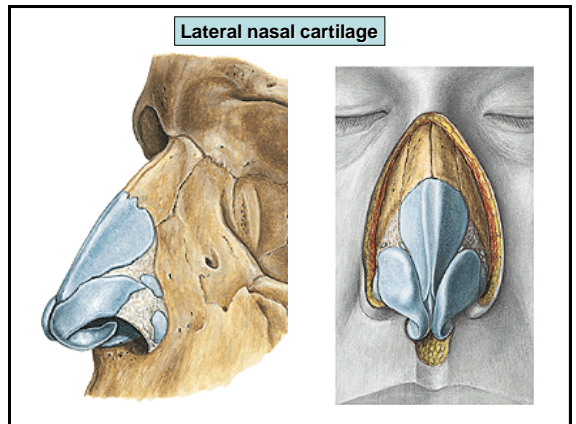
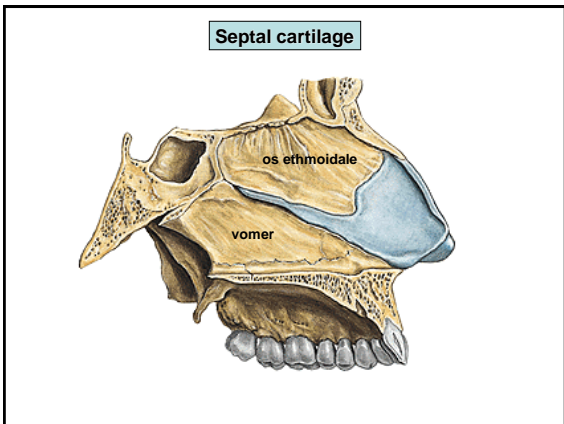
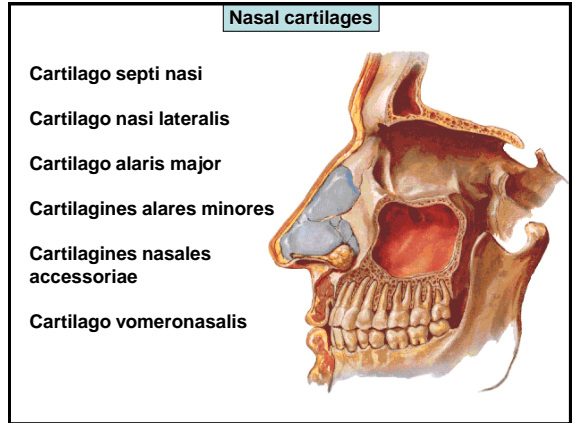
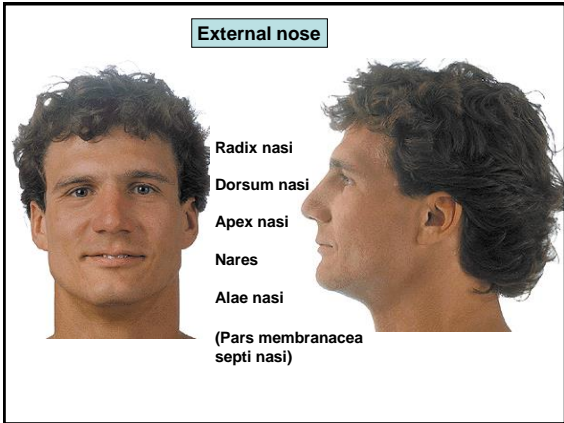
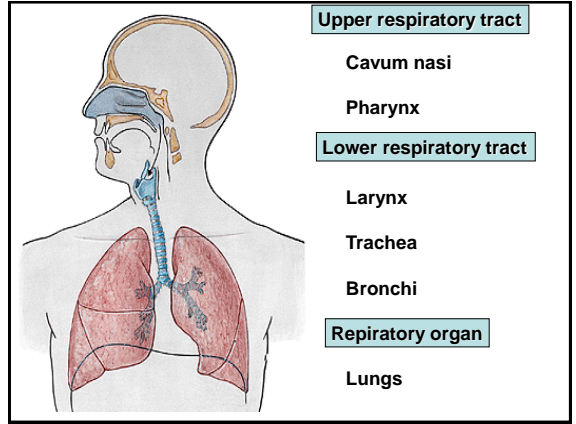


**Respiratory system**



**Nasal cavity**

- Vestibulum nasi  
Skin with hairs - vibrissae
- Cavum nasi proprium

**Proper nasal cavity**

- meatus nasi superior
- meatus nasi medius
- meatus nasi inferior
- meatus nasi communis
- meatus nasopharyngeus

**Mucous membrane of nasal cavity**

Regio olfactoria (2,5 cm<sup>2</sup>)  
Regio respiratoria – plexus cavernosi concharum

