

SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE
Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: ANATOMY RELATED TO CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

UNIT : 1

TOPIC : BASIC ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

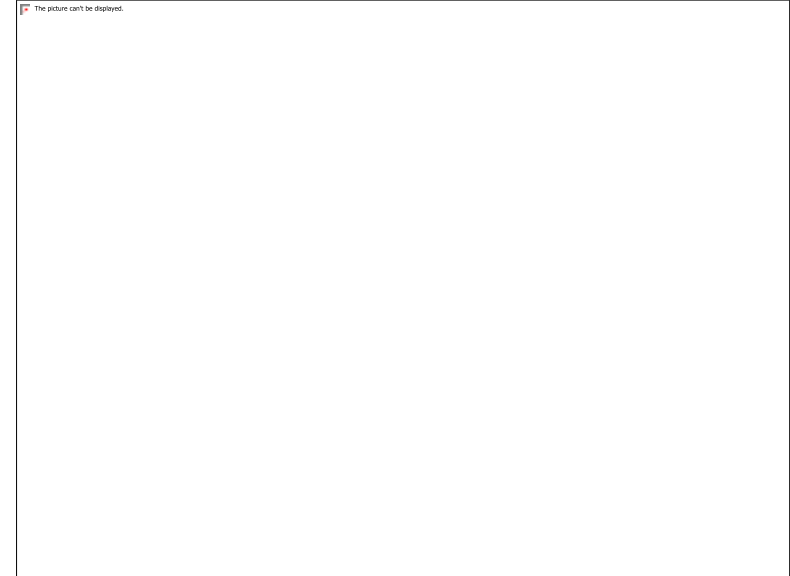
FACULTY NAME: Ms.HARSHITHA S

INTRODUCTION TO ANATOMY

- Anatomy is the identification and description of the structures of living things.
- It is a branch of biology and medicine.



- Human anatomy
- Animal anatomy — zootomy
- Plant anatomy — phytotomy

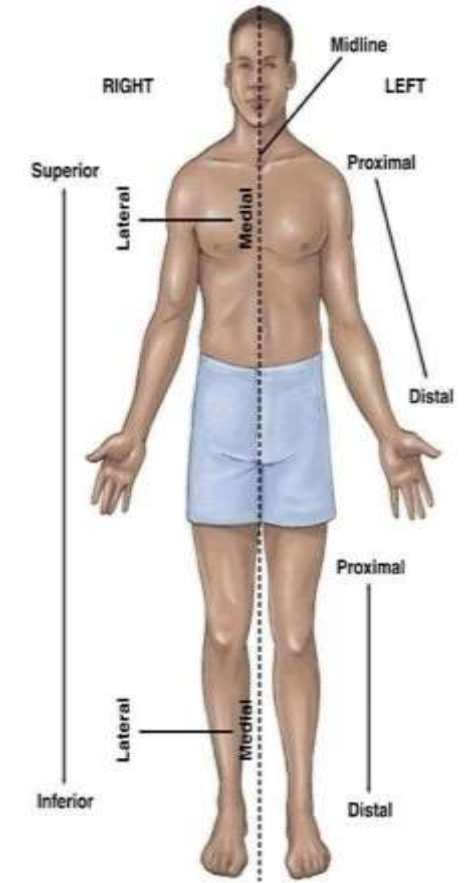


GROSS ANATOMY

- In medicine, gross, macro, or topographical anatomy refers to the study of the biological structures that the eye can see. In other words, a person does not need a microscope to see these features.
- The study of gross anatomy may involve dissection or noninvasive methods. The aim is to collect data about the larger structures of organs and organ systems.

