

SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOPULMONARY PERFUSION CARE TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: Anatomy

UNIT I

TOPIC: Basic Anatomical Terminology

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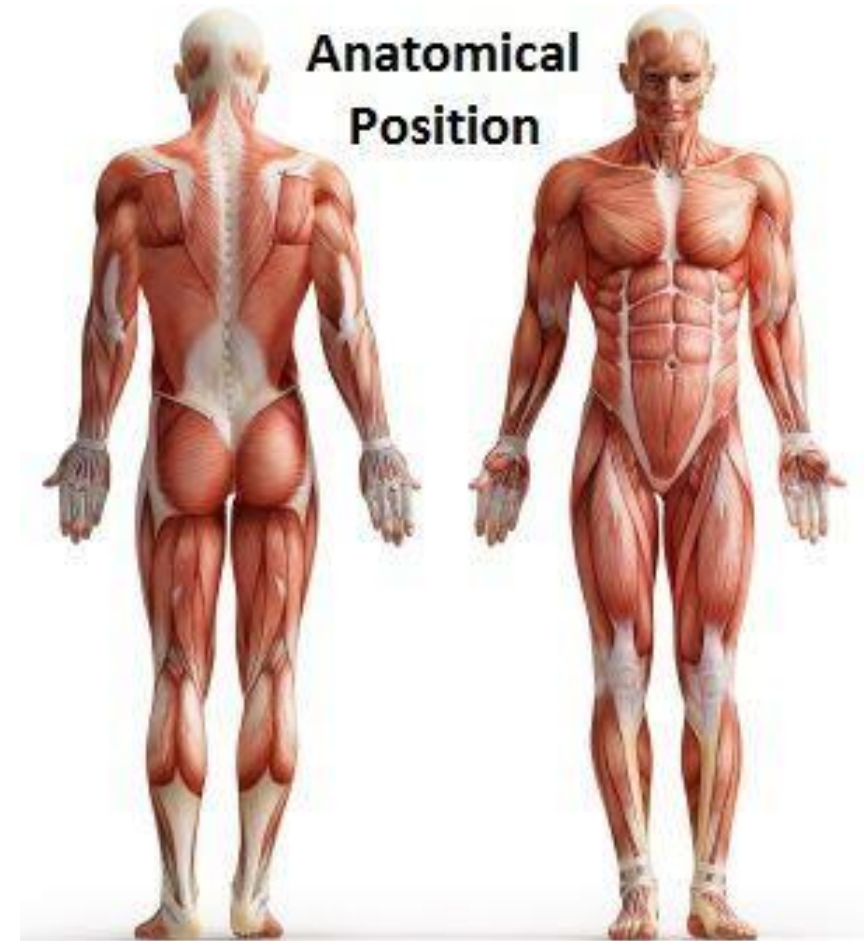
Empathize — Anatomical Position

Definition:

Anatomical position is the standard reference for body orientation — standing upright, facing forward, arms at sides, palms forward, feet together.

Importance:

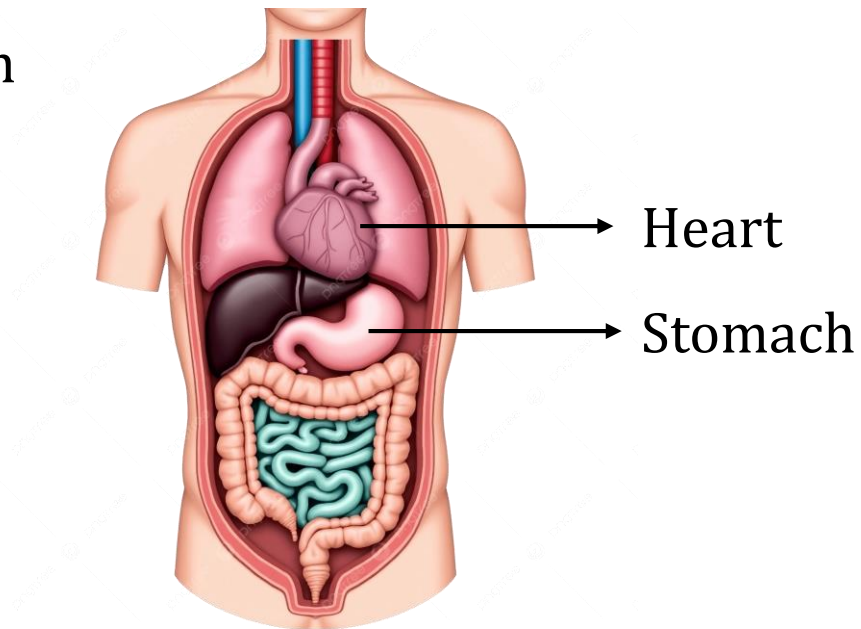
Clear communication and reduction of misunderstanding in clinical and educational settings.



