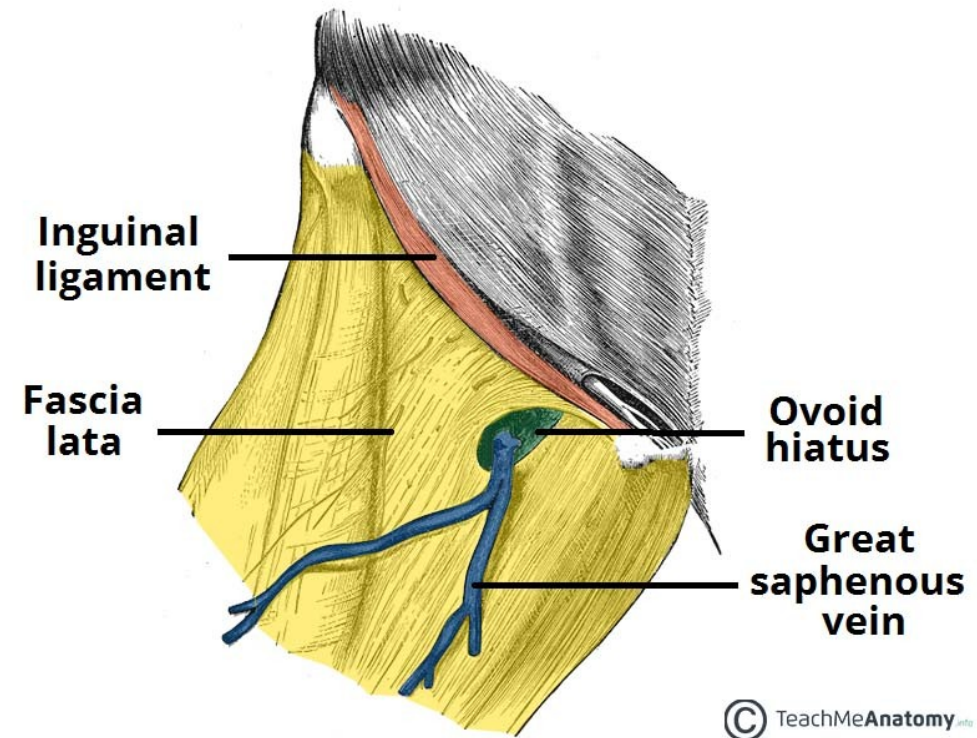


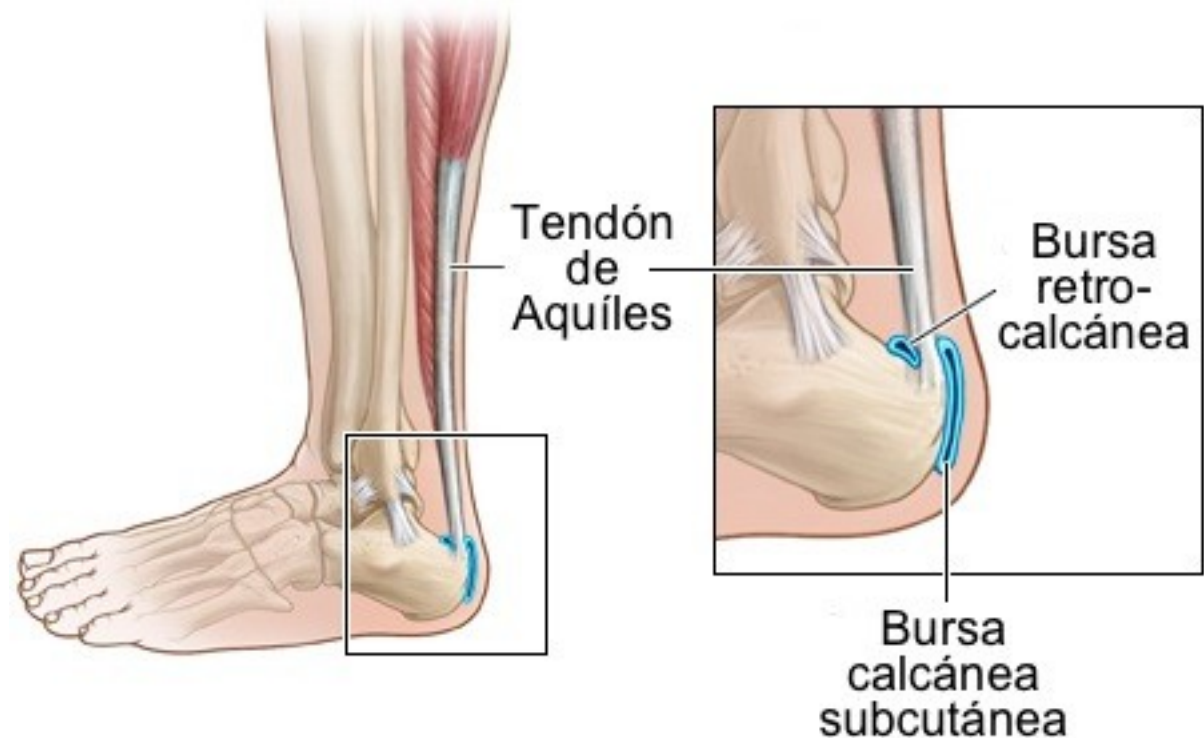
Tutorium Week 2

Exercise 1

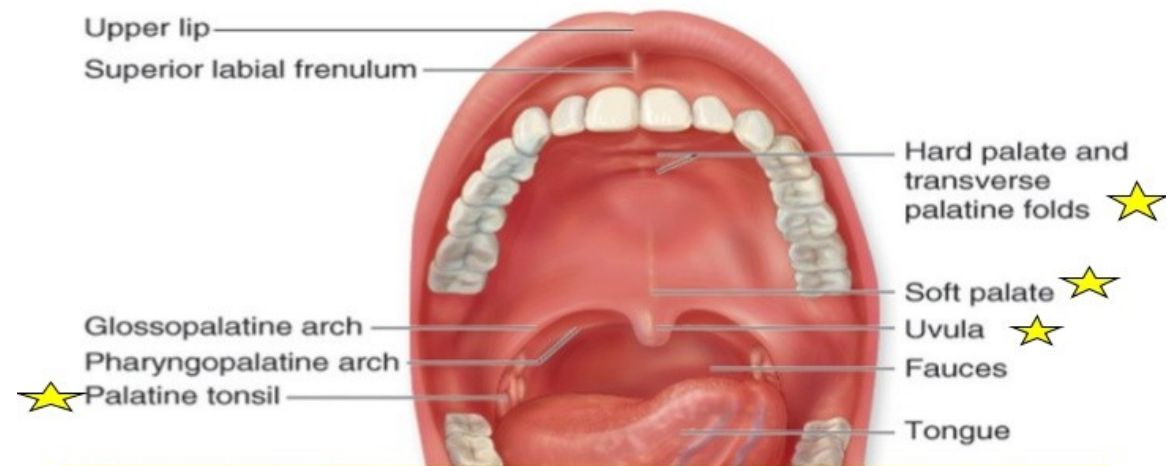
- Fascia lata - the deep fascia of the thigh



- Bursa subcutanea - the frequently occurring bursa between the acromion and the skin.

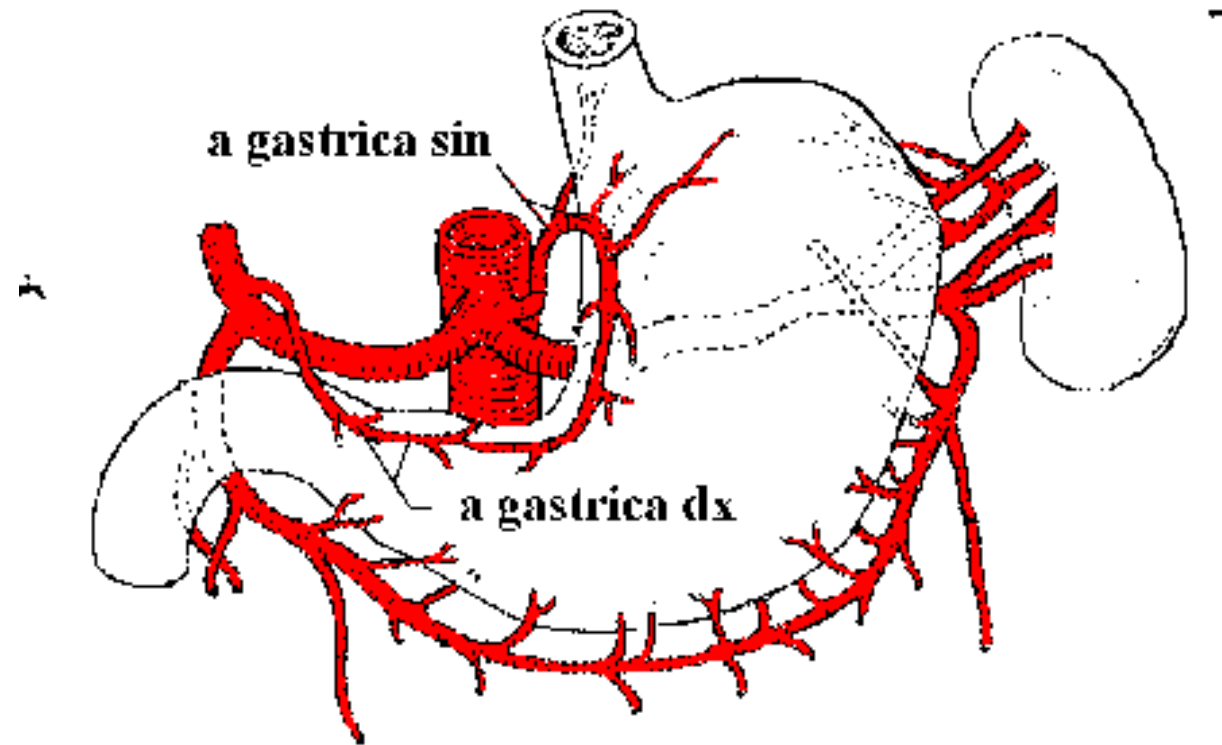


- Plica palatina - transverse palatine fold



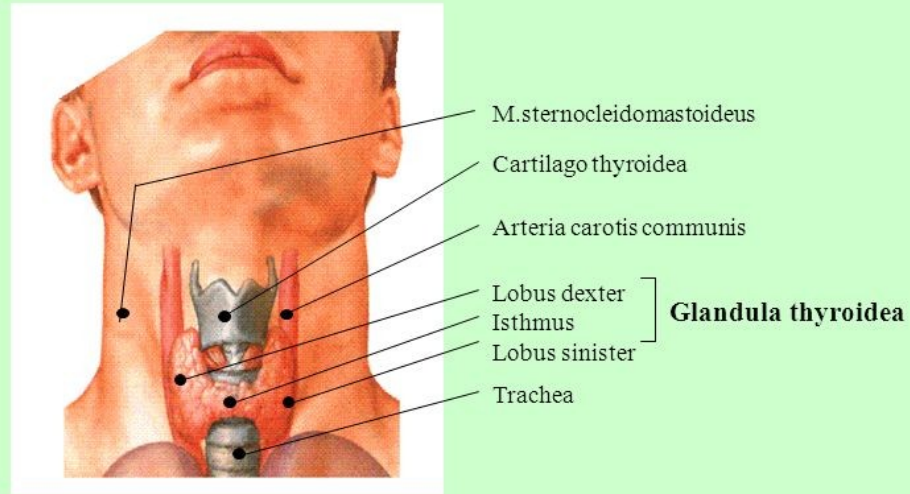
The **hard palate** is formed by the palatine processes of the maxillae and the horizontal plates of the palatine bones. Transverse folds assist the tongue in manipulating food. The **soft palate** is mostly composed of skeletal muscle. The **uvula** and soft palate rise superiorly during swallowing to close off the nasopharynx. The **palatine tonsils** monitor ingested food and drink for harmful antigens.

- Arteria gastrica – gastric artery - the arteries that supply the walls of the stomach

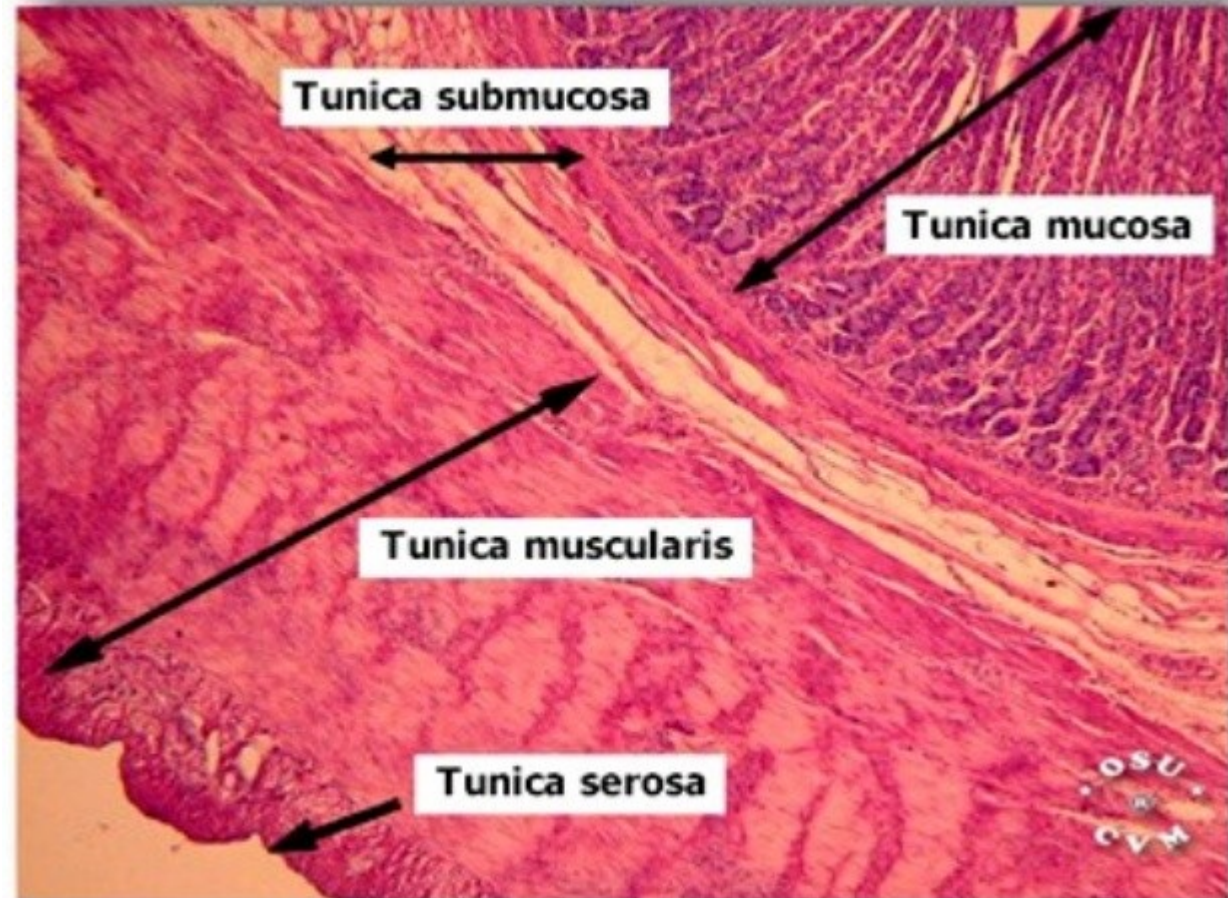


- Glandula thyroidea - The thyroid gland, or simply the thyroid

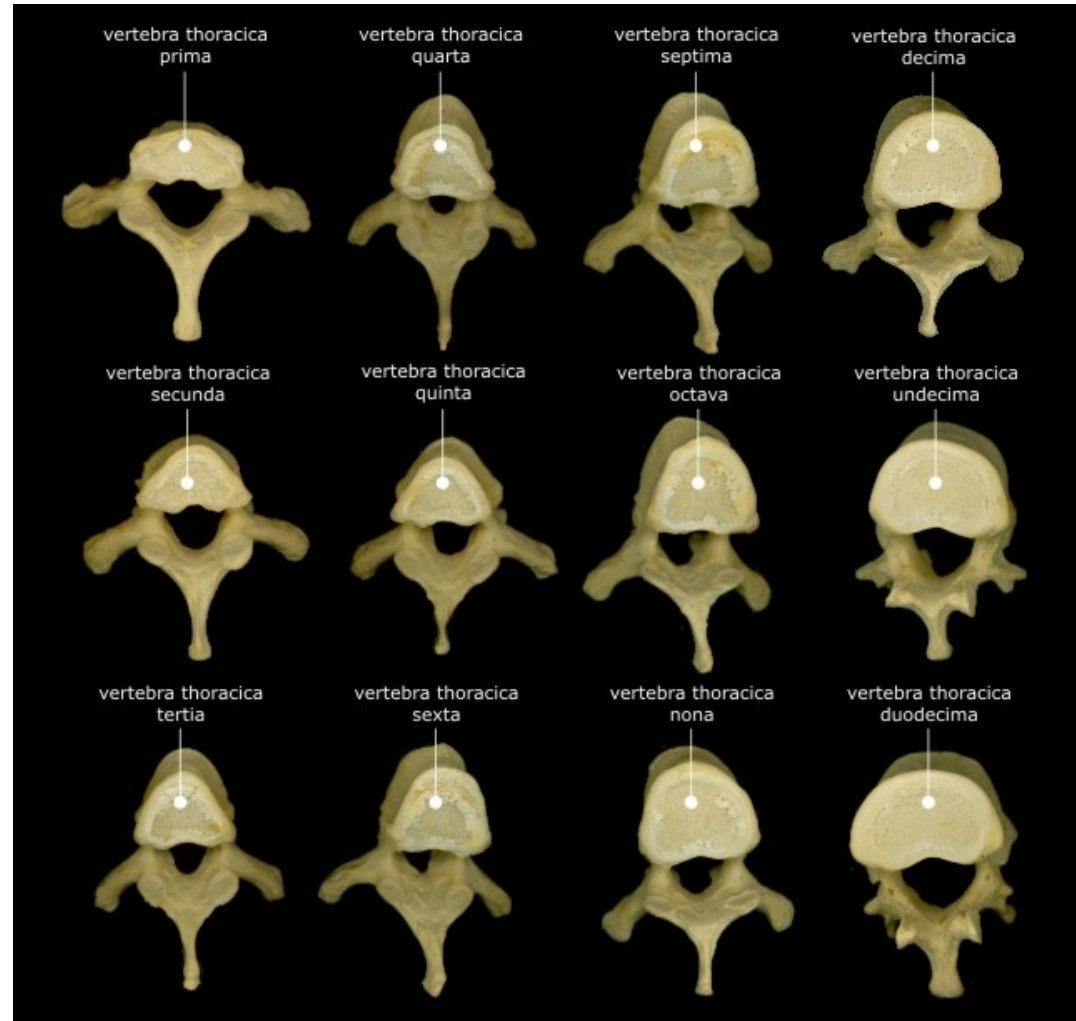
Glandula Thyroidea



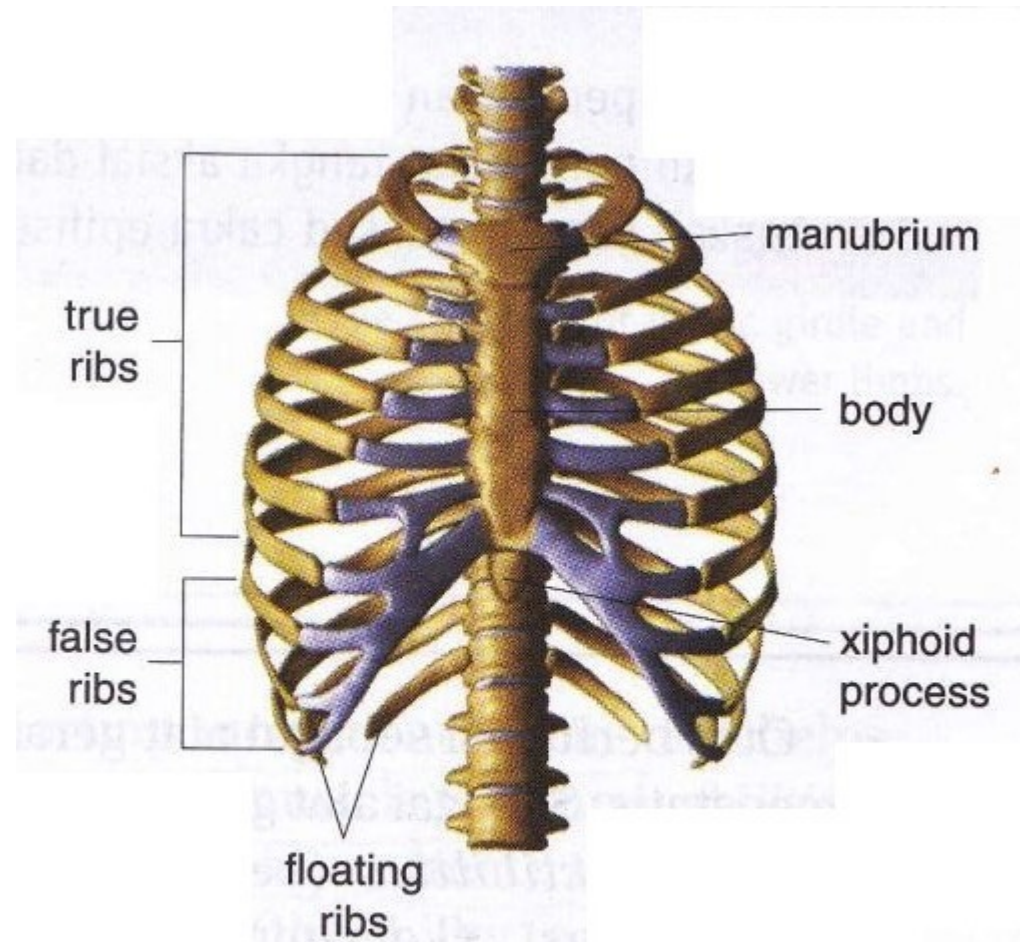
- Tunica mucosa - A mucous membrane



Vertebrae thoracicae - thoracic vertebrae



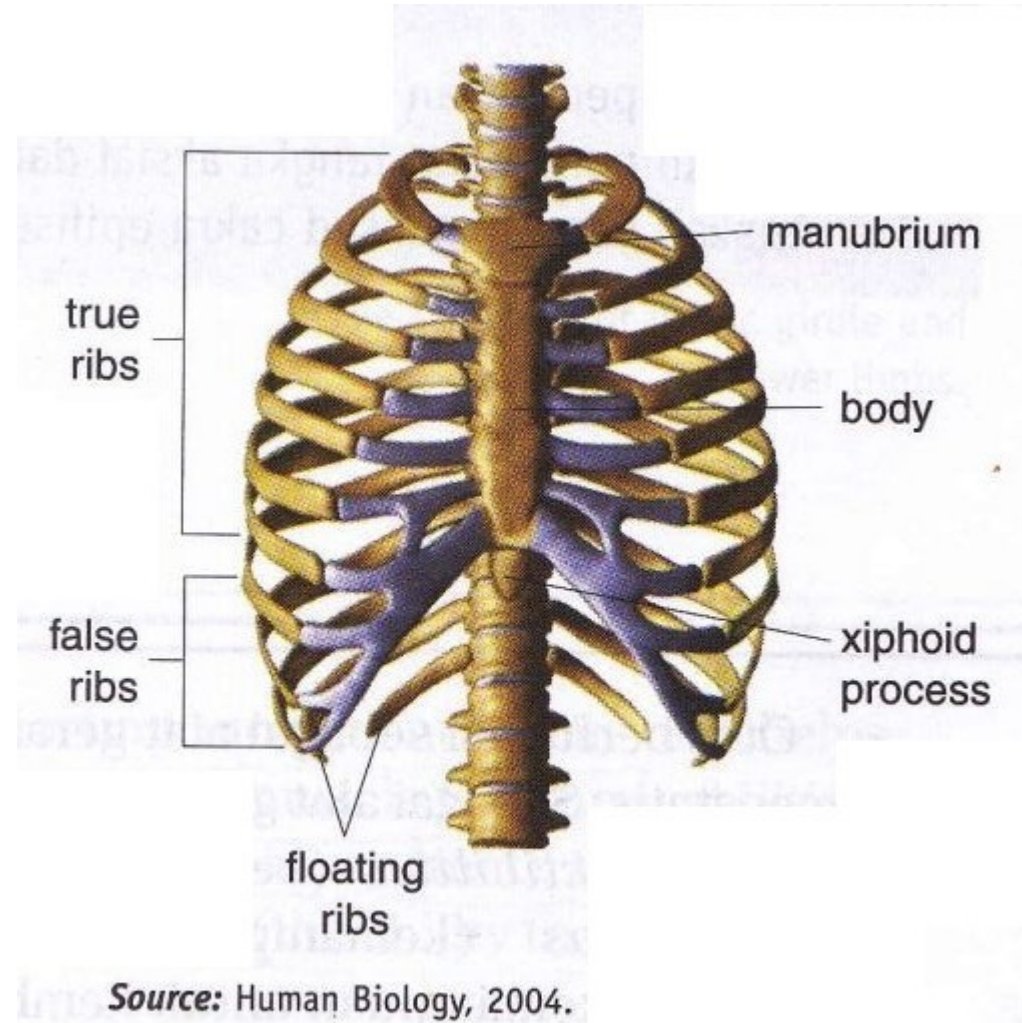
- Costa spuria – false ribs



Source: Human Biology, 2004.

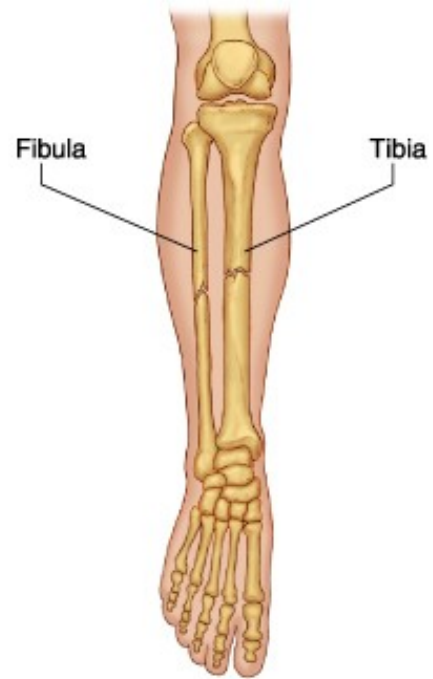
The structure of rib cage.

- Costa vera – true ribs

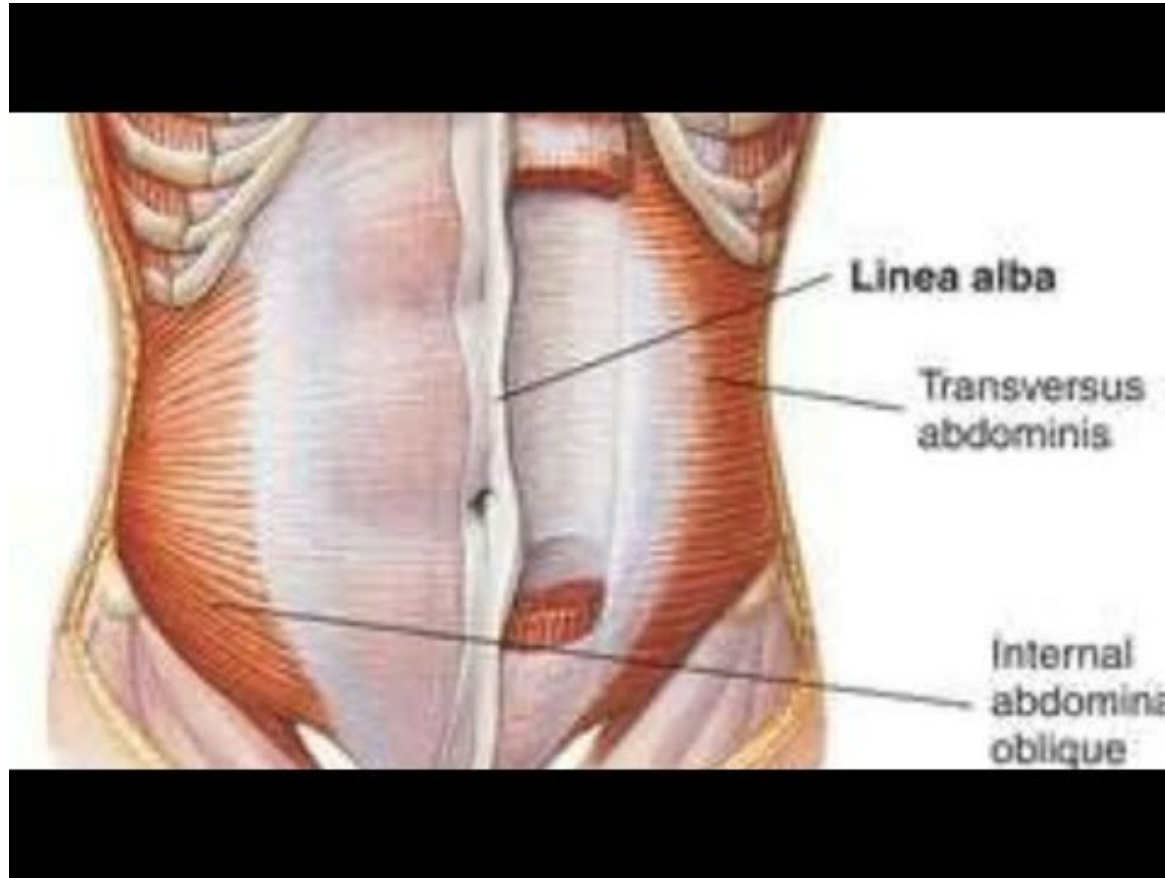


The structure of rib cage.