locus haemorrhagicus Kiesselbachi

**Paranasal sinuses**

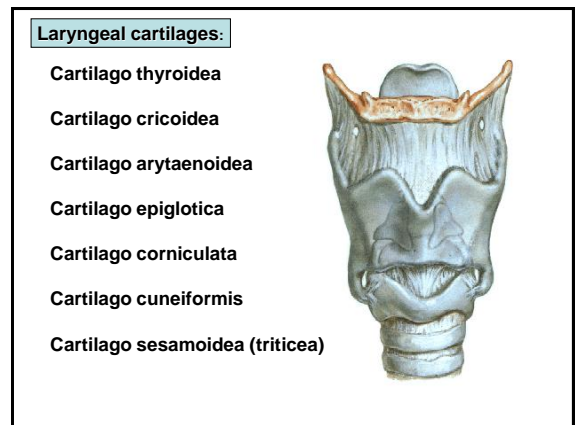
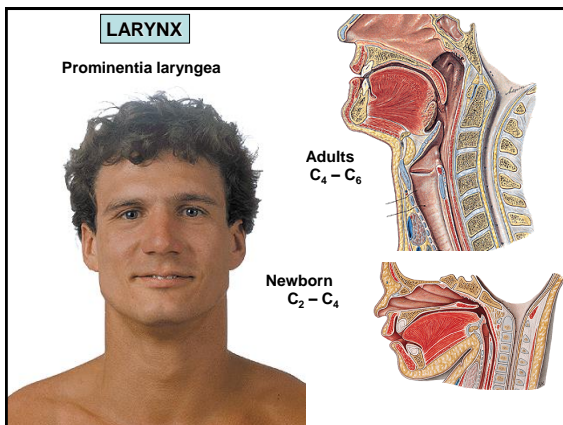
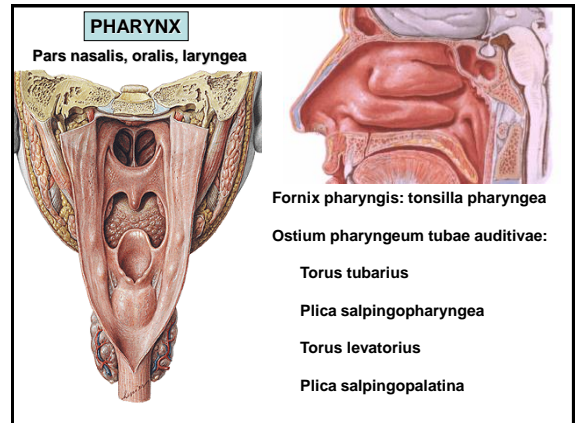
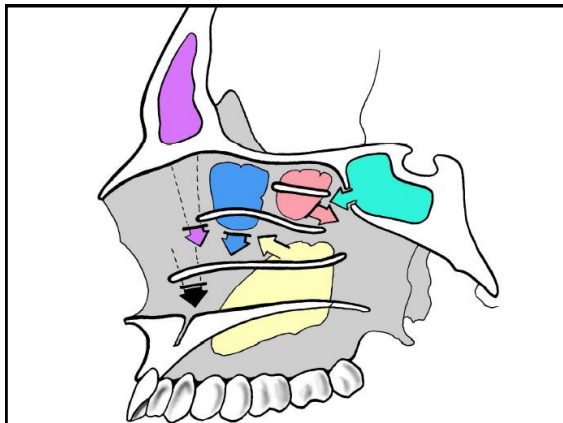
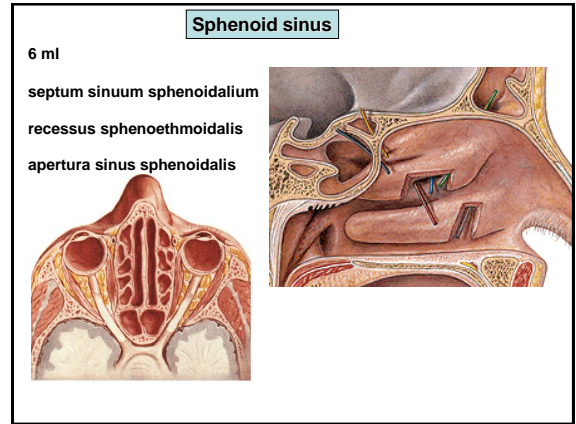
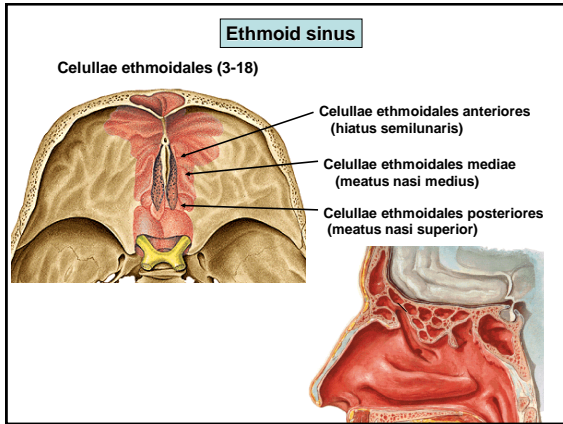
- Sinus maxillaris
- Sinus frontalis
- Sinus ethmoidalis (cellulae ethmoidales)
- Sinus sphenoidalis

