

Thermoregulation

1. An unclothed person sitting inside at normal room temperature loses the most heat by which of the mechanism?
2. Which of the following mechanisms causes heat loss from a normal person when the environmental temperature is 39°C and the relative humidity is less than 10%?
3. Hypothermia occurs when core temperature falls below....
4. Hyperthermia is defined as a core temperature in excess of....
5. The agents that cause fever are known as...
6. Shivering is the most potent mechanism for increasing heat production. Cold activate the shivering response, which is ruled by
7. Increase of temperature activates heat loss mechanisms. Which part of CNS is responsible for the reaction?
8. How is changed the sympathetic tone to cutaneous blood vessel in high t°C ?
9. Heat loss by evaporation depends on the activity of sweat glands, which are under
10. Which part of CNS is responsible for heat generating mechanism when the core temperature is below the set point?
11. Which part of CNS is responsible for heat generating mechanism when the core temperature is above the set point?
12. What is the mechanism by which aspirin and steroids reduce fever?
13. List the calorogenic hormones
14. What is meant by shivering?
15. List the non-shivering thermogenesis.
16. Which form of thermogenesis is of maximal importance in neonates?
17. Which mechanism of the heat loss remains in very hot (above 37°C) wheather ?
18. What is meant by Fever (pyrexia)?