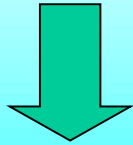


SISTEMA RESPIRATÓRIO

Divisão Funcional do Trato Respiratório

Porção Condutora



nariz,

faringe (nasofaringe),

laringe,

brônquios principais,

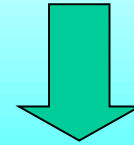
brônquios lobares,

brônquios segmentares,

bronquíolos

bronquíolos terminais

Porção Respiratória:



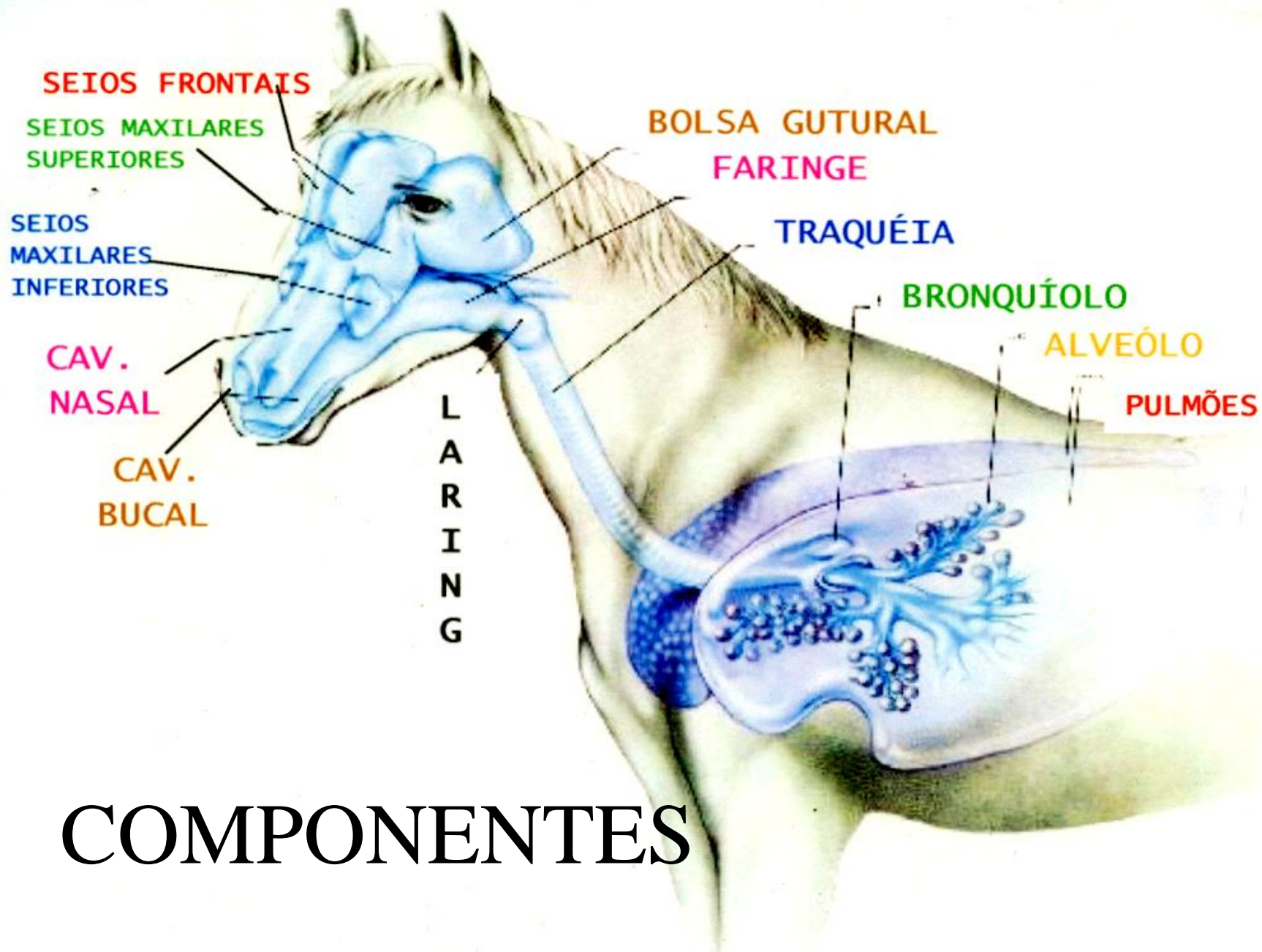
Bronquíolos respiratórios,

Ductos alveolares,

Sacos alveolares

Alvéolos pulmonares





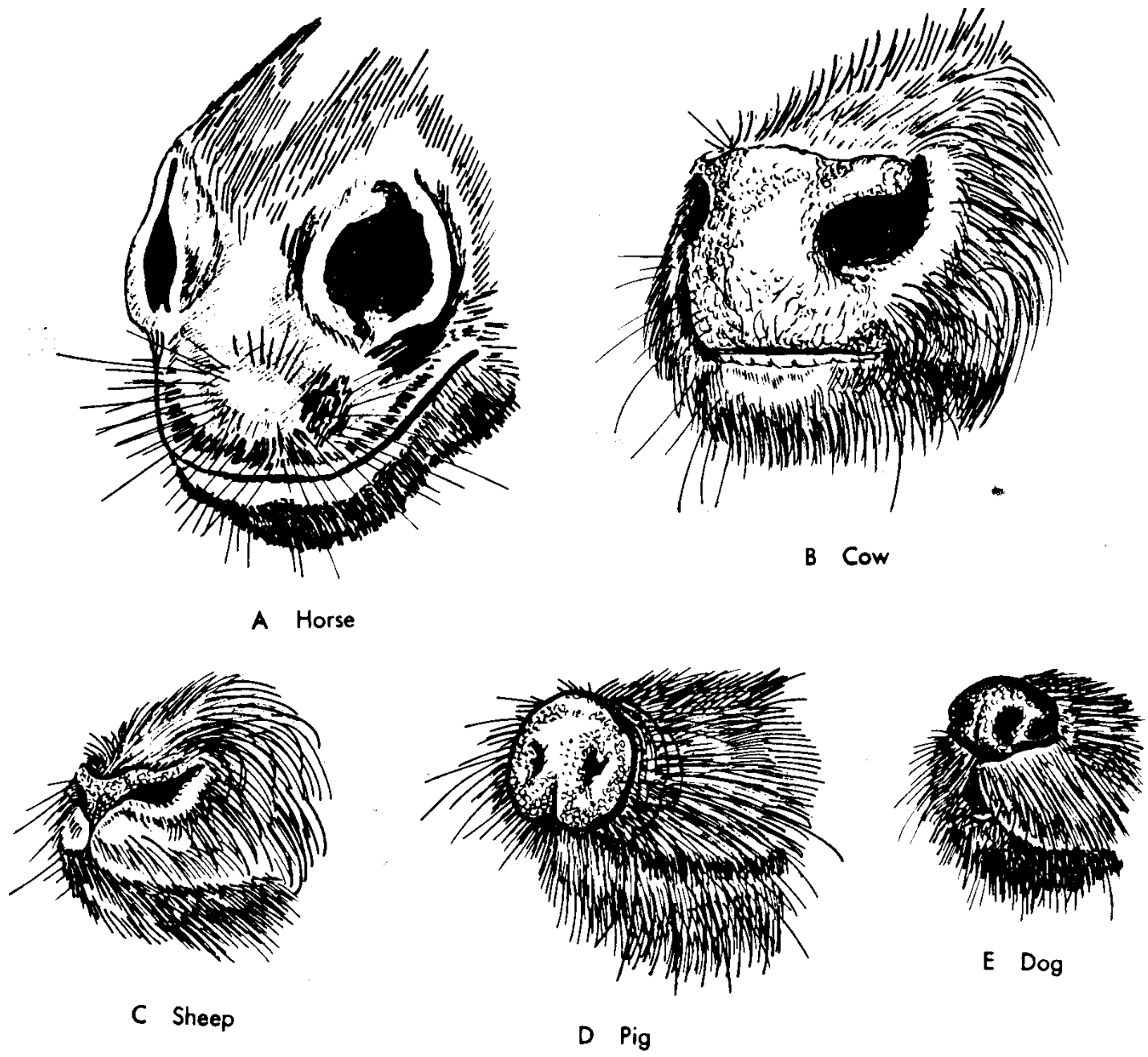
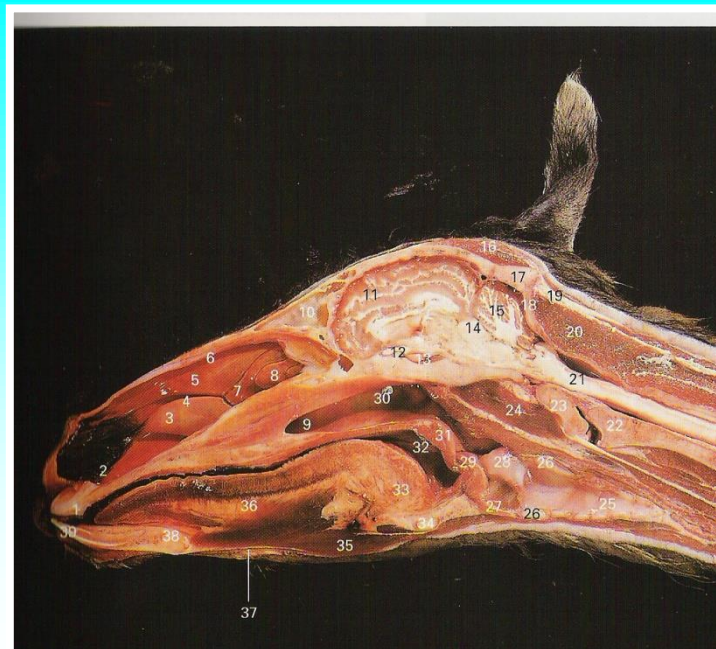


Fig. 17-1. Planum nasale (nasolabiale) of domestic animals. A, horse. B, Cow. C, Sheep. D, Pig. E, Dog. After Nickel, Schummer, and Seiferle: Lehrbuch der Anatomie der Haustiere. Berlin, Paul Parey.

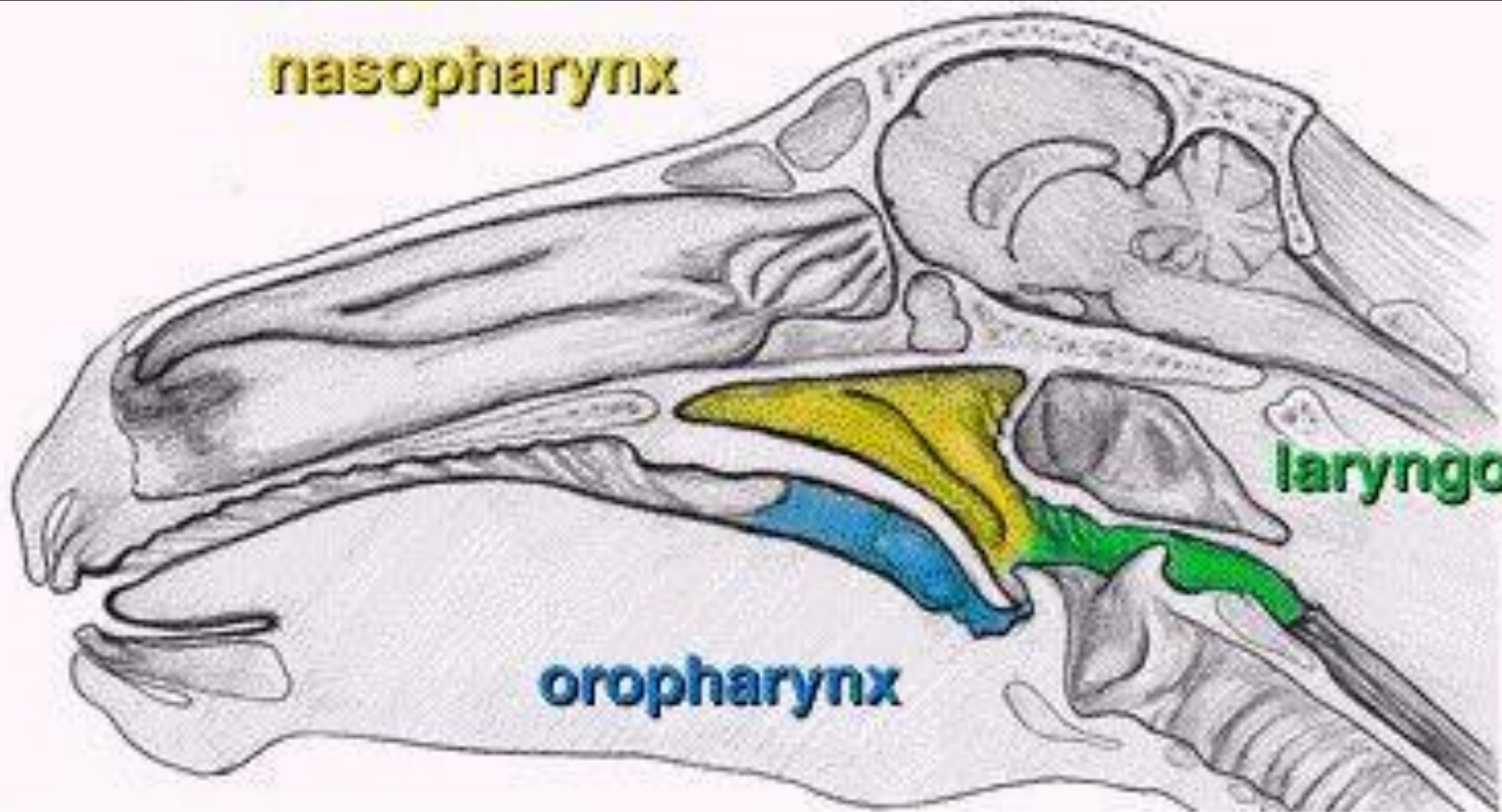
Faringe

Constitui-se na união músculo-membranosa dos tratos respiratório e digestório. Limita-se rostralmente com as cavidades nasal e oral e caudalmente com o esôfago e a laringe.



