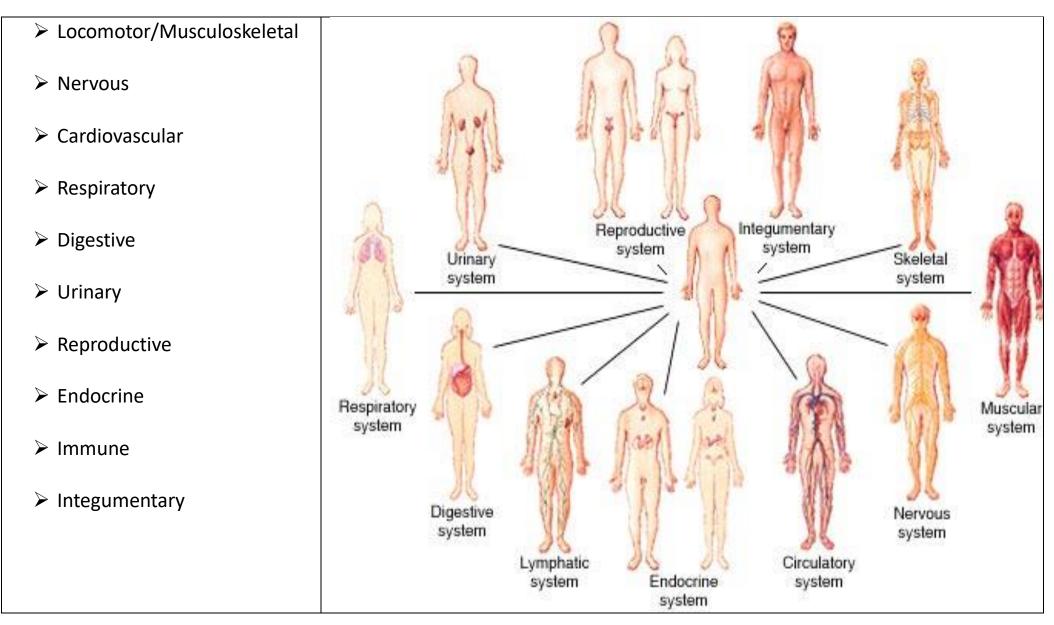


I. ANATOMY BY SYSTEM

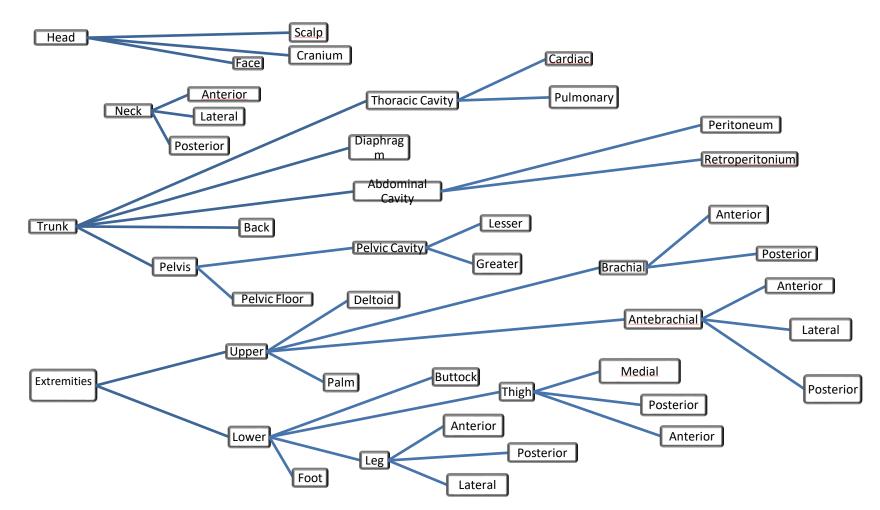
*"Will be detailed during Practicals"

- a. Learn: Structure & Function.
- B. Integrate: Anatomical Relations regarding function and structural arrangement.