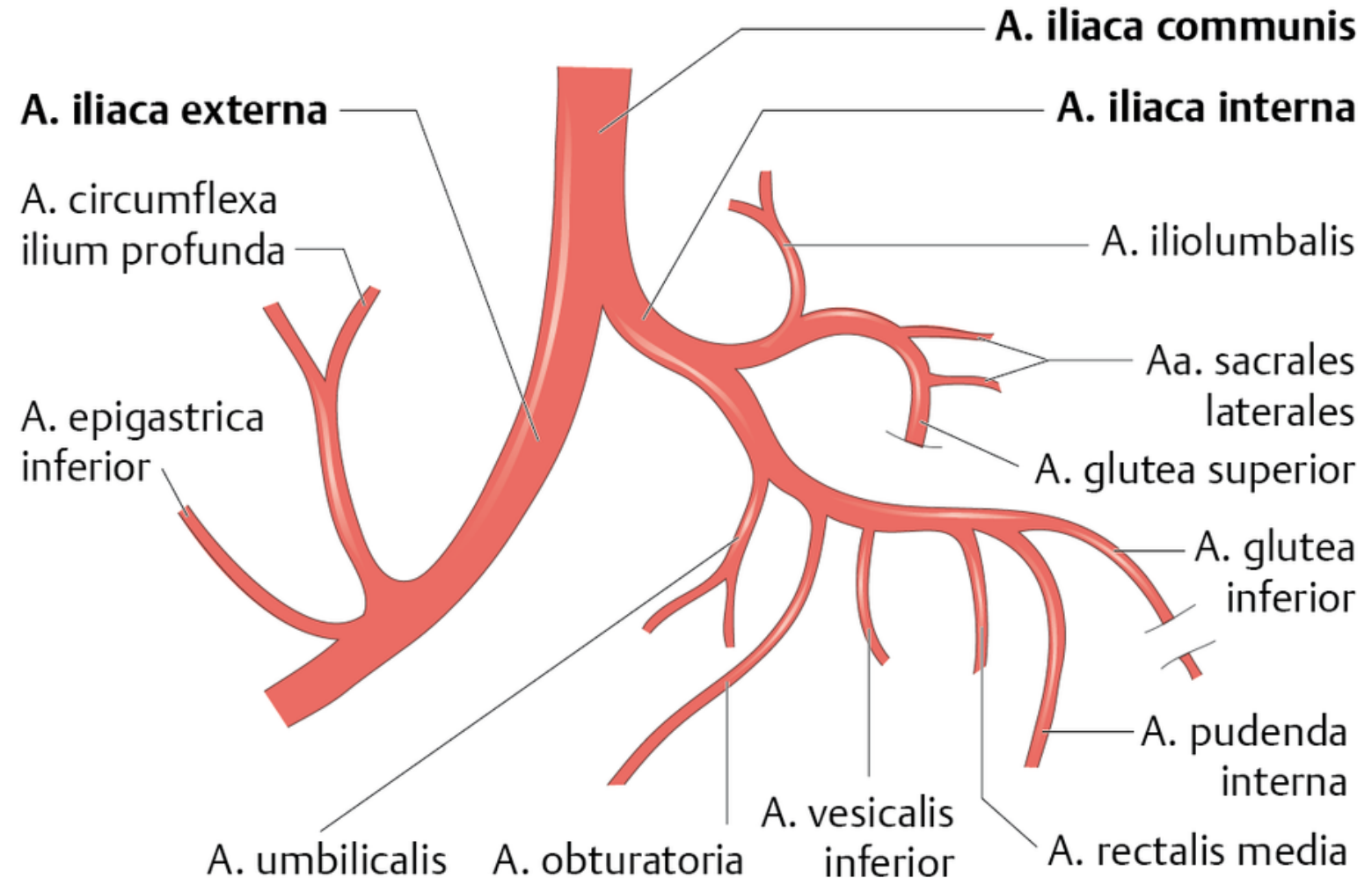
- Tibia et fibula fracta



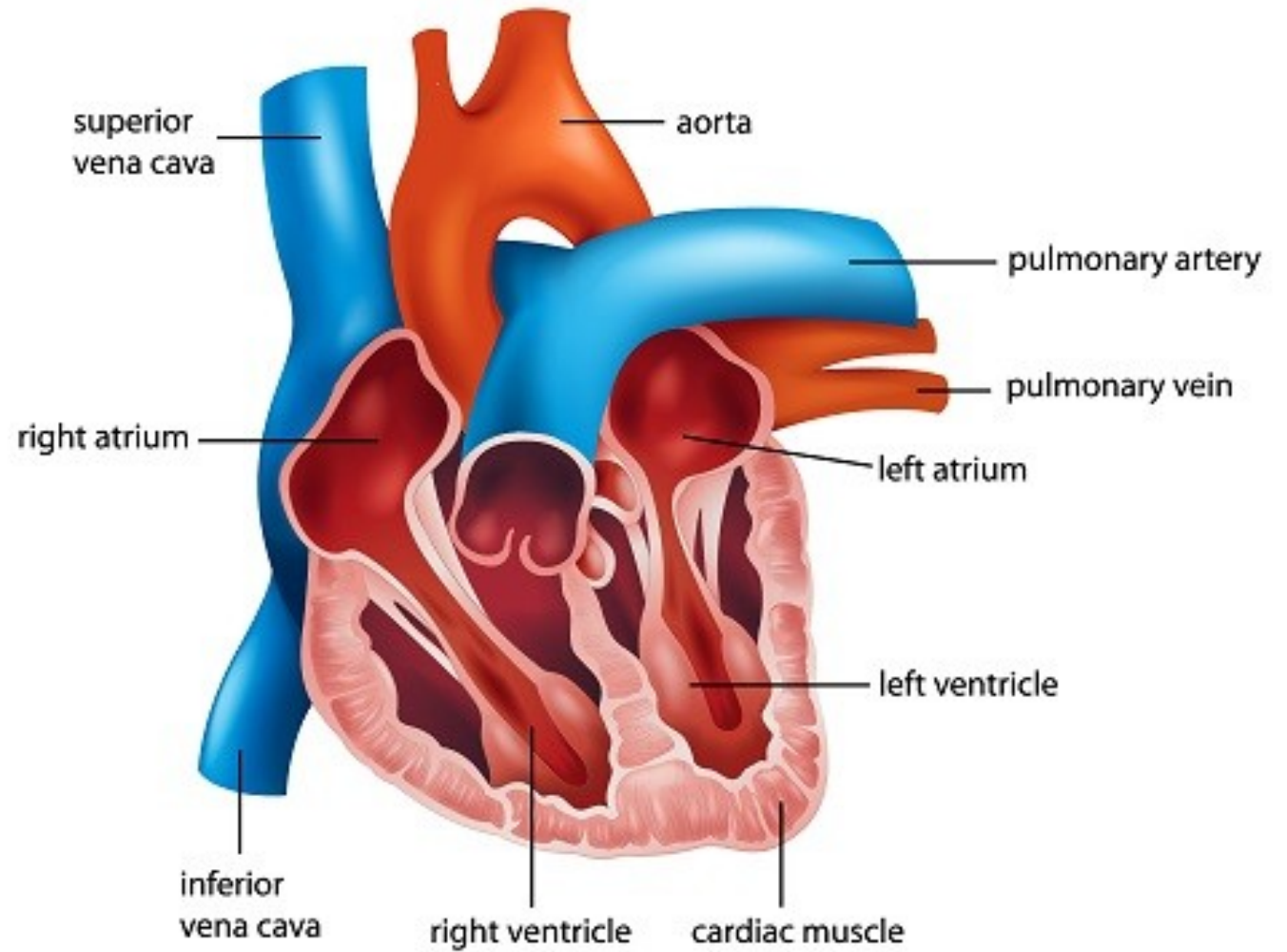
- Proper lineam albam – because of the white line - is a fibrous structure that runs down the midline of the abdomen in humans and other vertebrates



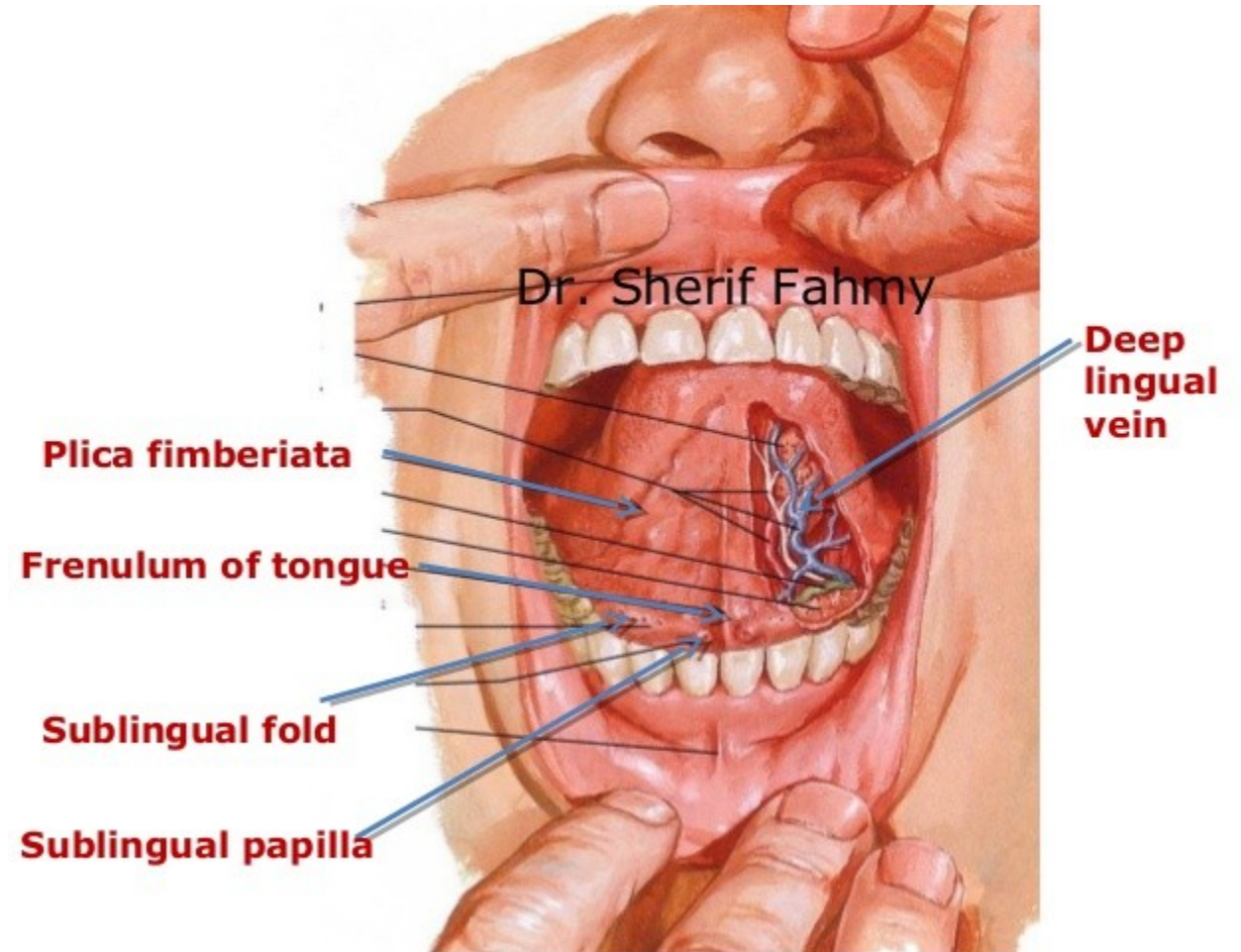
- Arteria iliaca interna – internal iliac artery



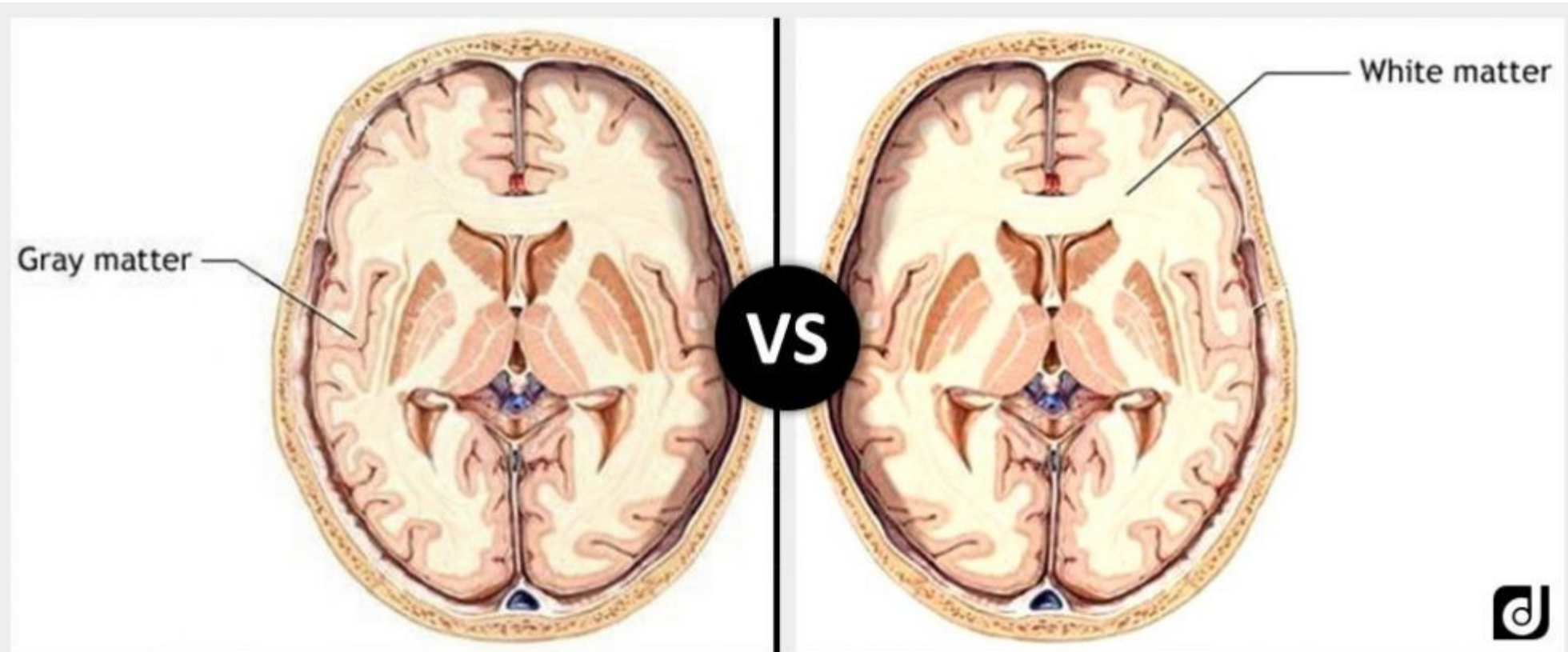
- Vena cava – caval vein



- Vena profunda linguae – deep lingual vein

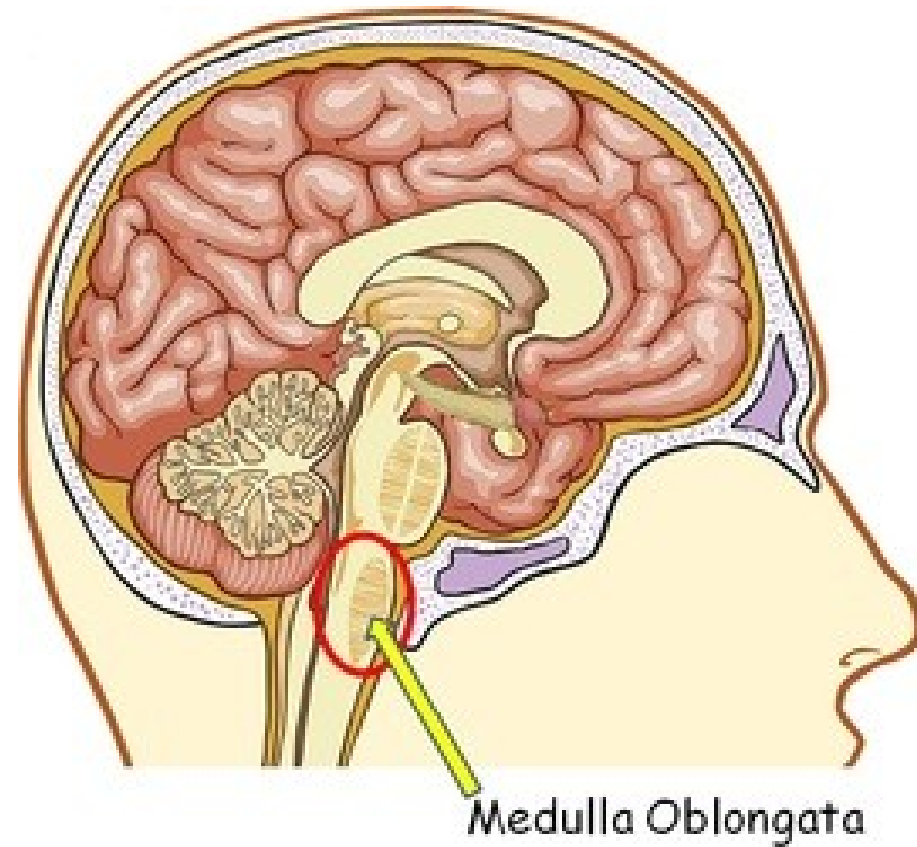


- Substantia alba et grisea - White and grey matter (substance)



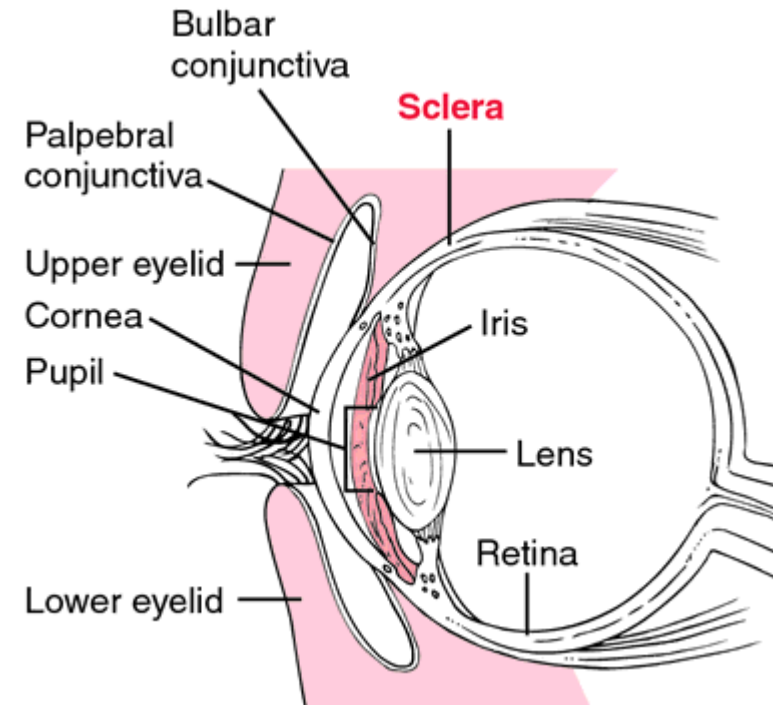
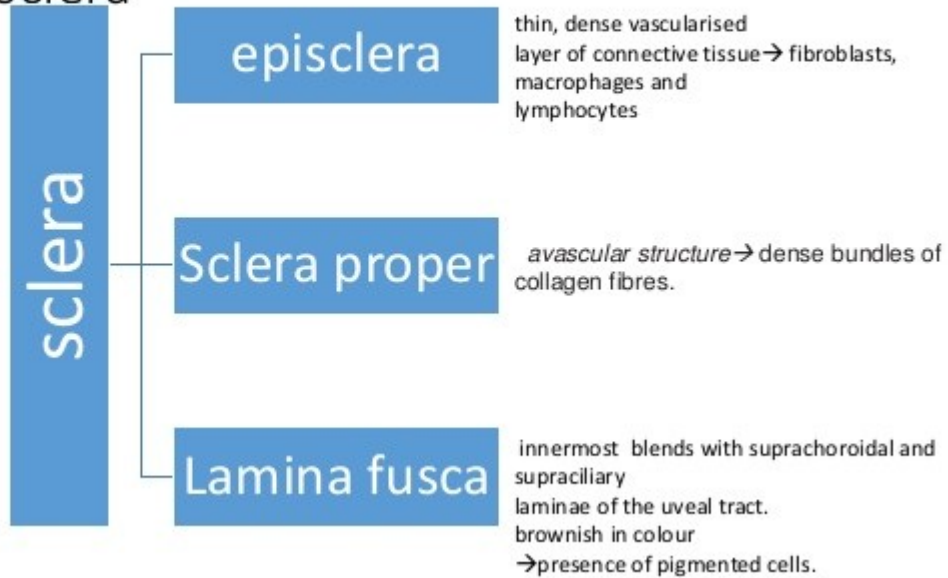
Grey Matter vs. White Matter

- Myelencephalon; Medulla oblongata; Bulb



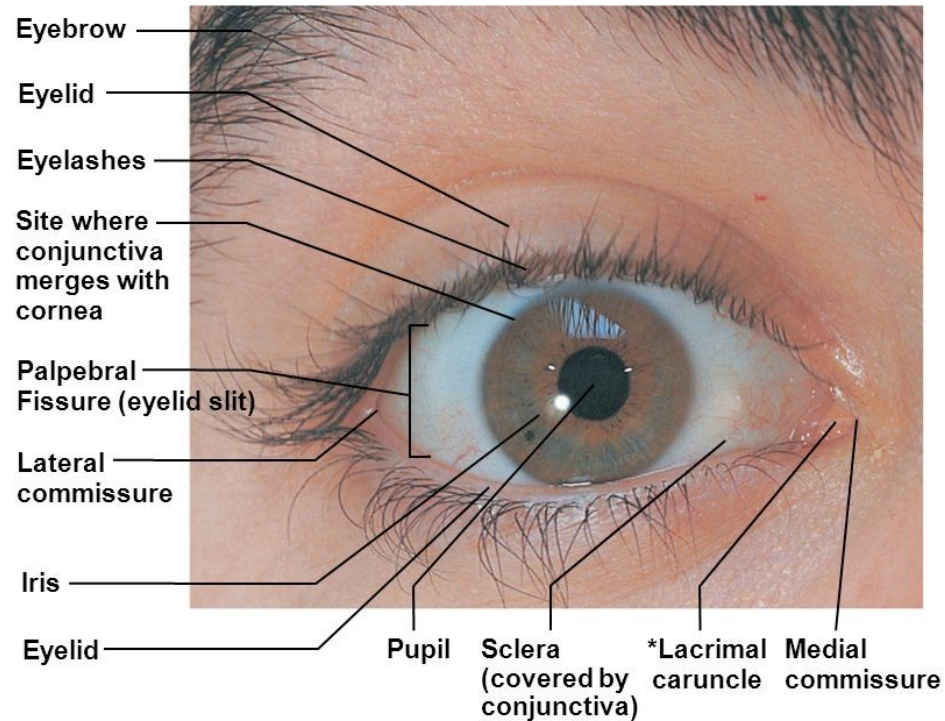
- lamina fusca sclerae – lamina fusca of sclera

Layers of sclera

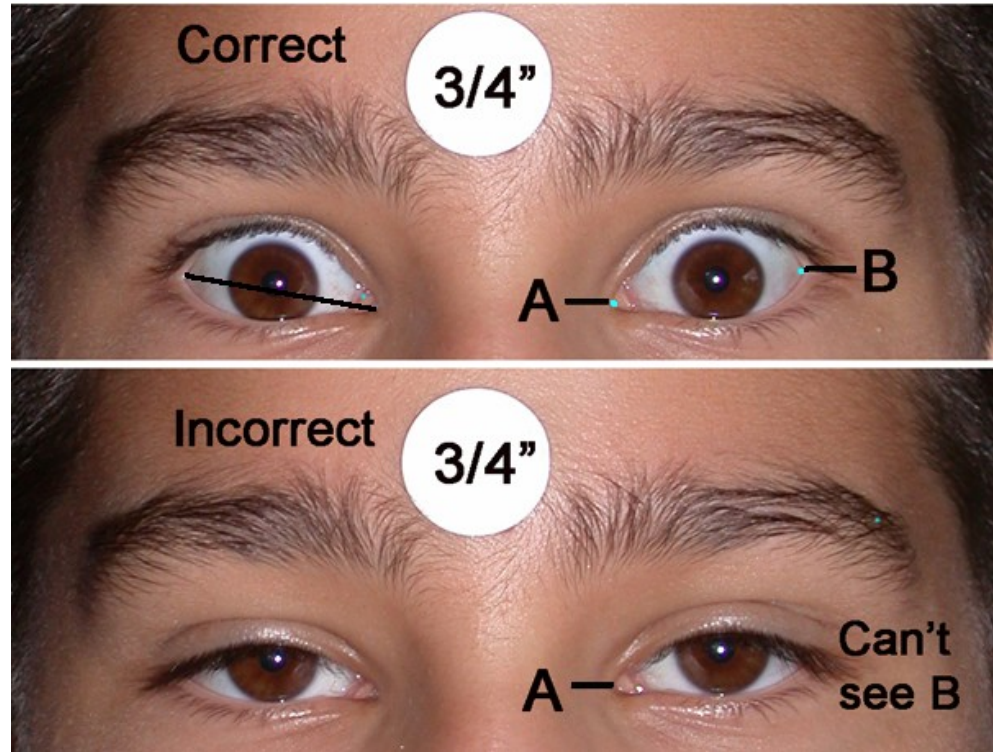


- rima palpebrarum - Palpebral fissure

Figure 15.1a The eye and accessory structures.



(a) Surface anatomy of the right eye



- In tuba auditiva – in auditory tube

Auditory tube

➤ Pharyngo-tympanic tube or Eustachian tube

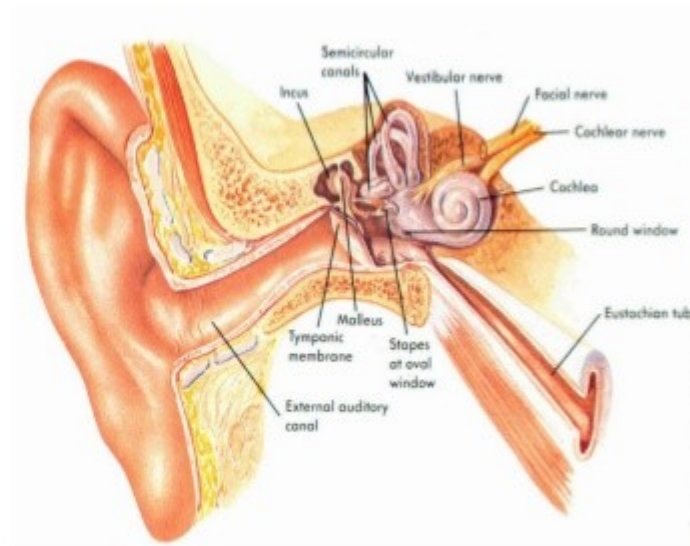
➤ Connects middle ear with nasopharynx

➤ Trumpet shaped

➤ 4cm long

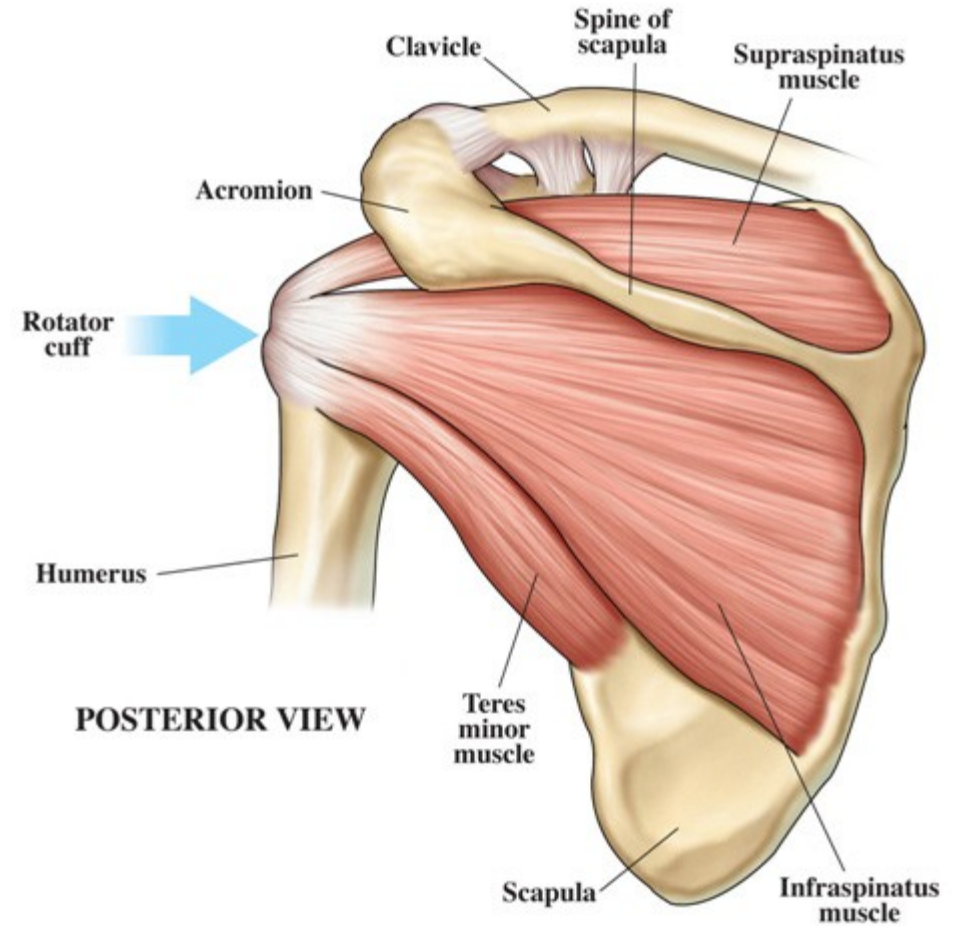
➤ 2 parts :

1. Bony part
2. Cartilaginous part

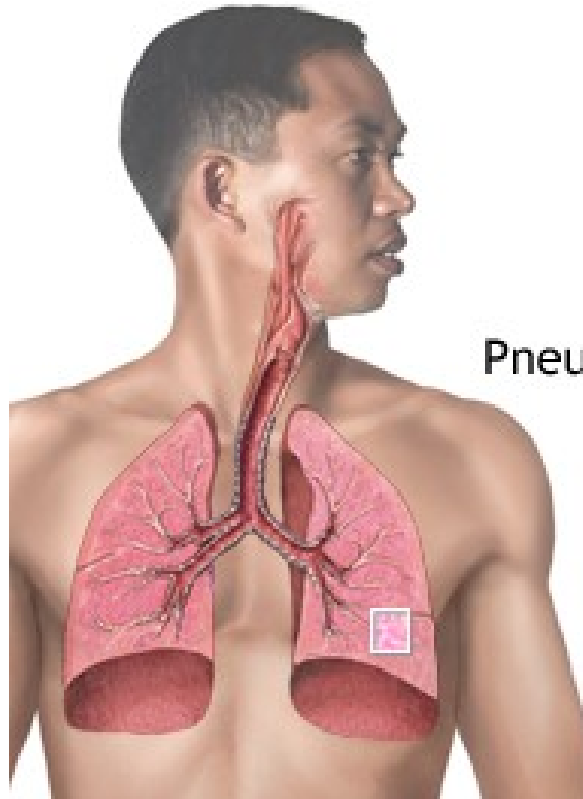


- Spina scapulae – spine of scapula

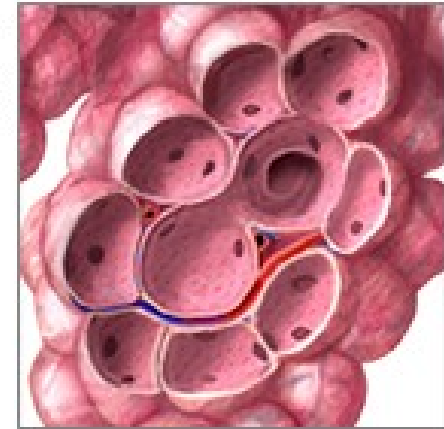
NORMAL SHOULDER ANATOMY



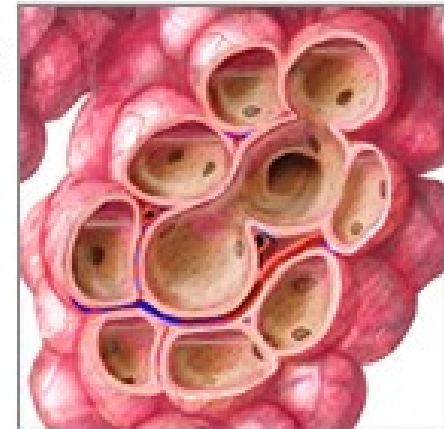
- Propter pneumoniam



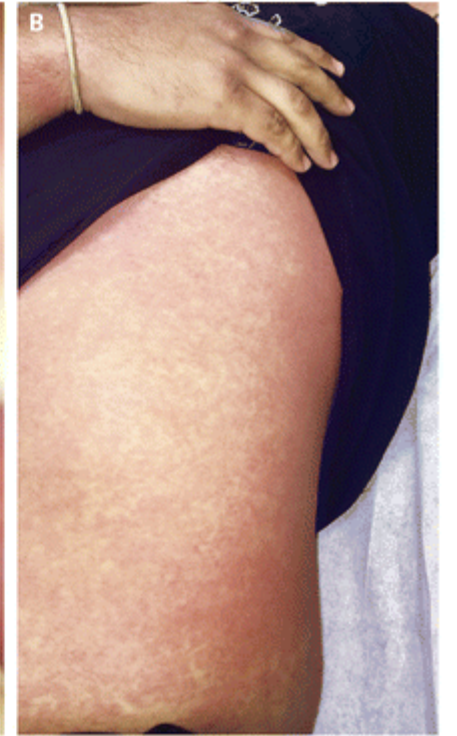
Normal
alveoli



Pneumonia



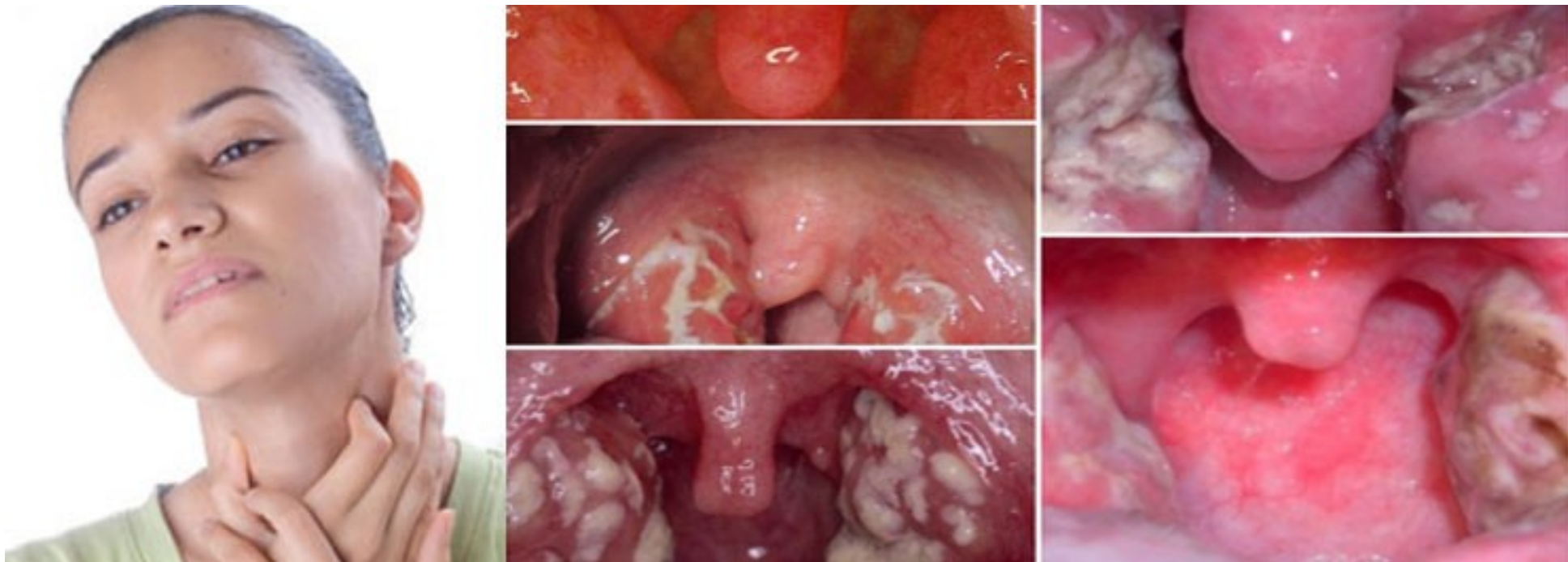
- Post scarlatinam – after the scarlet fever



- Diphtheria maligna – malignant throat infection



- angina gangraenosa - angina gangrenosa An obsolete term for:
- (1) Acute necrotising ulcerative gingivitis;
- (2) Pseudomembranous pharyngitis.



