

Major Elective-
BMS-EC-10
Cardiovascular Biology

Factors Controlling Cardiac Output-2

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Neural mechanisms

Neural mechanisms

Reflex control of
cardiovascular function

baroreceptors

chemoreceptors

Chemoreceptors

Neural mechanisms

chemoreceptors

monitor pH (H^+)

[CO_2]

[O_2]

of blood and CSF

sensory neurons in: carotid body
aortic bodies
(med. oblong.)

Chemoreceptors

Neural mechanisms

chemoreceptors

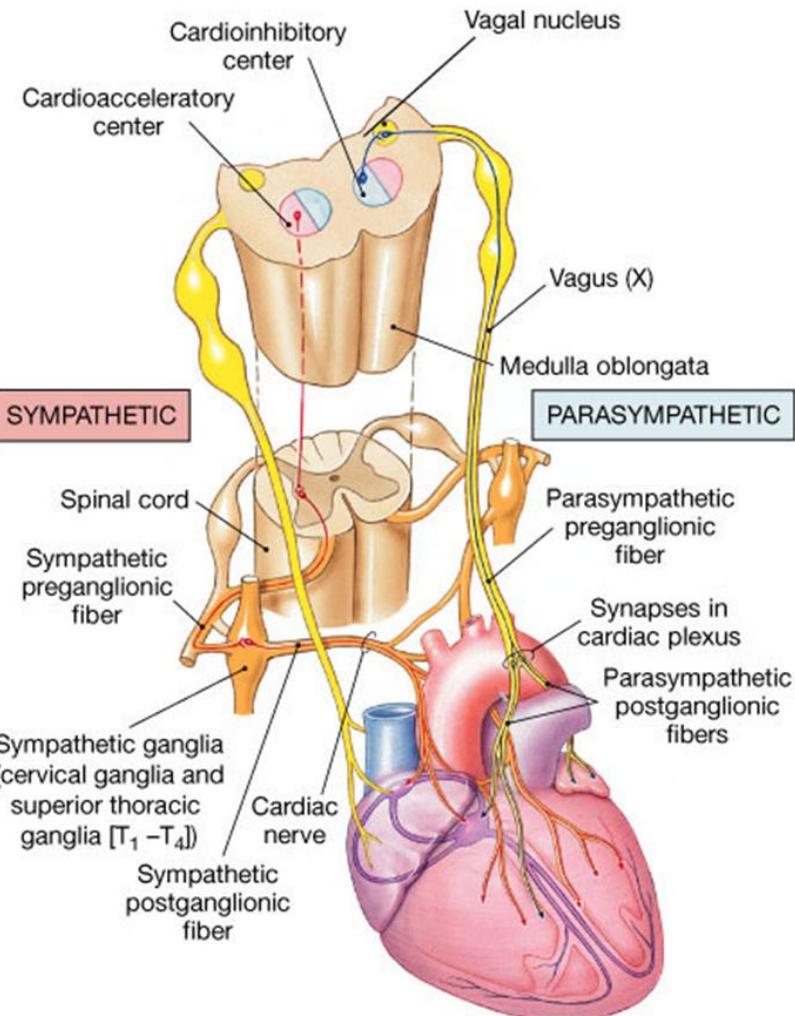
pH drops ($H^+ \blacktriangleleft$)

