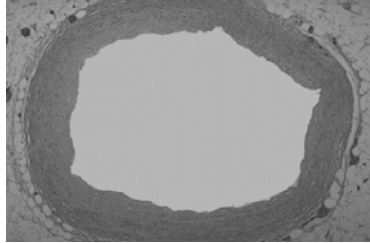


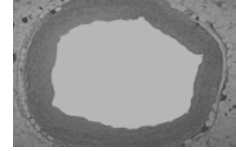
PYSIOLOGIE VASCULAIRE ET PRESSION ARTERIELLE

Licence STAPS 1ère année

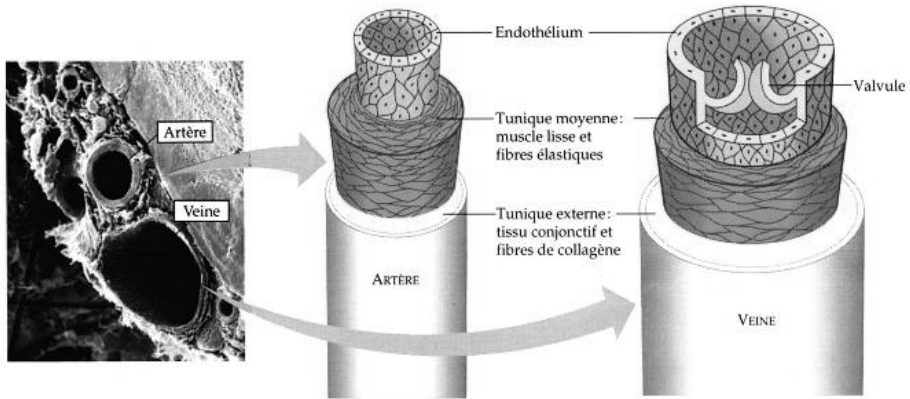


Stéphane TANGUY

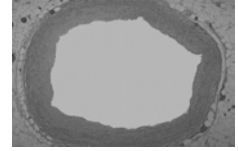
Département STAPS – Université d'Avignon et des pays de Vaucluse



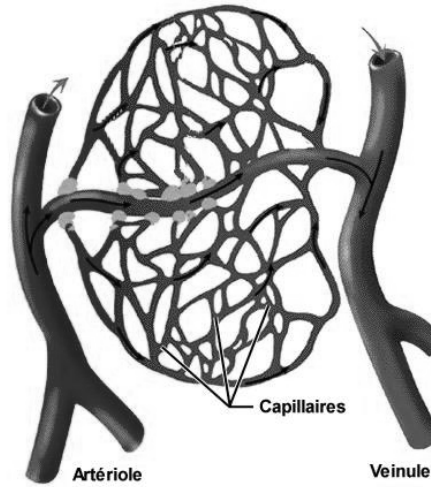
Structure des vaisseaux : ARTERES et VEINES



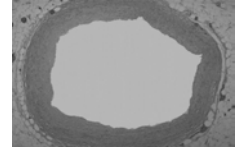
Mots-clés : Tunique / intima / media / Adventice



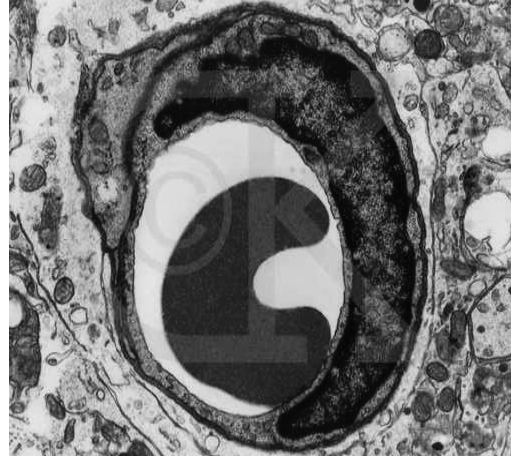
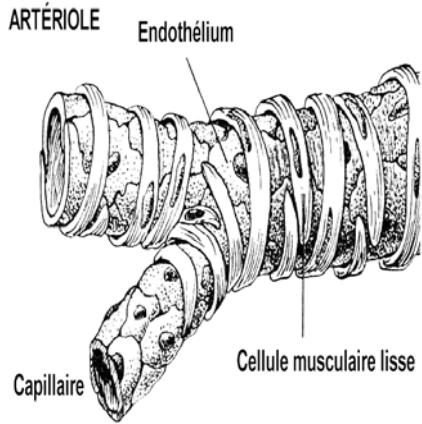
Organisation du réseau vasculaire



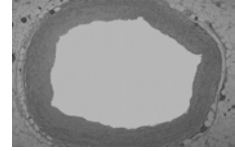
Mots-clés : Artères / Veines / Lit capillaire



Structure des vaisseaux : ARTERIOLES / CAPILLAIRES



Mots-clés :

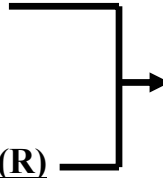


PRESSION ARTERIELLE

Débit sanguin (DS)

