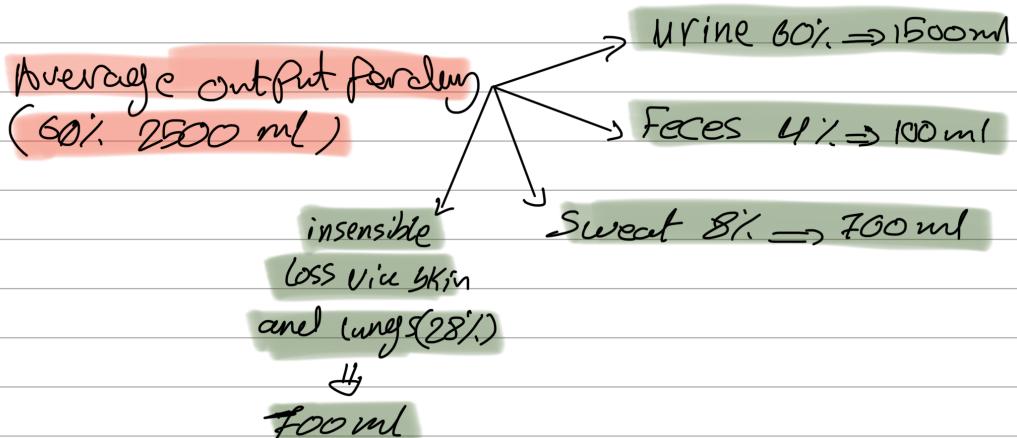
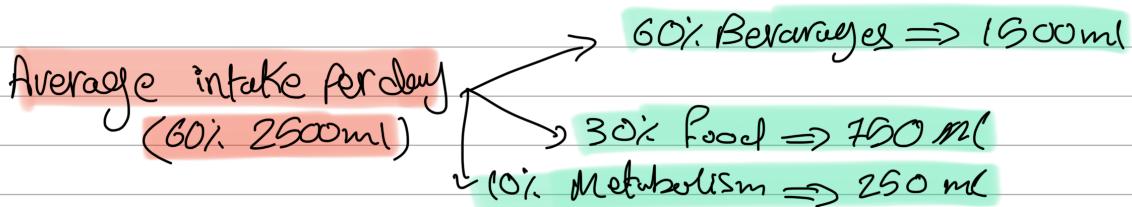
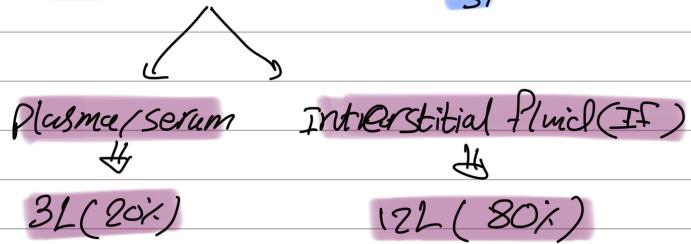


# تدخين للنسب والكميات المائية في (body fluid)

- تدخين وعشش شاكل س في انسداد  
الي بخار بطيء أكثر أثراً ...

#Saja Fatayer

- Total body water  $\Rightarrow$  40L 60%
- Intracellular fluid  $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} / 40\% \Rightarrow 25L$
- extracellular fluid  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} / 20\% \Rightarrow 15L$



Sweat  $\Rightarrow$  \* insensible perspiration amount of sweat to 800 - 1200 ml/dl  
 \* water content of sweat varies from (99.2 - 99.7)%  
 \* pH - 4.7 - 7.5

Tears  $\Rightarrow$  \* pH  $\Rightarrow$  7.7-8 loss of CO<sub>2</sub>  
 \* protein content 0.6 - 0.18 g/dl

(CSF) Cerebrospinal fluid  $\Rightarrow$  \* 100 ml formed every day  
 \* at any time  $\Rightarrow$  120 - 150 ml CSF  
 \* CSF completely replaced 3 times daily.

according to:	Cow's milk	human's milk
pH	6.6 - 6.8	6.8 - 7.4
specific gravity	1020 - 1030	1030 - 1035
sweet	less sweet	more sweet
protein	more protein	less protein
casein	83% in cow's milk	25% in human milk
Lipid	(3.5) same amount	(3.5) same amount
Phospholipids (0.1)%	twice that of human	half that of cows
Cholesterol (0.01%)	higher proportion (free form)	less proportion (ester form)
Lactose	5% less	7% more
Minerals	0.8% more	0.4% less
absorption Ca : P	1 : 2	2 : 1
iron(Fe)	less in cow's milk	more in human milk

\* Phospholipid 0.1%  $\Rightarrow$  9 : 5 : 1

    ||      ||      ||  
lecithin : cephalin : sphingomyelin

\* Na : K in human milk  $\Rightarrow$  1 : 2

Ca : P in human milk  $\Rightarrow$  2 : 1