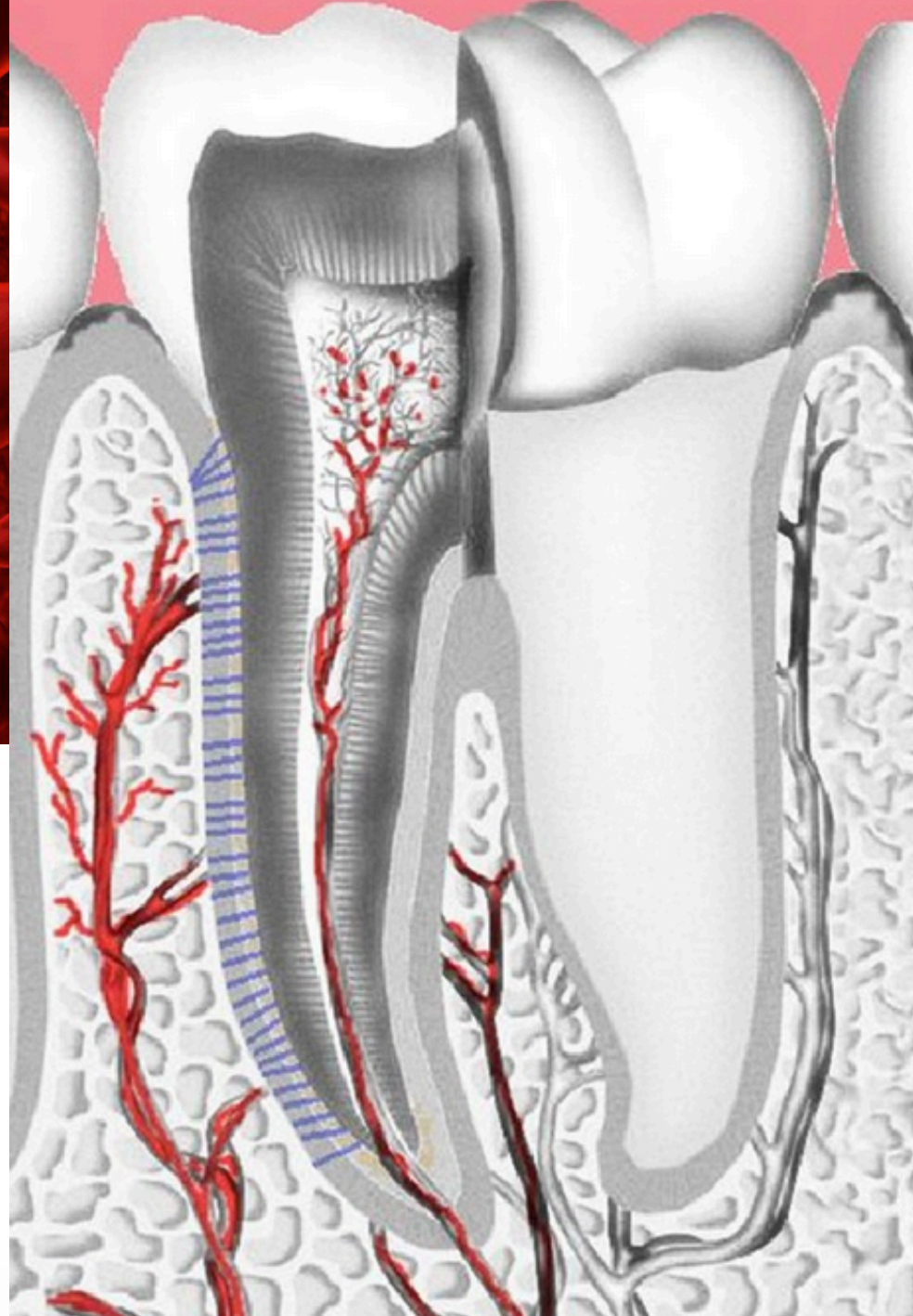
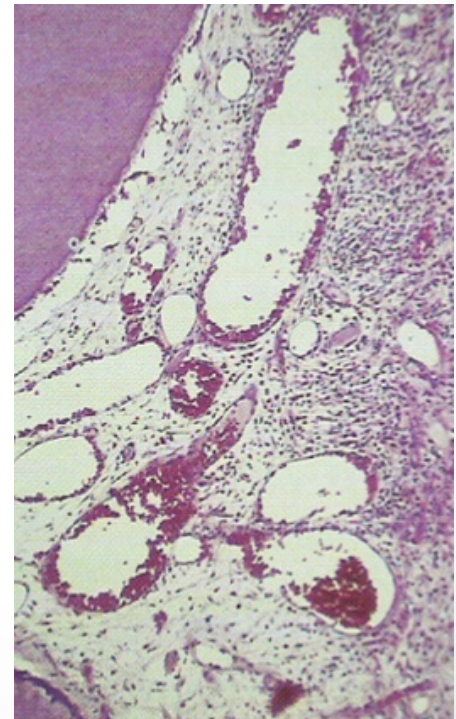
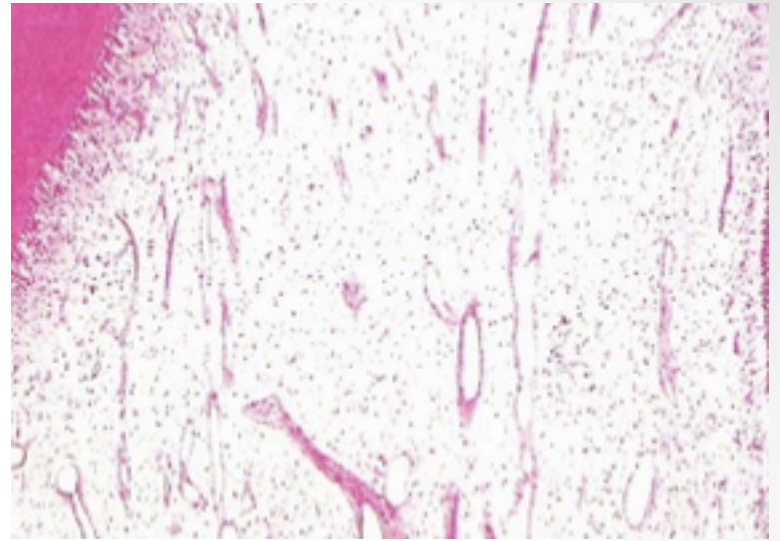
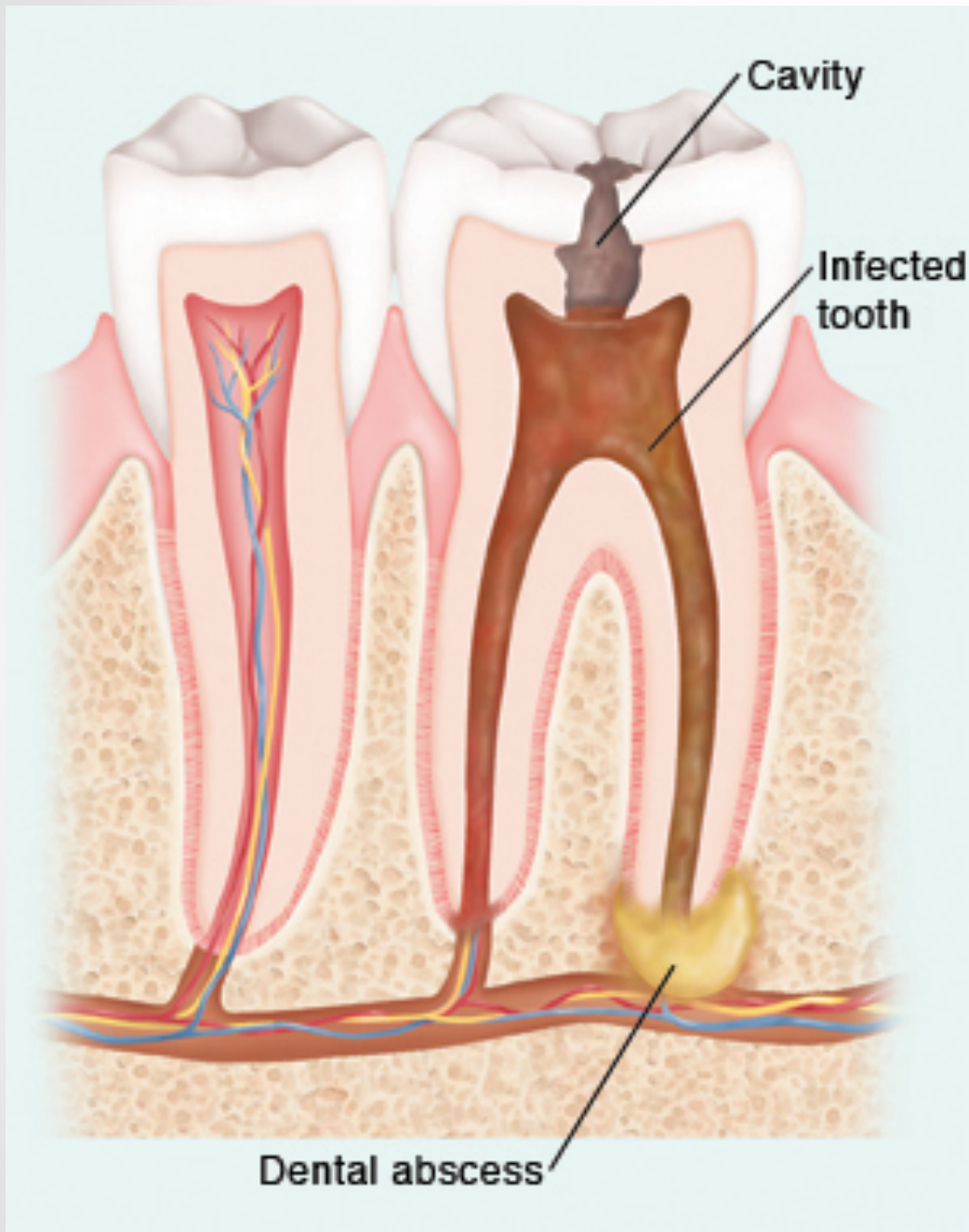
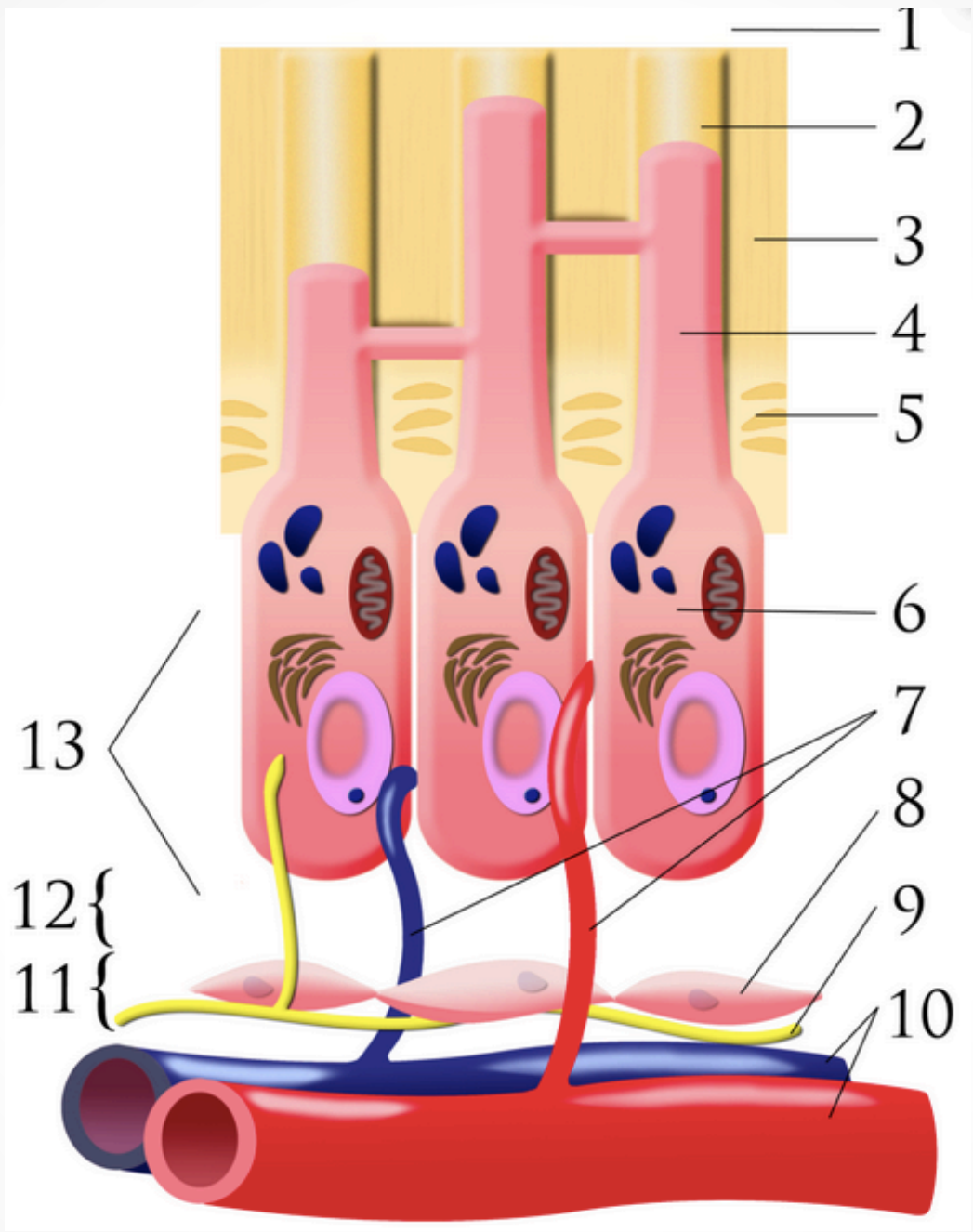




