

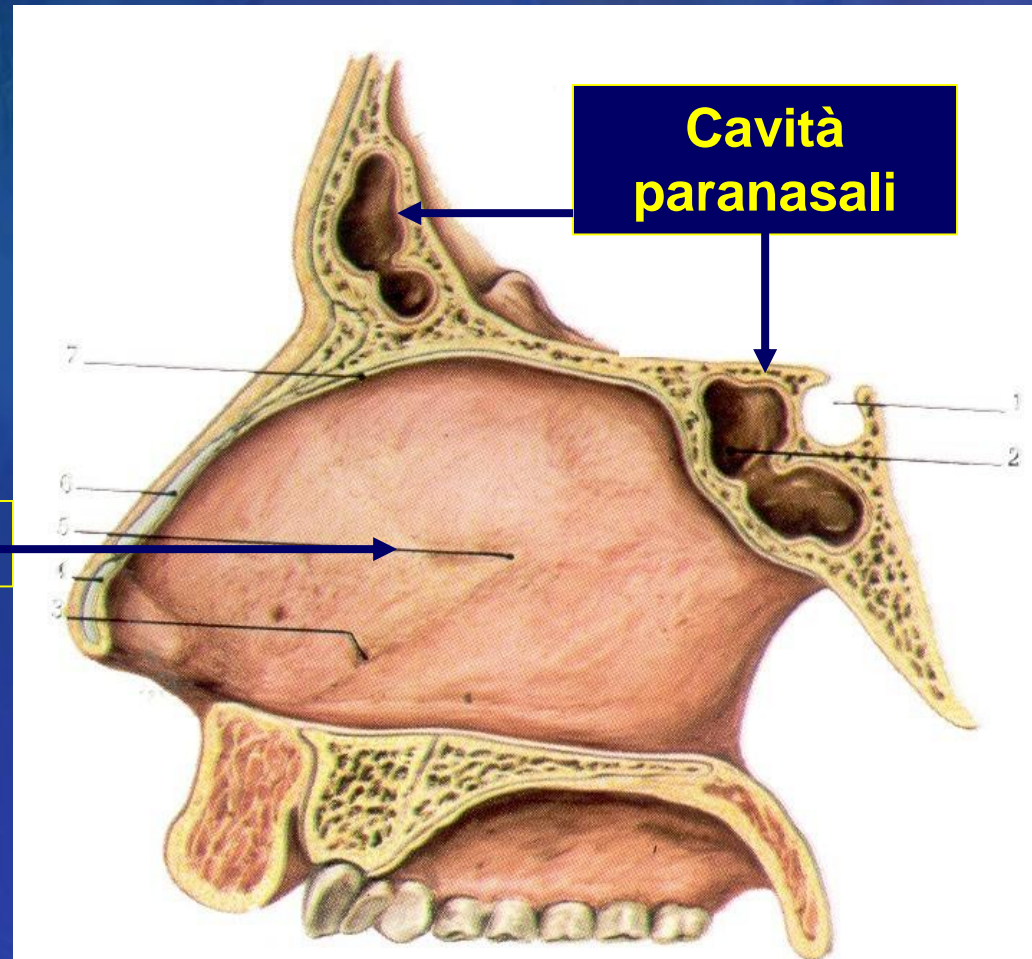
# L'APPARATO RESPIRATORIO

Comprende:

- Le cavità nasali e le cavità paranasali;
- Faringe;
- Laringe, organo adibito anche alla fonazione;
- Trachea e Bronchi;
- Polmoni.