Anatomical Directions

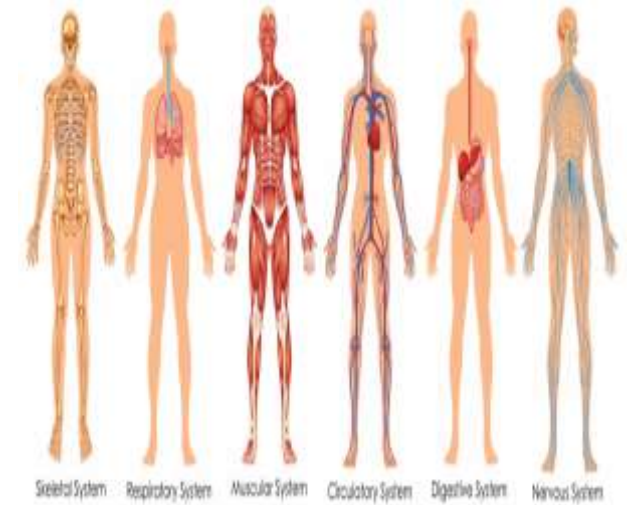
- Anterior (Ventral): Front of the body.
- Posterior (Dorsal): Back of the body.
- Superior: Upper part or above.
- Inferior: Lower part or below.
- Medial: Closer to the midline.
- Lateral: Away from the midline.
- Proximal: Closer to the point of attachment.
- Distal: Farther from the point of attachment.



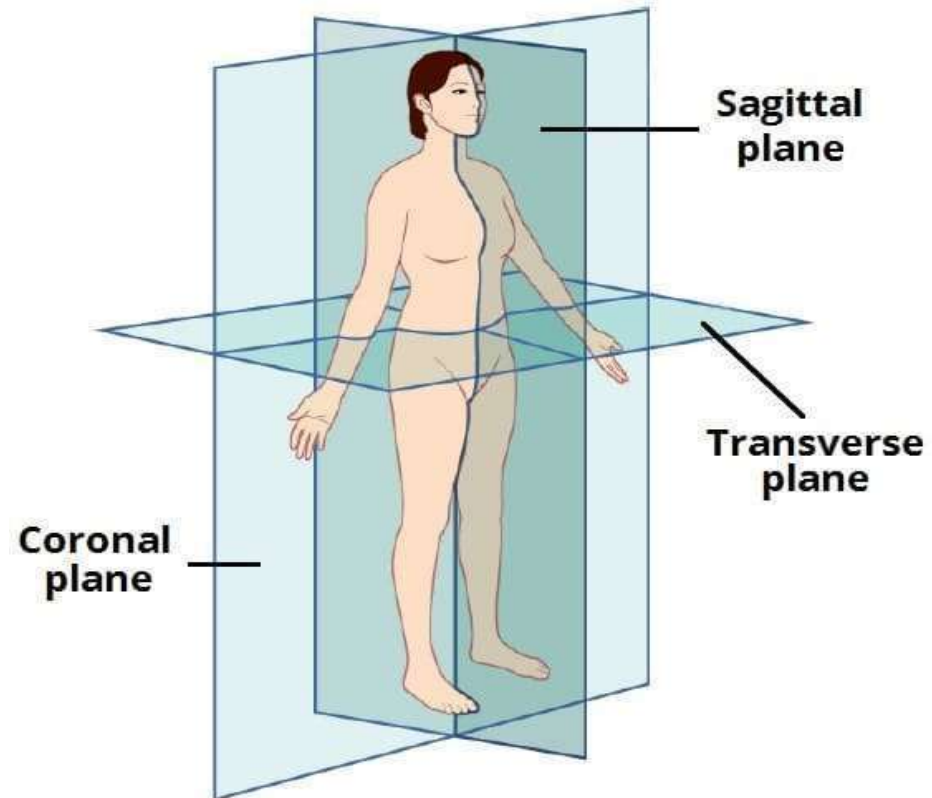
HUMAN ORGAN SYSTEMS

There are 11 organ systems in the human body:

1. the skeletal system
2. the muscular
3. system the
4. lymphatic system
5. the respiratory system
6. the nervoussystem,
7. the endocrine systm,
8. the cardiovascular system, including the heart
9. the urinary system
10. the reproductive system
11. the integumentary system, which includes the skin, hair, and nails, among other areas