Pression sanguine (P)

Résistances périphériques (R)

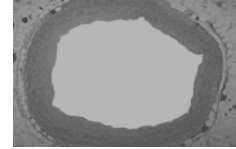


$$DS = \Delta P / R$$

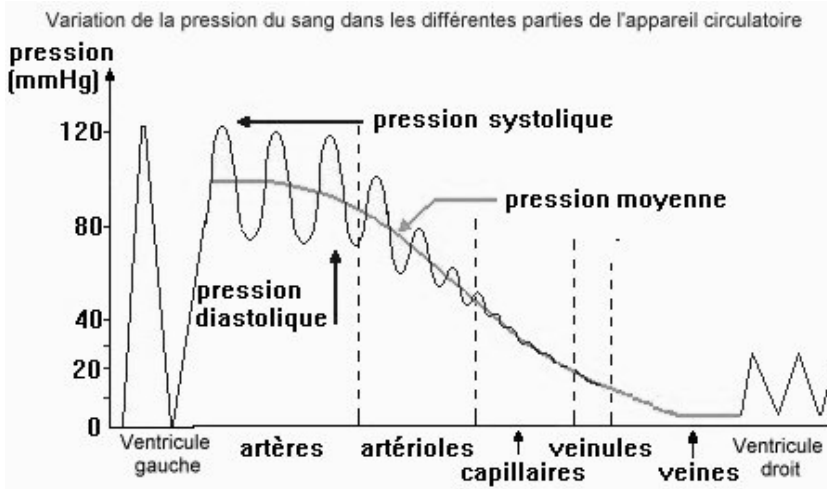


Pression artérielle systémique

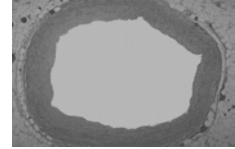
Mots-clés :



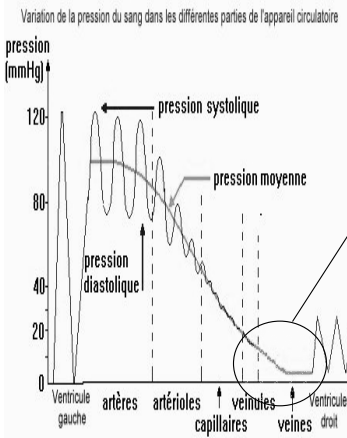
PRESSION ARTERIELLE



Mots-clés :



Pression veineuse et retour veineux

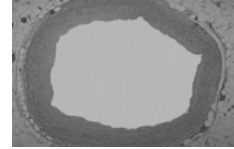


Trop basse

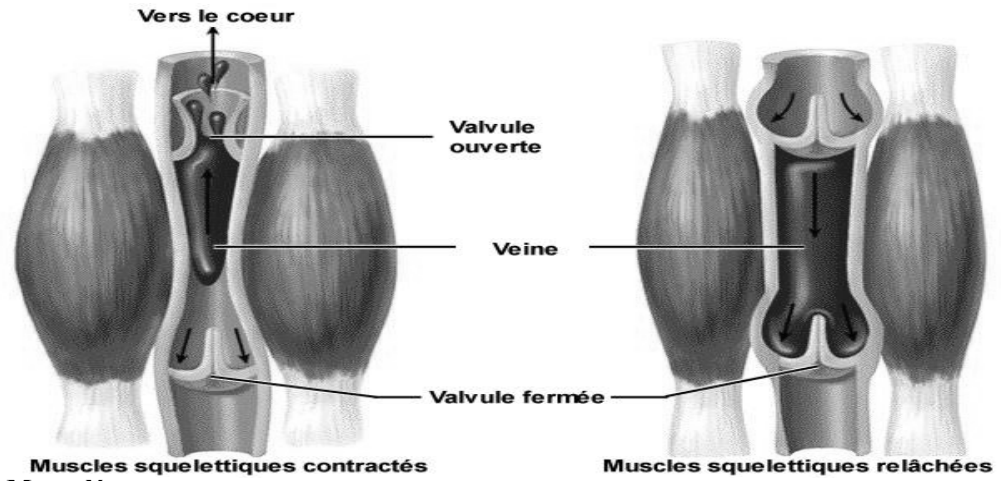
Le sang parvient à remonter au cœur par:

1. Mouvements respiratoires
2. Valvules des veines et mouvements musculaires

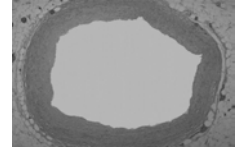
Mots-clés :