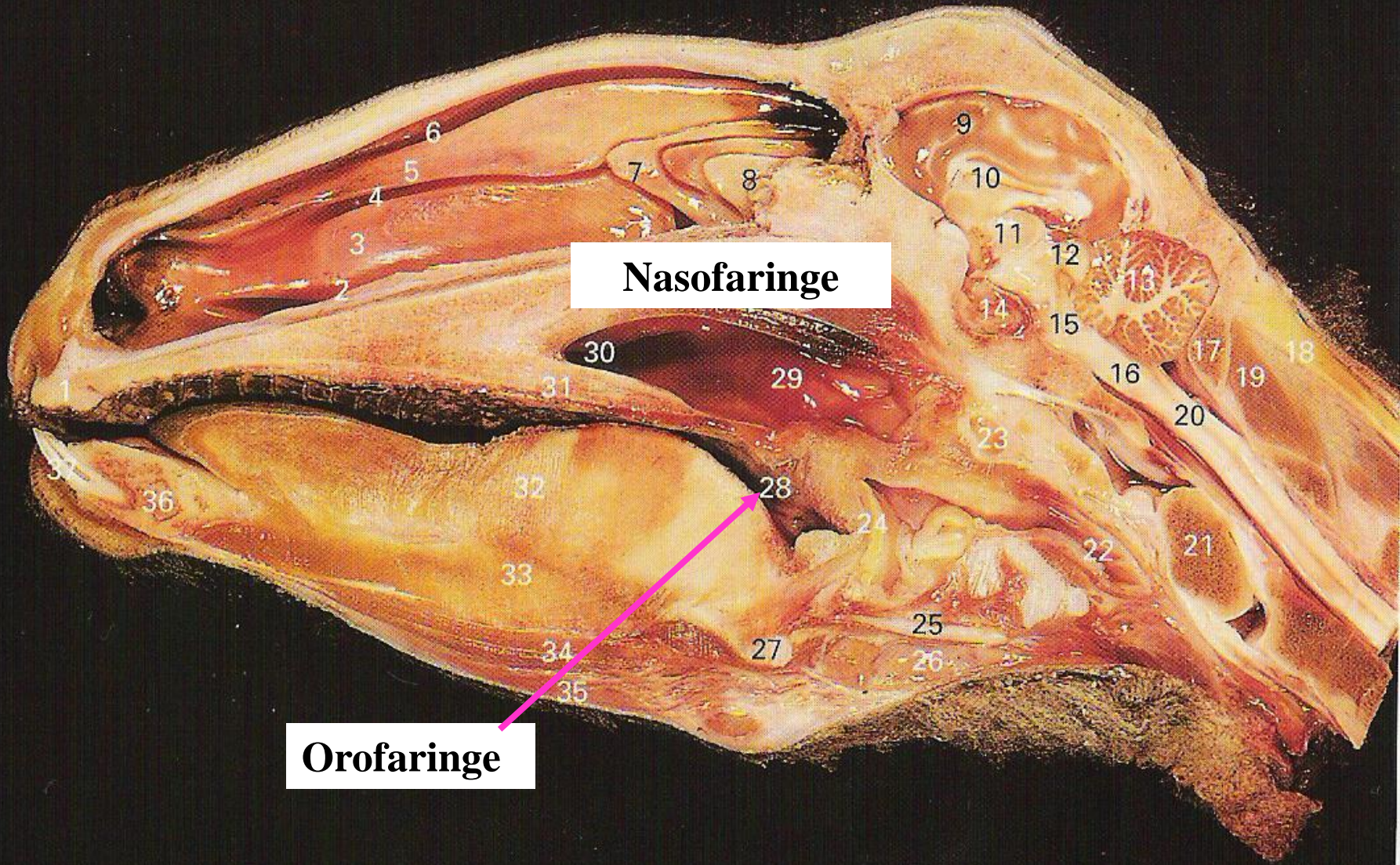
- **Divide-se em:**
 - **Nasofaringe**: porção inicial, localizada acima do plano que passa pelo palato mole e se continua até a base do crânio. Está relacionada às fossas nasais.
 - **Orofaringe**: limitada pelo plano do palato mole e pelo plano posterior do dorso da língua. Está relacionada à cavidade bucal.
 - **Laringofaringe**: é a última porção e se estende desde o plano horizontal inferior até o limite da faringe-esôfago-laringe.

nasopharynx



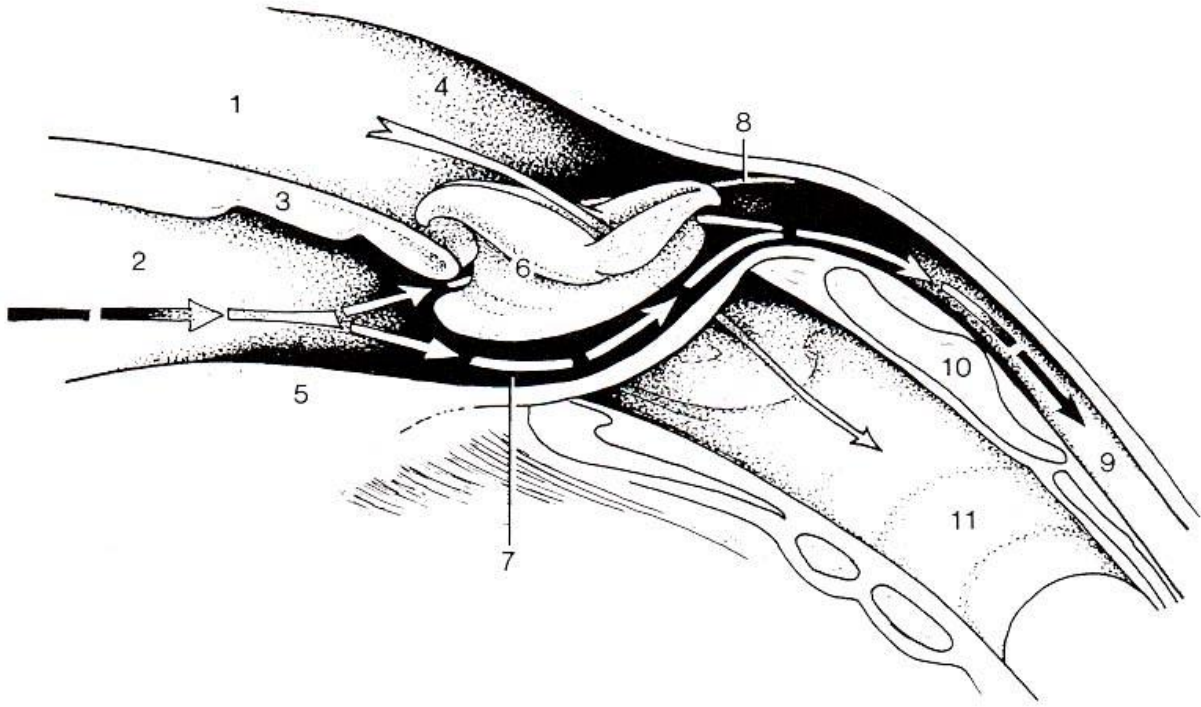
laryngopharynx

oropharynx

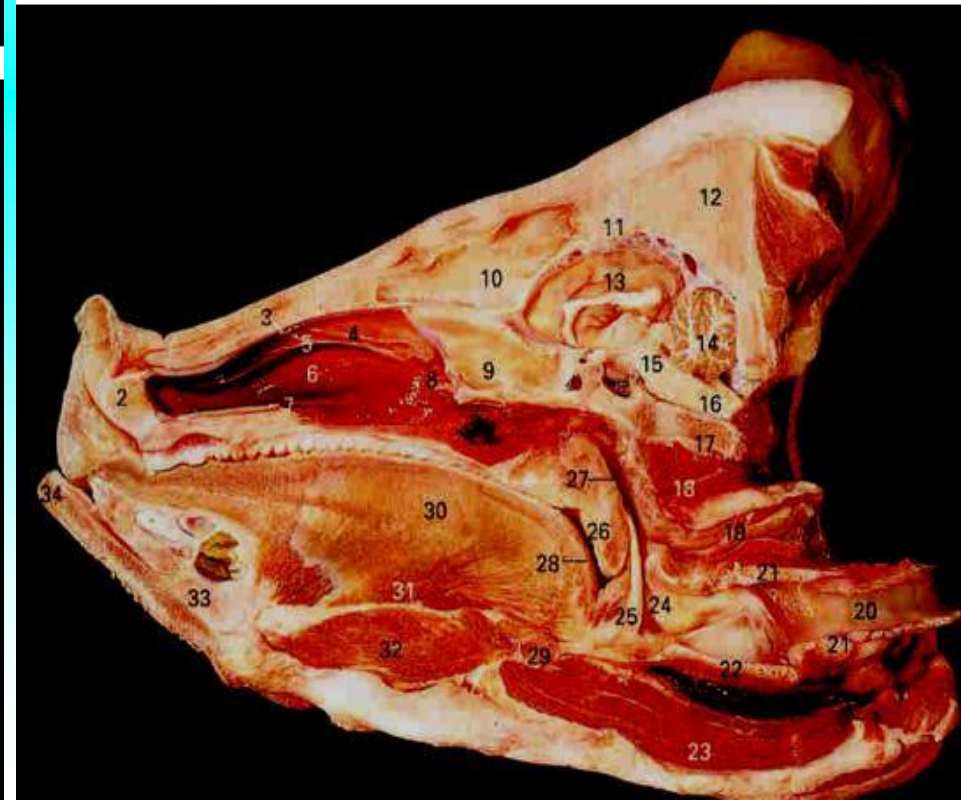
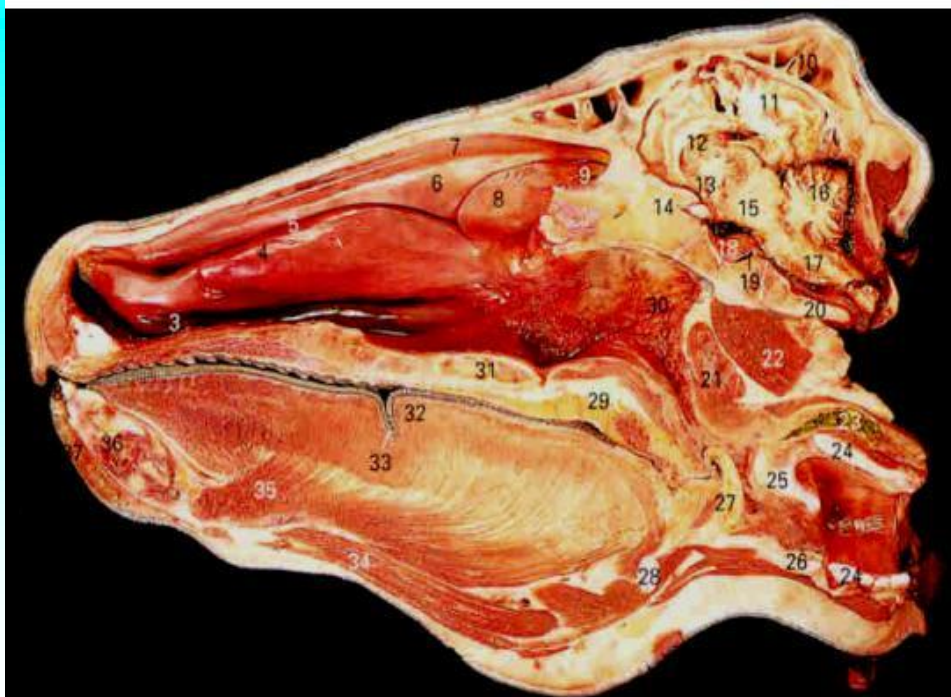
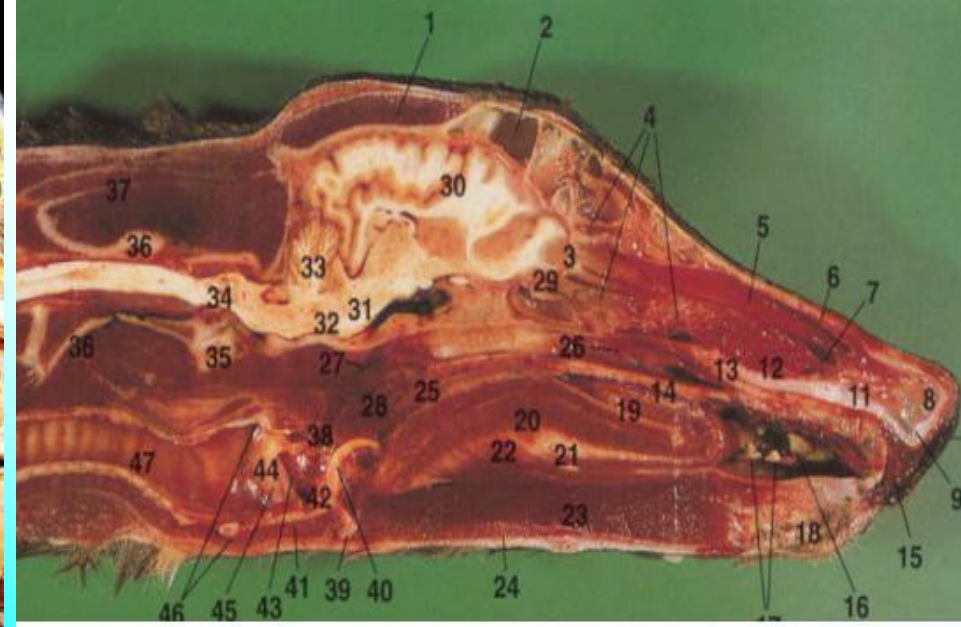
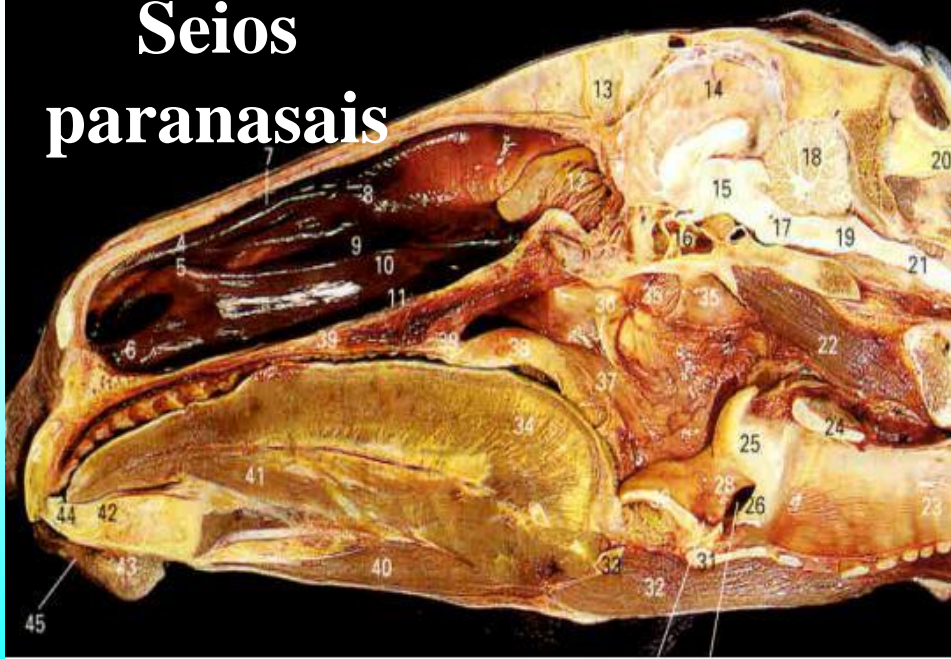


