Introduction to Anatomical and Medical Nomenclature

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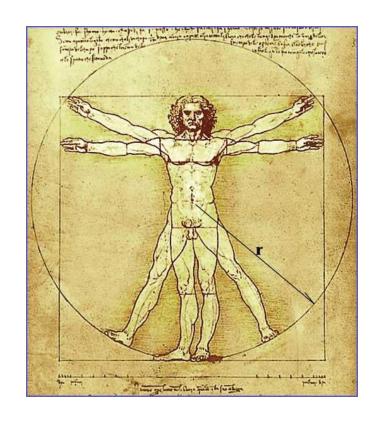
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Objective

- Human gross anatomy
 - The anatomical position
 - Aspect descriptors
 - Body planes
 - Body Cavities
 - Divisions of the body
- Human movements terms
 - Basic elements
 - Complex examples

The Anatomical Position

The anatomical position is based on *Leonardo Da Vinci's* Anatomical Man (Vitruvian man).

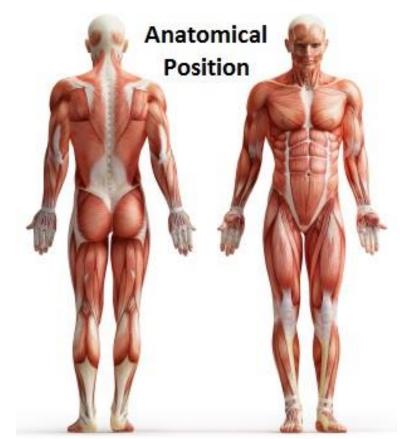




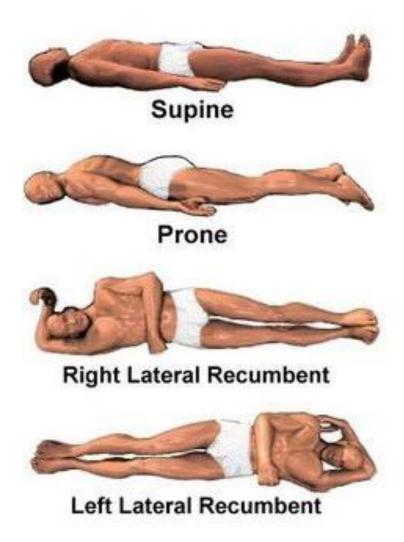
The Anatomical Position

■ The modern anatomical position is also known as the Upright Reference Position;

- Erect
- -Eyes gazing straight ahead
- -Straight back
- -Straight limbs
- Arms by side, thumbs outwards
- -Legs, feet, and large toes inwards

