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1 st	1	2	3	4	5	
2 nd	1	2	3	4	5	

Name: _____

Respiratory Physiology

LAB REPORT / QUESTIONS

1. Identify the following lung volumes and capacities:
 - (a) maximum amount of air that can be expired after a maximum inspiration _____
 - (b) maximum amount of air that can be inspired after a normal inspiration _____
 - (c) maximum amount of air that can be inspired after a normal expiration _____
 - (d) amount of air left in the lungs after a maximum expiration _____
2. Pulmonary disorders in which the alveoli are normal but there is an abnormally high resistance to airflow are categorized as _____ disorders.
3. An example of a disorder in the category described above is _____.
4. Does your chest expand because your lungs inflate, or do your lungs inflate because your chest expands? **Explain.**

5. High total minute volume during exercise is called hyperpnea. How does this differ from hyperventilation?

6. What happens to the respiratory rhythm following hyperventilation?

7. What causes the apnea that sometimes occurs after hyperventilation? **Explain.**

13. Explain why blood carbon dioxide concentrations and pH are more effective indicators of respiratory requirements. (why is oxygen not a good means of regulating ventilatory rates?)

14. Distinguish between obstructive and restrictive respiratory diseases. How does spirometry aid in their diagnosis (i.e. How are ventilation rates and volumes altered from normal)?

a. Obstructive Respiratory Disorder

b. Restrictive Respiratory Disorder