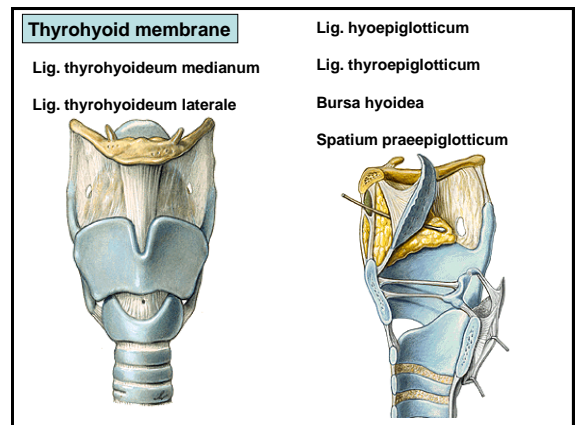
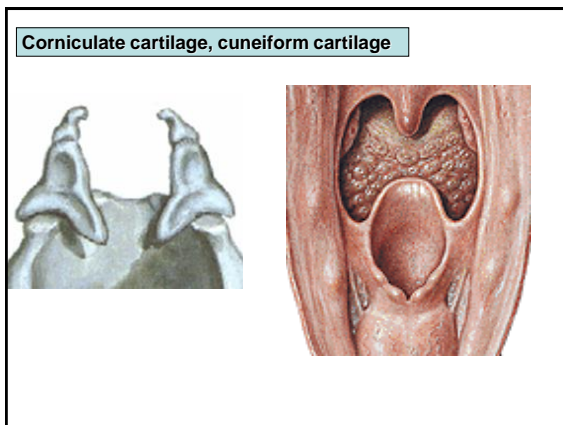
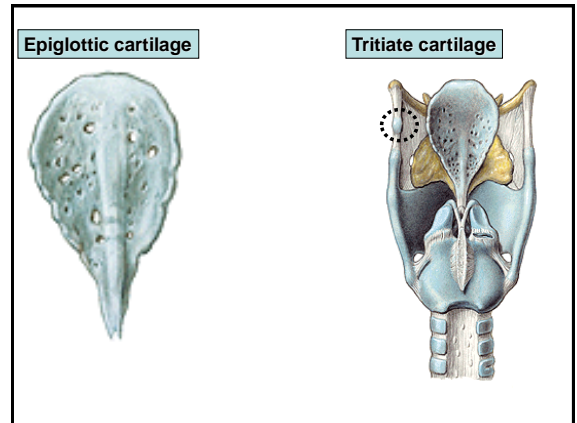
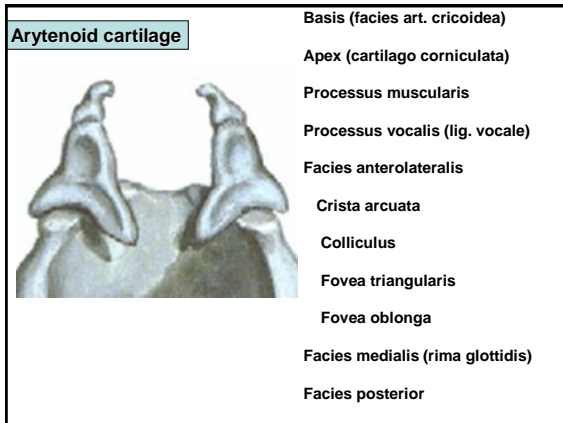
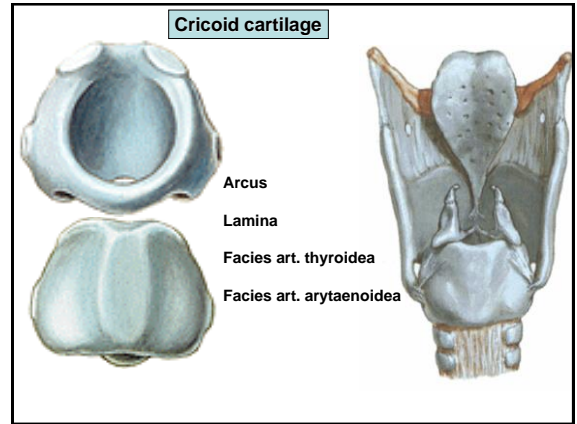
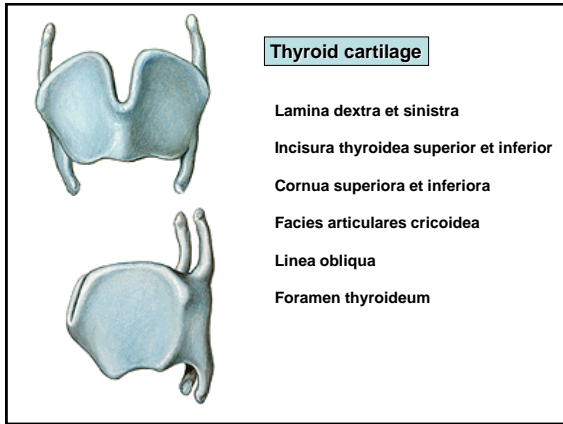
**Maxillary sinus**

25 ml, recessus (alveolaris, frontalis...)  
hiatus sinus maxillaris  
hiatus semilunaris (infundibulum ethmoidale)

**Frontal sinus**

15 ml  
septum sinuum frontalem  
infundibulum ethmoidale (hiatus semilunaris)





**Fibroelastic membrane of larynx**

1. MEMBRANA QUADRANGULARIS  
lig. ventriculare (vestibulare)

2. CONUS ELASTICUS  
lig. vocale  
lig. cricothyroideum

Labels in diagram: Membrana fibroelastica laryngis, Lig. ventriculare, Lig. vocale, Conus elasticus