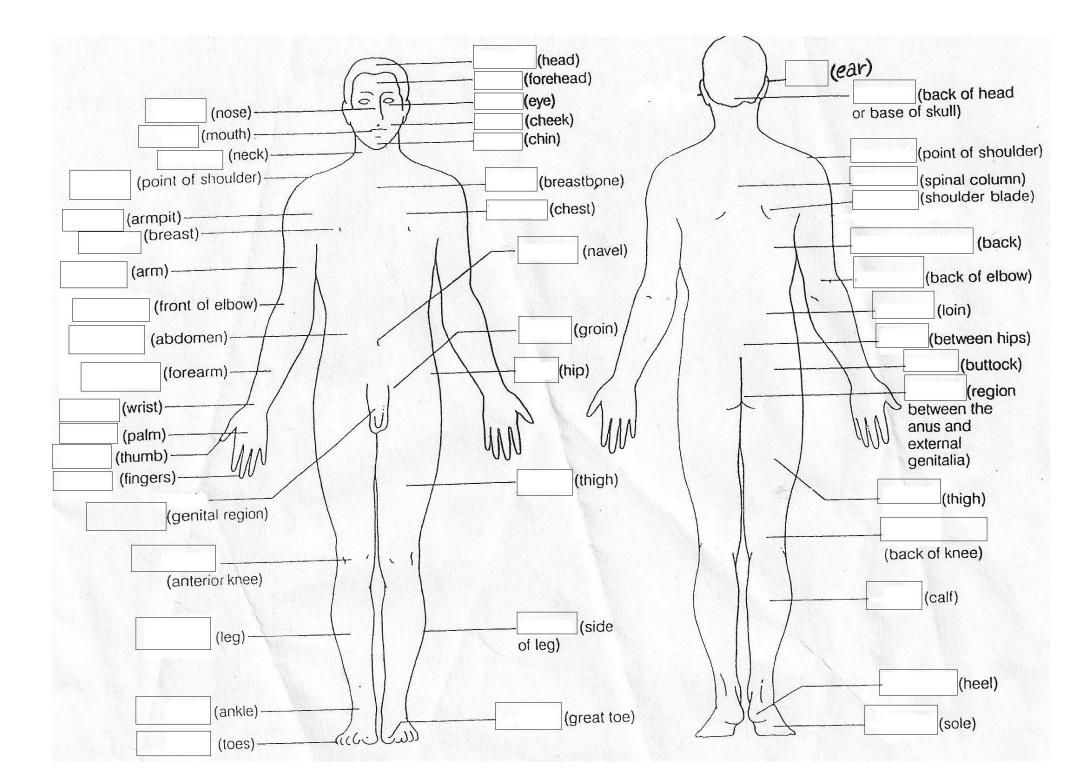


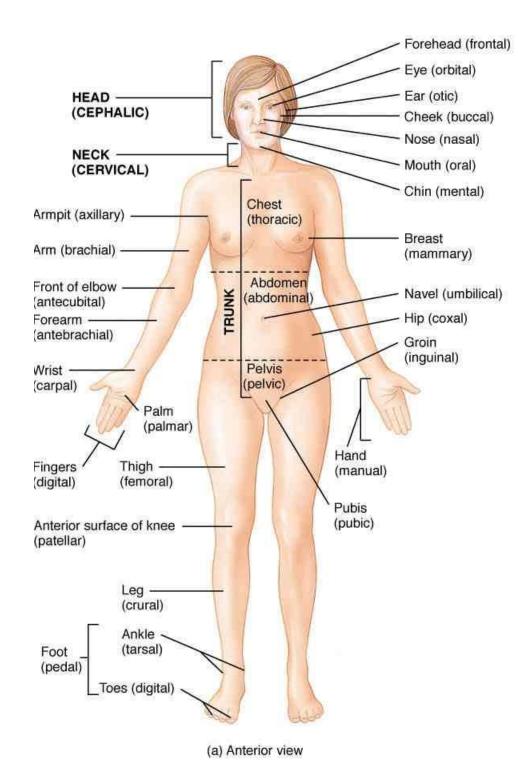
II. ANATOMY BY REGION – Topography *"Will be detailed during Dissections"