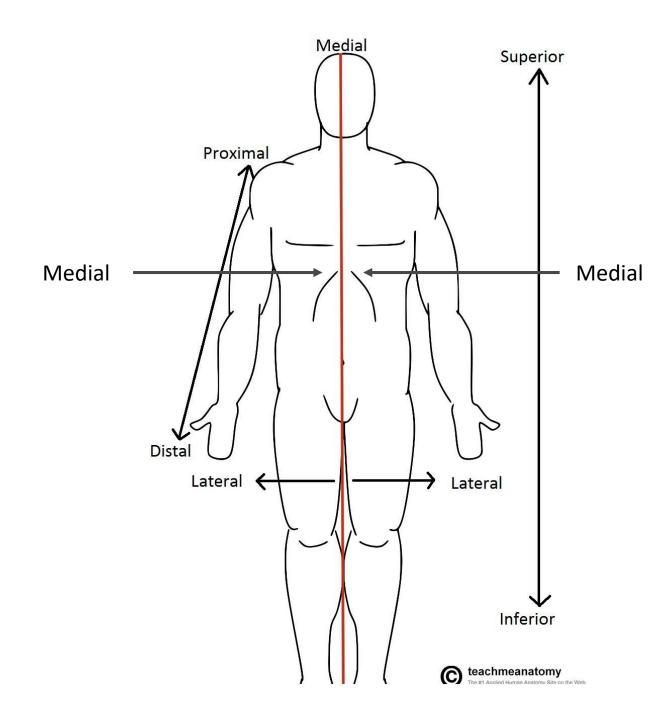


The Anatomical Position

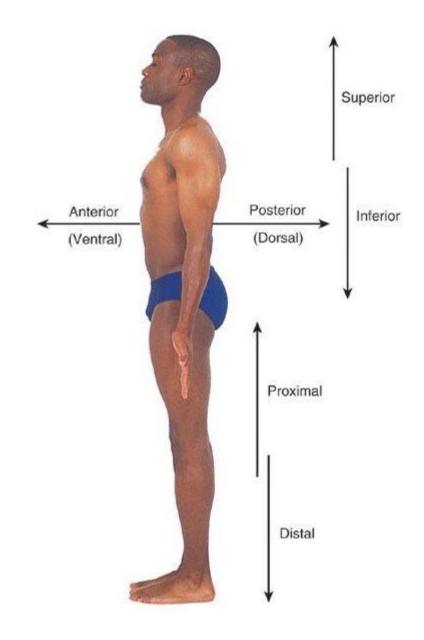


Aspect Descriptors

- Medial towards the mid-line
- Lateral away from the mid-line
- Superior above the arbitrary point
- Inferior below the arbitrary point



Aspect Descriptors



Aspect Descriptors – Examples

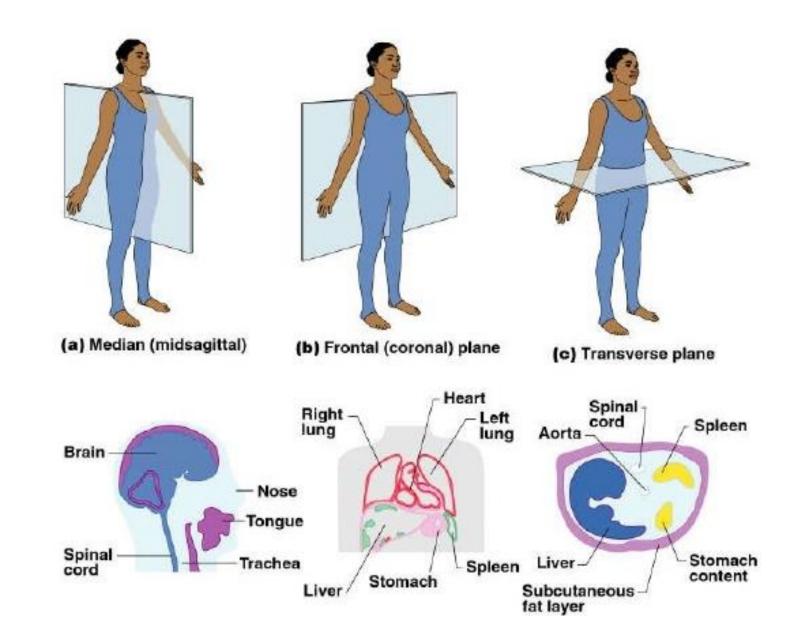
- Right or Left?
 - Left
- Dorsal or Ventral?
 - Dorsal



Body Planes

Body Planes

- Sagittal
- Coronal (Frontal)
- Axial (Transverse)

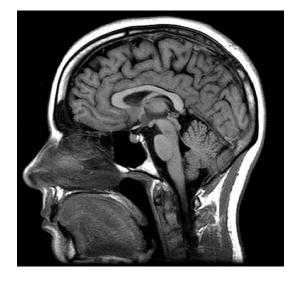


Body Planes

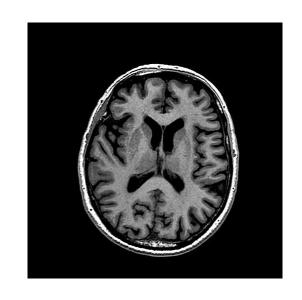
- Sagittal Plane: It is the vertical plane that divides the body into *right* and *left* sections.
- Coronal Plane: It is the vertical plane that divides the body into anterior and posterior (front and back) sections.
- Axial Plane: It is the horizontal plane that divides the body into superior and inferior sections.

