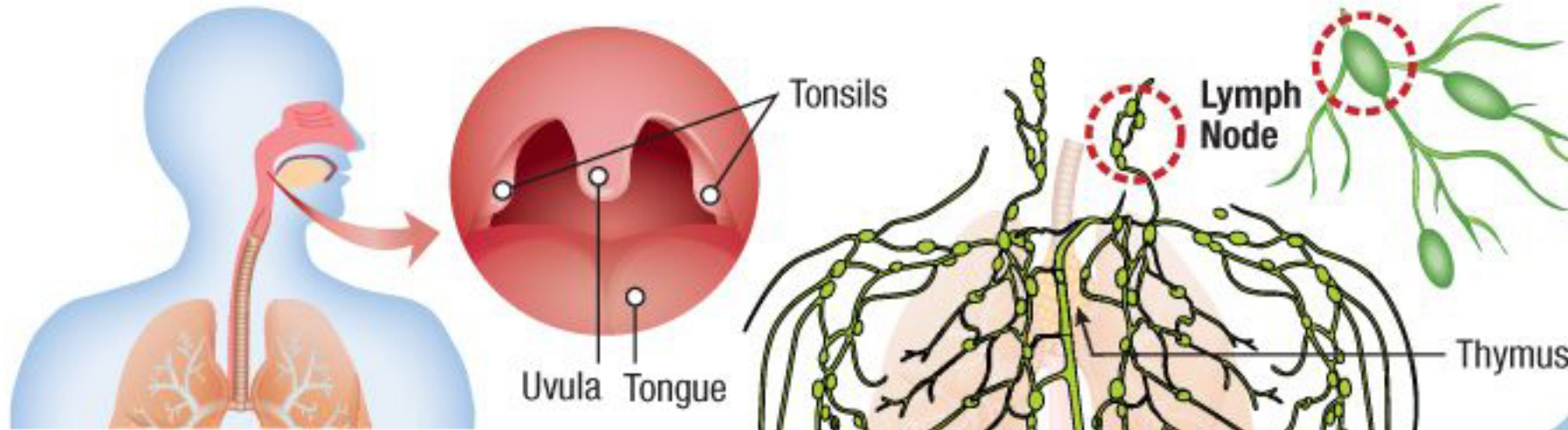


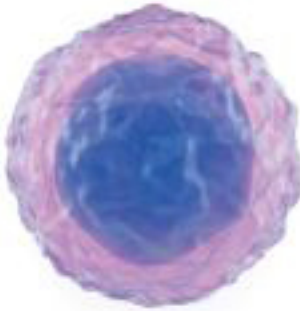
Human Body: Lymphatic System

The lymphatic system plays a vital role in the body's immunity. Lymphatic vessels transport lymph, a fluid containing infection-fighting white blood cells, from body tissues into lymph ducts that drain into lymph nodes.



Tonsils are in the back of the throat, on both sides. Tonsils aid in fighting off pathogens but sometimes become infected. A tonsillectomy can be performed to remove infected tonsils.

Lymphocytes are a type of white blood cell that produces antibodies for immunity.