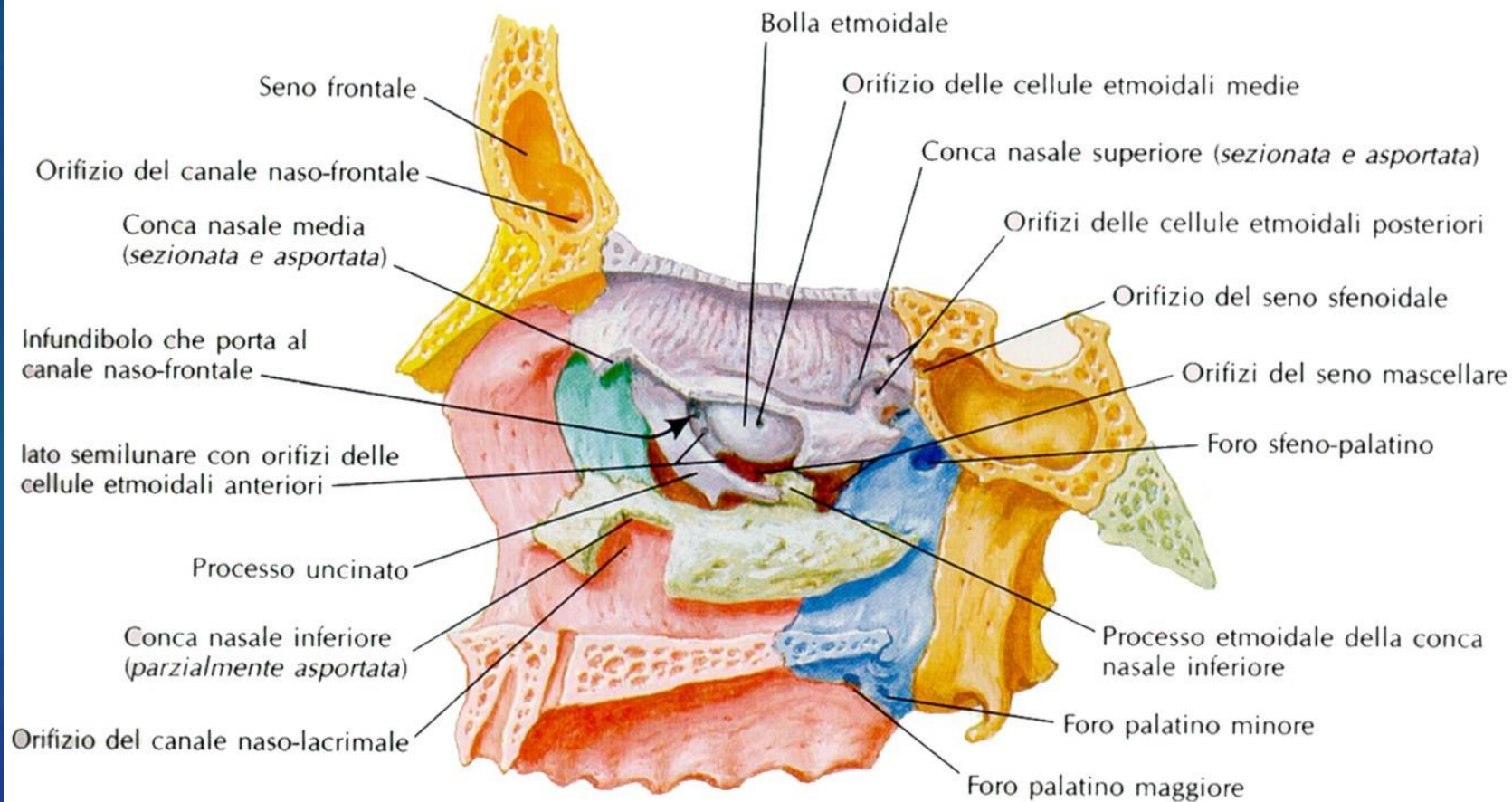
# Cavità nasale: parete mediale



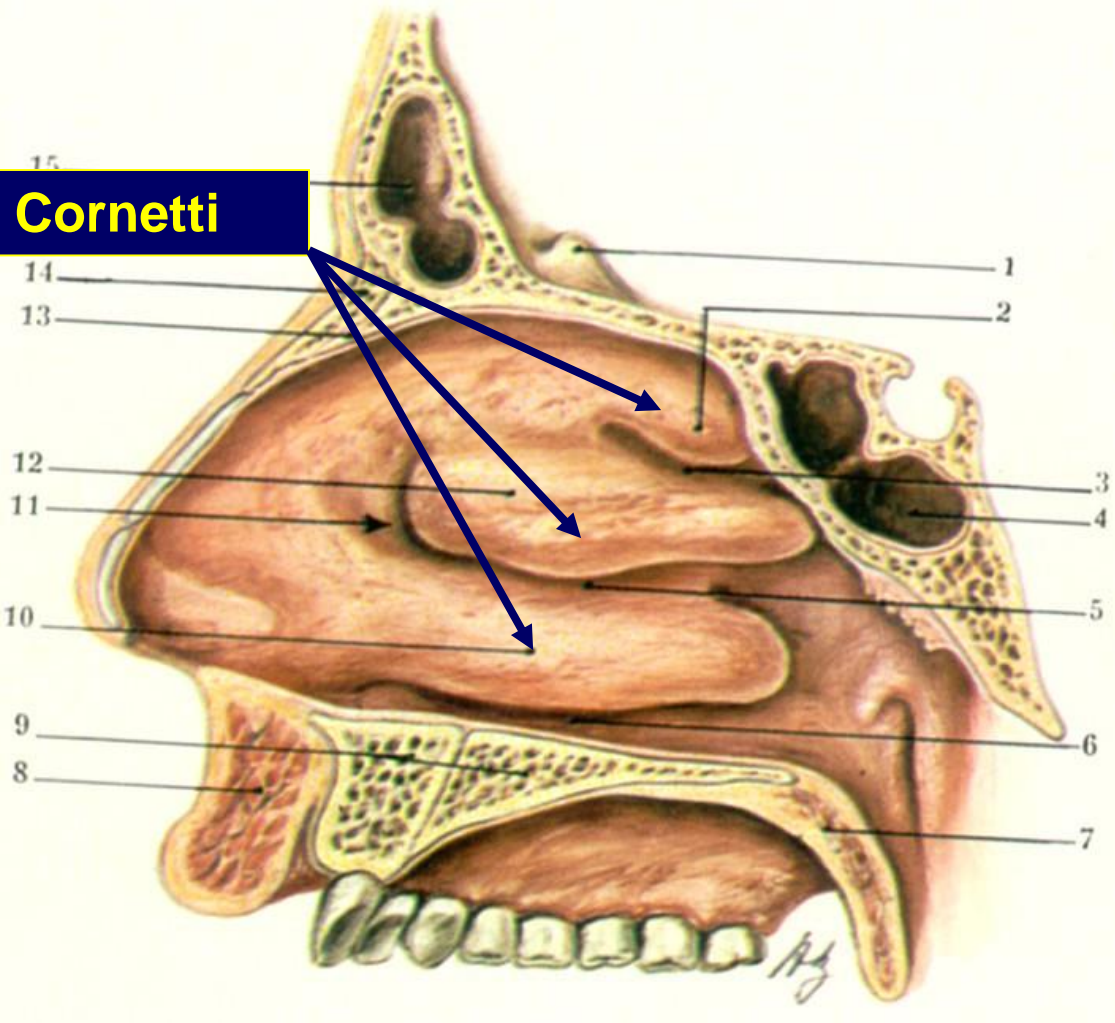
Setto nasale

Cavità paranasali

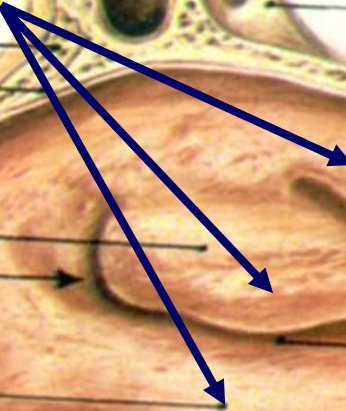




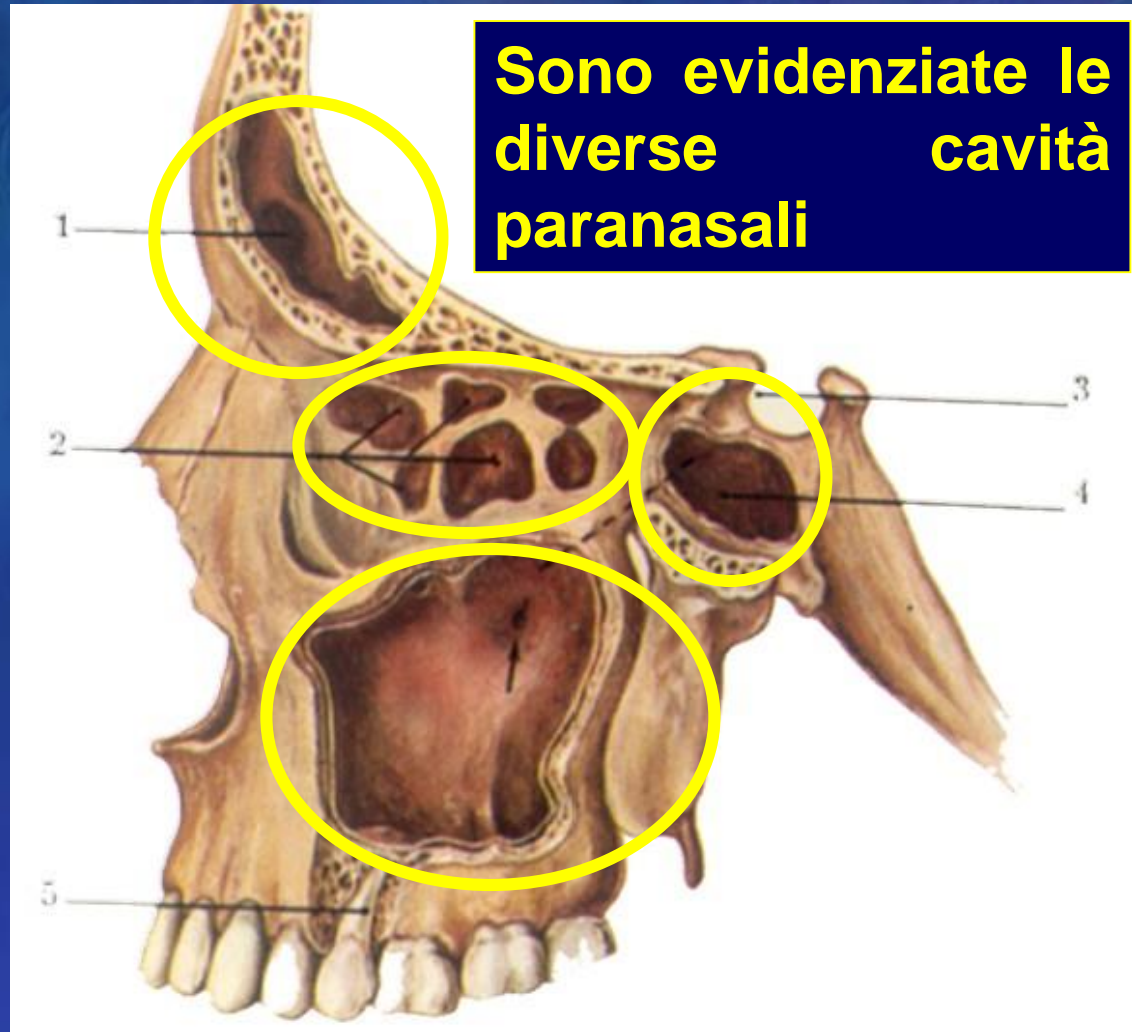
# Cavità nasale: parete laterale

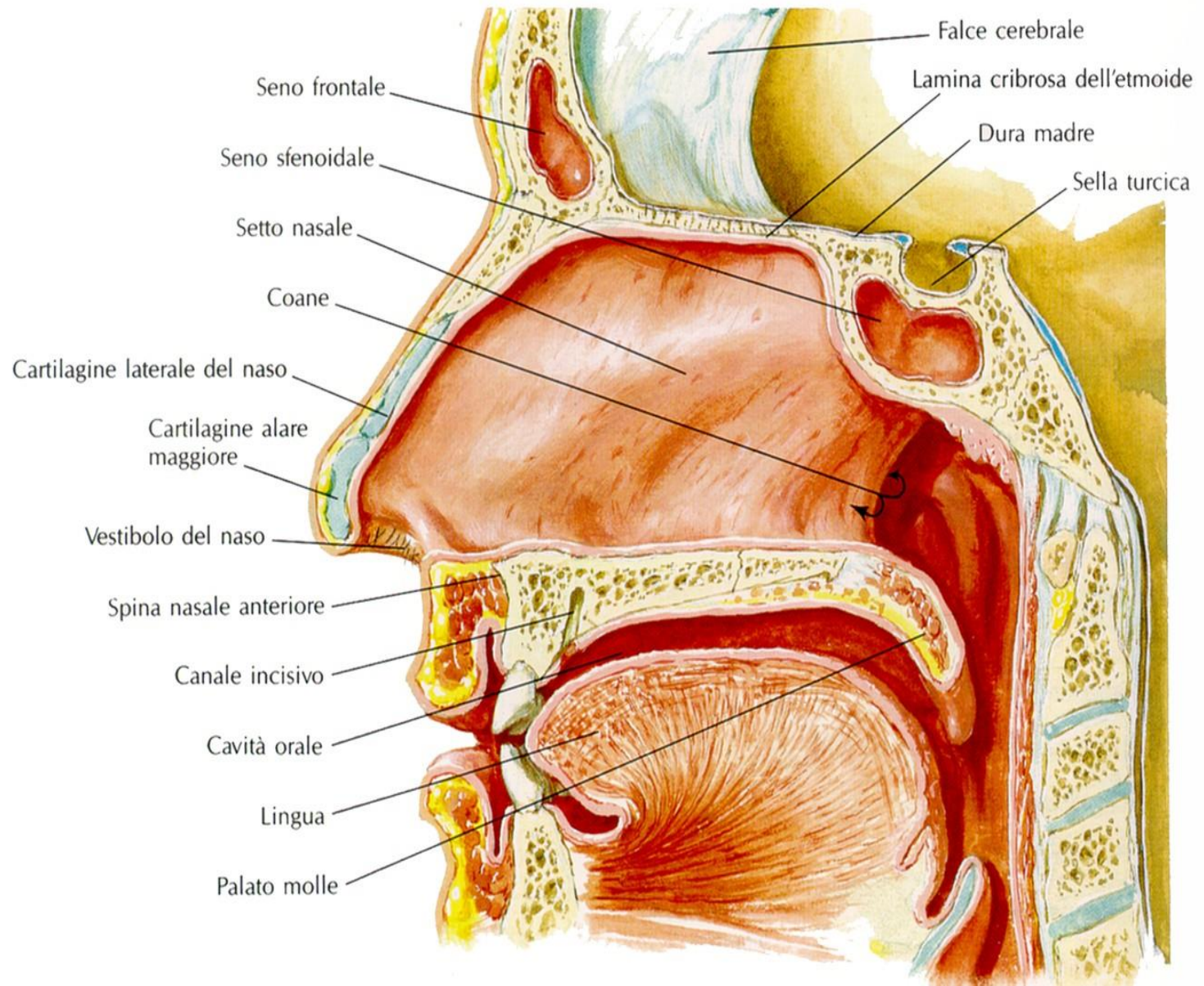


**Cornetti**

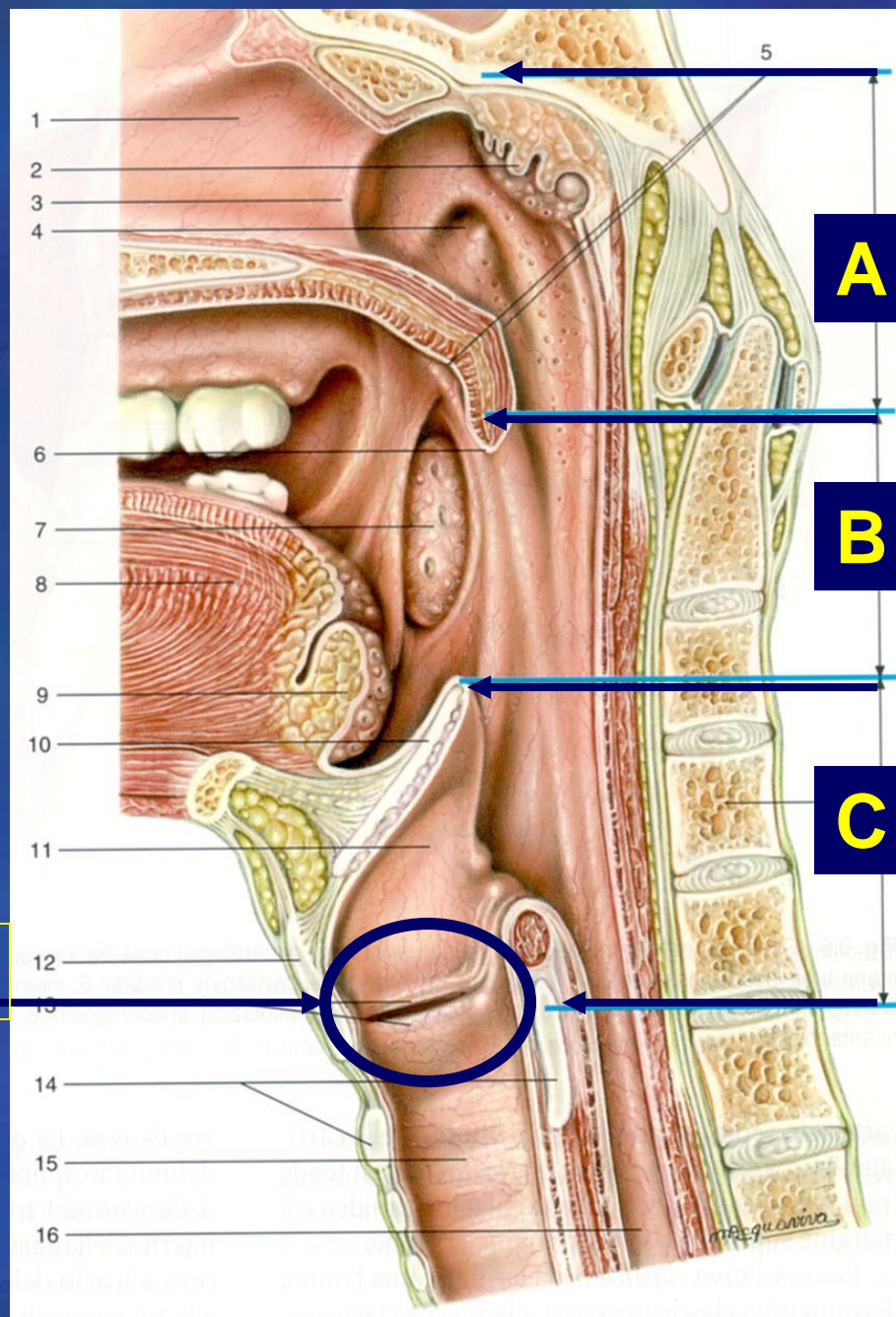


# Cavità paranasali



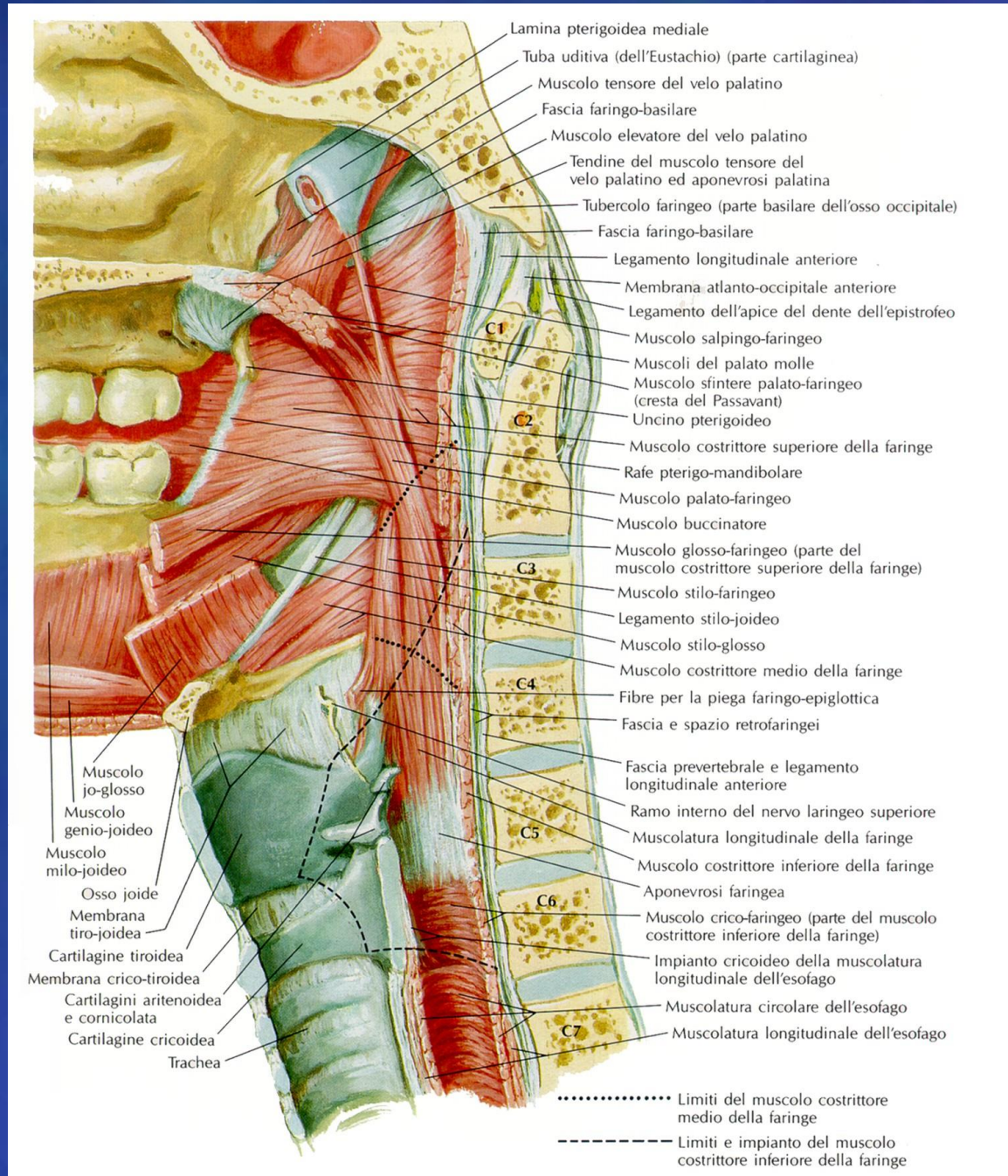


Rapporti fra cavità nasale (A), cavità boccale (B), faringe e laringe (C).



