

Lab Exam 1 Objectives

(8/7/2012)

Terminology

Anterior	Midsagittal section
Deep	Peripheral
Distal	Posterior
Dorsal	Proximal
Frontal (coronal) section	Sagittal (SAJ it ahl) section
Inferior	Superior
Lateral	Transverse section
Medial	Ventral

Abdominopelvic Regions

Identify the regions and the organs found in the regions

Right Hypochondriac	Epigastric	Left Hypochondriac
Right lobe of liver Gallbladder Right adrenal gland	Pyloric end of stomach Duodenum Pancreas	Stomach Spleen Left adrenal gland
Right Lumbar	Umbilical	Left Lumbar
Ascending colon Right kidney Portion of small intestine	Omentum Mesentery Small intestine	Descending colon Left kidney Portions of small intestine
Right Iliac/Inguinal	Hypogastric	Left Iliac/Inguinal
Cecum of large intestines Appendix Right ovary	Ileum Bladder Uterus	Sigmoid colon Left ureter Left ovary

Body Cavities and Serous Membranes

Abdominal cavity	Pericardial cavity
Abdominopelvic (ab-DOM-eh-no-PEL-vik) cavity	Pericardium (PER-eh-KARD-eum)
Cranial cavity	Peritoneal cavity
Diaphragm	Pleura (PLOO-ra).
Dorsal cavity	Pleural cavity (right & left)
Epicardium	Retroperitoneal (RET-row-per-eh-toe-NEE-al) region
Mediastinum (me-de-ah-STY-num)	Spinal cavity
Parietal pericardium	Thoracic (tho-RAS-ik) cavity
Parietal peritoneum	Ventral cavity
Parietal (pah RYE ah tahl) pleura	Visceral pericardium (or epicardium)
Peritoneum (per-eh-toe-NEE-um)	Visceral peritoneum
Pelvic cavity	Visceral (VIS er ahl) pleura

Diffusion & Osmosis

Demonstration procedure of the processes of diffusion and osmosis

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Integument (in-TEG-you-ment)

Arrector pili (PIE lie) or (PILL ee) muscle	Hair
Dermal papilla (pah-PIL-ah)	Hypodermis (or subcutaneous layer)
Dermis	Sebaceous (sah-BAY-shus) gland
Epidermis	Sudoriferous (sood ah RIF ah rahus) (sweat) gland

Histology - Bone Tissue

On a slide or model of bone tissue identify the following structures:

Canalculus (KAN-AHLIK-yahlus) (pl. canaliculi)	Lamella (lah-MEL-ah) (pl. lamellae)
Central (osteonic) canal	Matrix
Compact bone	Osteocyte
Lacuna (lah-KU-nah) (pl. lacunae)	Osteon (os-TEE-on)

Long Bone Structure

Articular cartilage	Epiphysis (ah-PIF-uh-seez)
Compact bone tissue	Medullary cavity (MED-YAHER-ee KAV-ah-te)
Diaphysis (die-AF-ah-sis)	Periosteum (PER-ee-OS-tee-um)
Endosteum (end-OS-tee-um)	Spongy (cancellous) bone

Appendicular Skeleton

Upper Extremity – Bones and markings

Clavicle	Radius
Carpals	Head of radius
Humerus	Radial tuberosity (TOO BAHROS itee)
Capitulum (KAHPICH-uhlum)	Styloid (STY-loyd) process (stylus) of radius
Coronoid (CAW-rahnoyd) fossa (FOS ah)	Scapula (SKAP-u-la)
Deltoid tuberosity (TOO-ber-os-ity)	Acromion (ah-CRO-me-on) process
Greater tubercle (TOO-burk-ul)	Axillary (AK-sahler-ee) (lateral) margin of scapula
Head of humerus	Coracoid (COR-uh-coyd) process
Lateral epicondyle	Glenoid (GLEE noyd) cavity
Lesser tubercle	Spine of scapula (scapular spine)
Medial epicondyle (EP-IKON-dahl)	Vertebral (medial) margin of scapula
Olecranon (uh-LEC-rah-non) fossa	Ulna
Trochlea (TROW-klee-ah)	Coronoid process
Metacarpals	Head of ulna
Phalanges	Olecranon process
	Radial notch
	Styloid process (stylus) of ulna

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Lower Extremity – Bones and Markings

Os Coxa (OS COX-ah) (pl. coxae) (OS COX-ee)	Femur
Ilium (ILL-ee-um)	Greater trochanter (TRO-kan-tur)
Anterior inferior iliac spine/process	Head of femur
Anterior superior iliac spine/process	Lateral condyle of femur
Iliac crest	Lesser trochanter
Posterior inferior iliac spine/process	Medial condyle of femur
Posterior superior iliac spine/process	Fibula (FIB-yah-lah)
Greater sciatic (sye-AT-ik) notch	Head of fibula
Ischium (ISS-kee-um)	Lateral malleolus (mah- LEE-oh-lus)
Ischial spine	Metatarsals (MET-ah-TAHR-sahl)
Ischial tuberosity	Patella (PAH-tell-ah)
Pubis (PYOU-bis).	Phalanges
Acetabulum (ASS-AHTAB-yahlum)	Tarsals (TAHR-sahls)
Obturator foramen (FORAY mahn)	Calcaneus (kal-KAY-nee-us)
Coccyx	Talus (TA-lus)
Sacrum	Tibia (TIB-ee-ah)
Sacroiliac (SAK-ro-IL-ee-ak) joint	Lateral condyle of tibia
Sacrum to ilium articulating surface	Medial condyle of tibia
Symphysis pubis (SIM-fie-sis PYOU-bis)	Medial malleolus (mah- LEE-oh-lus)
	Tibial tuberosity

