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AROSANE

Pastel Slide Over Notebook





EXAMPLE PAGE ONLY

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(If using other devices try multitasking options)

Open the app in Slide Over

- While using the notebook (1st), tap at the three dots on the top of the screen, from the options select 'Slide Over'. This will move it the side and show you your Home Screen and Dock.
- 2. Open an app or other notes (2nd) you want to appear behind the Slide Over Notebook.
- 3. The second app will open, and the first app appears in a Slide Over window in front of it.



Π

Oncotic pressure (colloidal osmotic pressure) is the osmotic pressure caused by plasma colloids (large the vascular system contributing to osmotic pressure are proteins, such as albumin. Plasma has large ar has very little. Plasma protein molecules attract water, pulling fluid from the tissue space to the vascular oncotic pressure is about 25 mm Hg. The small amount of protein found in the interstitial space exerts a

Fluid Movement in Capillaries

As plasma flows through the capillary bed, 4 factors determine if fluid moves out of the capillary and int the capillary from the interstitial space. The amount and direction of movement are determined by the ir (2) plasma oncotic pressure, (3) interstitial hydrostatic pressure, and (4) interstitial oncotic pressure.

Capillary hydrostatic pressure and interstitial oncotic pressure move water out of the capillaries. Plasn pressure move fluid into the capillaries. At the arterial end of the capillary, capillary hydrostatic pressure moves into the interstitial space. At the venous end of the capillary, the capillary hydrostatic pressure is fluid back into the capillary by the oncotic pressure created by plasma proteins (Fig. 16.8).

Fluid Shifts

If capillary or interstitial pressures change, fluid may abnormally shift from one compartment to another



^Q Fluid Exchange

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Dynamics of fluid exchange between a capillary and tissue. An equilibrium exists between forces filtering fluid out of the capillary and forces absorbing fluid back into the capillary.

Note: hydrostatic pressure is greater at the arterial end of the capillary than the venous end.

The net effect of pressures at the arterial end of the capillary causes a movement of fluid into the tissue. At the venous end of the capillary, there is net movement of fluid back into the capillary.

X 🗋

✦ TEMPLATES



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