List of Tables

1.1 Normal values of blood gases ............................................. 32
1.2 Values of blood gases in respiratory failure .......................... 32

3.1 Area of the calibres of different vessels of the circulation ............ 173
3.2 Triggering factors for the occurrence of acute myocardial infarction .... 200

7.1 Etiologic factors of acute pancreatitis ..................................... 508

9.1 Components of inflammation .................................................. 580
9.2 Predominant granule mediators of mast cells ......................... 586
9.3 Enzymes and other constituents of human neutrophil granules .............. 589
9.4 Isoforms of human NO\textsuperscript{·} synthase and their characteristics ............ 594
9.5 Effector and regulatory products of macrophages ........................ 601
9.6 Mediators of inflammation ..................................................... 606
9.7 Lipid mediators and their basic activities .................................. 609
9.8 The biological functions of complement and its role in the acute inflammatory reactions ..... 611
9.9 Main types of cytokines ......................................................... 618
9.10 Cytokines involved in inflammatory reactions .......................... 619
9.11 The main chemotactic factors for leukocytes .......................... 621
9.12 Acute phase reactants ......................................................... 623
9.13 Adhesion molecules involved in leukocyte binding to endothelium .... 627
9.14 Some of the main diseases in which immune complexes are implicated .... 633

10.1 Inherited chromosomal abnormalities and malignancy .................. 648
10.2 Acquired chromosomal abnormalities and malignancy ................. 648
10.3 Tumor cell markers ............................................................. 650

11.1 Substantial components of blood plasma, interstitial fluid, and intracellular fluid .................................................. 661
11.2 Consequences of both hypohydration and hyperhydration ................. 665