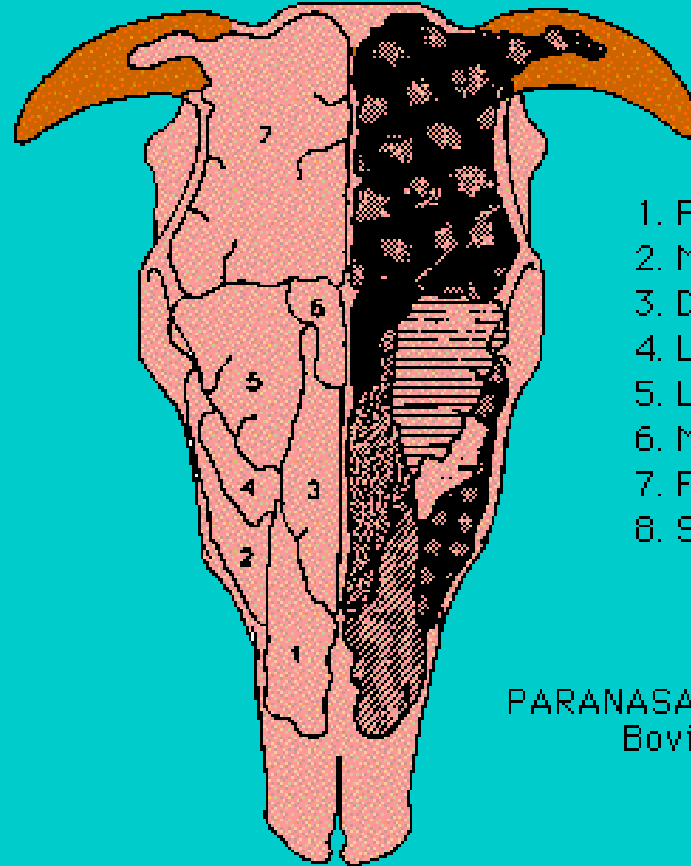
Nasofaringe

Orofaringe



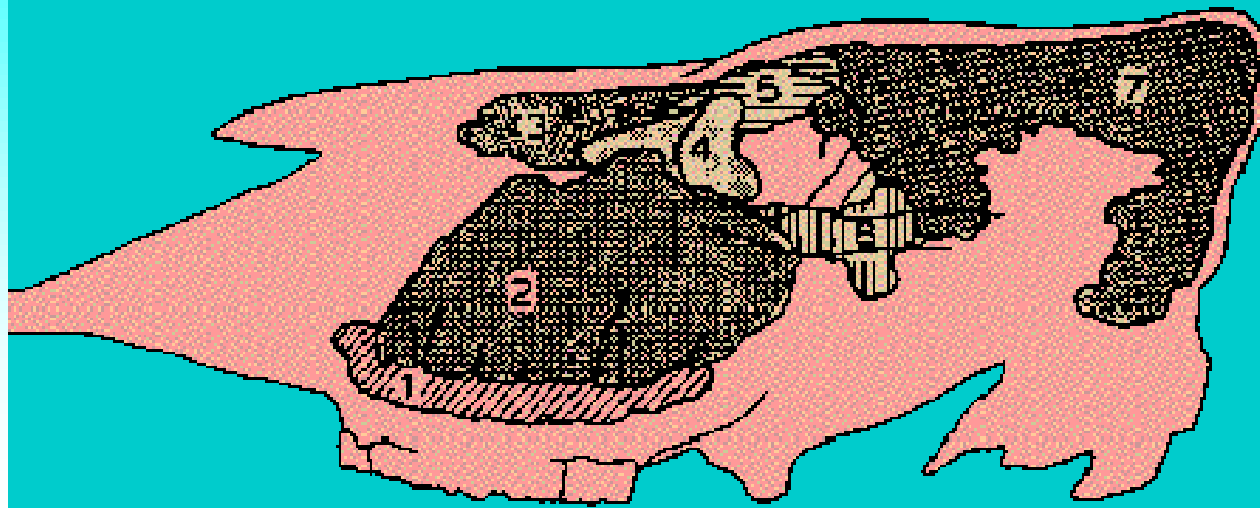
Seios paranasais

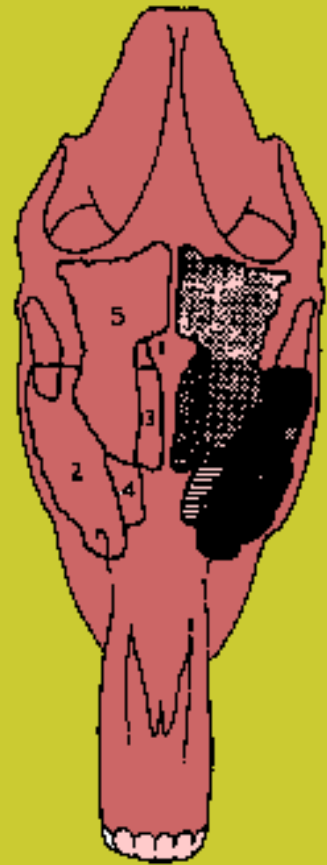




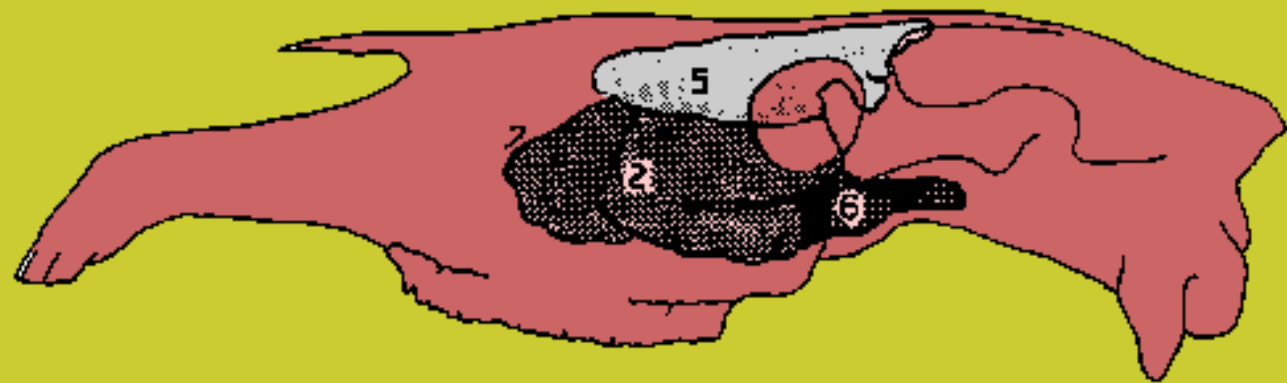
1. Palatine sinus
2. Maxillary sinus
3. Dorsal conchal sinus
4. Lacrimal sinus
5. Lateral rostral frontal sinus
6. Medial rostral frontal sinus
7. Frontal sinus
8. Sphenoid sinus

PARANASAL SINUSES
Bovine

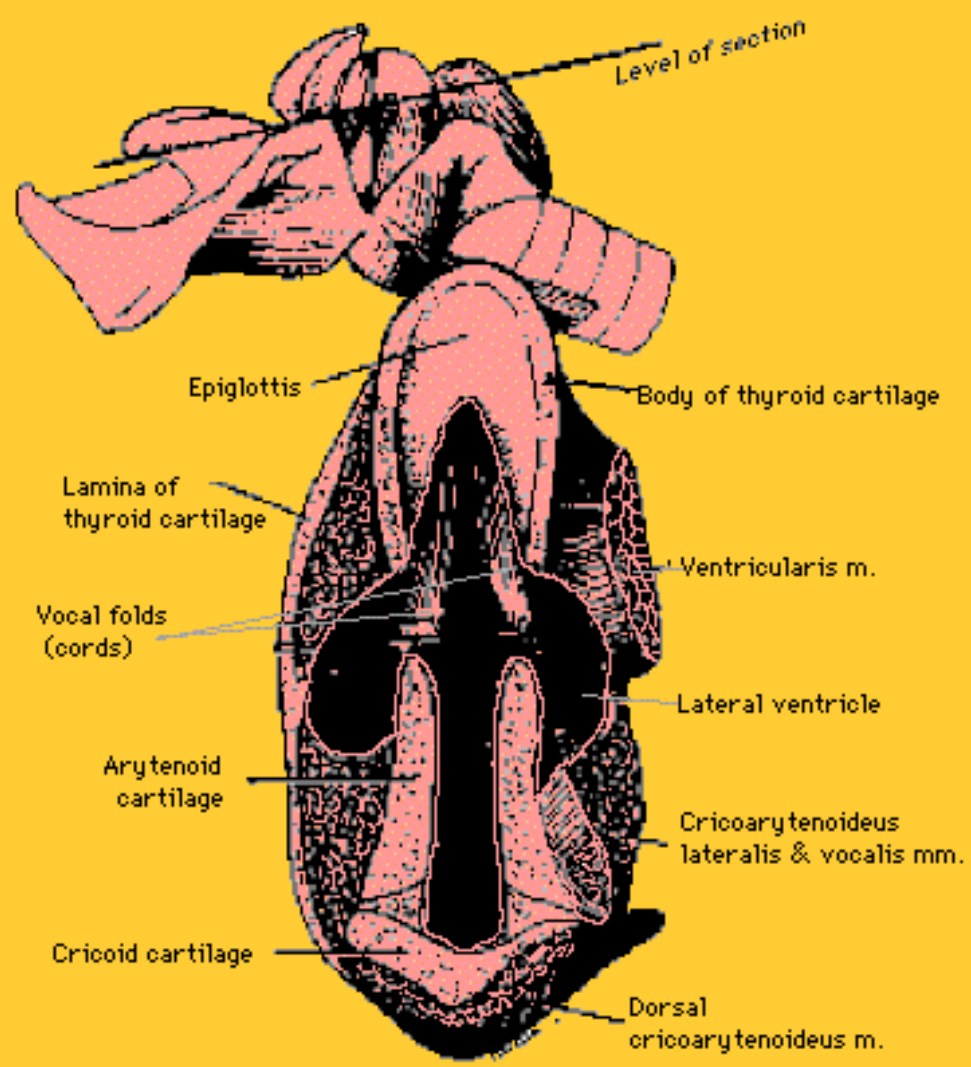
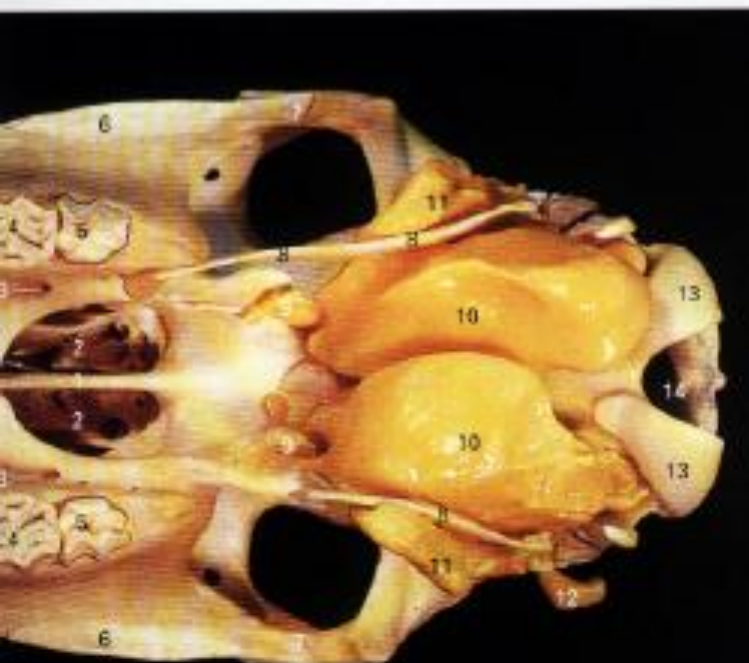




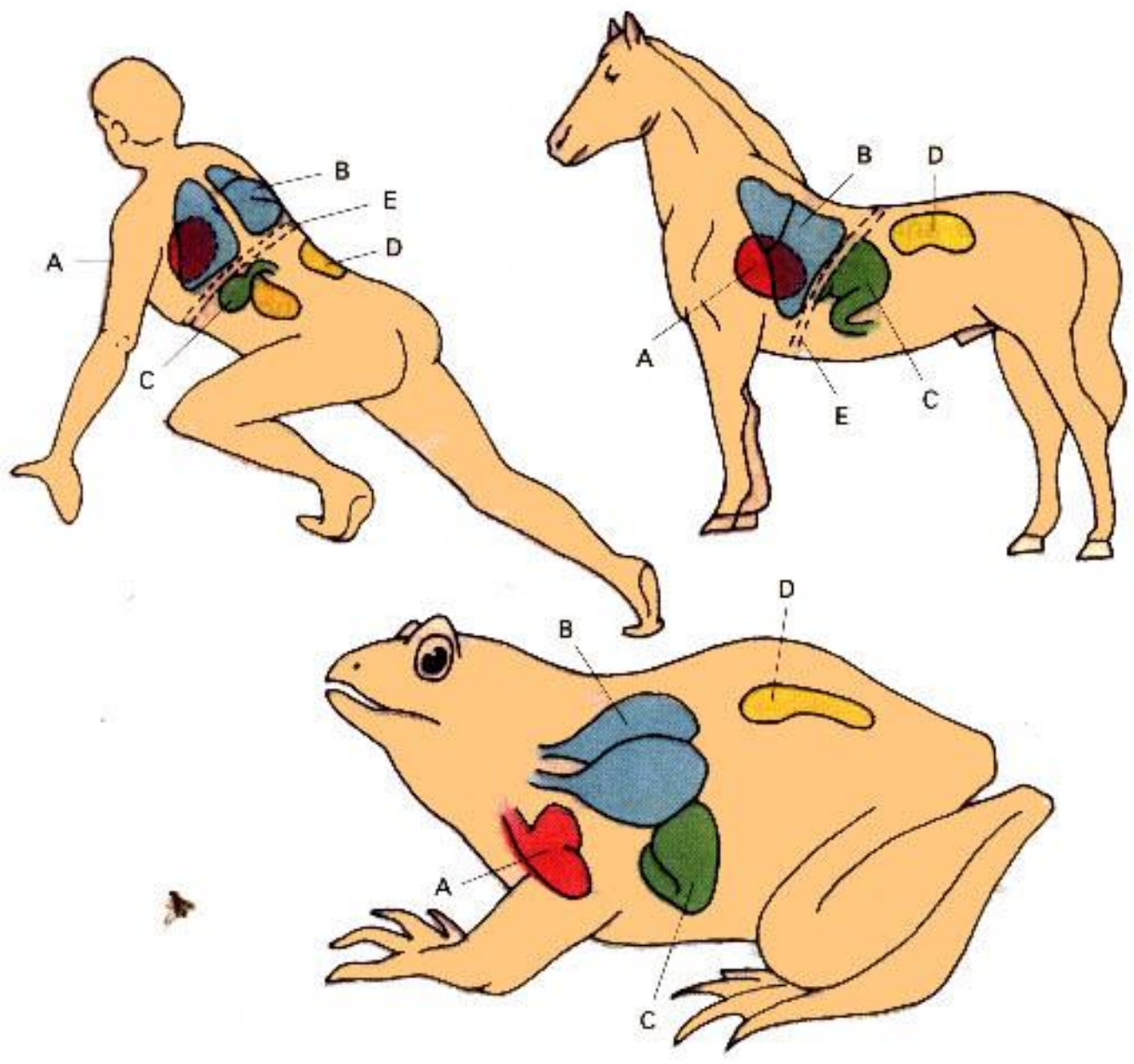
- 1 Palatine sinus
- 2 Maxillary
- 3 Dorsal conchal "
- 4 Ventral conchal "
- 5 Frontal "
- 6 Sphenopalatine



PARANASAL SINUSES
equine



TRANSVERSE SECTION OF LARYNX - HORSE



Laringe

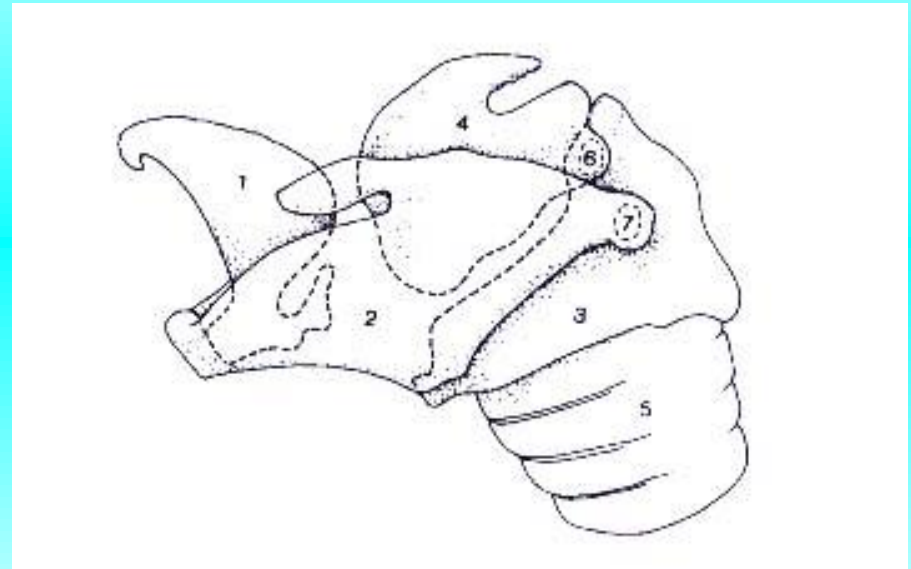
• **Conceito:** Órgão cartilaginoso que estabelece conexão entre a faringe e a árvore traqueobrônquica