- fractura ulnae

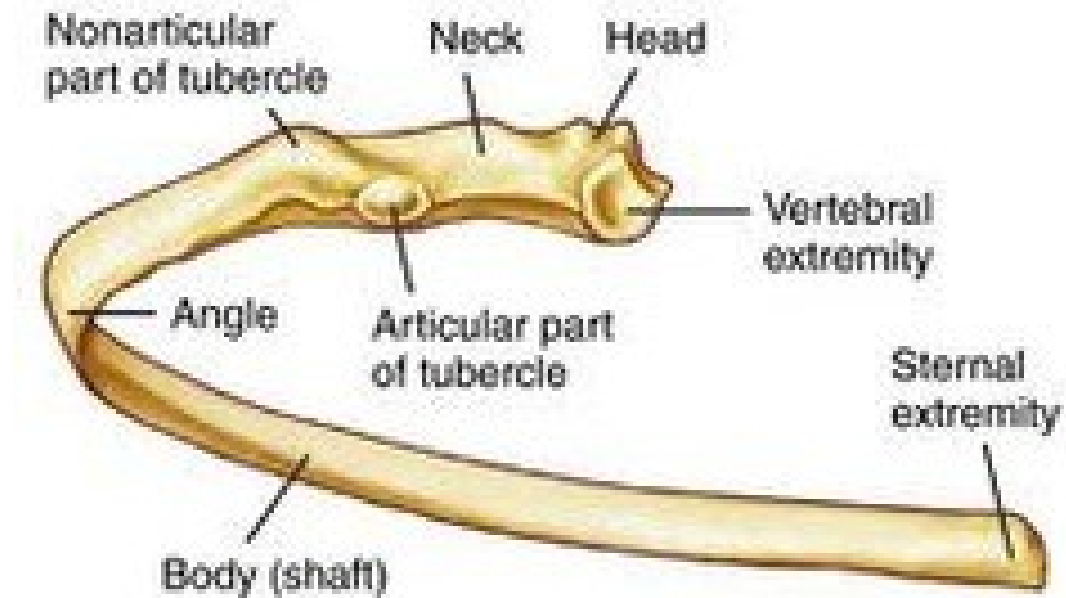


Exercise 5. Translate anatomical terms into Latin:

- *E.g. Body of the vertebra – corpus vertebrae*

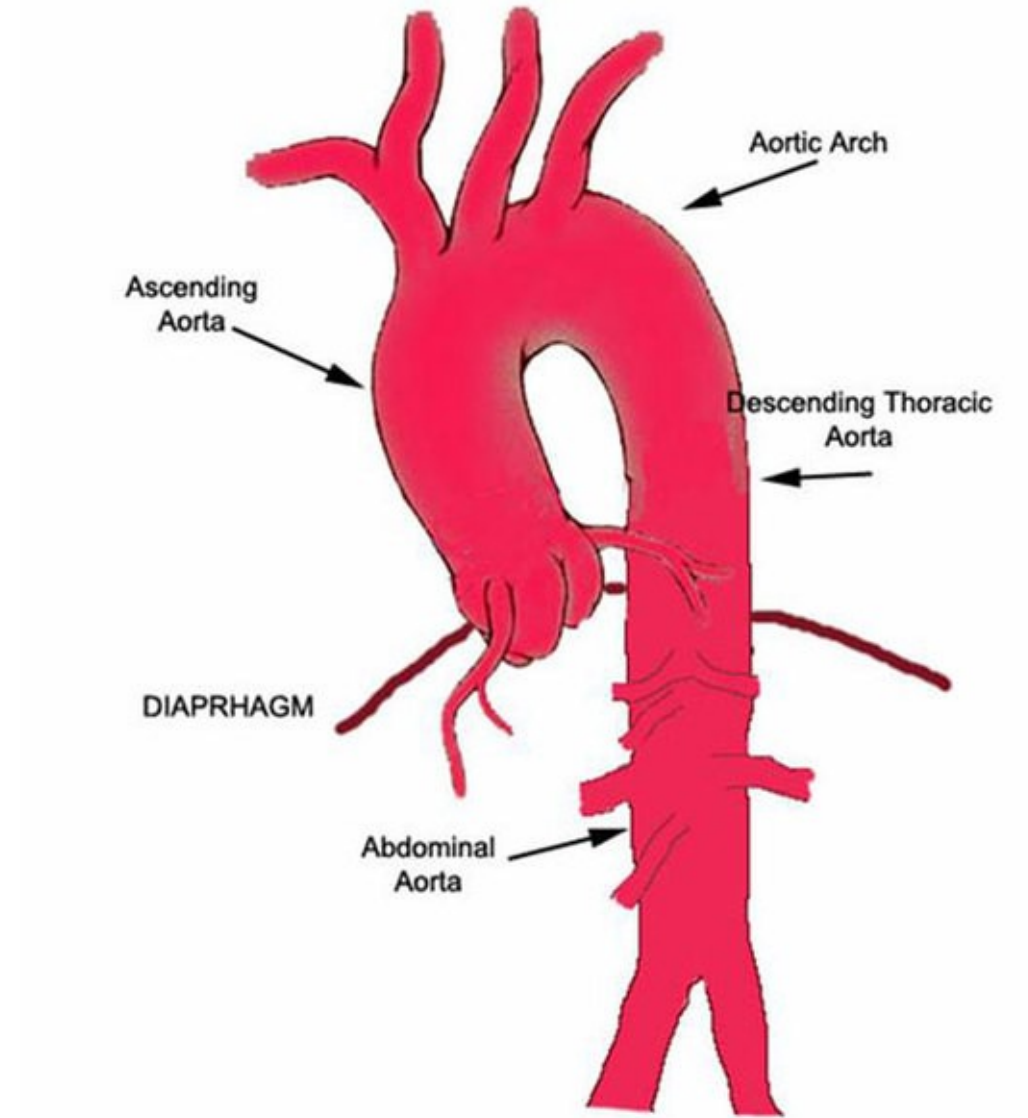
head of the rib

- Caput costae



arch of the aorta

- Arcus aortae



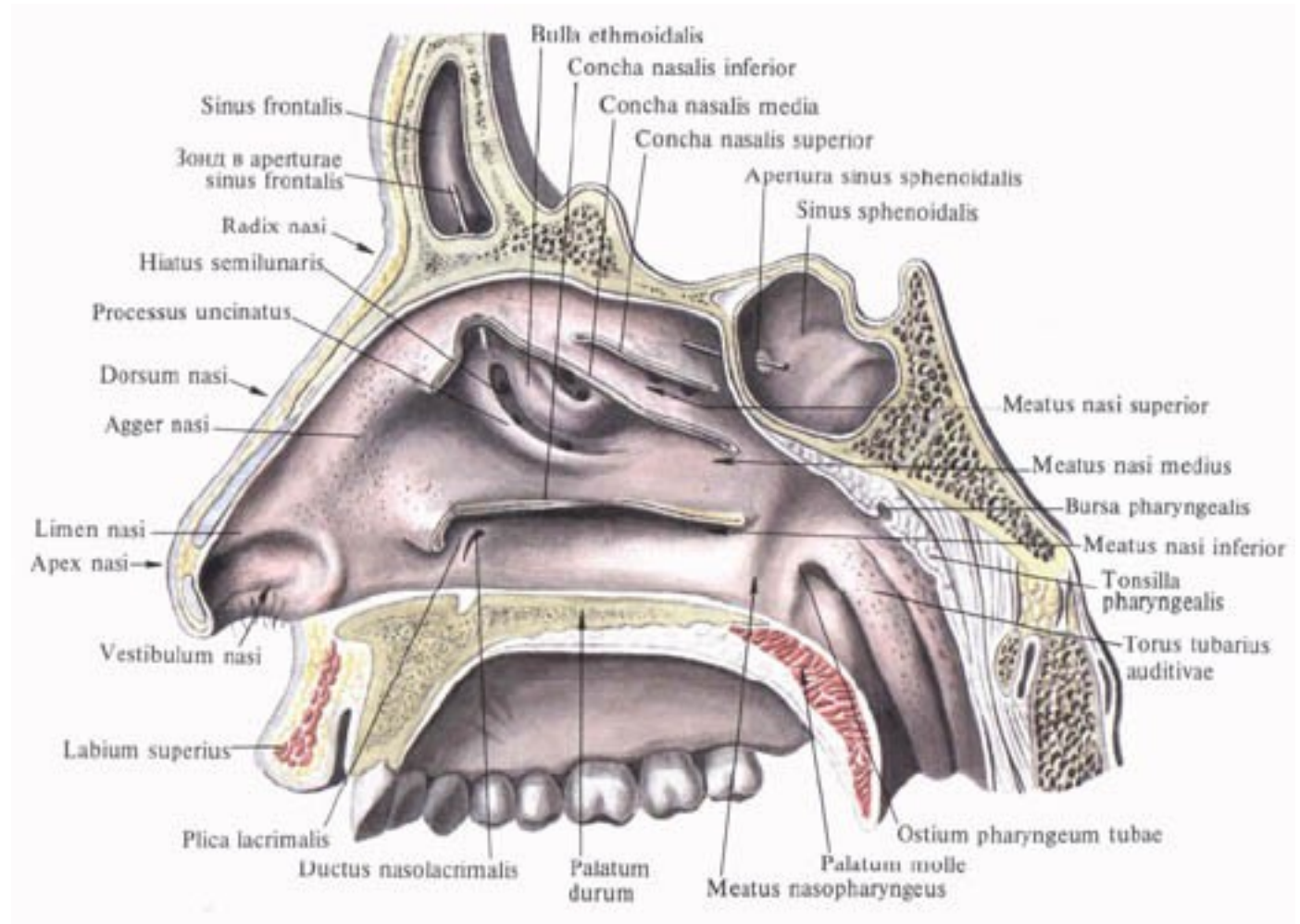
base of the skull

- Basis cranii



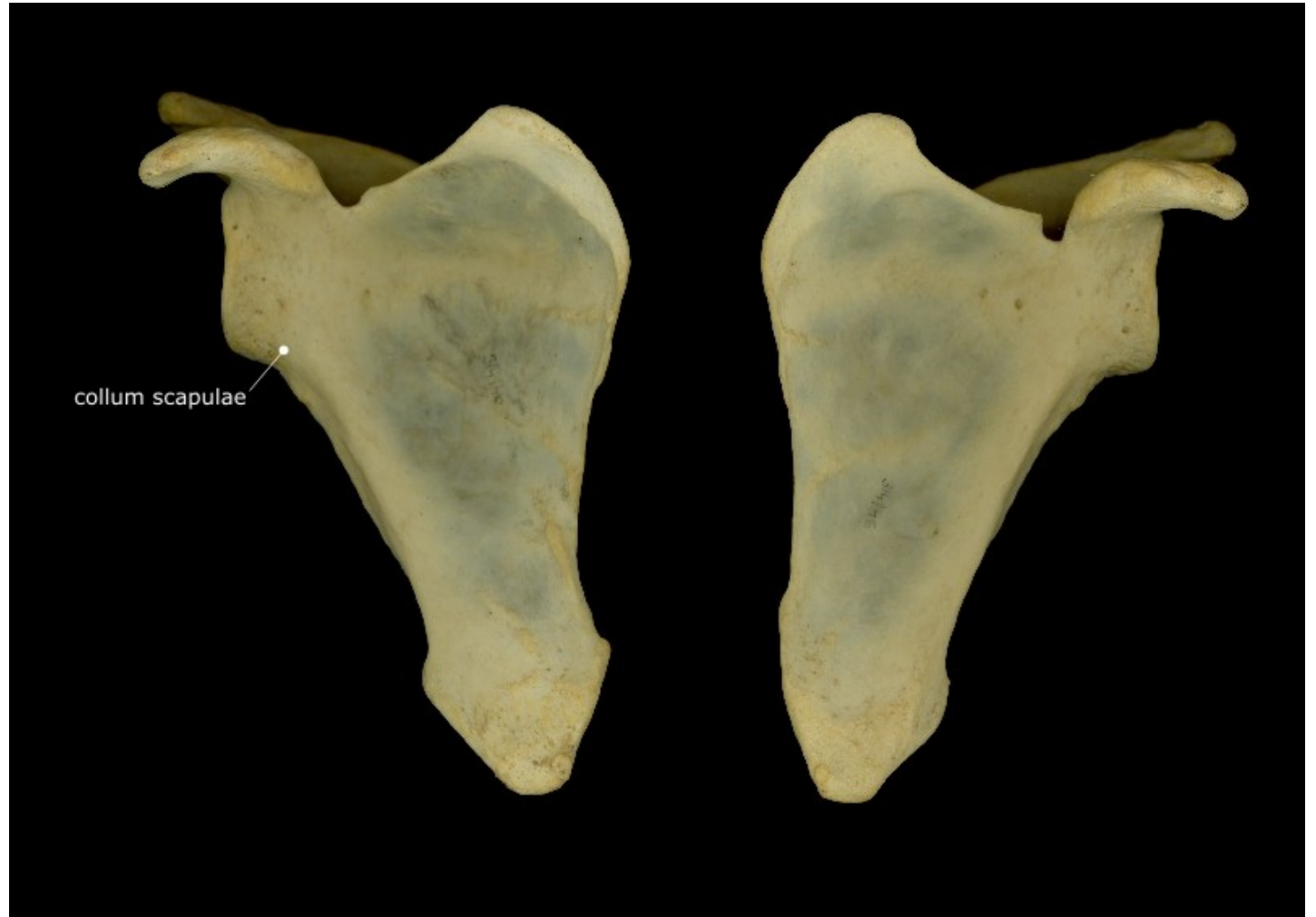
cavity of the nose

- Cavitas nasi



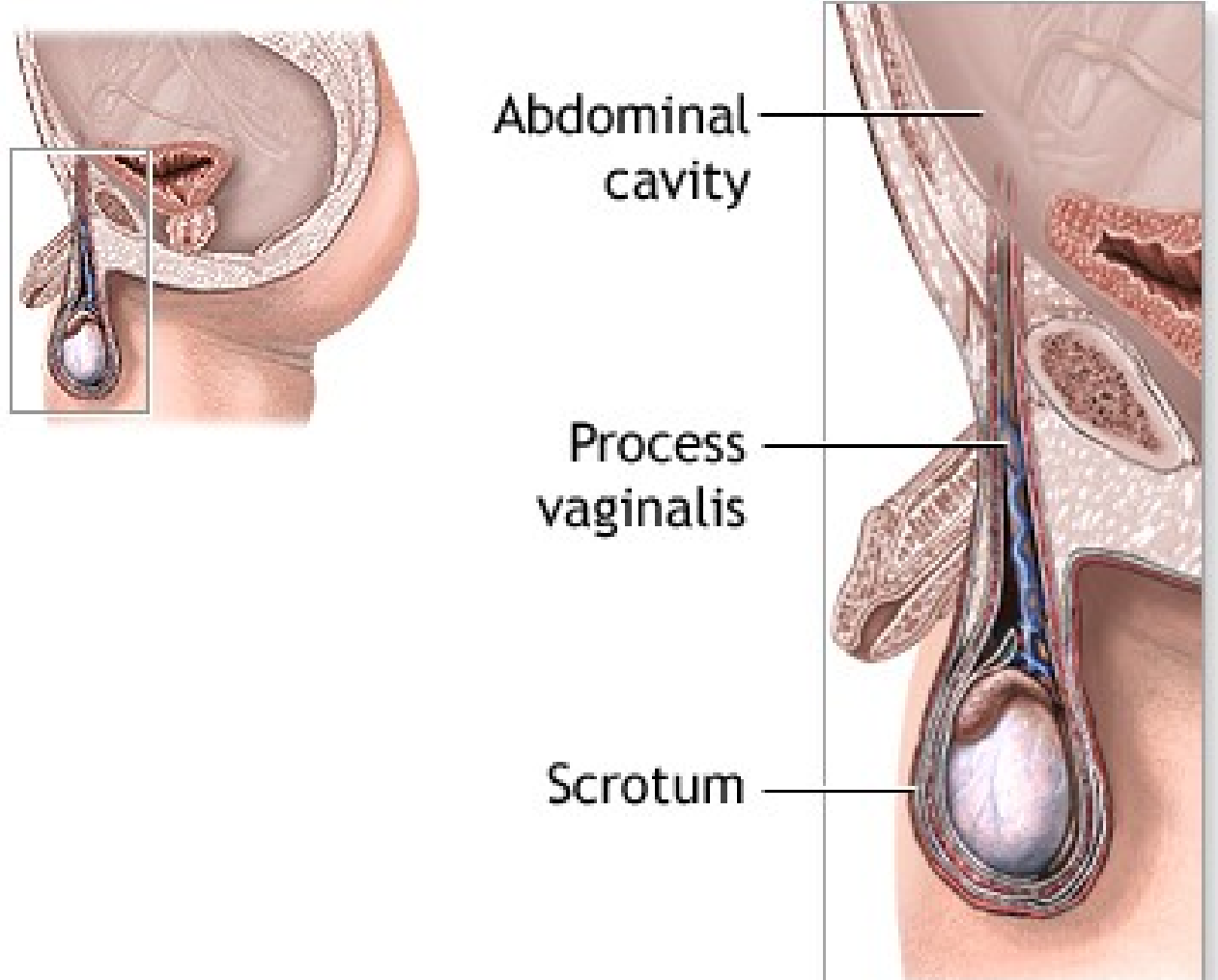
neck of the scapula

- Collum scapulae



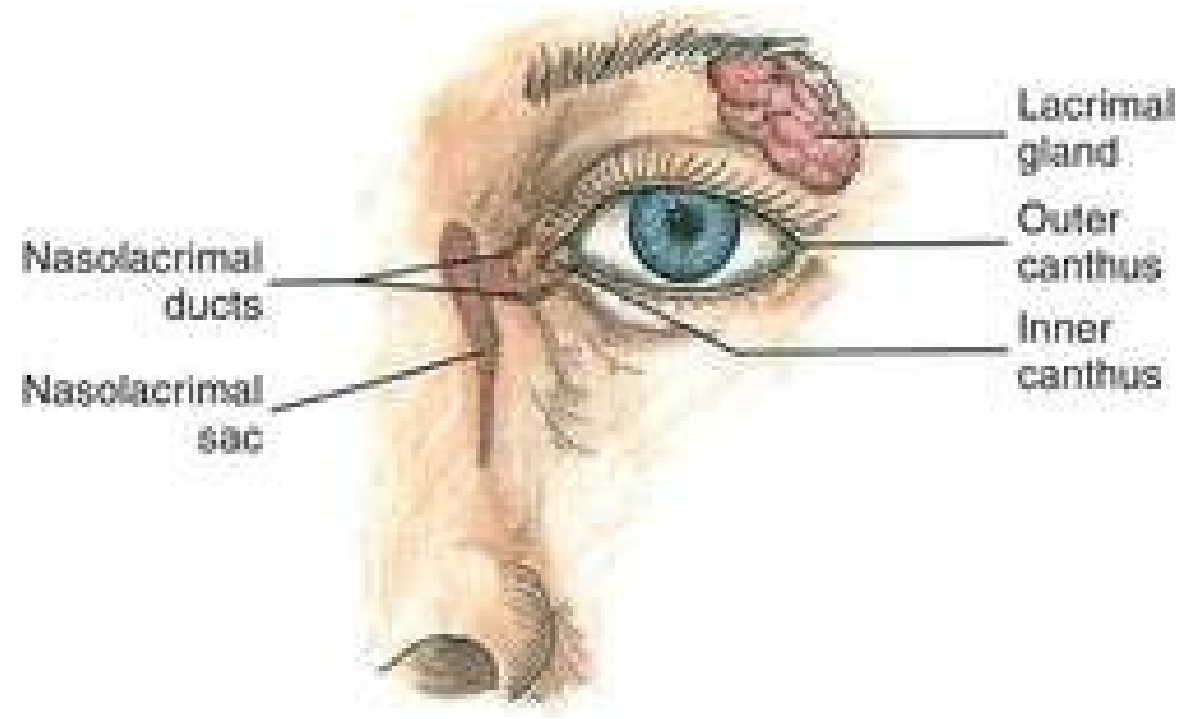
Vaginal process

- Processus vaginalis



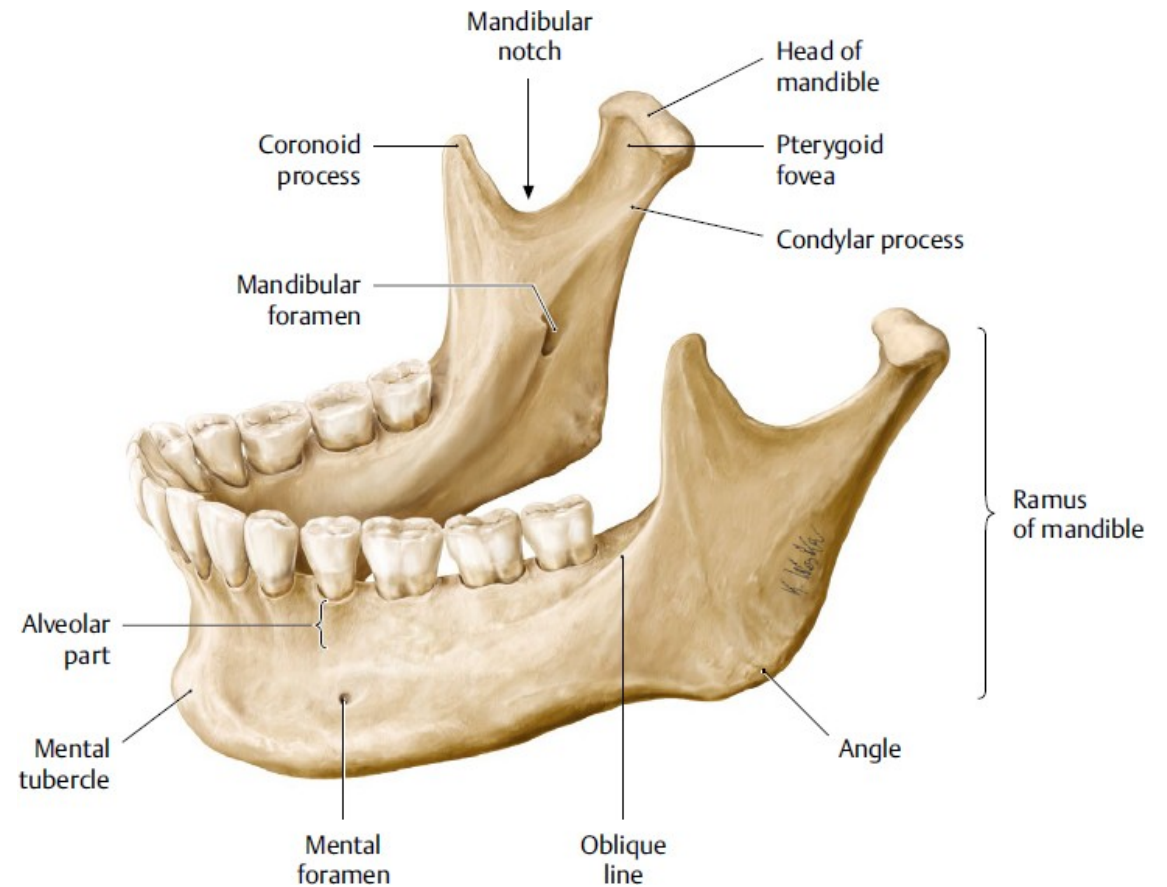
duct of the nose

- Ductus nasi



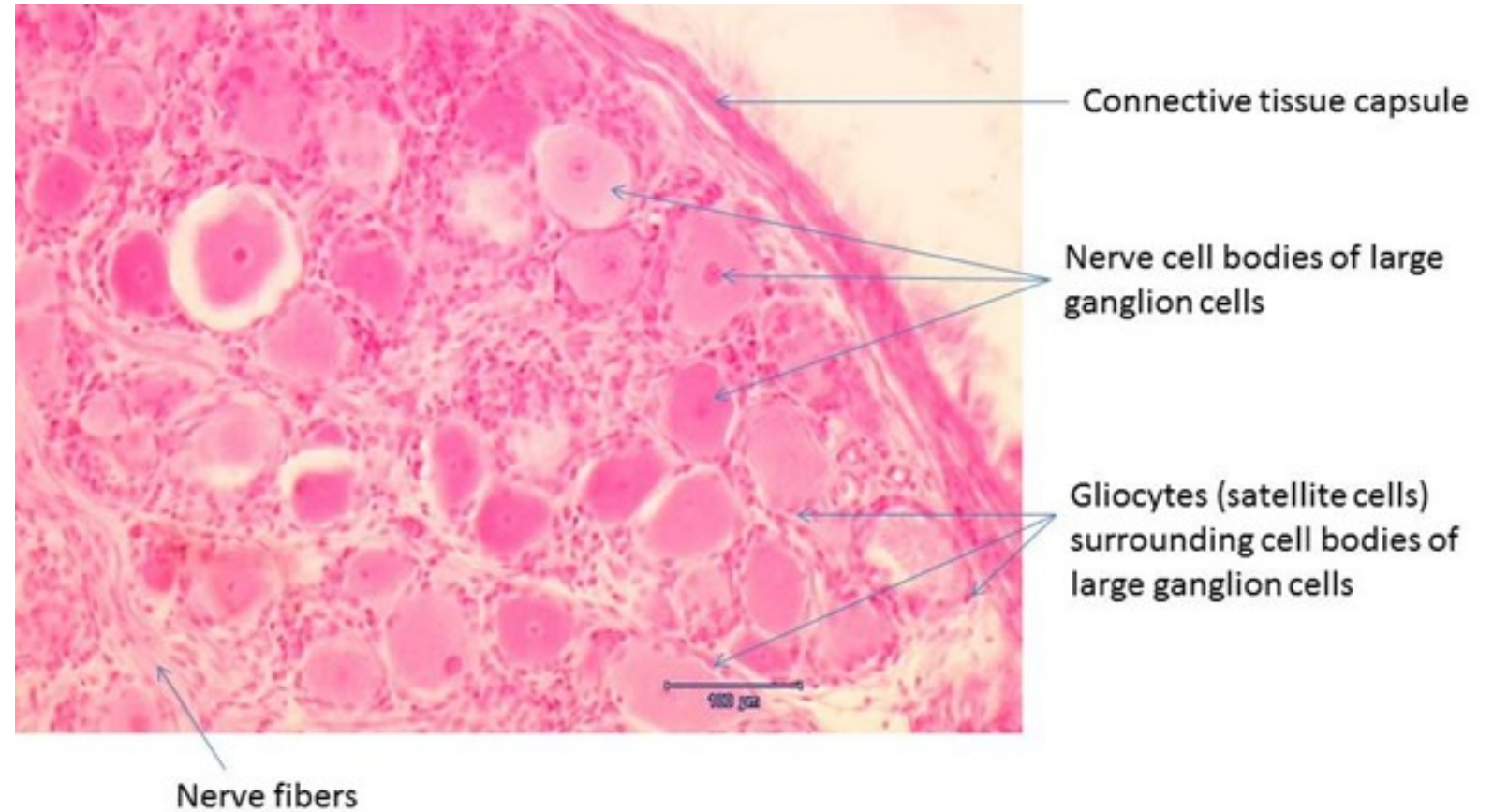
pitch (incisure) of the lower jaw

- Incisura mandibulae inferioris



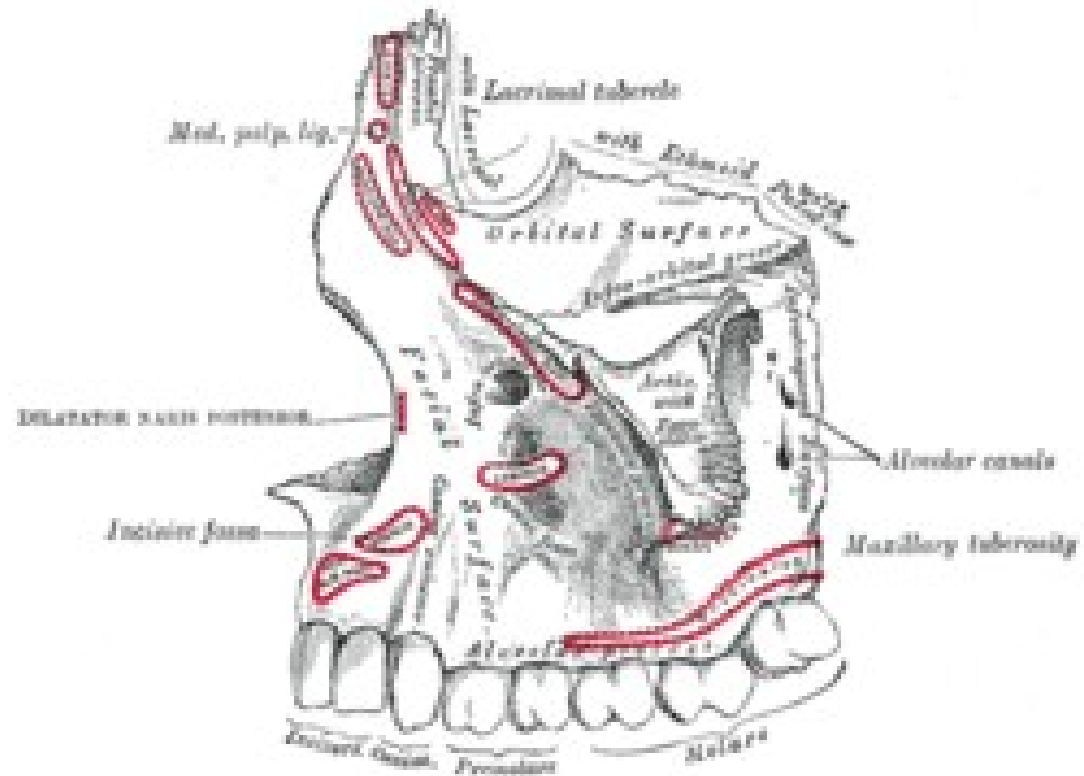
capsule of the ganglion

- Capsula gangli



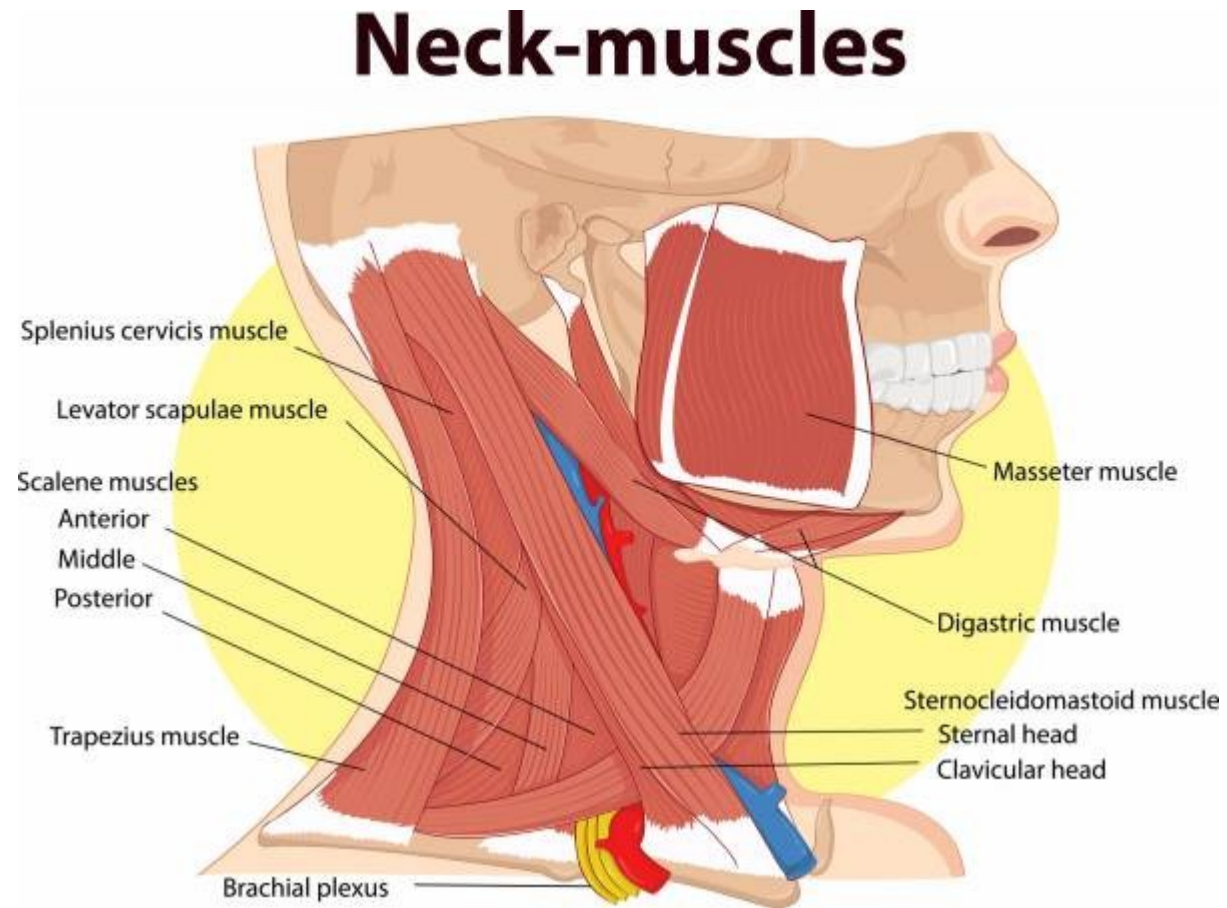
tuber of the upper jaw

- Tuber maxillae superioris



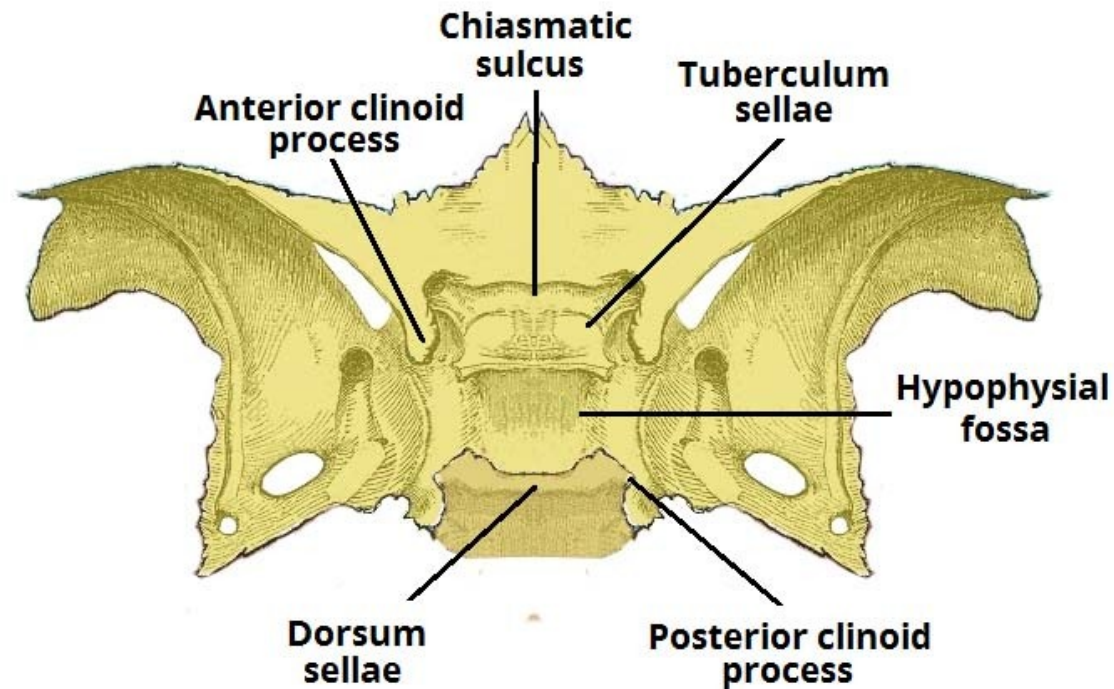
muscle of the neck

- Musculus colli



dorsum of the saddle (sella, ae f)