**Elastic cone**

**Coniotomy**

**Cricotracheal ligament**

**Cricopharyngeal ligament (ligamentum jugale)**

**Muscles of epiglottis:**

**MUSCULUS THYROEPIGLOTTICUS**  
opens aditus laryngis

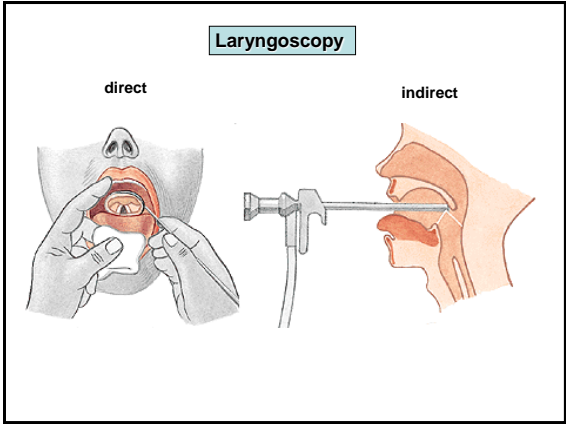
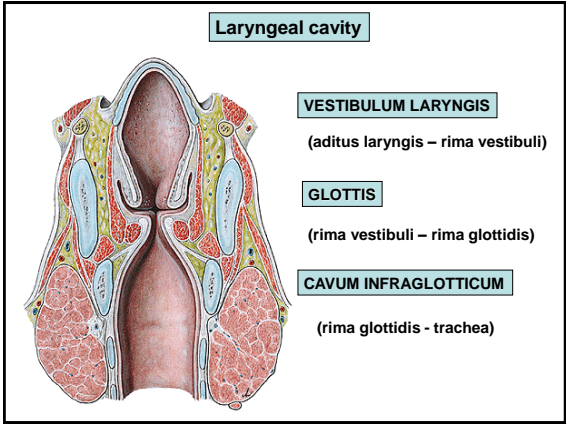
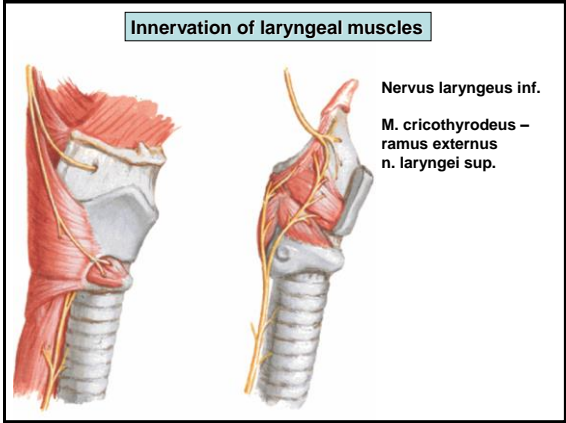
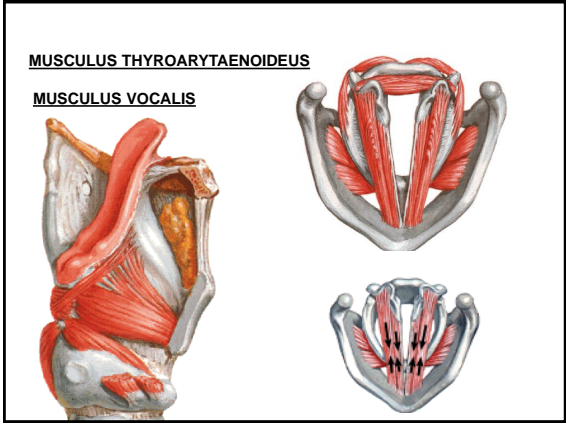
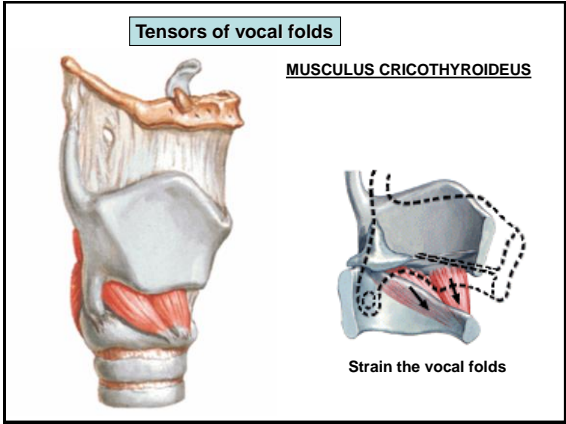
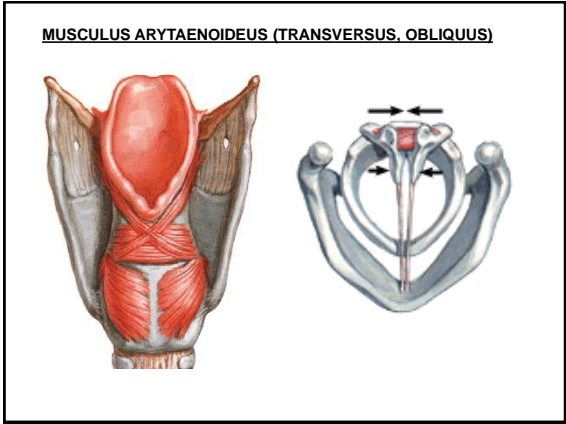
**MUSCULUS ARYEPIGLOTTICUS**  
closes aditus laryngis

**Abductors of rima glottidis - respiratory position**

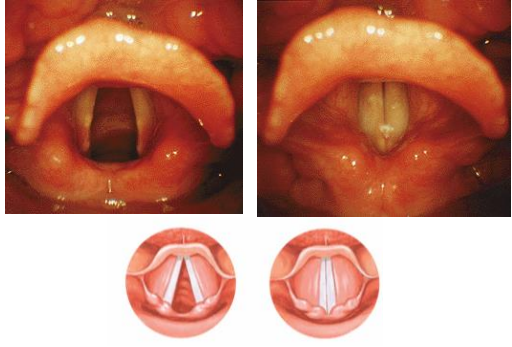
**MUSCULUS CRICOARYTENOIDEUS POSTERIOR (POSTICUS)**

