**THE LANGUAGE of ANATOMY**
**PART 01**

**LANGUAGE OF ANATOMY**
**PART 1**

In the anatomical position, the human body is erect, with the feet only slightly apart, head and toes pointed forward, and arms hanging at the sides with palms facing forward.

When standing in the anatomical position, the 2 bones in the lower arm (i.e., the radius & ulna) do not cross over each other.

*ANSWER*

LATERALLY

**AXIAL**
“relating to the head, neck, and trunk, the axis of the body”

**Pop Quiz!**

When standing in the anatomical position, are the thumbs pointing medially (toward the midline of the body) or laterally (away from the midline of the body)?

*answer on next page*
The **axial** skeleton consists of the skull, the ossicles, the hyoid bone, the vertebral column, the ribs, and the sternum.

The **appendicular** skeleton consists of the arms, the bones that attach the arms to the body (i.e., the clavicles & scapulae), the legs, and the bones that attach the legs to the body (i.e., the hipbones).

The stomach is located in the **abdominal** cavity.

**APPENDICULAR**

“relating to limbs and their attachments to the axis”

**ABDOMINAL**

“pertaining to the anterior body trunk inferior to the ribs”

**Pop Quiz!**

Is the femur (i.e., the thigh bone) in the axial, appendicular, or abdominal region of the body?

*answer on next page*
The patient had an acromial fracture.

The radius and ulna are the bones that are located in the antebrachial region.

ACROMIAL
“pertaining to the point of the shoulder”

ANTEBRACHIAL
“pertaining to the forearm”

ANTECUBITAL
“pertaining to the anterior surface of the elbow”
Pulse can be taken using the brachial artery. To find this artery, press firmly on the skin at or just above the antecubital region.

**Pop Quiz!**

What do you call the region of the body between the elbow and the wrist?

(answer on next page)

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**Answer**

ANTEBRACHIAL REGION

**Axillary** lymph nodes are sometimes removed during breast cancer surgery.

**BRACHIAL**

“pertaining to the arm”

*Note: refers to upper arm; between shoulder & elbow*
When taking a patient’s blood pressure, the cuff of the sphygmomanometer is placed around the **brachium** & **brachial** artery.

In an A&P lab, you are going to prepare a **buccal** smear (i.e., a wetmount of cells from the inside of your cheek).

**Pop Quiz!**

What is the common name of the body part where axillary lymph nodes are found?

*answer on next page*

**Answer:**

**CARPAL**

“pertaining to the wrist”
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome occurs when the median nerve is squeezed.

The mouse was sacrificed using cervical dislocation.

The elderly lady who lives next door fell down and broke her left coxal bone.

Pop Quiz!

If a patient needs to wear a cervical collar, what is the common name of the part of the body that the collar is worn on?

answer on next page
The **crural** index is equal to the length of the tibia divided by the length of the femur. Neanderthals had a lower **crural** index than *Homo sapiens*.

**DIGITAL**

“pertaining to the fingers or toes”

Polydactyly is a **digital** condition in which there are more **digits** than normal on the hands or feet.

**FEMORAL**

“pertaining to the thigh”
The femoral artery is located in the thigh region.

Pop Quiz!

What is the common name of the part of the body in which you would expect to find the femoral vein?

answer on next page

FRONTAL

“pertaining to the forehead”

The frontal sinus is located in the frontal bone (which is the bone that makes up the forehead).

HALLUX

“pertaining to the great toe”
Orangutans use their **hallux** the same way people use their pollex (i.e., thumb).

**INGUINAL**
“pertaining to the groin”

Note: the groin is the area where the legs connect to the trunk of the body.

This patient has an **inguinal hernia**.

**Pop Quiz!**
What is the scientific name for the big toe?

*answer on next page*

**MAMMARY**
“pertaining to the breast”

*Answer*
**hallux**

*Answer*

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The mammary arteries are also called the internal thoracic arteries. These blood vessels deliver blood to the majority of the anterior wall of the thorax.

**MENTAL**

“pertaining to the chin”

The mental foraminae (foraminae = holes) are found in the mandible (i.e., the lower jaw bone).

**NASAL**

“pertaining to the nose”

Vibrissae (nasal hairs) are found in the nasal cavity.

**Pop Quiz!**

What is the common name of the area of the body where you would expect to find the muscle named the mentalis?

*answer on next page*
Mr. Smith is going to an oral surgeon to have his tooth pulled.

The lacrimal (tear) glands and the muscles that are responsible for eye movement are found in the orbital region.
The deep palmar arch is an artery found in the palm of the hand.

Another name for the buccal cavity is the _?_ cavity.
A. oral
B. nasal
C. orbital

Answer
A. oral

PATELLAR
“pertaining to anterior knee (kneecap) region”

The doctor tested the patient’s patellar reflex by tapping a rubber mallet on his patellar tendon.

PEDAL
“pertaining to the foot”

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Humans are bipedal organisms. This means that they walk on two feet.

In the 1950’s and 1960’s, Elvis Presley stunned the public gyrating his pelvic area on television.

Why do you suppose the pedals on a bicycle are called pedals?

Because your FEET work the pedals!

FIBULAR or PERONEAL
“pertaining to the side of the leg”
**Peroneal**, perineal, and peritoneal refer to different regions of the body. Don’t get them mixed up!

All fingers have 3 phalanges (finger bones) except the pollices; each pollex has only 2 phalanges.

The **pubic** symphysis is the joint where the two hipbones meet anteriorly (i.e., in the front).

**Pop Quiz!**

There are 2 bones in the lower leg - the tibia & the fibula. Which one do you think is more laterally located?

*answer on next page*
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**Answer:**

The FIBULA is more lateral; it is in the fibular or peroneal area

**LATERAL**

side of leg

**MEDIAL**

side of leg

**STERNAL**

“pertaining to the region of the breastbone”

**LATERAL**

**MEDIAL**

**In lab next semester, you will open the chest cavity of a dead cat by cutting to the right or the left of the midsternal line.**

**TARSAL**

“pertaining to the ankle”

**A person’s ankle is made up of 7 tarsal bones.**

**THORACIC**

“pertaining to the chest”
The pleural cavities (which house the lungs) and the pericardial cavity (which houses the heart) are all found within the thoracic cavity.

UMBILICAL
“pertaining to the navel”

After the baby was born, the proud father had the honor of cutting the umbilical cord.

Pop Quiz!
Your largest ankle bone is your heal bone or calcaneus. This bone is one of 7 bones called _?_ found in each foot.

answer on next page

Answer: TARSALS

end of Part 1 of The Language of Anatomy

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