- Dorsum sellae

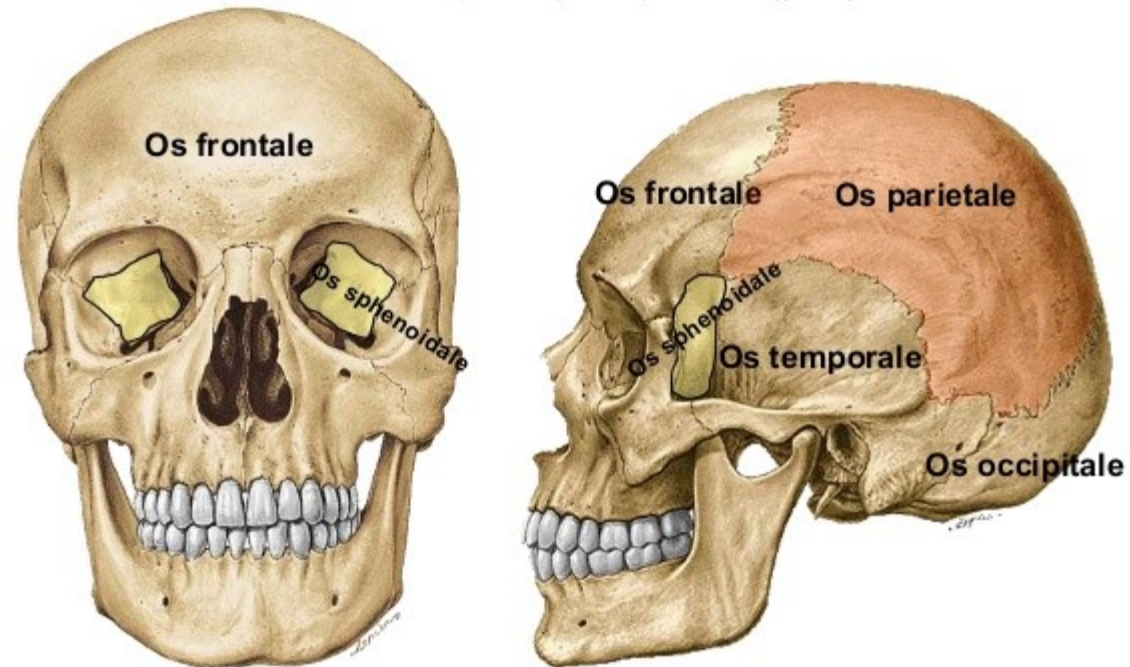


bone of the skull

- Os cranii

Ossa cranii

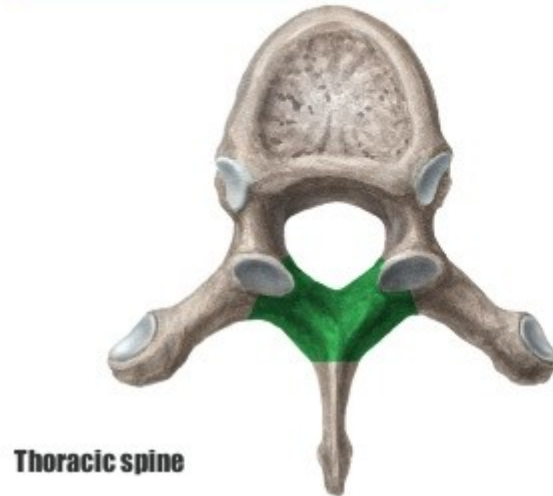
Кости главе се деле на кости лобање и кости лица. Кости лобање су: чеона (os frontale), темена (os parietale), потиљачна (os occipitale), слепоочна (os temporale) и клинаста кост (os sphenoidale). Чеона и клинаста кост садрже синусе и представљају пнеуматичне кости.



arch of the vertebra

- Arcus vertebrae

Lamina of the
vertebral arch
LATIN
Lamina arcus vertebrae



head of the lower jaw

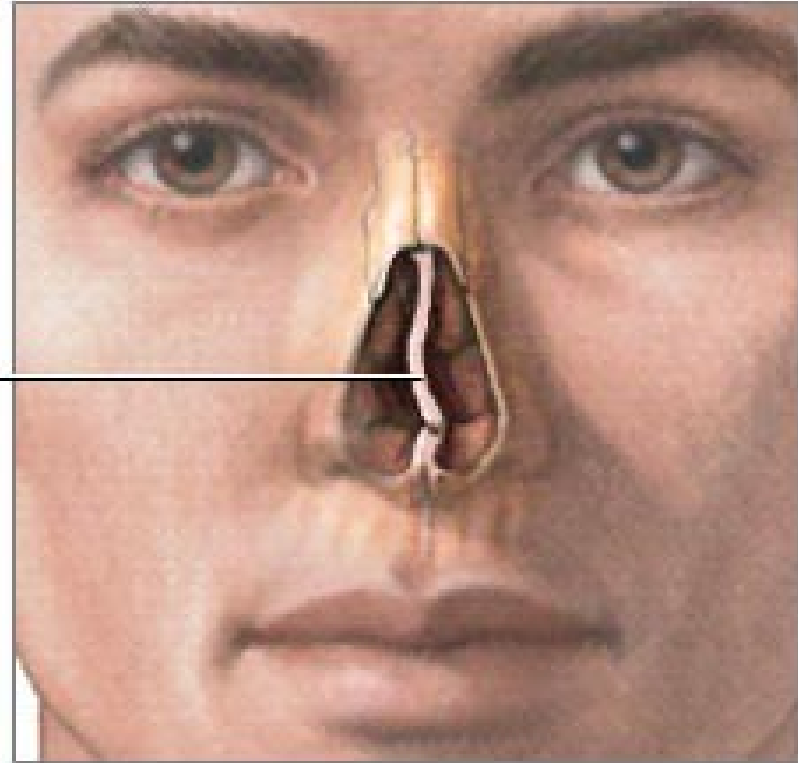
- Caput mandibulae inferioris



dividing wall of the nose

- Septum nasi

Deviated
or irregular
nasal septum



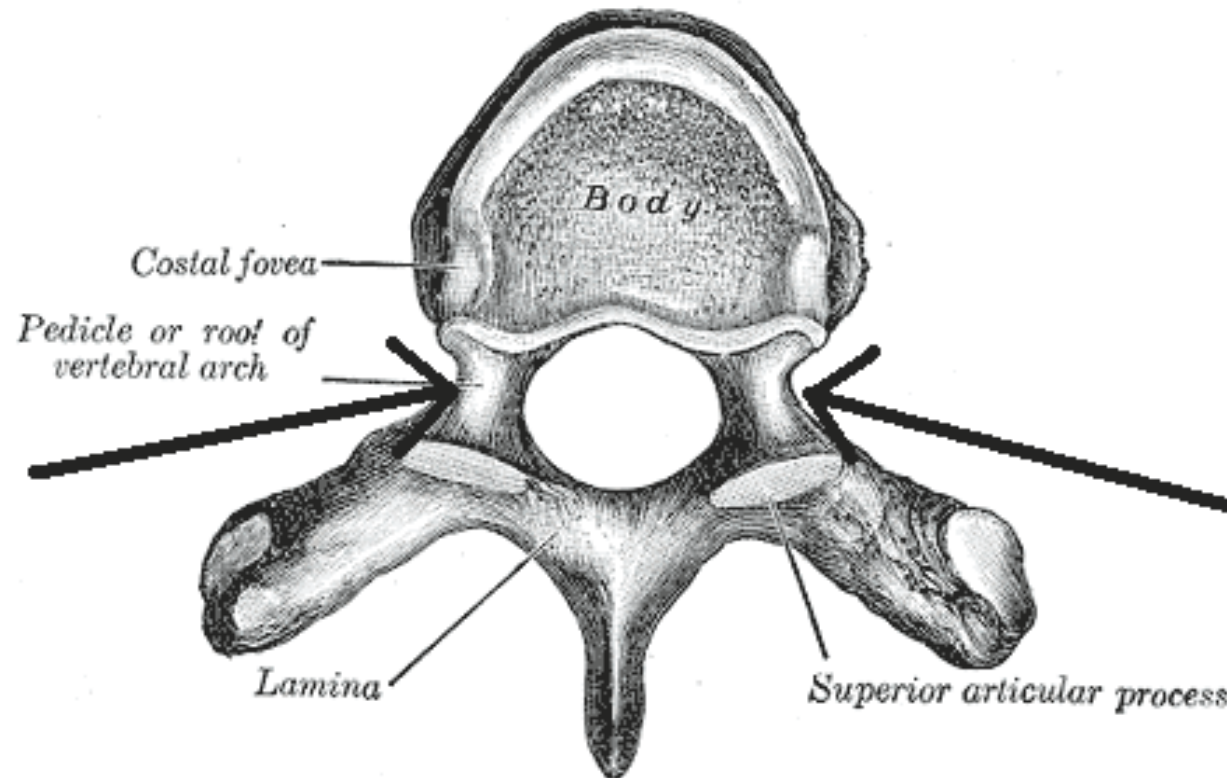
fovea of the process

- Fovea processus



pedicle (pediculus, i m) of the arch of the vertebra

- Pediculus arcus vertebrae



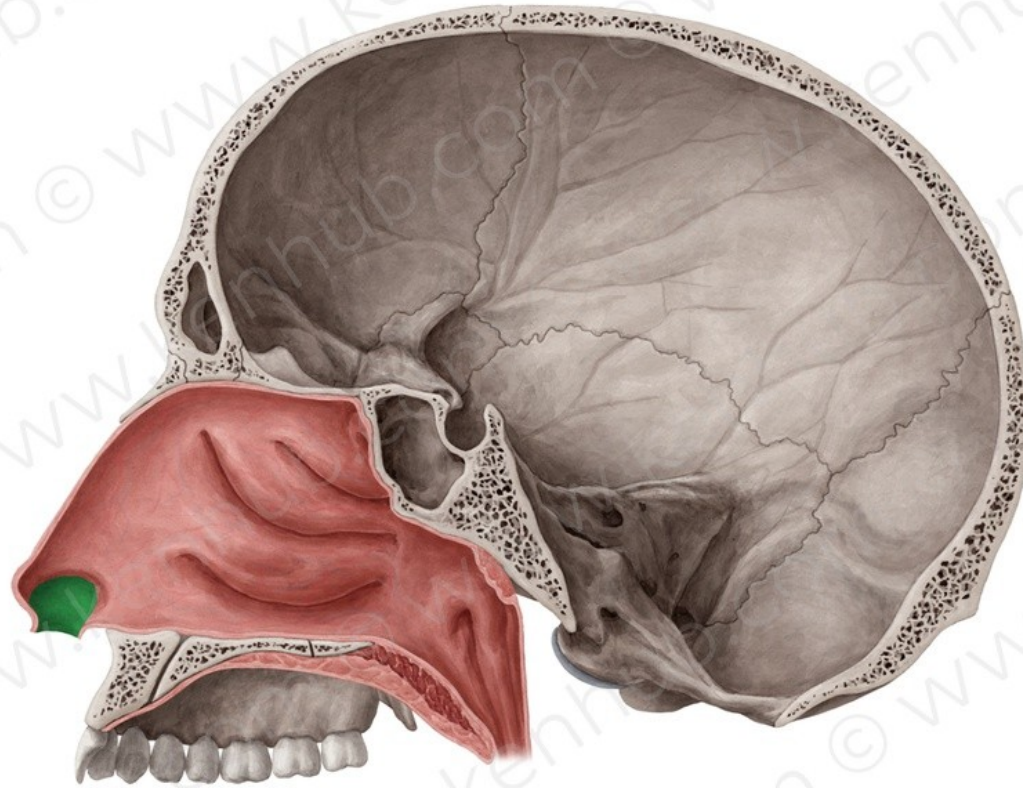
face of the tubercle (tuberculum, i n) of the rib

- Facies tuberculi costae



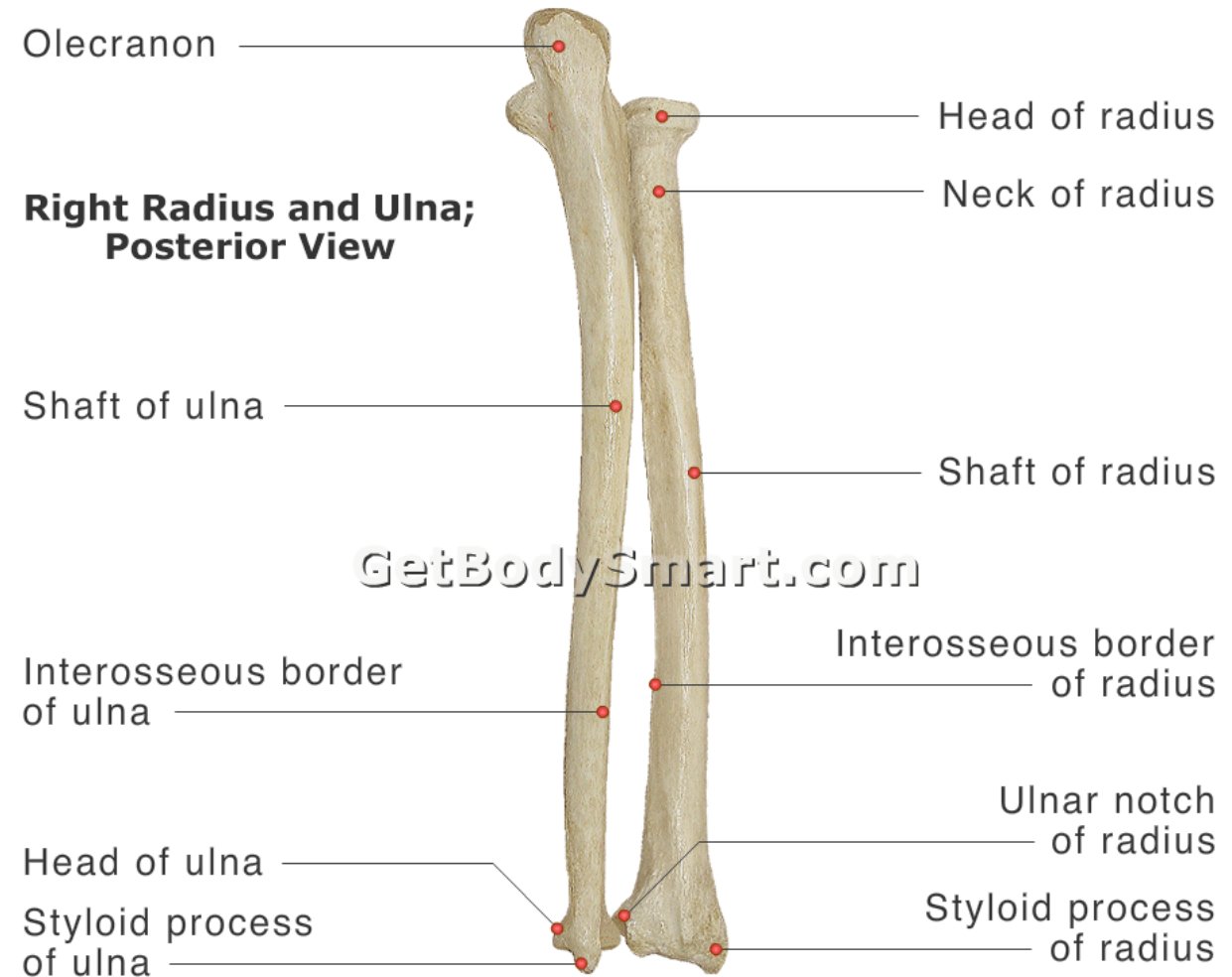
vestibule (vestibulum, i n) of the nose

- Vestibulum nasi



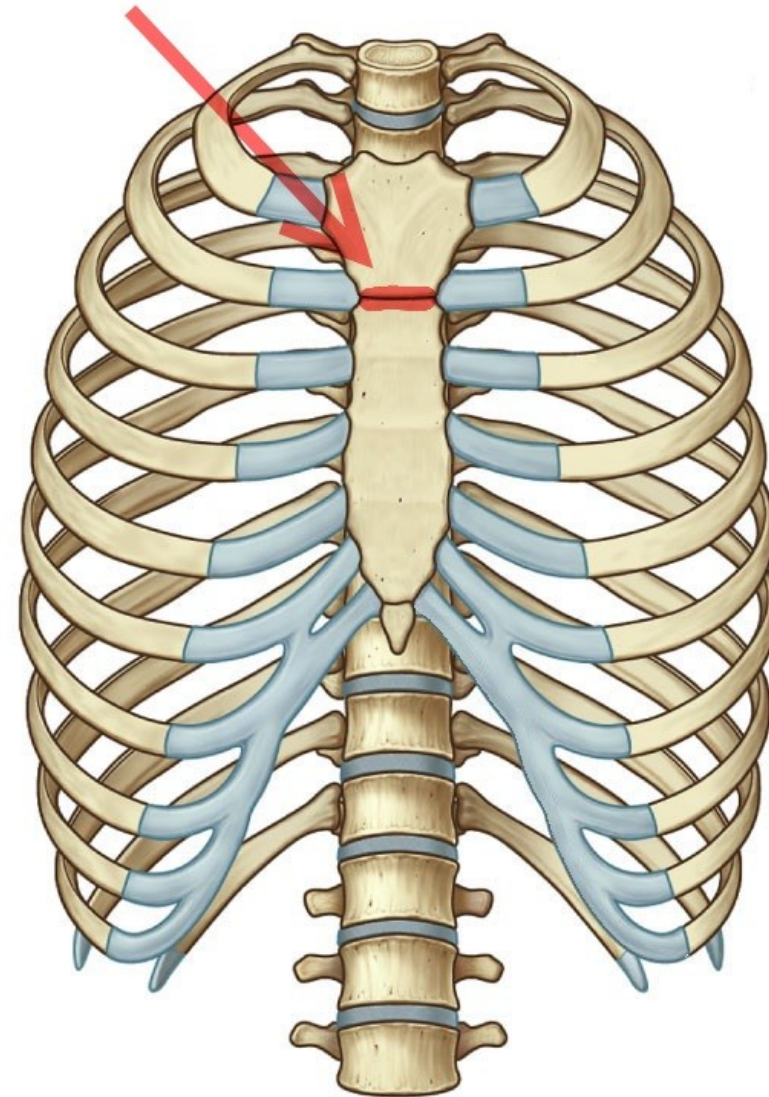
neck of the ulna

- Collum ulnae



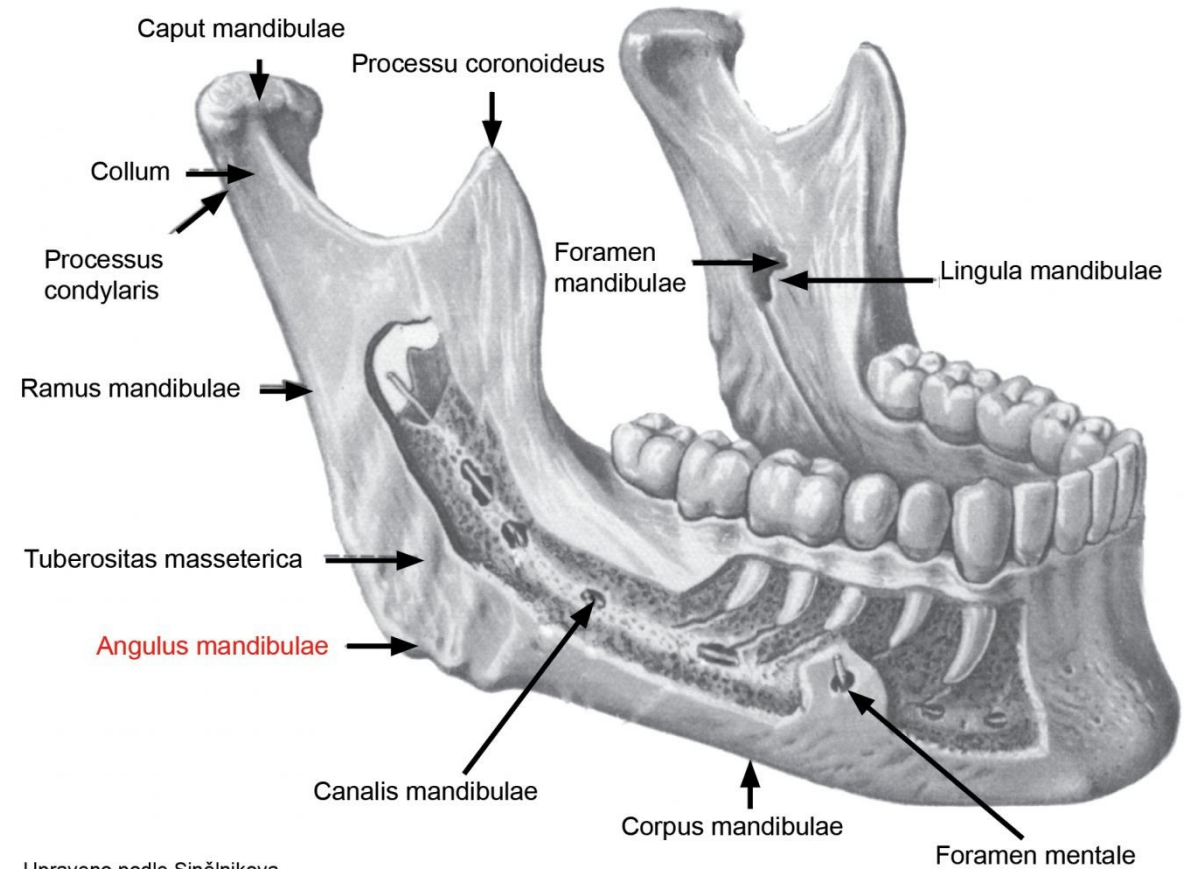
angle of the sternum

- Angulus sterni



angle of the lower jaw

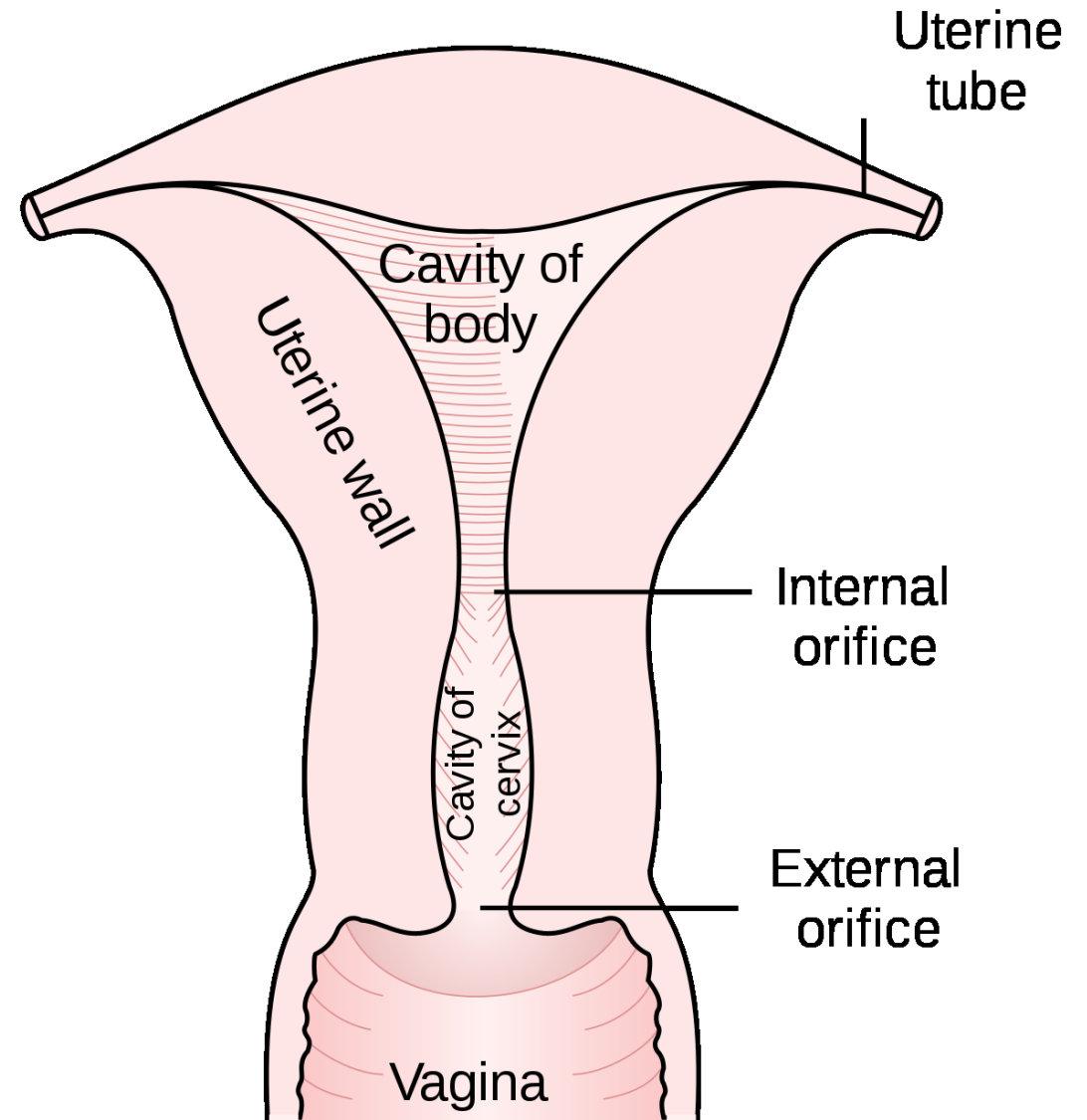
- Angulus mandibulae inferioris



Upraveno podle Siněnikova

cavity of the uterus

- Cavum uteri



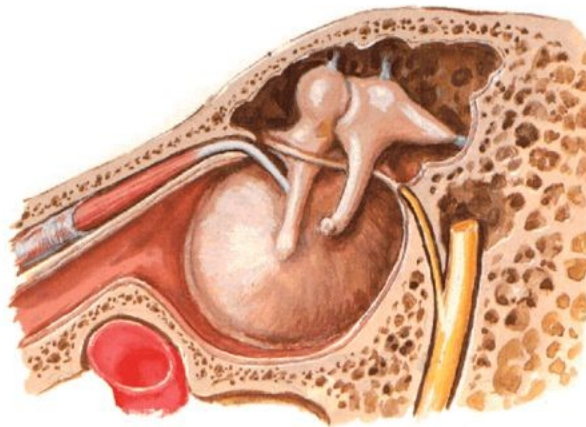
cavity of the tympanum

- Cavum tympani

CAVUM TYMPANI

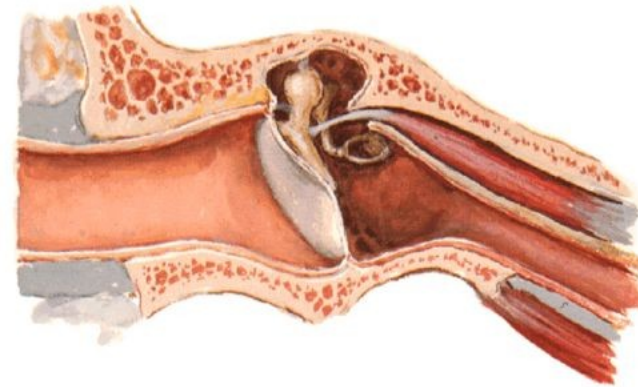
- cavum tympani proprium
- recessus epitympanicus

Tympanic Cavity - Lateral Wall
Medial View



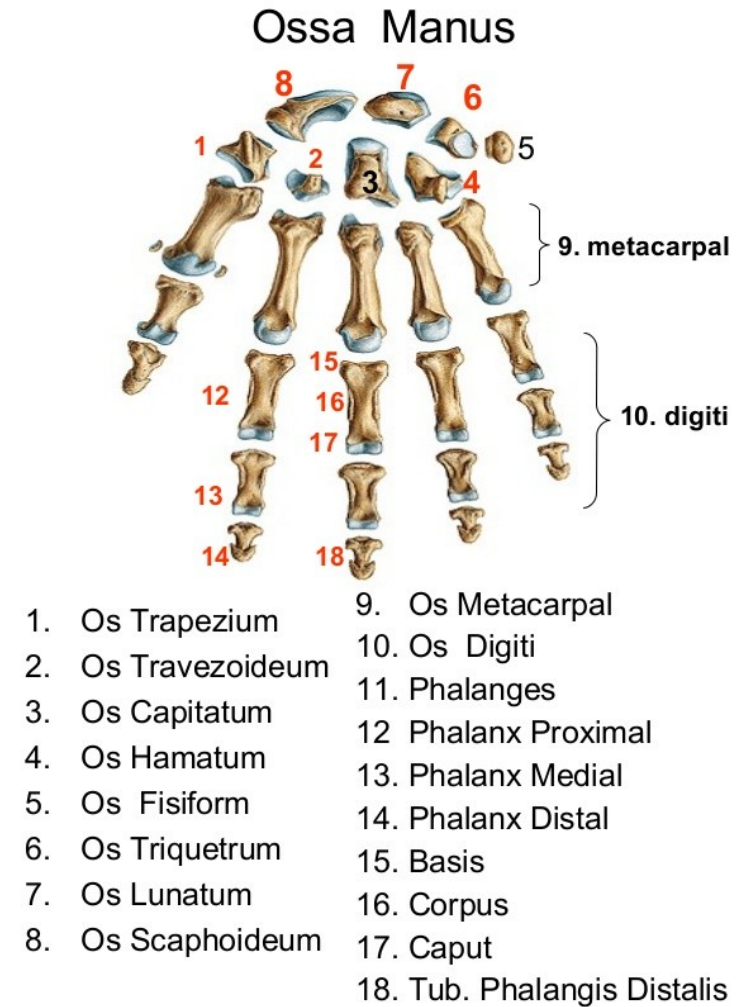
Paries tegmentalis
Paries jugularis
Paries caroticus
Paries mastoideus
Paries labyrinthicus
Paries membranaceus