• **Função**

- Passagem de ar
- Órgão responsável pela vocalização
- Válvula

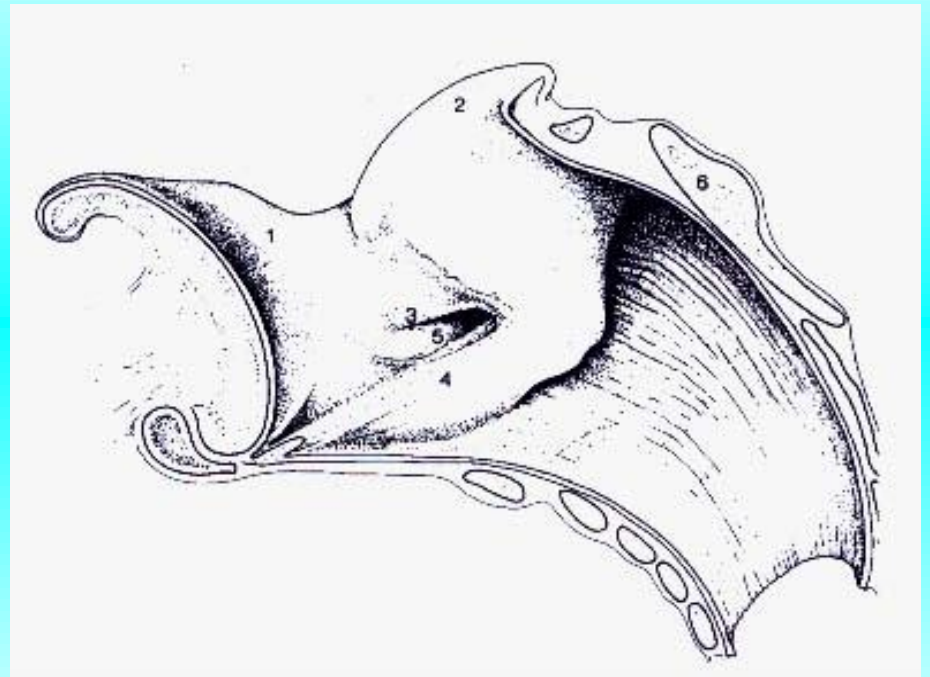
Cartilagens da Laringe

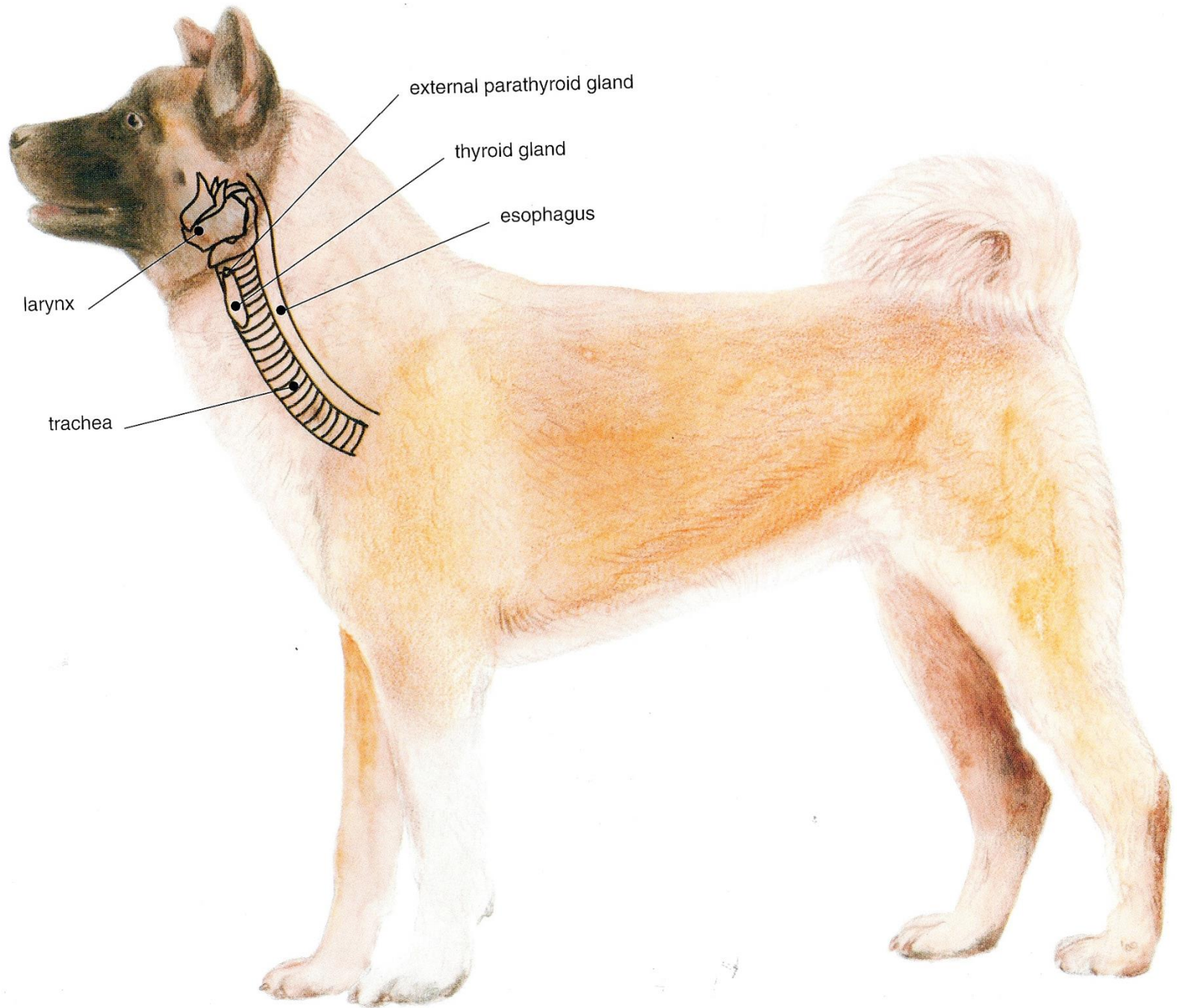
1. **Epiglote** G: *epi*= sobre;
glottis = boca da traquéia
2. **Tireóide** L: *thyreos*=
escudo
3. **Cricóide** G: *krikos*= anel
4. **Aritenóide** G: *arytaina*=
concha
 - **Corniculada** L:
corniculum= pequeno corno
 - **Cuneiforme** L: *cuneus*=
cunha



Cavidades da Laringe

1. **Vestíbulo da laringe (ábito da laringe até as pregas vocais): equino e cão: prega vestibular e vestibulo**
2. **Rima da glote/fenda glótica**
3. **Cav. infraglótica**





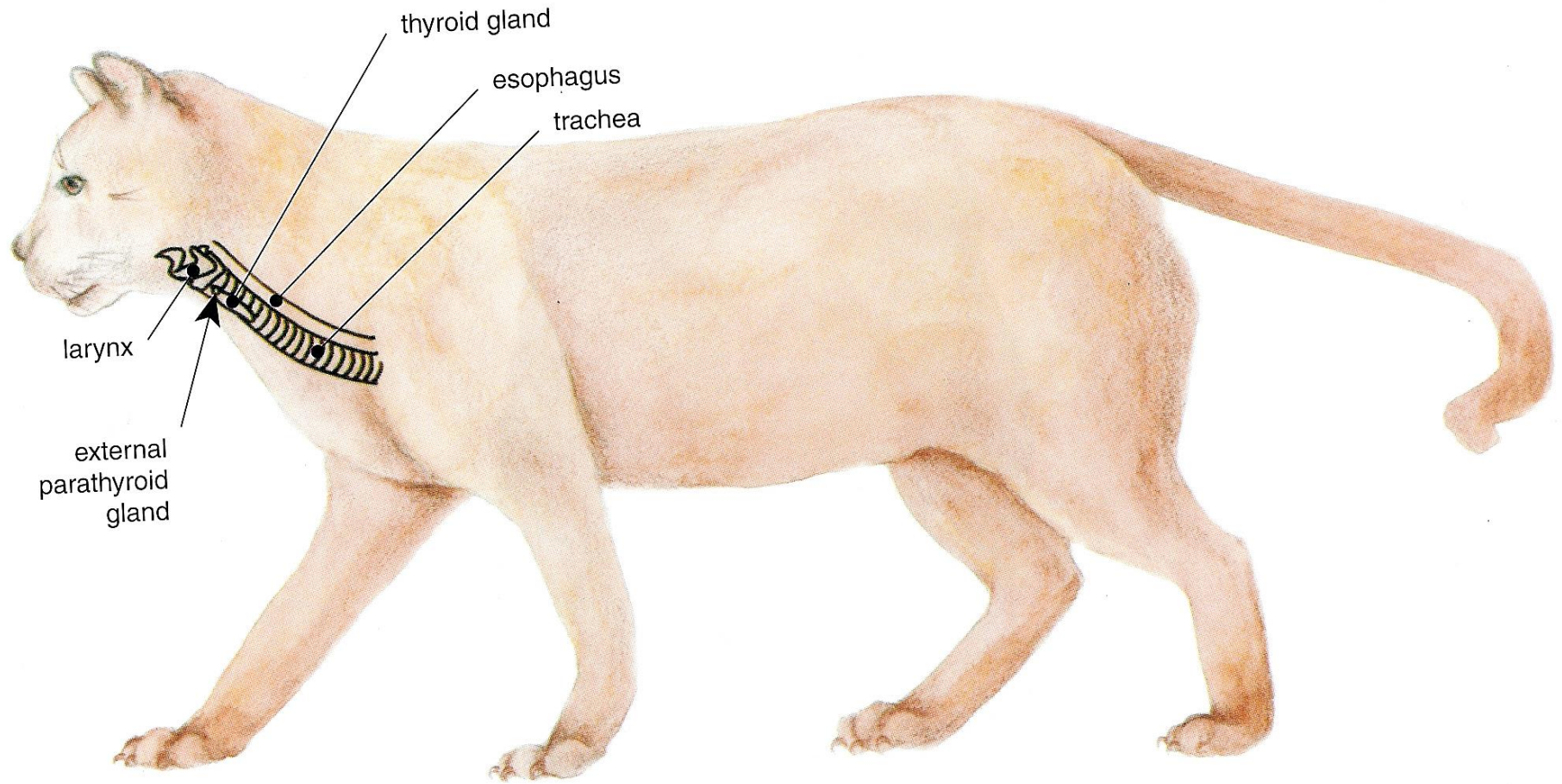
external parathyroid gland

thyroid gland

esophagus

larynx

trachea

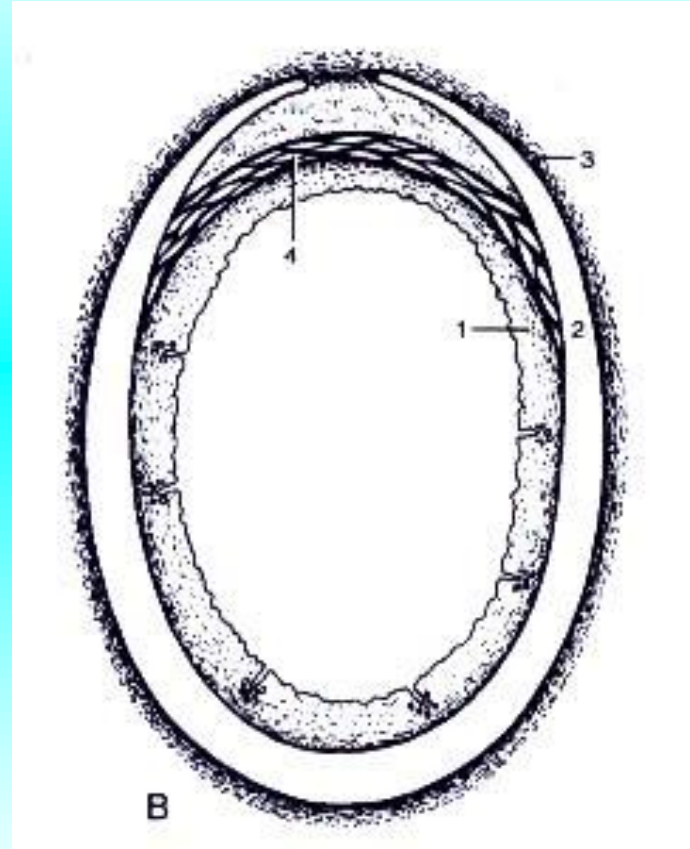
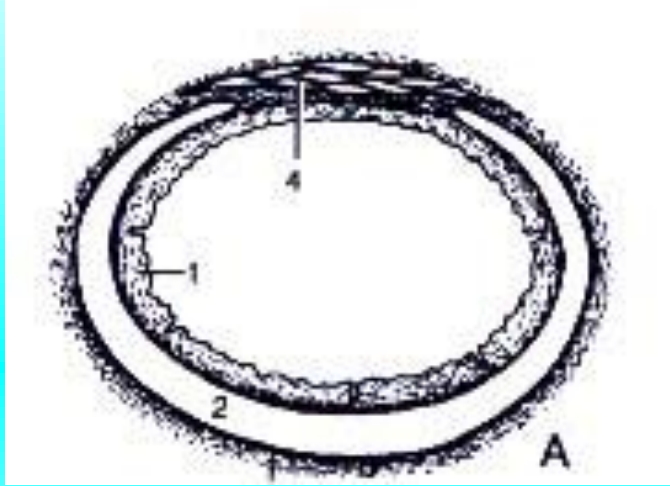