SISTEMA
CIRCULATORIO
SANGUÍNEO E
LINFÁTICO



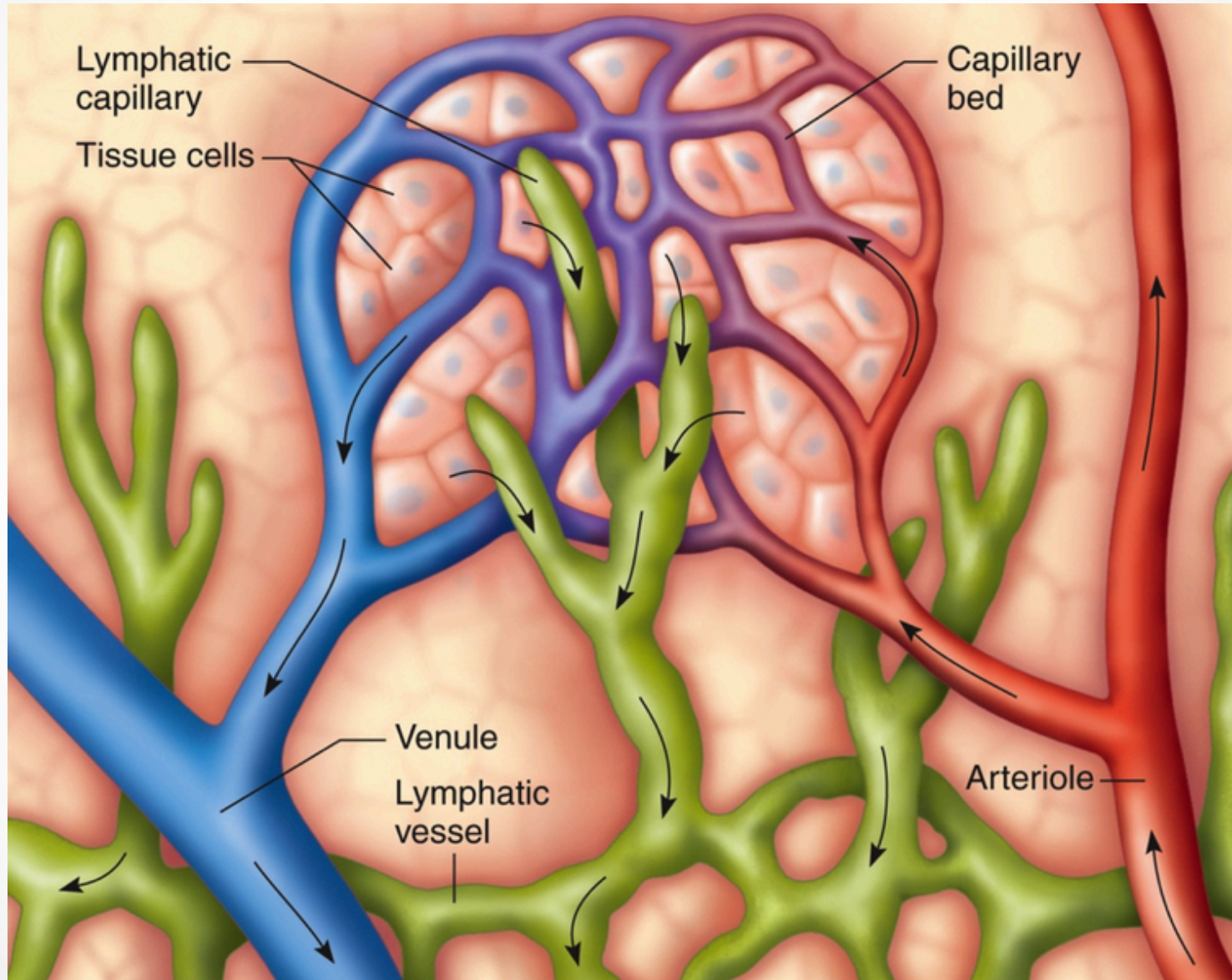




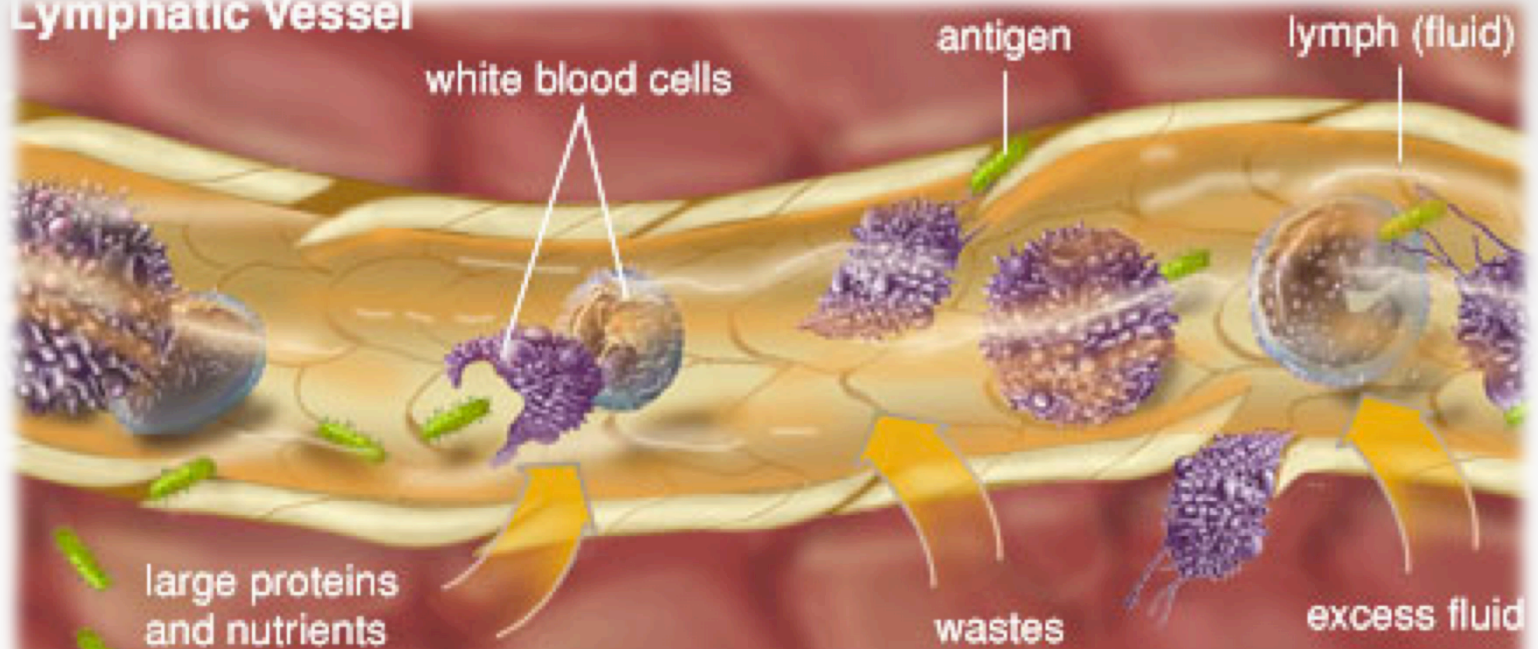
OBJETIVOS:

- ENTENDER A ESTRUTURA HISTOLÓGICA DA PAREDE DOS VASOS SANGUÍNEOS E LINFÁTICOS;
- SABER A CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS VASOS SANGUÍNEOS E LINFÁTICOS;
- SABER DISTINGUIR VASOS ARTERIAIS DE VASOS VENOSOS;
- SABER IDENTIFICAR CAPILARES;

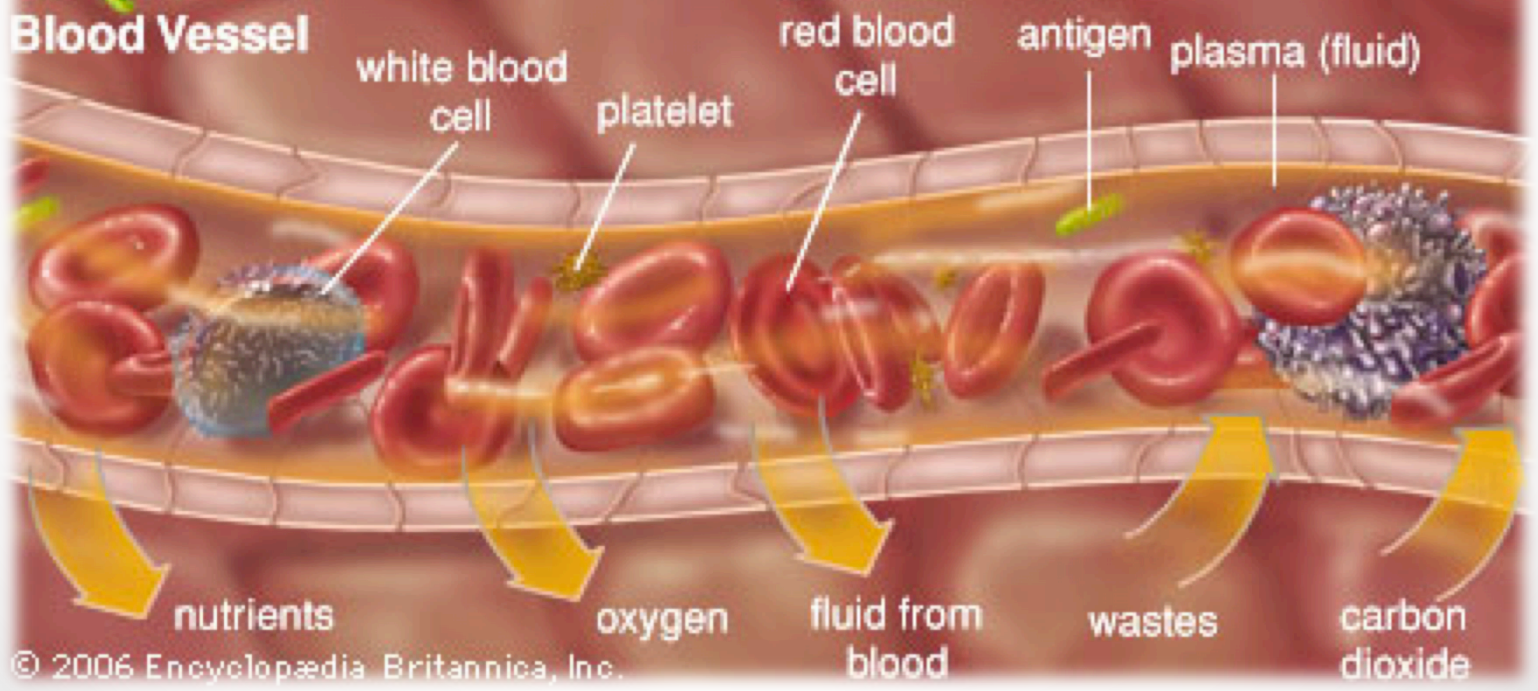
COMO IDENTIFICAR VASOS SANGUÍNEOS ARTERIAIS, VENOSOS E LINFÁTICOS?