External Ear and Tympanic Cavity
Coronal Oblique Section



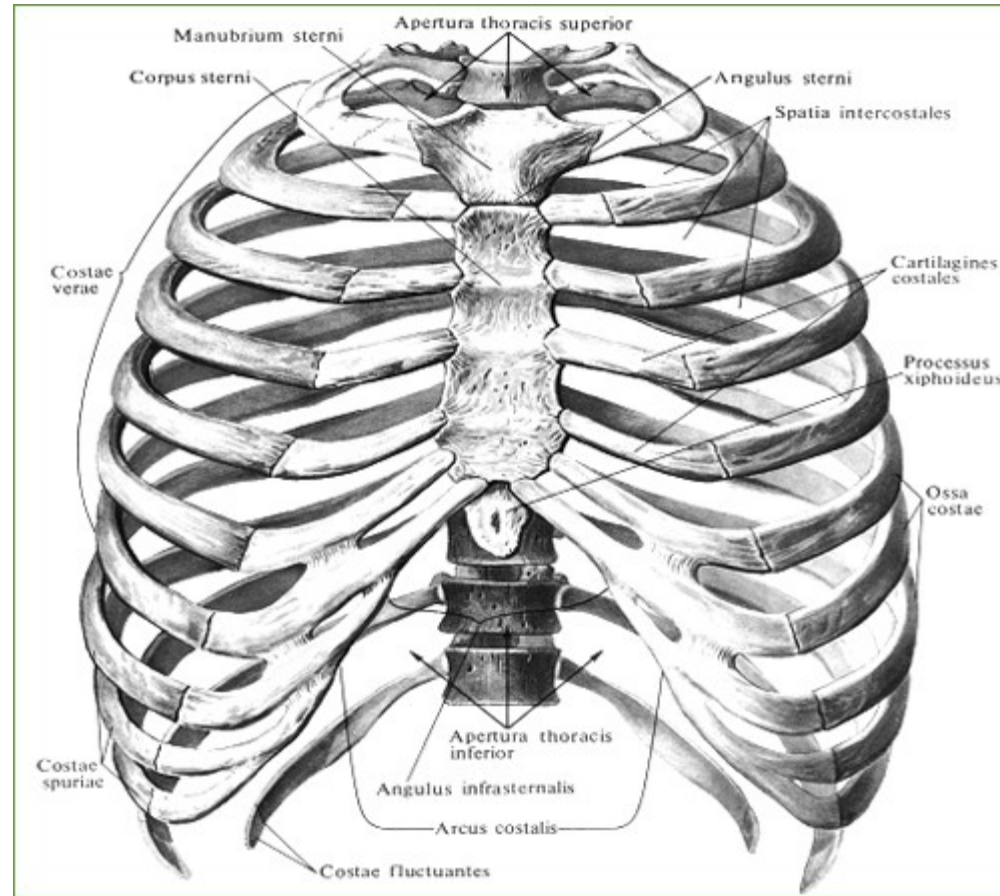
bone of the finger

- Os digiti



bones of the trunk

- Ossa trunci



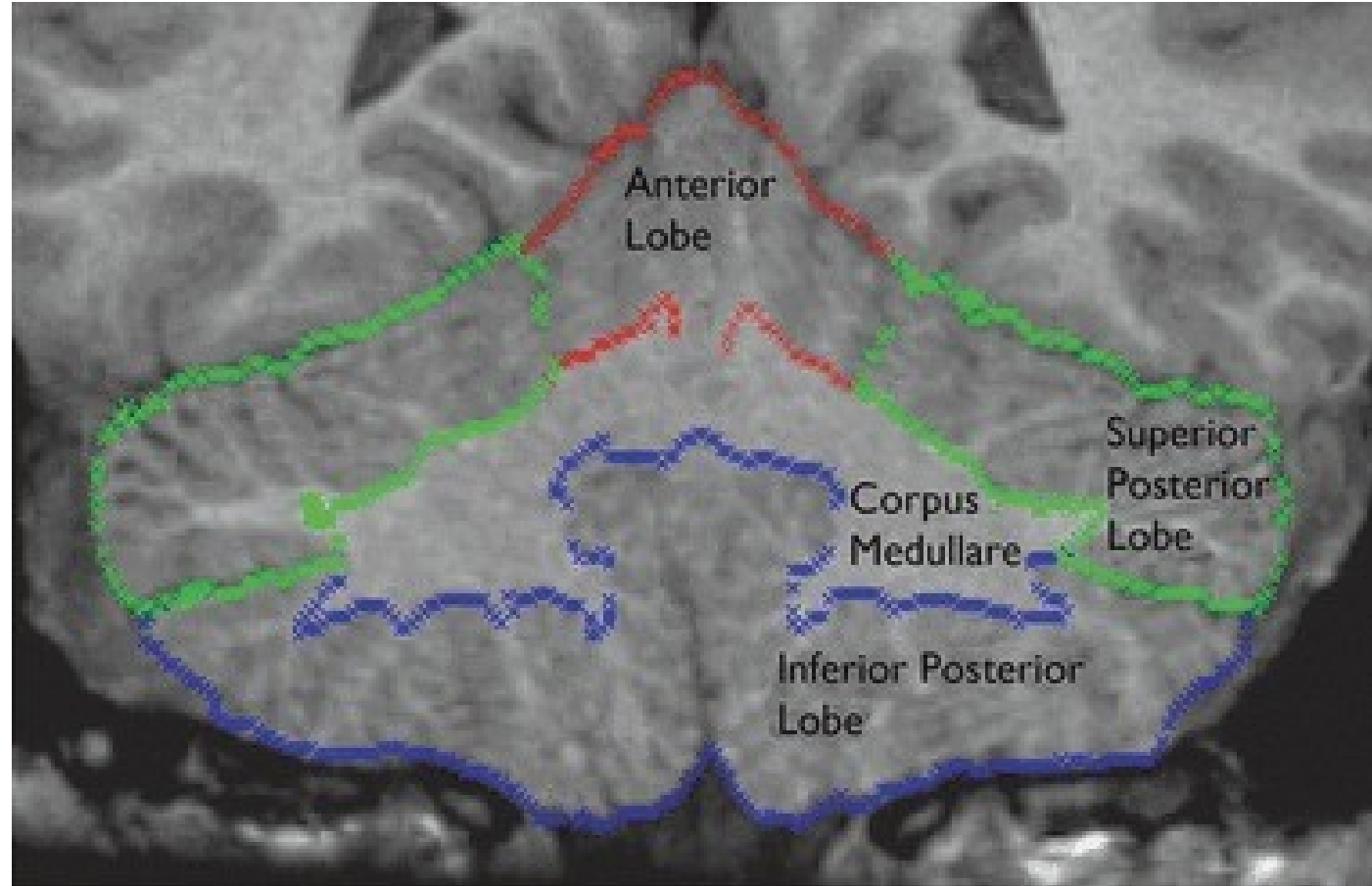
fracture of the humerus

- Fractura humeri



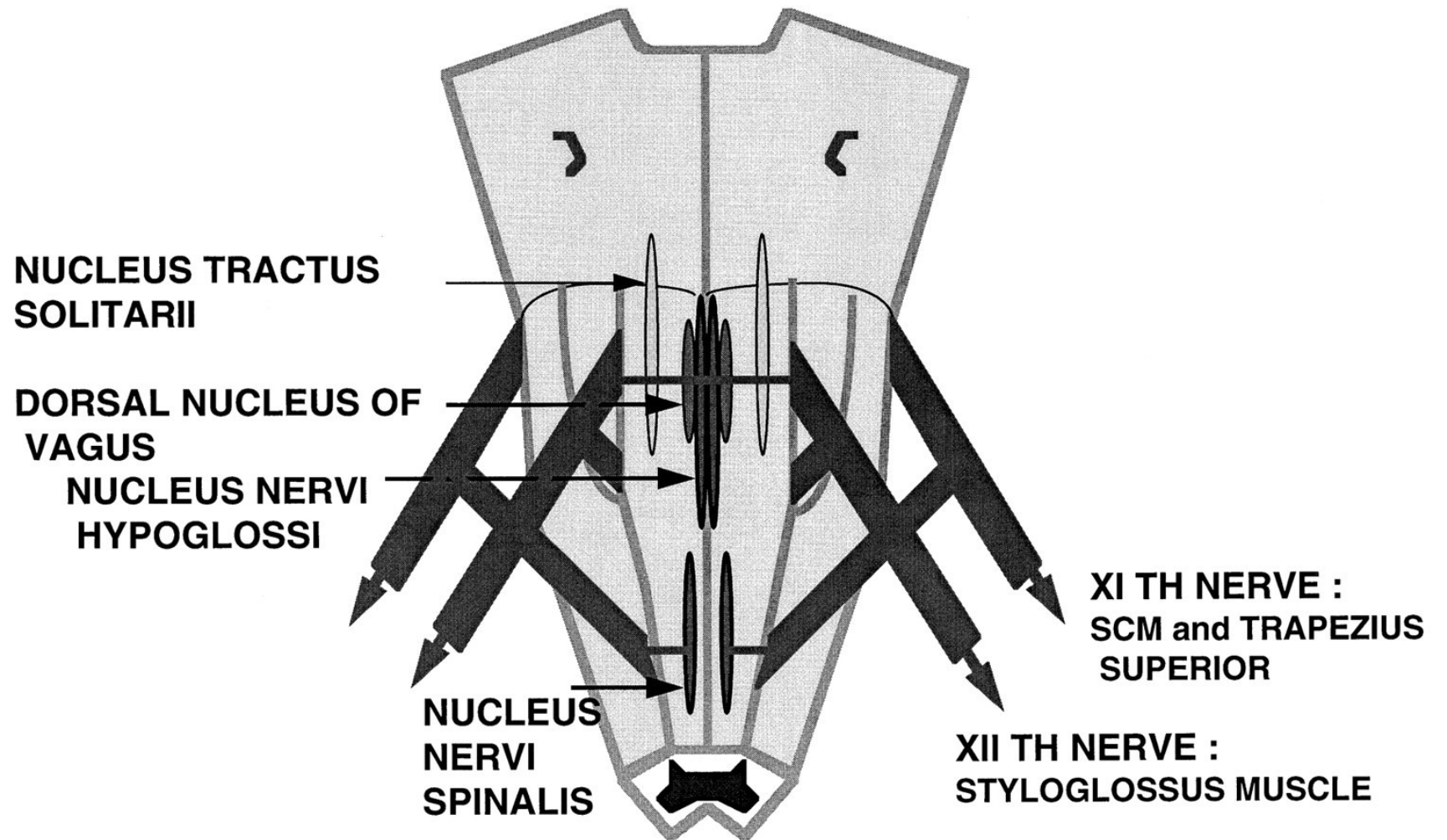
body of the marrow

- Corpus medullare



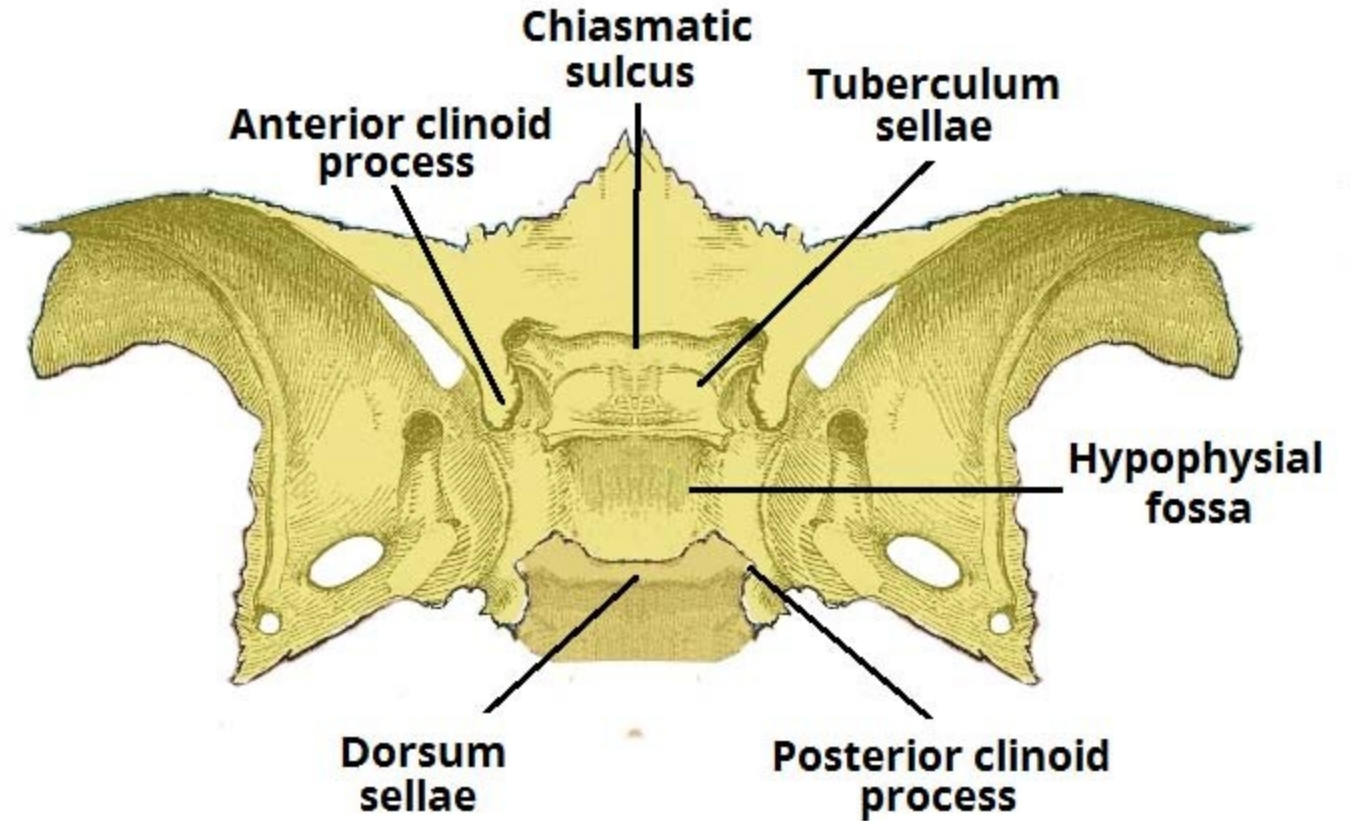
nucleus of the nerve

- Nucleus nervi



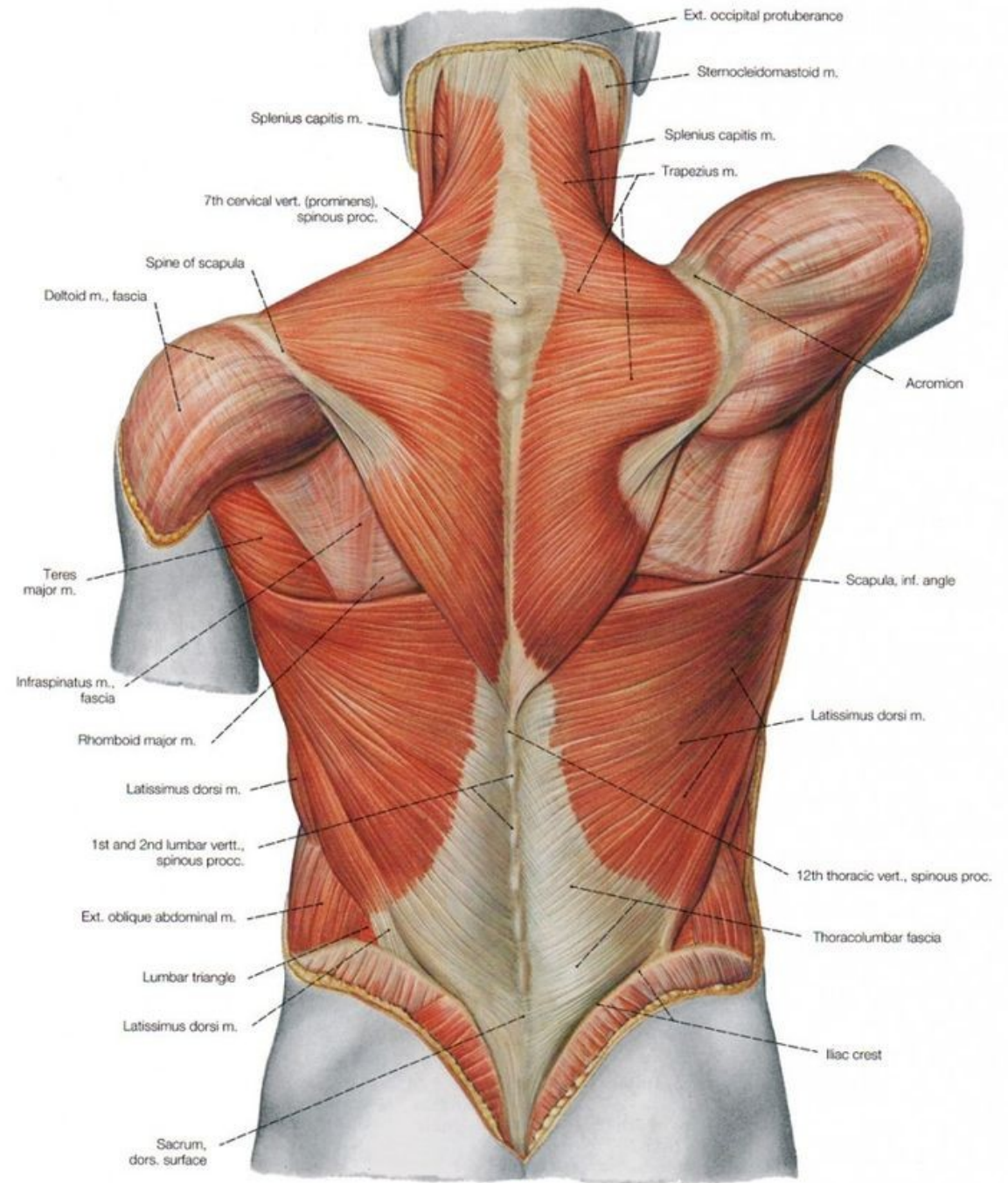
tubercle of the saddle

- Tuberculum sellae



muscle of the back

- Musculus dorsi



muscle of the uvula (uvula, ae f)

- Musculus uvulae

Muscles of palate

Musculus uvulae

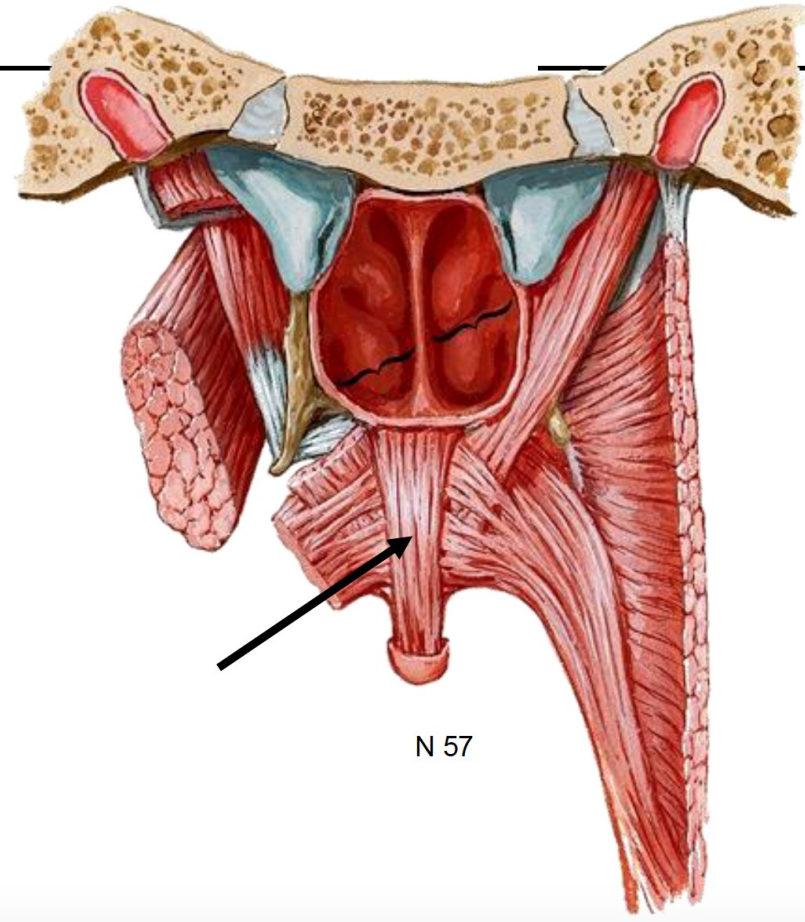
SA: Palatine, tissue of soft palate

IA: Mucosa of uvula

INN: Vagus (CN X)