Corde vocali vere e false







# LARINGE

**Osso  
ioide**

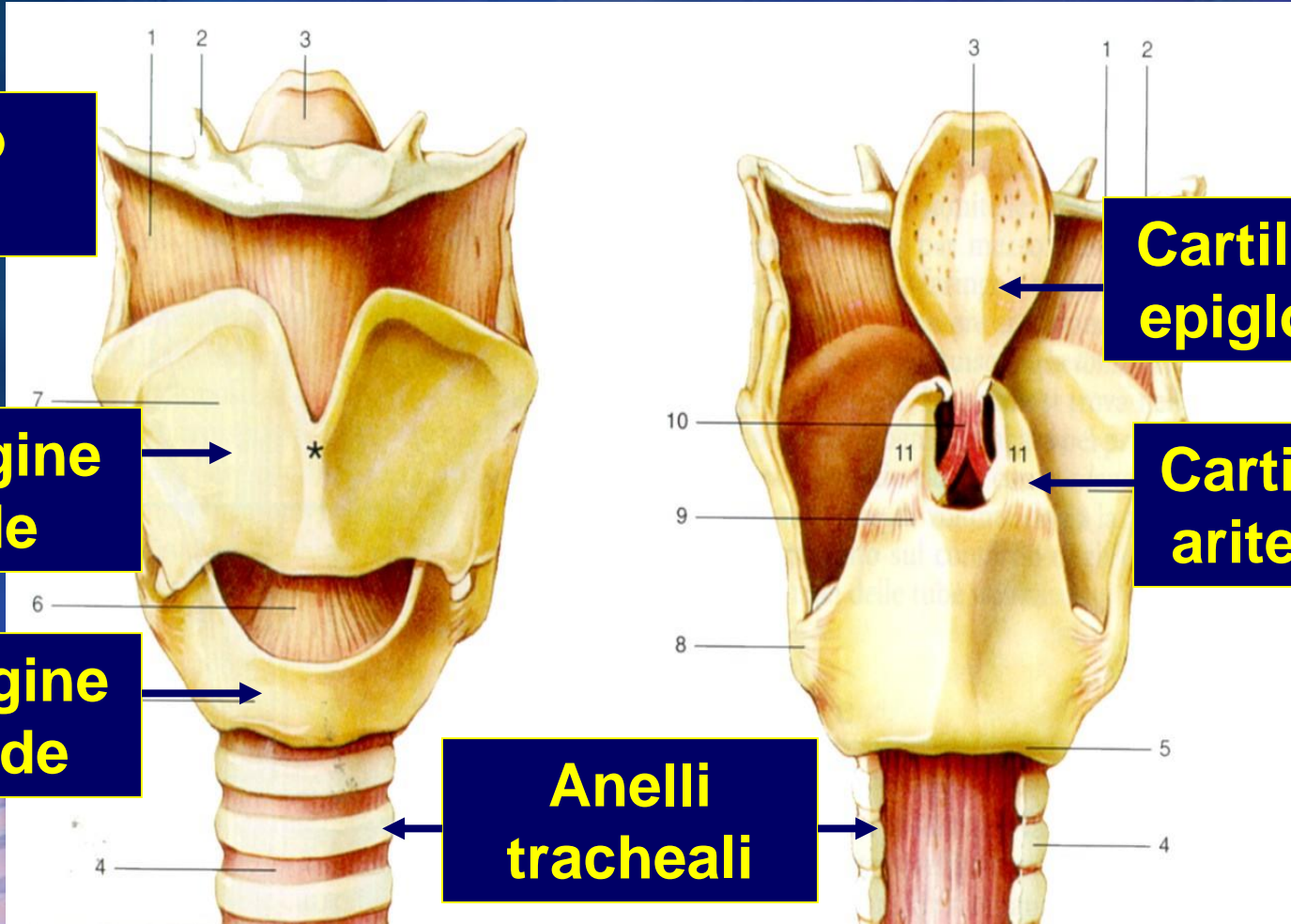
**Cartilagine  
tiroide**

**Cartilagine  
cricoide**

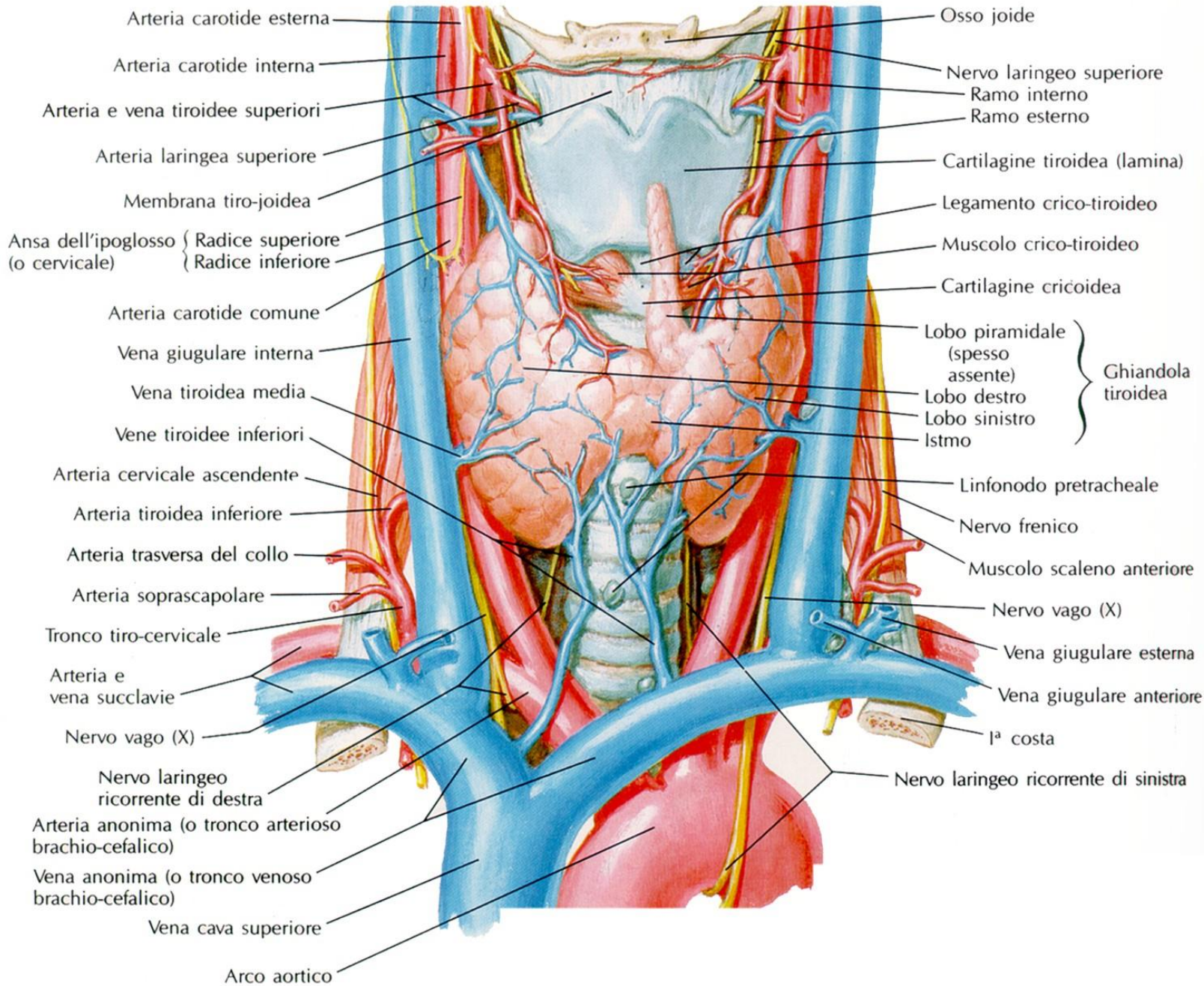
**Anelli  
tracheali**

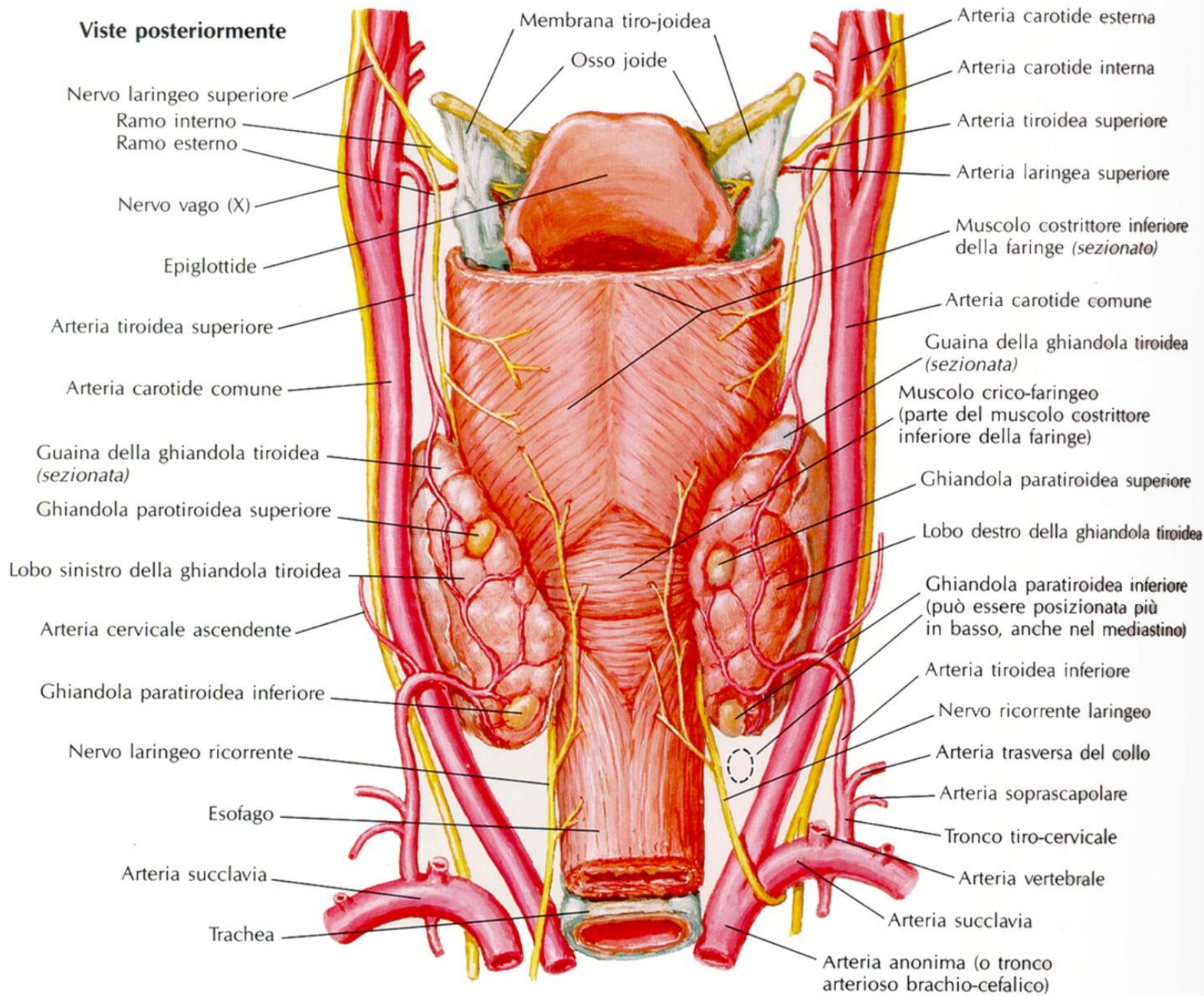
**Cartilagine  
epiglottide**

**Cartilagini  
aritenoidi**



- 
- Cartilagine tiroidea
- Legamento crico-tiroideo
- Arteria carotide comune
- Margine mediale del muscolo sterno-cleido-mastoideo
- Muscolo crico-tiroideo
- Cartilagine cricoidea
- Ghiandola tiroidea
- Cupola della pleura
- Detailed description: This anatomical illustration shows a posterior view of the human neck and upper chest. The larynx is centrally located, with the thyroid gland situated below it. The common carotid arteries are shown on either side of the larynx. The sternocleidomastoid muscle is depicted with its medial margin. The cricoid cartilage is shown as a ring-like structure below the thyroid cartilage. The pleural domes are visible at the base of the neck, above the thoracic cavity. Labels with leader lines point to each of these structures.

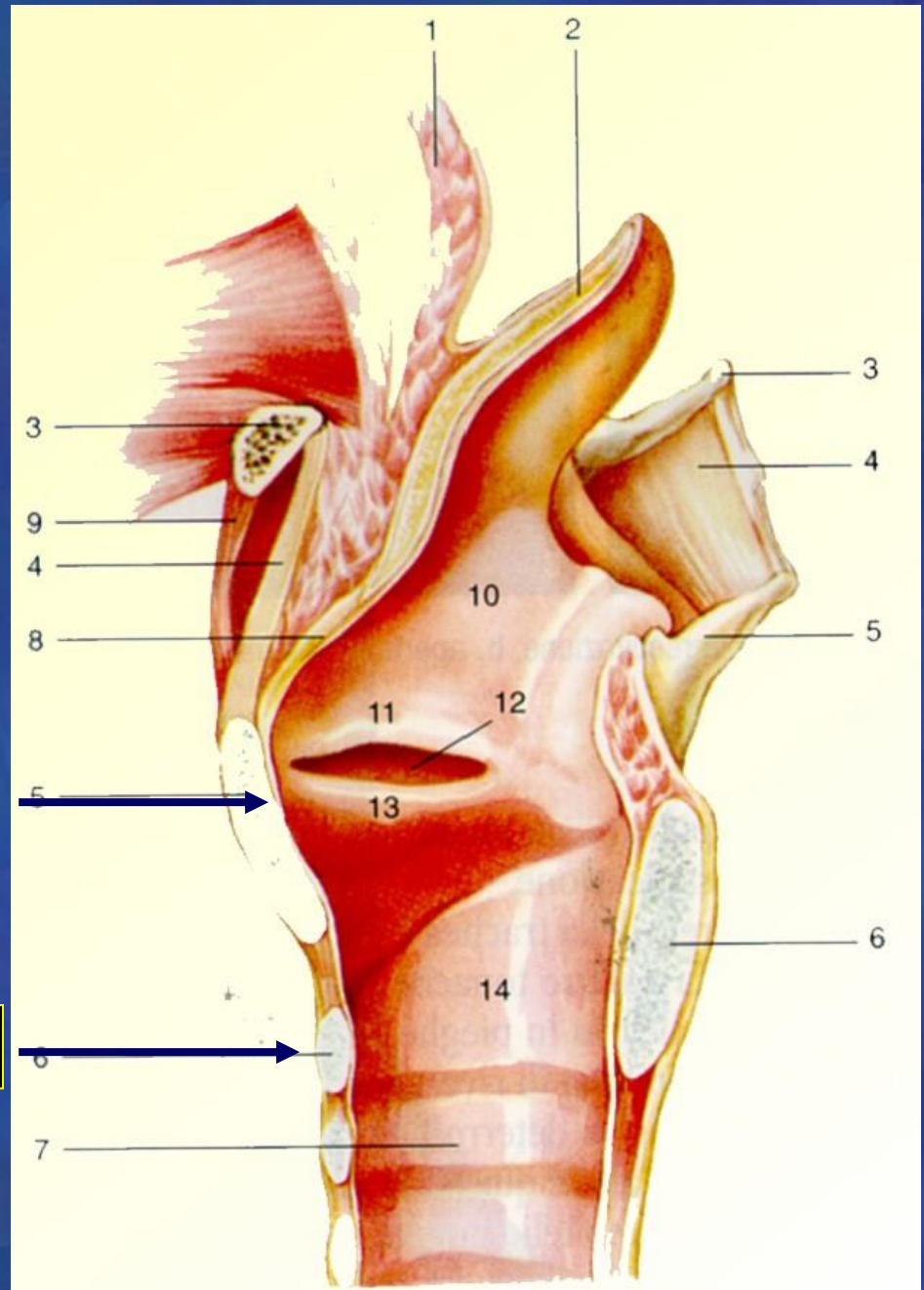




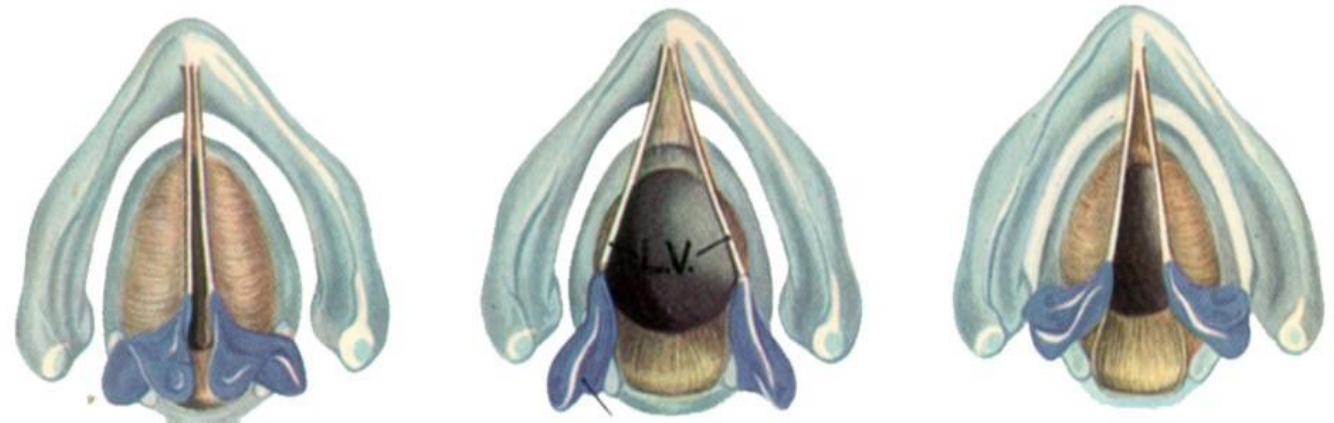
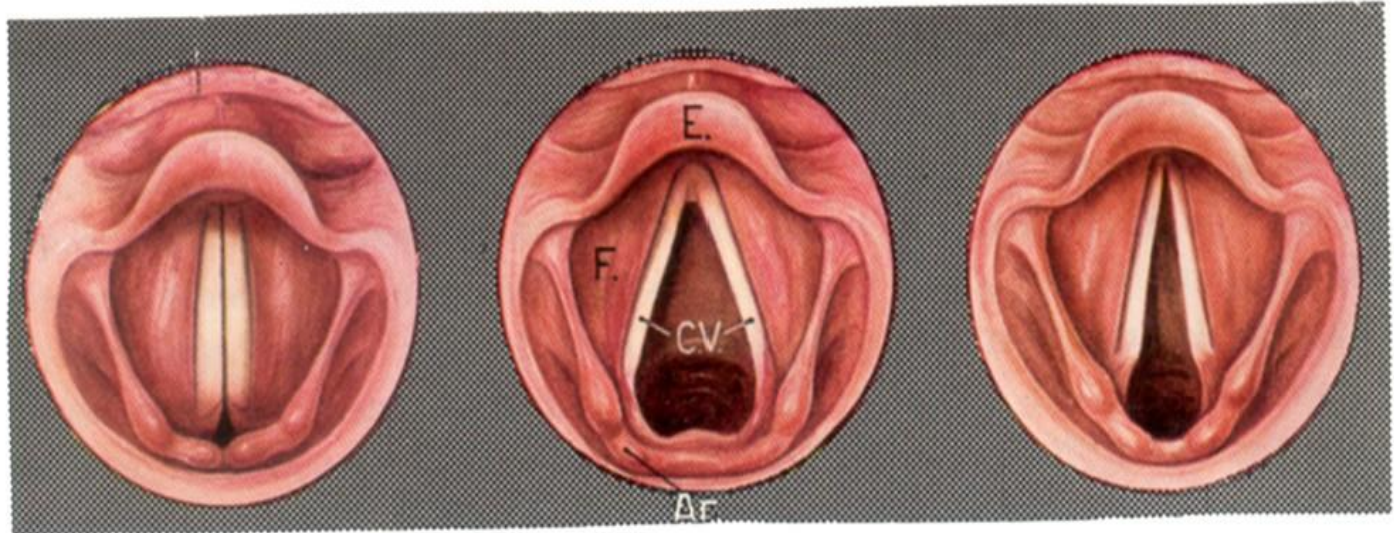
**Cavità della laringe con la dimostrazione del dispositivo delle corde vocali (vere e false).**

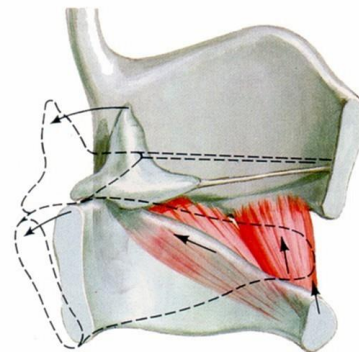
**Cartilagine tiroide**

**Cartilagine cricoide**

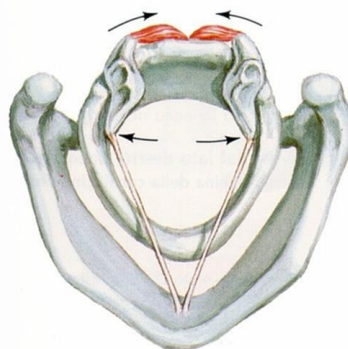


# Dispositivo funzionale delle corde vocali

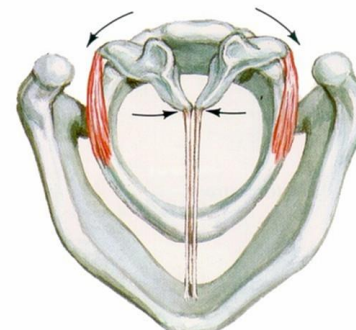




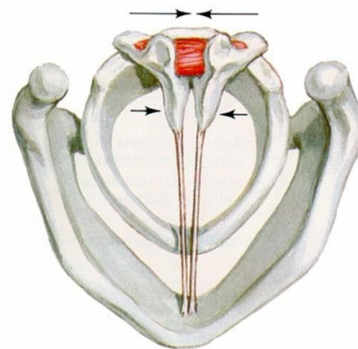
**Azione dei muscoli crico-tiroidei**  
Allungamento (tensione) delle corde vocali



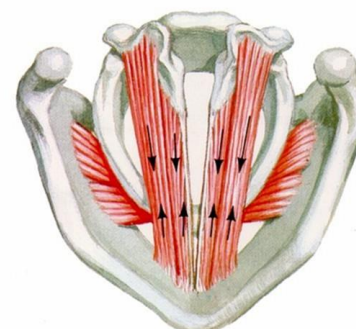
**Azione dei muscoli crico-aritenoidei posteriori**  
Abduzione delle corde vocali



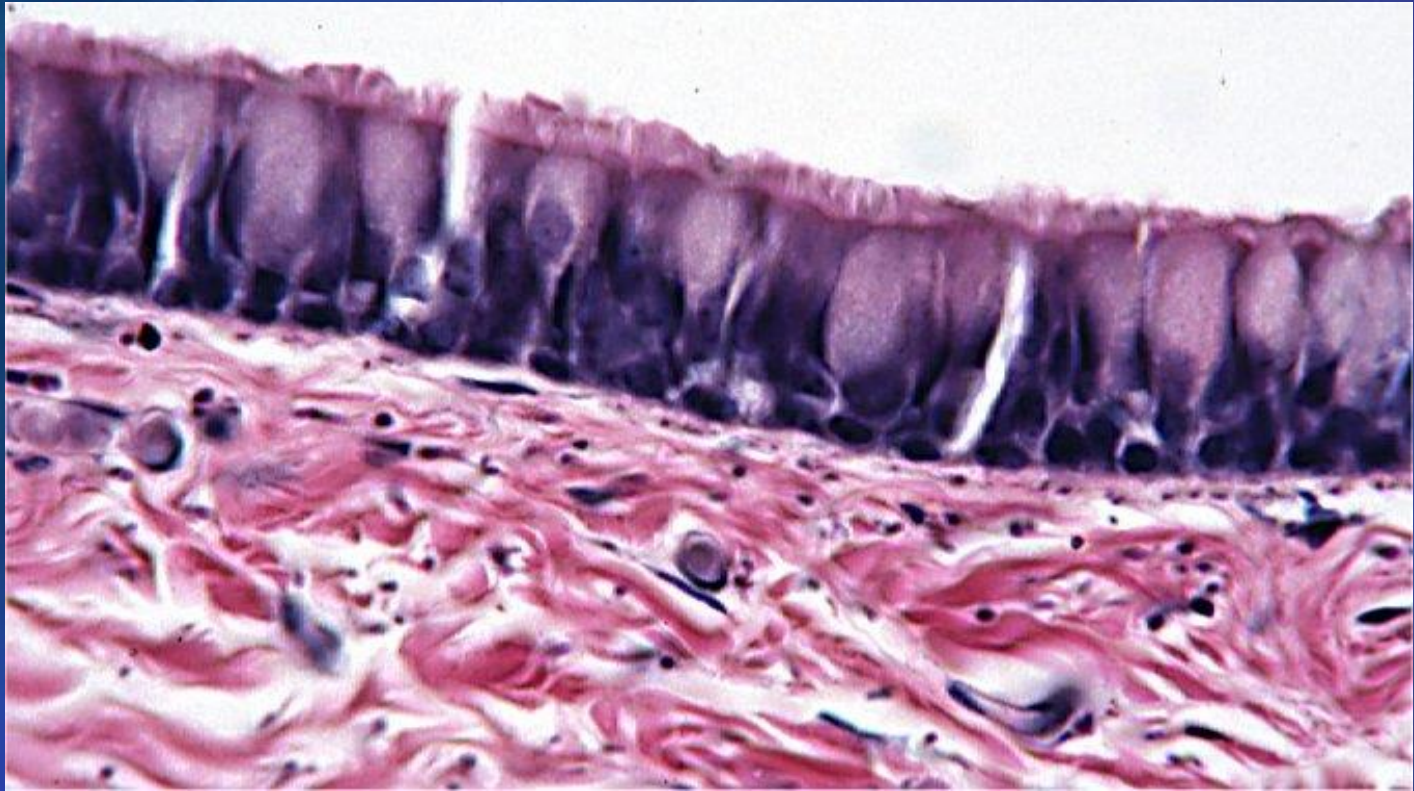
**Azione dei muscoli crico-aritenoidei laterali**  
Adduzione delle corde vocali



