Describe the organization of the human body

Anatomical Position

Body Parts/Areas

Identify body parts/areas on handout

Anatomical Position

- Position in which we are standing upright, hands at our sides, palms facing forward, and thumbs pointed outward
- Why is this important??

- Superior/Cephalic/Cranial
 - toward the head, going up
 - cephalic is used more when dealing w/four legged creatures and embryology

Only used to describe locations on the "body" not extremities

- Inferior/Caudal
 - > Towards the feet, going down
 - Caudal is used more when dealing with four legged creatures as well
 - Only used to describe locations on the "body" not extremities

- Anterior/Ventral
 - > The front of the body belly side

- Posterior/Dorsal
 - Toward the back of the body
 - > Think of the dorsal fin on a fish

- Medial
 - Near to the Midline of the body
 - > Towards the sternum
 - Used to describe areas of the "body" and the extremities

- Lateral
 - > Towards the outside of the body
 - Going away from the midline
 - Used to describe areas of the "body" and the extremities

- Proximal
 - > Towards the point of origin
 - > Examples: phalanges
 - Usually only referred to areas on the extremities

- Distal
 - > Away from the point of origin
 - Distant, away
 - Used to describe areas on the extremities

- Ipsilateral
 - > Same Side

- Contralateral
 - On the opposite side of the body

Directions in the body

- Erect = standing upright
- Supine = lying on the back or on the dorsal surface
- Prone = lying face down or on the ventral surface

- Superficial = near the surface
- Deep = away from or below the surface
- Internal = within the body
- External = outside the body or part

Planes of Division

- Sagittal
 - Cuts the body into right and left halves
 - Midsagittal = cut is exactly at midline
 - Parasagittal = cut is not exactly at midline

Planes of Division...

- Frontal/Coronal
 - Divides the body into anterior and posterior sections

Planes of Division...

- Transverse/Horizontal
 - > Divides the body into a superior and inferior
 - Chicago Museum of Science and Industry stairwell
 - Used in MRI and CT imaging

Dissection

Planes of Division...

- Tissue/Organ Sections
- Cross section MRI or CT scans
- Longitudinal Sections top to bottom
- Oblique sections cut at a 45' angle

The Visible Human Project

Lets Practice

- The wrist is ______ to the elbow
- The knee is _____ to the phalanges.
- The heart is ______ to the vertebrae.
- The pelvis is ______to the heart.
- The eyes are _____ to the ears.