PLANES OF THE BODY



SAGITTAL PLANE

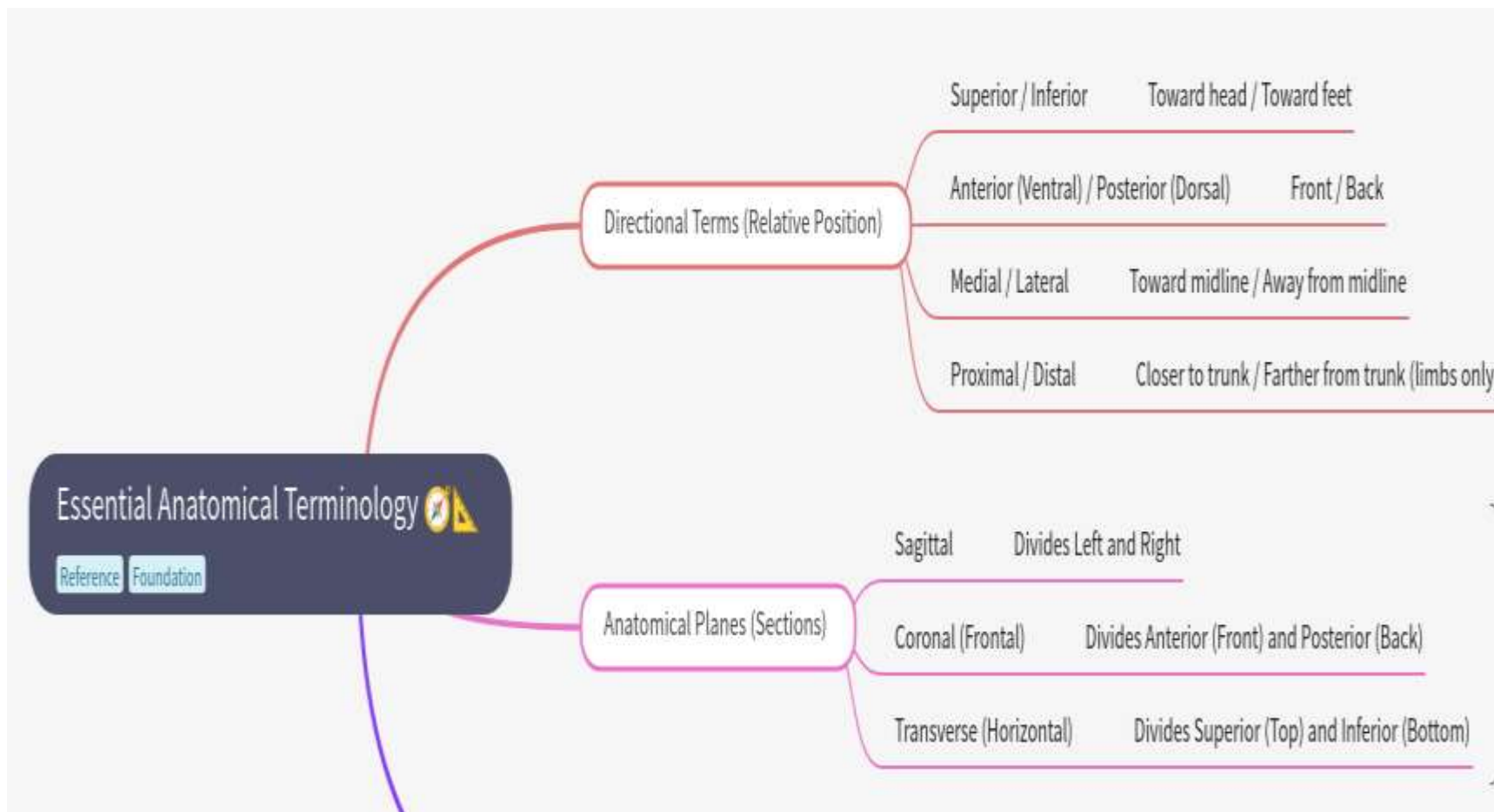
- The sagittal plane is a vertical plane which passes through the body longitudinally.
- It divides the body into a left section and a right section.
- A specific sagittal plane is the median sagittal plane – which passes down the midline of the body, separating it into equal halves.

CORONAL PLANE

- The coronal plane is a vertical plane which also passes through the body longitudinally – but perpendicular (at a right angle) to the sagittal plane.
- It divides the body into a front (anterior) section and back (posterior) section.

TRANSVERSE PLANE

- The transverse plane is a horizontal plane. It is perpendicular to both the sagittal and coronal planes, and parallel to the ground.
- It divides the body into an upper (superior) section and a lower (inferior) section.
- Transverse planes are also known as transaxial planes or axial planes.



Reference

Ross and willson book of anatomy

Ashalatha book of anatomy

site : <https://sdmiramar.edu/sites/default/files/2024-01/%231%20Intro%20to%20Anatomy%20Lecture%20Notes.pdf>