**Azione del muscolo aritenoideo trasverso**  
Adduzione delle corde vocali

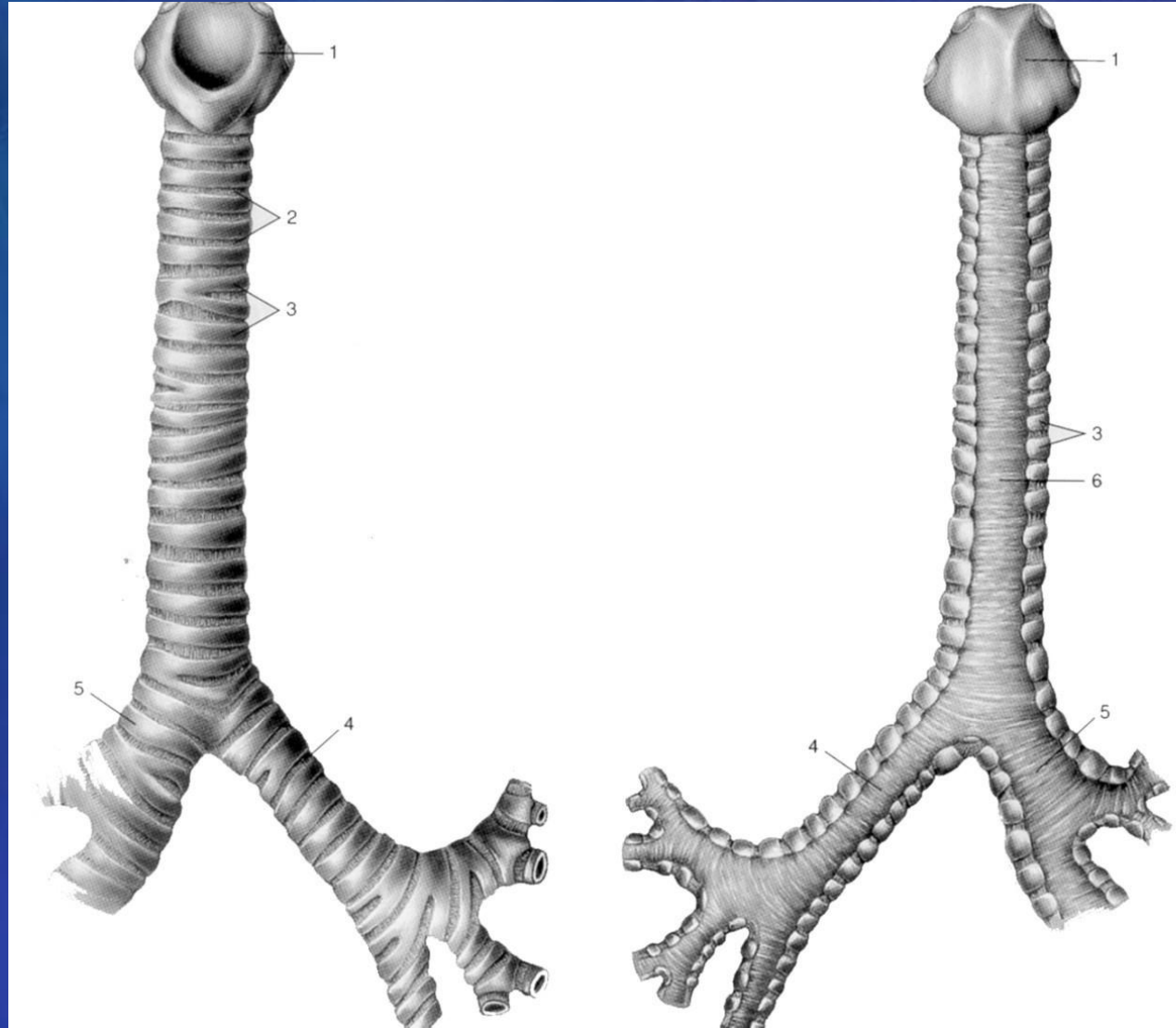


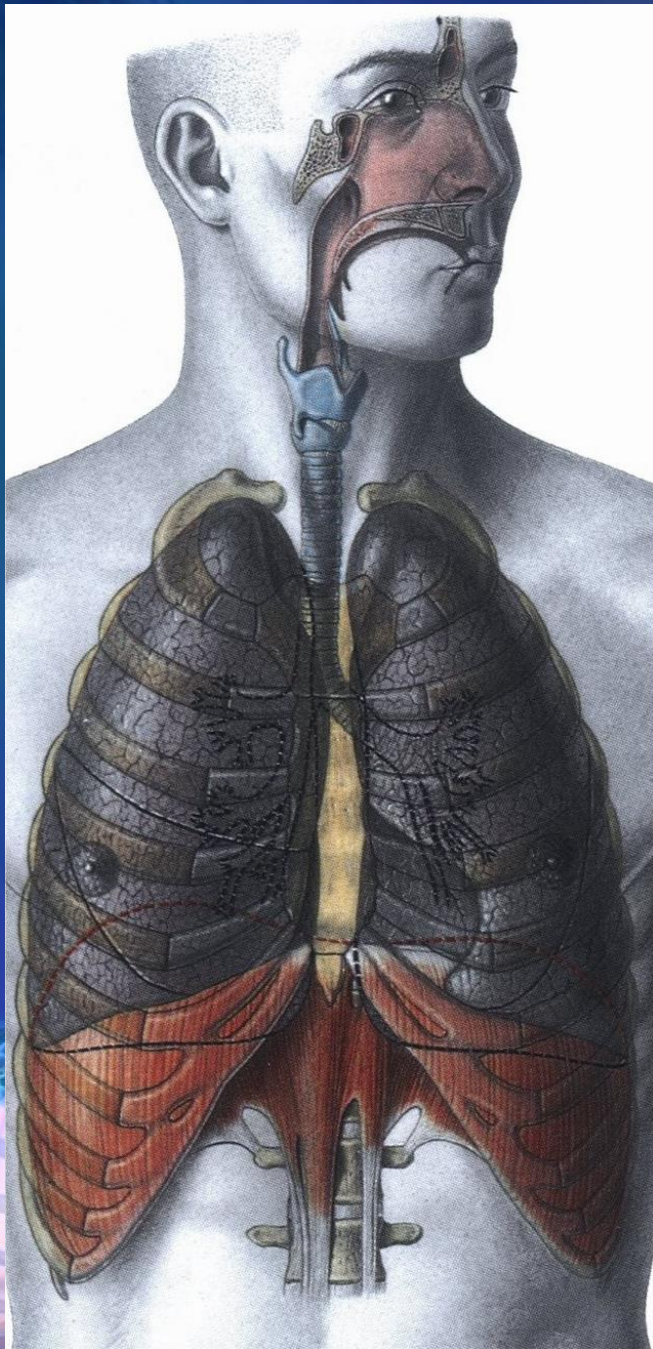
**Azione dei muscoli vocali e tiro-aritenoidei**  
Accorciamento (rilassamento) delle corde vocali



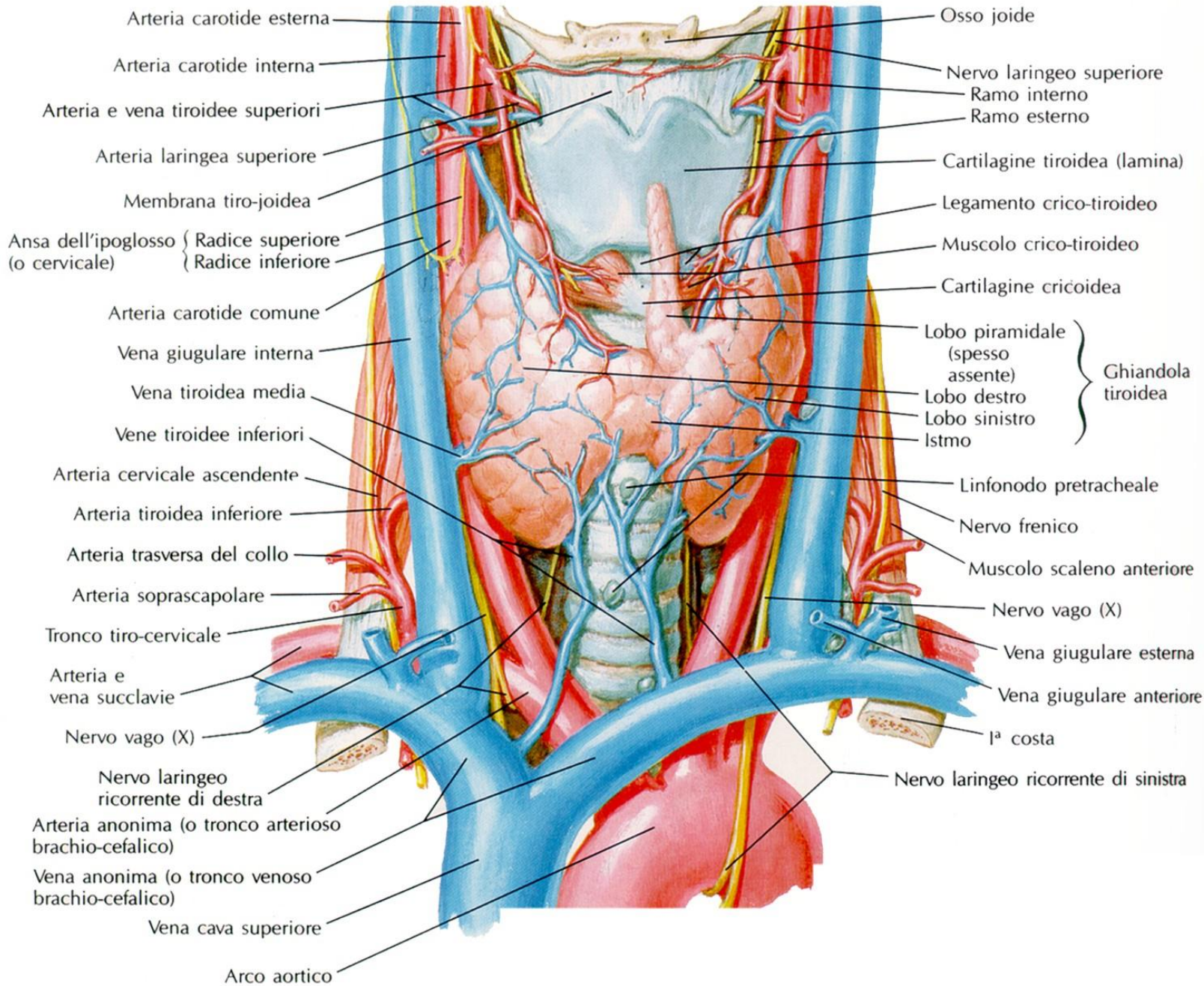


# TRACHEA E BRONCHI

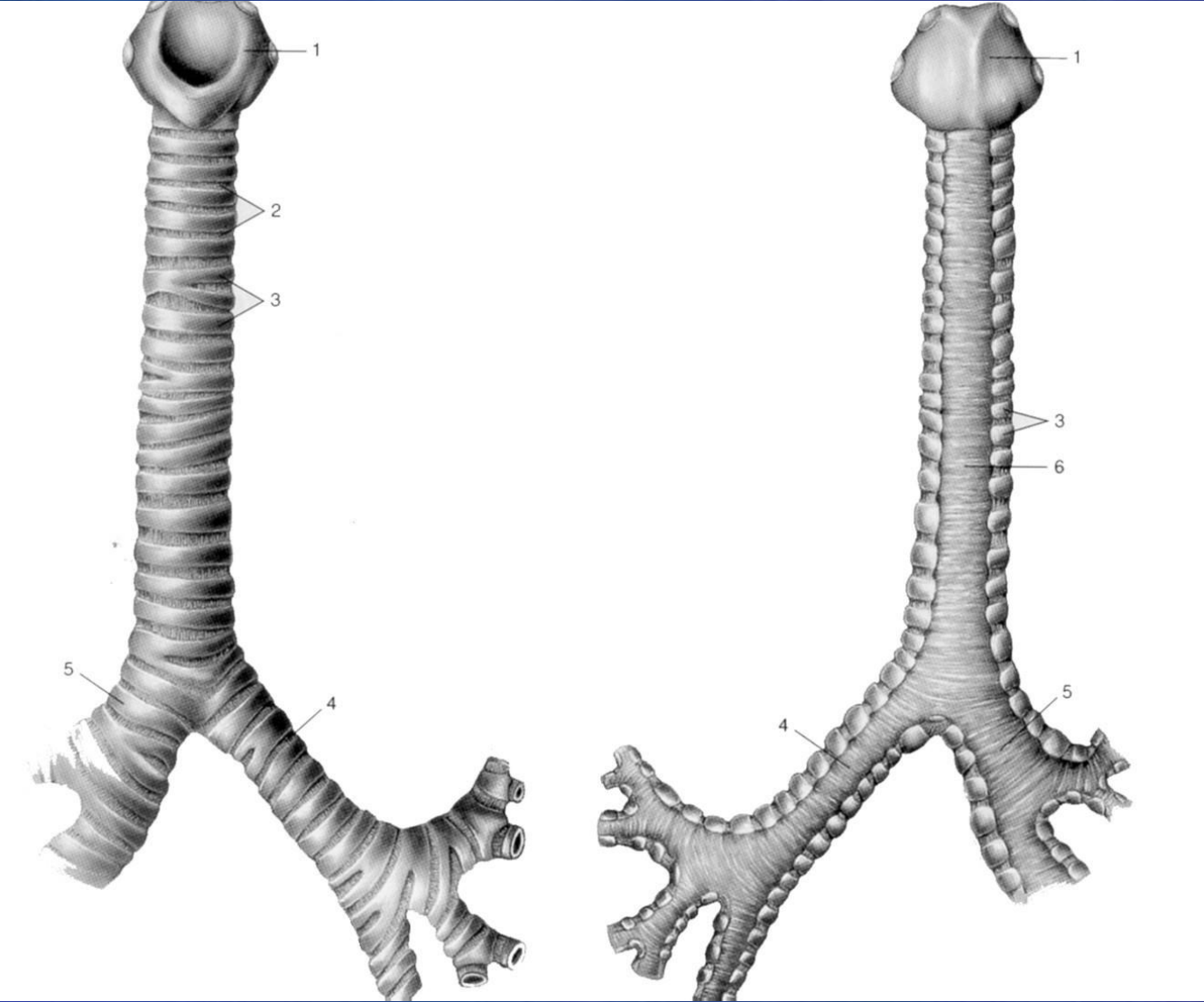


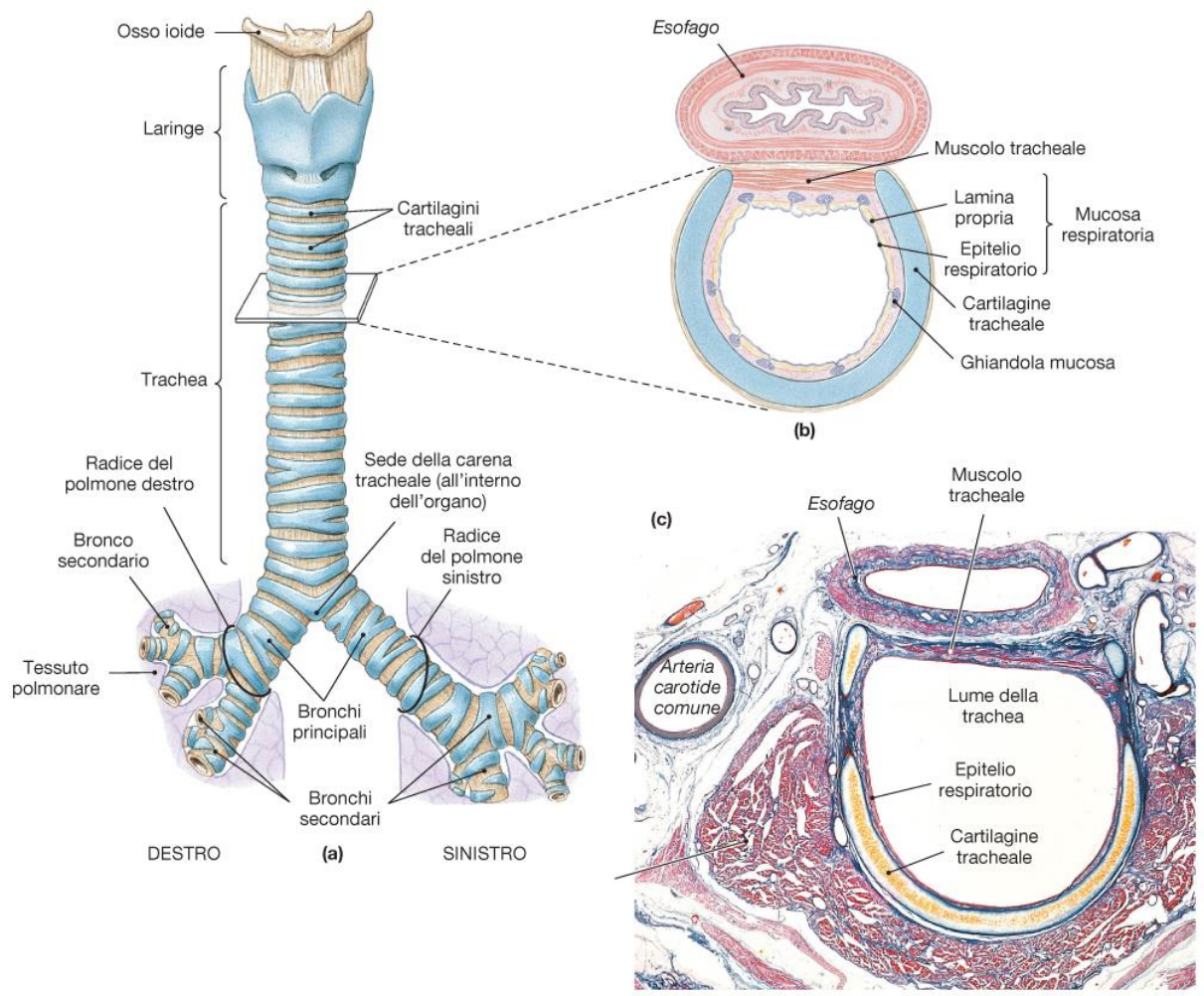


## ***Caratteristiche generali***



# TRACHEA E BRONCHI





● **FIGURA 23-6**  
**Anatomia della trachea** (a) Disegno schematico della trachea vista dal davanti. (b,c) Sezioni trasversali della trachea (MO x 241) **ATLANTE**  
 Figure 7.4b, Scansione 10