G. Constantini

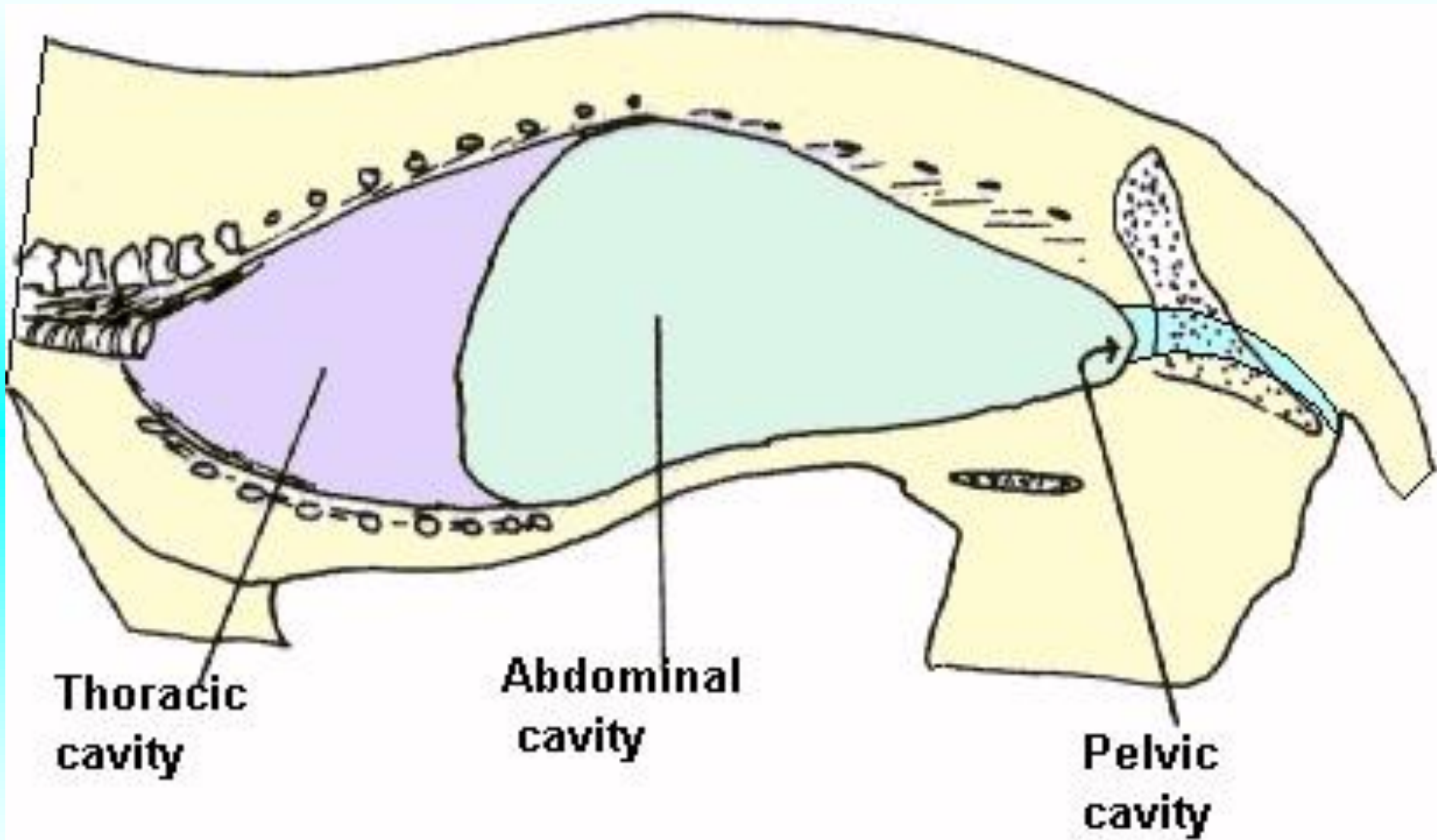
Tráqueia

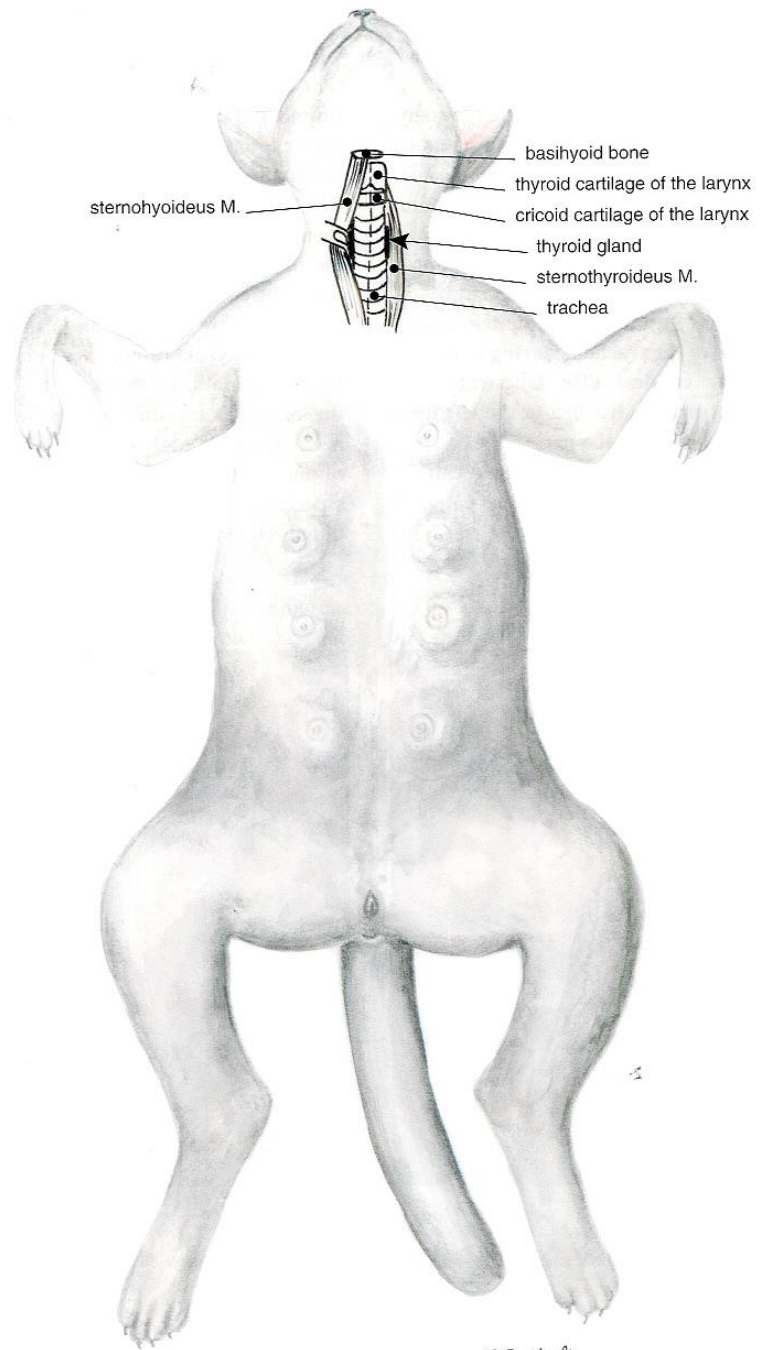
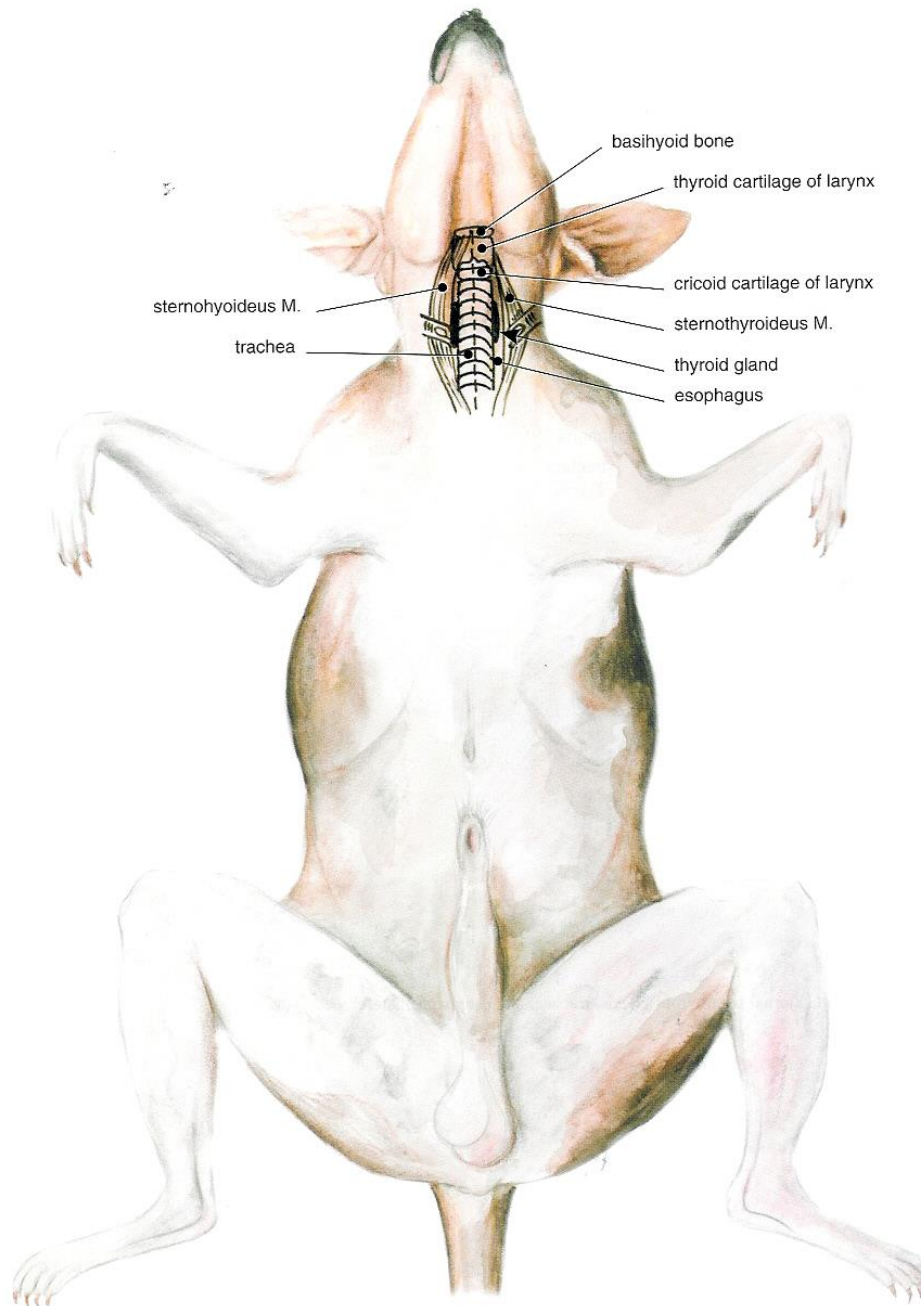
- **Grego:** *tracheia arteria*= artéria rugosa
- **Tubo cartilagíneo e membranoso**
- **Partes cervical e torácica**
- **Três camadas**
 - Mucosa interna (glândulas e vilos)
 - Fibrocartilagínea média (anéis traqueais incompletos, ligamentos anelares e Músculo traqueal=liso)
 - Adventícia (Cervical) ou Serosa (Torácica) externa

Traquéia

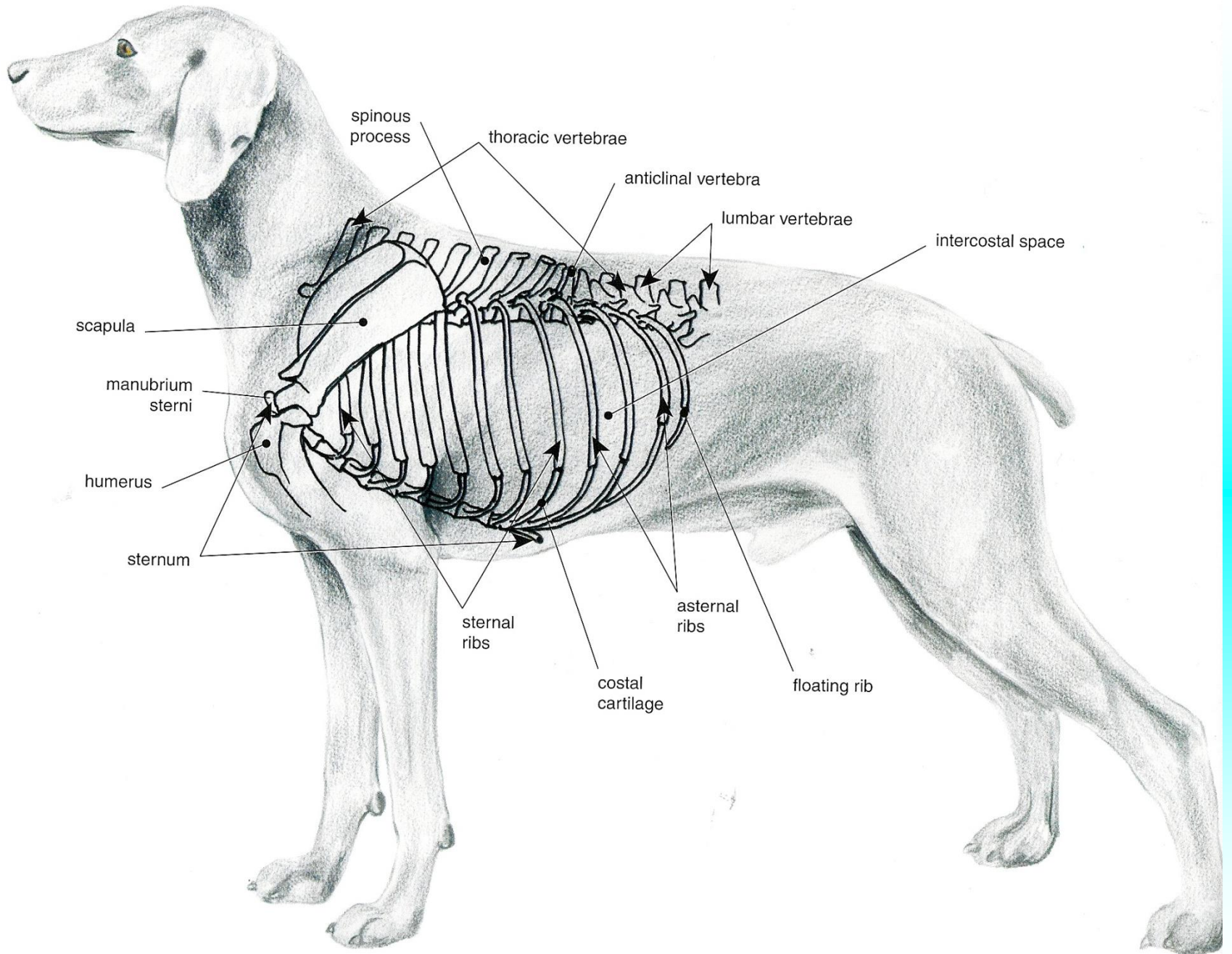


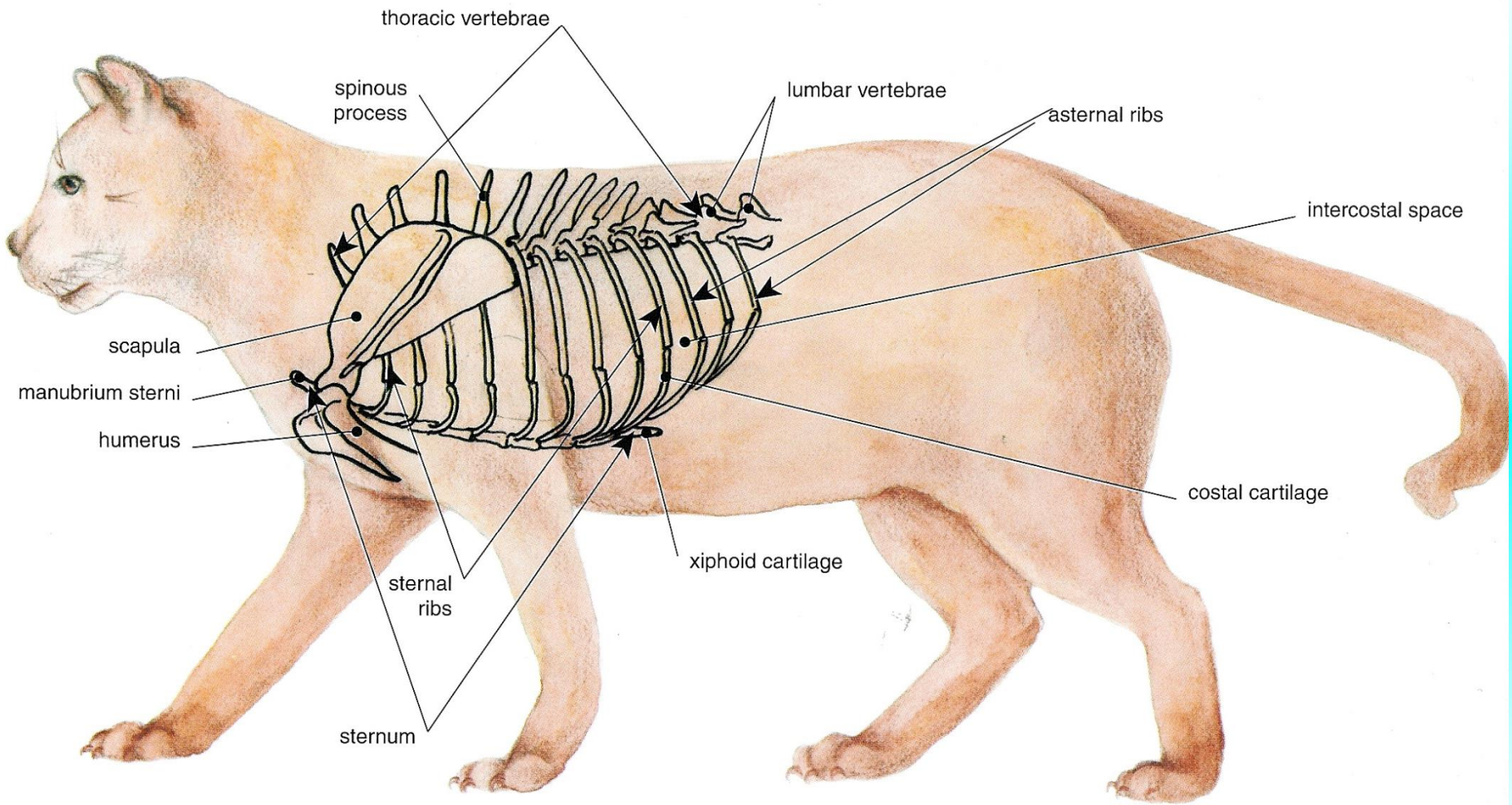
Os músculos traqueais (4) se apresentam externamente nos cães gatos (A) e internamente nas demais espécies (B).