Define — Superior & Inferior

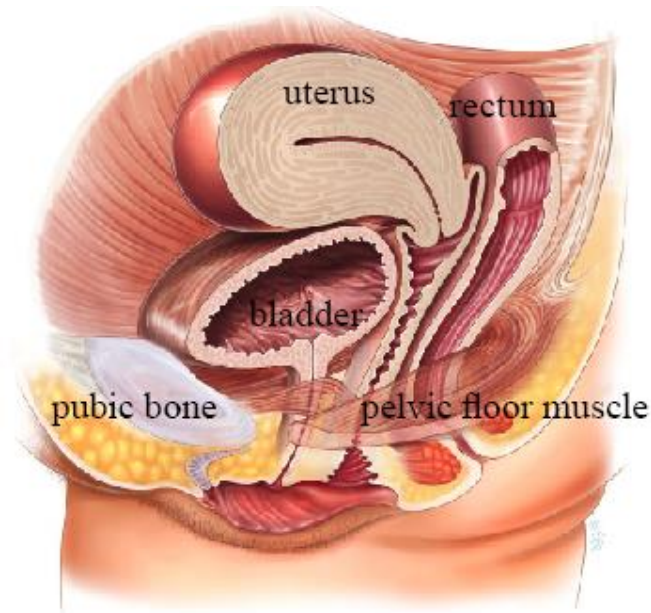
- **Superior:** Towards the head or upper part

- **Example:** The heart is superior to the stomach



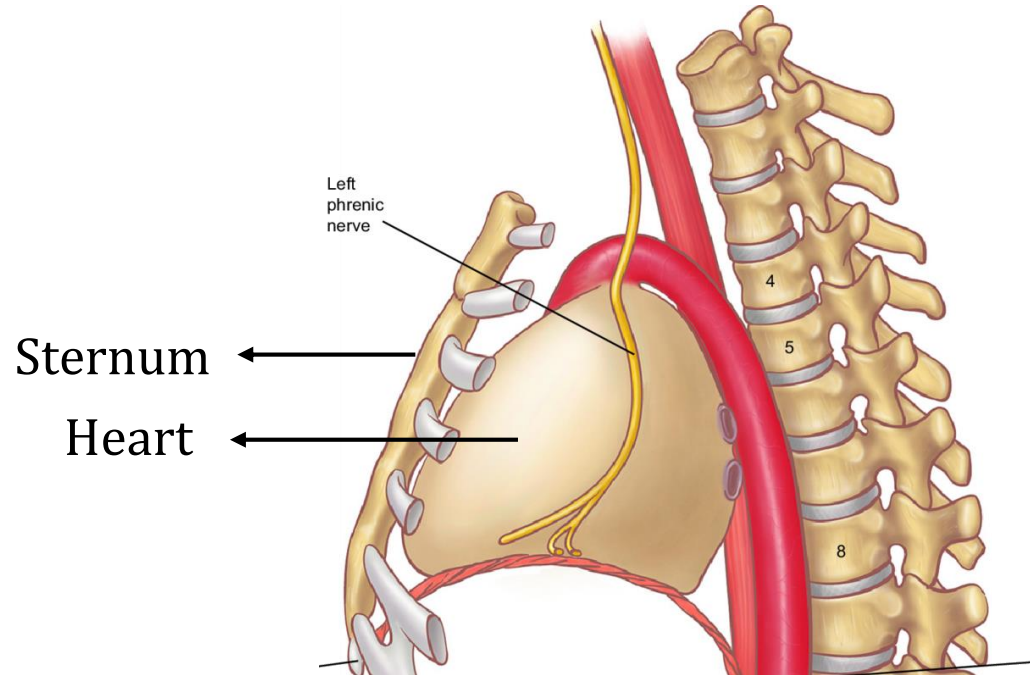
- **Inferior:** Away from the head or closer to the feet.

