

INTRODUCTION

I. SYLLABUS & COURSE POLICIES

II. BODY ORGANIZATION

- A. Chemical Level: atoms and molecules (lowest & most basic level of body organization)
- B. Cellular Level: **Cell**: Basic structural & functional unit of life. (Trillions)
- C. Tissue Level: **Tissue**: similar cells that perform a common function
- D. Organ Level: **Organ**: 2 or more kinds of tissue integrated to perform specific functions
- E. Organ System Level: **Organ system**: organs having related functions
- F. Organismal Level: **Organism**: has several organ systems which work together to maintain life.

III. PLANES OF REFERENCE & DESCRIPTIVE TERMINOLOGY

- A. Anatomical Position: (1) upright, (2) feet parallel, (3) eyes & palms forward
- B. Planes of Reference: Imaginary lines or actual dissecting cuts (sections) which may be used to "section" the body or an organ.
 - 1. Sagittal: divides the body or organ into unequal right and left portions.
 - a. Midsagittal: divides the body or organ into equal halves.
-Difficult & nearly impossible
 - 2. Coronal (= Frontal): divides the body or organ into anterior (front) and posterior (back) portions
 - 3. Transverse (= Horizontal, Cross-sectional): divides the body or organ into superior (top) & inferior (bottom) portions.
- C. Directional Terms for the Body: Terms are in table 1.2 on p. 12, (and fig 1.7 on p. 13) - LEARN THEM!!

IV. BODY REGIONS

- A. Cephalic Region or Head:

1. Facial Region

- a. Orbital Region – eye
- b. Nasal Region – nose
- c. Buccal Region – cheek
- d. Oral Region – mouth
- e. Mental Region – chin

2. Cranial Region – area covered by the scalp

B. Neck or Cervical Region (neck= **cervix**)

C. Thorax or Thoracic Region (chest)

1. Pectoral Regions – left & right chest
2. Mammary Regions (breasts) – sit atop pectoral regions. (Right on top of pectoral region)
3. Sternal Region – Between pectoral regions (Medial)
4. Axillary Regions - Armpits