

Lymphatic System:

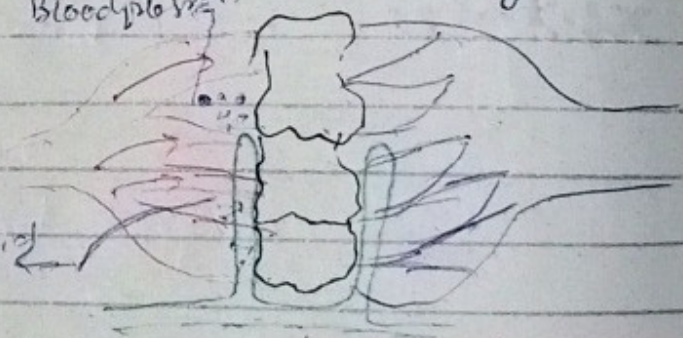
- Complementary System
- Peripheral System
- Intermediary System

- Secondary transport system
- It depends upon cardiovascular system

Blood plasma

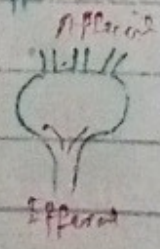
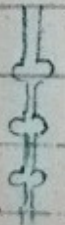
Lymph Capillar.
↓
Lymph Vessels:

Interstitial fluid



Nodes:

- swellings (1-2.5 cm)
- 100 Nodes
- conc. { Neck, Axilla, Groin
- lymphocytes + macrophages
- 1000 B cells → Bill



Lymph masses

- connective tissues
- ① Adenoid → Nasal cavity
- ② Tonsils → Neck
- ③ Thymus → Chest
- ④ Spleen → stomach
- largest lymph mass

→ Lymph Capillaries

→ blind ended

→ one way

→ colorless → milky white

→ less protein content

→ hormones → Thymocine → maturation of T-lymphocytes

Lymph Ducts

Diameter \rightarrow larger

Thoracic

- Collect lymph from
 - Lower body
 - Upper left body
- left subclavian vein

Right Thoracic

- Collect lymph from
 - Right side
 - Upper right portion
- right subclavian vein

Vena Caeva. \rightarrow 27 liter

\rightarrow Daily 30 liter \rightarrow 3 liter retain.

cardiovascular system

Vena Caeva

lymphatic system

junction

\rightarrow No pumping organ

- \rightarrow Calf muscles \rightarrow in legs
- \rightarrow Breathing movement
- \rightarrow Peristalsis
- \rightarrow skeletal movement.

\rightarrow valves prevent backflow.

No Lymphatic System

\rightarrow Brain (CNS)

\rightarrow Bones

\rightarrow Cornea (eyes)

Functions:

- \rightarrow Returning of fluid.
- \rightarrow 1% fat absorption.
- \rightarrow lymphocytes \rightarrow defense
- \rightarrow filtration of pathogens.

@isamiqamar