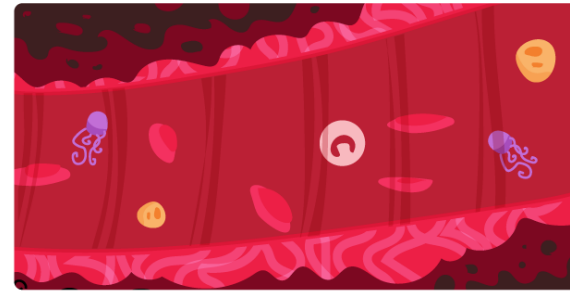




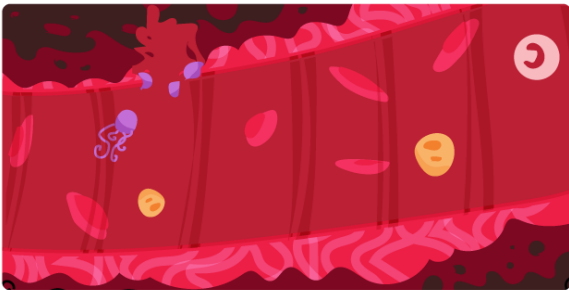
Lesão e liberação
de sangue



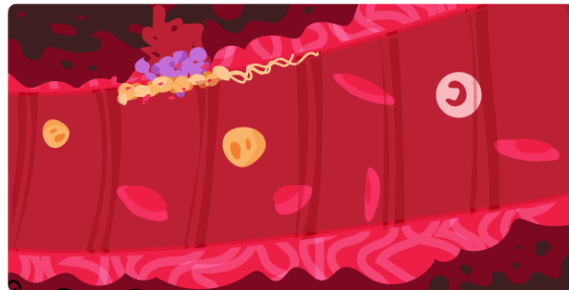
Ocorre uma lesão na pele
do indivíduo



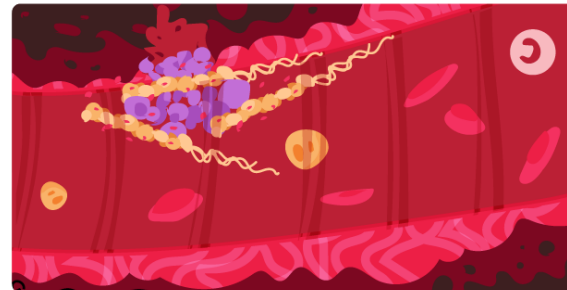
Vaso
Sanguíneo



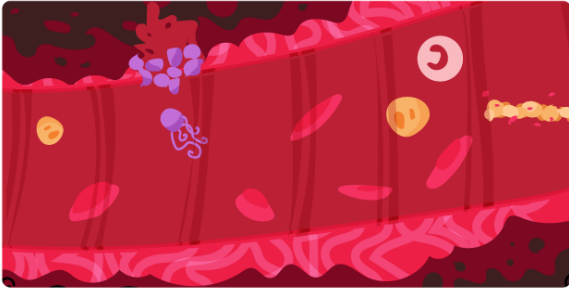
Plaquetas se aderem
ao local lesionado



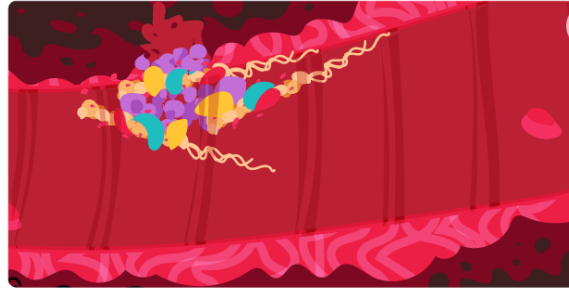
O fibrinogênio se une
às plaquetas



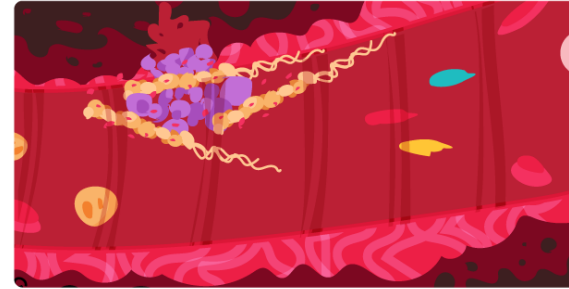
O fibrinogênio se une
às plaquetas



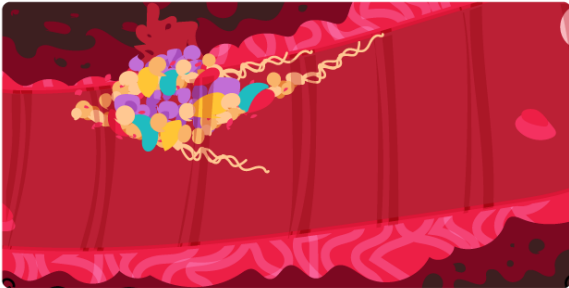
As plaquetas obstruem a lesão e o sangue não é mais liberado