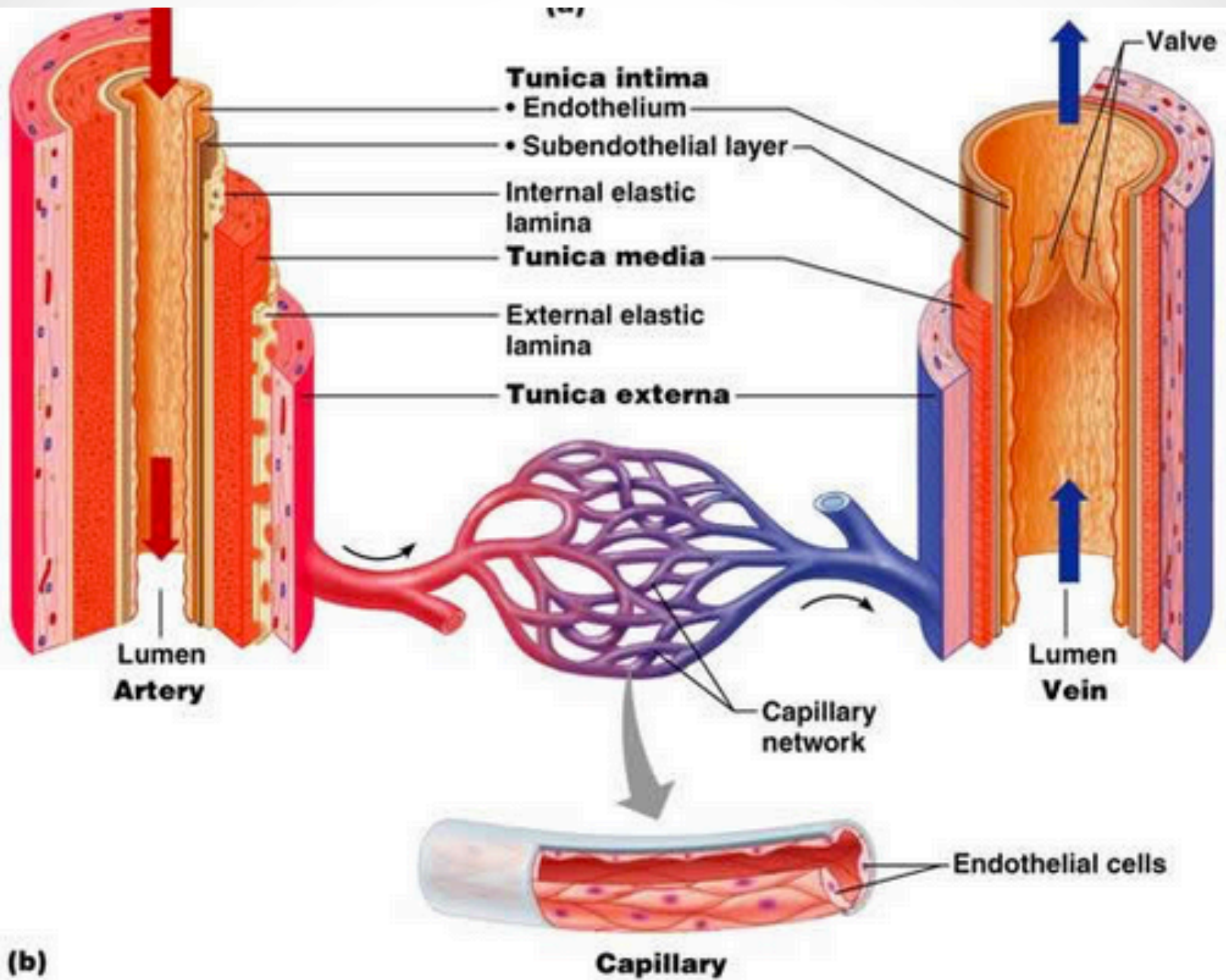


Lymphatic Vessel

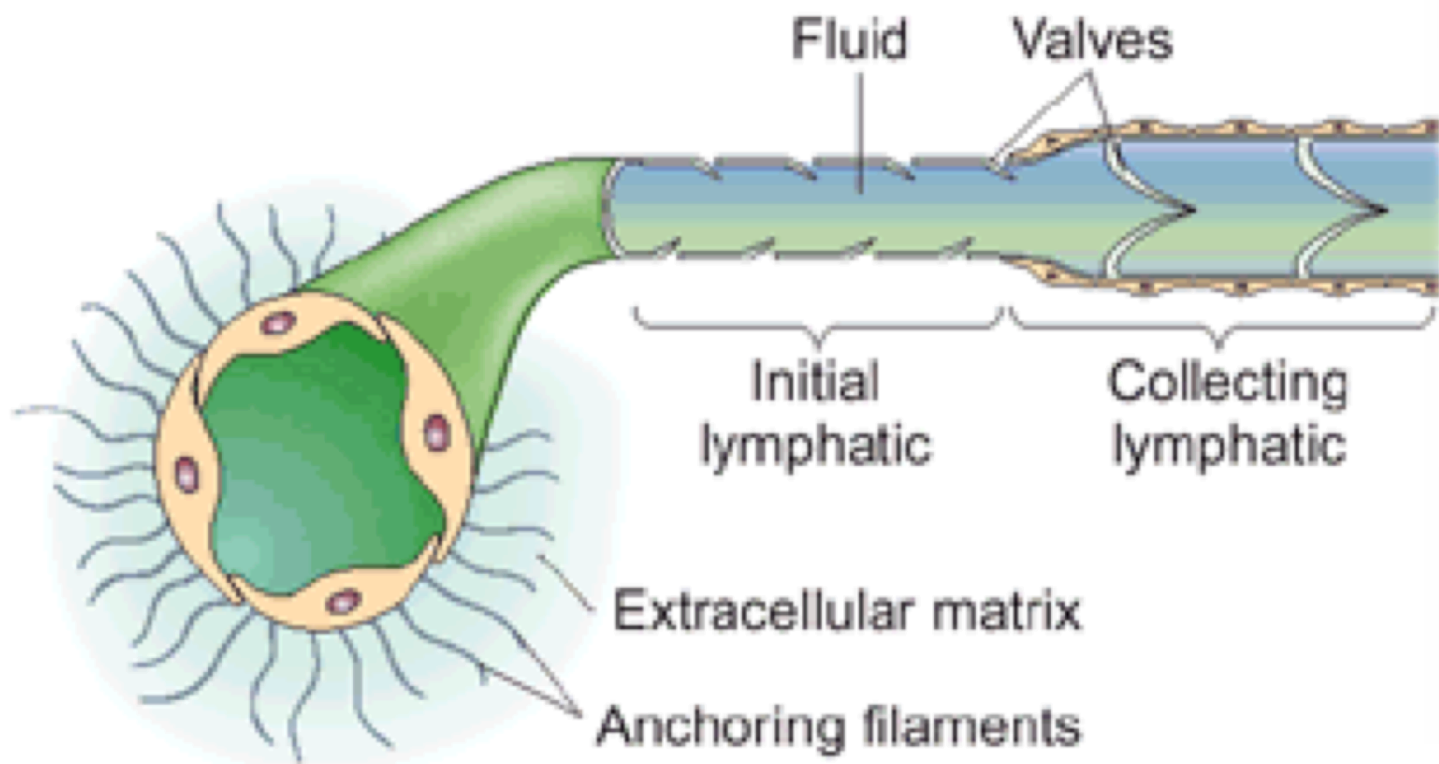


Blood Vessel





(b)

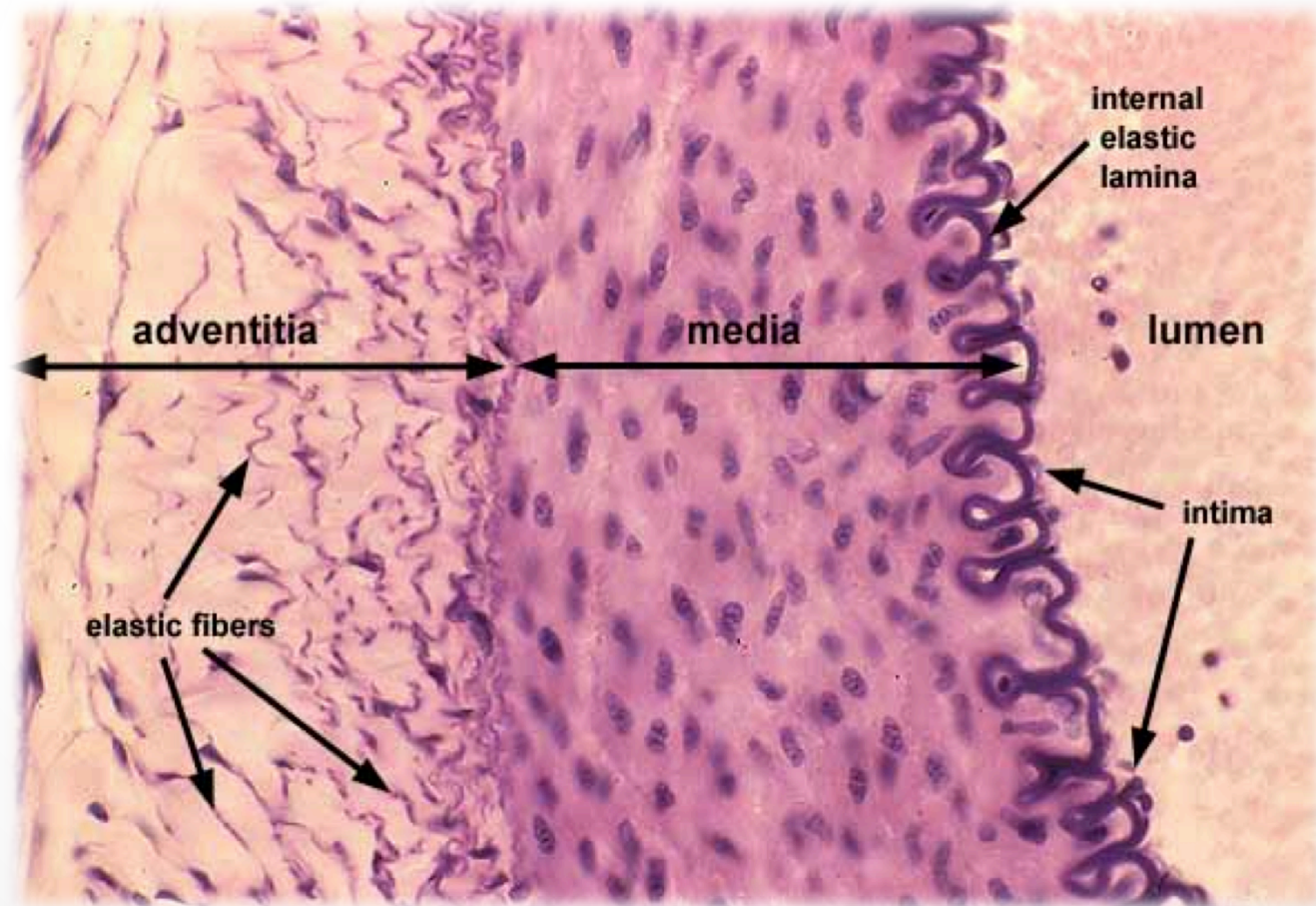


TÚNICA ÍNTIMA

-ENDOTÉLIO

-CAMADA SUBENDOTELIAL

-LÂMINA ELÁSTICA INTERNA

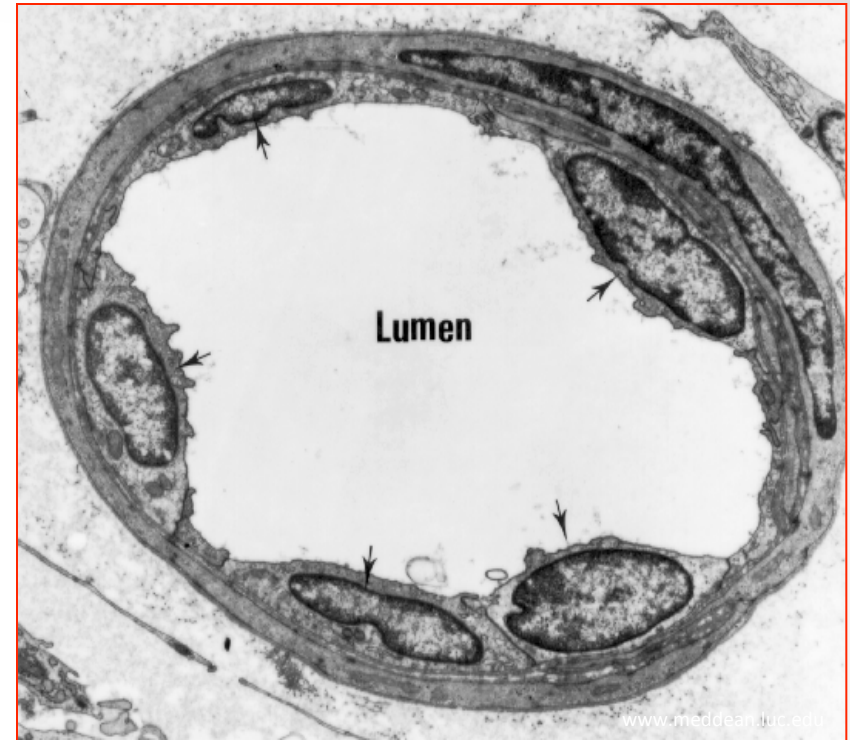


TÚNICA ÍNTIMA

-ENDOTÉLIO

Manutenção da saúde vascular:

- vasomotricidade
- processo trombótico
- processo inflamatório
- proliferação celular

