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***ANSWER NO1 A:-***

***Blood Pressure*** :-

Arterial Blood Pressure Is Defined as The Lateral Pressure Exerted By The Column Of Blood On The Wall Of Arteries.

The Pressure Is Exerted When The Blood Flows Through The Arteries.

Generally The Blood Pressure Term Refers To Arterial Blood Pressure

The Values Of Blood Pressure Changes With Different Physiological Variations That Is

Age

Sex

Body Built

Diurnal Variation

After Meals

During Sleep

Emotional Conditions

After Exercise

***Systolic Blood Pressure***:-

Systolic Blood Pressure Is Defined As The Maximum Pressure Exerted In The Arteries During The Systole Of The Heart

Normal Systolic Pressure Is 120 mm Hg

***Diastolic Blood Pressure***:-

Diastolic Blood Pressure Is Defined As The Minimum Pressure Exerted In The Arteries During The Diastole Of The Heart

Normal Diastolic Pressure Is 80 mm Hg

***Normal Blood Pressure***:-

Normal Blood Pressure Is Considered To Be The Systolic Blood Pressure Within In The Range Of 90mm Hg To 120mm Hg While The Diastolic Blood Pressure Within The Range Of 60mm Hg To 80mm Hg

***Abnormal Blood Pressure:-***

Abnormal Blood Pressure Is Considers To Be The Blood Pressure 140/90mmHg or higher. low blood pressure is considered to be 90/60mmHg or lower...

That Ranges Comes In Abnormal Blood Pressure

***(B):-***

***Measuring of Blood Pressure:-***

Blood Pressure Is Measured By Two Methods

Direct Method

Indirect Method

Direct Method To Measure Arterial Blood Pressure In Applicable Only In Animals

While The Indirect Method Is Used To Measure Blood Pressure In Human Beings As wel As In Animals

Apparatus Used To Measure Blood Pressure In Human Os Called Sphygmomanometer.Along With Stethoscope

There Are Two Methods To Measured The Blood Pressure In Humans...

Auscultatory Method

Palpatory Method

***Auscultatory Method:-***

I Will First Take The Consent From The Patient...Then The Arm Cuff Of Sphygmomanometer Is Tied Around The Upper Arms Above The Cubital Fossa...Cuff Should Not Be Tight Or Loose...Then I Will Put The Stethoscope Over The Brachial Artery...And Waits For The Sounds

***Palpatory Method:-***

First The Radial Pulse Is Felt

While Feelings The Pulse Pressure Is Increased In The Cuff By Inflating The Air Into It With The Help Of Hand Pump..While Doing This Mercury Column In The Sphygmomanometer Shows Pressure In The Cuff

When The Pressure Is Increased In The Arm Cuff,Bracial Artery Is Compressed And Blood Flow Is Obstructed,So Radial Pulse Disappears

Pressure Os Noted When The Pulse Reappears

The Method indicates Only Systolic Pressure..