vasodilatory chemicals: potassium ions, ATP, lactic acid and carbon dioxide.  Other controlling factors: Sympathetic vasoconstrictor nerves, circulating adrenaline		Local regulation due to tissue hypoxia. At least 2 mediators		
What other circulatory changes occur in the body during exercise and why?		*Increased cardiac output [rate and contractility] 2° sympathetic discharge.  Contraction of peripheral arterioles not in skeletal muscle 2° sympathetic discharge. Coronary and cerebral systems spared.  Contraction of capacitance vessels eg veins 2° sympathetic discharge giving increased venous return, filling pressure, cardiac output.  Nett results, increased blood flow and increased arterial pressure.		Changes to cardiac output plus explanation Changes to venous return/ filling pressure		