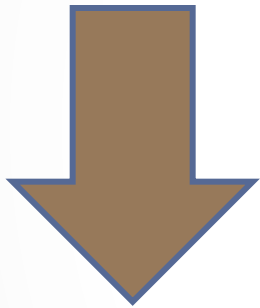


**Vasos sanguíneos
e linfáticos**

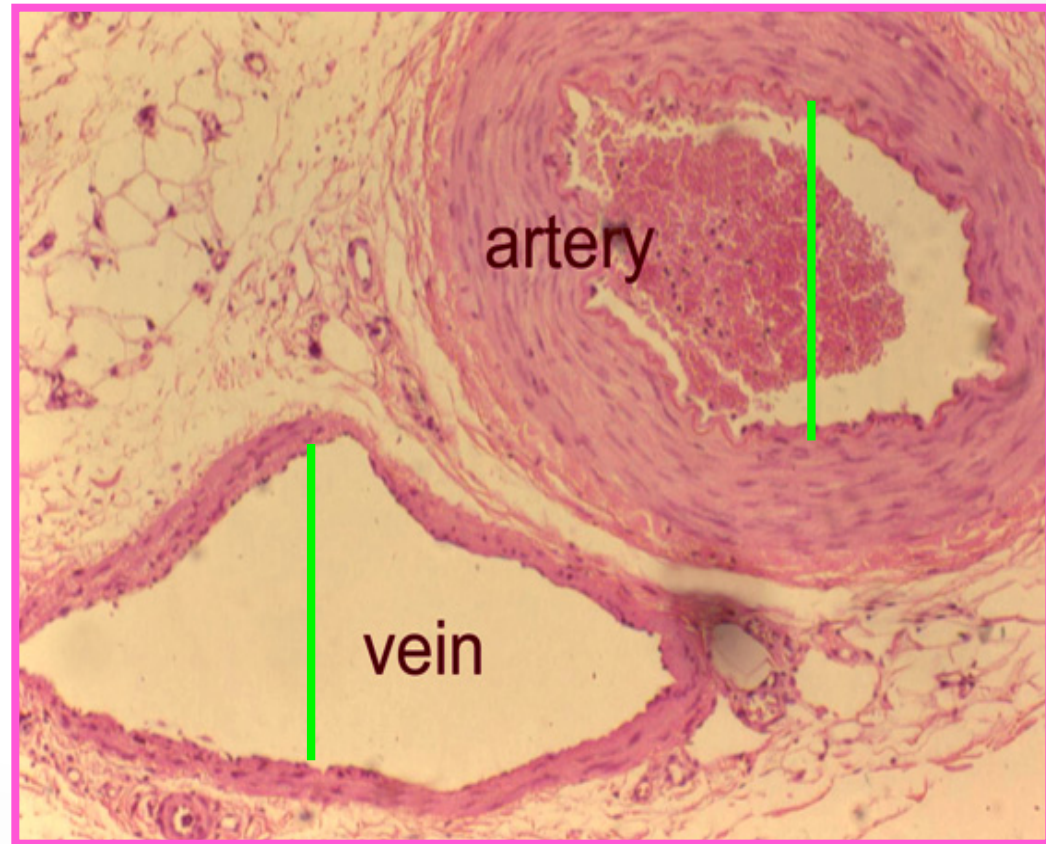
TÚNICA MÉDIA

- ESPESSURA VARIÁVEL

- COMPOSIÇÃO VARIÁVEL



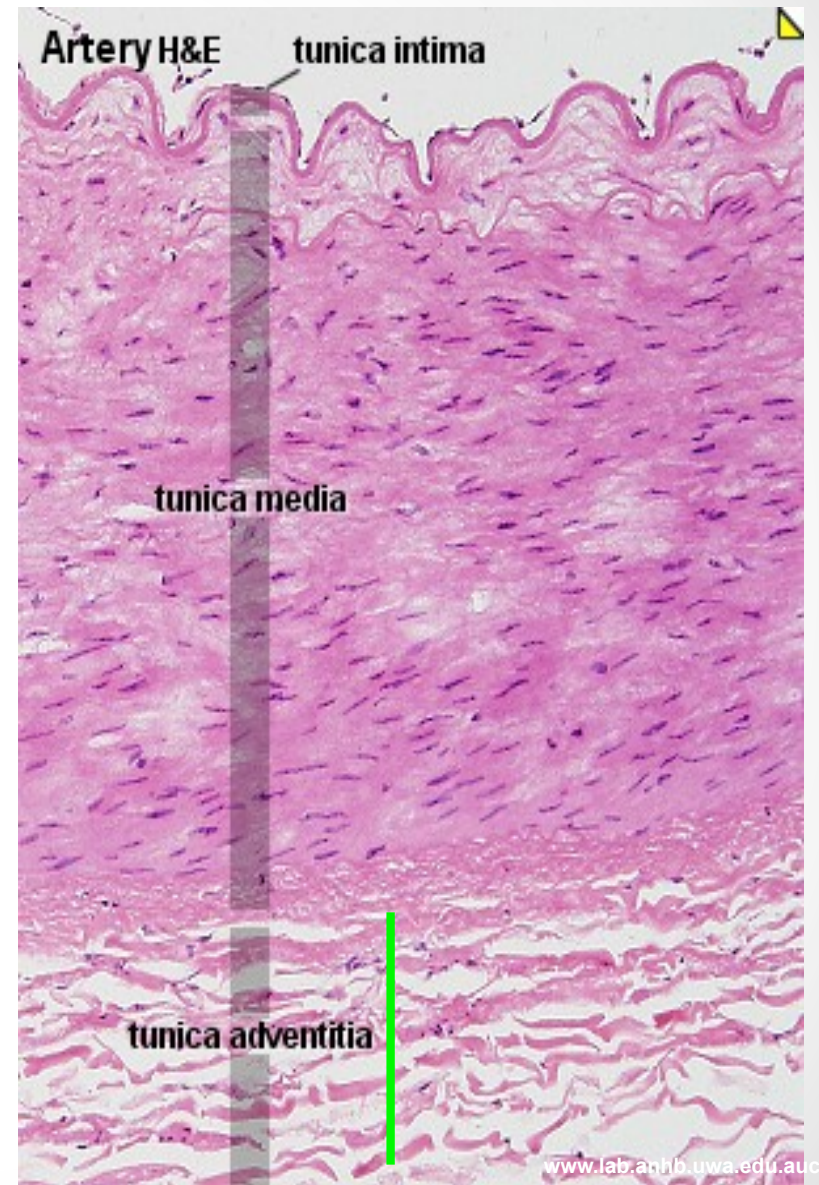
**Vasos
sanguíneos e
linfáticos**



TÚNICA ADVENTÍCIA

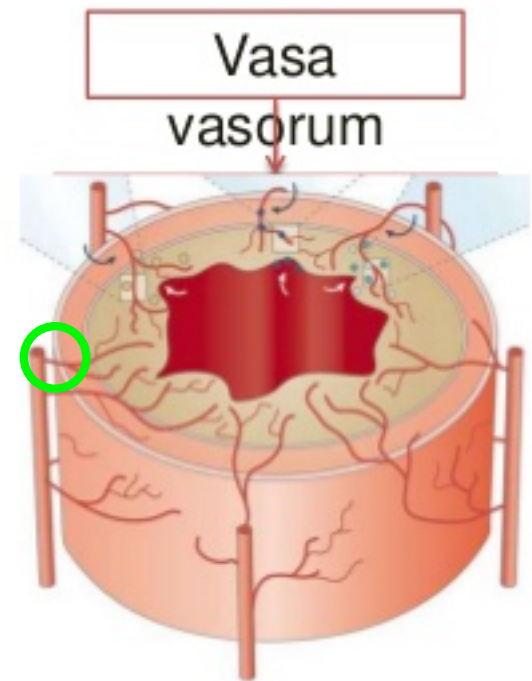
Vasos sanguíneos e linfáticos

- fibras colágenas
- fibras elásticas
- fibroblastos



Vasa vasorum

TÚNICA
ADVENTÍCIA





**Classificação:
Vasos
sanguíneos**

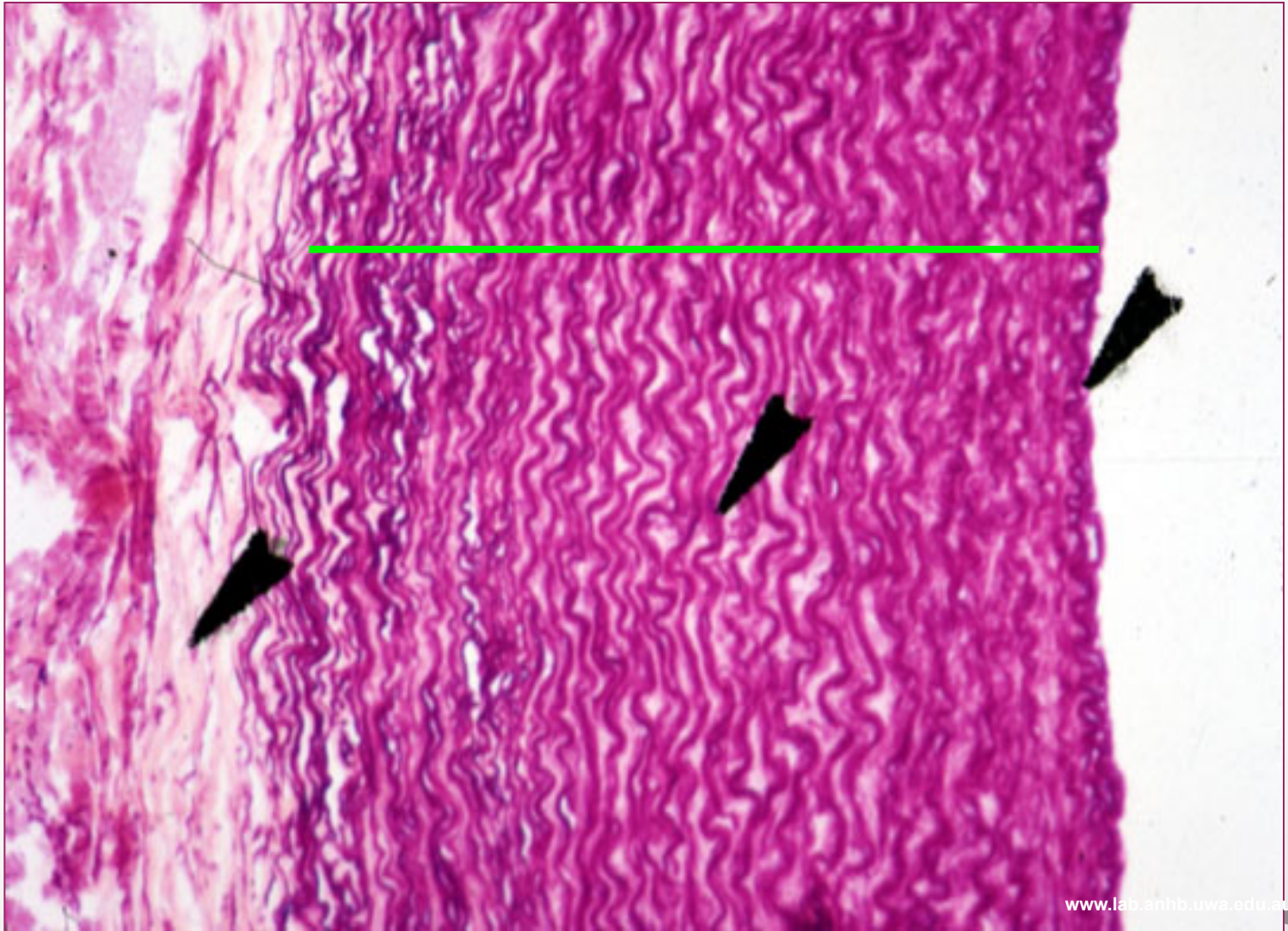
VASOS ARTERIAIS

- ❖ Artérias elásticas (grande diâmetro)
- ❖ Artérias musculares (diâmetro médio)
- ❖ Arteríolas
- ❖ Metarteríolas