**Adductors of rima glottidis - speaking position**

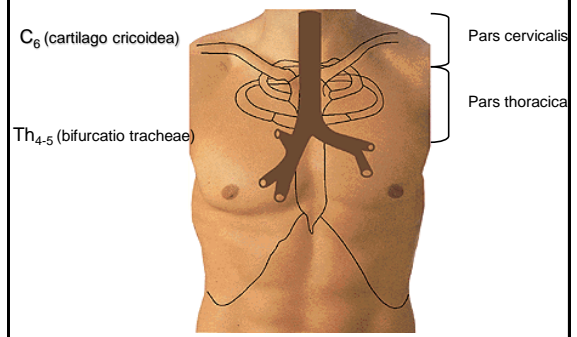
**MUSCULUS CRICOARYTENOIDEUS LATERALIS**



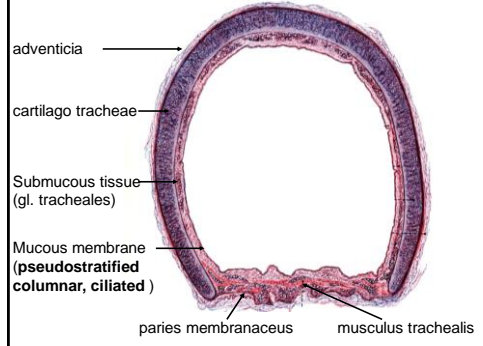
Laryngoscopic view



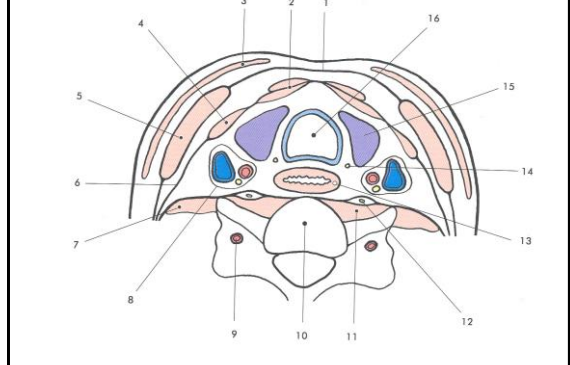
TRACHEA



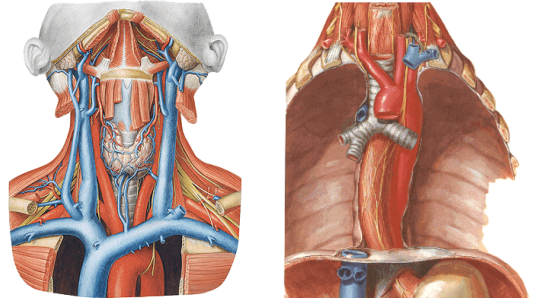
Tracheal wall



PARS CERVICALIS TRACHEAE

