

Introduction Chapter 1

- I. Beginning Definitions
 - A. Anatomy
 - B. Gross Anatomy
 - C. Systematic Anatomy
 - D. Regional Anatomy
 - E. Microscopic Anatomy
 - F. Physiology

- II. Levels of Organization
 - A. Chemical
 - B. Cellular
 - C. Tissue
 - D. Organ
 - E. Organ System
 - F. Organism

- III. Life
 - A. Characteristics of Life
 1. maintain Boundaries
 2. movement
 3. responsiveness
 4. assimilation
 5. metabolism
 - a. catabolism
 - b. anabolism
 6. reproduction
 7. growth
 - B. Homeostasis
 1. set point
 2. normal range
 3. negative feedback
 - a. components
 - 1) sender
 - 2) control center
 - 3) effector
 4. positive feedback

- IV. Anatomical Position
 - A. Prone
 - B. Supine

- V. Anatomical Directional Terms
 - A. Superior
 - B. Inferior
 - C. Anterior, Ventral
 - D. Posterior, Dorsal
 - E. Medial
 - F. Lateral
 - G. Superficial
 - H. Deep
 - I. Proximal
 - J. Distal
 - K. Parietal - closer to the body wall
 - L. Visceral - closer to the internal organ

VI. Planes of Section

- A. Sagittal
- B. Median (midsagittal)
- C. Frontal (coronal)
- D. Transverse
- E. Oblique

VII. Body Architecture

- A. Bilateral Symmetry
- B. Regional Terms
 - 1. Axial Division
 - 2. Appendicular Division

VIII. Body Cavities

- A. Dorsal
 - 1. cranial
 - 2. spinal
- B. Ventral (anterior)
 - 1. thoracic cavity
 - 2. abdominopelvic cavity
 - a. abdominal cavity
 - b. pelvic cavity

IX. Membranes

- A. Serous membrane
 - 1. components
 - a. parietal serosa
 - b. visceral serosa
 - c. serous fluid
 - 2. Examples
 - a. pleura
 - b. pericardium
 - c. peritoneum

X. Abdominopelvic Regions

- A. Umbilical
- B. Epigastric
- C. Hypogastric (pubic)
- D. right & left Iliac or Inguinal
- E. right & left Lumbar
- F. right & left Hypochondriac

XI. Abdominopelvic Quadrants

- A. right upper quadrant
- B. left upper quadrant
- C. right lower quadrant
- D. left lower quadrant

XII. Other body cavities