



SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

CHAPTER: 6

CHAPTER NAME: THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

PERIOD-5

---

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

---

Website: [www.odmegroup.org](http://www.odmegroup.org)

Email: [info@odmps.org](mailto:info@odmps.org)

Toll Free: **1800 120 2316**

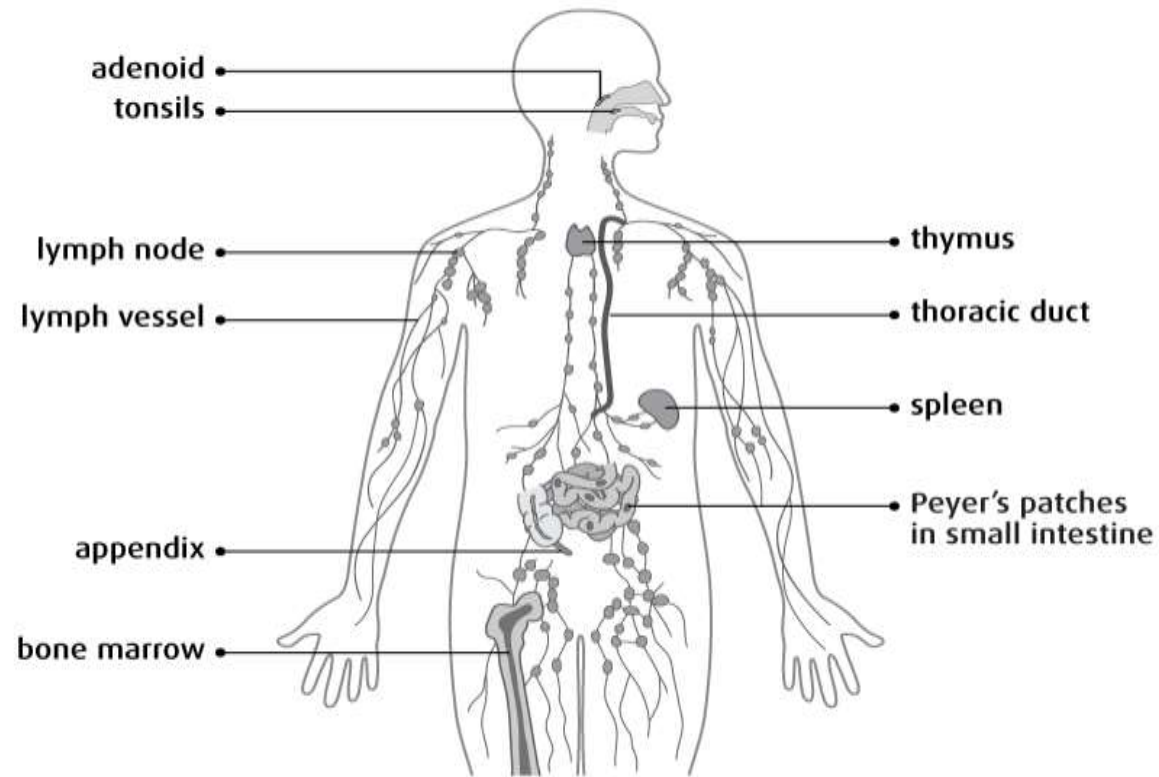
Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar- 751024

## Tissue fluid

- Fluid found in the spaces around cells. It comes from substances that leak out of blood capillaries (the smallest type of blood vessel). It helps bring oxygen and nutrients to cells and to remove waste products from them. As new tissue fluid is made, it replaces older fluid, which drains towards lymph vessels.

# Lymph and lymphatic system

The Lymphatic System



© Canadian Cancer Society

## Composition of lymph

- Lymph contains a variety of substances, including proteins, salts, glucose, fats, water, and white blood cells. Unlike your blood, lymph does not normally contain any red blood cells. The composition of lymph varies a great deal, depending on where in your body it originated.

## Functions of lymph

- Nutritive
- Drainage
- Absorption
- defence

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5YPM74FZDQQ>

## Differences between lymph and blood

	Lymph		Blood
1.	It is a colourless fluid that does not contain RBCs.	1.	It is a red-coloured fluid that contains RBCs.
2.	It contains plasma and lesser number of WBCs and platelets.	2.	It contains plasma, RBCs, WBCs, and platelets.
3.	It helps in body defence and is a part of the immune system.	3.	It is associated with the circulation of oxygen and carbon dioxide.
4.	Its plasma lacks proteins.	4.	Its plasma has proteins, calcium,

THANKING YOU  
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP.

