## Course Objectives/Course Outline Spokane Community College

**Course Title: Cardiopulmonary Anatomy and Physiology** 

**Prefix and Course Number: RT 244** 

**Course Learning Outcomes:** 

By the end of this course, a student should be able to:

- Identify the structures of the cardiopulmonary system
- Explain the physiology of ventilation
- Explain the physiology of gas diffusion from the atmosphere to the blood
- Describe the physiology of cardiopulmonary circulation
- Describe or define the hemodynamic measurements obtained using a pulmonary artery catheter
- Explain the physiology of ventilation/perfusion relationships
- Describe the control of ventilation
- Analyze how the cardiopulmonary system responds to the challenge of exercise

## **Course Outline:**

- I. Anatomy
  - A. Upper and lower airways
  - B. Sites of gas exchange
  - C. Pulmonary vascular system
  - D. Pulmonary lymphatic system
  - E. Neural control of the lungs
  - F. The lungs
  - G. The mediastinum
  - H. The pleura
  - I. The thorax
  - J. Muscles of ventilation
- II. Ventilation
  - A. Mechanics of ventilation
  - B. Elastic and dynamic properties of the lungs
  - C. Ventilatory patterns
  - D. Pressure gradients
  - E. Airway resistance, compliance and time constants
- III. Diffusion of pulmonary gases
  - A. Gas laws
  - B. Partial pressures of gases in the pulmonary system
  - C. Alveolar air equation
  - D. Diffusion of oxygen and carbon dioxide
  - E. Diffusion and perfusion limited gases
- IV. Anatomy and physiology of the pulmonary circulation
  - A. Comparison of pulmonary with system circulation
  - B. Blood pressure

- C. Distribution of pulmonary blood flow
- D. West's zone system model of pulmonary blood flow
- V. Oxygen and carbon dioxide transport
  - A. Oxygen transport
    - 1. Oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve
    - 2. Oxygen transport calculations
    - 3. Hypoxia, hypoxemia and cyanosis
  - B. Carbon dioxide transport
    - 1. Carbon dioxide dissociation curve
    - 2. Six mechanisms of carbon dioxide transport
    - 3. Role of the lungs and the renal system
- VI. Acid-Base Balance
  - A. Chemical buffer systems
  - B. Henderson-Hasselbach equation
  - C. Role of the respiratory system in acid-base balance
  - D. Role of the renal system in acid-base balance
  - E. Application of nomograms
- VII. Ventilation / Perfusion relationships
  - A. V/Q ratio
  - B. West's zone system and V/Q ratio
  - C. Effects of V/Q ratio on alveolar PAO2 and PACO2
  - D. Effects of V/Q ratio on arterial PO2 and PCO2
- VIII. Control of ventilation
  - A. Central and peripheral chemoreceptors
  - B. Factors that influence rate and depth of breathing
- IX. Adaptation to exercise
  - A. Ventilation adaptation
  - B. Circulation adaptation
  - C. Relationship between work, O2 consumption and CO2 production
  - D. Anaerobic threshold and anaerobiosis
  - E. Effect of training on the cardiovascular system
  - F. Pulmonary rehabilitation