

HLTH 147 | QUIZ 16 OF 29 (Lecture 21)

NAMES _____

Very, very briefly, what is active (and reactive) hyperemia?

What “drives” blood flow (one word will suffice here)?

What accounts for the increase in blood supply in skeletal muscles during exercise?

Can capillaries vasodilate?

Are individual skeletal muscle fibers supplied by a single capillary bed, or are they often supplied multiple different capillary beds from different arteriole branches?

**Which one of these isn't associated with active hyperemia:
Hydrogen ions, lactate, adenosine, carbohydrates, prostaglandins.**