- **Example:** The bladder is inferior to the uterus

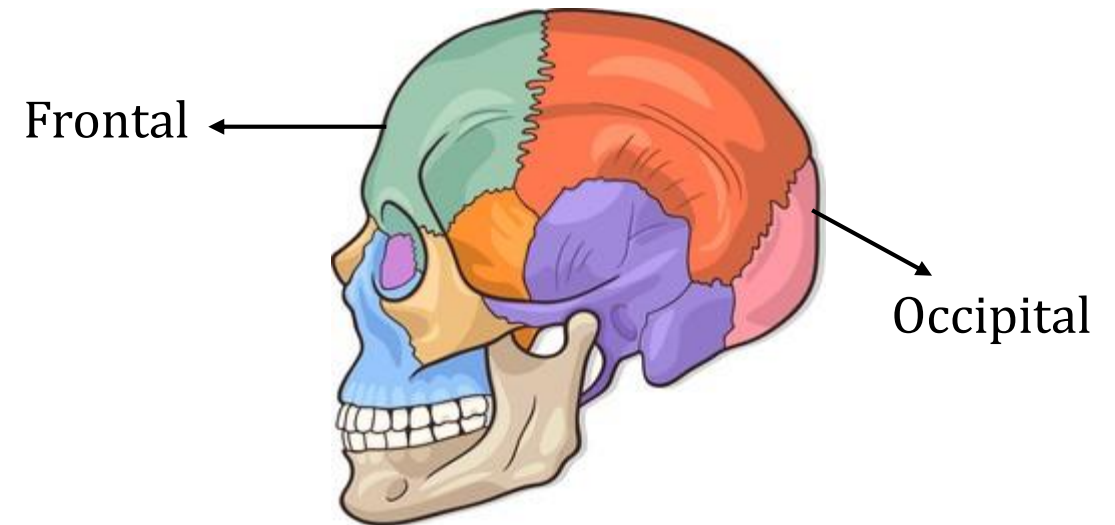


Ideate — Anterior & Posterior

- **Anterior:** Towards the front of the body
- **Example:** The sternum is anterior to the heart



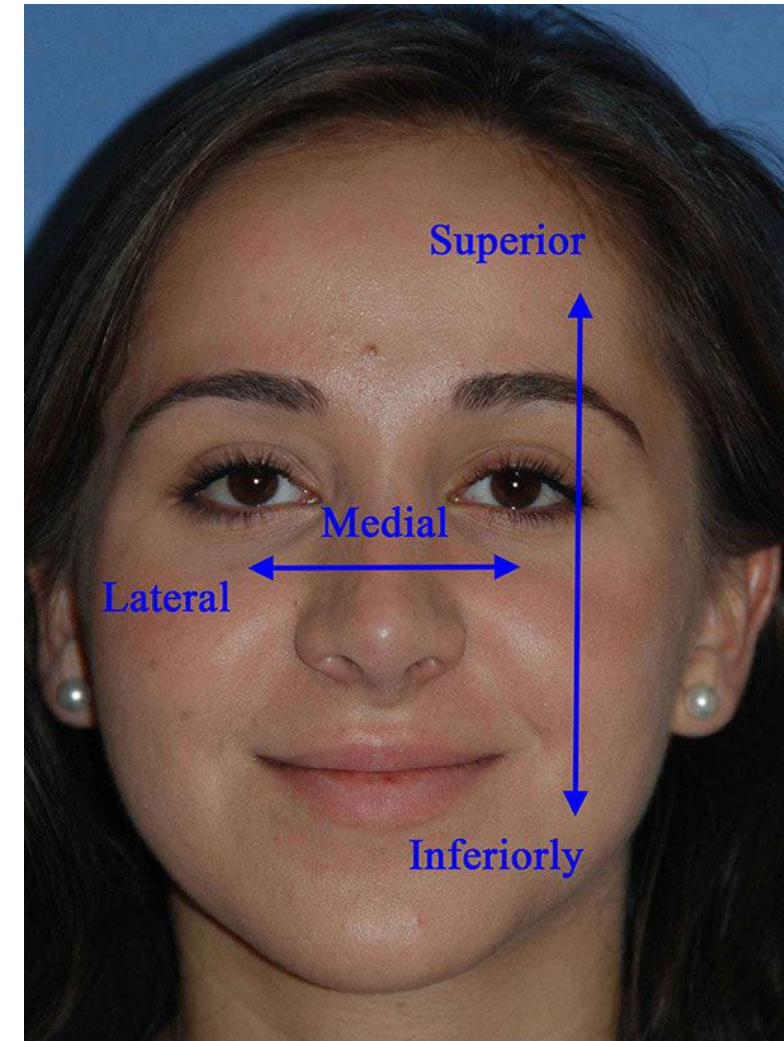
- **Posterior:** Towards the back
- **Example:** The occipital bone is posterior to the frontal bone.