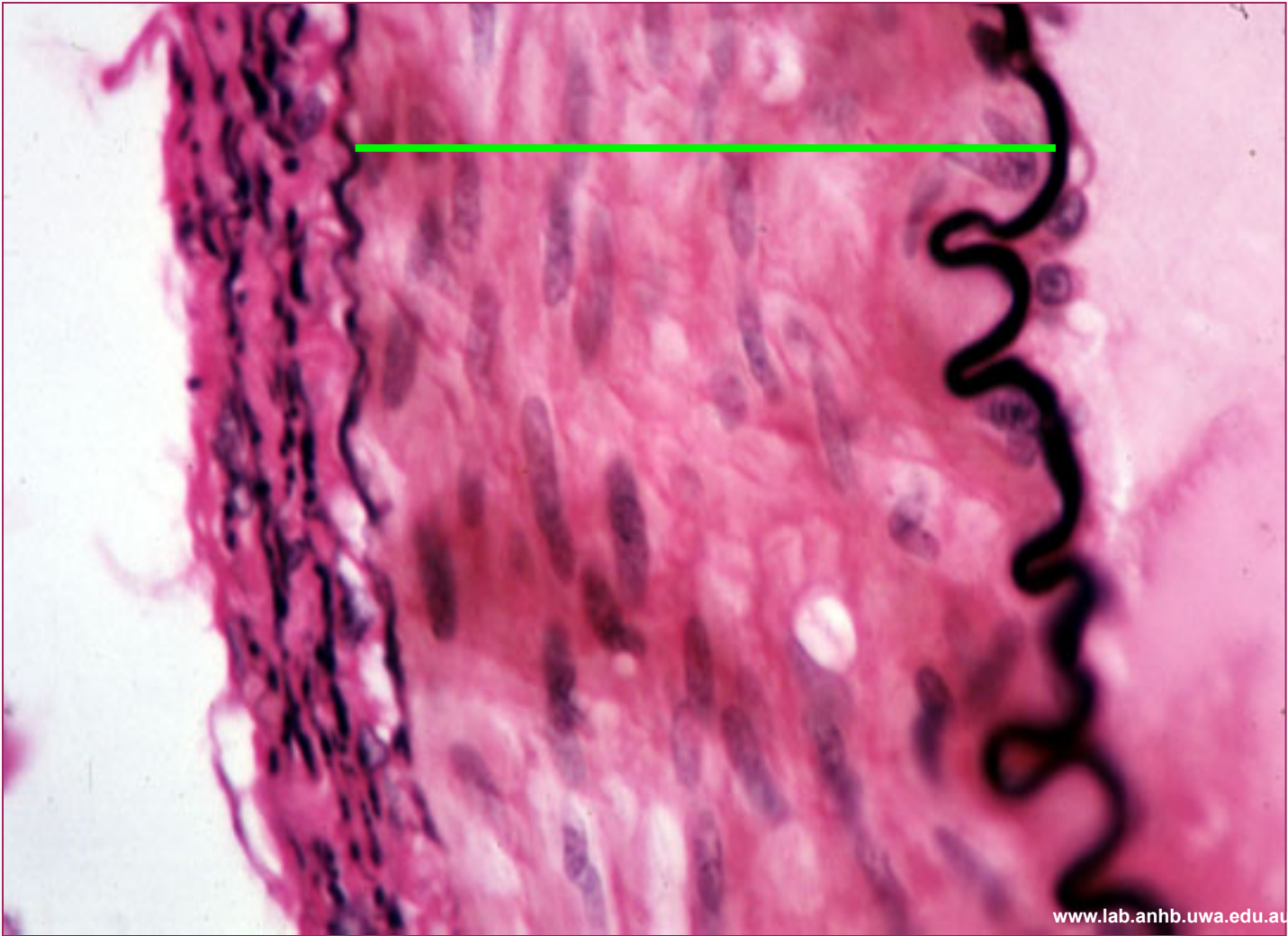
VASOS ARTERIAIS

ARTÉRIA ELÁSTICA



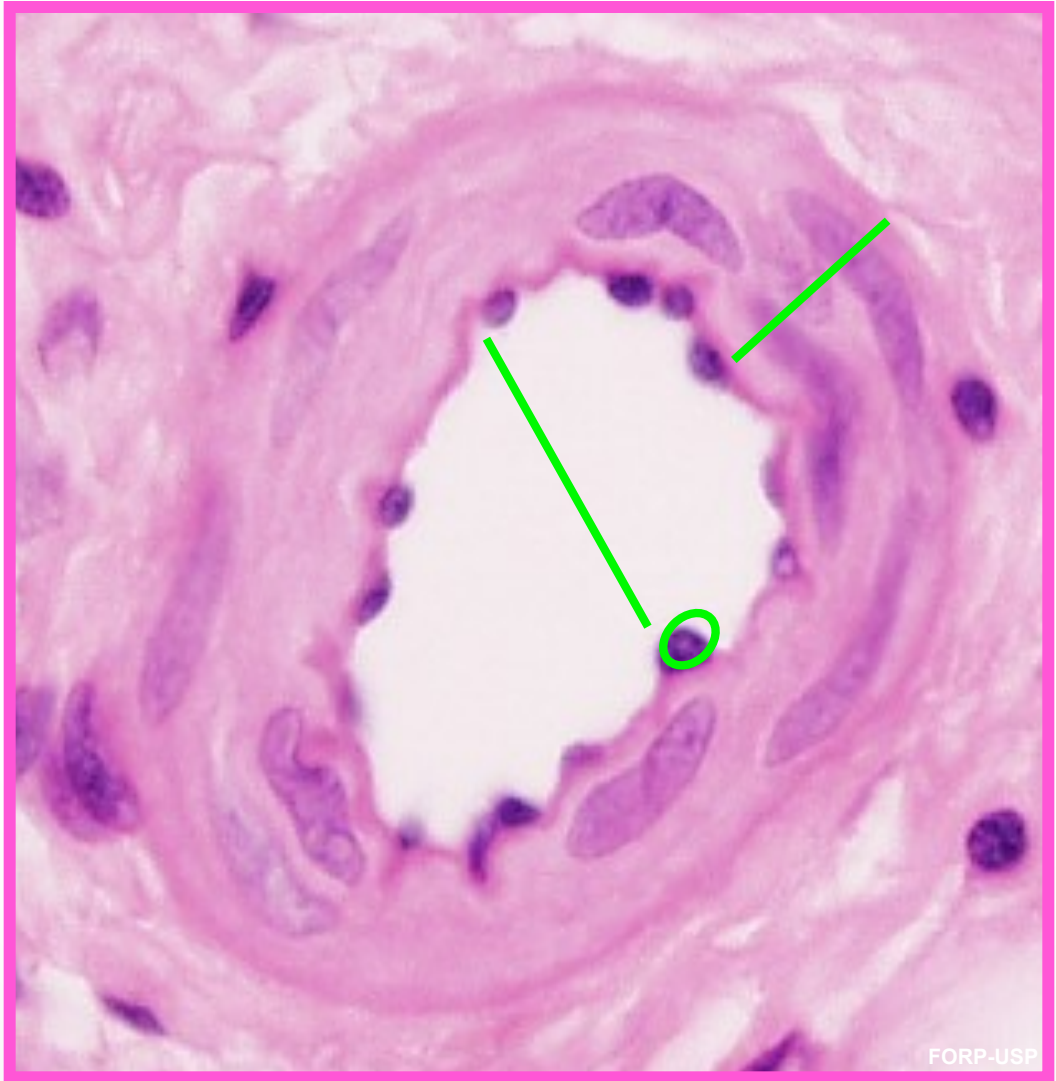
VASOS ARTERIAIS

ARTÉRIA MUSCULAR



VASOS ARTERIAIS

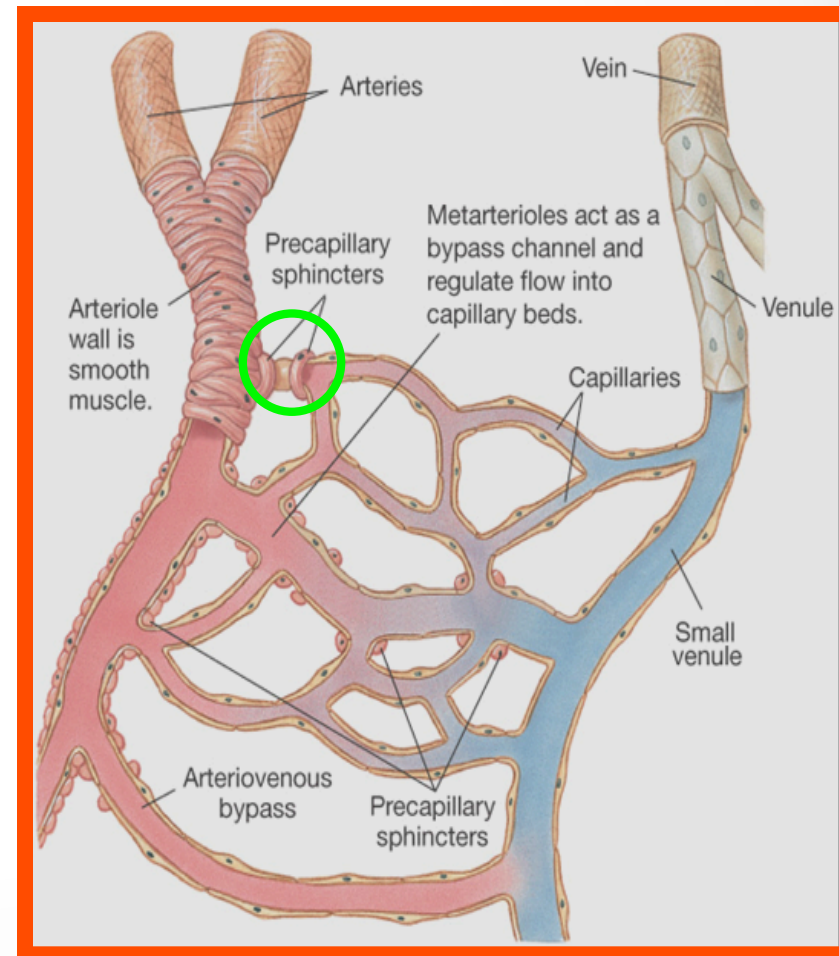
ARTERÍOLA



VASOS ARTERIAIS

METARTERÍOLA

- Vasos curtos
- Ligação das arteríolas com capilares
- Células musculares lisas descontínuas: esfíncteres pré-capilares