**ESTRUTURAS
ANATÔMICAS DO
TÓRAX**





thoracic vertebrae

spinous process

lumbar vertebrae

asternal ribs

intercostal space

scapula

manubrium sterni

humerus

costal cartilage

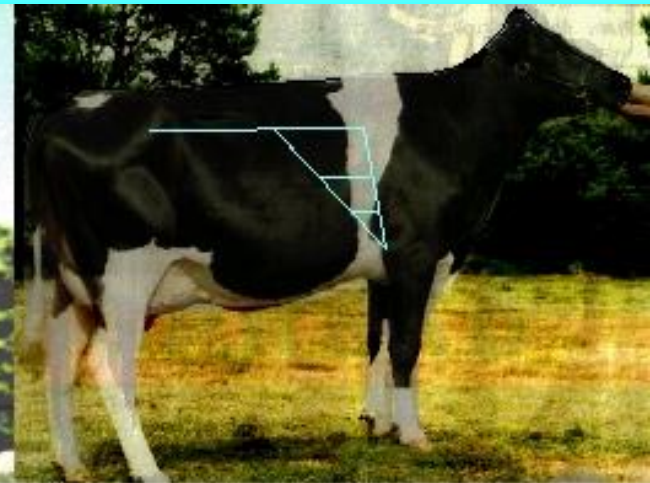
sternal ribs

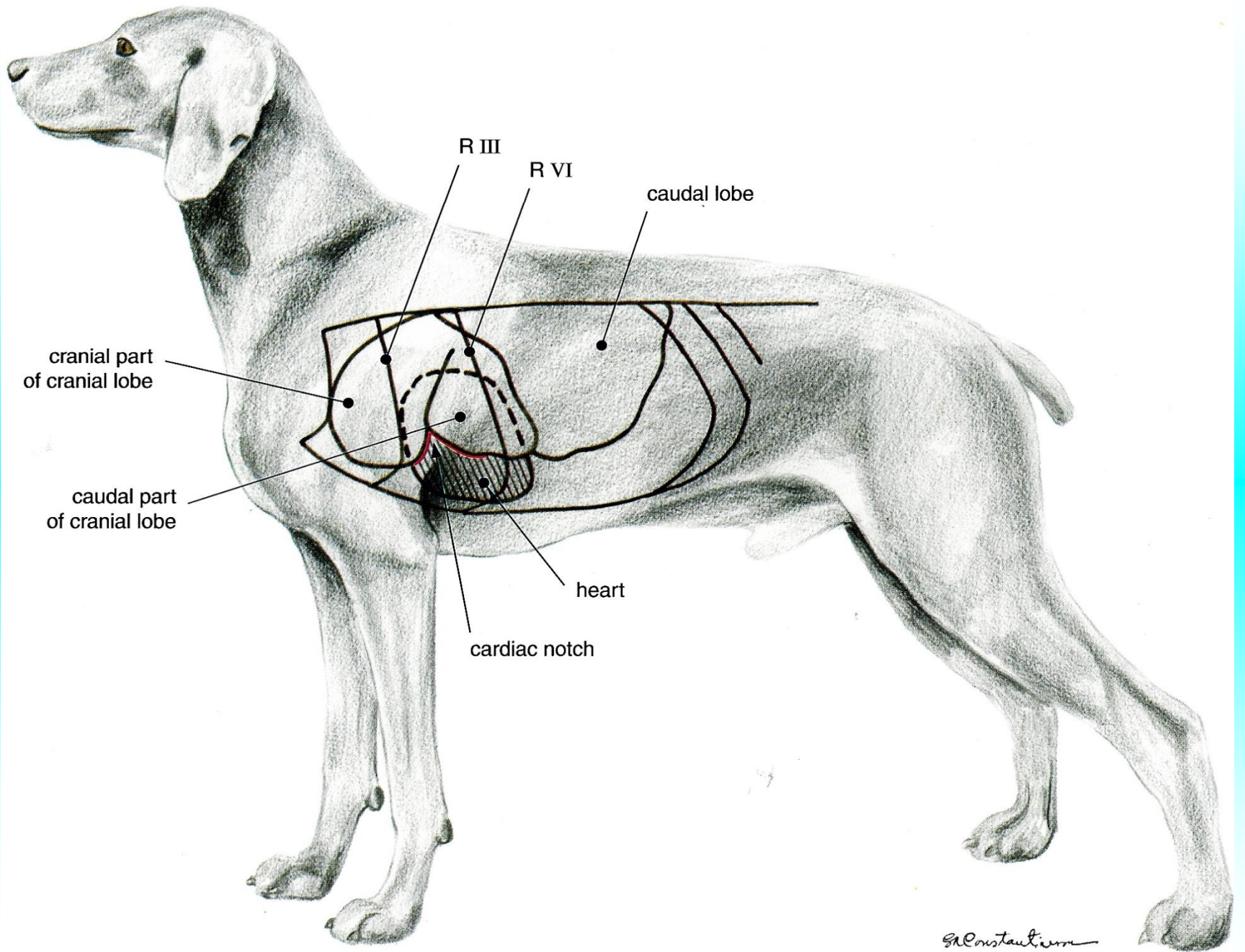
xiphoid cartilage

sternum

© P. ...

Auscultação





G. Crustacei

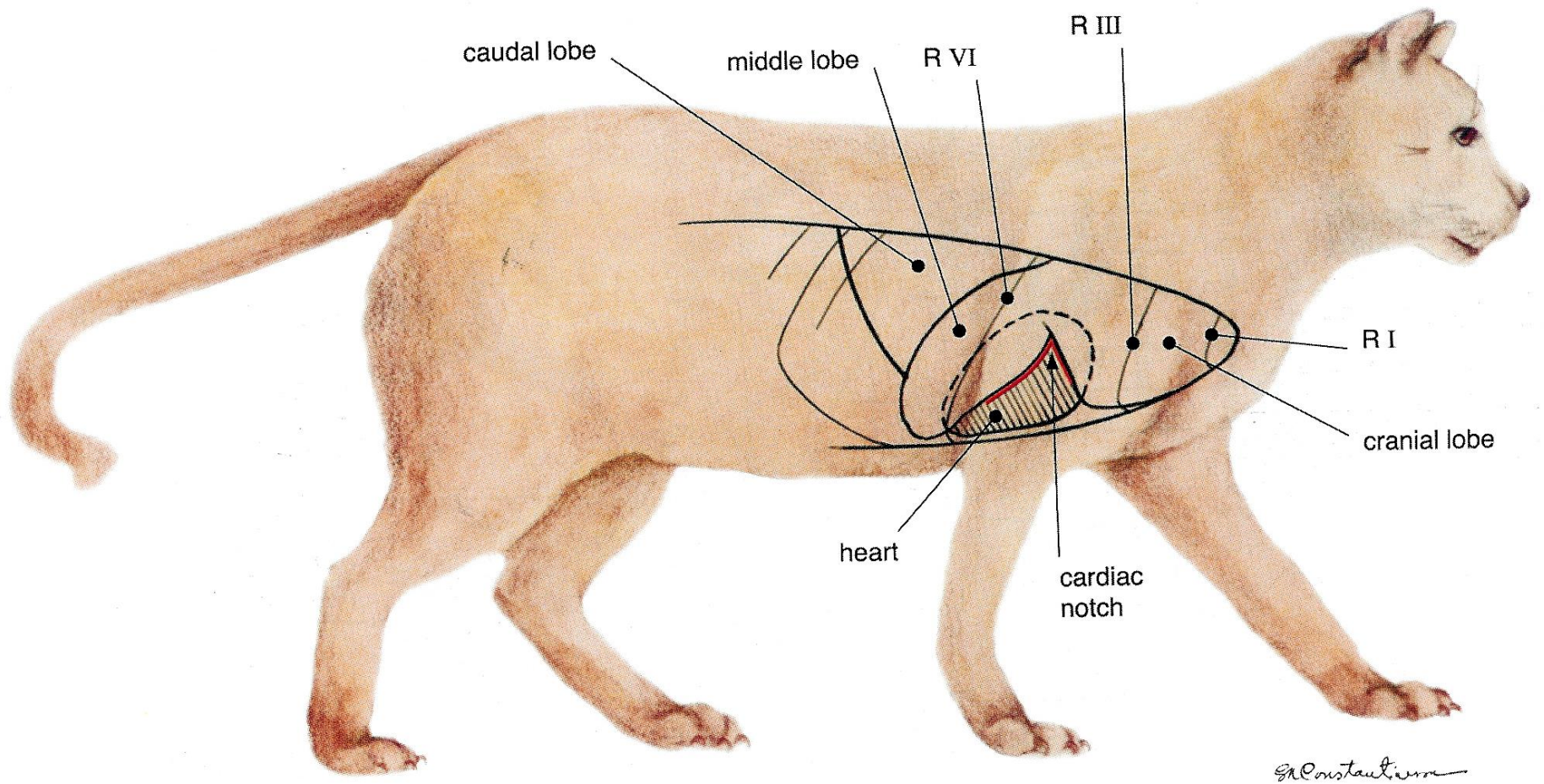
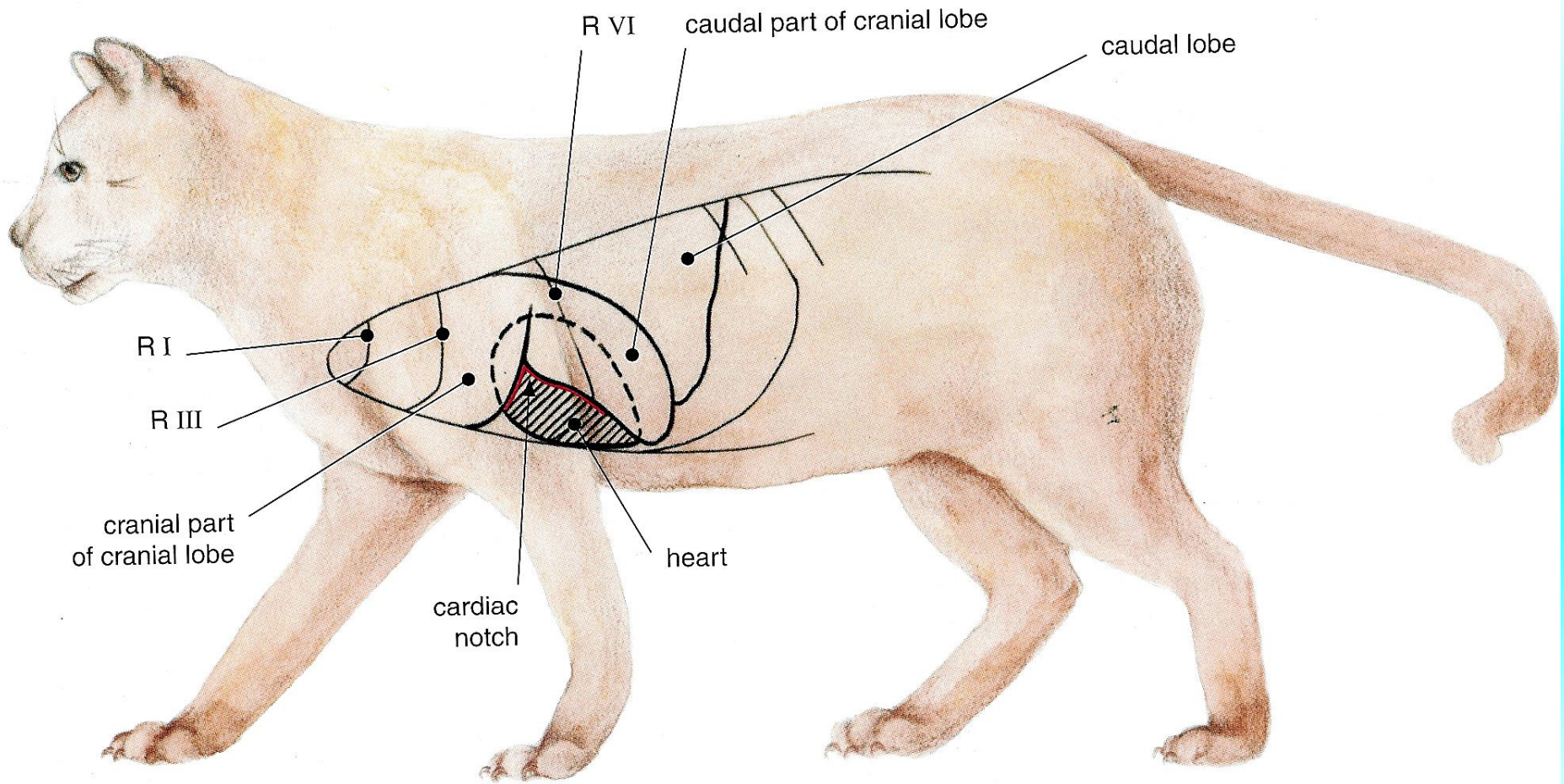


Fig. 4.23. Projection of the right lung on the thoracic wall—cat.