Act: shortens, raises uvula

Has right and left sides

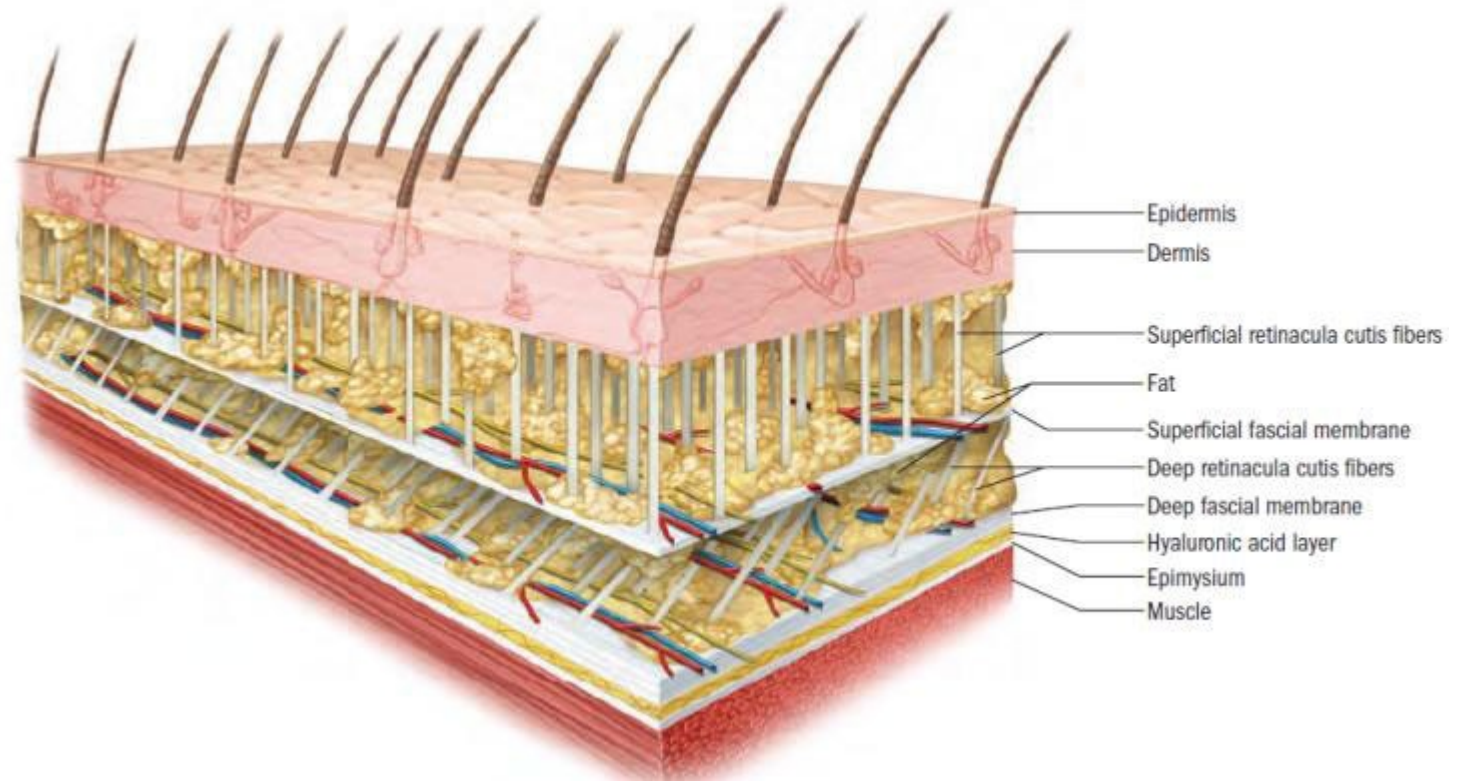


Exercise 6. Translate anatomical terms into English

- *E.g. Ligamentum pylori – ligament of the pylorus*

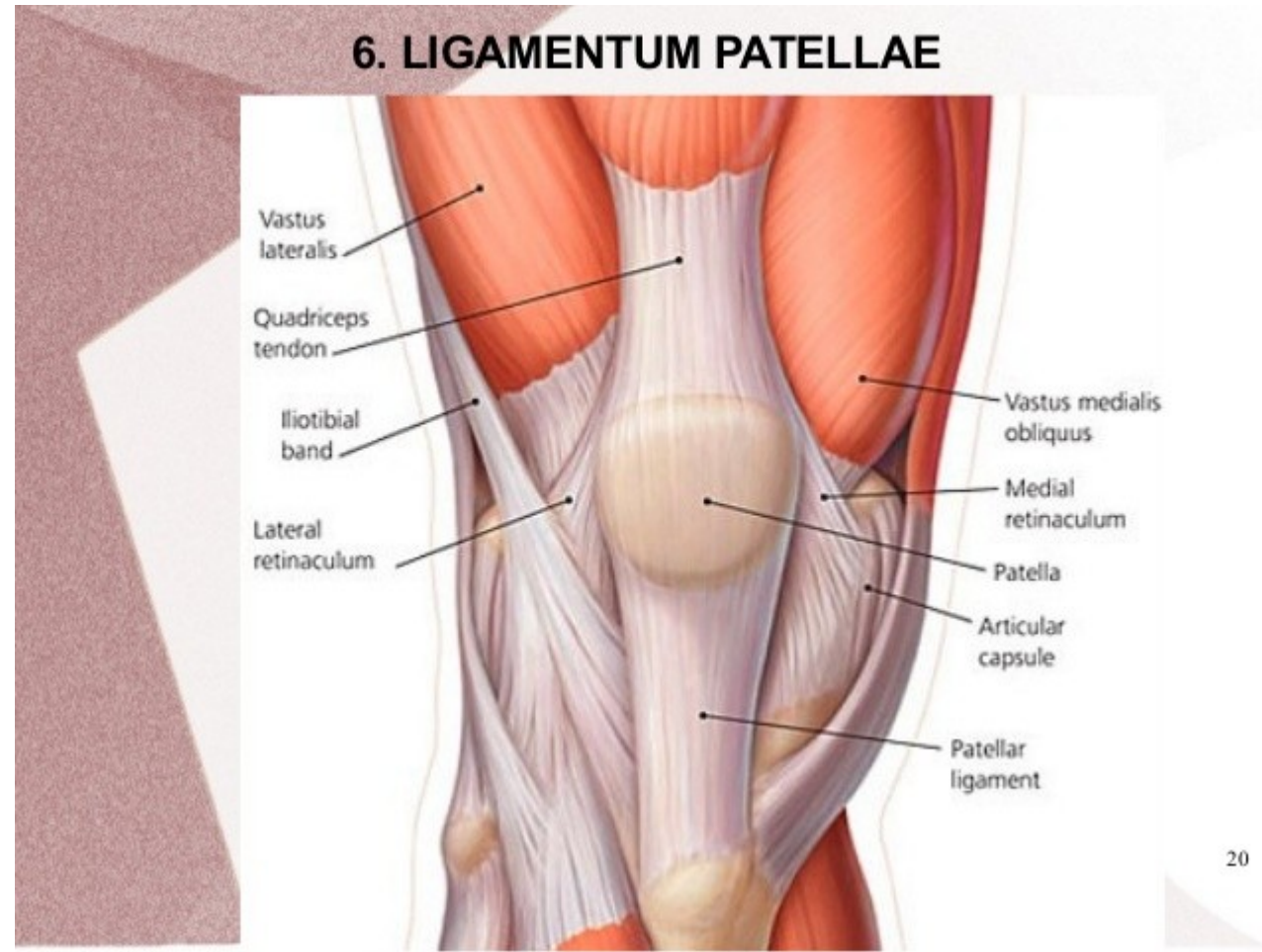
retinaculum cutis

- Skin ligaments



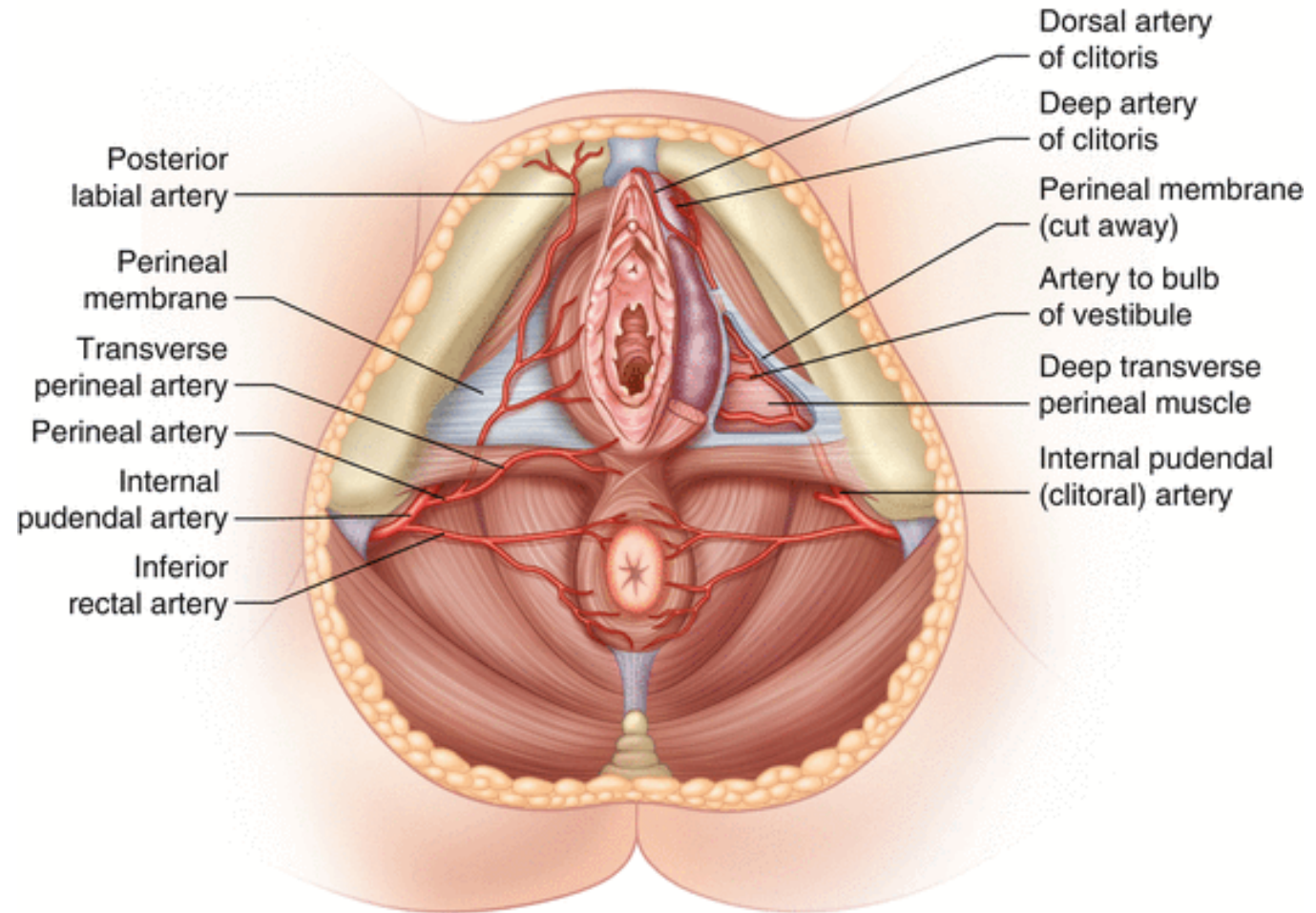
ligamentum patellae

- Patellar ligament



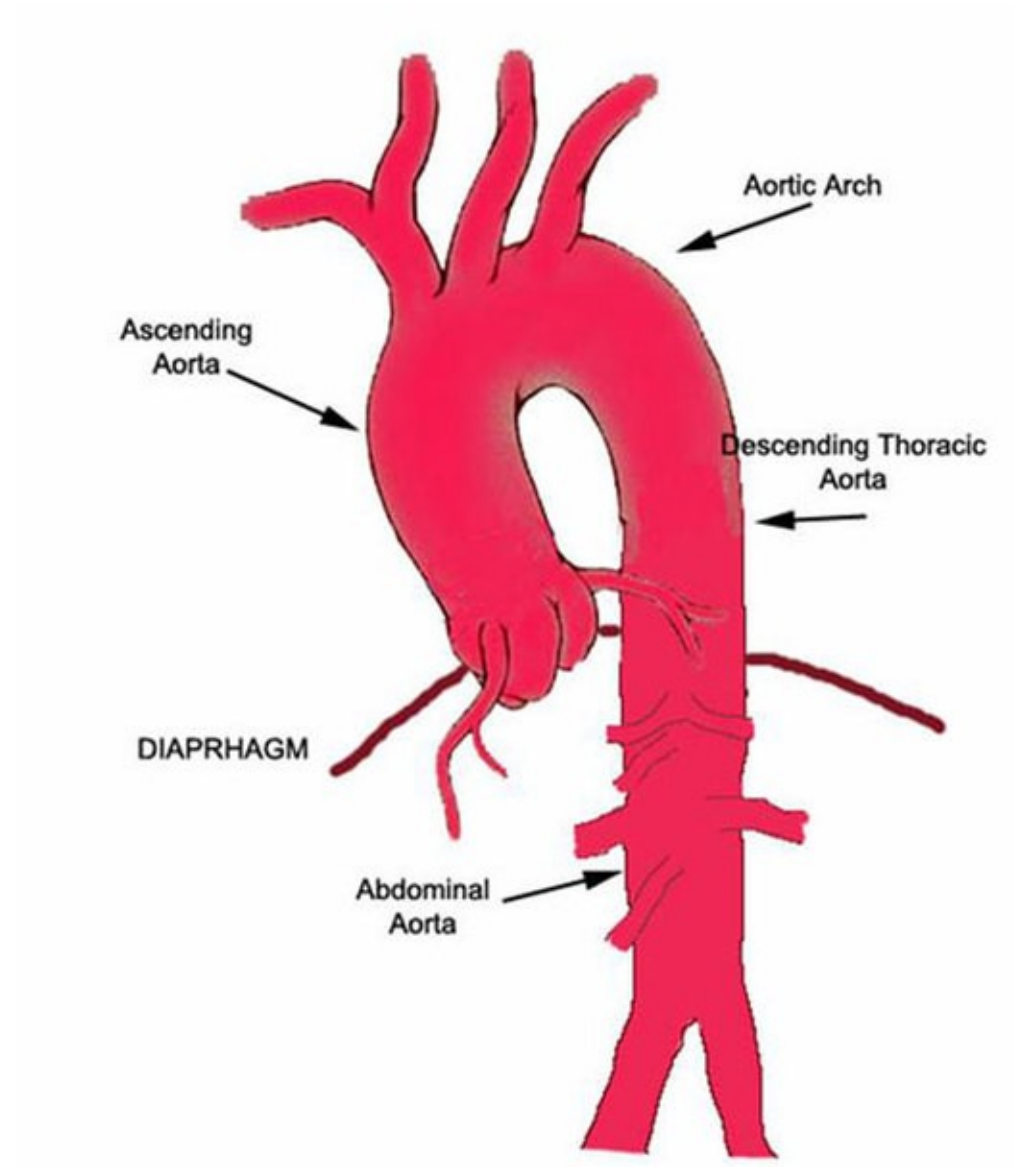
arteria perinei

- Perineal artery



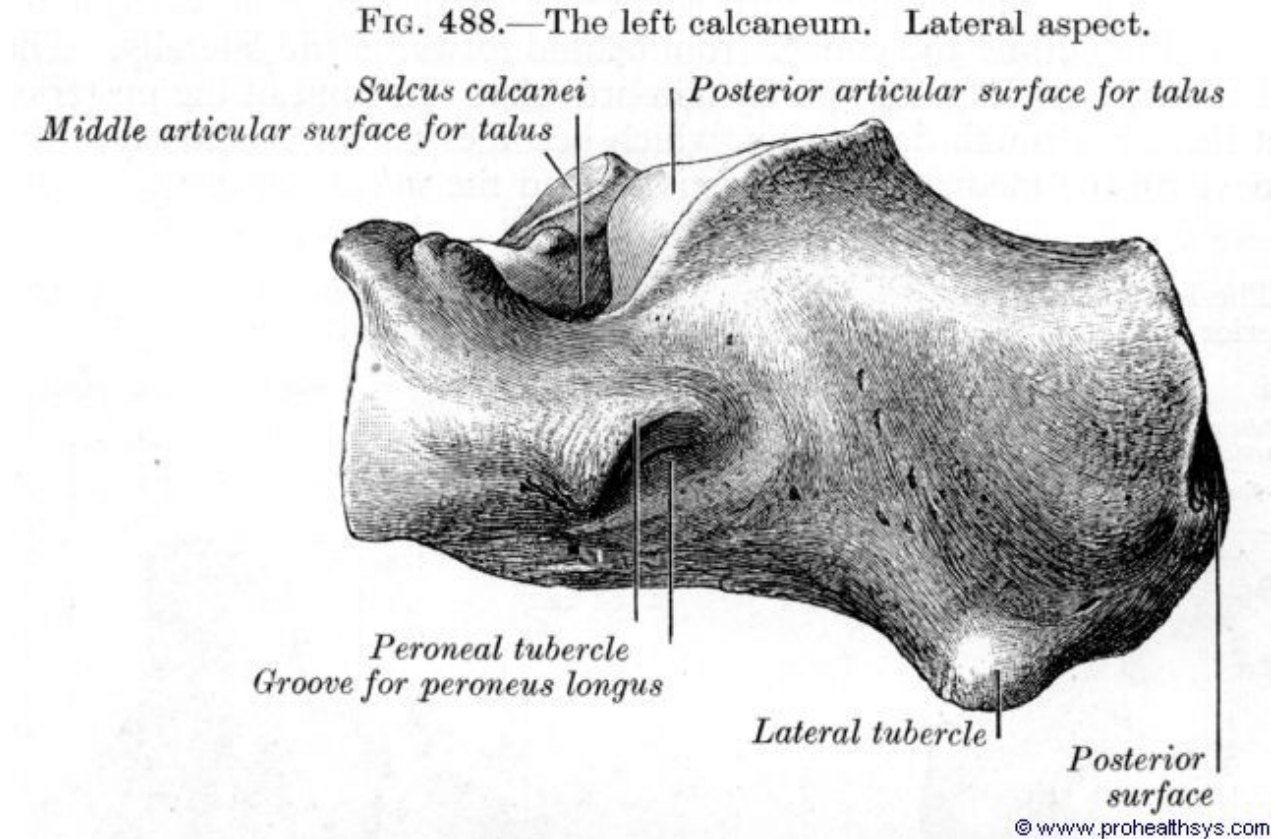
arcus aortae

- Aortic arch



sulcus calcanei

- Calcaneal sulcus



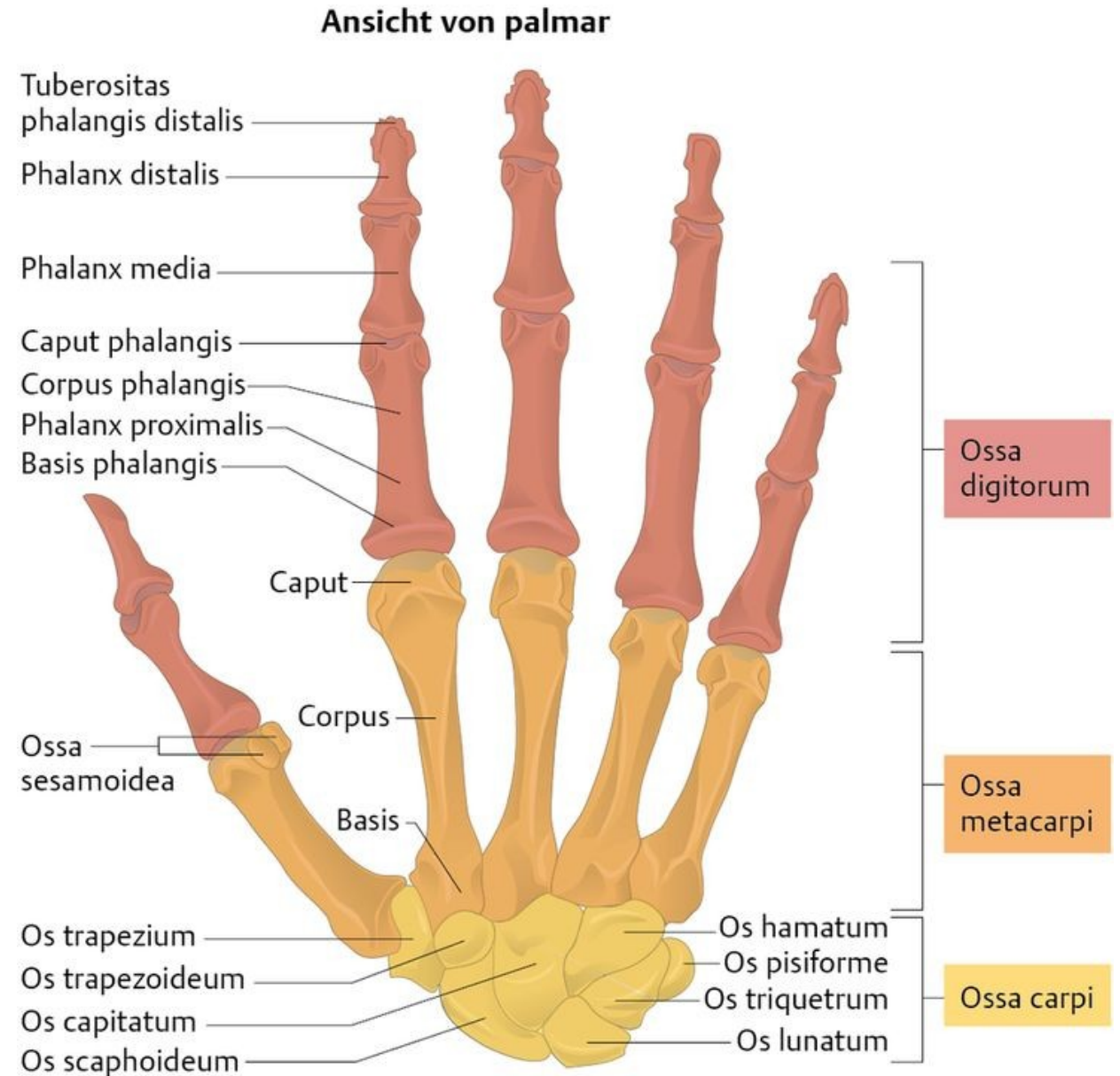
ramus ossis ischii

- the branch of the ischial bone, formerly called inferior branch of the ischium



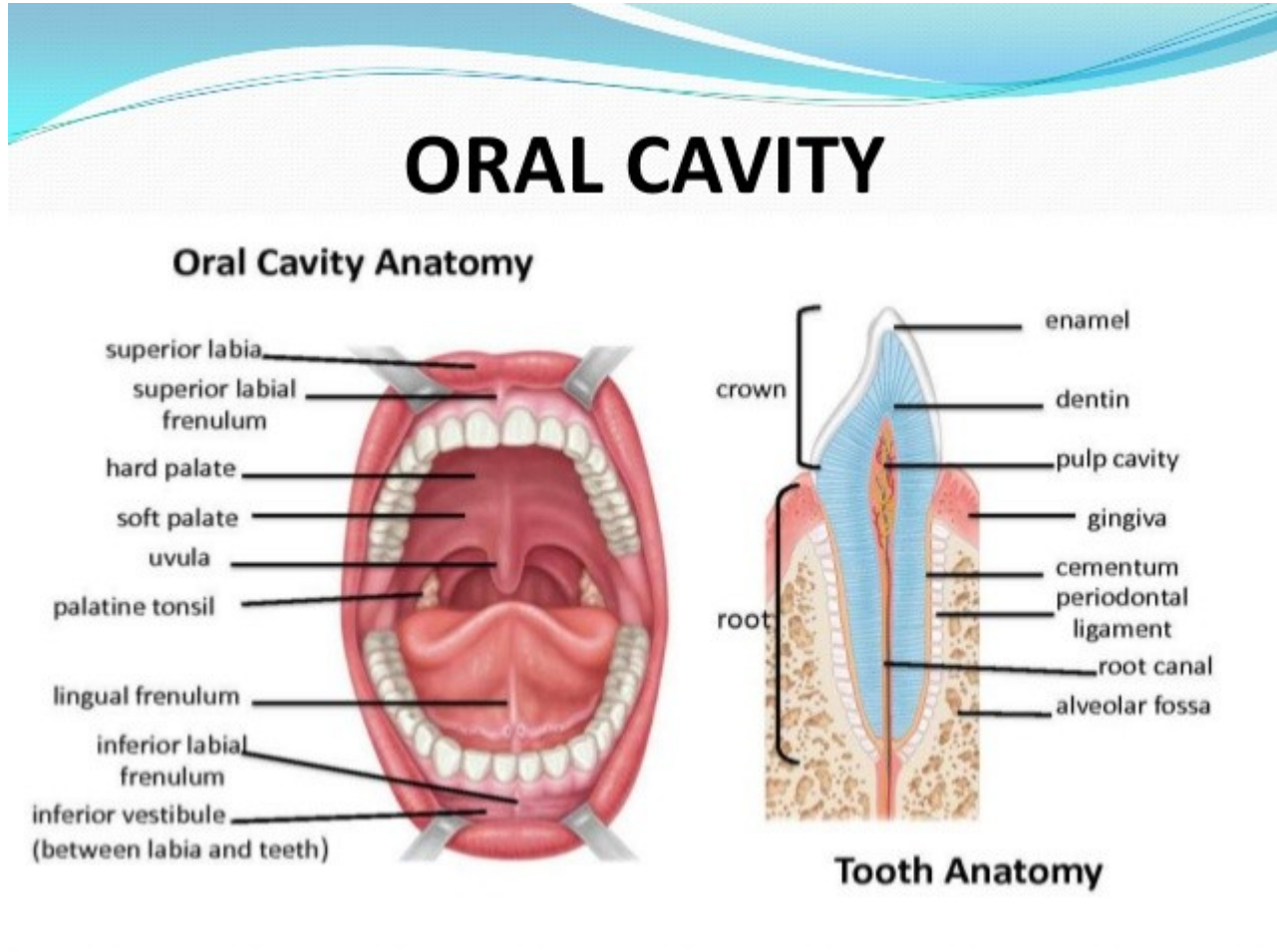
caput phalangis

- Head of phalanx



cavum oris

- Oral cavity



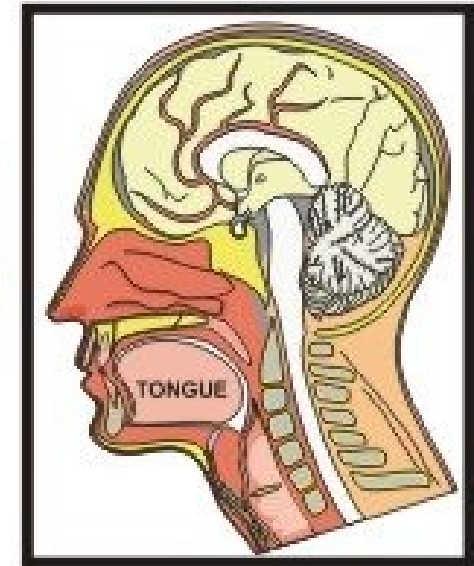
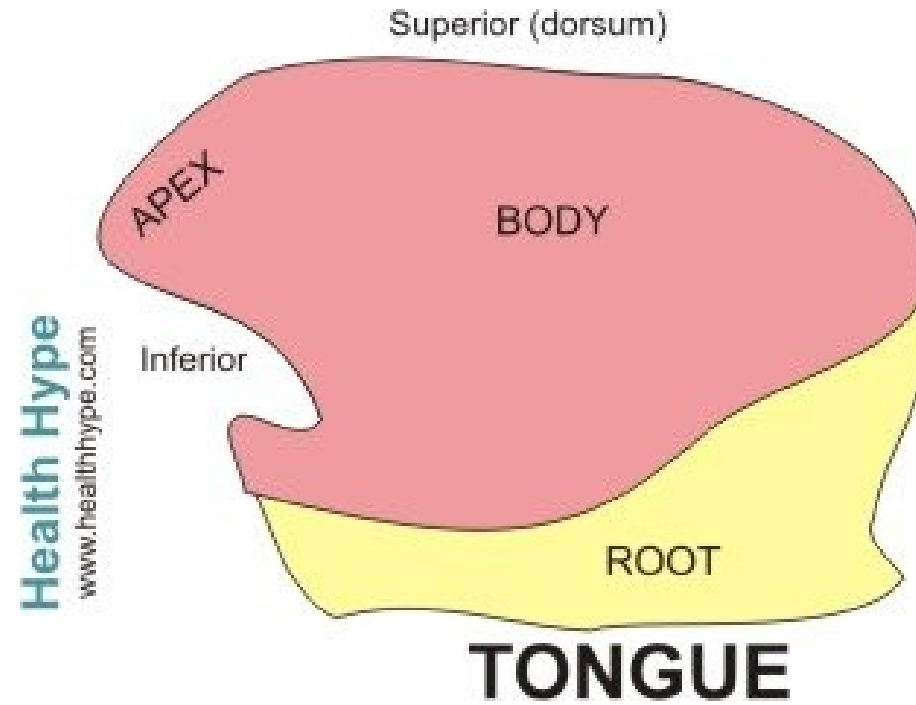
tuberculum musculi

- Scalene tubercle; Tubercle for anterior scalene muscle



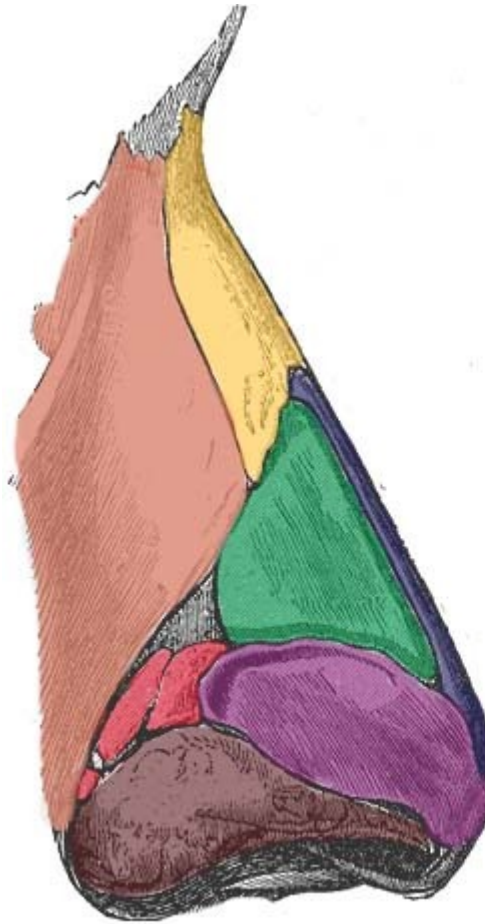
corpus linguae

- Body of tongue



cartilago nasi

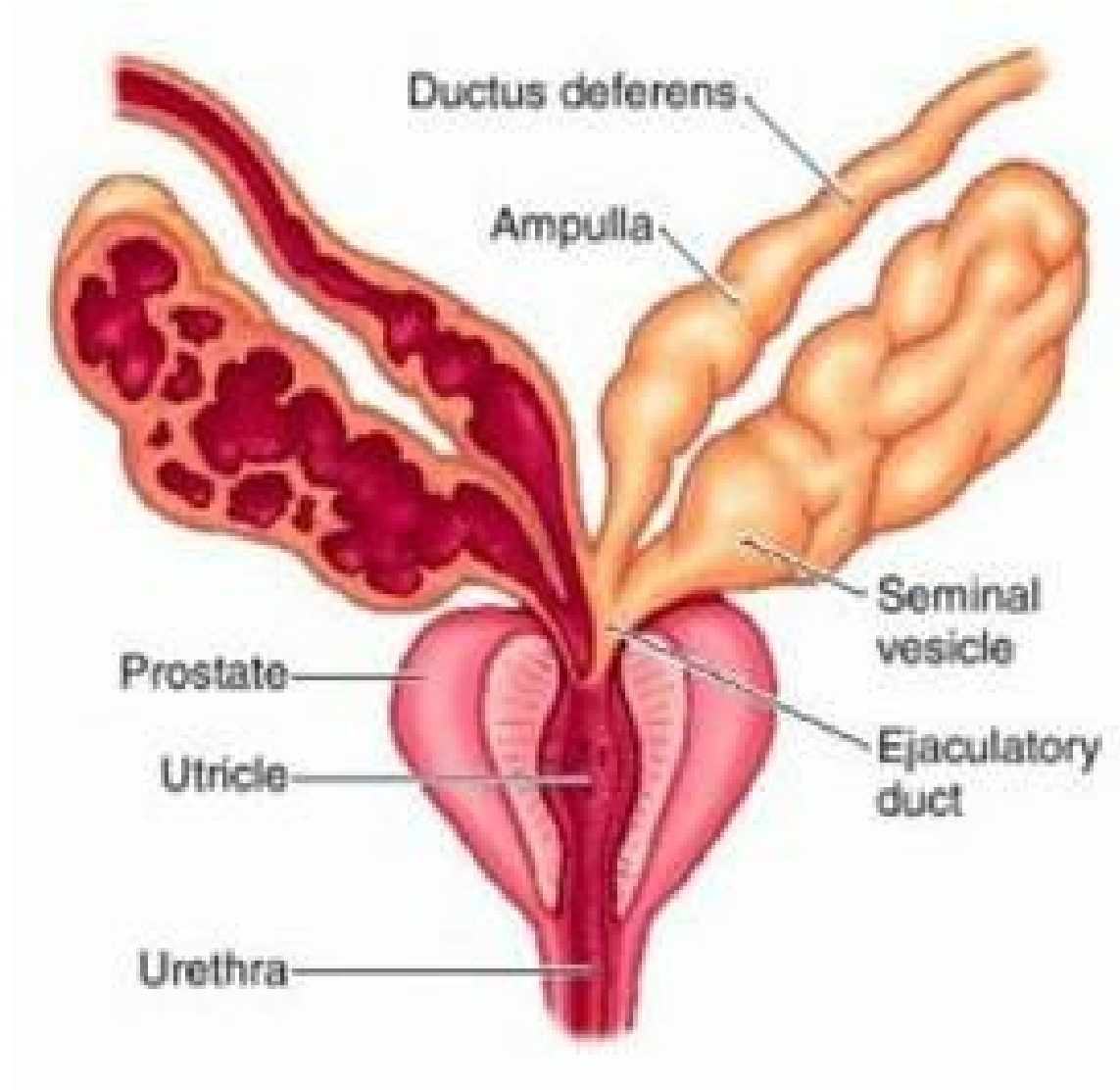
- nasal cartilage



- Nasal Bone
- Maxilla
- Septal Cartilage
- Lateral Cartilage
- Major Alar Cartilage
- Minor Alar Cartilages
- Fibro-fatty Tissue

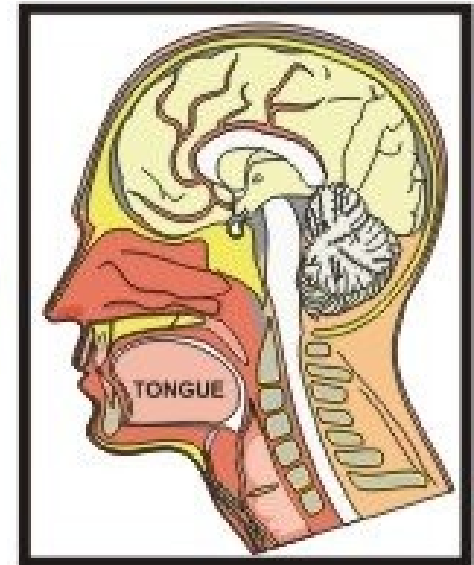
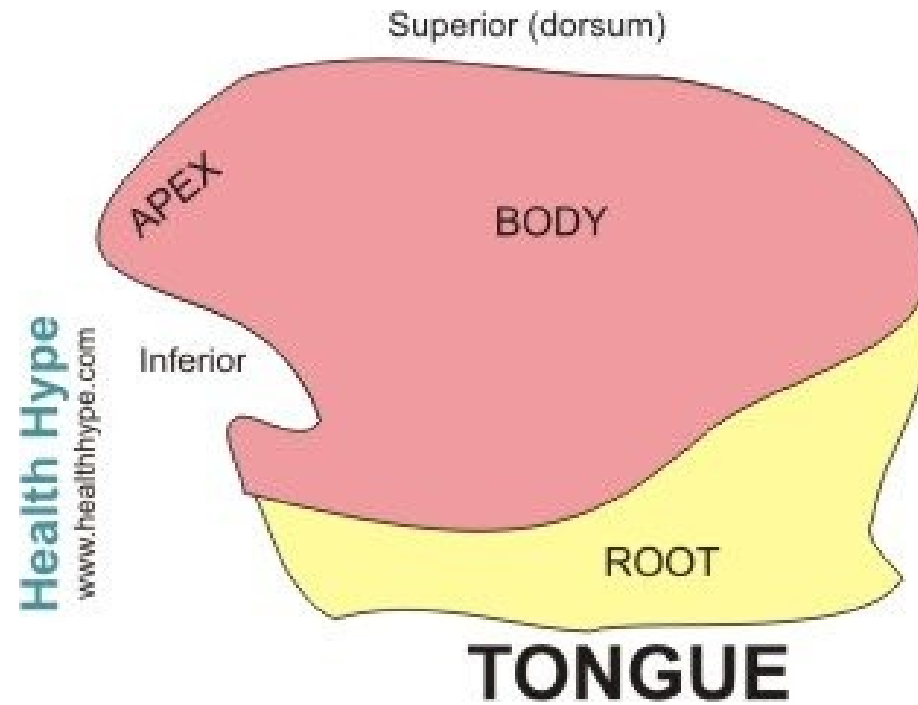
ampulla ductus