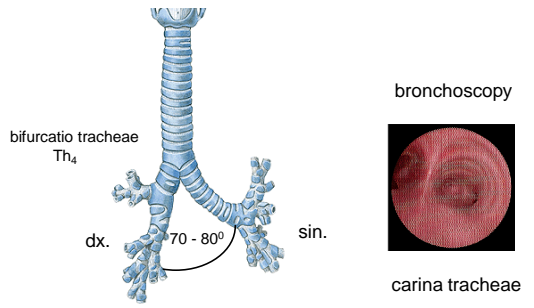


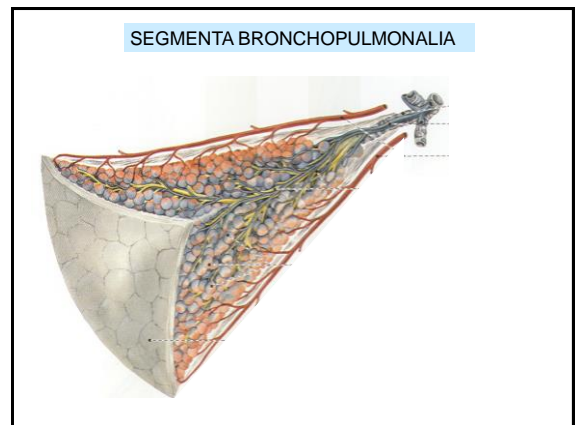
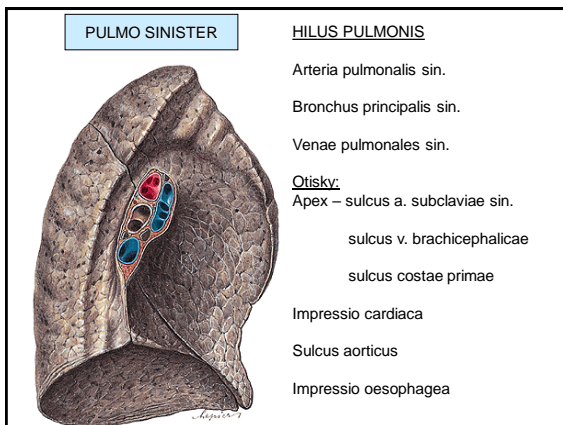
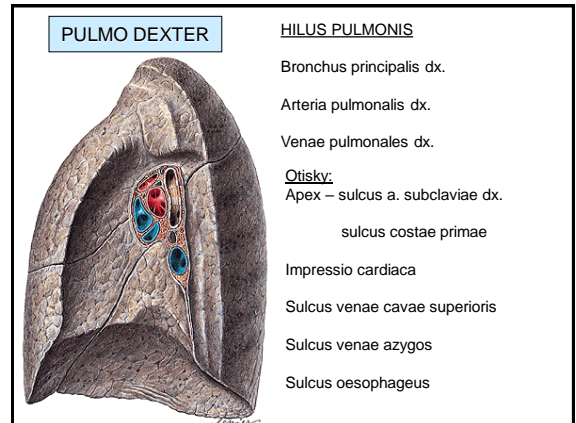
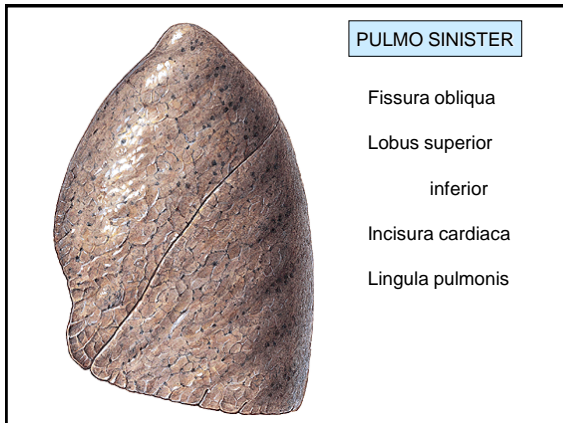
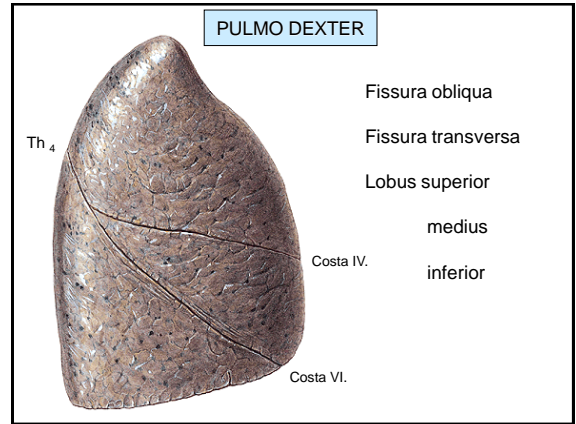
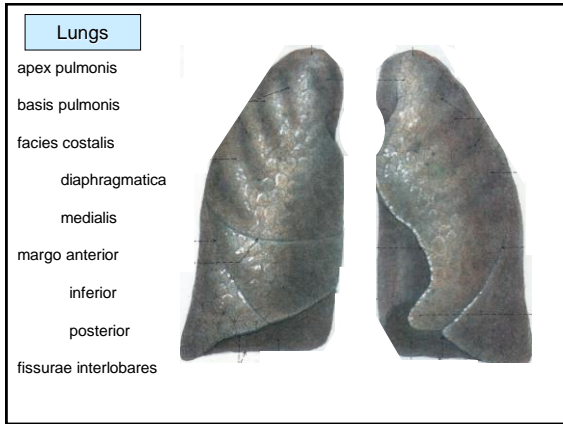
PARS THORACICA TRACHEAE



