



الكلية : الطب

القسم او الفرع : التشريح

المرحلة: الاولى

أستاذ المادة : م. م تمارى باسم محمد

اسم المادة باللغة العربية : التشريح

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Anatomy**

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: المقدمة

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : **Introduction**

**Lac:1**

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**Human anatomy 1<sup>st</sup> stage**

**Introduction to human anatomy**

***Dr.Tamara Al- qaise***

***College of medicine/University of anbar***

## ■ **Levels or Branches of anatomy**

□ **Macroscopic anatomy(Gross):** study of the parts of the body by naked eyes.

■ **Systemic** (study by systems)

■ **Regions** (study by area)

□ **Microscopic anatomy:**(by using microscope)

■ **Cytology**(study of cells)

■ **Histology**(study of tissues)

□ **Developmental anatomy**

■ **Embryology**

□ **Comparative anatomy** (between human & other organisms)

□ **Clinical(applied)anatomy**(diseases)

□ **Surface anatomy**(study external features of the body & its relation with underlying structures).

□ **Radiological anatomy(imaging)** (ex: US & X-ray).

□ **Surgical anatomy**(surgical procedures).

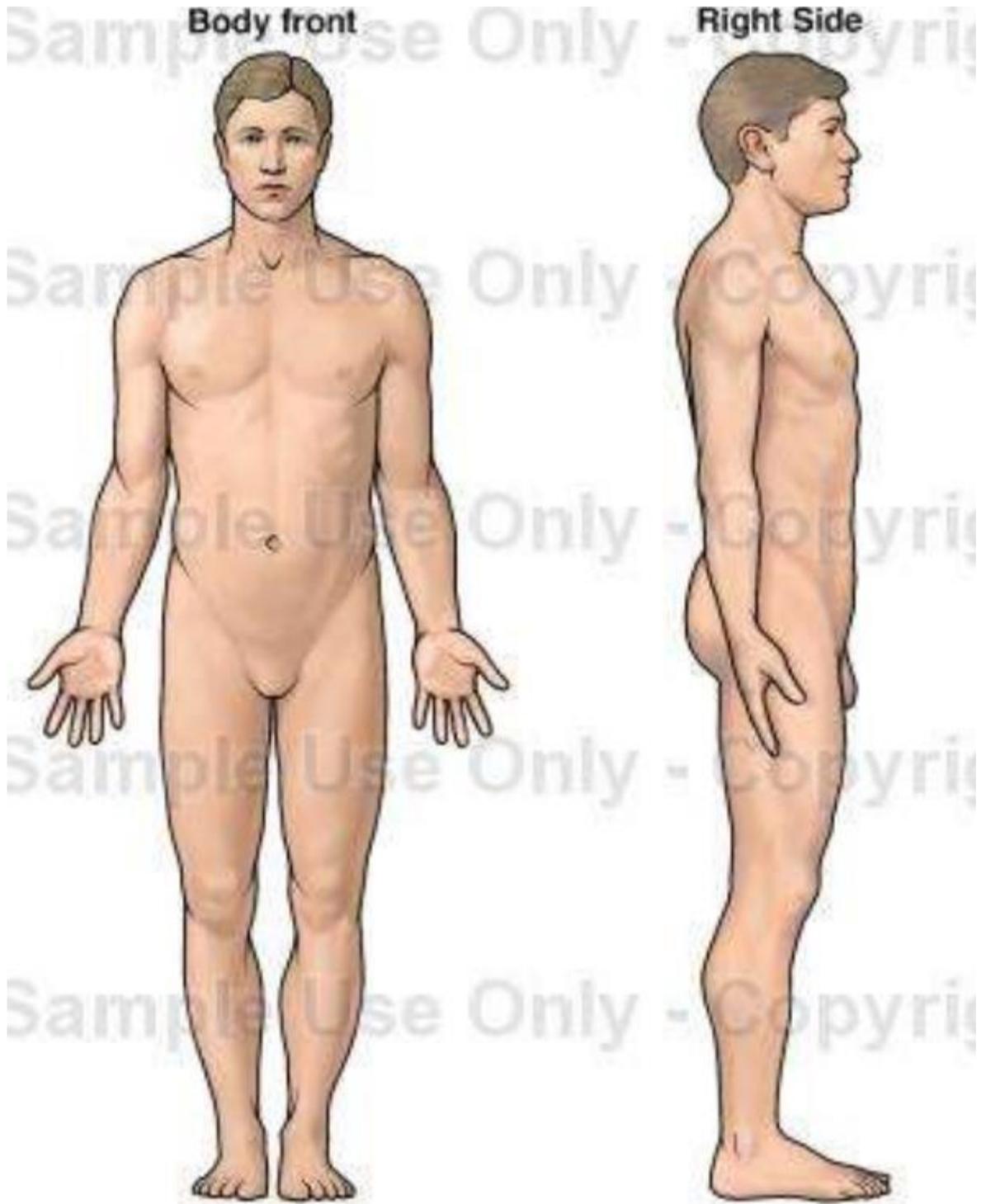
**Anatomy(to cut apart):** is the science that studies the structure, function and relationship of different body parts to each other.

**Anatomical position** This is standard position used to describe the anatomy of the human body. •Human body is standing upright (erect position). •Eyes & face are looking forwards with closed mouth.

•Eyes & Ears at the same level. •Upper limbs are straight by the sides of the body. •Palms are facing forwards & thumb pointing away from the body. •The lower limbs are close together (parallel).

•Feet flat on the ground facing forward.

•Toes facing forward.



**Anatomical Planes** It is imaginary planes to divided the body to different levels **1-Median (Mid Sagittal) Plane** This is a vertical plane passing through the center of the body, dividing it into equal right and left halve **2-Sagittal(para-sagittal or paramedian)Plane** is any plane parallel to median plane that divided the body to unequal right & left halves .

❖ A structure situated nearer to the median plane of the body than another is said to be medial to the other.

❖ Similarly, a structure that located farther away from the median plane than another is said to be lateral to the other.