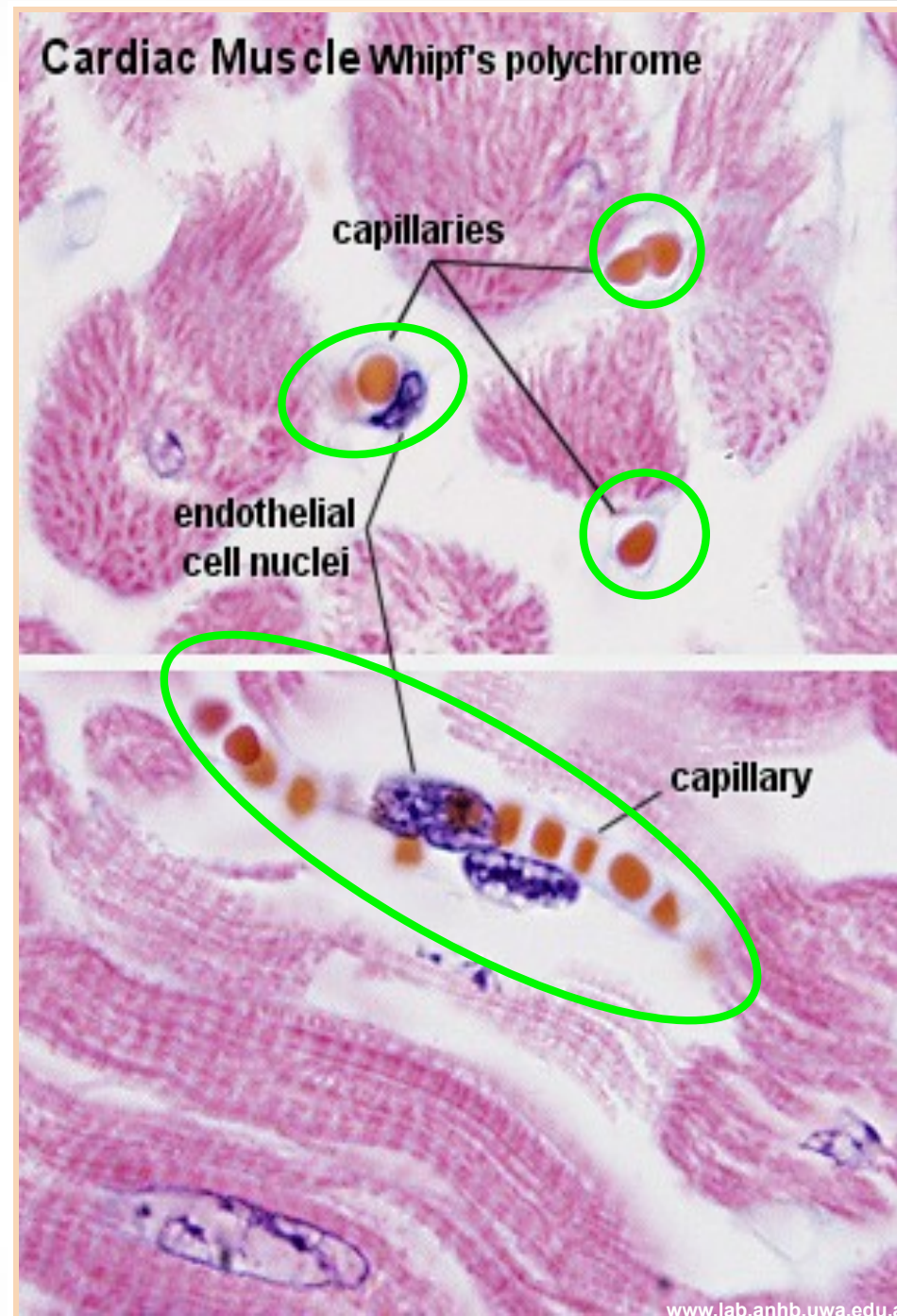


CAPILARES

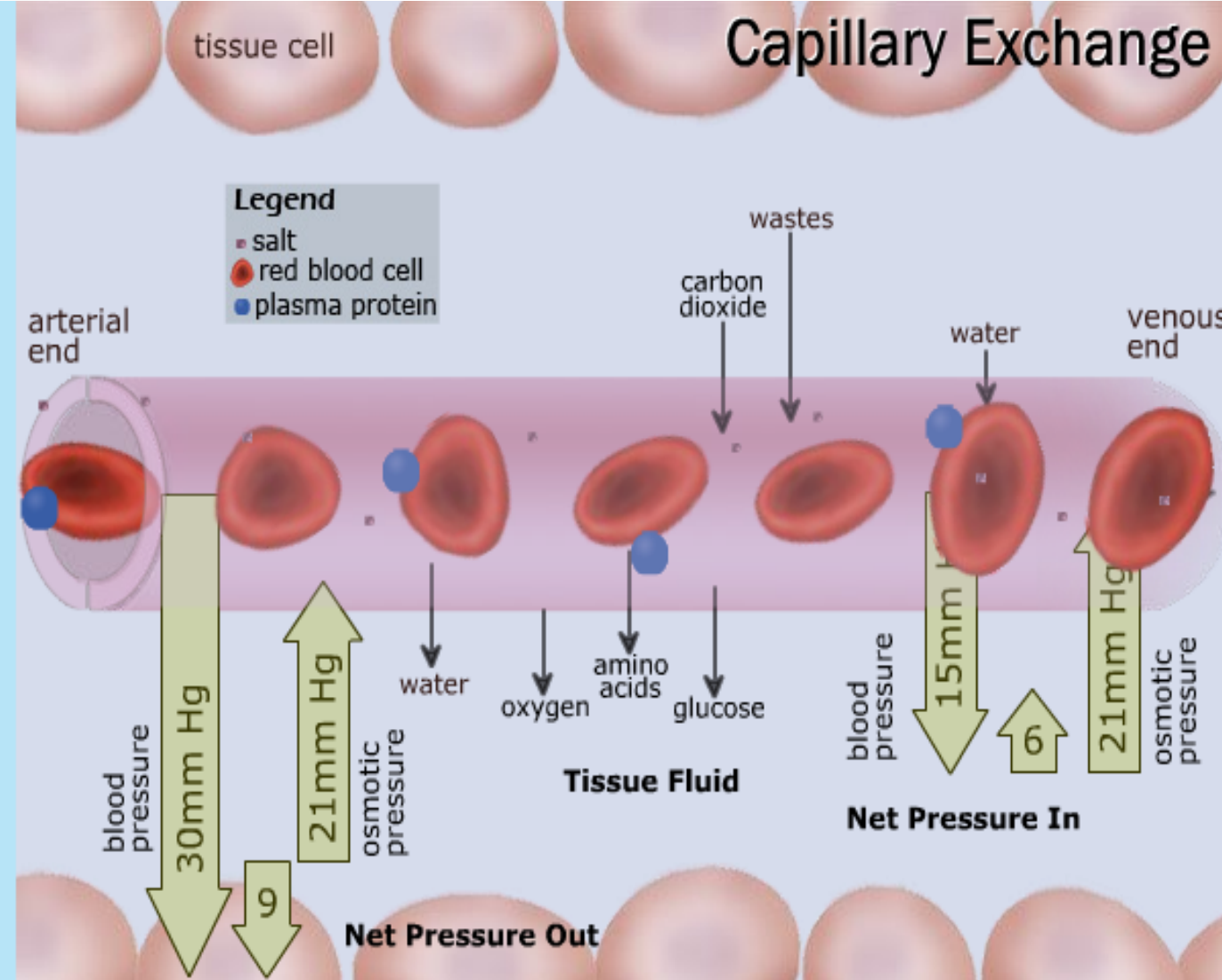
- ❖ Não possuem túnicas
- ❖ Menor diâmetro sistema vascular
- ❖ 4-10 μm