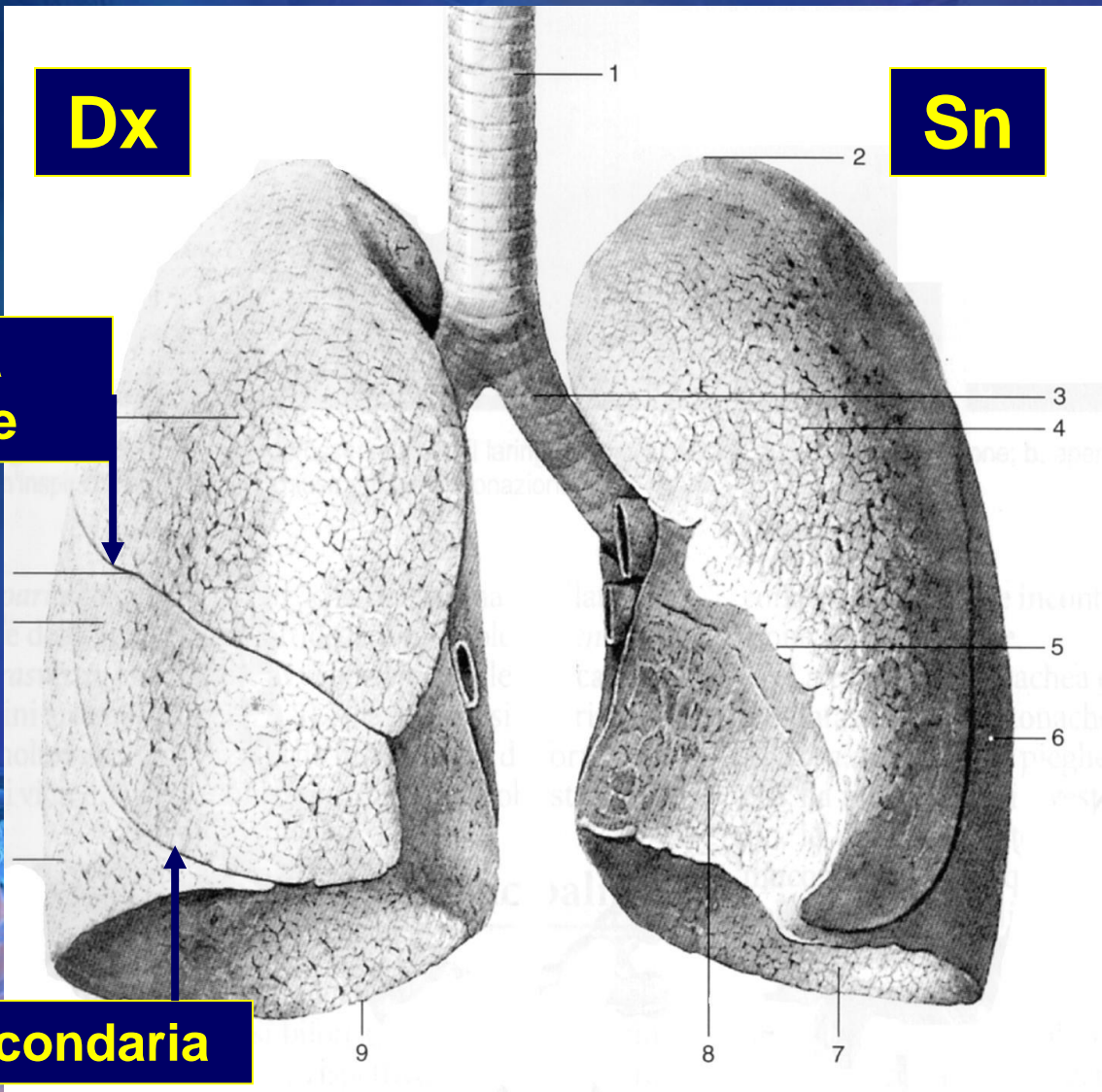
# POLMONI

**Dx**

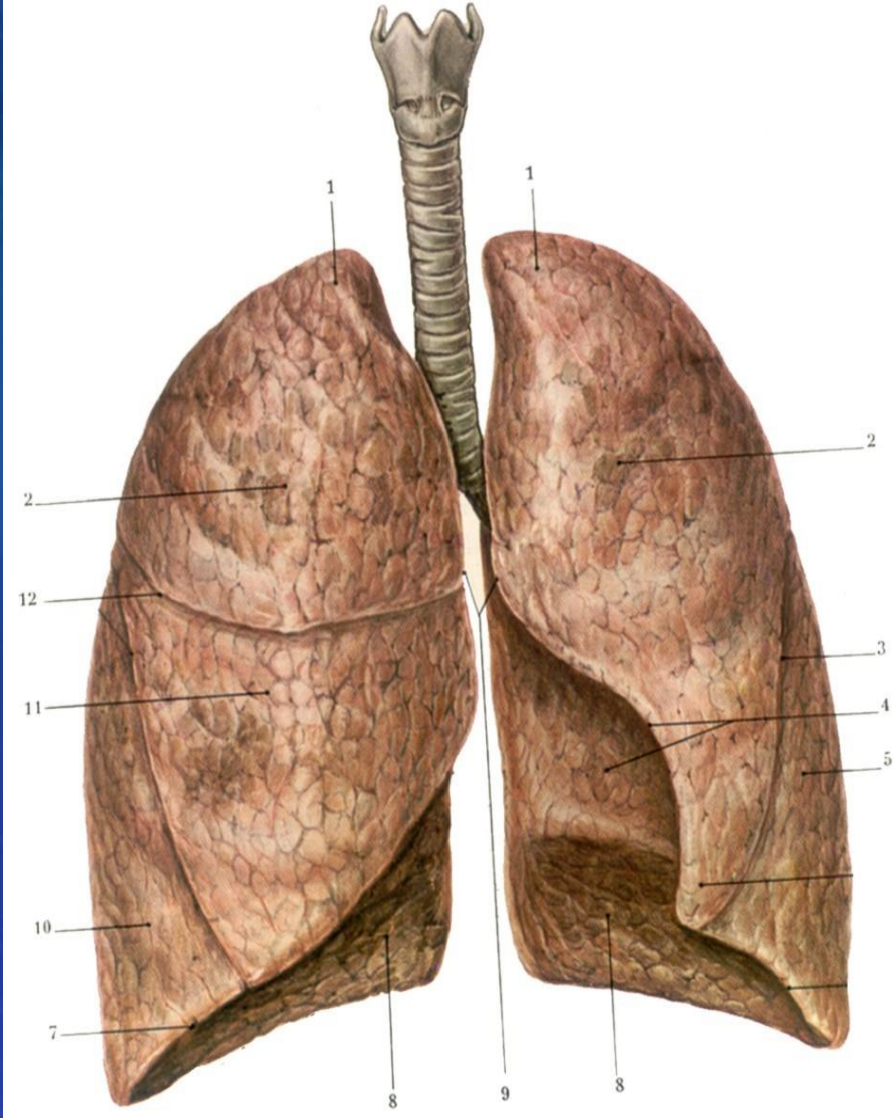
**Sn**

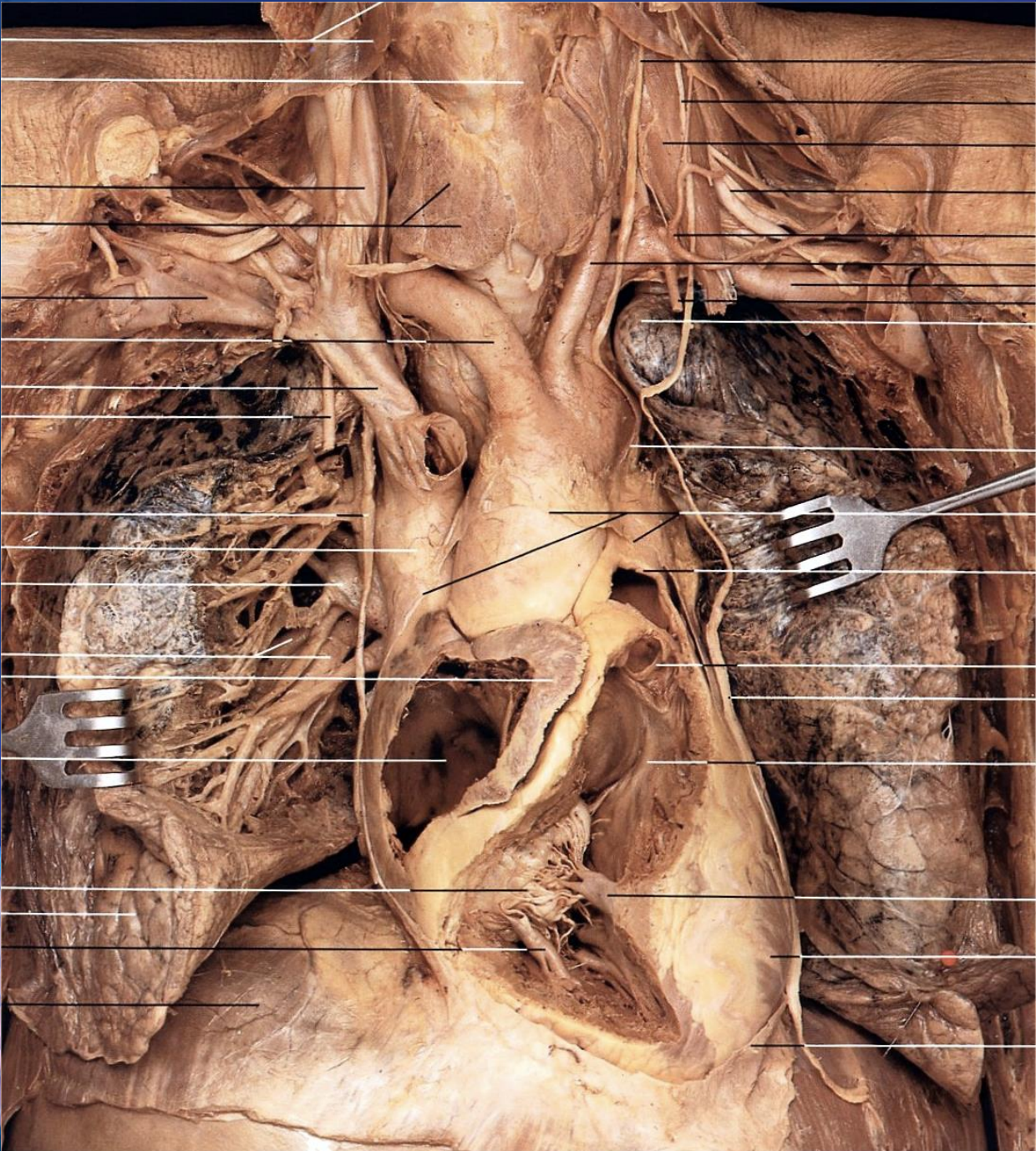
**Scissura principale**

**Scissura secondaria**

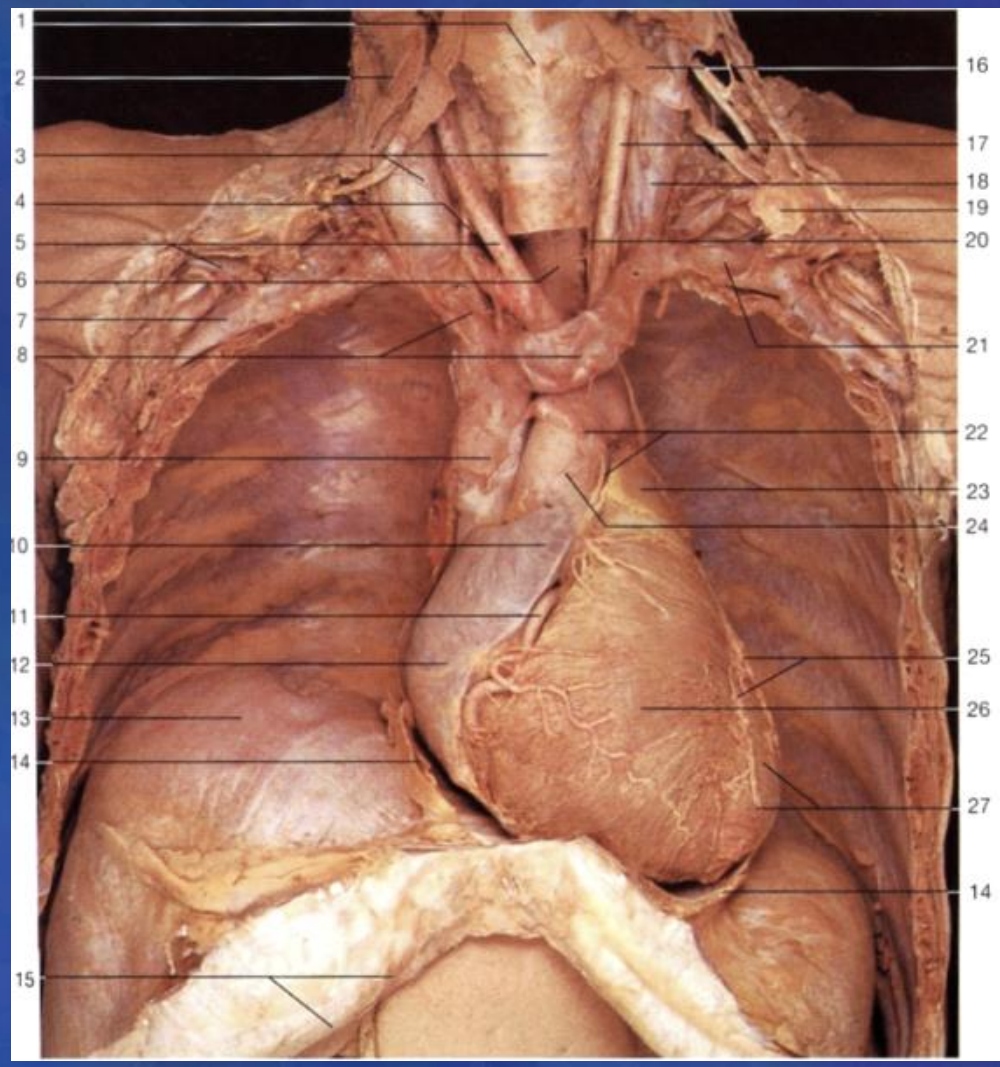
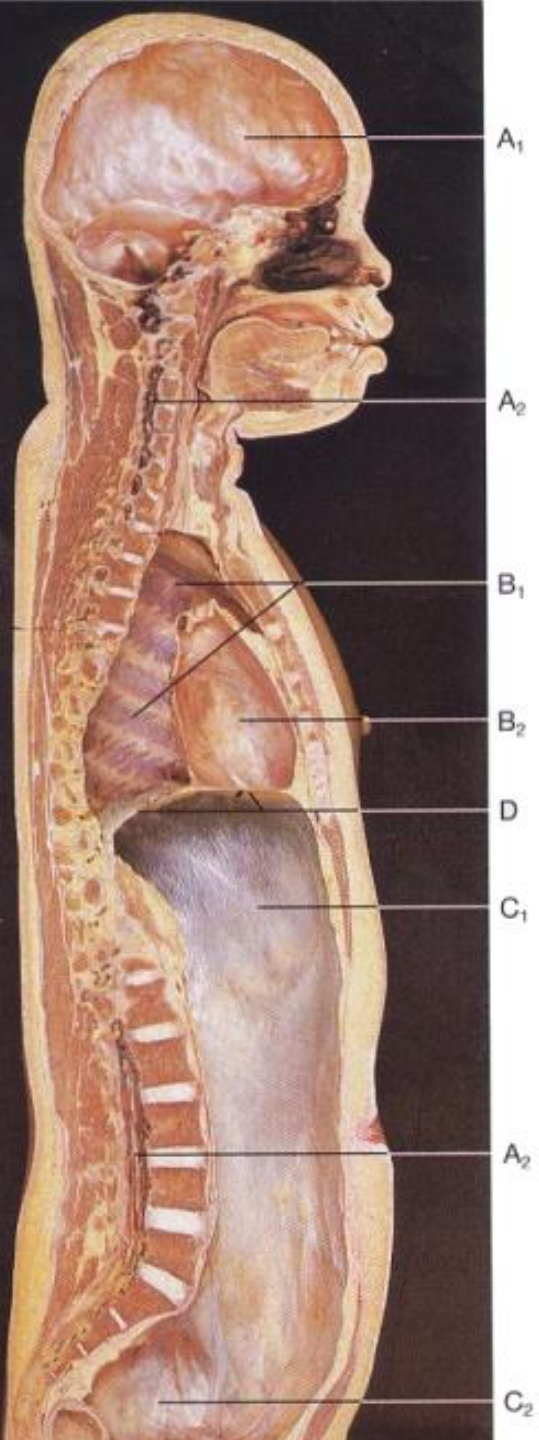