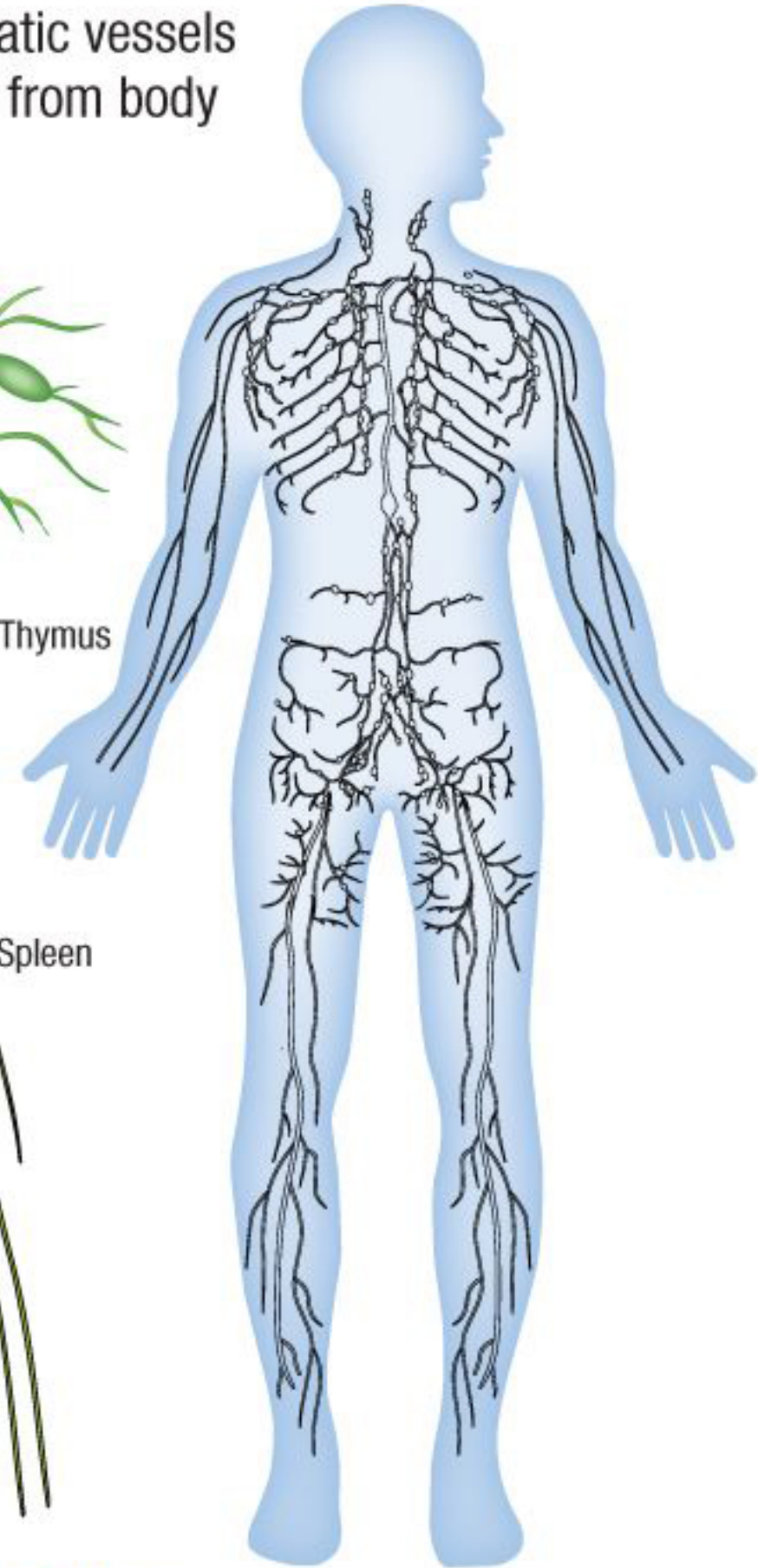
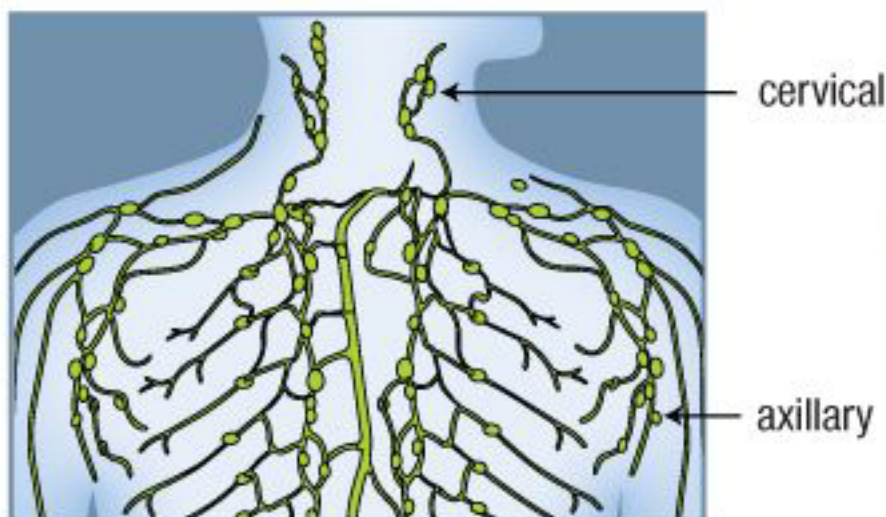


The **thymus** is a lymphatic organ located between the lungs and acts as storage for lymphocytes.

Lymph Nodes

Lymph nodes are small, oval-shaped nodes that occur in clusters throughout the body. They contain lymphocytes and help defend the body against infection.

Superficial lymph nodes are highly concentrated in the cervical (neck), axillary (arm pit), and inguinal (groin) regions. These are palpable and are often used as indicators of infection.



Spleen

The spleen is a lymphatic organ located in the upper abdomen, behind the stomach. Its function is to filter blood's debris and old red blood cells. Lymphocytes are also stored here.



Lymph Node Anatomy

