

## **MODULE 3 : Circulatory system**

### **Biochemistry – Undergraduate Programme**

**Faculty of Medicine and Allied Sciences**

**Rajarata University of Sri Lanka**

#### ***Broad Objectives***

At the end of this course, a student is expected to,

- know the cells and the structures that line the blood vessels and their contribution towards the flow of blood and aberrations resulting from their dysfunction.
- know ischaemia and measures taken to reduce it.

#### ***Specific Objectives***

##### **1. *Blood Vessels***

- 1.1 Explain the difference in the pH, glucose and the colour of blood flowing through arteries and veins.
- 1.2 Recall the structure of the capillary bed (Anatomy) and explain the action of nitric oxide on the cells lining it.

##### **2. *Ischaemia***

- 2.1 Recall that atherosclerosis begins early in life and is triggered off by abnormalities and damage to the lining of blood vessels.
- 2.2 Giving reasons, explain why elevated LDL cholesterol is considered a predisposing factor in the development of ischaemia.
- 2.3 State the factors that promote atherosclerosis, explaining the mechanism of their action, wherever possible.
- 2.4 Recall the measures that can be taken to reduce atherosclerosis, and the rationale behind their use.
- 2.5 Describe the basis of the biomolecular mechanisms involved in the therapeutic use of substances, such as, aspirin, heparin, warfarin and streptokinase.
- 2.6 Recall the common free radicals produced, the damage caused by them and the biochemical pathways that inactivate them.

***Prof. P.A.J. Perera***

***Department of Biochemistry***

***Faculty of Medicine and Allied Sciences***

***Rajarata University of Sri Lanka***

***Saliyapura, 2006-2011***