CÉLULAS ENDOTELIAIS

- ✓ principal componente



CAPILARES



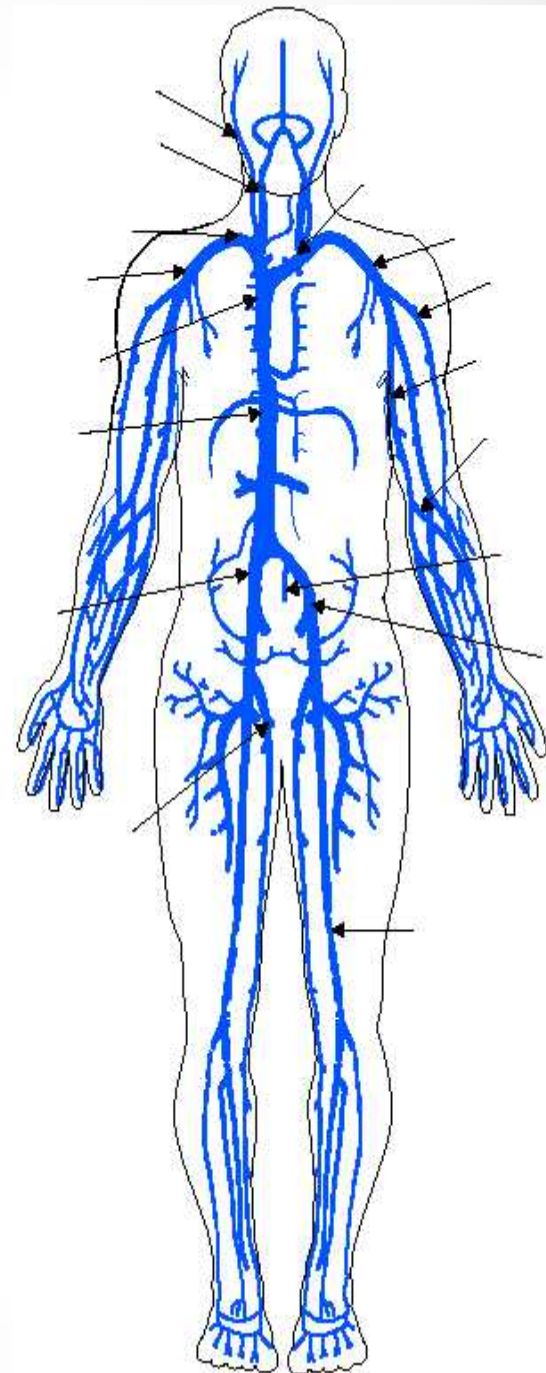
VASOS VENOSOS

-Vênulas

-Veias pequenas

-Veias médias

-Veias grandes

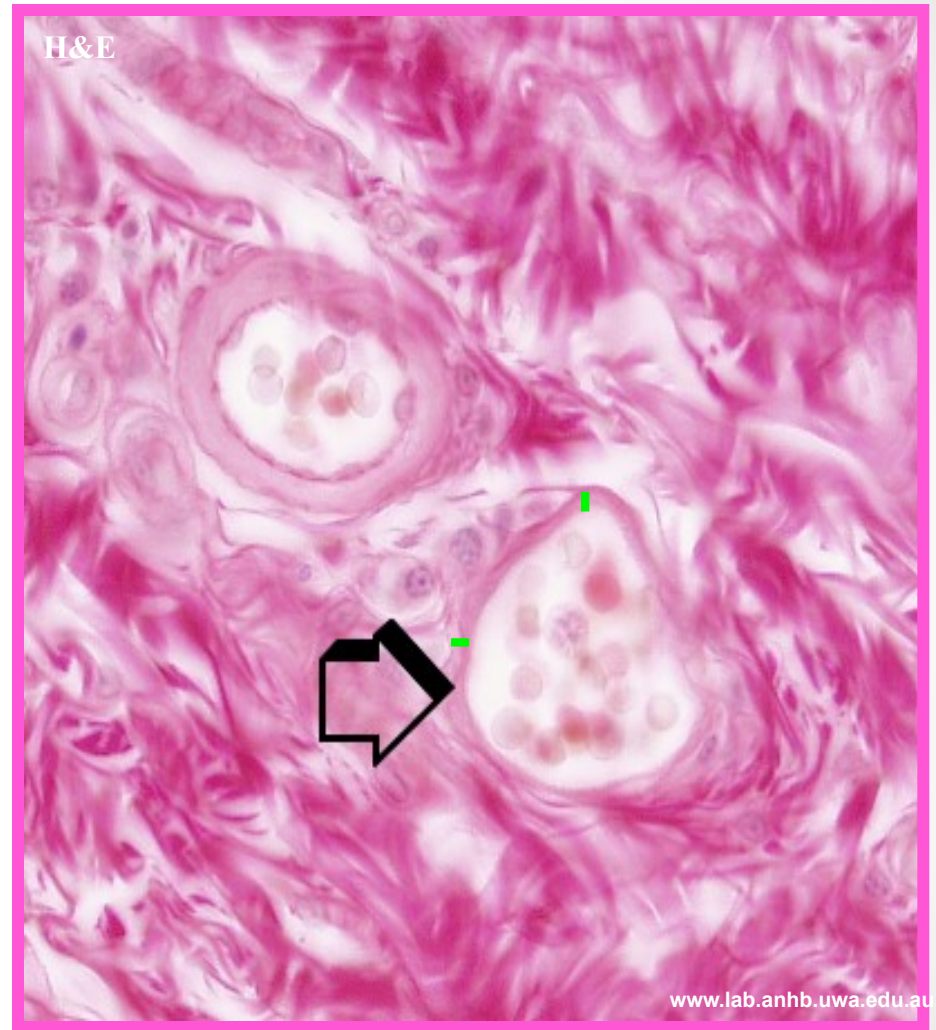


VASOS VENOSOS

Vênulas

- ❖ Diâmetro pequeno
- ❖ Paredes delgadas

- TROCAS DE FLUIDO E CÉLULAS
- INFLAMAÇÃO

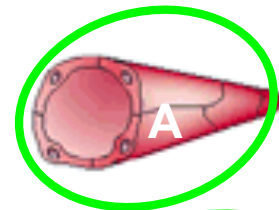


VASOS VENOSOS

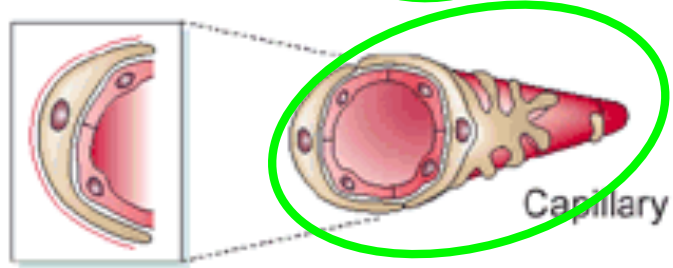
Vênulas

- TROCAS DE FLUIDO E CÉLULAS
- INFLAMAÇÃO

a EC tube

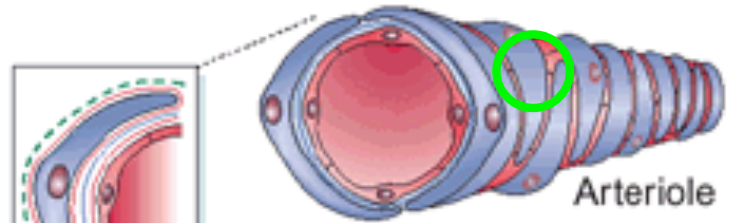


b EC tube
PCs
BM

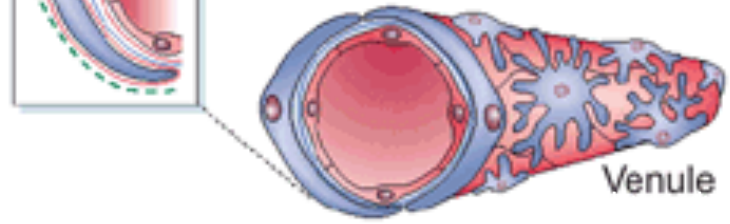


Capillary

c EC tube
IEL
SMCs
BM
EEL



Arteriole



Venule

VASOS VENOSOS

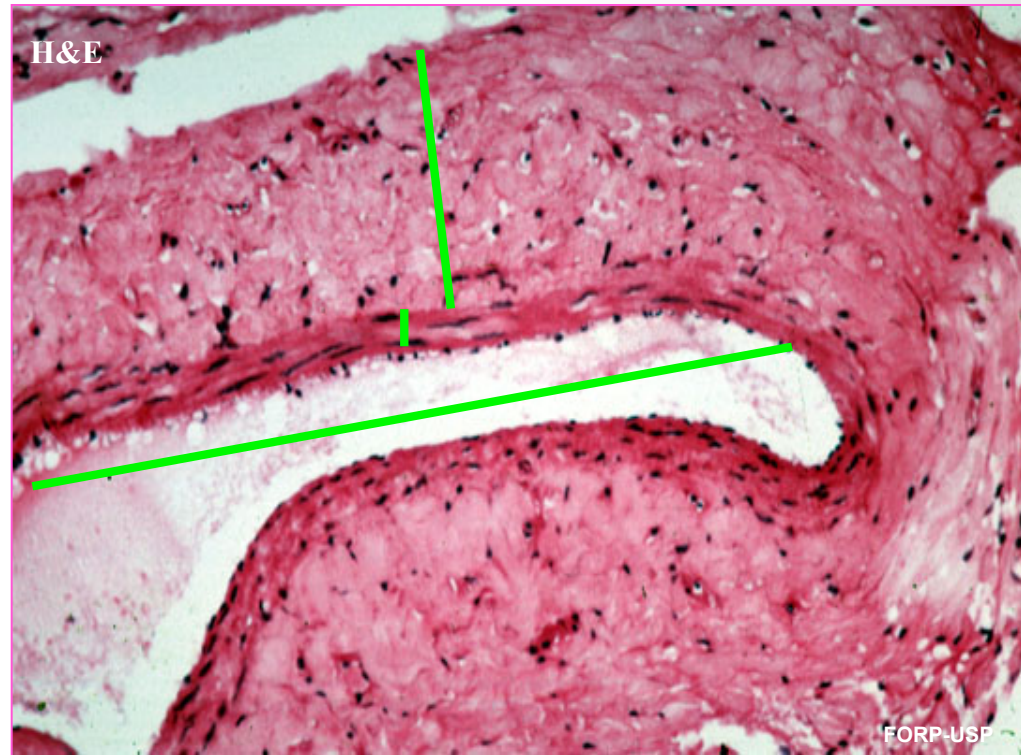
Veias pós-venulares

-Veias pequenas, médias e grandes

-Paredes colabadas

-Três túnicas menos distintas que nas artérias (túnica adventícia mais espessa)

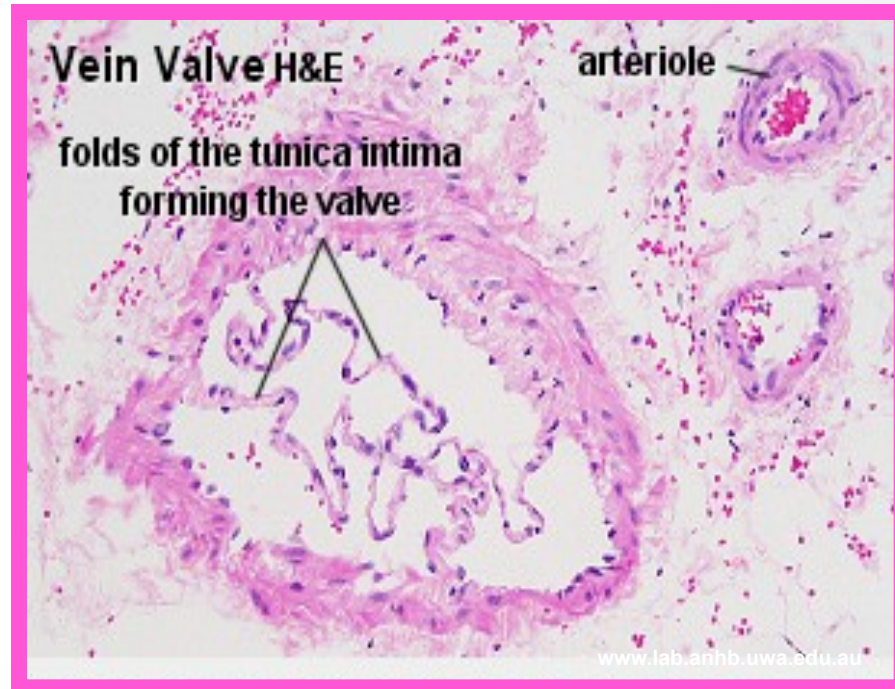
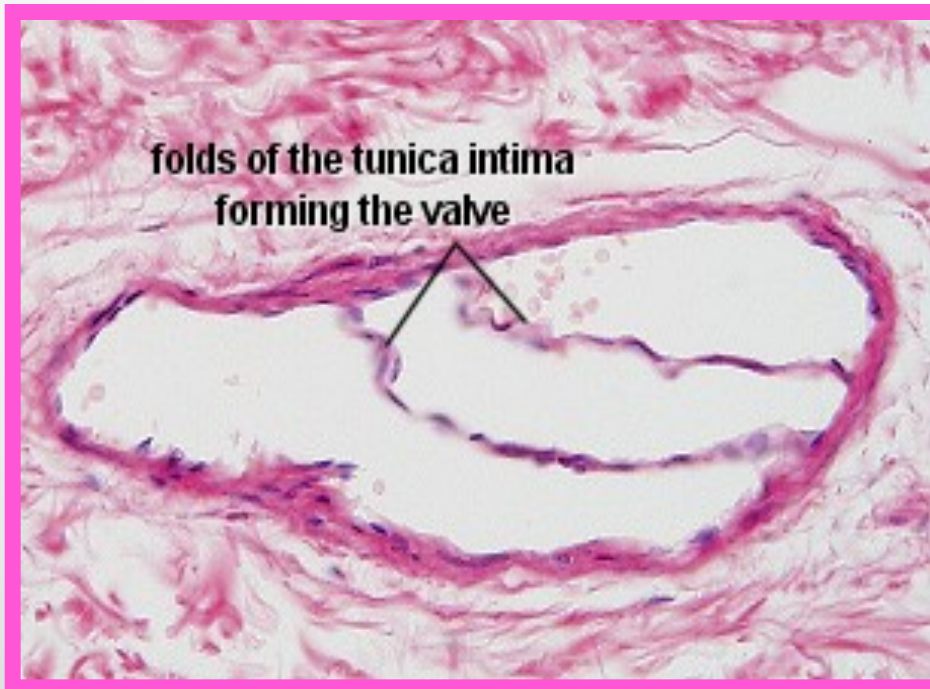
-Presença de válvulas



VASOS VENOSOS

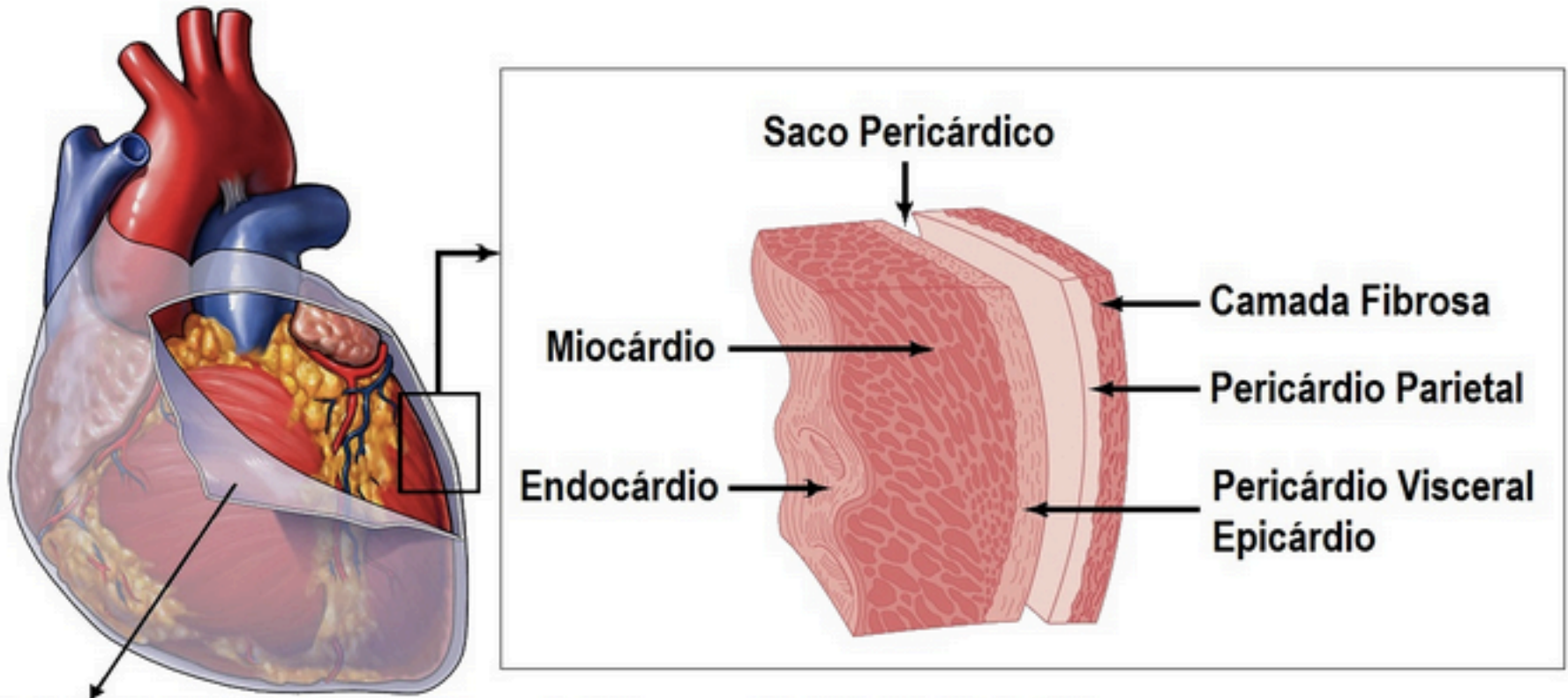
Válvulas

- Permitem fluxo de sangue para o coração
- Impedem o fluxo na direção oposta
- Veias da extremidade inferior