# Scissure polmonari

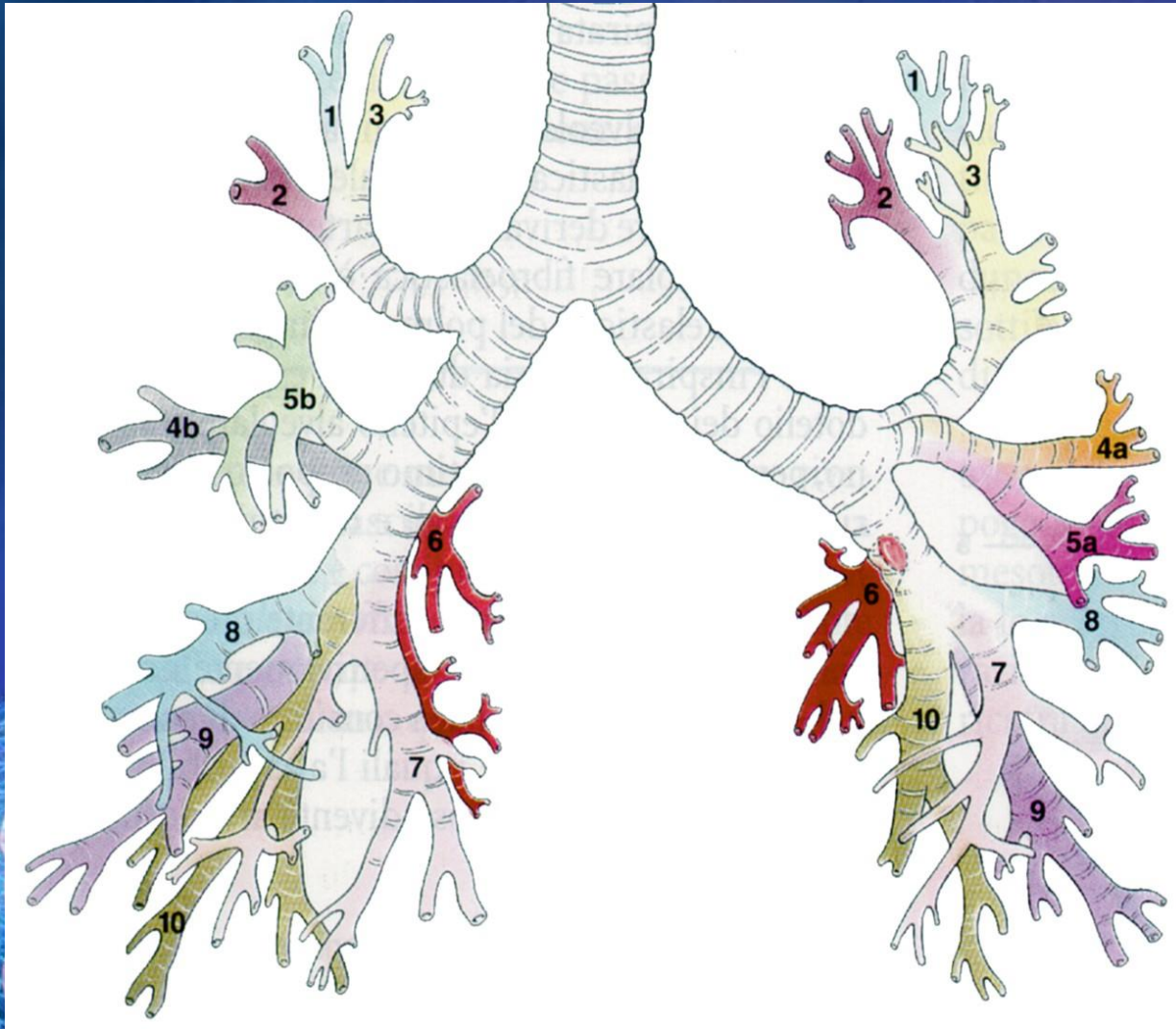








# Ramificazioni bronchiali

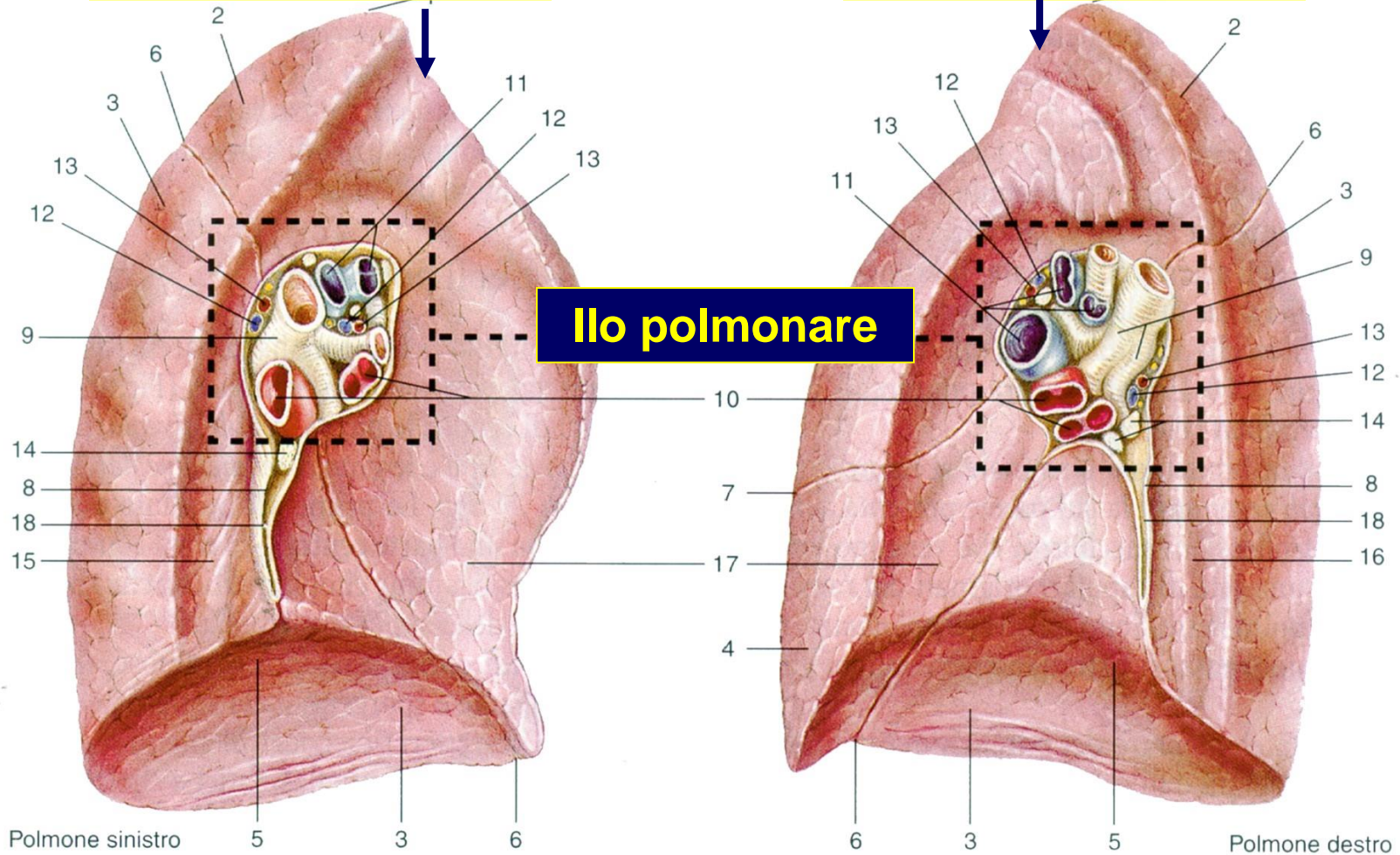


# Faccia mediastinica

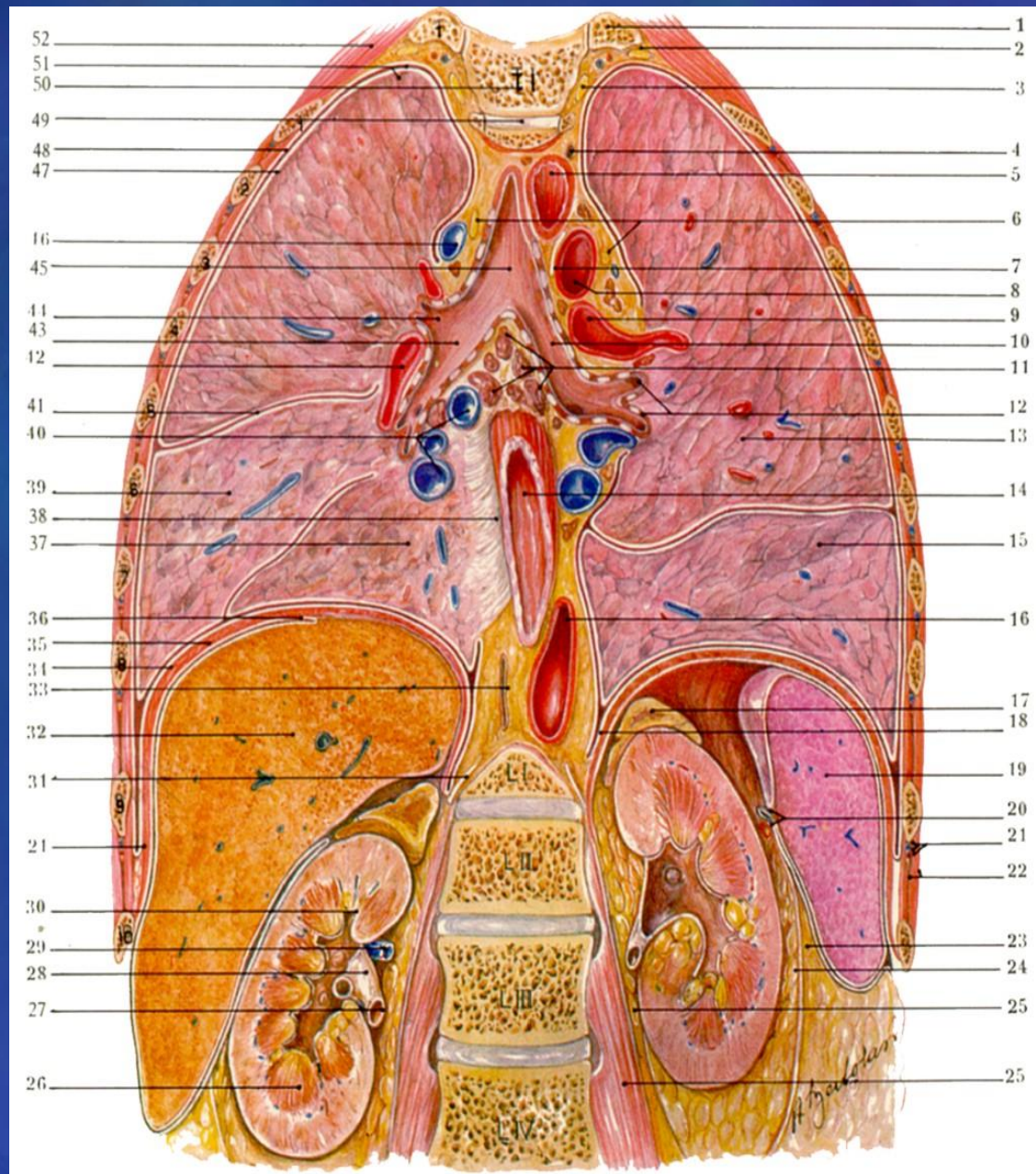
**Impronta aortica**

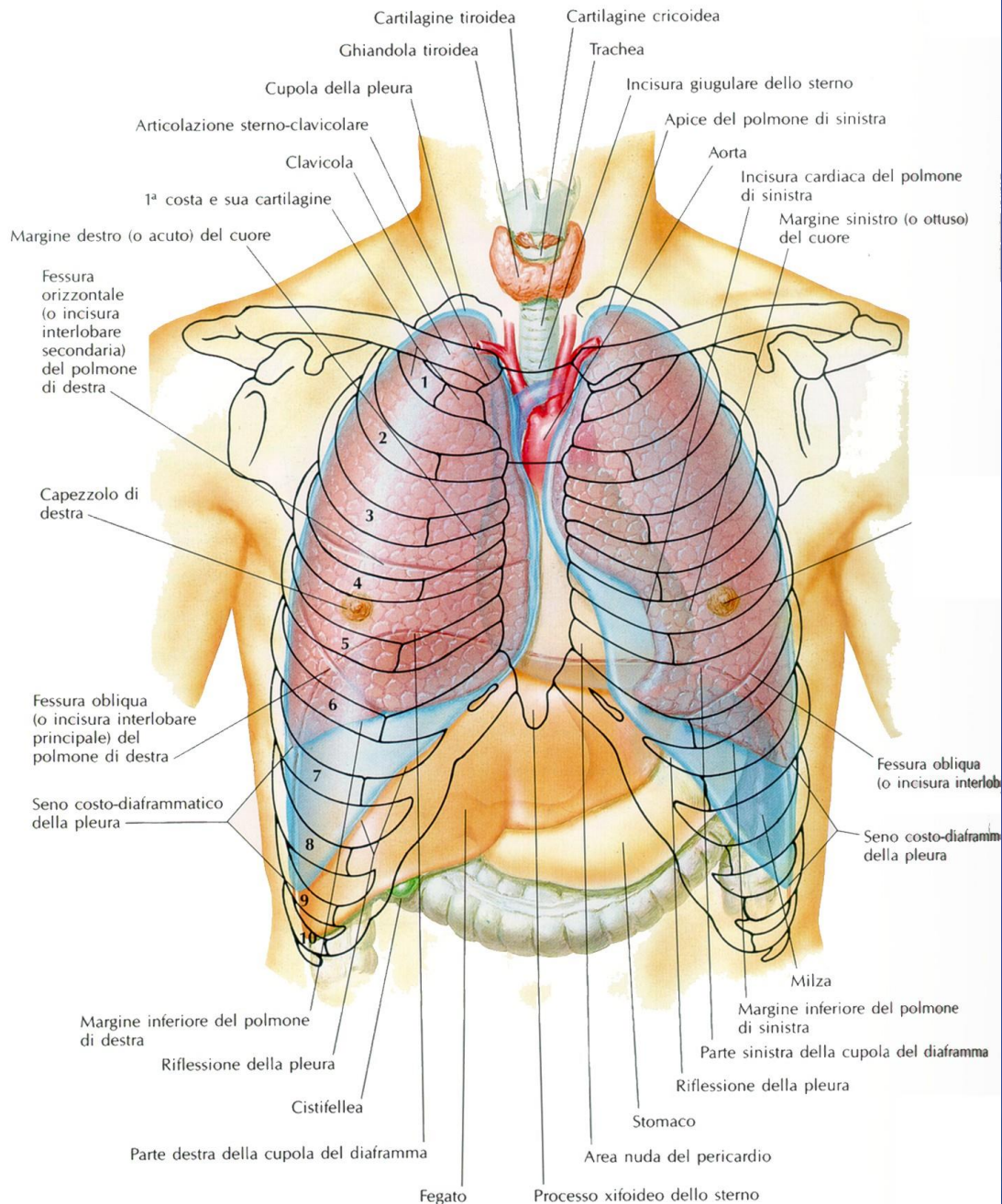
**Impronta v. azygos**

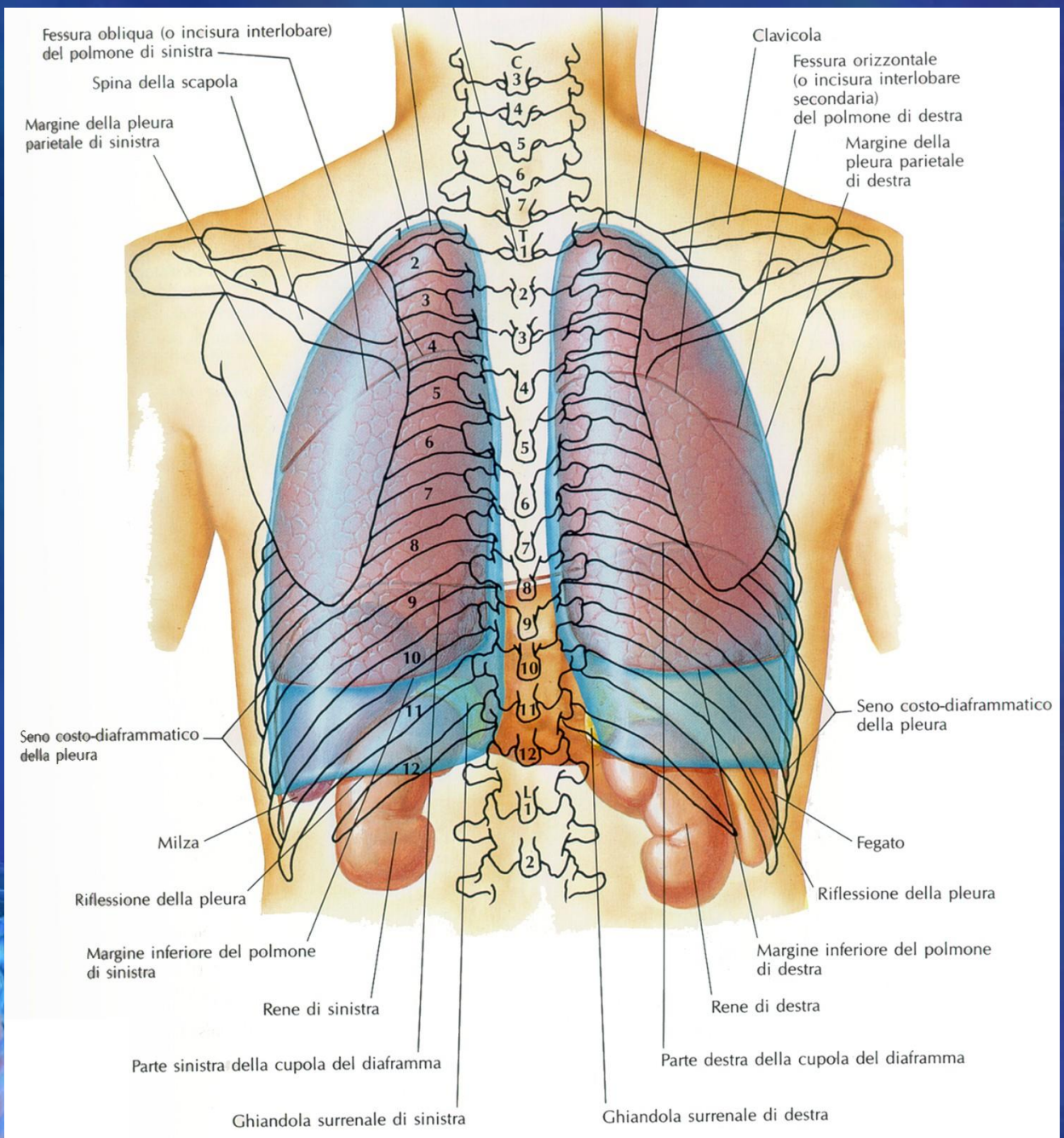
**Ilo polmonare**



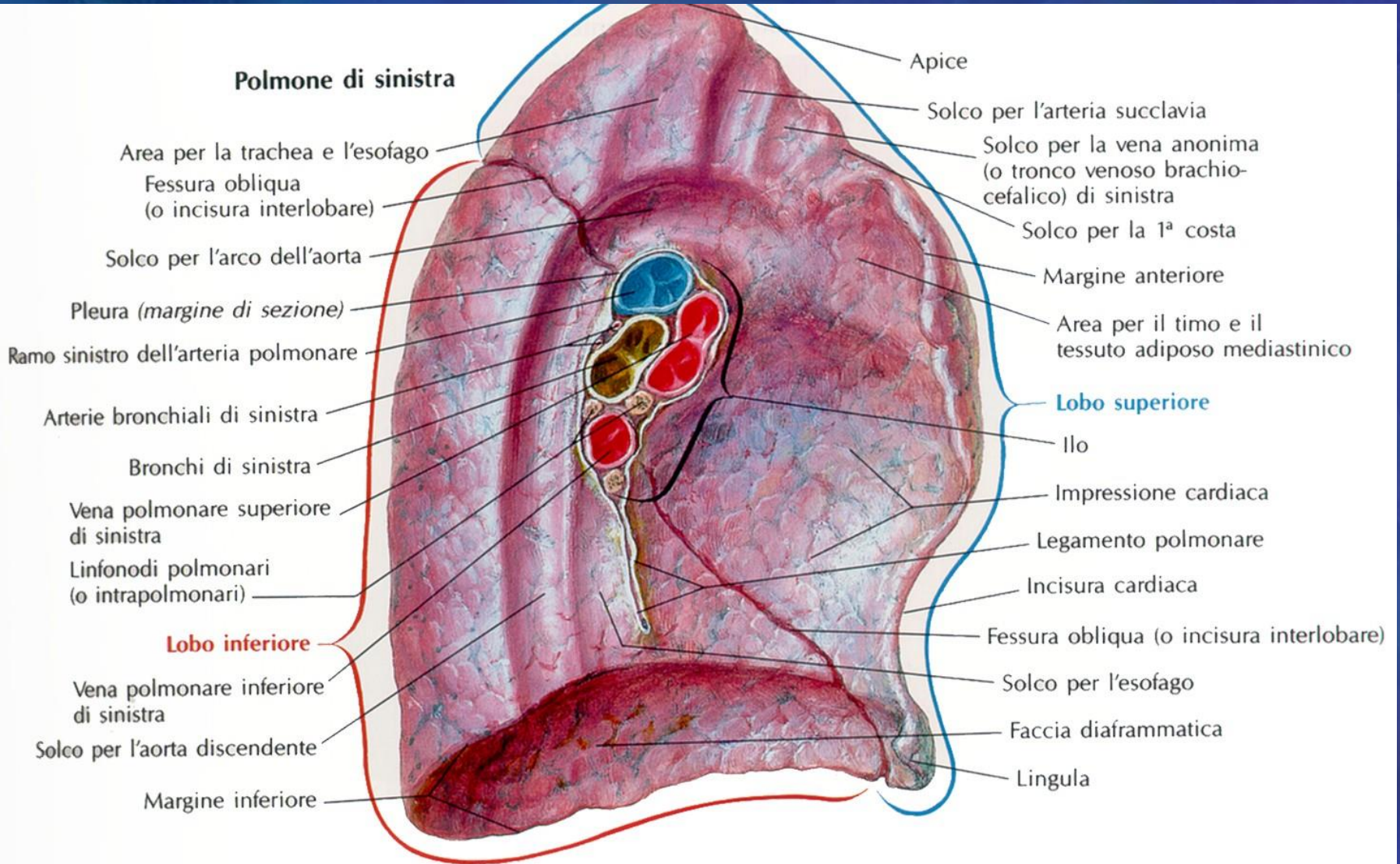
