# The Human Body in Health and Illness

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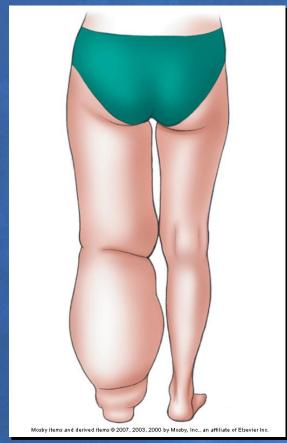
Chapter 20: Lymphatic System

## Lesson 20.1 Objectives

- List three functions of the lymphatic system.
- Describe the composition and flow of lymph.
- State the location of the following lymph nodes: cervical nodes, axillary nodes, and inguinal nodes.
- Describe the four lymphoid organs: lymph nodes, tonsils, thymus gland, and spleen

#### The Lymphatic System

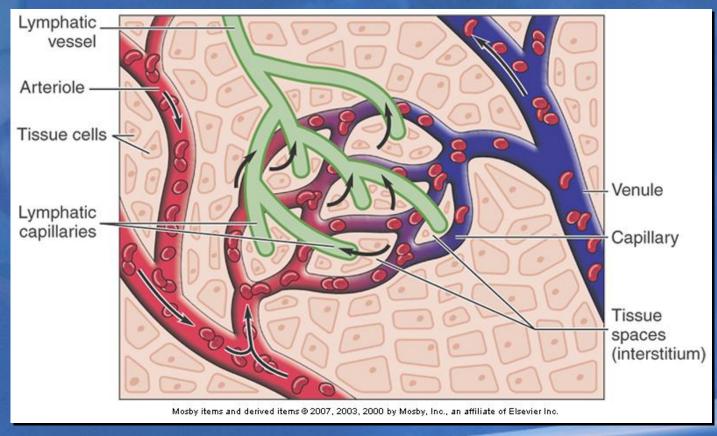
- Main functions:
  - Return tissue fluid to the blood
  - Intestinal absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins
  - Helps the body defend itself against disease



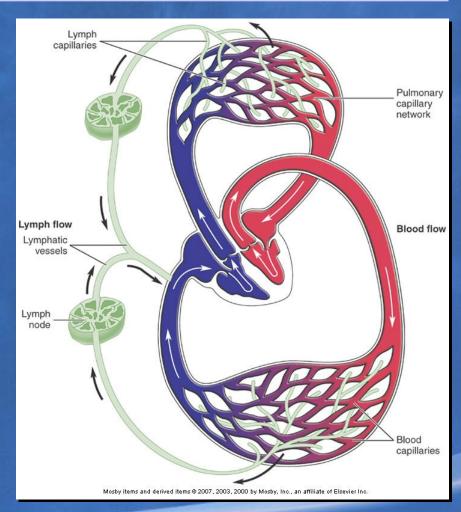
Elephantiasis

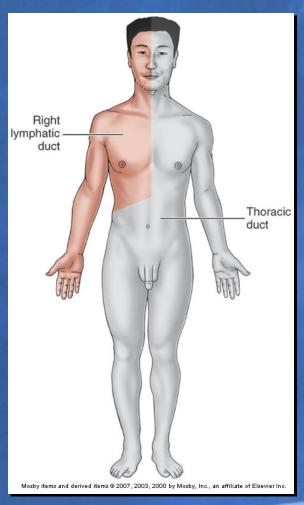
- Lymph: clear fluid that resembles plasma and is formed from plasma during capillary exchange
- Composition of lymph: water, electrolytes, waste from metabolizing cells, and some protein that leaks out of the capillaries of the systemic circulation

#### Lymph capillaries and blood capillaries.



 Lymphatic vessels: includes lymphatic capillaries and several larger lymphatic vessels; "run with" the veins