- Ampulla of ductus



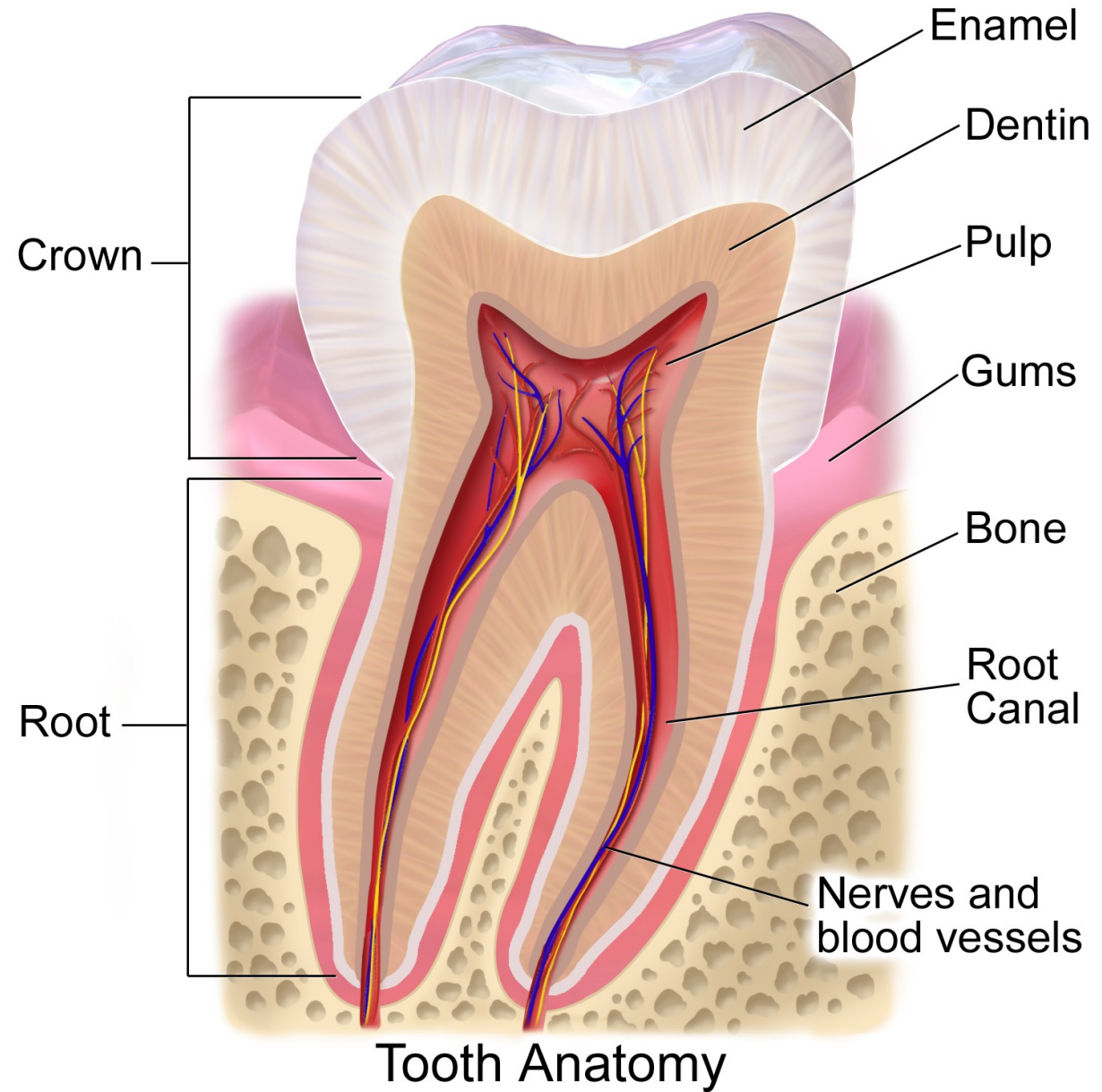
apex linguae

- Apex of tongue; Tip of tongue



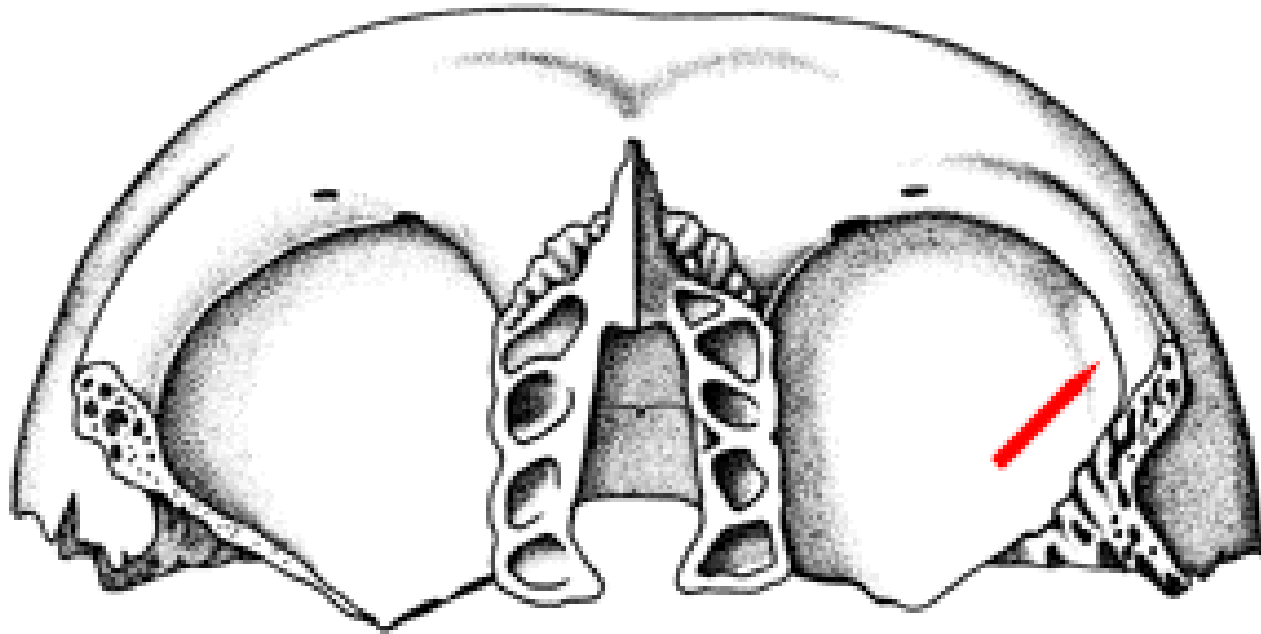
radix dentis

- Root of tooth



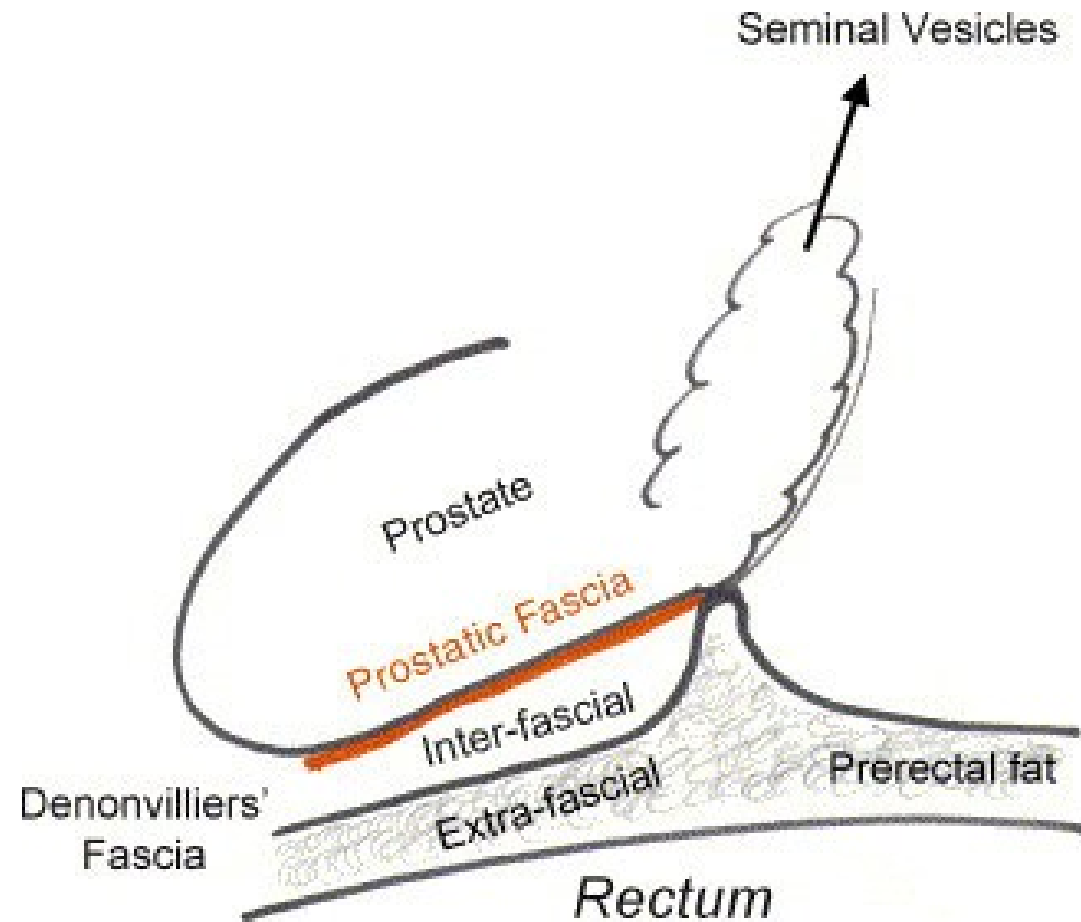
fossa glandulae lacrimalis

- Fossa for lacrimal gland; Lacrimal fossa



fascia prostatae

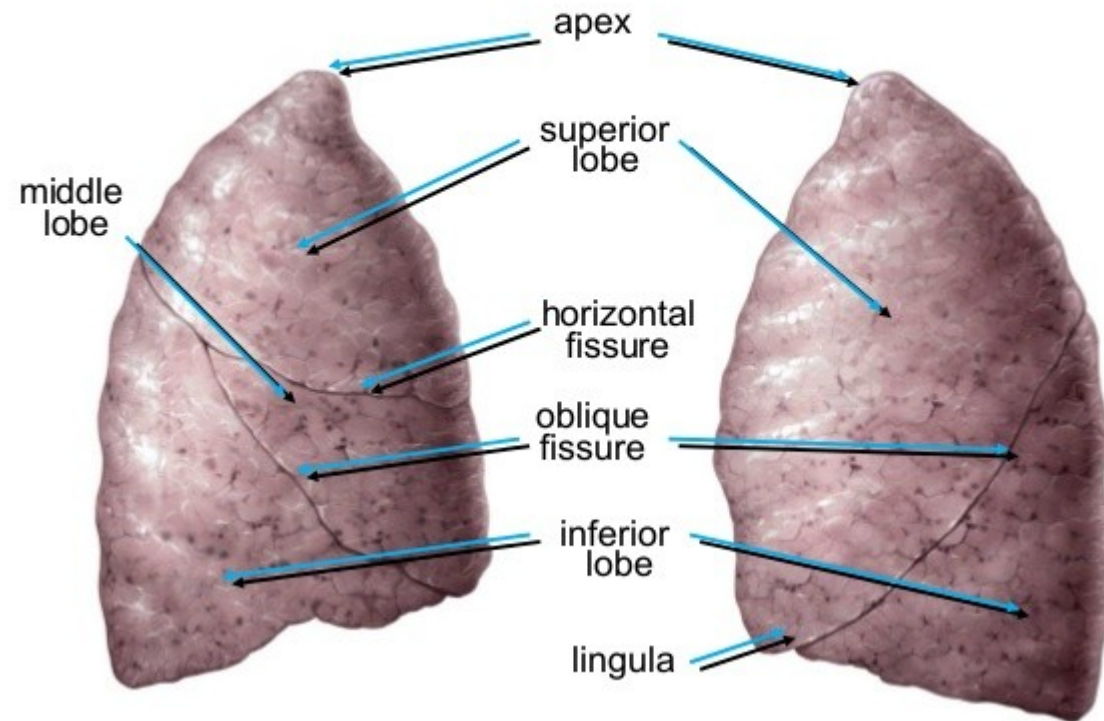
- fascia of prostate



apex pulmonis

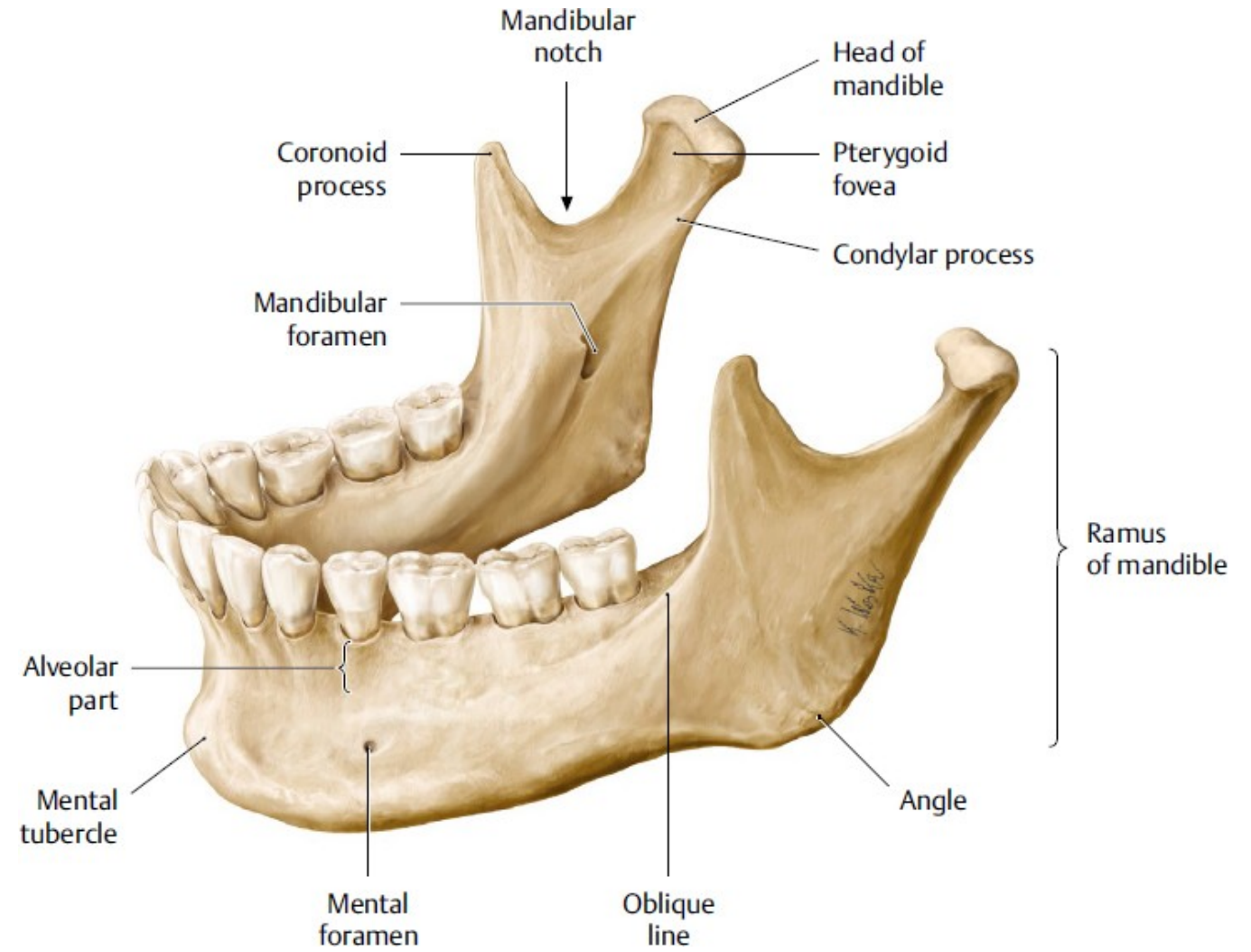
- Apex of lung

Superficial lungs: lateral view



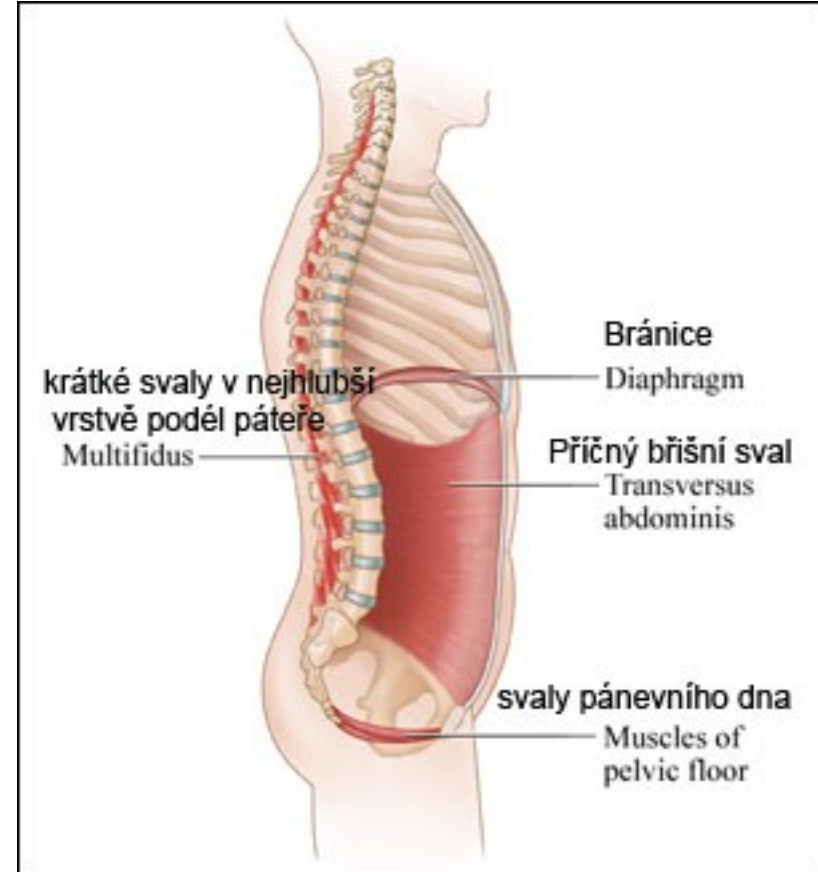
caput mandibulae

- Head of mandible



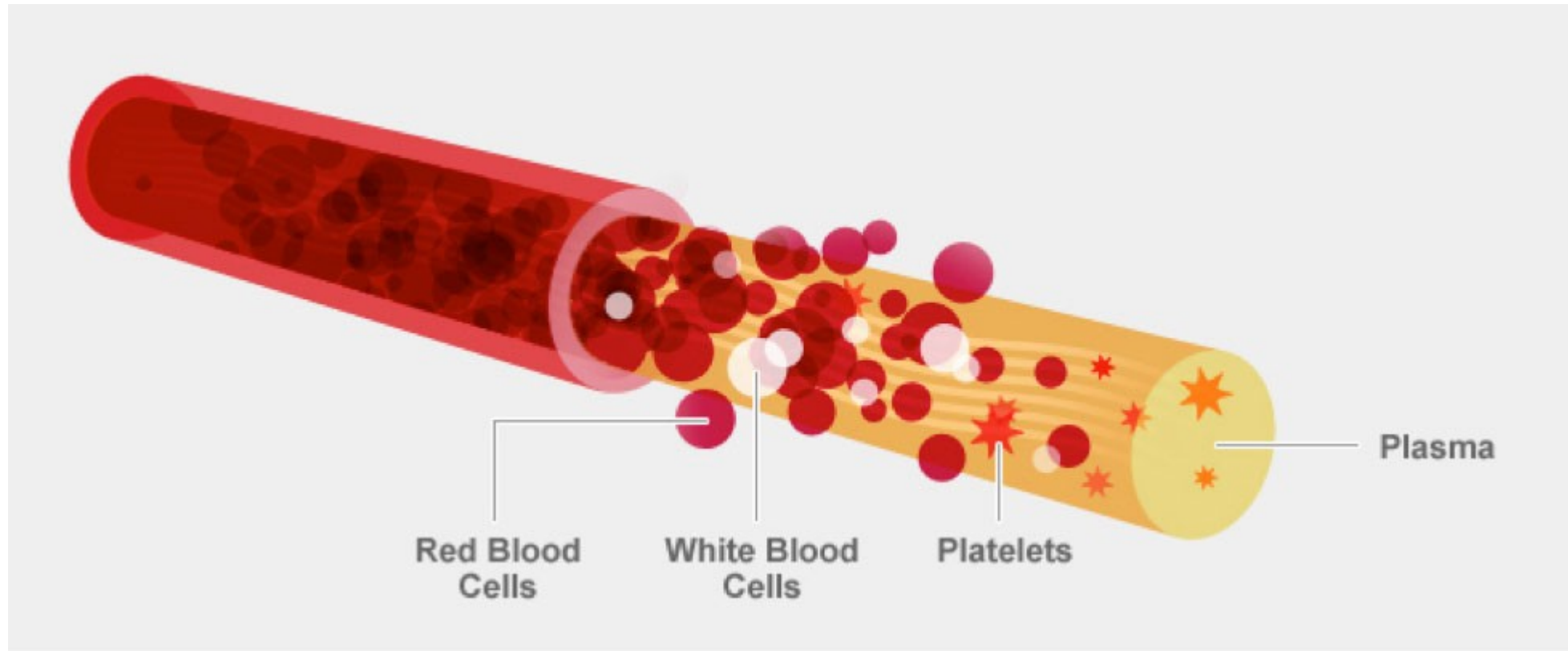
diaphragma pelvis

- The pelvic floor or pelvic diaphragm

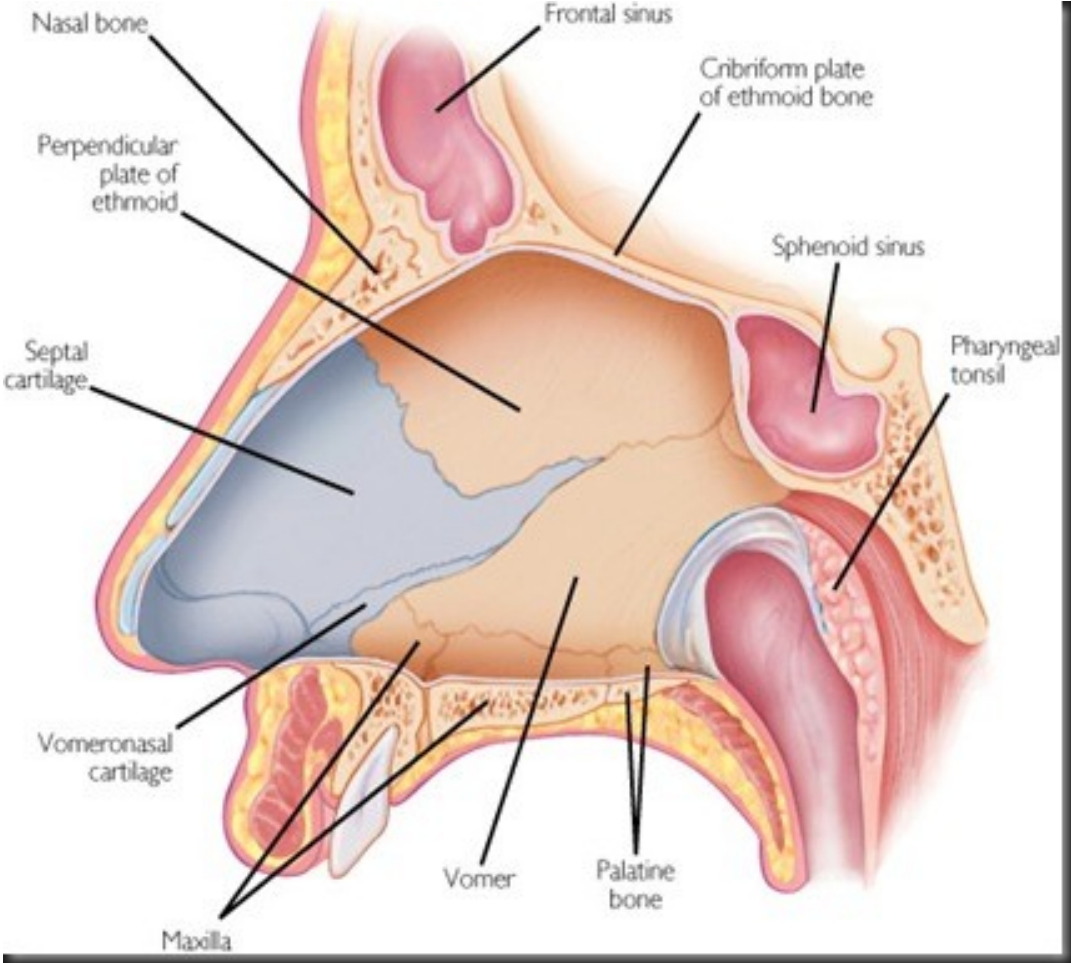


plasma sanguinis

- Blood plasma

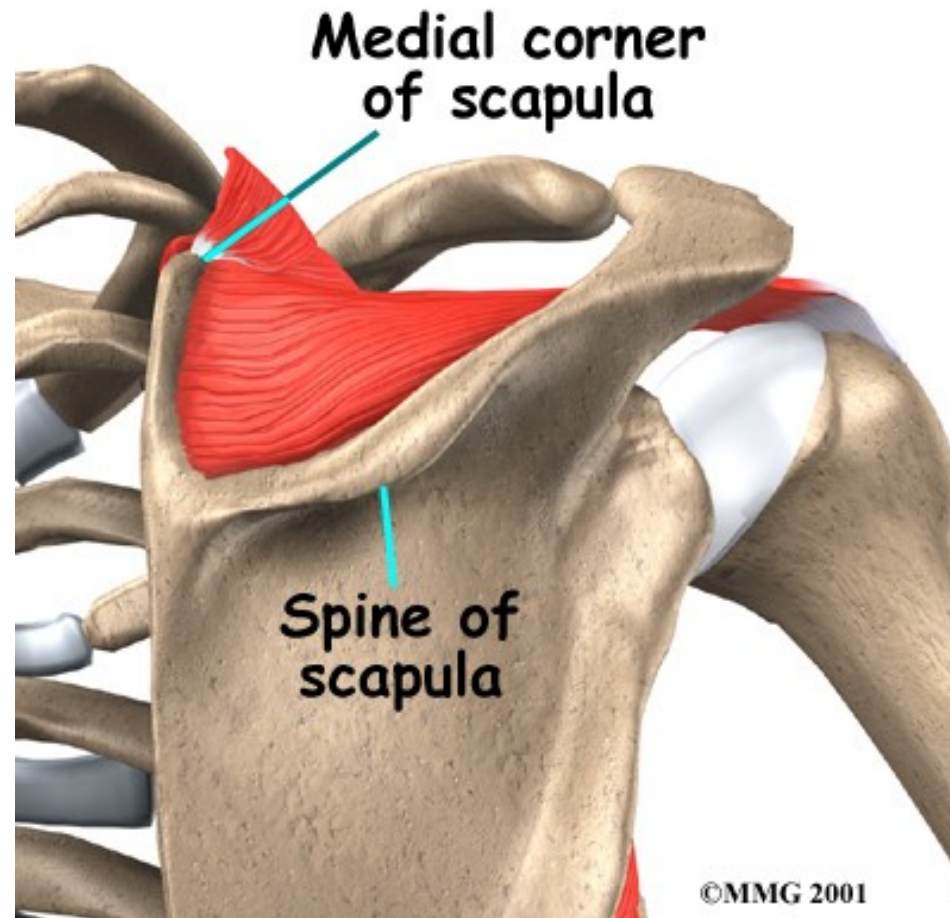


- Septal nasal cartilage



spina scapulae

- Spine of scapula

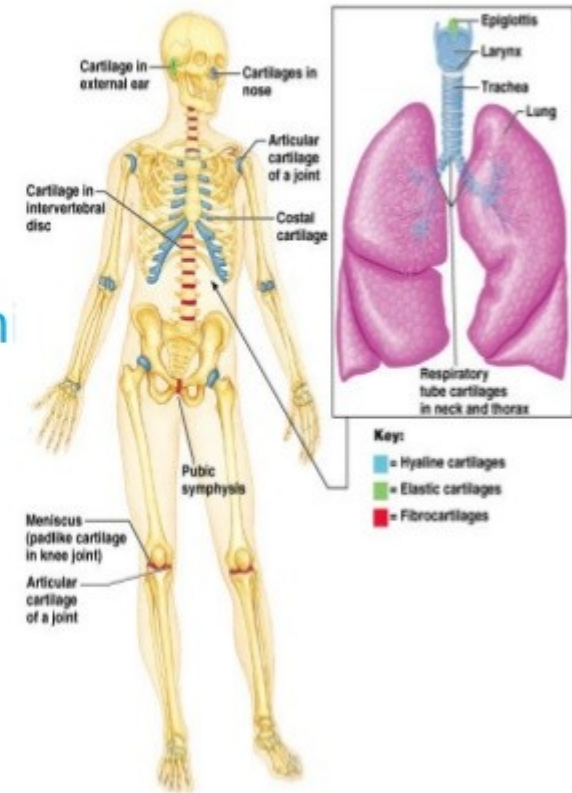


cartilago tubae

- Cartilage of tube

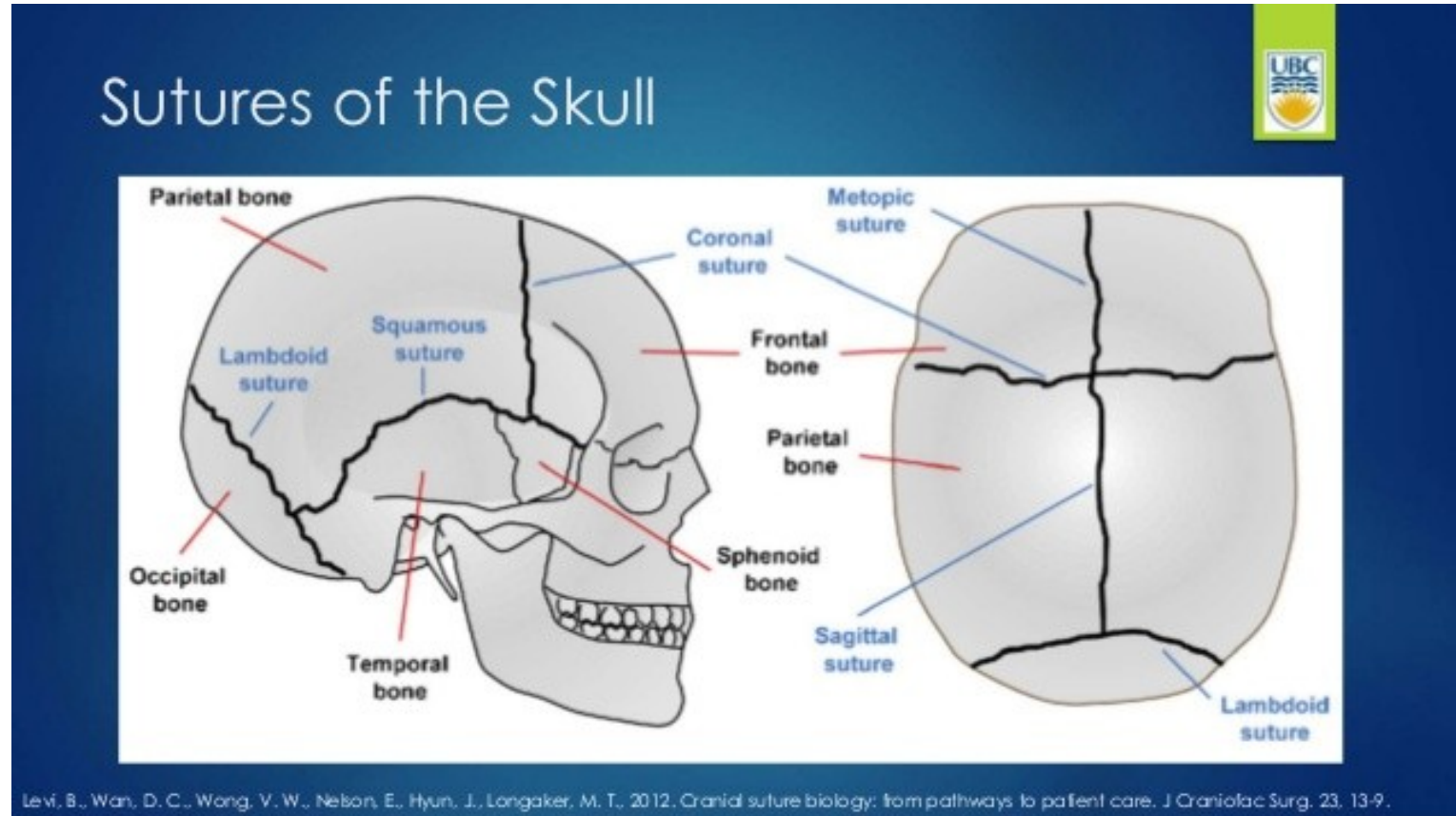
cartilage in adults

- Nose
 - Joint surfaces
 - Costal
 - Larynx - voice box
 - rings of trachea & bronch
-
- External ear
 - Epiglottis
 - Eustachian tube
-
- IVDs
 - Pubic symphysis
 - meniscus in knee joint