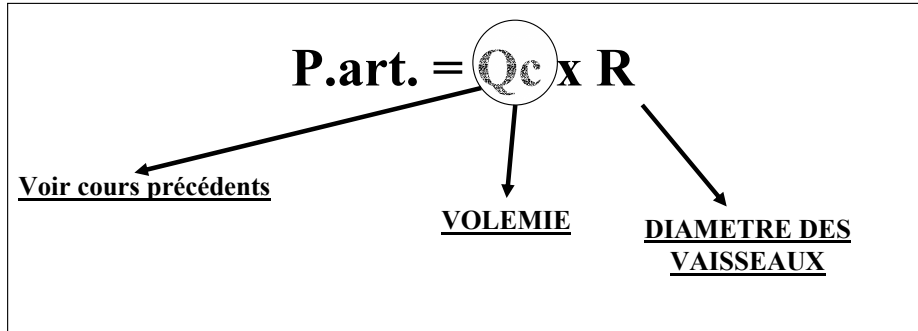
2. Valvules des veines et mouvements musculaires



Mots-clés :

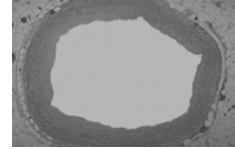


Maintien et Régulation de la Pression artérielle

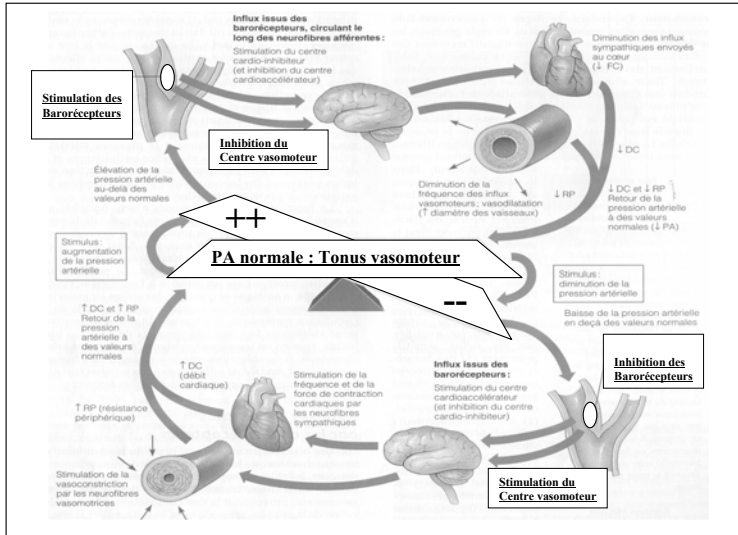


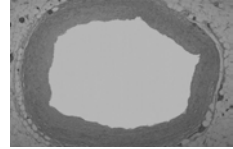
Mécanismes nerveux
Mécanismes chimiques
Mécanismes rénaux

Mots-clés :



Mécanismes nerveux : Barorécepteur et centres vasomoteurs du bulbe rachidien





Mécanismes chimiques :

Chémiorécepteurs ,hormones, autres substances

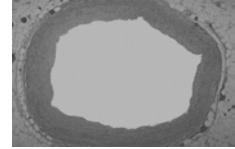
Chémiorécepteurs : O₂; CO₂, H⁺

Hormones : surrénale, FAN, ADH, angiotensine

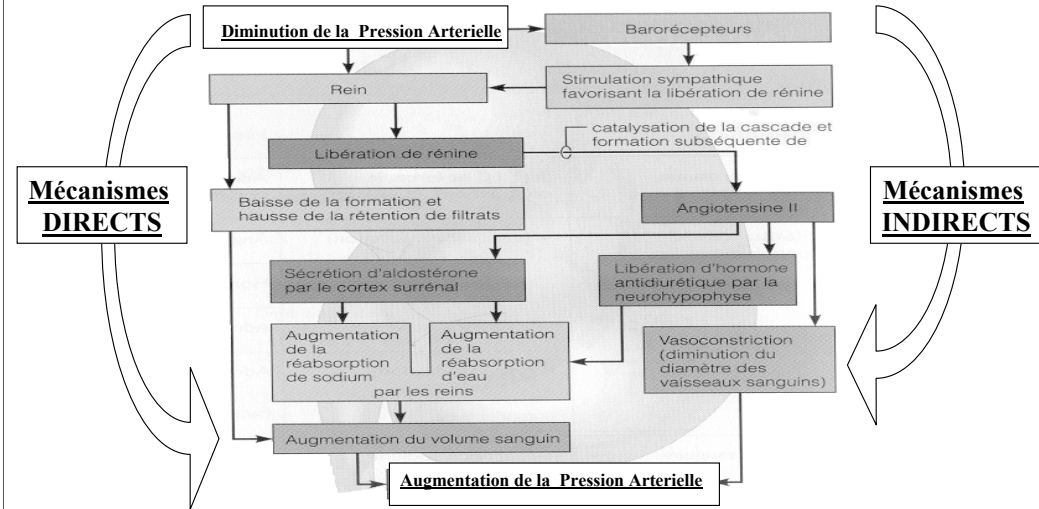
Endothélium: endothéline, NO

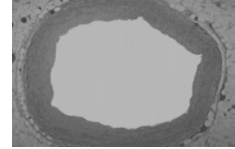
Autres : inflammation, alcool,....

Mots-clés :



Mécanismes rénaux : Régulation de la volémie et vasomotricité





Synthèse des facteurs augmentant la PA

