

SABS I: Vascular Physiology

VEINS & VENULES

Steven J. Miller, Ph.D.

Office: 274-2657

E-Mail: sjmill@iupui.edu

<http://www.iuvascular.com/Unthank/teach.html>

IV. Veins and Venules

A. Fundamental facts: The venous system

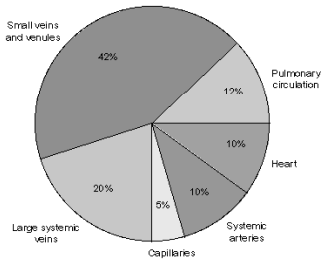
1. is a large blood reservoir (75% TBV)
2. assists in the return of blood to the heart by venous pumps
3. is involved in the regulation of cardiac output

IV. Veins and Venules

B. Venous Reservoir

- Distribution of blood volume
 - Most of the blood is in the venous system; primarily in small veins and venules
 - Changes in venous tone alter venous volume and thereby influence the end diastolic volume of the heart and cardiac output (SV vs. EDV; Frank-Starling law of heart)

Blood Volume Distribution



test

Overview

4

IV. Veins and Venules

C. Venous Pumps

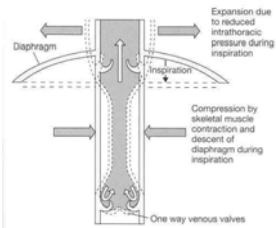
- Ventilation pump & Skeletal muscle pump
 - Promote venous flow by altering venous pressures
 - Efficient function requires presence of valves

SABS I

Veins and Venules

5

Venous "Pumps"



test

Overview

6

IV. Veins and Venules

D. Venous Return and Cardiac Output

- $VR = CO$
- $VR = \Delta P / R = (MCFP - CVP) / R_{VR}$
 - $VR =$ Venous Return
 - $MCFP =$ Mean Circulatory Filling Pressure
 - $CVP =$ Central Venous Pressure

IV. Veins and Venules

D. Venous Return and Cardiac Output

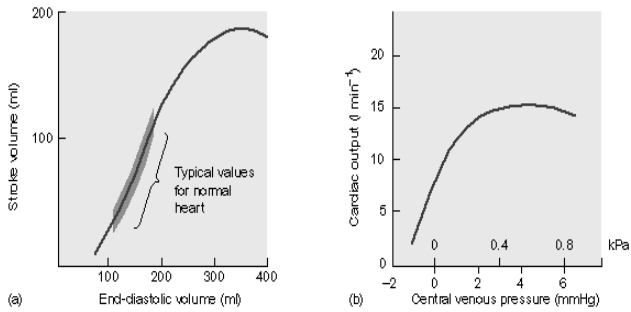
- $MCFP =$ Mean Circulatory Filling Pressure
 - Estimate of average venular pressure (~7-10 mm Hg)
 - Elevated by:
 - \uparrow total blood volume
 - \uparrow venous tone (venoconstriction)
 - Decreased by
 - \downarrow in total blood volume
 - \downarrow in venous tone (venodilation)

IV. Veins and Venules

D. Venous Return and Cardiac Output

- $CVP =$ Central Venous Pressure
 - $CVP = RAP$ (right atrial pressure)
 - Normally ~0 mm Hg (range -4 to 30 mm Hg)
 - CVP is the filling pressure or preload for the heart

• CO vs CVP (Frank-Starling Mechanism)



SABS I

Veins and Venules

10

Summary of Factors Affecting CO by Changes in Total Blood Volume and Venous Volume

	TBV	V _v	EDV	CO
Hemorrhage	↓			
Dehydration	↓			
Diuretics	↓			
Blood doping	↑			
Aerobic training	↑			
↓ Renal function	↑			
↑ GI absorption	↑			
Capillary absorption	↑			
Venous pooling	NC			
Venous constriction	NC			

SABS I

Veins and Venules

11

Summary of Factors Affecting CO by Changes in Total Blood Volume and Venous Volume

	TBV	V _v	EDV	CO
Hemorrhage	↓	↓		
Dehydration	↓	↓		
Diuretics	↓	↓		
Blood doping	↑	↑		
Aerobic training	↑	↑		
↓ Renal function	↑	↑		
↑ GI absorption	↑	↑		
Capillary absorption	↑	↑		
Venous pooling	NC	↑		
Venous constriction	NC	↓		

SABS I

Veins and Venules

12

Summary of Factors Affecting CO by Changes in Total Blood Volume and Venous Volume

	TBV	V _v	EDV	CO
Hemorrhage	↓	↓	↓	↓
Dehydration	↓	↓	↓	↓
Diuretics	↓	↓	↓	↓
Blood doping	↑	↑	↑	↑
Aerobic training	↑	↑	↑	↑
↓ Renal function	↑	↑	↑	↑
↑ GI absorption	↑	↑	↑	↑
Capillary absorption	↑	↑	↑	↑
Venous pooling	NC	↑	↓	↓
Venous constriction	NC	↓	↑	↑

SABS I

Veins and Venules

13

Summary of Factors Affecting CO by Changes in Total Blood Volume and Venous Volume

	TBV	V _v	EDV	CO
Hemorrhage	↓	↓	↓	↓
Dehydration	↓	↓	↓	↓
Diuretics	↓	↓	↓	↓
Blood doping	↑	↑	↑	↑
Aerobic training	↑	↑	↑	↑
↓ Renal function	↑	↑	↑	↑
↑ GI absorption	↑	↑	↑	↑
Capillary absorption	↑	↑	↑	↑
Venous pooling	NC	↑	↓	↓
Venous constriction	NC	↓	↑	↑

SABS I

Veins and Venules

14