R I
R III
cranial part
of cranial lobe

cardiac
notch

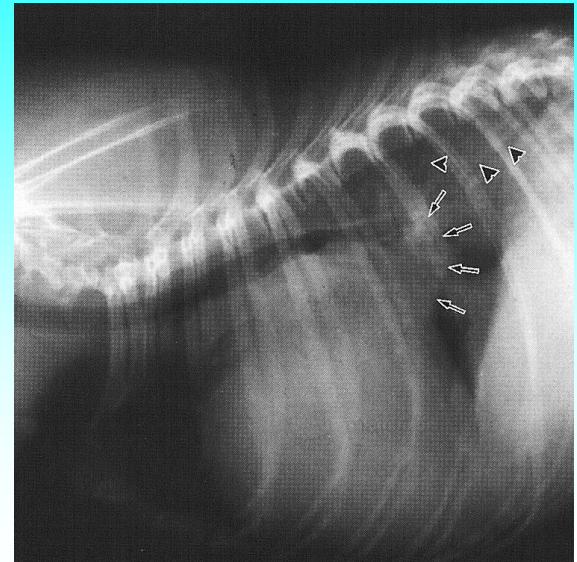
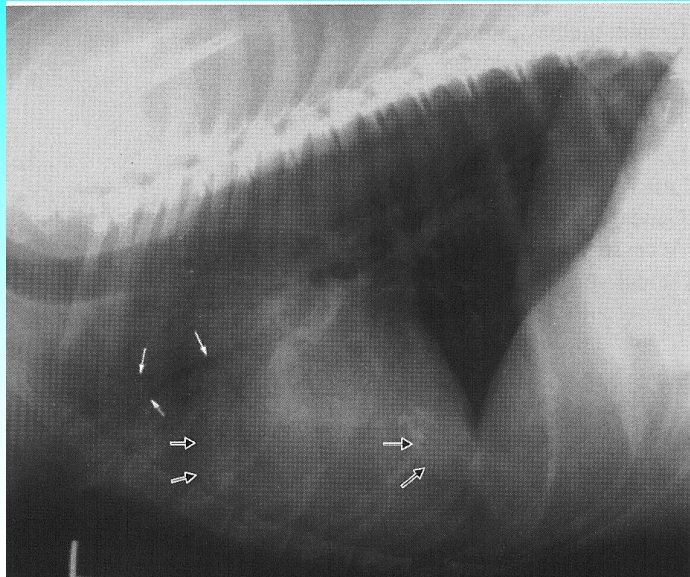
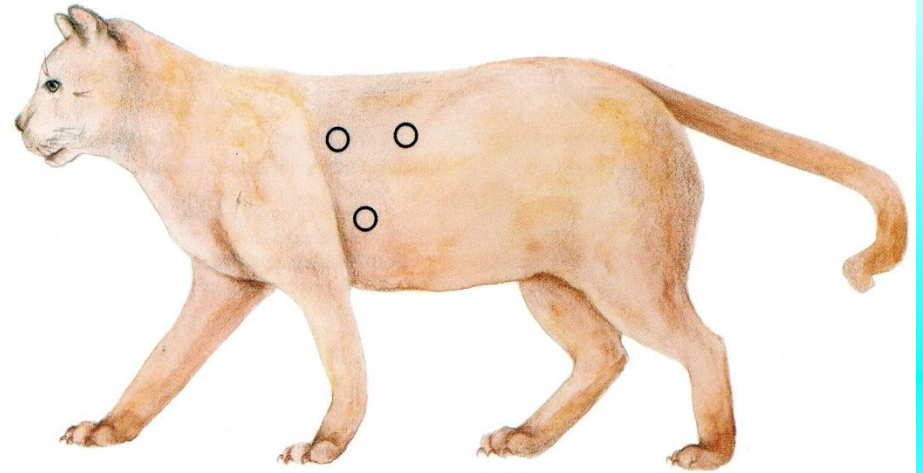
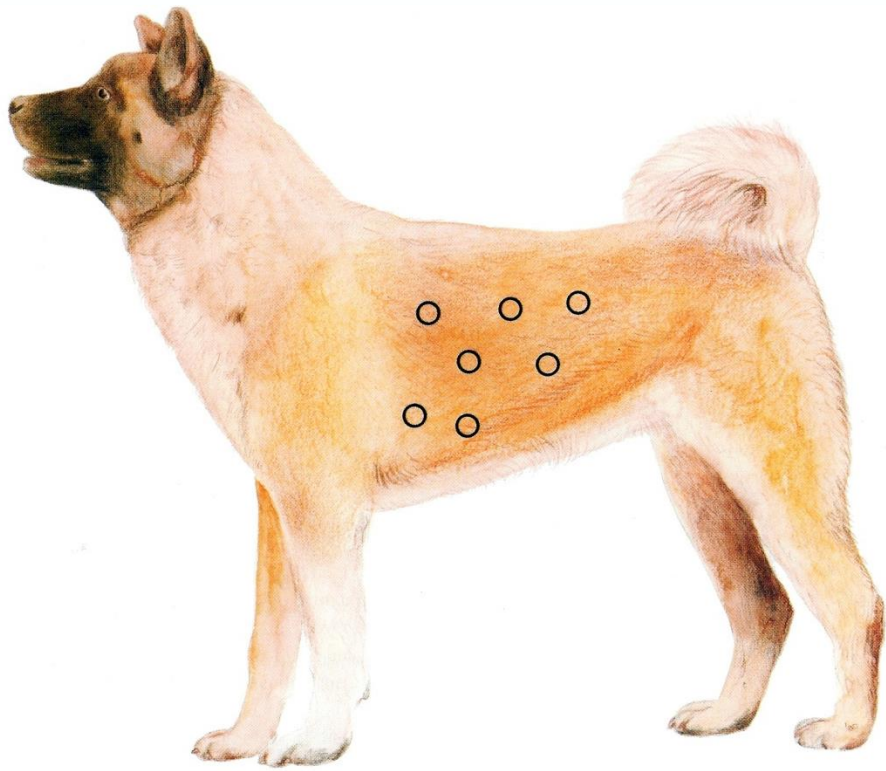
heart

R VI

caudal part of cranial lobe

caudal lobe

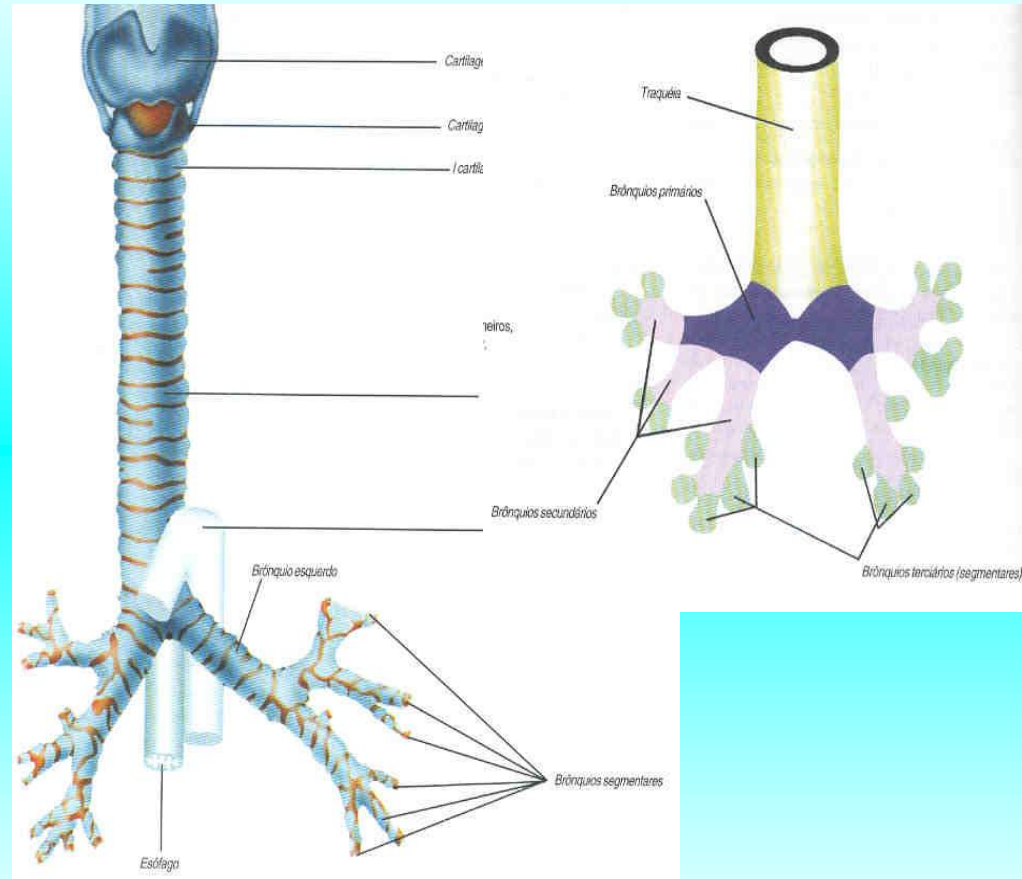
G. Constant



Árvore Brônquica

•Parte Condutora

- Brônquios principais
- B. secundários/lobares
- B. terciários/segmentares
- B. intrasegmentares
- B. subsegmentares
- Bronquíolos (s/cartilagem)

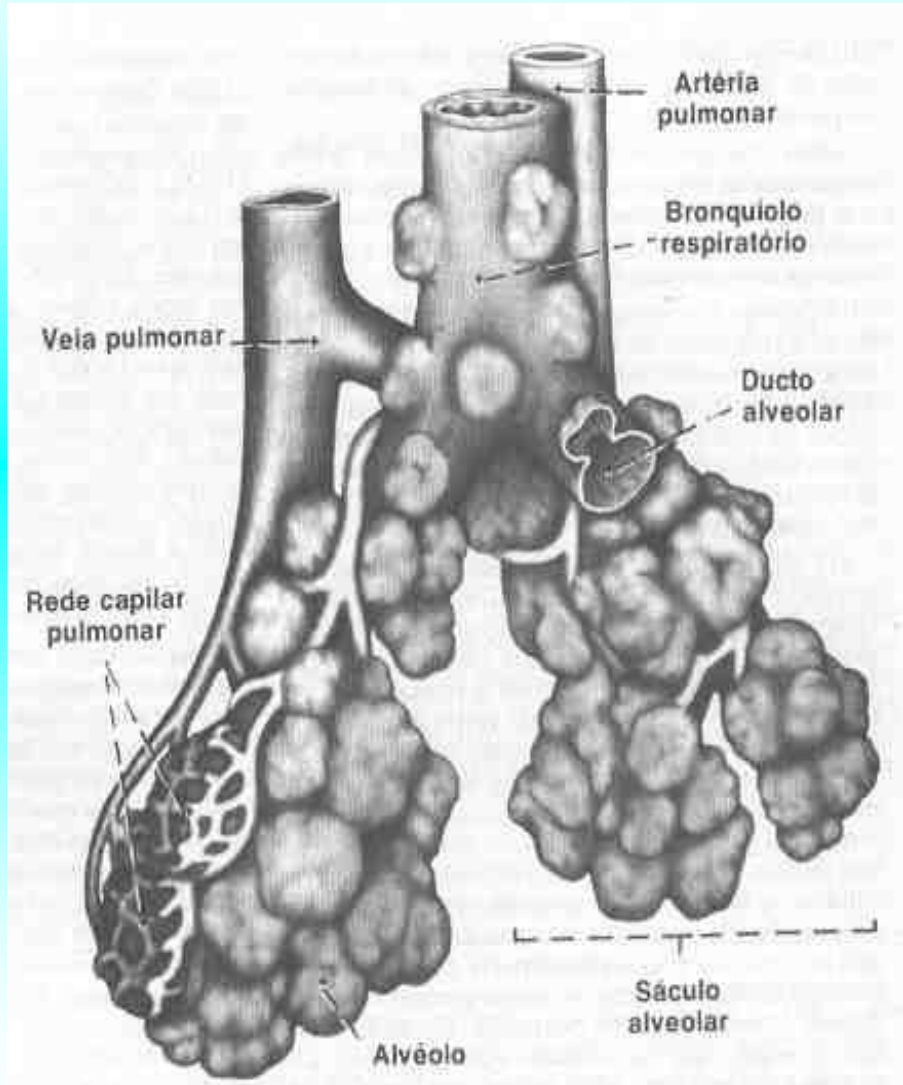


Árvore Brônquica Canina



Árvore Brônquica

- **Parte Respiratória**
 - **Bronquíolos respiratórios**
 - **Ductos alveolares**
 - **Sacos alveolares**
 - **Alvéolos pulmonares**



Pulmão

- O pulmão é um órgão localizado na cavidade torácica, diferenciando-se entre as espécies pelo número de lobos e suas respectivas porções.
- Entre os pulmões temos o mediastino onde se localizam a traquéia, o esôfago grandes vasos, coração e linfonodos mediastínicos. No feto e por um curto período após o nascimento tem-se também, nesta região, o Timo.

Lobação Pulmonar

• Pulmão Direito

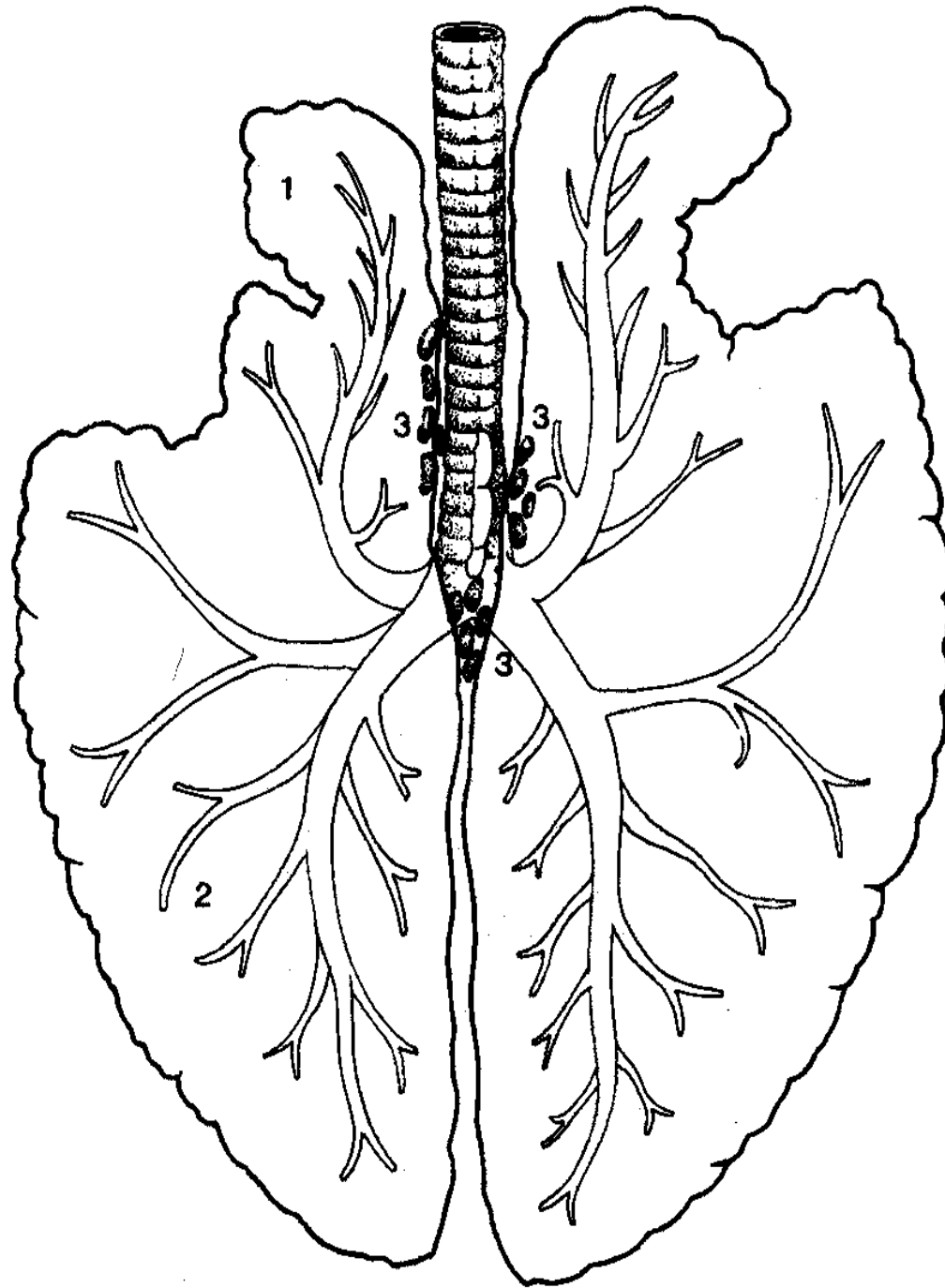
- Lobo Cranial
 - Parte cranial
 - Parte caudal
- Lobo médio (exceto equino)
- Lobo Acessório
- Lobo Caudal