- **Ideate:** Anterior chest pain could indicate what?

Prototype — Medial & Lateral

- **Medial:** Closer to the midline
- **Example:** The nose is medial to the eyes
- **Lateral:** Away from the midline.
- **Example:** The ears are lateral to the nose
- **Application:** Used for describing skeletal, muscular, and nervous system locations.



Test — Proximal & Distal

- **Proximal:** Closer to the point of attachment or origin
- **Example:** The shoulder is proximal to the elbow



- **Distal:** Further from it.
- **Example:** The fingers are distal to the wrist



- **Importance:** Especially relevant for limb injuries, testing patient with abduction and adduction.

Empathize — Superficial & Deep

- **Superficial:** Towards the surface
- **Example:** The skin is superficial to muscles.
- **Deep:** Away from the surface.
- **Example:** The bones are deep to the skin

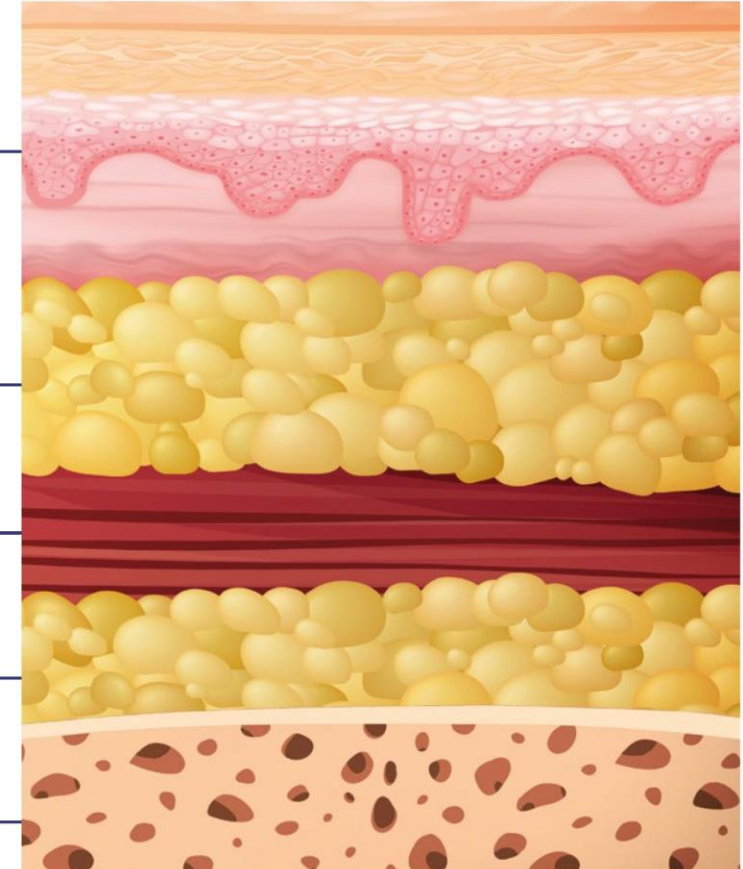
First layer:
Skin

Second layer:
Superficial fat

Third layer:
Facial muscles

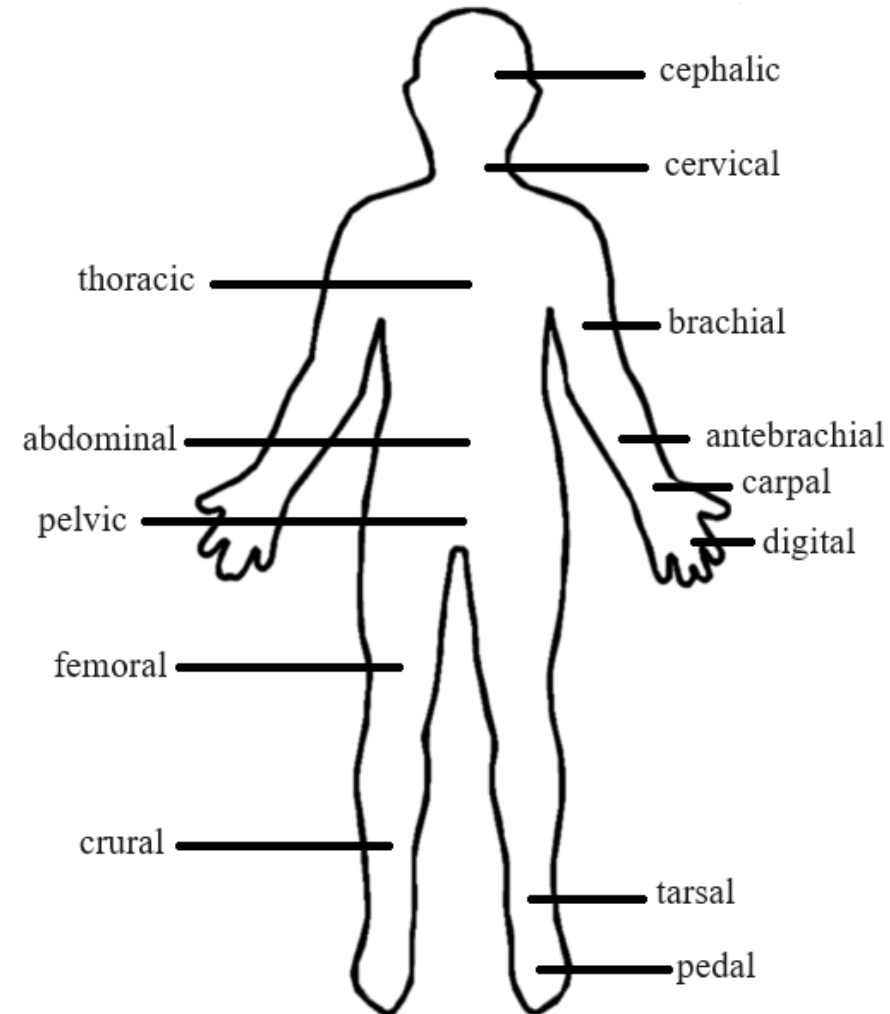
Fourth layer:
Deep fat

Fifth layer:
Bone



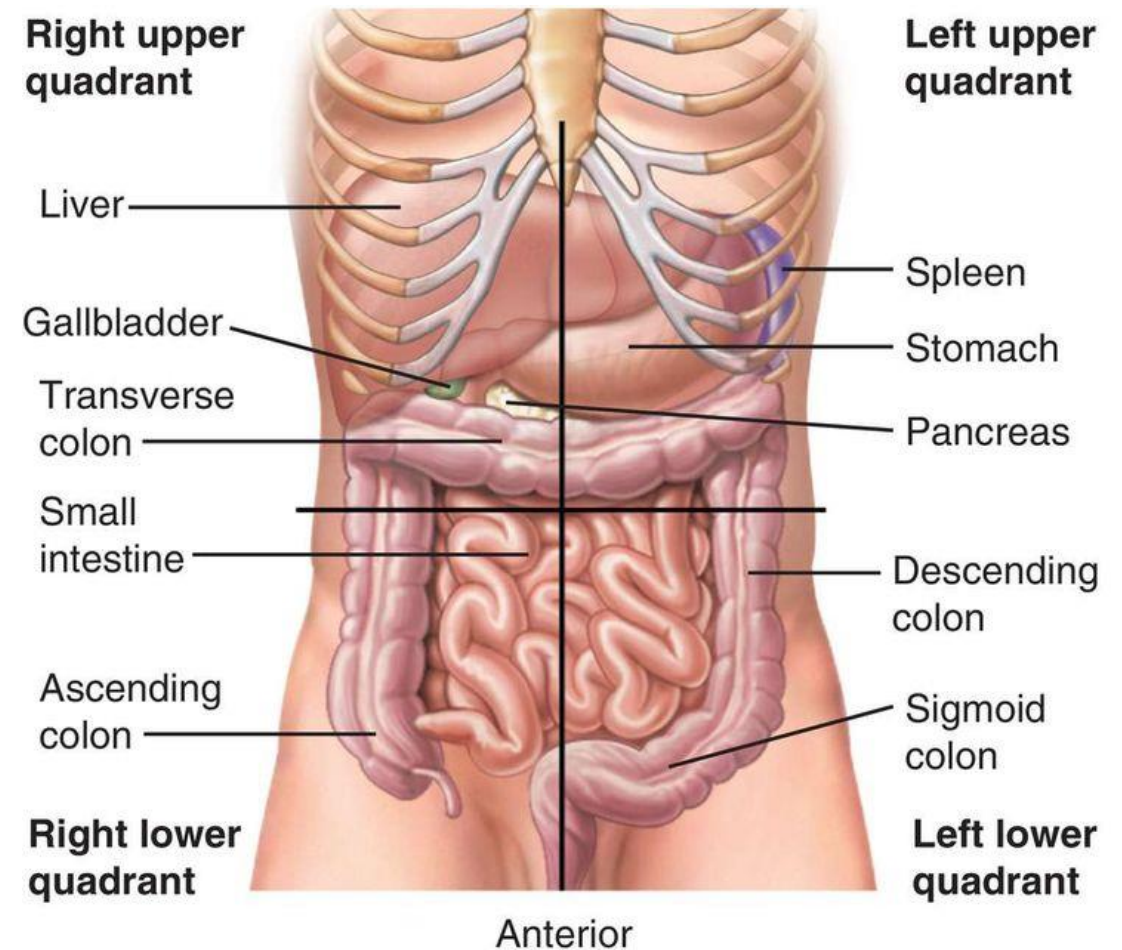
Ideate — Regional Terms

- **Regions:** Head (cephalic), neck (cervical), trunk (thoracic/abdominal/pelvic), limb regions.
- **Example:** Pain in the "cervical region" refers to the neck; "brachial region" means the upper arm.
- **What region is considered if pain in pancreas?**



Prototype — Quadrants & Cavities

- **Body Quadrants:** Right upper, left upper, right lower, left lower (abdomen).
- **Body Cavities:** Dorsal (brain/spinal cord), ventral (thoracic/abdominal/pelvic).
- **Example for Prototype in Patient Care**
: Stab wound to the right upper quadrant could damage the liver

