

A & P ORIENTATION & TERMINOLOGY

9/30/82, 21 Sept 1995, 26 Sept 1996, 23 Sept 99, 22 Sept 00, 24 Sept 01, 24 Sept 03, 24Sept08, 23 Sept09, 22Sept10, 21Sept11, 27Aug15

Martini's 6th: pp 2-27, 7th: 4-24, 8th: 1 10th: 1-25

Embryo:

ANATOMY (Upward, to cut) & **PHYSIOLOGY** (bodily function, science of).

tissue: *A group of cells* and cell products similar in structure and function

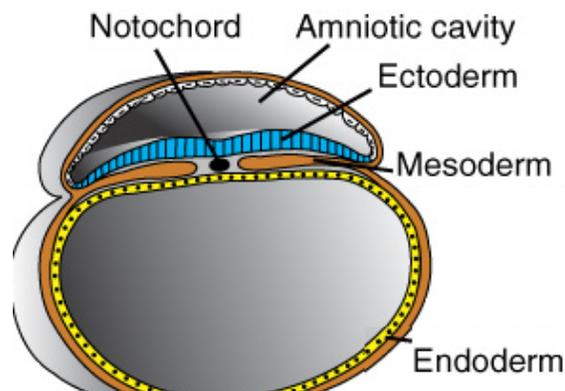
organ: *Two or more tissues* form a structure with specialized function

THREE EMBRYONIC TISSUE LAYERS develop into somatic tissues

ectoderm: outer coverings, nervous tissue (p. 1106,; table 29-1)

mesoderm: esp. muscle and bone, etc

endoderm: digestive tube, respiratory tract etc structures



FOUR SOMATIC TISSUES are found in the adult based on structure and function:

Epithelial: covers and lines, forms glands

Connective: supports, attaches, specialized function

Muscular contractile tissue, three types: skeletal, cardiac, visceral

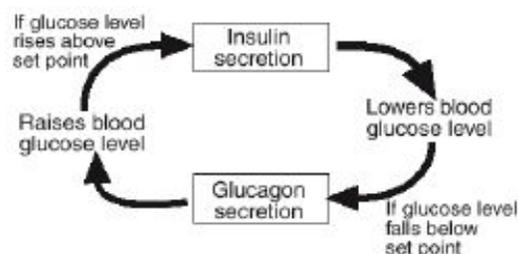
Nervous irritable tissue: composed of neurons, transmit electrochemical messages

SYSTEMS OF BODY: depending on how divided: Eleven will be studied: Fig. 1-1 (pp 8-9):

integumentary	nervous	respiratory
skeletal	endocrine	digestive
muscular	circulatory	urinary
	lymphatic	reproductive

HOMEOSTASIS: Means of regulating and integrating body systems. (Fig 1-2, pp 11)

Organ systems maintain homeostasis: p 16



TERMINOLOGY: P 18:

Body positions: prone: face down towards floor
 supine: face up from floor
 anatomical position: standing, feet together, palms forward, fingers extended, thumbs away

Direction:

Fig 1-7, p 17:

CONTRAST direction:

anterior posterior
 ventral dorsal
 superior inferior
 cranial caudal
 medial lateral
 superficial deep
 proximal distal
 (next to, (beyond
 toward "down
 beginning) stream")

Location:

Fig. 1-5, p 15.

See checked words (landmarks):

cervical (neck)
 thoracic (chest)
 lumbar (loin, between ribs and hip)
 sacral (sacred bone)
 axilla (armpit)
 brachial (arm)
 palmar (related to palm of hand)
 inguinal (groin)
 popliteal (back of knee)
 plantar (sole of foot)

Fig. 1-6, p 16:

R hypochondriac	epigastric	L hypocondriac
R lumbar	umbilical	L lumbar
R iliac	hypogastric	L iliac

SECTIONS: Three types of sections: Fig. 1-8, p 18:

sagittal: [arrow] longitudinal: R&L halves (note "mid-")
frontal or coronal: [crown] longitudinal: anterior (ventral), posterior (dorsal)
transverse: [across, turn] across: divides superior and inferior halves

BODY CAVITIES: (Fig. 1-9, p 19) Thoracic, diaphragm, abdomenopelvic.

Membranes: **visceral** versus **parietal**
 pleura "side of body, rib"
 pericardium "around heart"
 peritoneum "around stretch"

