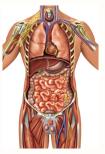
## Atlas A General Orientation to Human Anatomy

- · Anatomical position
- · Planes of section
- · Directional term
- Regions of the body
- · Body cavities and membranes
- · Organ systems
- · Visual survey of the body
  - illustrations



### **Anatomical Position**



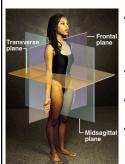
- · Person stands erect
- · Feet flat on floor
- · Arms at sides
- · Palms, eyes & face facing forward
- Standard frame of reference for anatomical descriptions & dissection

## Forearm Positions



- Supine
  - palms face forwards or upwards
  - radius & ulna are parallel
- Prone
  - palms face rearward or downward
  - radius & ulna are crossed

## **Anatomical Planes**



- Planes are imaginary flat surfaces passing through the body
  - sections are anatomical views if body is cut on a plane
- Sagittal plane divides body into right and left halves
- Frontal (coronal) plane divides body into front & back portions
- Transverse (horizontal) plane divides the body into upper & lower portions

## Sagittal and Parasagittal Planes

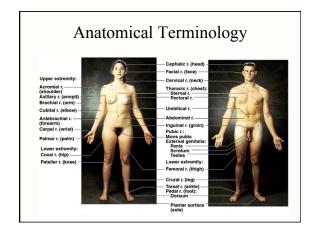


- Sagittal plane divides body into right and left halves
  - midsagittal plane divides body into equal right and left halves
  - parasagittal plane divides the body into right and left portions
    - an infinite number

# Typical Sectional Views of the Body Sagittal Frontal Transverse

## **Directional Terms**

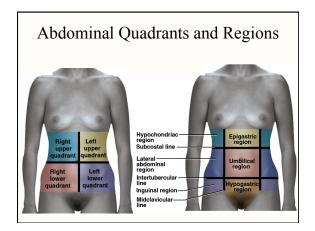
- Defined in Table A.1
- Intermediate directions are often given as combinations of these terms (ex. dorsolateral)
- Different meanings for humans and animals
  - anterior surface of human is surface of chest & belly
  - anterior in a four-legged animal is the head end
  - posterior surface of human is back side
  - posterior in a four-legged animal is the tail end

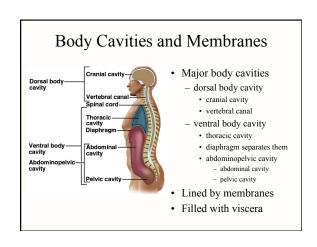


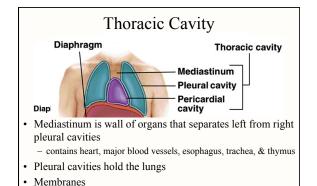
## Anatomical Terminology Cranial r.— Nuchal r.— Nuchal r.— Scapular r. Scapular r. Vertebral r. Lumber r.— Sacral r.— Gutteel r. Gutteel r. Corural r.— Fenoral r. Fenoral r. Cotaneal r.— C

## **Body Regions**

- Axial region = head, neck & trunk
  - trunk
    - thoracic region above diaphragm & abdominal region below
  - abdomen
    - · divided into quadrants to describe pain
    - divided into nine regions by tic-tac-toe grid
- Appendicular region = upper and lower limbs
  - upper limb = brachium(arm), antebrachium(forearm), carpus(wrist), manus(hand) and digits(fingers)
  - lower limb = thigh, crus(leg), tarsus(ankle), pes(foot) and digits(toes)

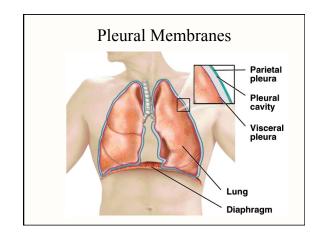


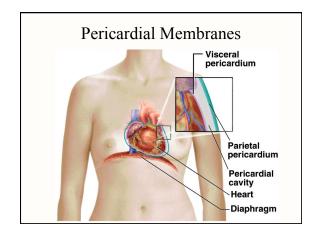


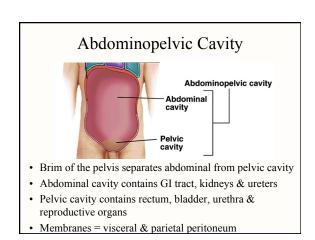


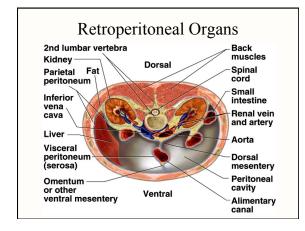
- visceral and parietal pleural cover lungs & line rib cage

- visceral and parietal pericardium cover heart & line pericardial sac









## Membranes of Abdominal Cavity

- Intestines suspended from dorsal abdominal wall by mesentery
  - continuation of peritoneum
  - wraps the intestines as the serosal layer
  - mesocolon is mesentery of the large intestine
- Greater omentum hangs like apron from stomach and transverse colon
- Lesser omentum extends from lesser border of stomach to liver

