## Biological Frameworks for Engineers

## Session \#25 [m: Vascular System]

## General Objectives:

$\checkmark$ The cardiovascular system delivers nutrients and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ to cells while removing their waste
$\checkmark$ Feedback control is central to the function of the cardiovascular system
$\checkmark$ Hemodynamics governs the flow of blood to the body and its ability to exchange nutrients, gases, and waste

Central Framework:
$\checkmark$ The vascular system is a dynamic flow system with feedback control enabling the body systemically to maintain the viability and metabolic activity of individual tissues and cells

Session Outline:
Basic Physiology of the Cardiovascular System
System Parts


## Blood

Composition
Plasma

Cells


Hemodynamics


| Characteristic | Low shear rate | High shear rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rouleaux behavior | Rouleaux formation enhanced; effective viscosity $\mu_{\text {eff }}$ is increased | Rouleaux break up; effective viscosity $\mu_{\text {eff }}$ is decreased |
| Individual red cell orientation | Red cells are randomly oriented; $\mu_{\text {eff }}$ is increased | Red cells are aligned with streamlines: $\mu_{\text {eff }}$ is decreased |

Viscosity

Plot of effective viscosity versus shear rate for blood of differing hematocrits (H). Note the Newtonian behavior of the fluid at zero hematocrit, and the logarithmic vertical scale. •, whole blood; $\times$, defibrinated blood (i.e., blood from which the clotting protein fibrinogen has been removed); ০, washed cells in Ringer's solution. The points are determined from a fifth-order polynomial curve fit to experimental data. From Chien et al. J App Physiol, 21 (1966), 81-87.

## Vascular Anatomy

## Arteries

Arterioles

Capillaries

Venules

Coagulation Cascade

## Coagulation

Hemostasis

Thrombosis
Veins




## Cardiovasculature

Pulmonary vs. systemic circulations

What are the primary functions of the cardiovascular system?

How are these functions regulated?

Schematic representation of pulmonary and systemic circulatory systems


Extremities, abdmonial and pelvic organs, skeletal muscles, bones

Sphygmomanometer


Pulmonary cycle

Airways

Alveoli

Respiration vs. Ventilation