Body Planes – Examples

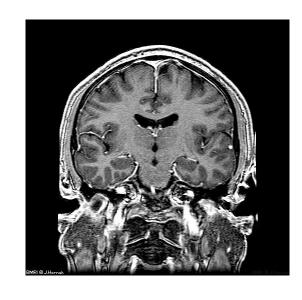
Sagittal plane



Axial plane



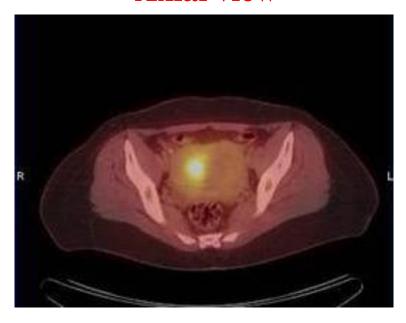
Coronal p



Sagittal view



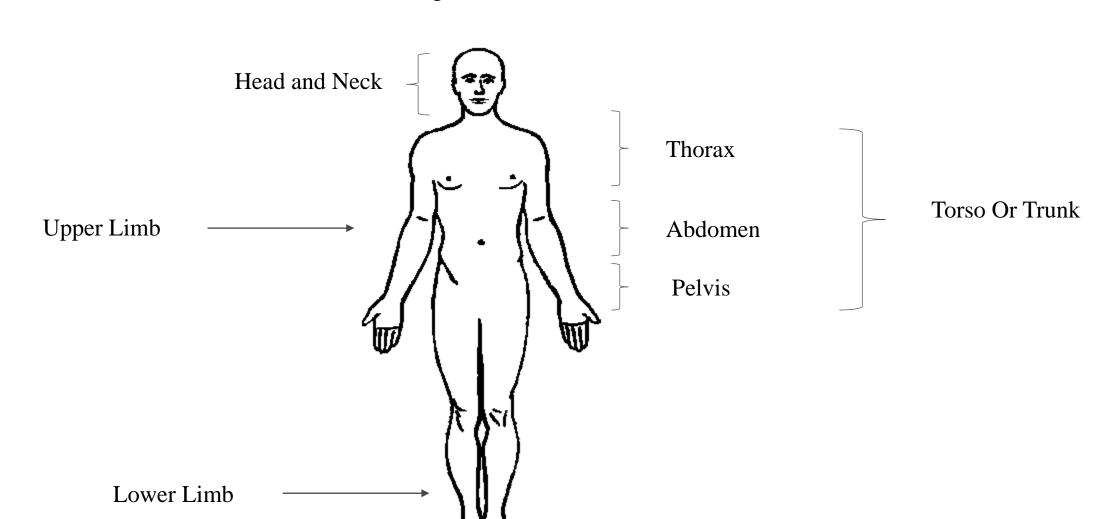
Axial view



Coronal view



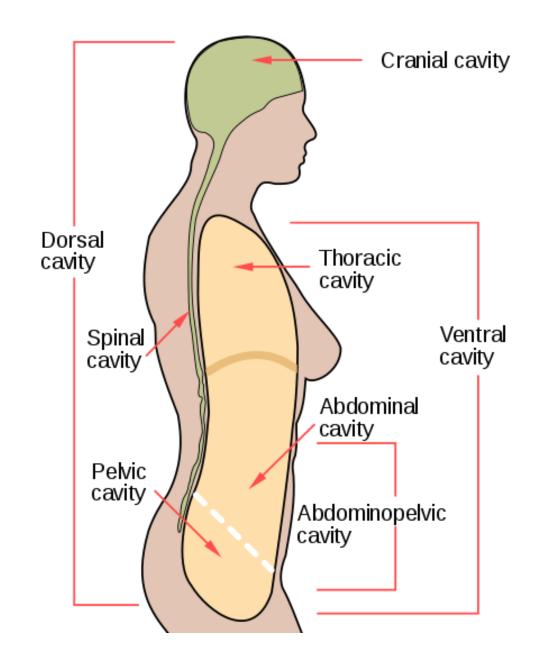
Division of the Body

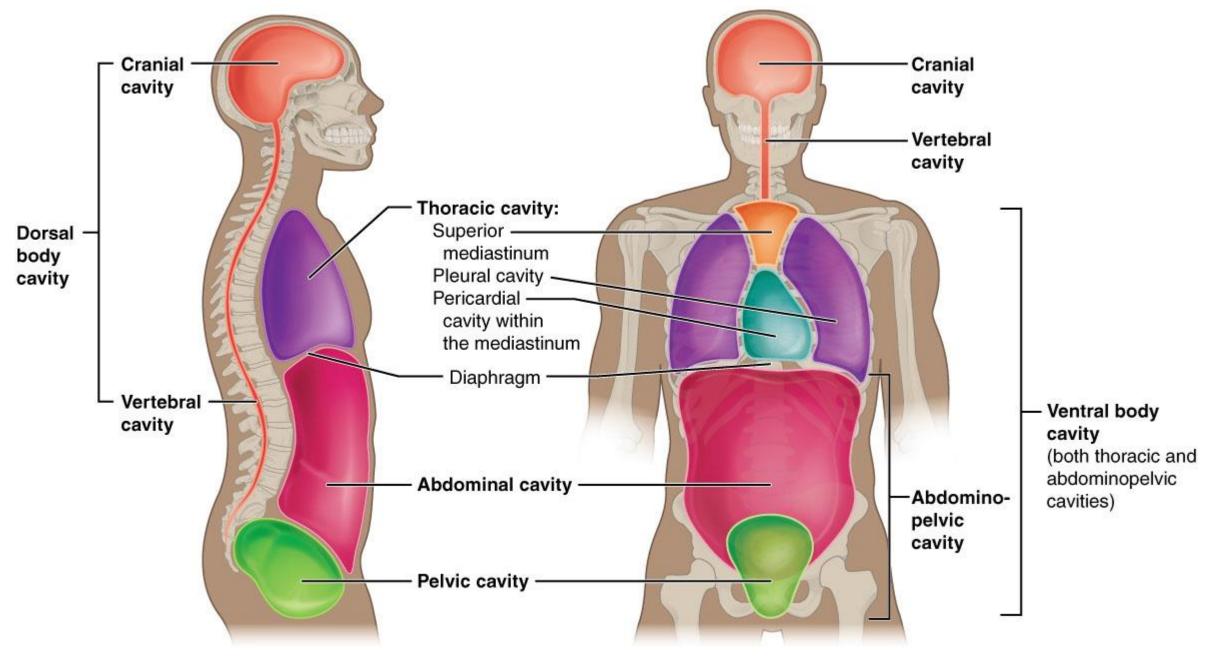


Body Cavities

Body Cavities

 The cavities, or spaces, of the body contain the internal organs,





Lateral view Anterior view

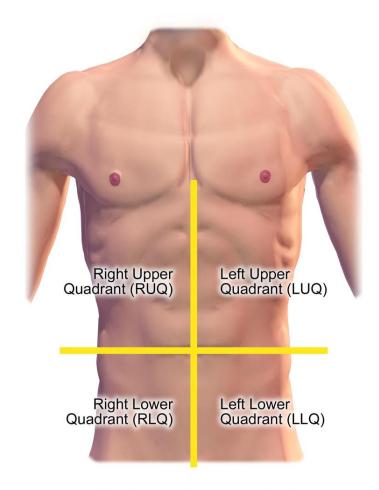
Body Cavities

The cavities include:

- Dorsal body cavity
 - Cranial cavity: enclosed by the skull and contains the brain
 - Spinal canal: enclosed by the spine and contains the spinal cord.
- Ventral body cavity
 - Thoracic cavity: enclosed by the ribcage and contains the lungs and heart.
 - Abdominopelvic cavity:
 - Abdominal cavity: enclosed by the ribcage and pelvis and contains the kidneys, ureters, stomach, intestines, liver, gallbladder, and pancreas.
 - Pelvic cavity: enclosed by the pelvis and contains bladder, anus and reproductive system.

