

Organ Systems

The body contains a number of organ systems. The skin, which is sometimes called the integumentary system.

Maintenance of the Body The internal environment of the body consists of the blood within the blood vessels and the tissue fluid that surrounds the cells. Five systems add substances to and remove substances from the blood:

- 1- The digestive system.
- 2- Cardiovascular system.
- 3- Lymphatic system.
- 4- Respiratory system.
- 5- Urinary systems.

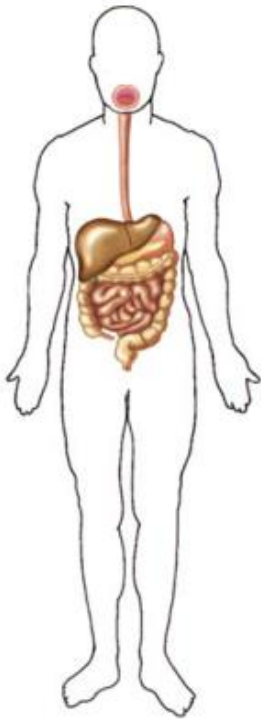
The digestive system consists of the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, and large intestine (colon) along with the associated organs: teeth, tongue, salivary glands, liver, gallbladder, and pancreas. This system receives food and digests it into nutrient molecules, which can enter the cells of the body.

The cardiovascular system consists of the heart and blood vessels that carry blood through the body. Blood transports nutrients and oxygen to the cells, and removes their waste molecules that are to be excreted from the body. Blood also contains cells produced by the lymphatic system.

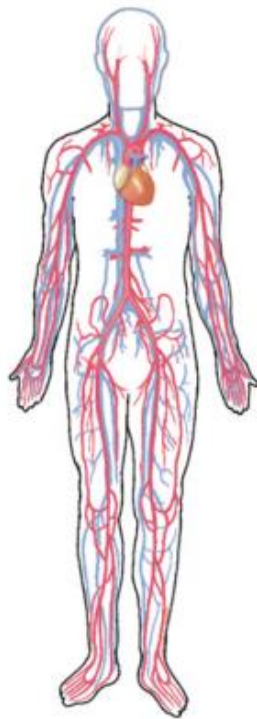
The lymphatic system consists of lymphatic vessels, lymph, nodes, and other lymphoid organs. This system protects the body from disease by purifying lymph and storing lymphocytes, the white blood cells that produce antibodies. Lymphatic vessels absorb fat from the digestive system and collect excess tissue fluid, which is returned to the cardiovascular system.

The respiratory system consists of the lungs and the tubes that take air to and from the lungs. The respiratory system brings oxygen into the lungs and takes carbon dioxide out of the lungs.

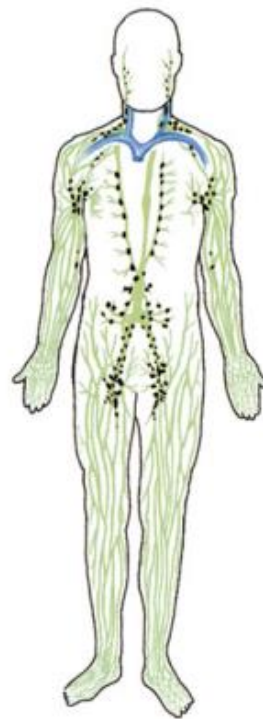
The urinary system contains the kidneys and the urinary bladder. This system rids the body of nitrogenous wastes and helps regulate the fluid level and chemical content of the blood.

**Digestive system**

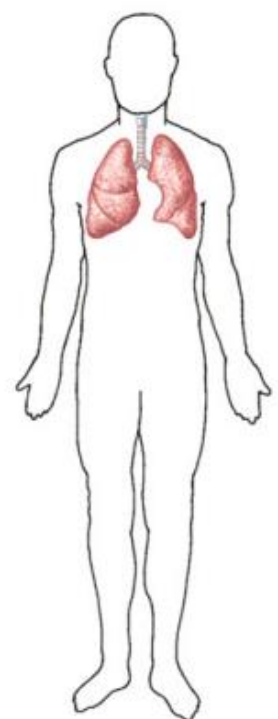
Breakdown and absorption of food materials

**Cardiovascular system**

Transport of nutrients to body cells, and transport of wastes from cells

**Lymphatic system**

Immunity; absorption of fats; drainage of tissue fluid

**Respiratory system**

Gaseous exchange between external environment and blood