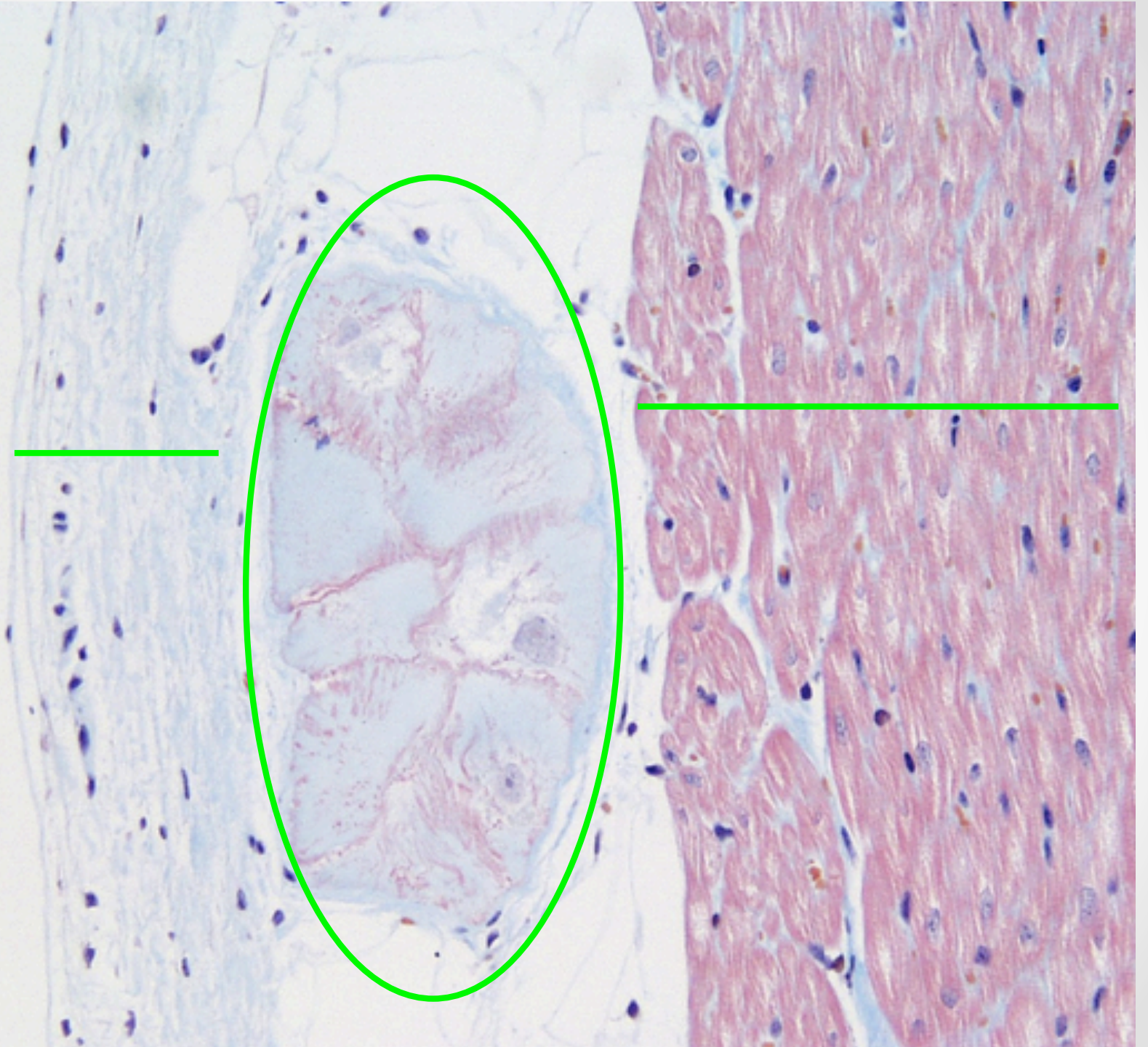


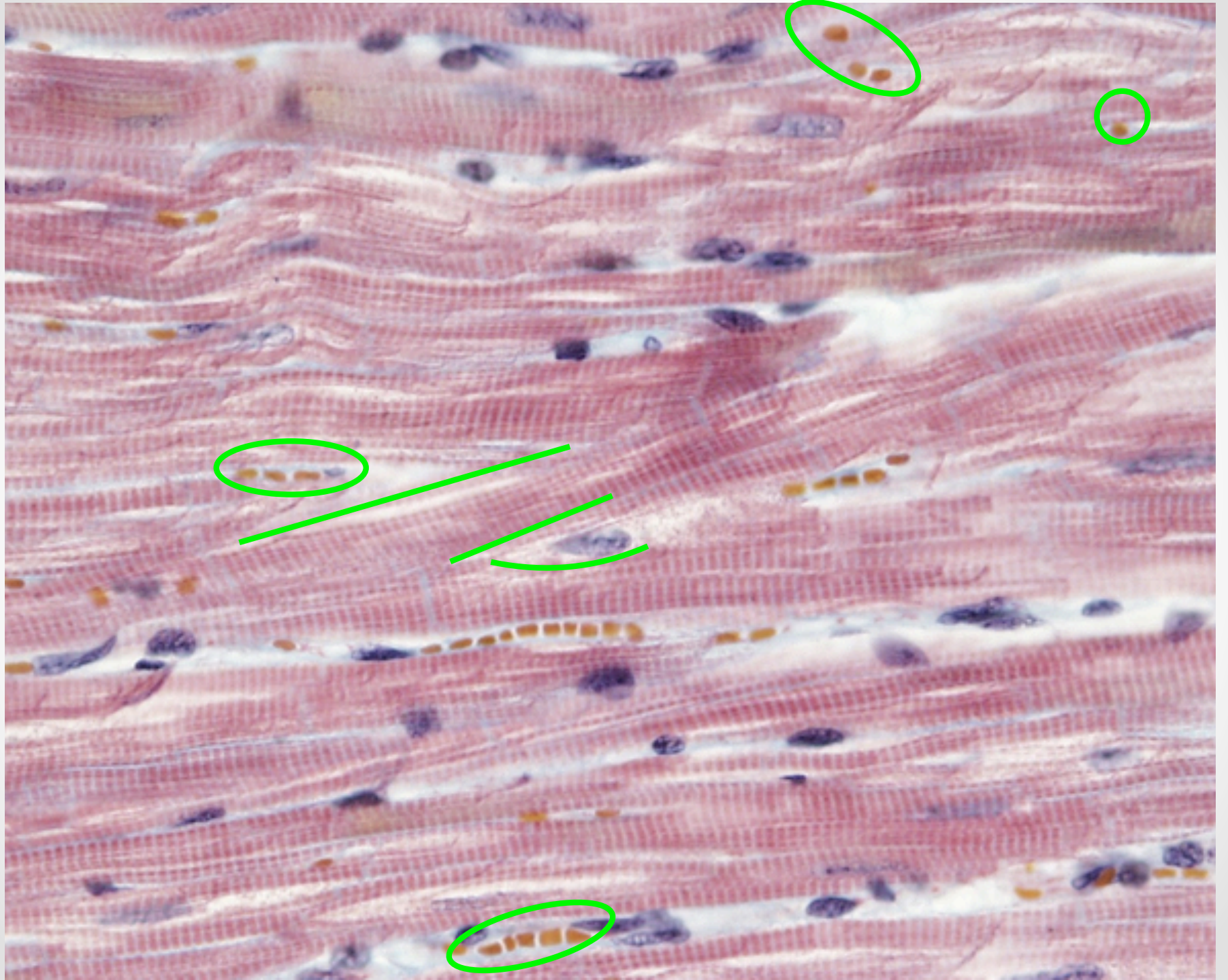
CORAÇÃO


- ENDOCÁRDIO
- MIOCÁRDIO
- PERICÁRDIO FIBROSO/SEROSO (EPICÁRDIO)



Pericárdio Fibrosseroso = Camada Fibrosa + Pericárdio Parietal



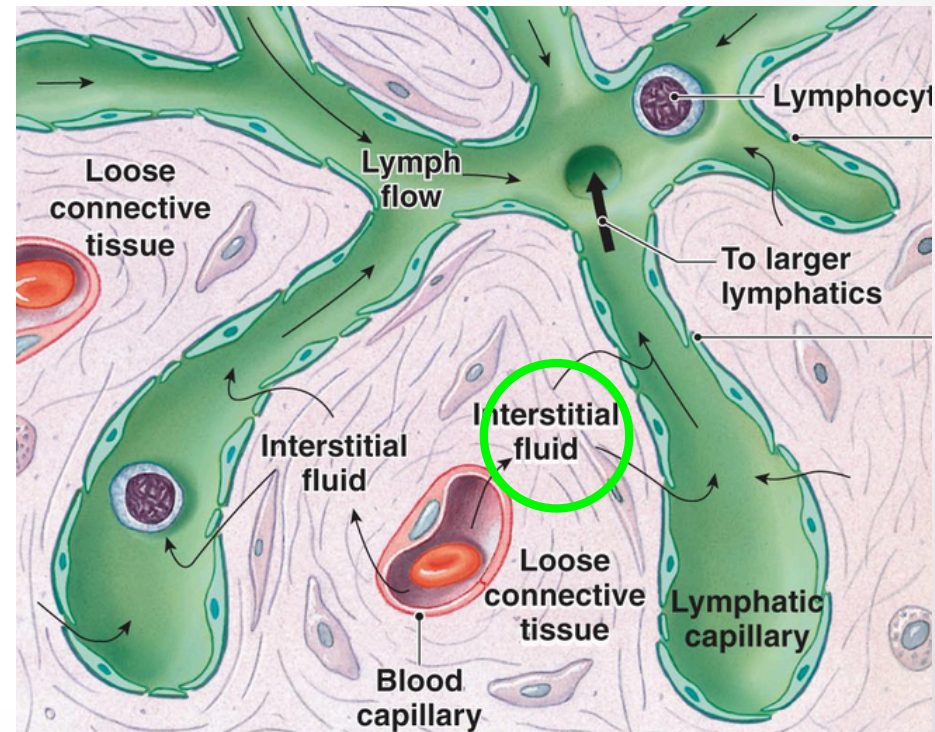
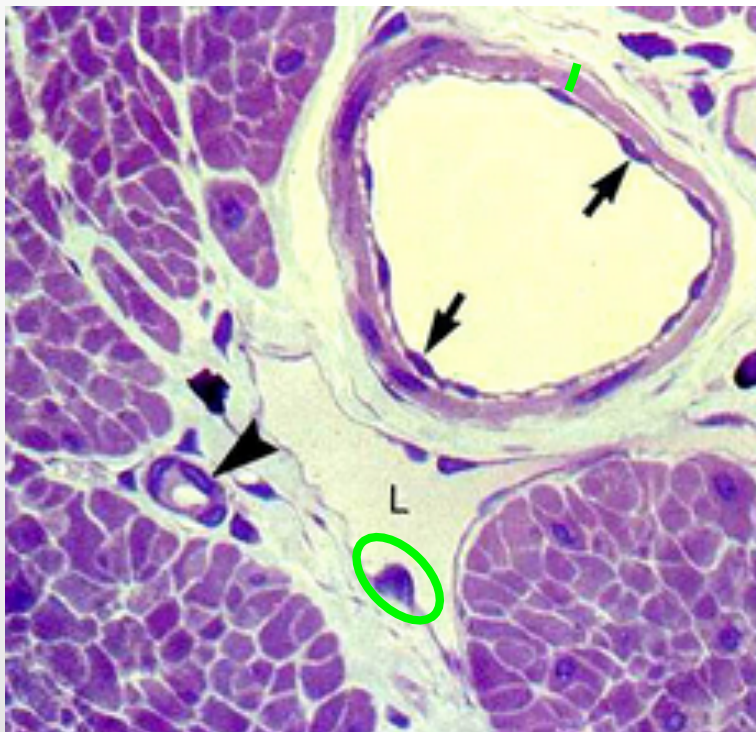




Classificação:
Vasos Linfáticos

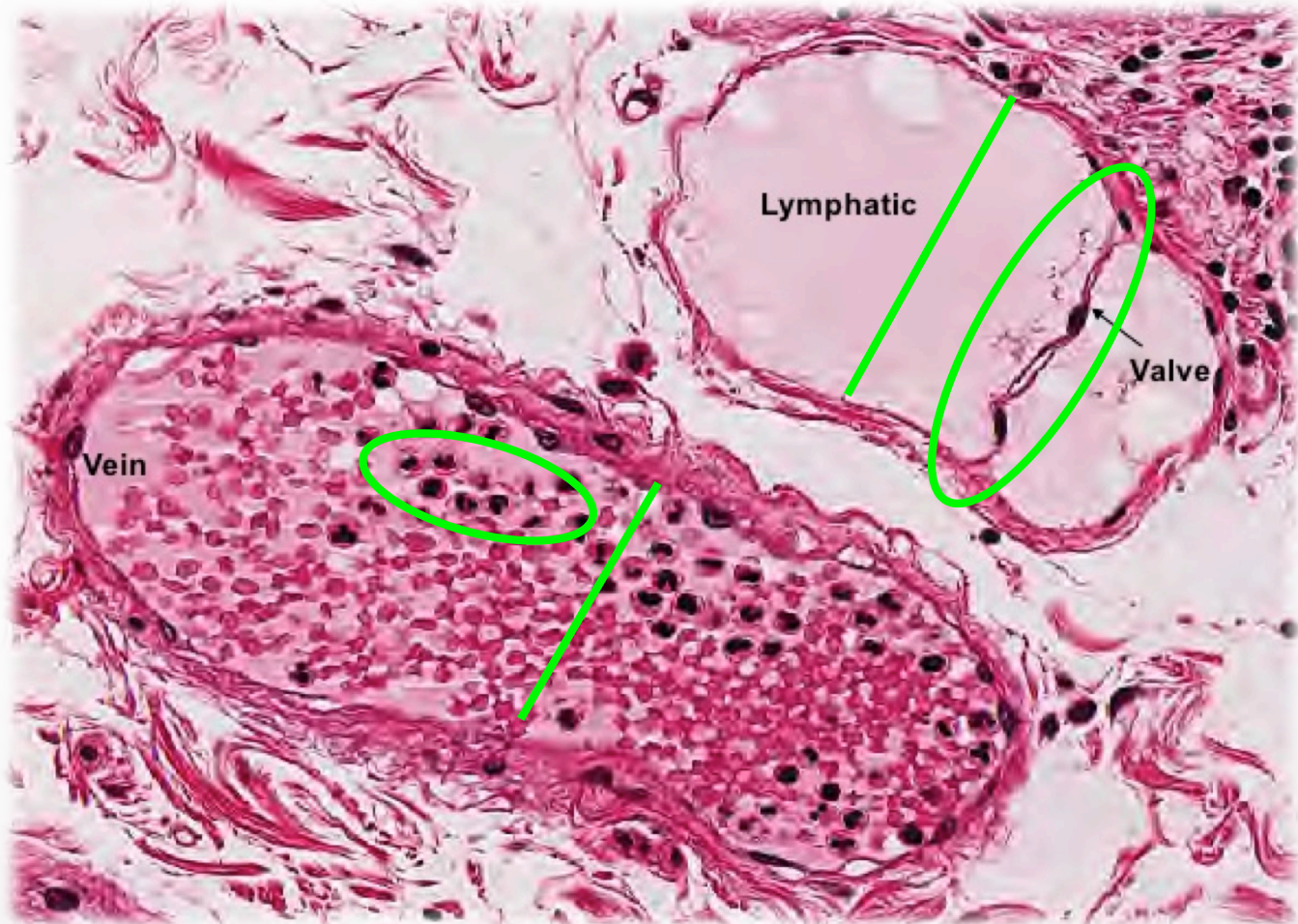
CAPILARES LINFÁTICOS

- irregulares
- lâmina basal descontínua
- grandes espaços entre células endoteliais



VASOS LINFÁTICOS COLETORES

- Largos
- Apresentam válvulas



DUCTOS LINFÁTICOS

- uma ou duas camadas de células musculares
- também apresentam válvulas