• Pulmão

Esquerdo

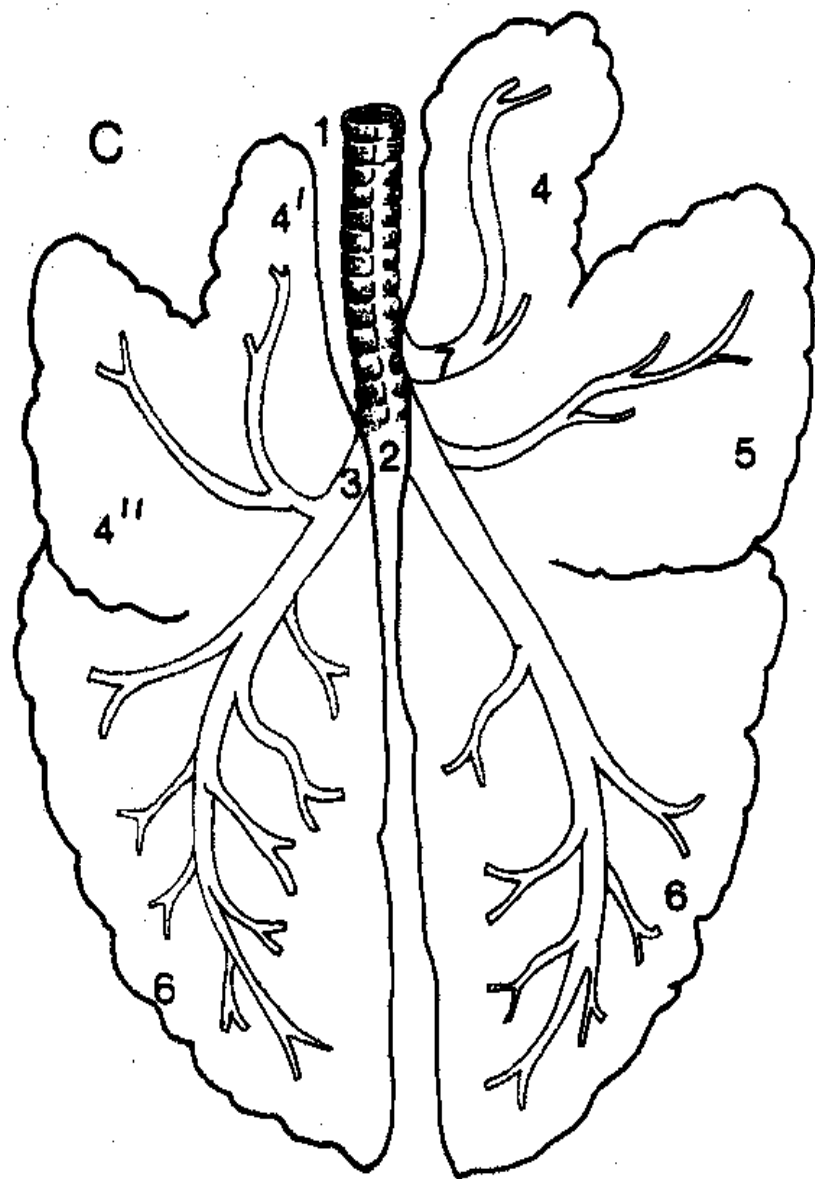
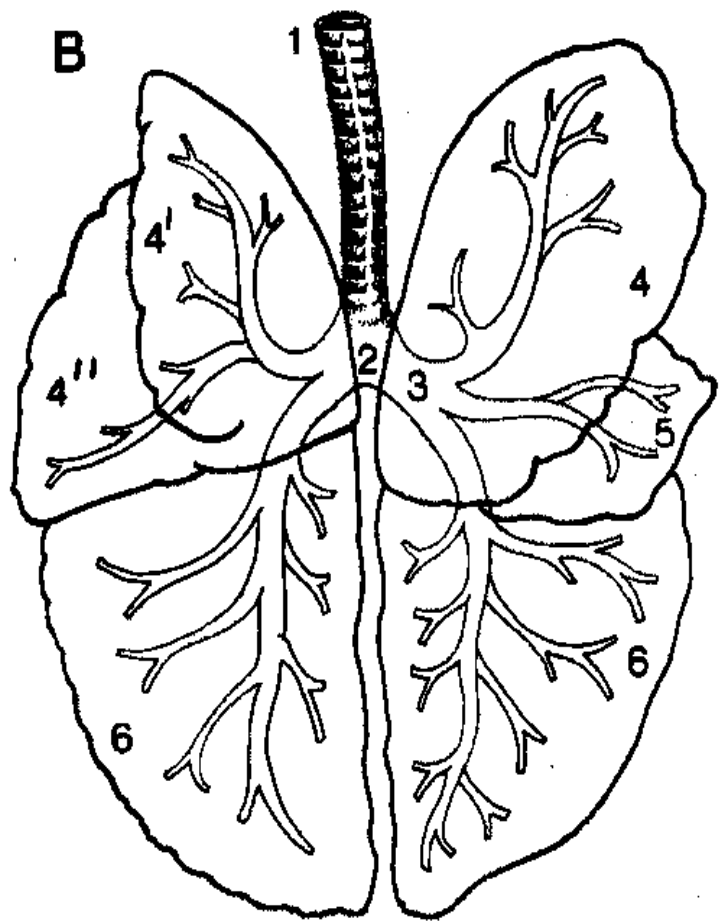
- Lobo Cranial
- Parte cranial
- Parte caudal
- Lobo Caudal

exceto equino



Vista Lateral do Pulmão Equino





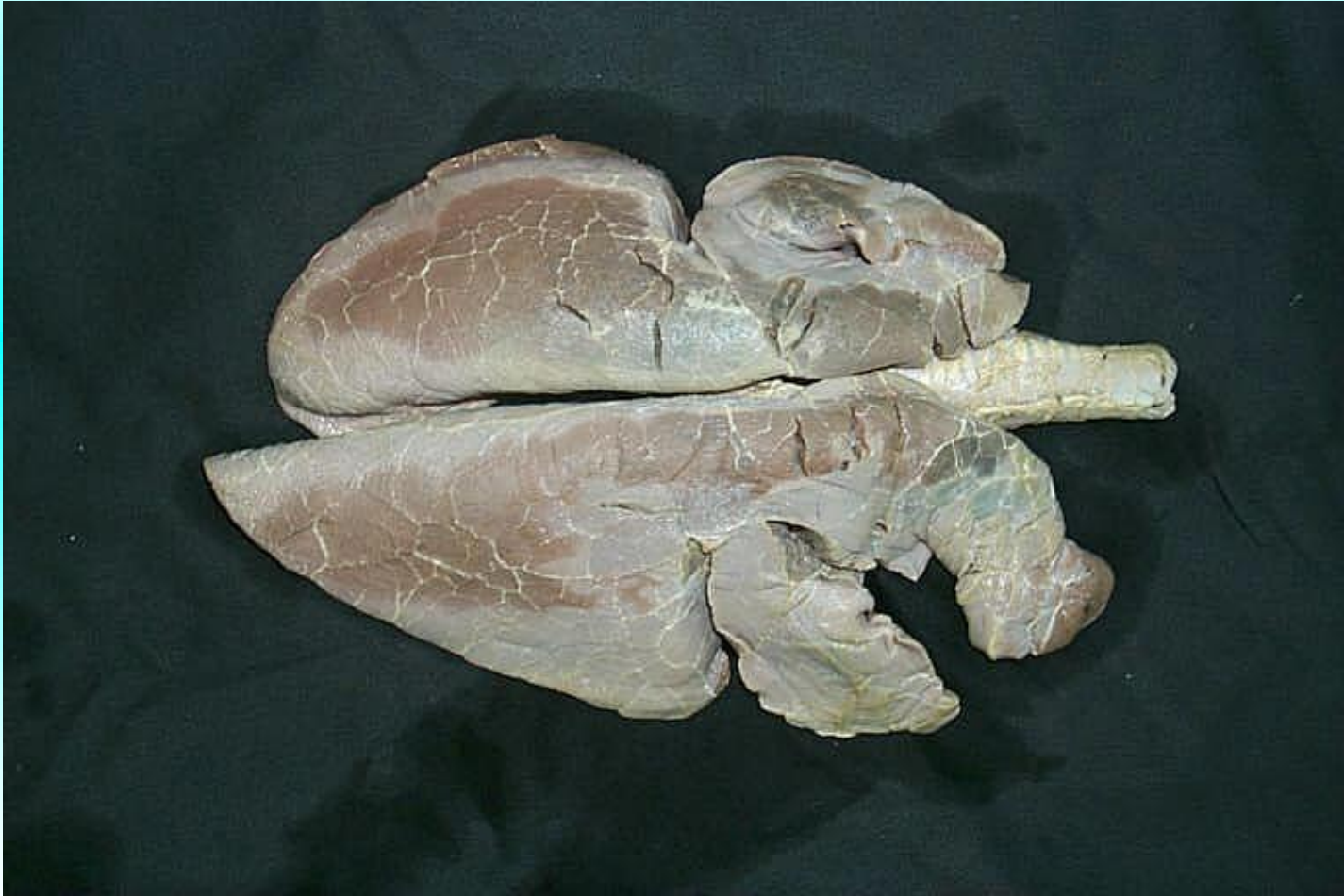
Vista Lateral do Pulmão de Cão

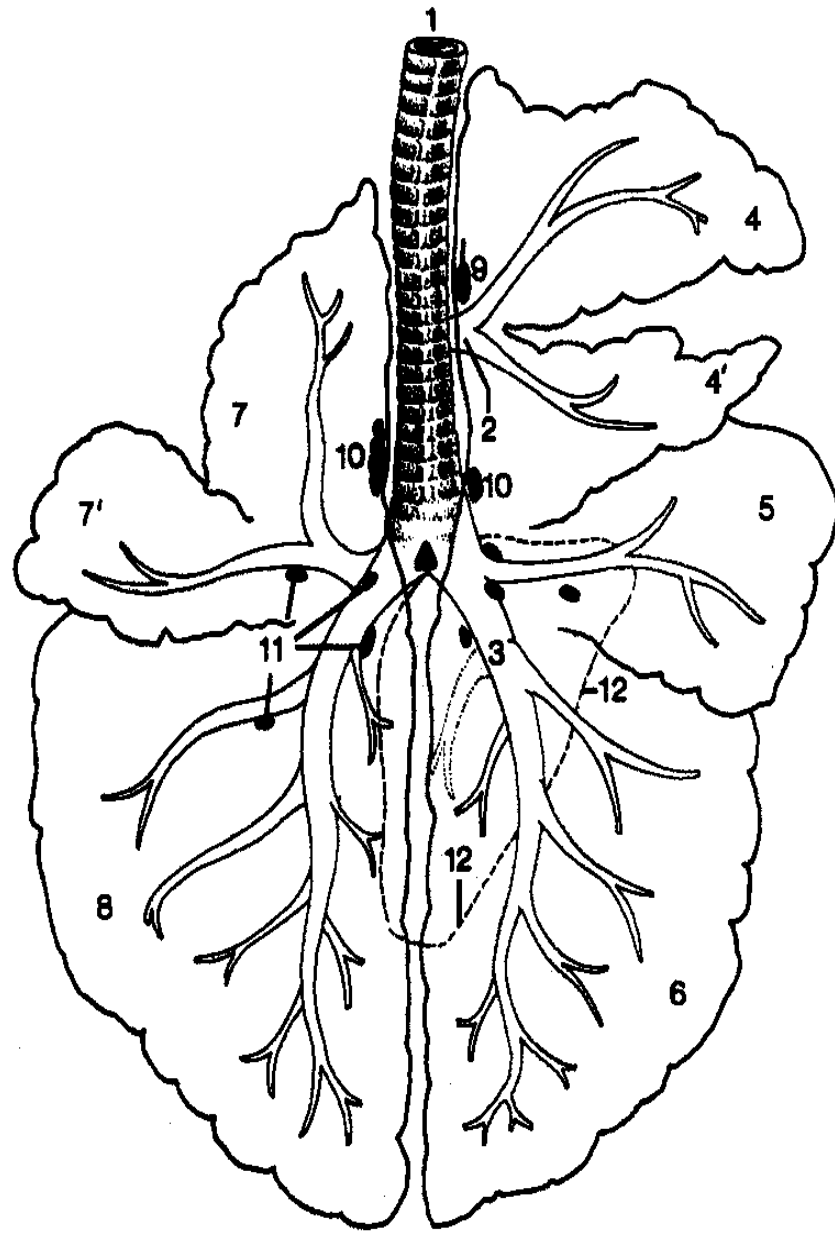


Vista Ventral do Pulmão de Cão



Vista Dorsal do Pulmão de Suíno

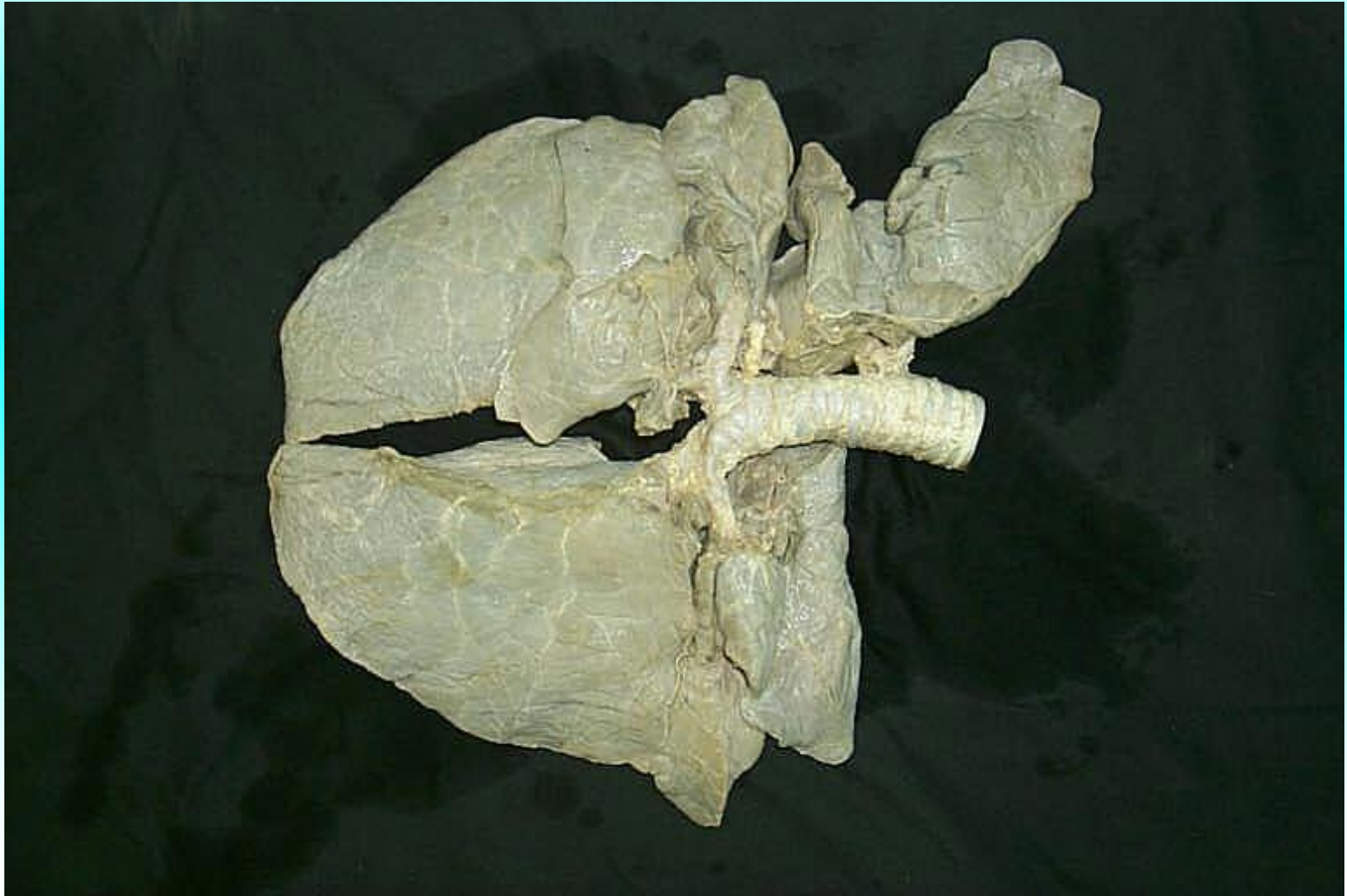




Vista Dorsal do Pulmão de Bovino



Vista Ventral do Pulmão de Bovino



aves