**Cavità toracica ed  
addominale in  
proiezione frontale**



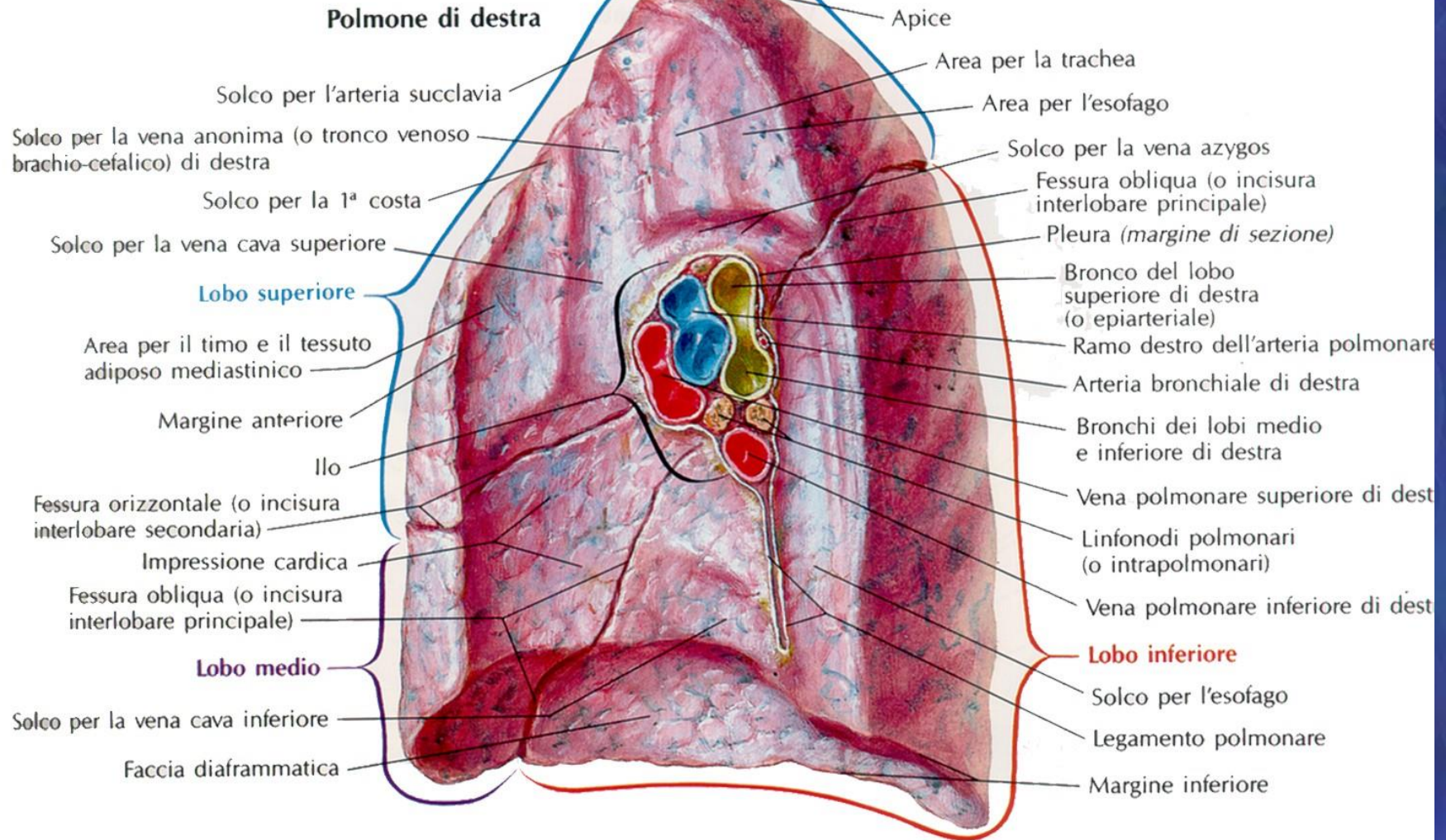




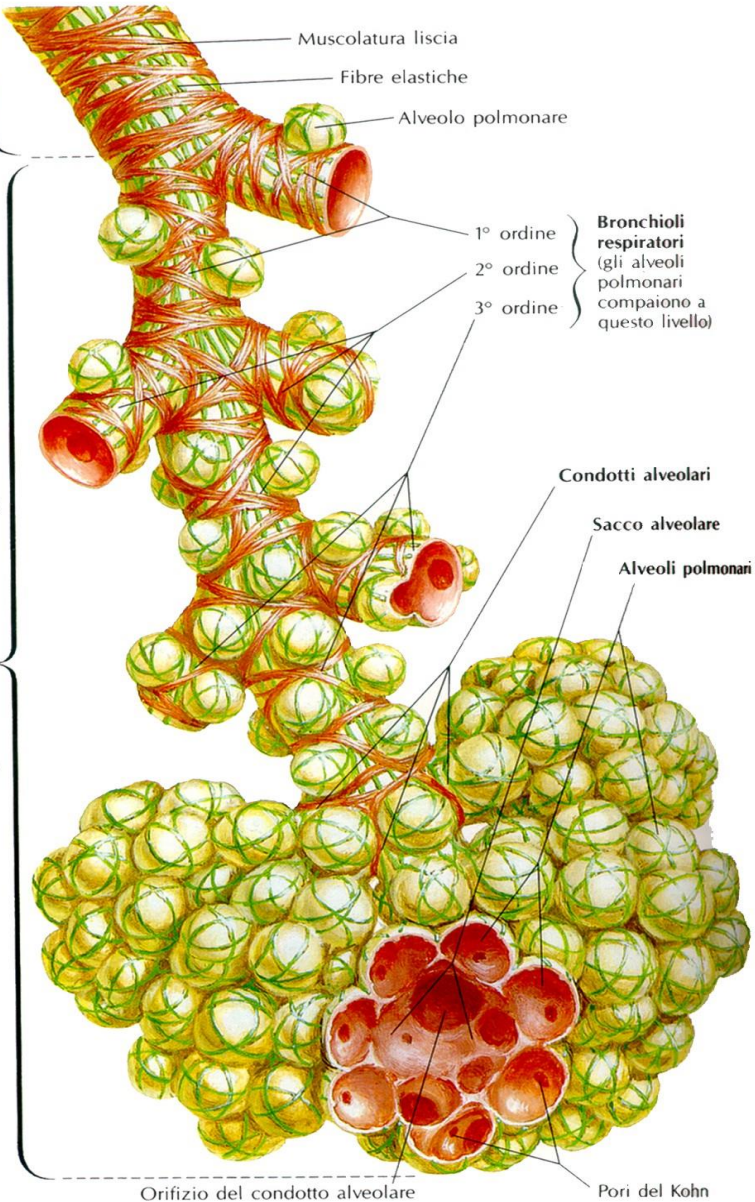
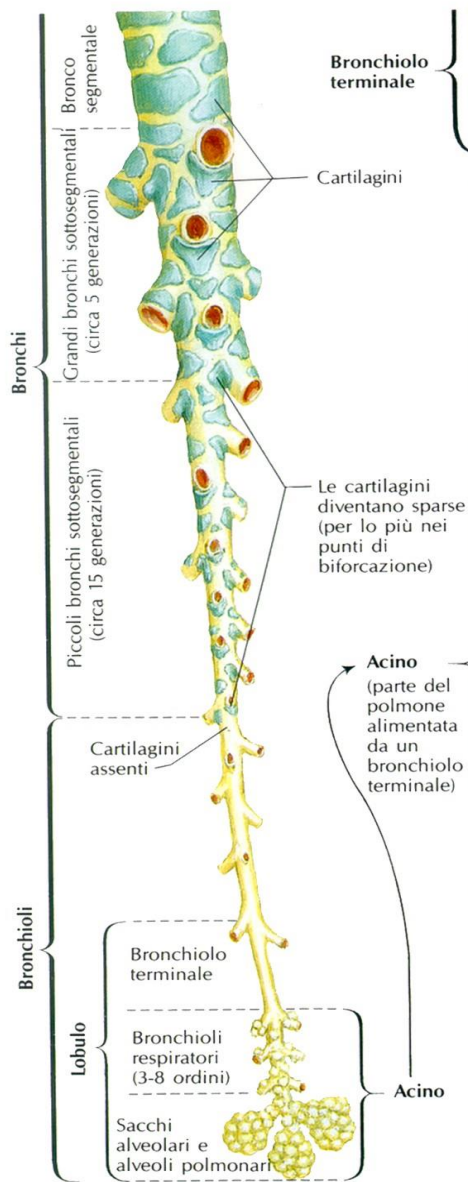
## Pmone di sinistra



## Polmone di destra





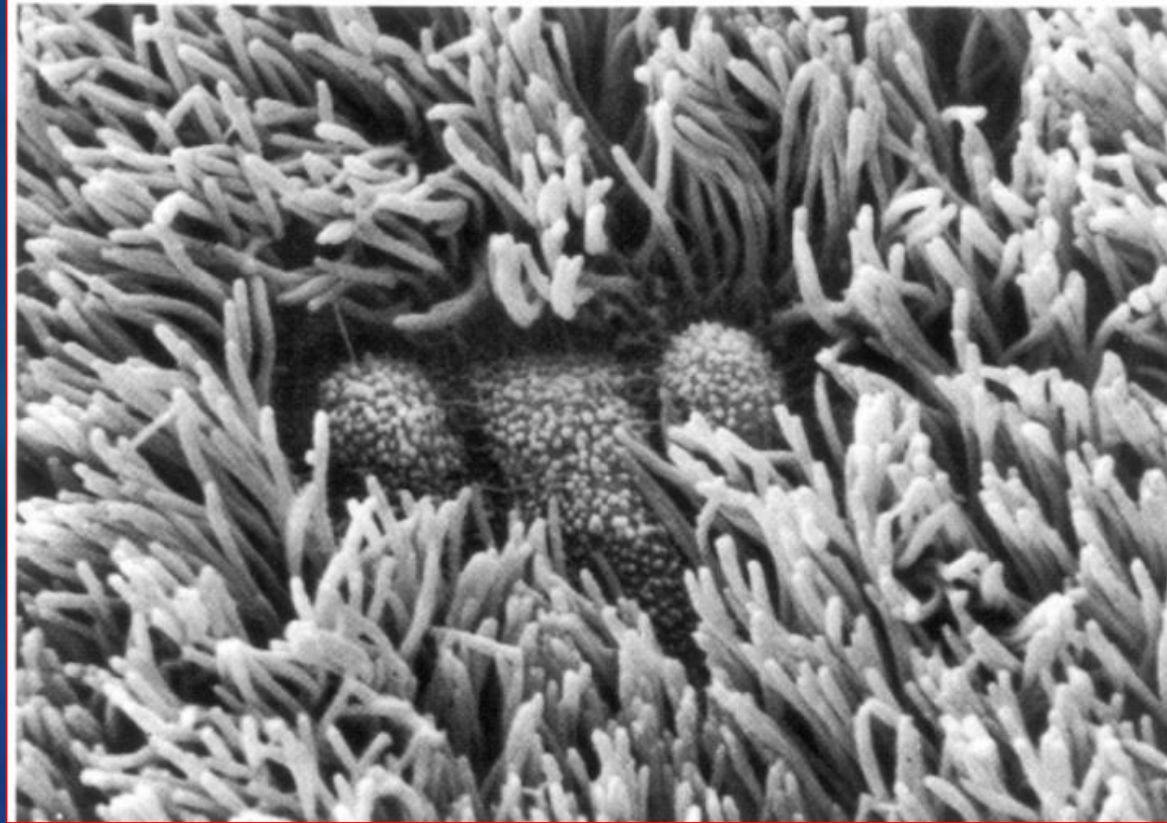


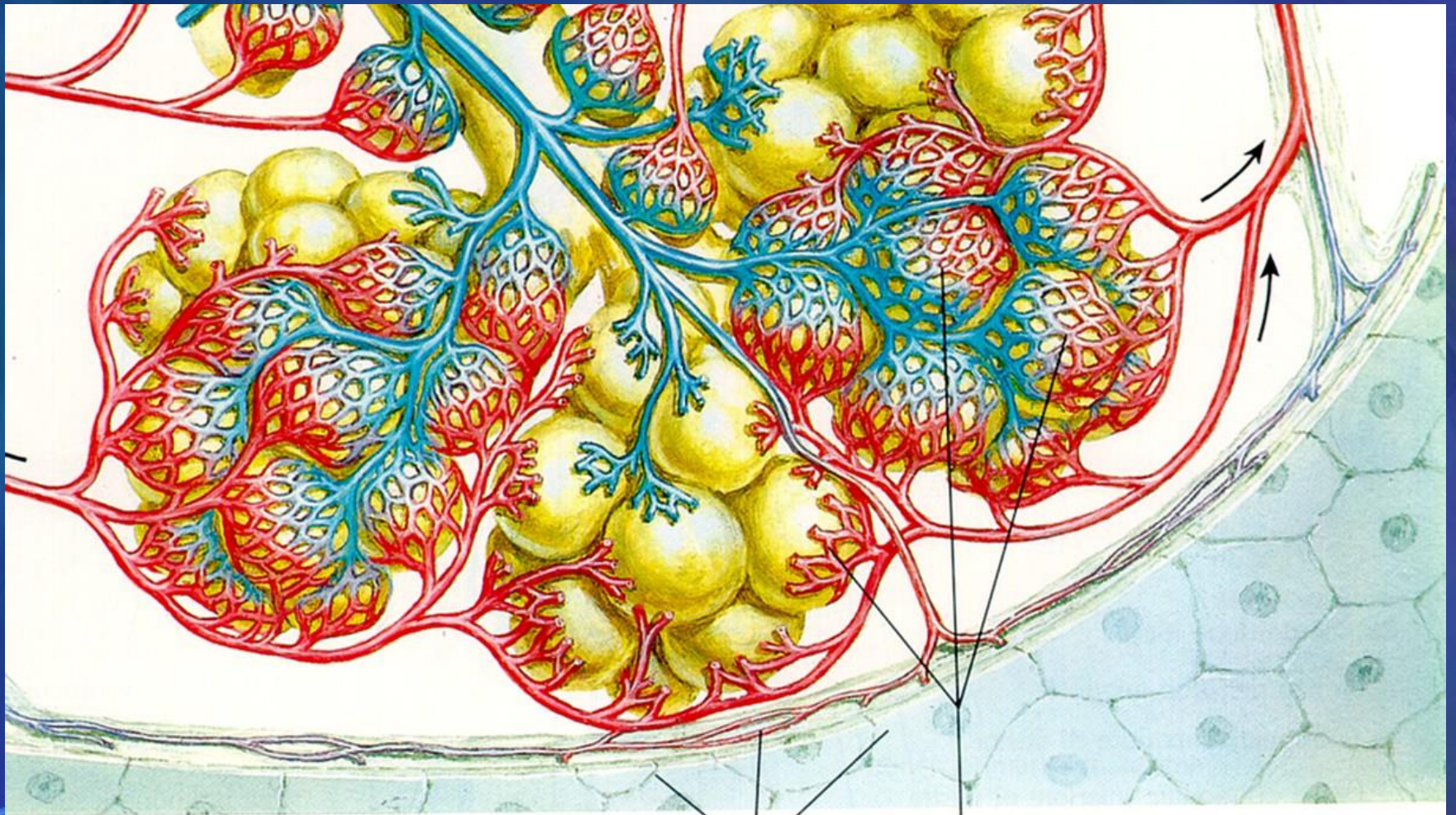
Suddivisione delle vie aeree intrapolmonari

