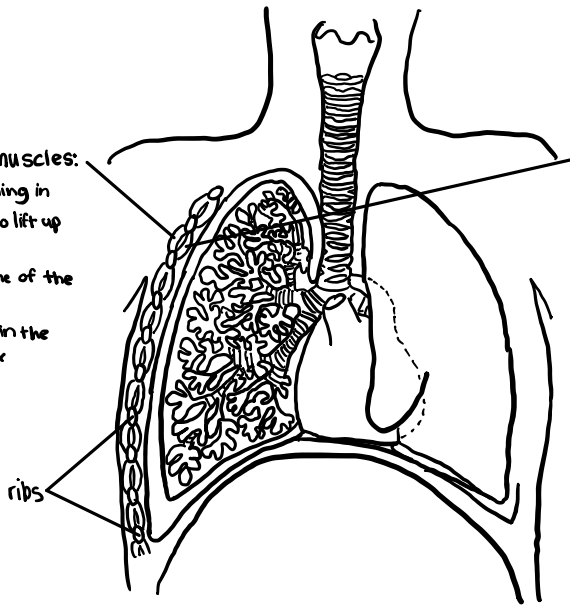


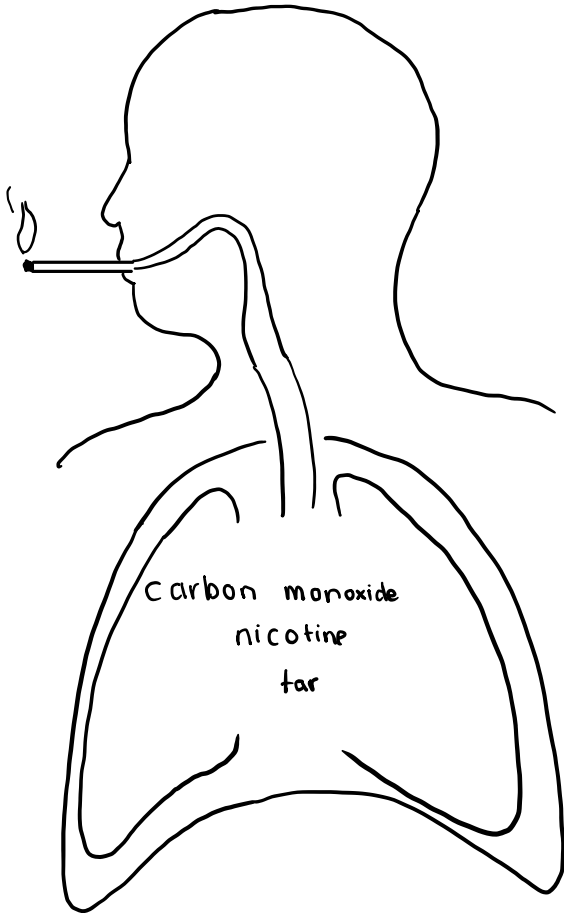
external intercostal muscles:

- contract during breathing in
- this causes the ribcage to lift up and move outwards
- this increases the volume of the thorax
- this causes a decrease in the pressure in the thorax

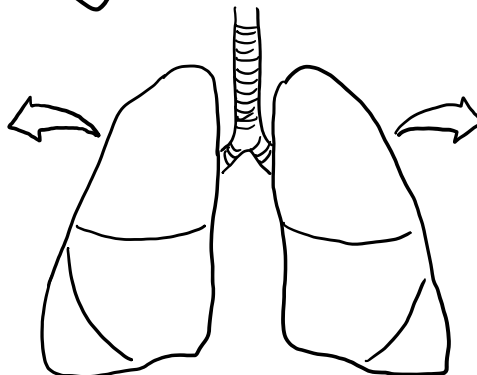
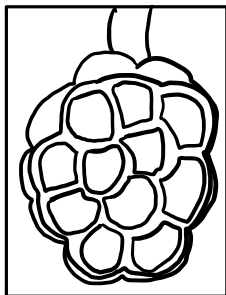


internal intercostal muscles:

- contract when breathing out
- this causes the ribcage to go down and move inwards
- this decreases the volume of the thorax
- this causes an increase in the pressure in the thorax



normal alveoli
which provide
large surface
area



emphysema
damages alveoli
and reduces
surface area