Axial Skeleton

Thorax & Hyoid

Clavicle	Rib cage
Hyoid	Costal cartilage
Sternum (STUR-num)	Vertebral (false, floating) ribs
Body of sternum	Vertebrochondral (false) ribs
Manubrium (MAHNOO-BREE-um) of sternum	Vertebrosternal (true) ribs
Sternal angle (notch)	
Xiphoid (ZYEF-oyd) process of sternum	

Vertebral Column

Atlas	Vertebral markings
Axis	Body of vertebra
Odontoid (O DON'T oyd) process (dens)	Intervertebral (IN-TAHVER-tah bral) disk
Coccyx	Intervertebral foramen
Sacrum	Lamina (LAM-in-uh)
Vertebra (VUR tah brah) (pl. vertebrae)	Neural (vertebral) arch
Cervical	Pedicle (PED-ik-cul)
Thoracic	Spinal (vertebral) foramen (pl. foramina)
Lumbar	Spinous process of vertebra
	Transverse foramen (pl. foramina)
	Transverse process

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Skull

Foramen (FORAY-mahn) magnum	Parietal bones
Frontal bone	Sphenoid (SFE-noyd) bone
Frontal sinus	Dorsum sella
Ethmoid (ETH-moyd) bone	Greater wing of sphenoid
Cribriform (KRIB-ri-FORM) plate	Hypophyseal (HIPO-FIZE-ahl FOS-ah) fossa
Crista galli (KRIS-tah GAL-lee)	Orbital surface of sphenoid
Ethmoid air cells (sinus)	Sella turcica (SEL-ah TUR-sikah)
Middle nasal conchae	Sphenoidal sinus
Perpendicular plate of ethmoid	Sutures
Superior nasal conchae (KONG-kah)	Coronal suture
Inferior nasal conchae	Lambdoidal (LAMDOI-dahl) suture
Lacrimal (LAK-rimul) bones	Sagittal suture
Mandible	Squamosal (SKWA-mow-sul) suture
Mandibular condyle	Temporal bones
Maxilla (MAKSIL-ah)	External acoustic meatus (ME-A-tus)
Maxillary sinus	Mandibular (glenoid) fossa
Median palatine suture	Mastoid (MAS-toyd) process
Palatine process of maxilla	Styloid process
Nasal bones	Zygomatic (ZEYEGO-MAT-ik) arch
Occipital (OKSIP-it-ahl) bones	Zygomatic process of temporal bone
Occipital condyle	Vomer bone
Palatine bones	Zygomatic bones
	Zygomatic arch

Skeletal Muscles

Muscles of the Face and Neck

Buccinator (BUK se NAY tur)	Sternocleidomastoid (STUR-no-KLEYE-doe-MAS-toyd)
Masseter (MASS-ih-tur)	Temporalis (TEM-pur-alis)
Platysma (plah TIZ mah)	

Muscles of the Chest and Back

External intercostal (IN-ter-KOS-tahl)	Pectoralis minor
Internal intercostal	Rhomboideus (rom BOYD ee us) major
Latissimus (lah-TISS-ih-mus DOR-sigh) dorsi	Serratus (SER-RAT-us) anterior
Pectoralis (PECK-tur-AL-is) major	Trapezius (trah-PEE-zee-us)

Muscles of the Shoulder

Coracobrachialis (core-AK-oh-BRAY-key-AL-is)	Supraspinatus (SOUP-rah-spin-AT-us)
Deltoid (DEL-toyd)	Teres (TARE-eez) major
Infraspinatus (IN-fra-spin-AT-us)	Teres minor
Subscapularis (SUB-skap-you-LAR-is)	

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Muscles of the Upper Limb

Biceps brachii	Pronator teres (pro-NAY-tor TARE-eez)
Brachialis (RAY-key-AL-us)	Triceps brachii (TRY-ceps RAY-key-eye)
Brachioradialis (RAY-key-oh-RAY-dee-AL-us)	

Muscles of the Abdomen

External oblique (ik-STUR-nahl ah-BLEEK)	Rectus abdominis (REK-tus FEE-mor-us)
Internal oblique (in-TUR-nahl ah-BLEEK)	Transverse abdominis (trans-VURS AB-dom-in-us)

Muscles of the Pelvis, Buttocks and Lower Limb

Adductor longus	Psoas major (SO-az MAY-jor)
Adductor magnus	Rectus femoris (REK-tahs AB-dom-in-us)
Biceps femoris (BY-ceps FEE-mor-us)	Sartorius (sar-TOR-ee-us)
Calcaneal (Achilles) tendon	Semimembranosus
Extensor digitorum longus	Semitendinosus
Gastrocnemius (gas-TROW-NE-me-us)	Soleus (SOW-lee-us)
Gluteus (GLOO-te-us MAK-si-mus) maximus	Tibialis anterior
Gluteus medius	Vastus intermedius
Gracilis (grah-SIL-us)	Vastus lateralis
Iliacus (ILL-ee-AK-us)	Vastus medialis
Iliopsoas (SO-az MAY-jor)	