

Blood Pressure

"Force which is exerted on the walls of the vessels as it is transmitted from the heart."

Blood Pressure

2 types

Systolic- pressure when the heart is contracting.

Diastolic - pressure when the heart is relaxing.

Measurement By
sphygmomanometer



Factors Affecting Blood Pressure

Cardiac Output

Volume of blood

Resistance offered by the arterioles-the greater the vasoconstriction the higher the pressure.

Total Blood Volume- if it is reduced blood pressure drops. If it increases blood pressure rises.

Viscosity (thickness) of blood- The thicker the blood, the higher the blood pressure.

Elasticity of the artery walls - hardening of arteries causes blood pressure to raise