## Contents

Collular	Dhygiology	1
Cellulai	Physiology	, 1

- 2 Autonomic Nervous System, 47
- 3 Neurophysiology, 69
- Cardiovascular Physiology, 119
- Respiratory Physiology, 195
- 6 Renal Physiology, 251
- Acid-Base Physiology, 317
- **8** Gastrointestinal Physiology, 345
- 9 Endocrine Physiology, 399
- 10 Reproductive Physiology, 465,

Appendix I Common Abbreviations and Symbols, 487

Total body water is distributed between two major body bud compartments intracely alovo (surtson) and

and extracellular fluid (ECE) and extracellular fluid (ECE) and

His and is two-thirds of total body swaters the BCF is outside the cells and is due-third

Appendix II Normal Values and Constants, 489

Challenge Yourself Answers, 491

Index, 497

# Video Contents

### CHAPTER 4: CARDIOVASCULAR PHYSIOLOGY

4.23	Left ventricular pressure-volume loop.
4.24A	Increased preload: changes in the left ventricular pressure-volume loop.
4.24B	Increased afterload: changes in the left ventricular pressure-volume loop.
4.24C	Increased contractility: changes in the left ventricular pressure-volume loop.
4.32	Response of the baroreceptor reflux to acute hemorrhage.
4.33	Renin-angiotensin II-aldosterone system.

#### CHAPTER 5: RESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY

5.10	Compliance of the lungs, chest wall, and combined lung and chest-wall system.
5.18	Diffusion-limited and perfusion-limited gas exchange between alveolar air and pulmonary capillary blood.
5.28	Variation in ventilation/perfusion ( $\dot{V}/\dot{Q}$ ) in the three zones of the lung.

#### **CHAPTER 6: RENAL PHYSIOLOGY**

6.43 Mechanisms for production of hyperosmotic urine in the presence of antidiuretic hormone.

sendix I Common Abbreviations and Symbols, 487

Mechanisms for production of hyposmotic urine in the absence of antidiuretic hormone.

#### **ANIMATIONS**

Action Potential

The Cardiac Cycle

The Countercurrent Multiplier

The Cross-Bridge Cycle

The Menstrual Cycle

Peristalsis

Mechanics of Pulmonary Ventilation

Chemical Synaptic Transmission