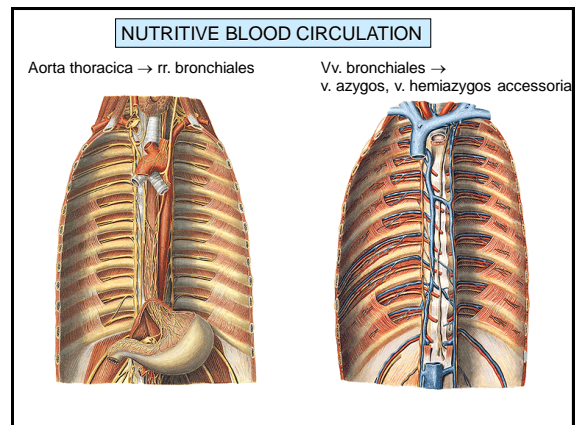
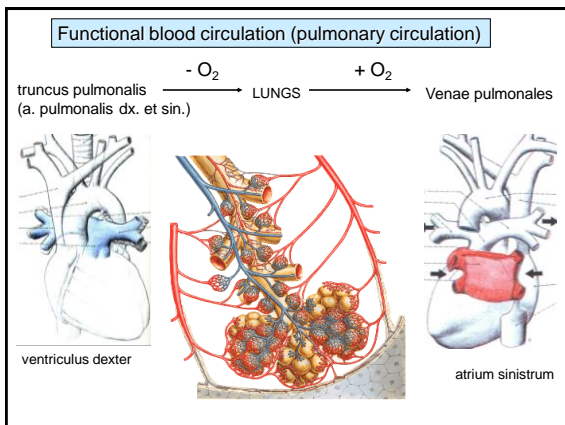
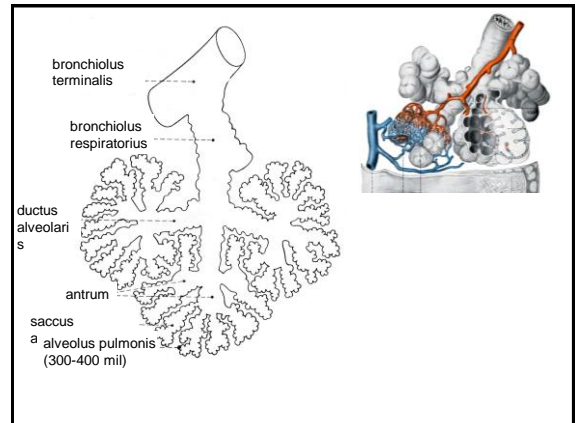
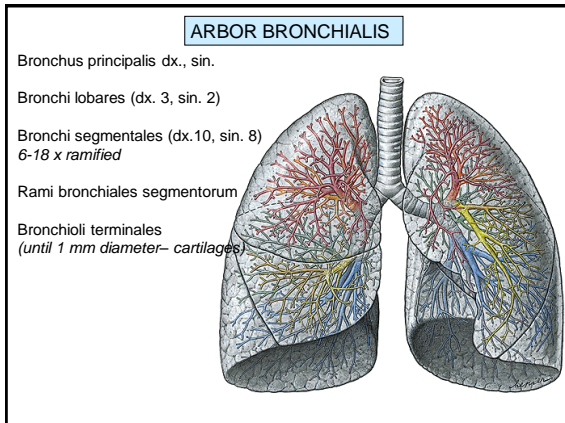
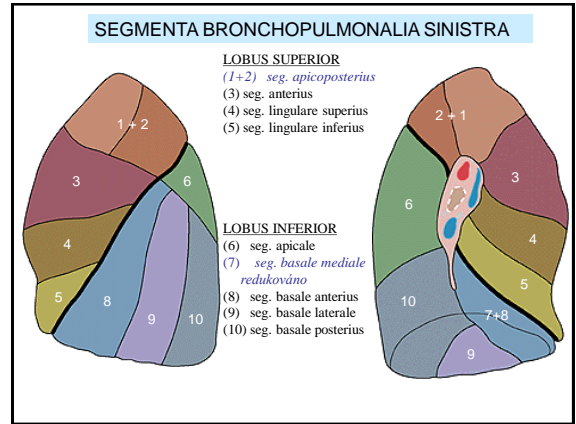
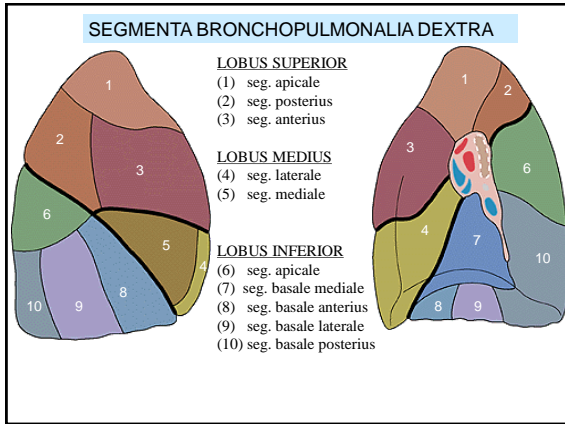
thymus, veins, arteries, tr. sympathicus, n.vagus –  
n. laryngeus recurrens !!!, oesophagus, lymphatic nodes