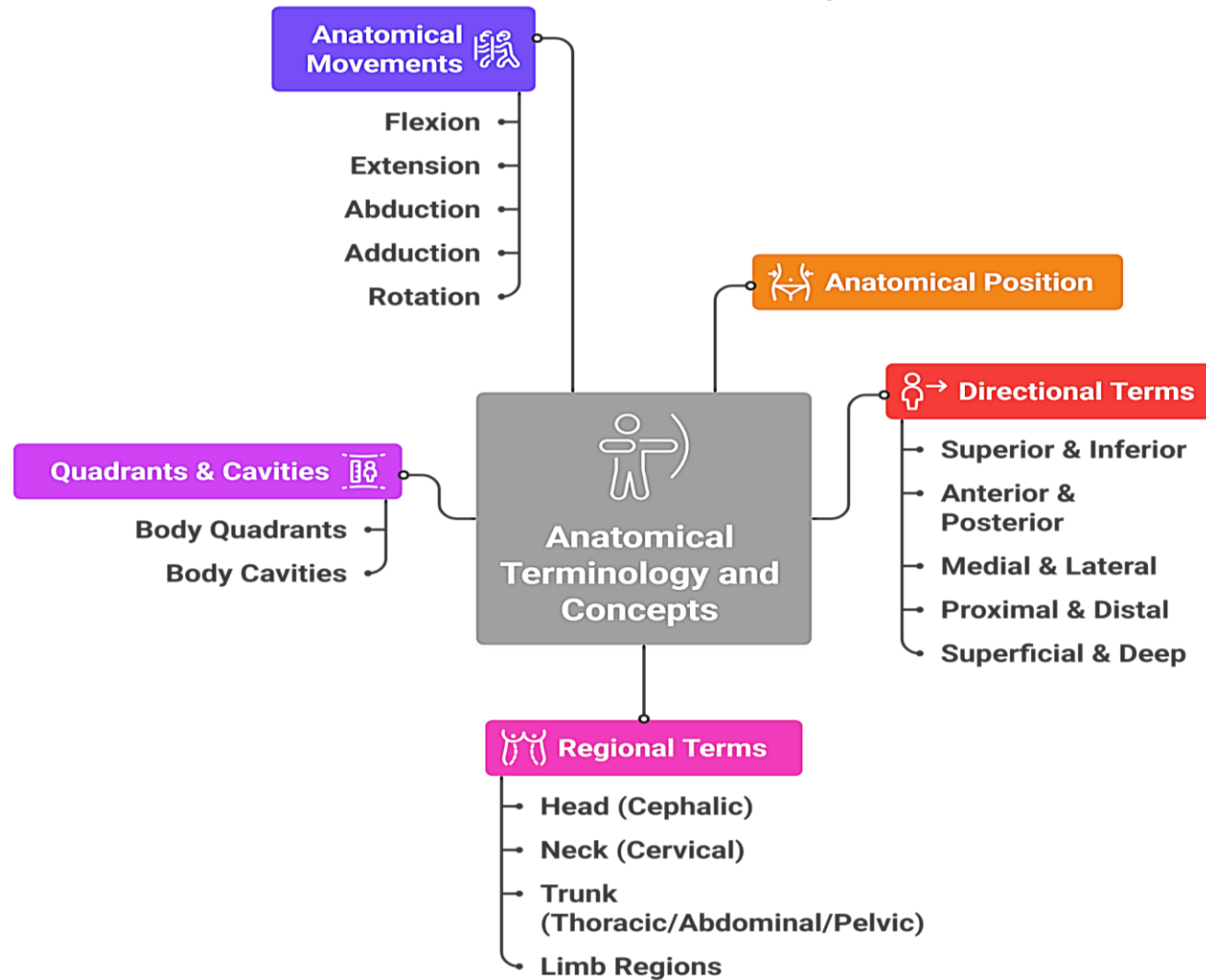


Test — Anatomical Movements

- **Movements:** Flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, rotation.
- **Example:** Raising arm sideways is abduction; lowering it is adduction.
- **Importance:** Essential for musculoskeletal exams and rehabilitation.



Summary



References

- <https://training.seer.cancer.gov/anatomy/body/terminology.html>
- <https://www.kenhub.com/en/library/anatomy/human-anatomy-terminology>
- <https://teachmeanatomy.info/the-basics/anatomical-terminology/terms-of-location/>
- <https://geekymedics.com/anatomical-terms/>
- [https://www.physio-pedia.com/Terminology and Basic Concepts in Anatomy](https://www.physio-pedia.com/Terminology_and_Basic_Concepts_in_Anatomy)

THANK YOU