or $\blacktriangleleft [CO_2]$

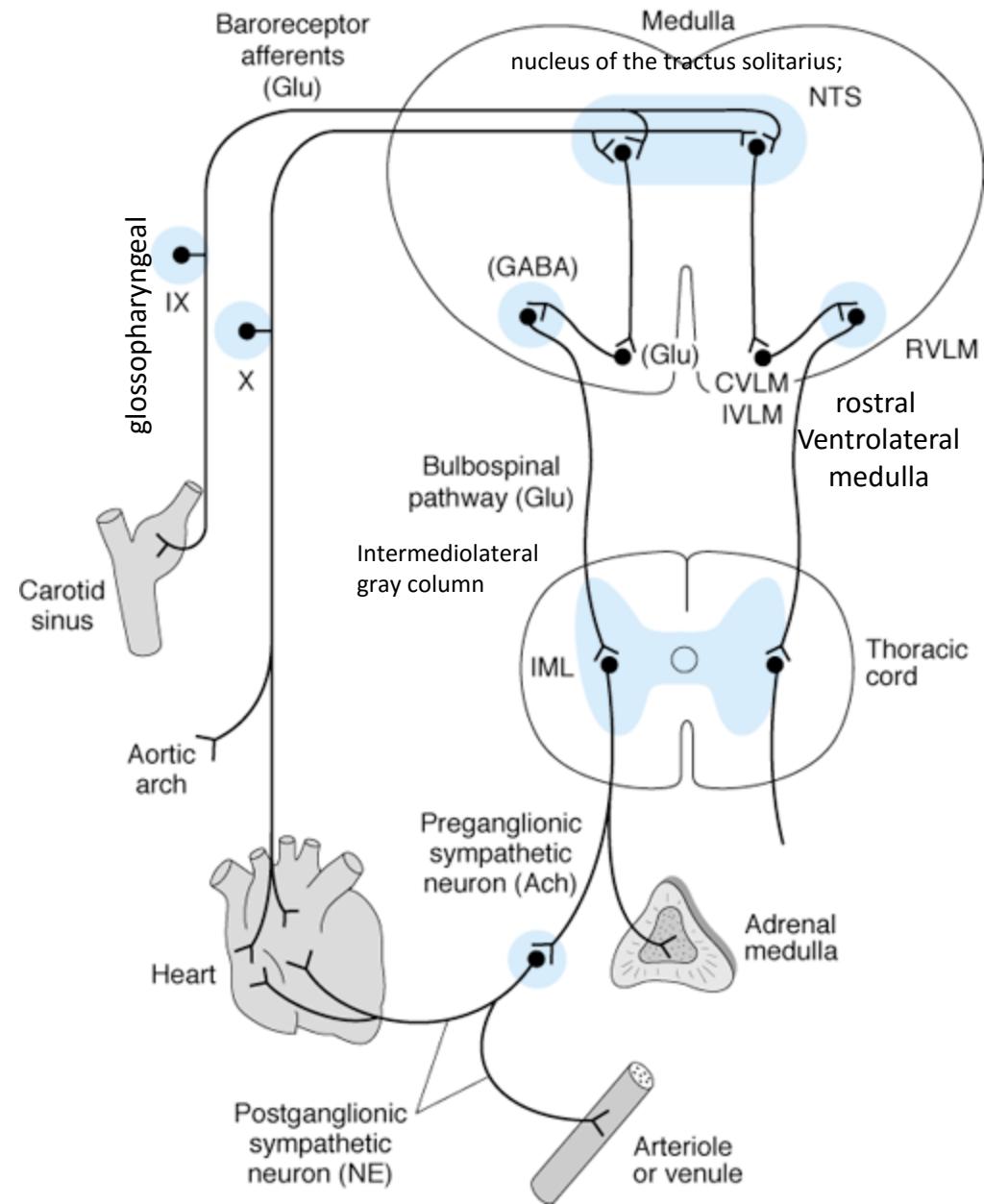
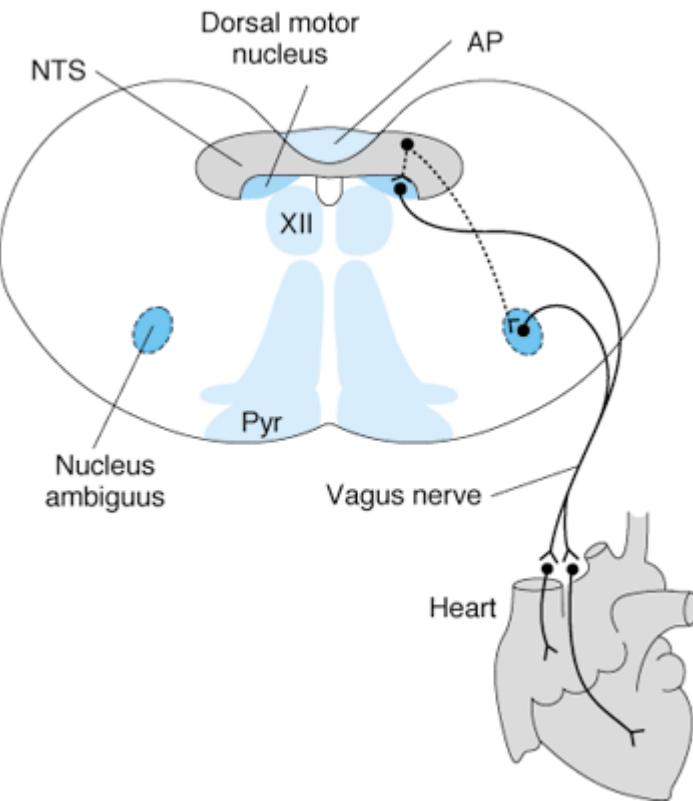
or $\blacktriangledown [O_2]$

reflex stimulation of cardio-acceleratory centers (sym)

stimulate vasomotor
(vasoconstriction)



Chemoreceptors



Chemoreceptors

Neural mechanisms

chemoreceptors

pH drops ($H^+ \uparrow$)

or $\uparrow [CO_2]$

or $\downarrow [O_2]$

increase cardiac output
peripheral vasoconstriction

increase bp

Chemoreceptors

Neural mechanisms

chemoreceptors

pH drops ($H^+ \uparrow$)

or $\uparrow [CO_2]$

or $\downarrow [O_2]$

receptors in medulla obl.

stimulate respiratory centers

more O_2 and more venous return

Chemoreceptors

Neural mechanisms

chemoreceptors

pH drops ($H^+ \blacktriangleup$)

or $\blacktriangleup [CO_2]$

or $\blacktriangledown [O_2]$

increased bp and resp.

more O_2 to cells

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The End

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