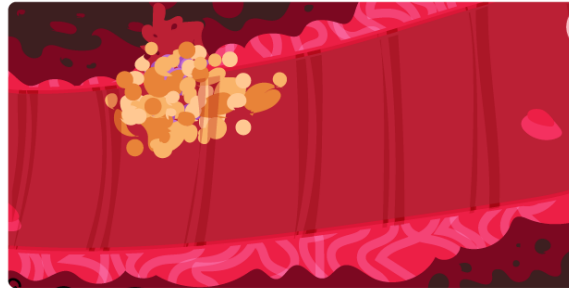
Juntos formam a fibrina e iniciam a cicatrização



Os fatores de coagulação são atraídos



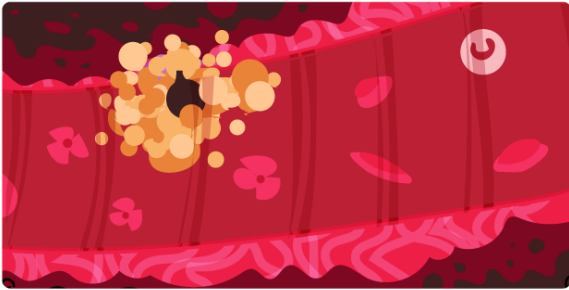
Juntos formam a fibrina e iniciam a cicatrização



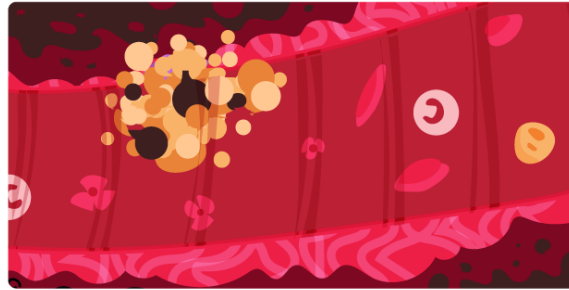
O processo de formação da fibrina é concluído



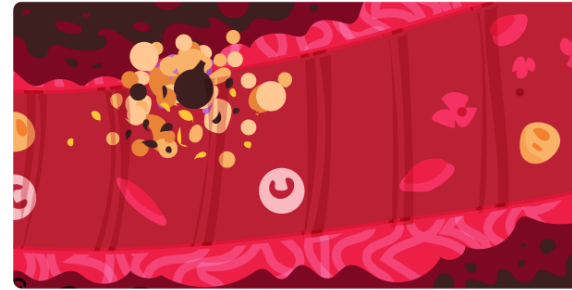
Após 24 - 48 horas ...



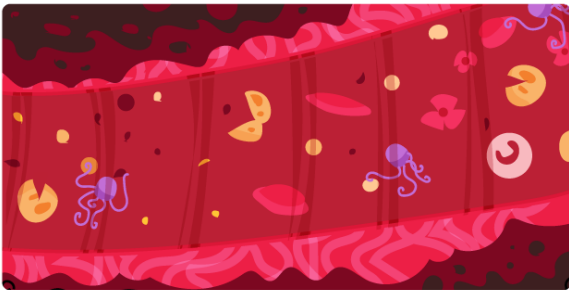
As plasminas ajudam a liberar a fibrina formada



As plasminas ajudam a liberar a fibrina formada



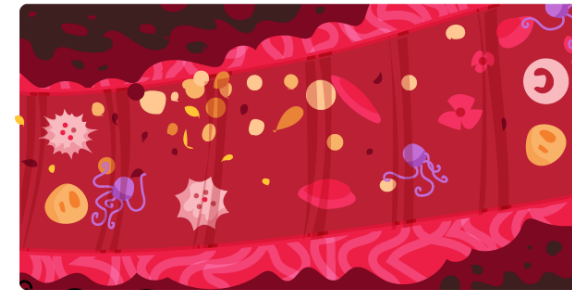
As plasminas ajudam a liberar a fibrina formada



Outras partes do sangue se encarregam da limpeza



O fluxo do sangue volta ao normal



Outras partes do sangue se encarregam da limpeza