Struttura delle vie aeree intrapolmonari



**Cellule cigliate e  
caliciformi**

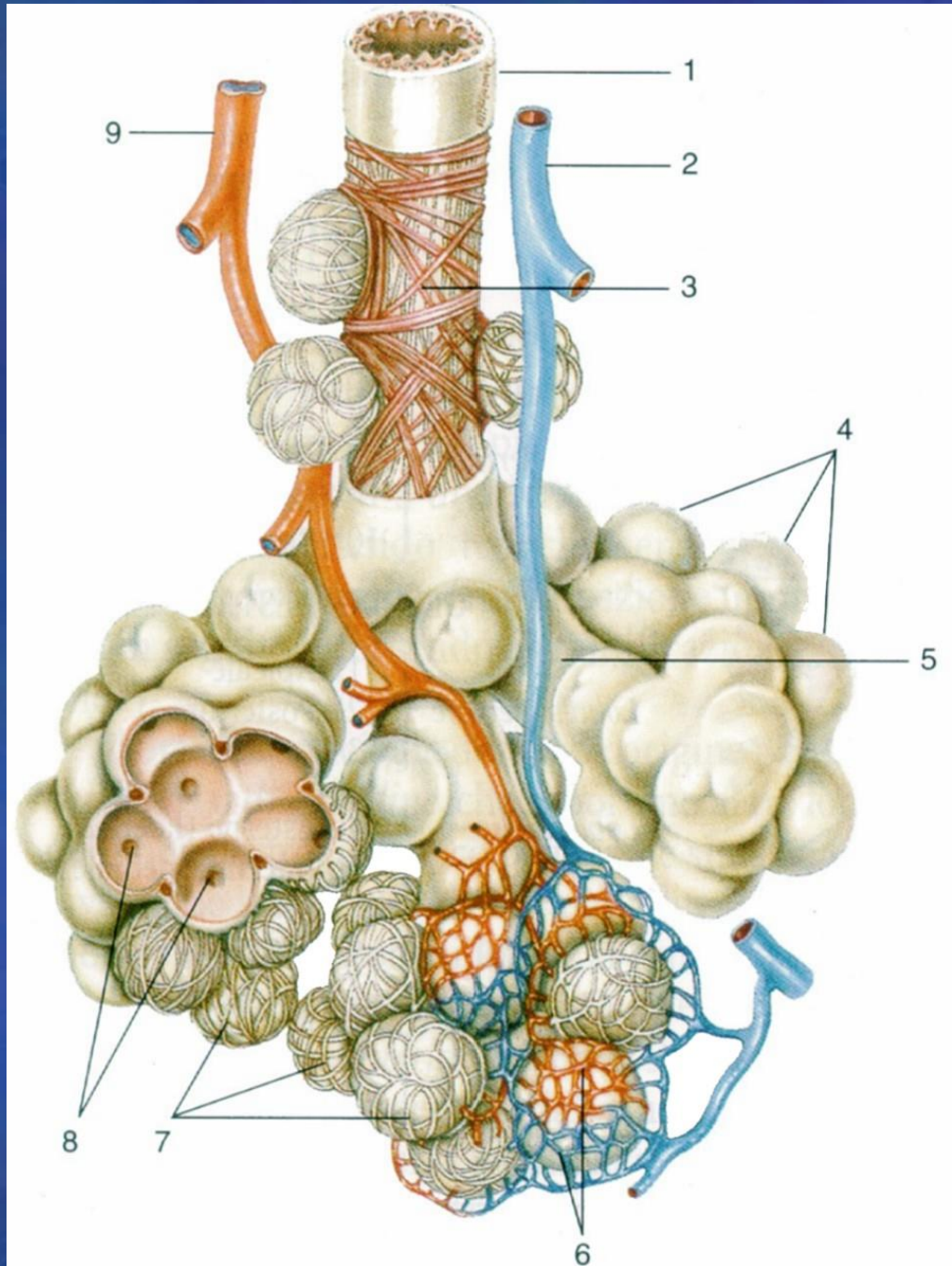




Pleura e capillari sottopleurali

Letto capillare sugli alveoli polmonari (*asportato in alcune aree*)

**Ramificazione terminale dell'albero bronchiale (bronchiolo terminale): rapporti fra acino polmonare e dispositivo arterioso e venoso per lo scambio di ossigeno.**

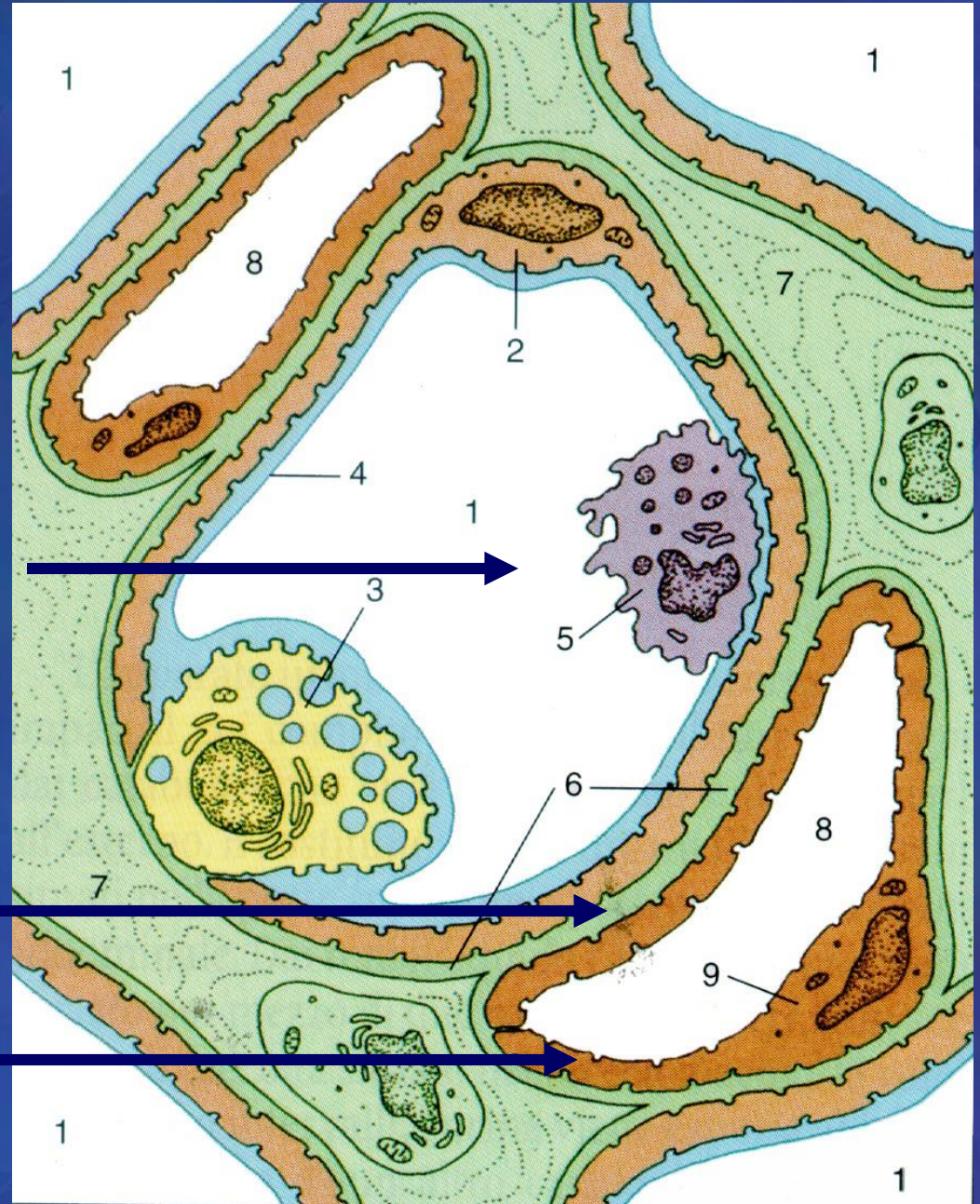


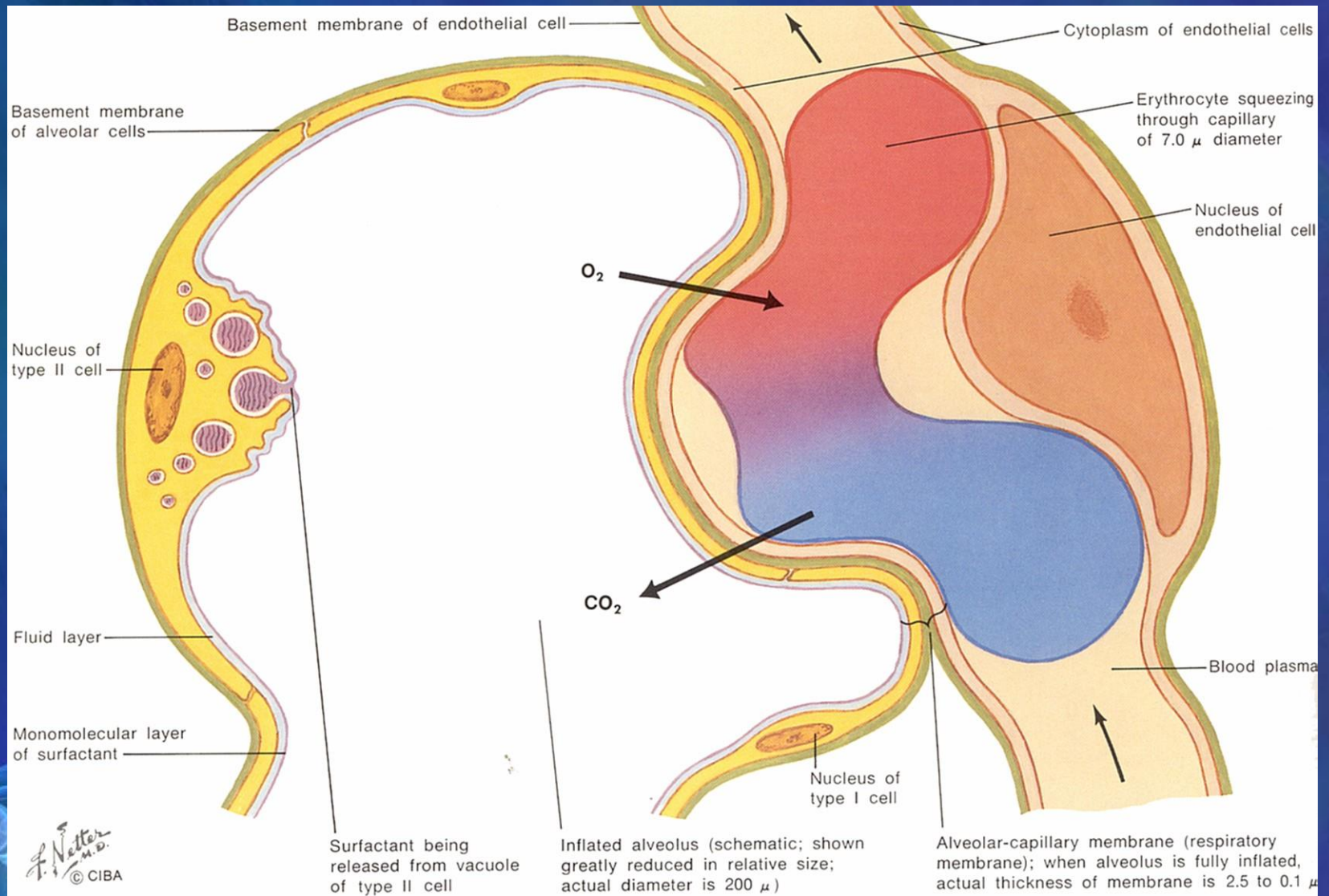
# Barriera aria-sangue

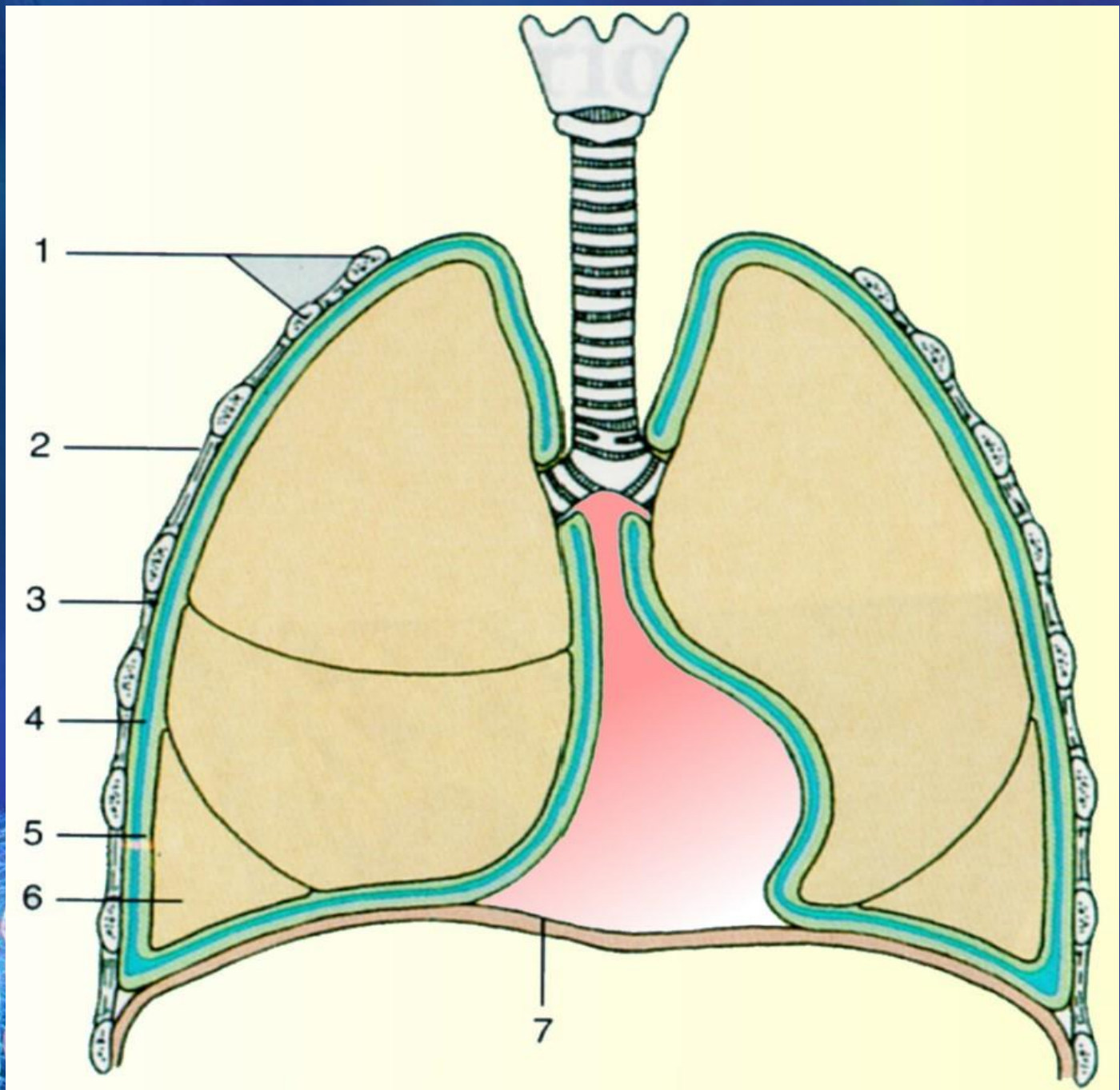
## Alveolo

## Membrana basale

## Endotelio







# Organizzazione strutturale polmone

**Lobi polmonari**

**Bronchi lobari o di I° ordine**

**Zone polmonari**

**Bronchi zonali o di II° ordine**

**Bronchi interlobulari o di III° ordine**

**Lobuli polmonari**

**Bronchi intralobulari**

**10-15 Bronchioli terminali**

**2 Bronchioli respiratori**

***Acino (struttura di livello gerarchico inferiore): insieme delle ramificazioni che nascono da un bronchiolo terminale, caratterizzate dalla presenza di alveoli***