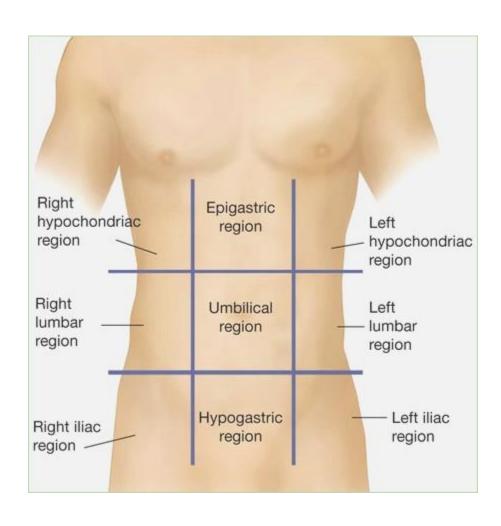
Abdominal Quadrants & Regions

Abdominal Quadrants

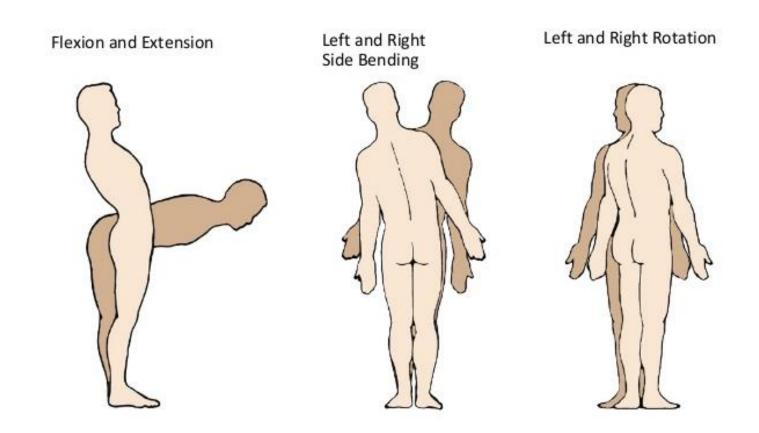


Abdominopelvic Quadrants

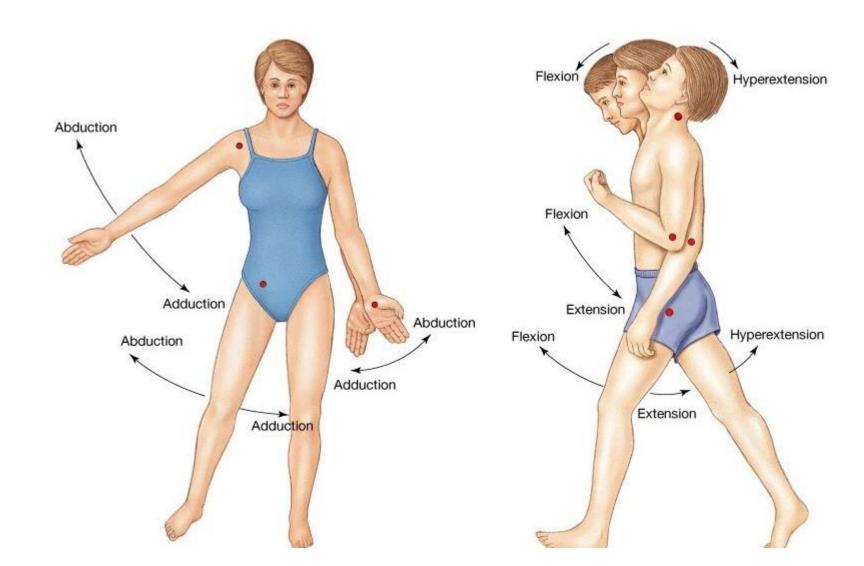
Abdominal Regions



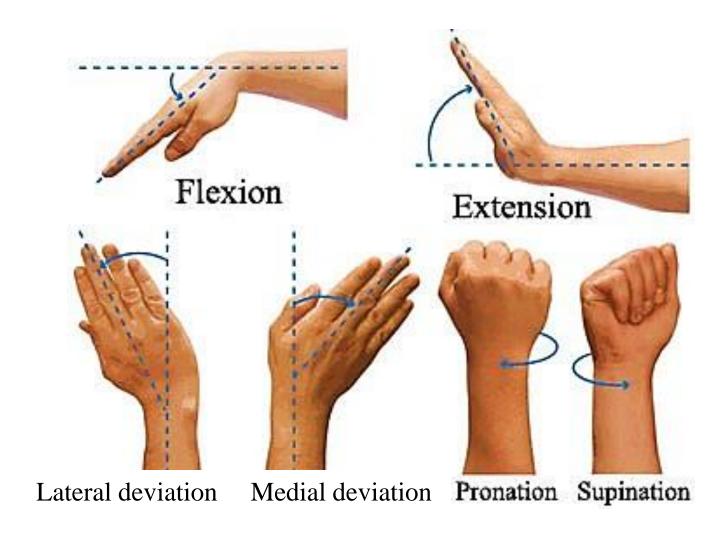
Neck and trunk

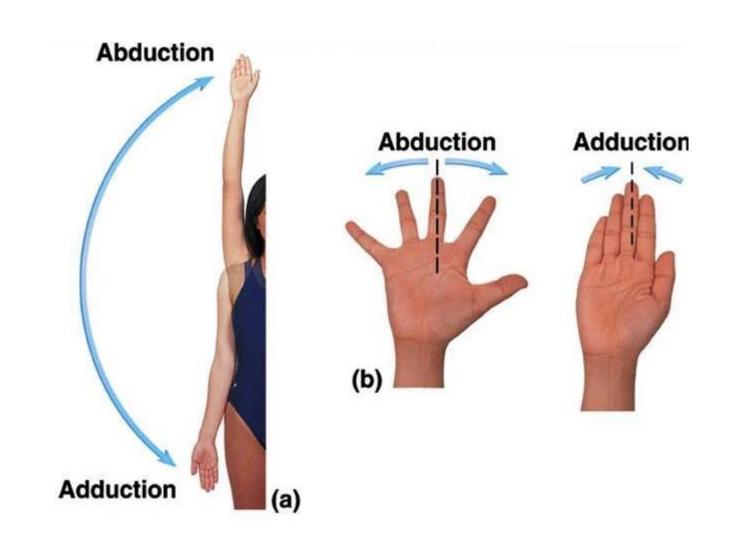


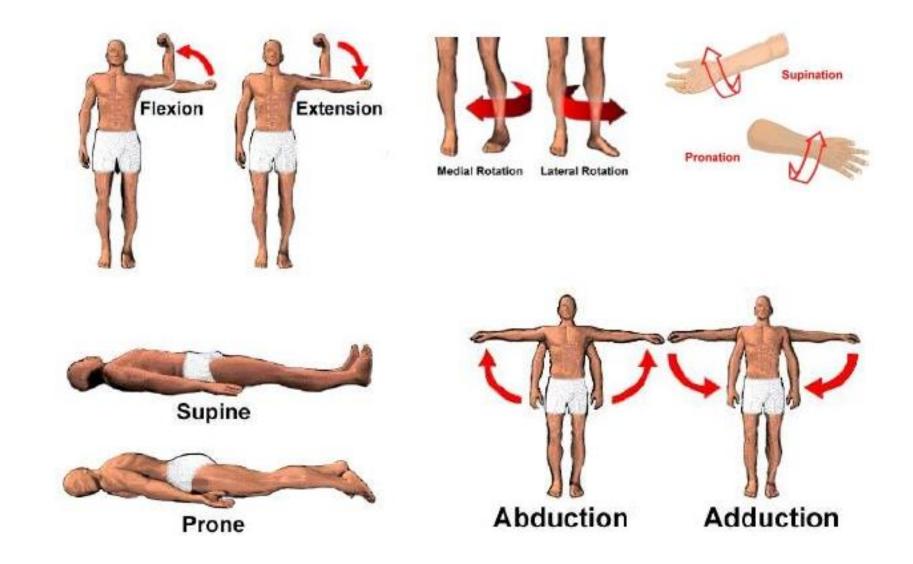
Limbs



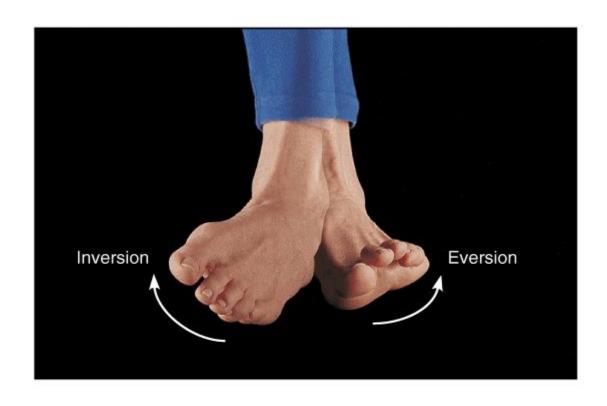
Hand and wrist







Ankle and feet





- In the anatomical position, the thumbs point:
 - 1. In, toward the body
 - 2. Out, away from the body
 - 3. Forward
 - 4. Backward

- The armpit or axilla is ______ to the hip
 - 1. Superior
 - 2. Inferior
 - 3. Distal
 - 4. Proximal

- The cavity contains the heart, lungs, trachea, esophagus and large blood vessels is ______.
 - 1. Dorsal
 - 2. Abdominopelvic
 - 3. Cranial
 - 4. Thoracic

References

For the human movement terms

http://teachmeanatomy.info/the-basics/anatomical-terminology/terms-of-movement/

http://www.davedraper.com/fusionbb/showtopic.php?tid/17715/

http://www.otpbooks.com/human-movement-terminology-cheatsheet/

Any Questions?