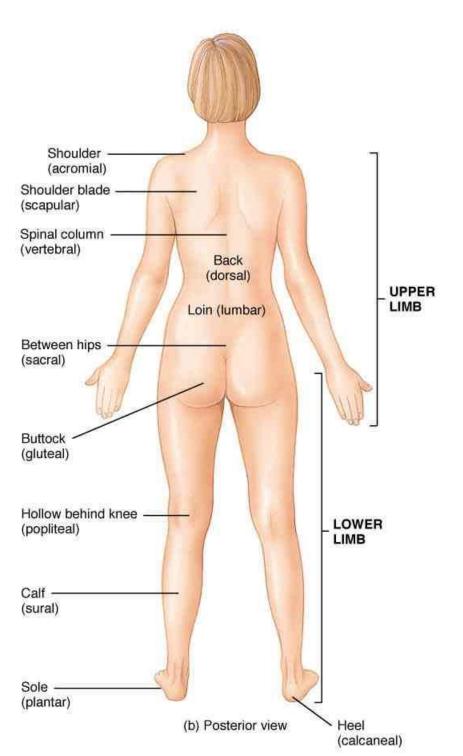
A. Compartments: separated sections housing anatomical structures.



- B. Spaces: bordered by landmarks containing residing and passing anatomical structures.
 - e.g. Skull spaces: 1. Sinuses 2. Orbits 3. Nasal 4. Oral 5. Tympanic
 - e.g. Cubital fossa suited between the arm and forearm. Popliteal suited behind the knee.







5 points how to study anatomy:

- Latin term
- English term (resp. synonyms, eponym)
- what is it?
- what is it good for?
- clinical significance



Bones:

- Latin term
- English term (resp. synonyms)
- how it's situated in the body
- which side
- (clinical significance)

<u>WWW</u>

http://anatomie.lf2.cuni.cz/en

<u>Mnemonic for carpal bones</u>

Scared Lovers Try Positions That they Cannot Handle

Latin	English
ANGULUS	ANGLE
MARGO	MARGIN
FACIES	SURFACE
FACIES ARTICULARIS	ARTICULAR SURFACE or FACET (smooth
	surface in joint orient a sliding motion)
SPINA	SPINE (pointed prominence or process)
FOSSA	FOSSA (shallow depression)
PROCESSUS	PROCESS (projection/outgrowth of structure)
TUBEROSITAS	TUBEROSITY (rough protuberance on a bone
	serving as a ligament/muscle attachment site)
TUBER	TUBER (elevated rounded bump)
TUBERCULUM	TUBERCLE (protuberance on a bone serving as a
	ligament/muscle attachment site)
CAPUT	HEAD
COLLUM	NECK (narrow junction between head and body)
CORPUS	BODY
LIGAMENTUM	LIGAMENT (band connecting bone to bone)
TENDO	TENDON (band connecting muscle to bone)
ARTICULATIO	JOINT (connection between bones)
CRISTA	CREST (raised ridge)
SULCUS	SULCUS/GROOVE (long narrow depression)
CAPITULUM	CAPITULUM (compact head of a structure)
TROCHLEA	TROCHLEA (structure resembling/acting like a
	wheel pulley)
CONDYLUS	CONDYLE (round prominence at the end of a
	bone allowing sliding mobility over a facet)
FOVEA	FOVEA (small pit/depression, usually in a joint)
INCISURA	NOTCH (indentation/incision on an edge or
	surface)
FORAMEN	FORAMEN (opening/hole where structures pass)
OS (OSSA)	BONE (singular) (BONES (plural))
MUSCULUS	MUSCLE