Large Animal Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders



High negative pressures develop in the upper airway with inspiration



Less rigid structures tend to collapse -> narrowed airway

High negative pressures develop in the upper airway with inspiration



Narrowed airway -> Increased resistance (r^4)-> turbulence & noise



Which airway is most restricted?



Which airway is most restricted?

Airflow path optimized with head and neck stretched out



Positive airway pressures develop on expiration

Force soft tissue structures out of path

Positive airway pressures develop on expiration

Structure in airflow path → Turbulence (noise) and Vibration



Problems on inspiration occur with

Things that move
Nostrils
Epiglottis
Arytenoids
Soft palate

Problems on expiration occur with

Space occupying lesions/ swellings

- □ Nasal passages
- □ Tumors

Airflow problems

- If the epiglottis muscle isn't working well to control it's position, the epiglottis is likely a problem during:
- A. inspiration
- B. expiration

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- The esophagus is located ______ to the trachea. This means the soft palate moves ______ during eating to allow food to enter the esophagus.
 - A. dorsal, up
 - B. dorsal, down
 - C. ventral, up
 - D. ventral, down





Epiglottis

Soft palate

Swallowing: Epiglottis retroflexes and protects airway Palate moves up to block nasal passage



Epiglottis

During exercise, the epiglottis must be stabilized out of the way (hyoepiglotticus m, CN XII)





Larynx



