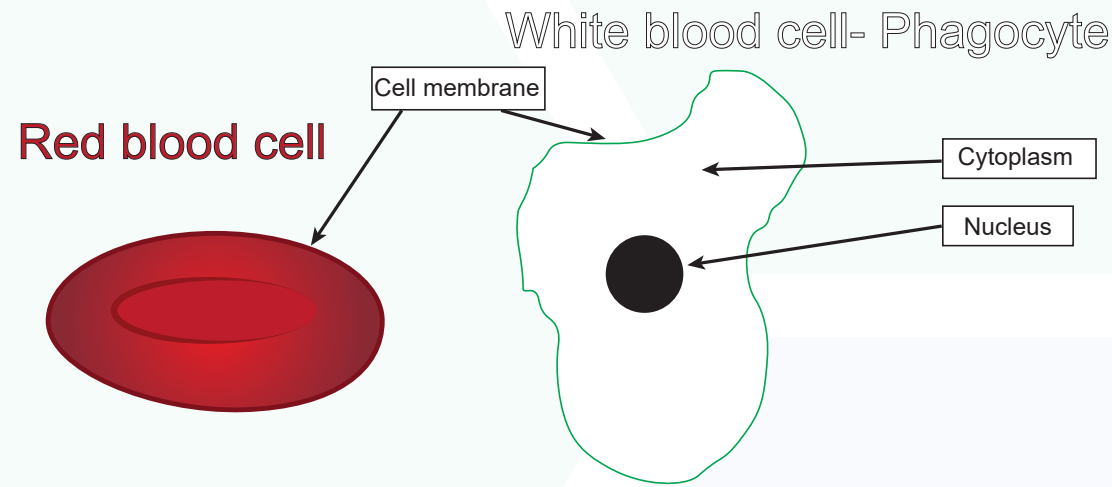


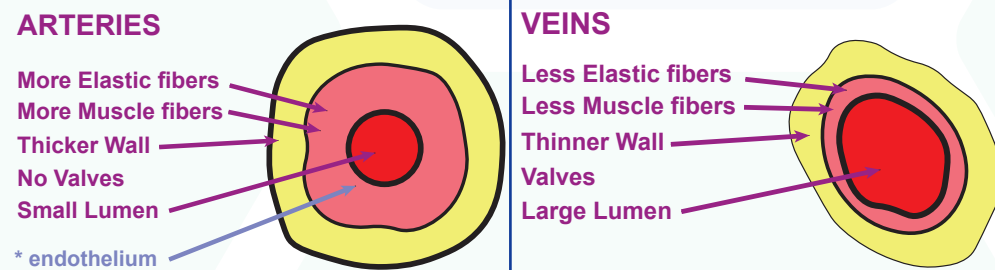
## Blood



## Parts of the Blood

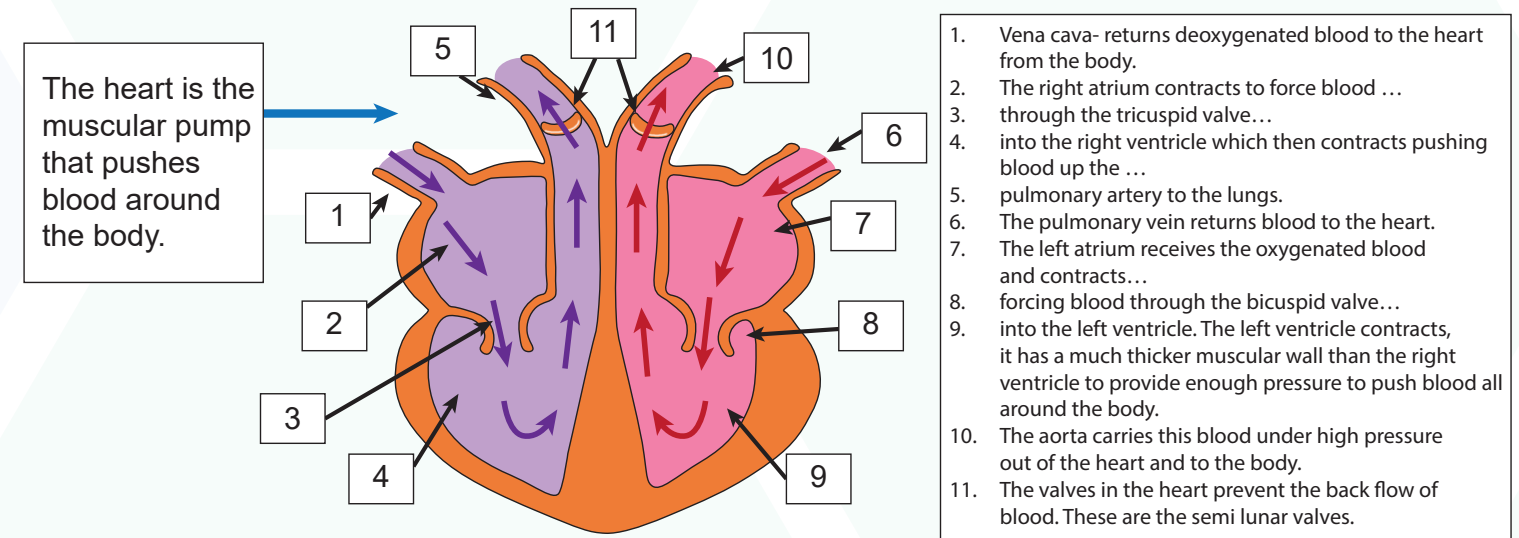
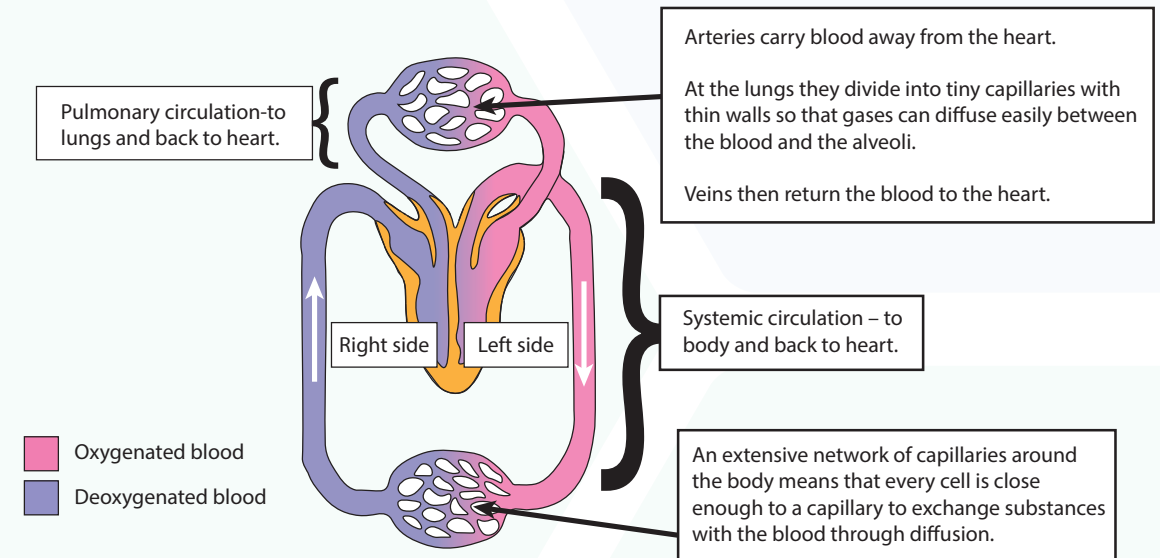
Structure	Function
Red blood cells	Contain haemoglobin for transport of oxygen
White blood cells	Defend against infectious disease
Platelets	Clot the blood
Plasma	Carries dissolved substances e.g. Urea, carbon dioxide, soluble food and distributes heat

## Arteries and veins - Separate science only



Type of Blood	Oxygenated	Deoxygenated
Direction	Away from heart	Towards heart
Pressure	Higher	Lower
Size of Hole (lumen)	Smaller	Larger
Wall Thickness	Thicker	Narrower
Valves?	No	Yes

## Circulation and the Heart



## Coronary heart disease

- Risk factors
- High fat diet
- High salt diet
- High blood pressure
- High blood cholesterol
- Smoking
- Genetic factors
- Lack of exercise

## Treatments separate science only

- Statins
- Angioplasty
- Change of lifestyle

Coronary arteries can be seen on the outside of the heart, they supply the heart with glucose and oxygen for respiration. The heart needs to respire to get the energy for the muscular contractions needed to push blood. An atheroma (fatty deposit) may block these arteries leading to a heart attack.