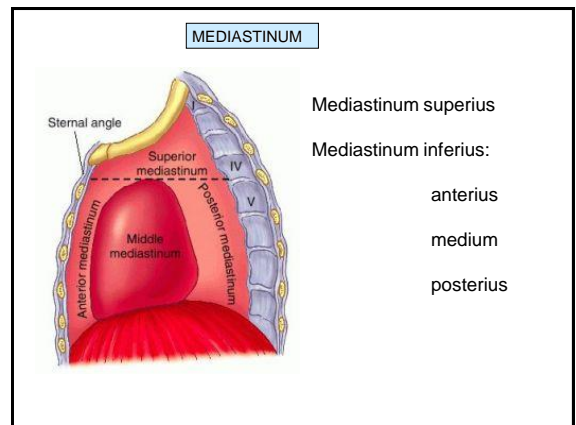
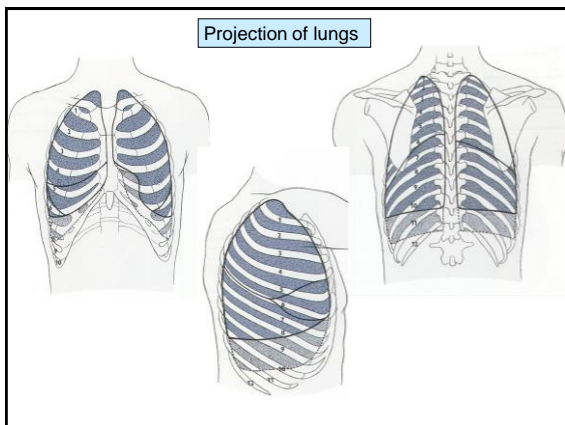
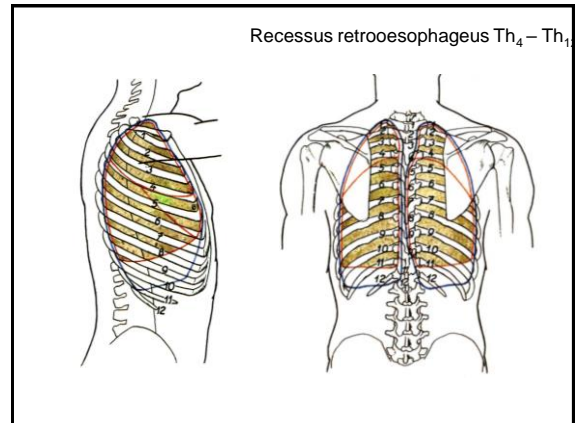
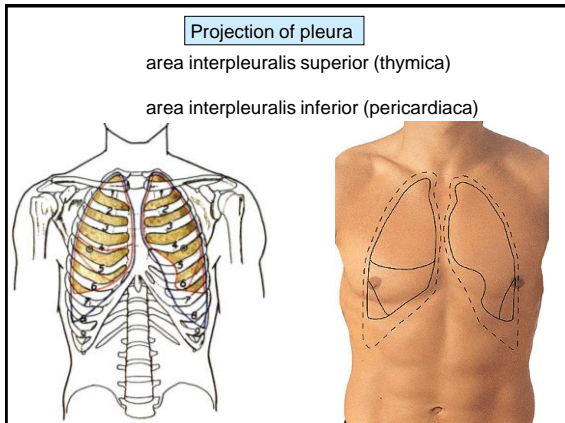
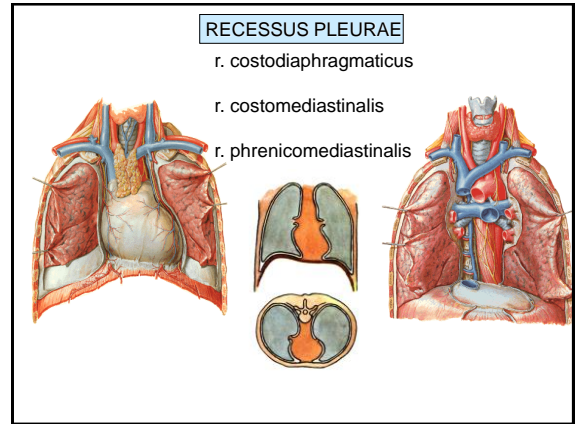
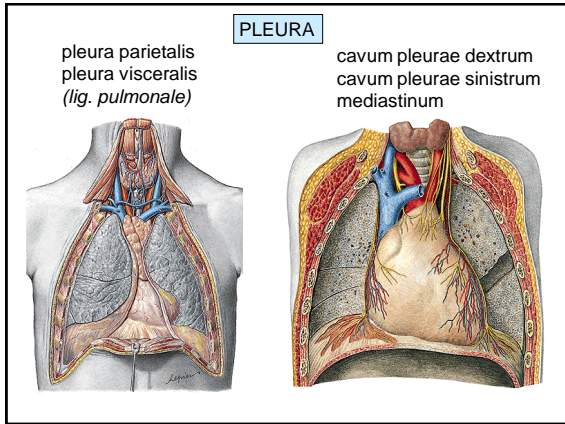
BRONCHUS PRINCIPALIS DEXTER ET SINISTER



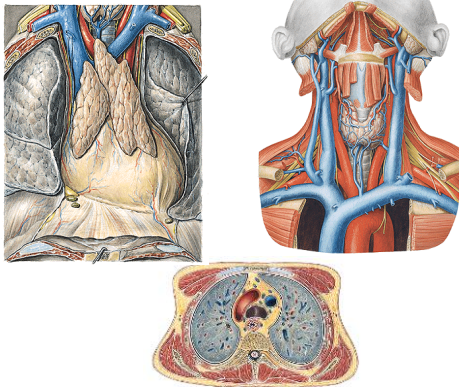




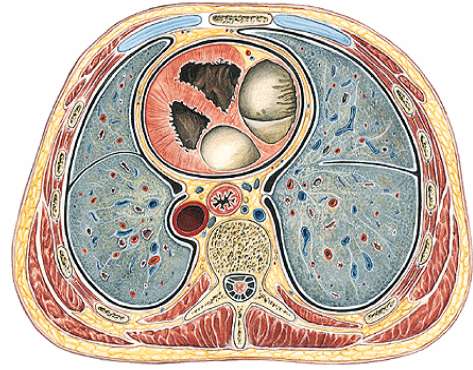




### Mediastinum superius



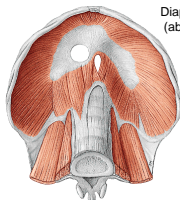
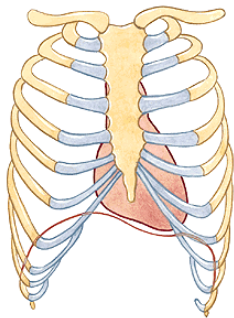
### Mediastinum inferius



### MECHANISM OF BREATHING

Capacity of thoracic cavity is increased:

#### INSPIRATION



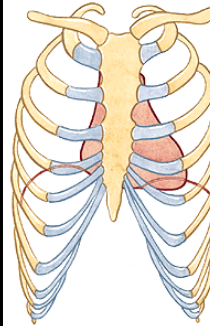
Diaphragmatic contraction  
(abdominal type)



mm. intercostales externi  
(costal type)

#### EXPIRATION

Capacity of thoracic cavity is decreased:



- Diaphragm and mm. intercostales externi are relaxed
- Contraction of mm. intercostales interni a intimi
- Weight of thorax
- Elasticity of rib cartilages
- Elasticity of lungs
- Pressure of abdominal organs

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