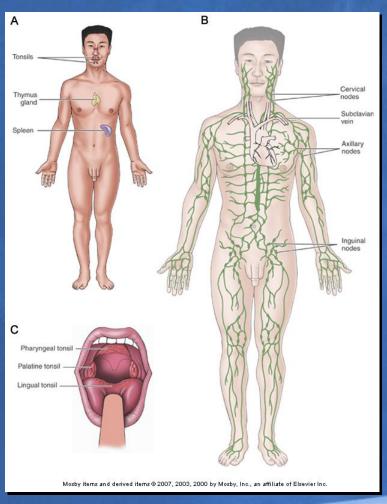




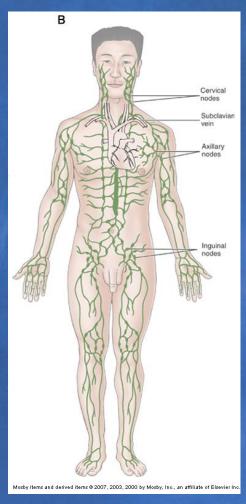
#### Lymphoid Organs

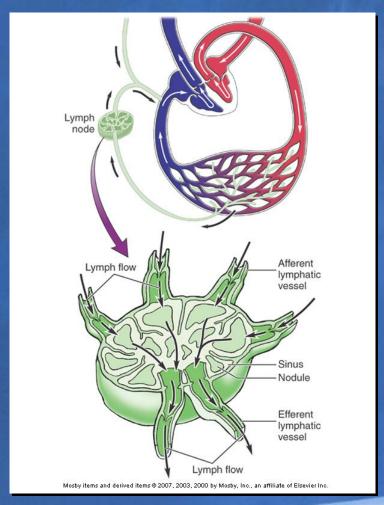
#### Organs:

- Lymph nodes
- Tonsils
- Thymus gland
- Spleen
- Functions:
  - Filter particles from lymph, tissue fluid, and blood
  - Support activities of lymphocytes



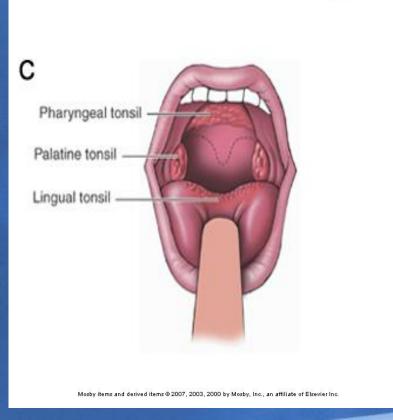
- Lymph nodes: small pea-shaped patches of lymphatic tissue that filter lymph as it flows through the lymphatic system
  - Cervical lymph nodes drain and cleanse lymph from head and neck areas
  - Axillary lymph nodes drain and cleanse lymph from upper extremities, shoulders, and breast area
  - Inguinal lymph nodes drain and cleanse lymph from lower extremities and external genitalia



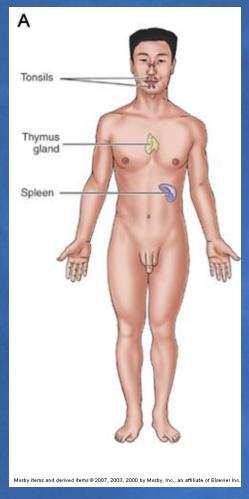


- Tonsils: partially encapsulated lymph nodes in the throat area
- Locations:
  - Palatine tonsils: opening of oral cavity into pharynx
  - Pharyngeal tonsils: opening of nasal cavity in upper pharynx
  - Lingual tonsils: back of the tongue

#### **Tonsils**



- Thymus gland: secretes thymosins, located in the upper mediastinum thoracic cavity
- Thymosins: hormones that promote the proliferation and maturation of T cells in lymphoid tissue



- Spleen: largest lymphoid organ in the body; located in the upper left quadrant of the abdominal cavity just beneath the diaphragm
- Two types of spleen tissue:
  - White pulp
  - Red pulp

- Functions of the spleen:
  - Filters blood
  - Stores blood, especially platelets
  - Destroys and performs phagocytosis on old red blood cells
  - Produces RBCs before birth