sutura cranii

- Sutures of skull



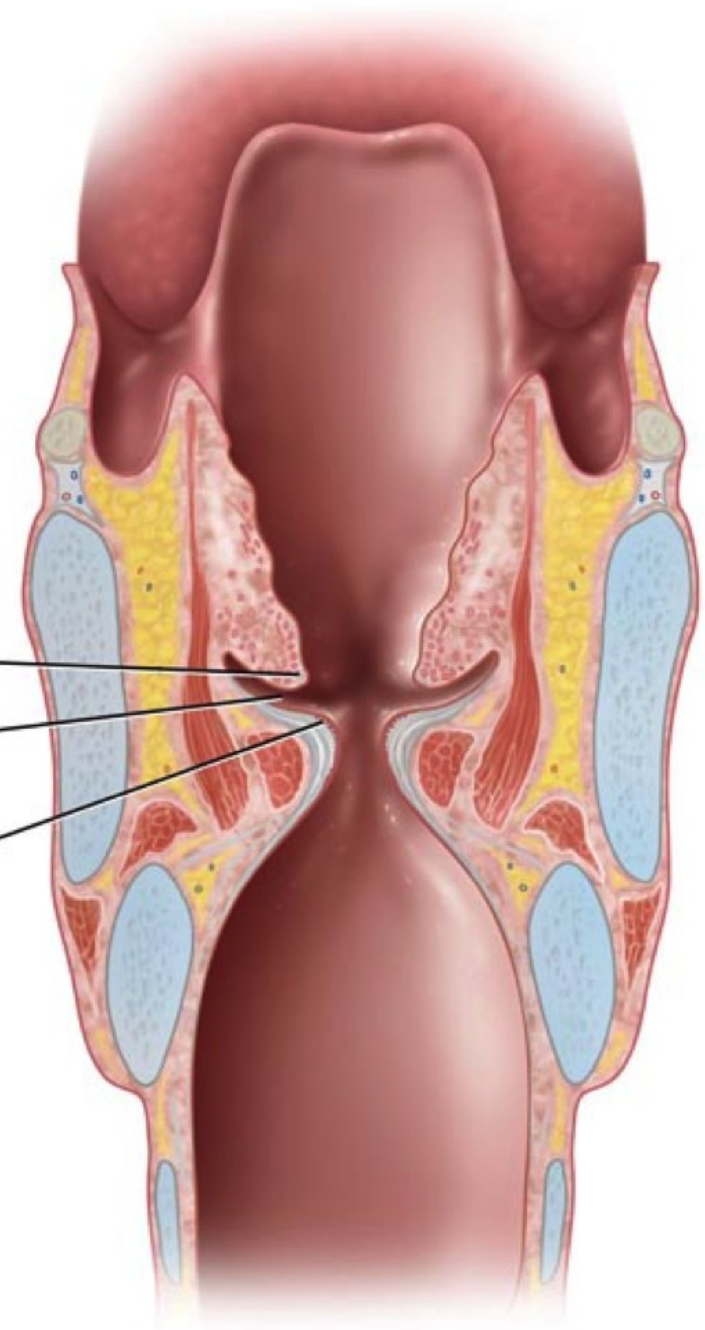
ventriculus laryngis

- Laryngeal ventricle

Ventricular fold

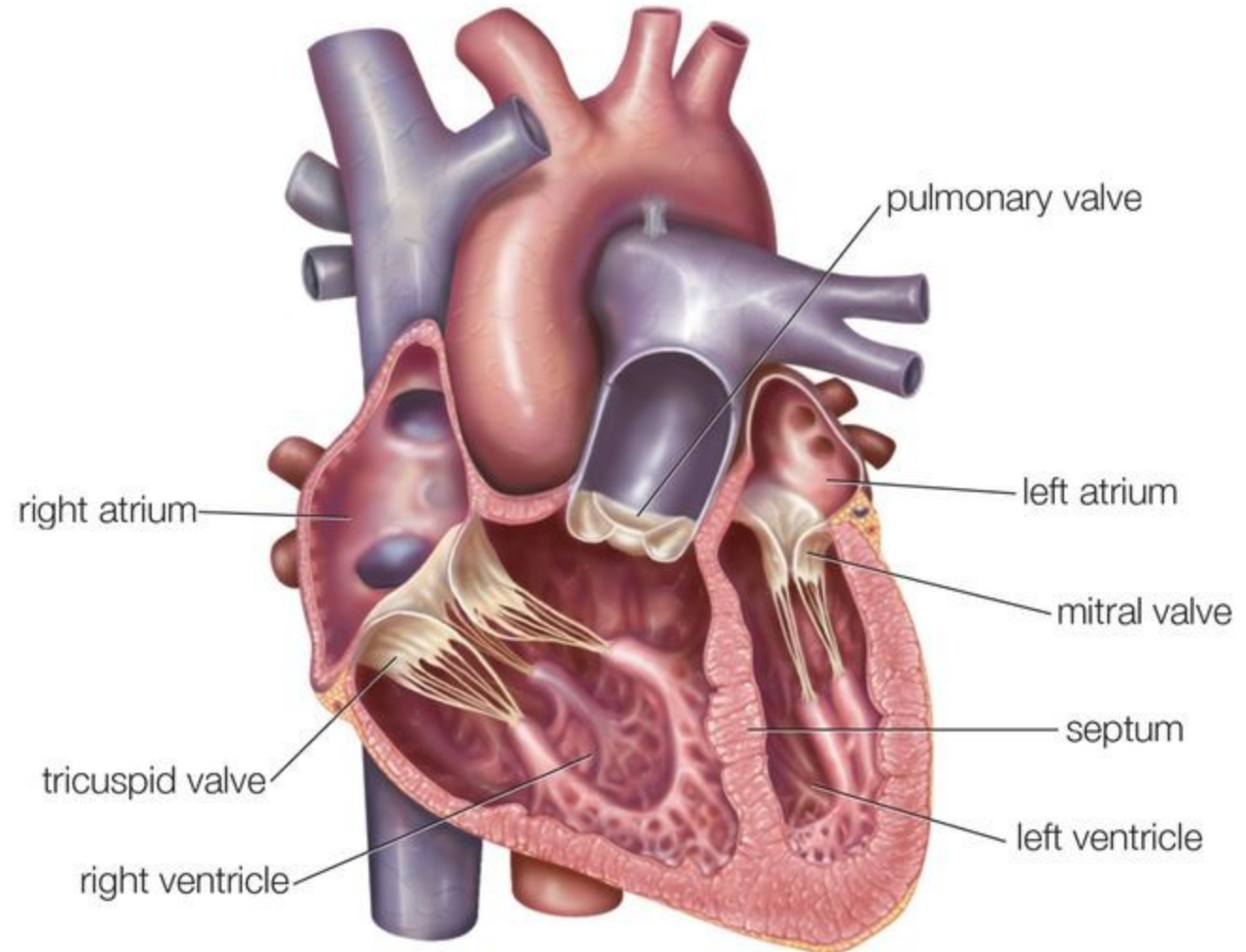
Laryngeal
ventricle

Vocal fold



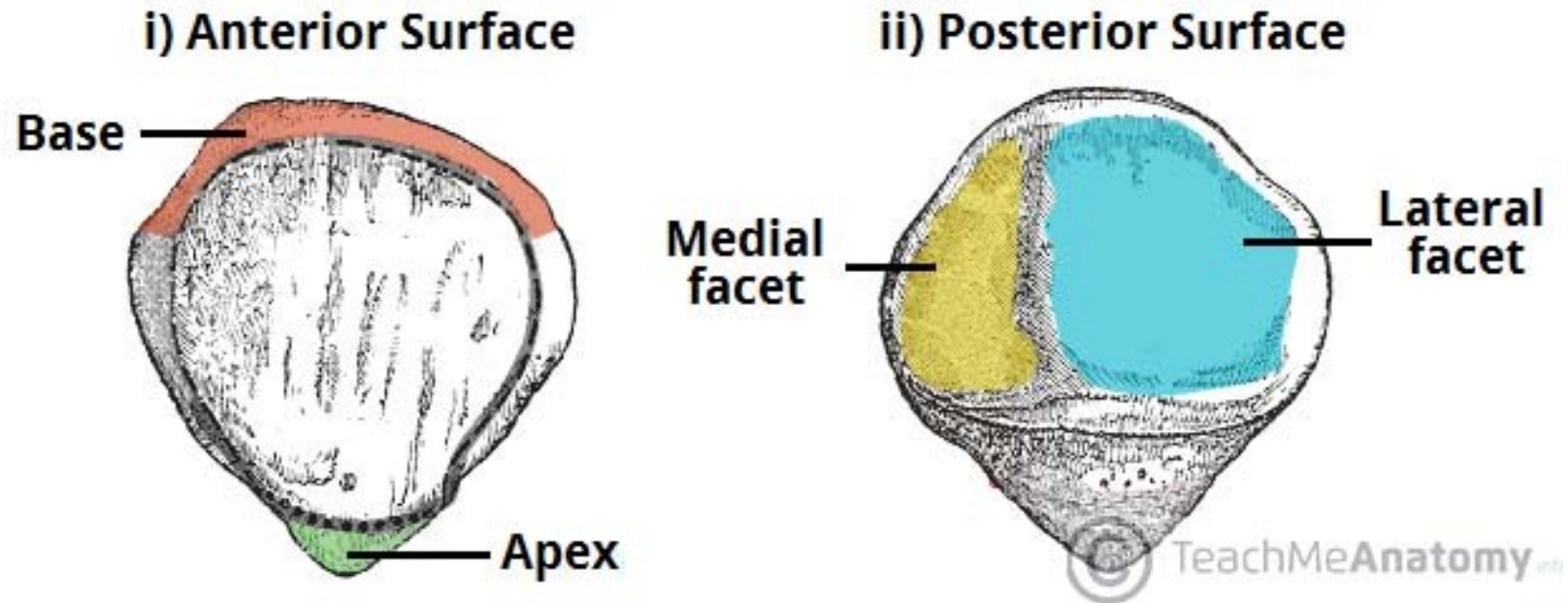
atrium cordis

- Atrium of heart



basis patellae

- Base of patella



Exercise 7. Translate anatomical terms into English

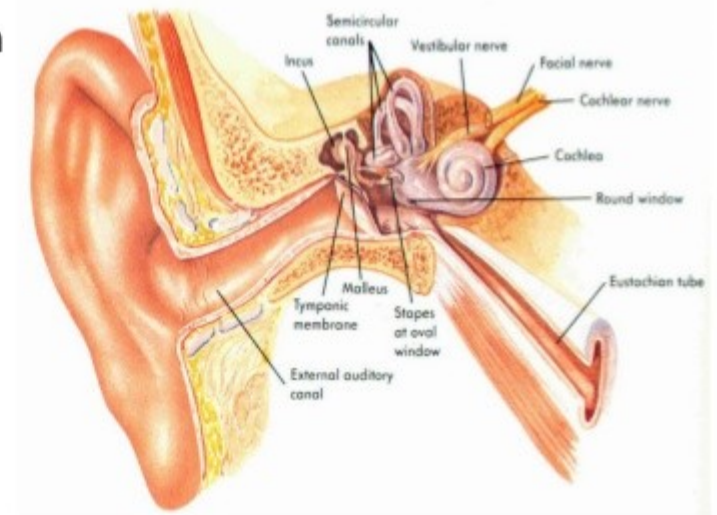
- *E.g.: Sulcus ethmoidalis ossis nasalis – ethmoidal sulcus of the nasal bone*

Pars cartilaginea tubae auditivae

- Cartilaginous part of auditory tube

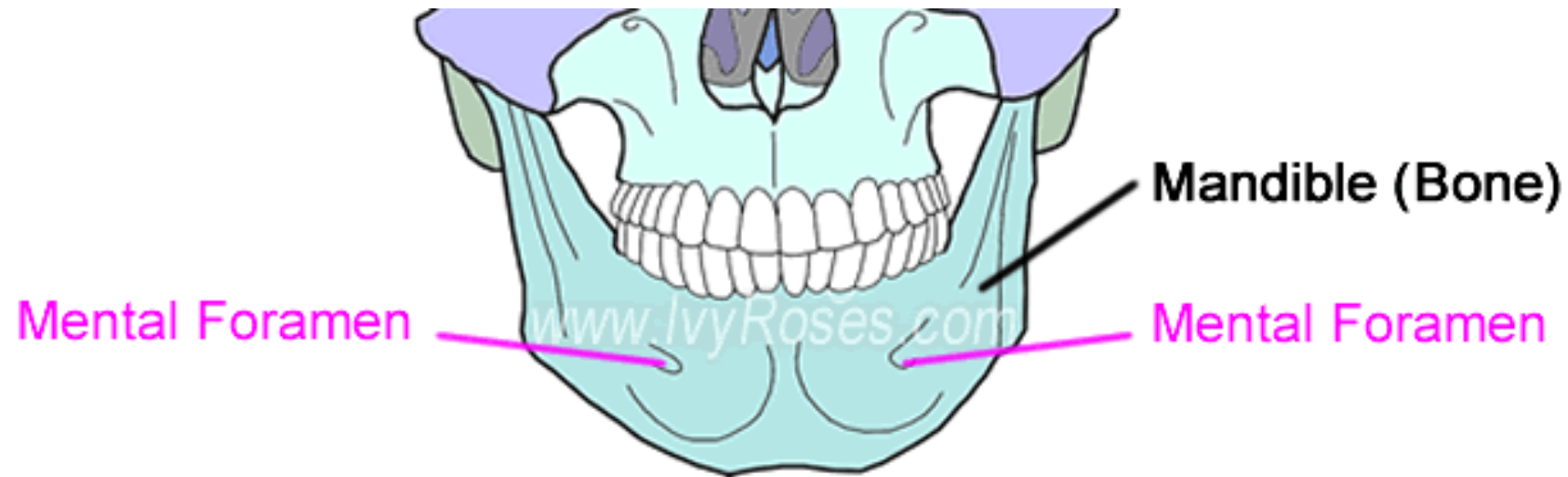
Auditory tube

- Pharyngo-tympanic tube or Eustachian tube
- Connects middle ear with nasopharynx
- Trumpet shaped
- 4cm long
- 2 parts :
 1. Bony part
 2. Cartilaginous part



foramen mentale

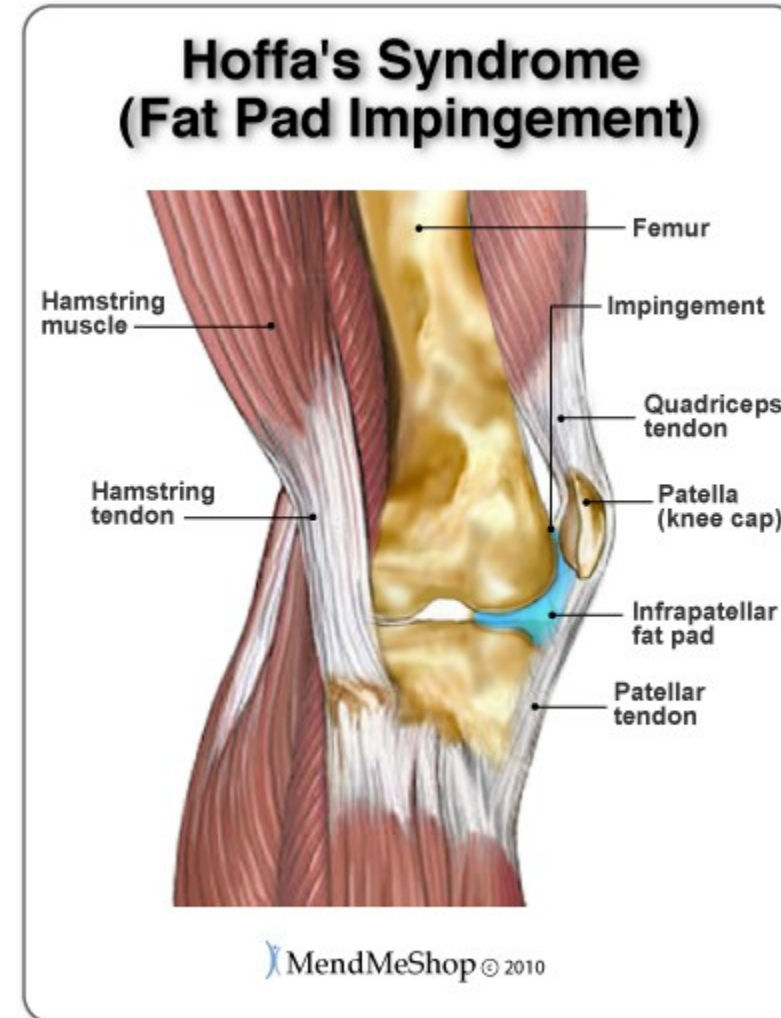
- Mental foramen



Above: Anterior View of the Mandible showing the approximate locations of the mental foramina

corpus adiposum infrapatellare

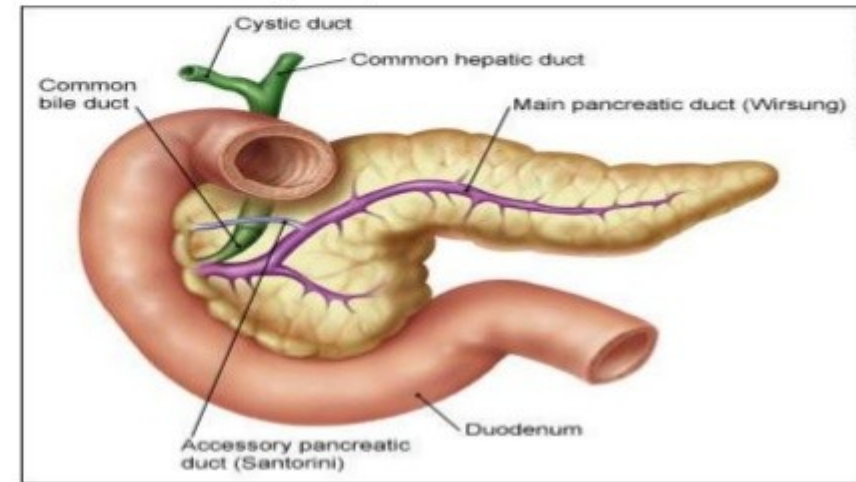
- Infrapatellar fat pad



pancreas accessorium

- Accessory pancreas

- Accessory pancreatic duct (duct of Santorini) drains into duodenum through a separate minor papilla.
- In many adults, main pancreatic duct merges with common bile duct thus creating ampulla of Vater.

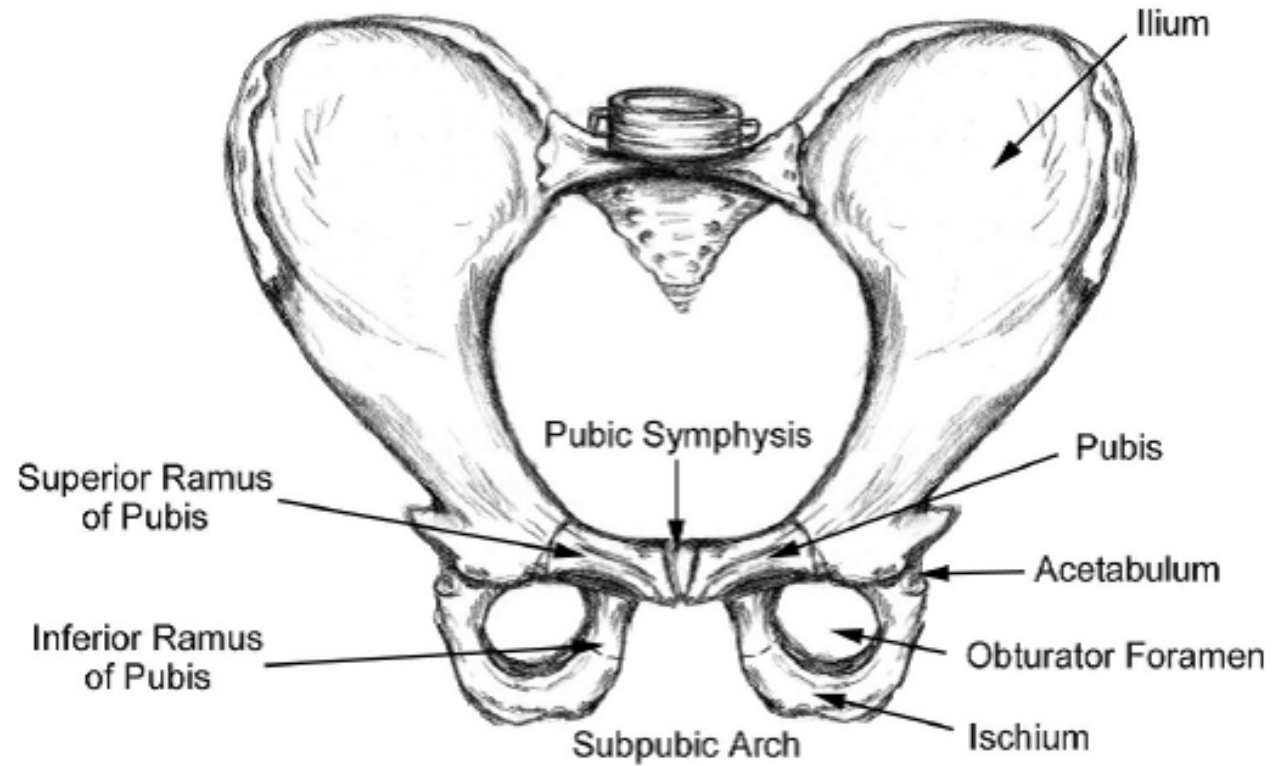


pars optica retinae

- Optic part of retina

symphysis pubica

- Pubic symphysis



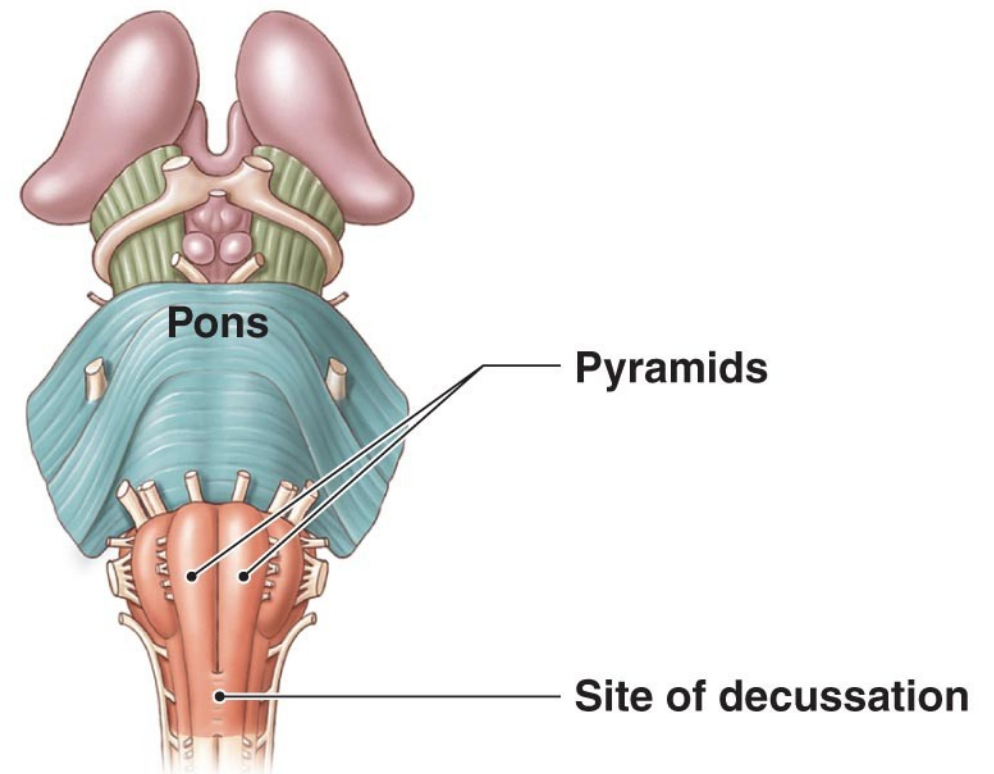
Allen K.L. et al., Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation for Osteitis Pubis, <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/308384-overview>, (accessed 22 June 2010).

pyramis medullae oblongatae

- Pyramid of medulla oblongata

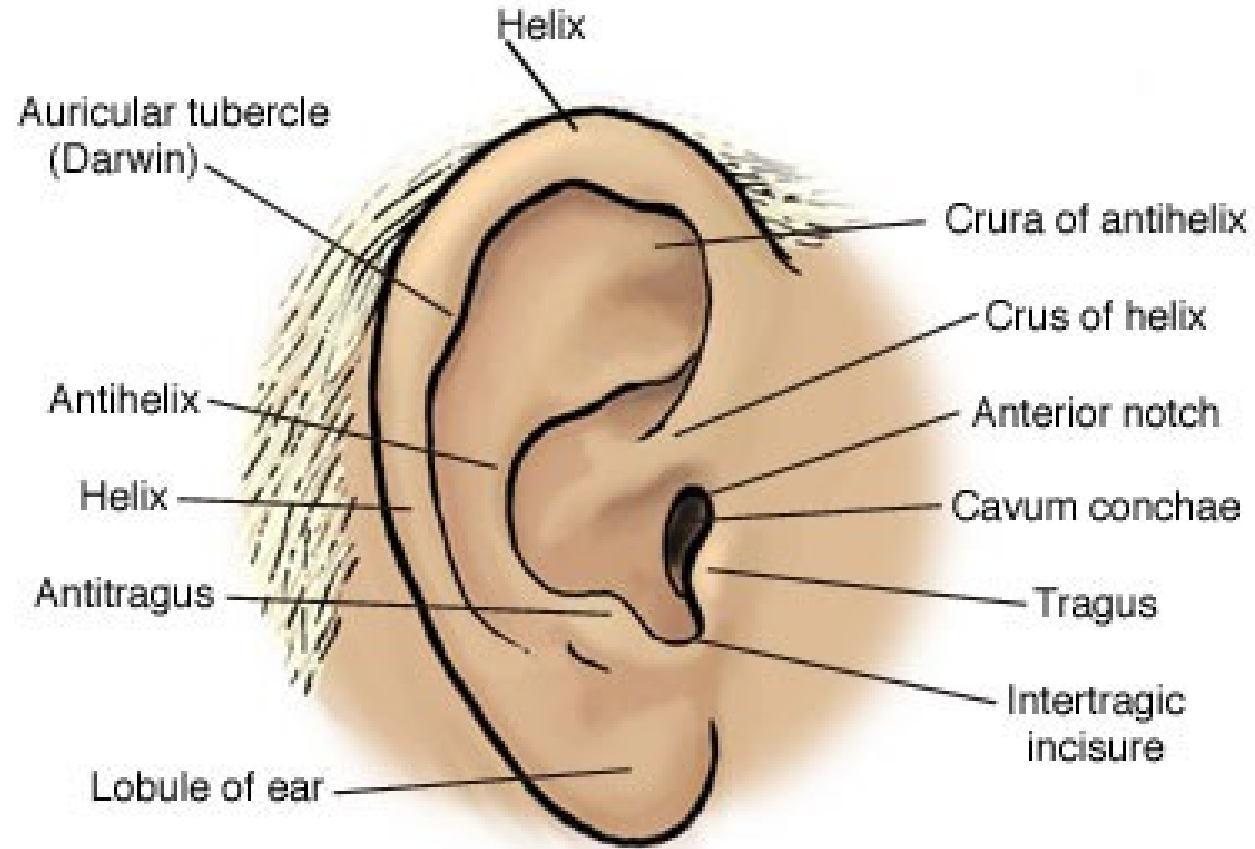
Structure of the medulla oblongata

The anterior surface of the medulla oblongata



auris externa

- External ear

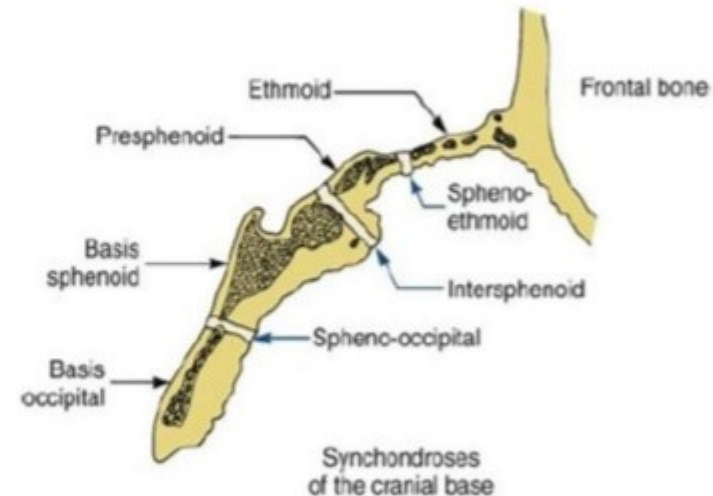


synchondrosis sphenoccipitalis

- Spheno-occipital synchondrosis

SYNCHONDROSES

- Cranial base(midline)
 1. fronto-ethmoidal synchondrosis
 2. spheno-frontal synchondrosis
 3. spheno-ethmoidal synchondrosis.(3-5yrs)
 4. intersphenoid synchondrosis (birth fused)
 5. spheno-occipital synchondrosis(12-15yr)
(principle growth cartilage of basicranium)



tuberositas phalangis distalis

- Tuberosity of distal phalanx

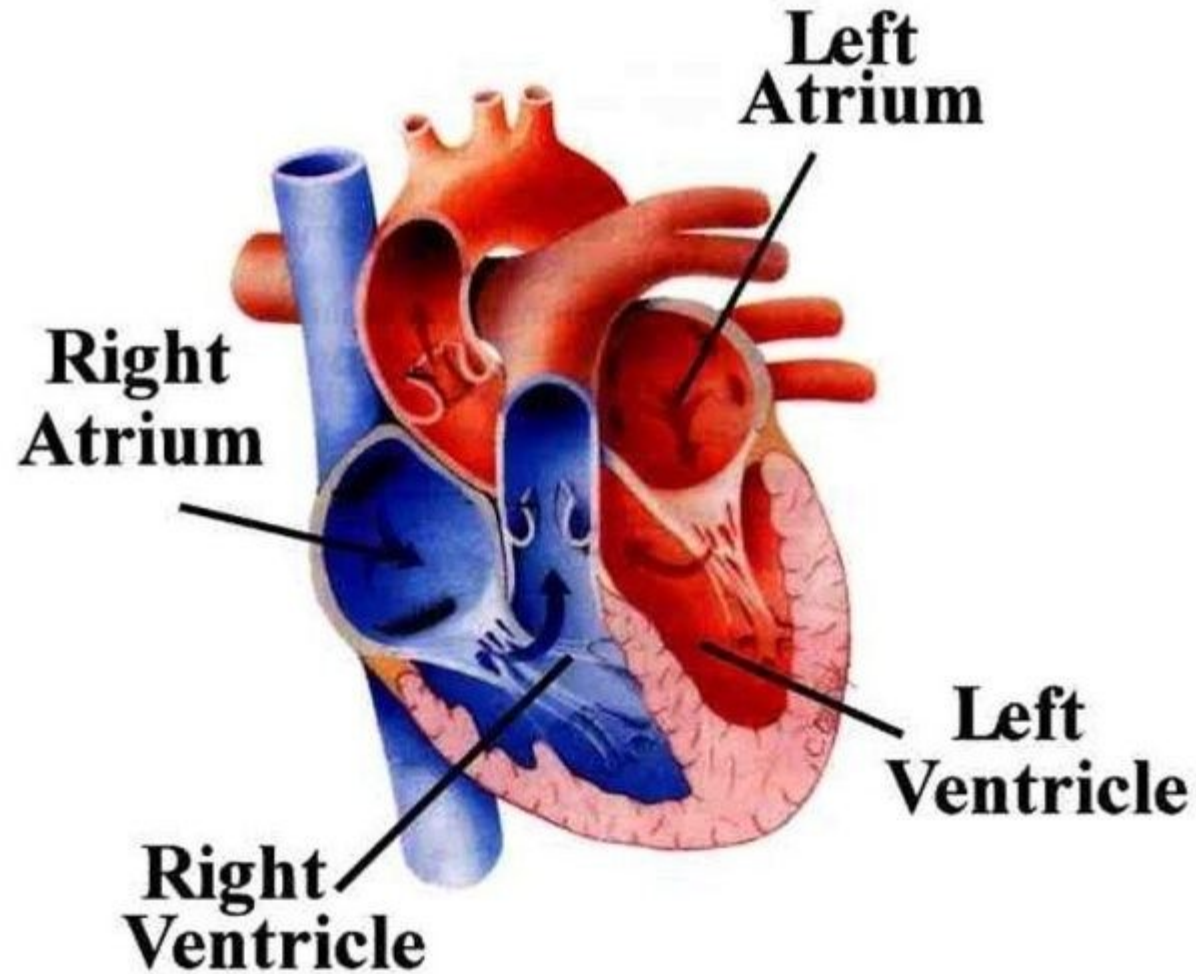
Phalanges of fingers

- Consist of 14 —two for first digit (thumb) and three for each of other four digits
- **Structure of each**
 - base (proximally)
 - Shaft
 - trochlea of phalanx (distally)
 - tuberosity of distal phalanx



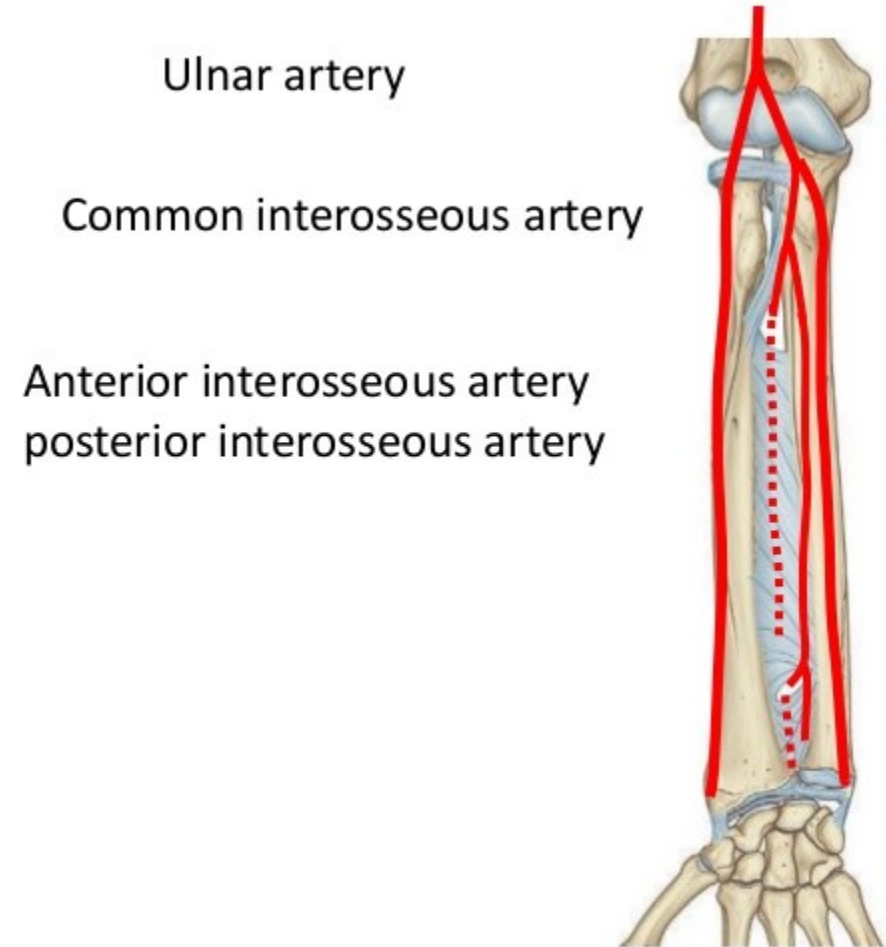
ventriculus sinister cordis

- Left ventricle



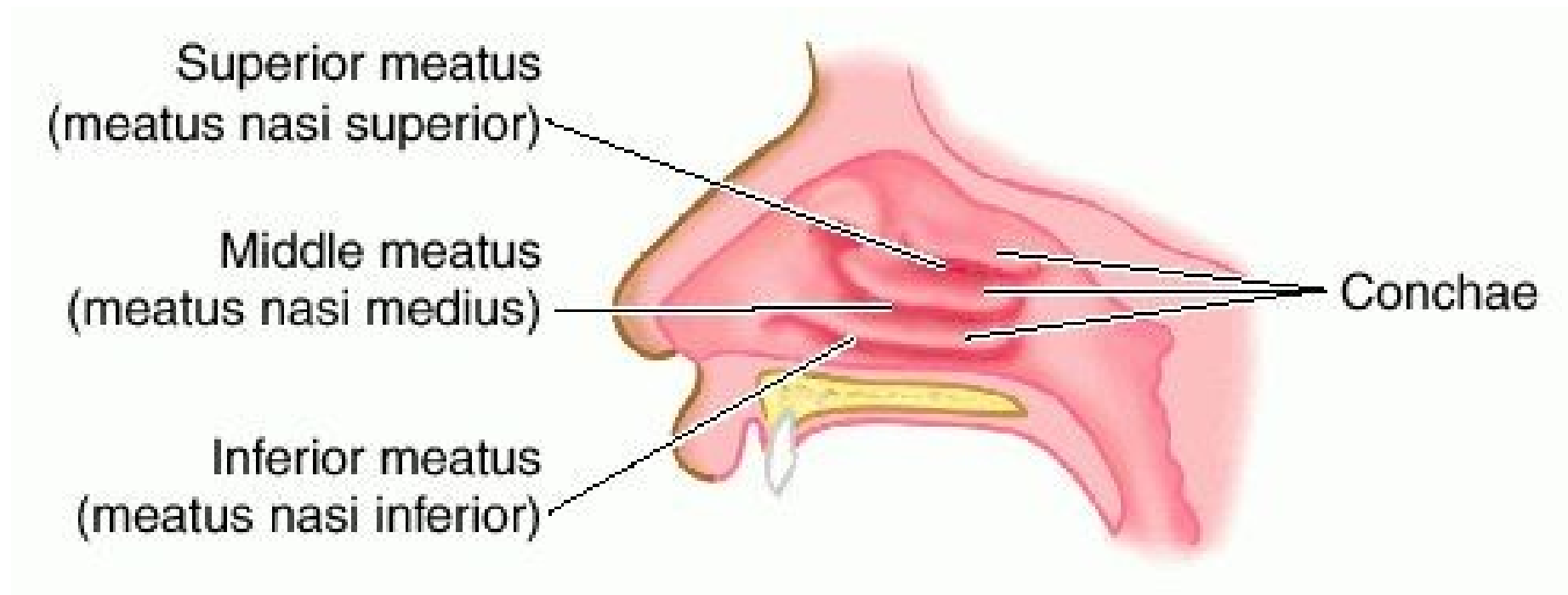
arteria interossea communis

- Common interosseous artery



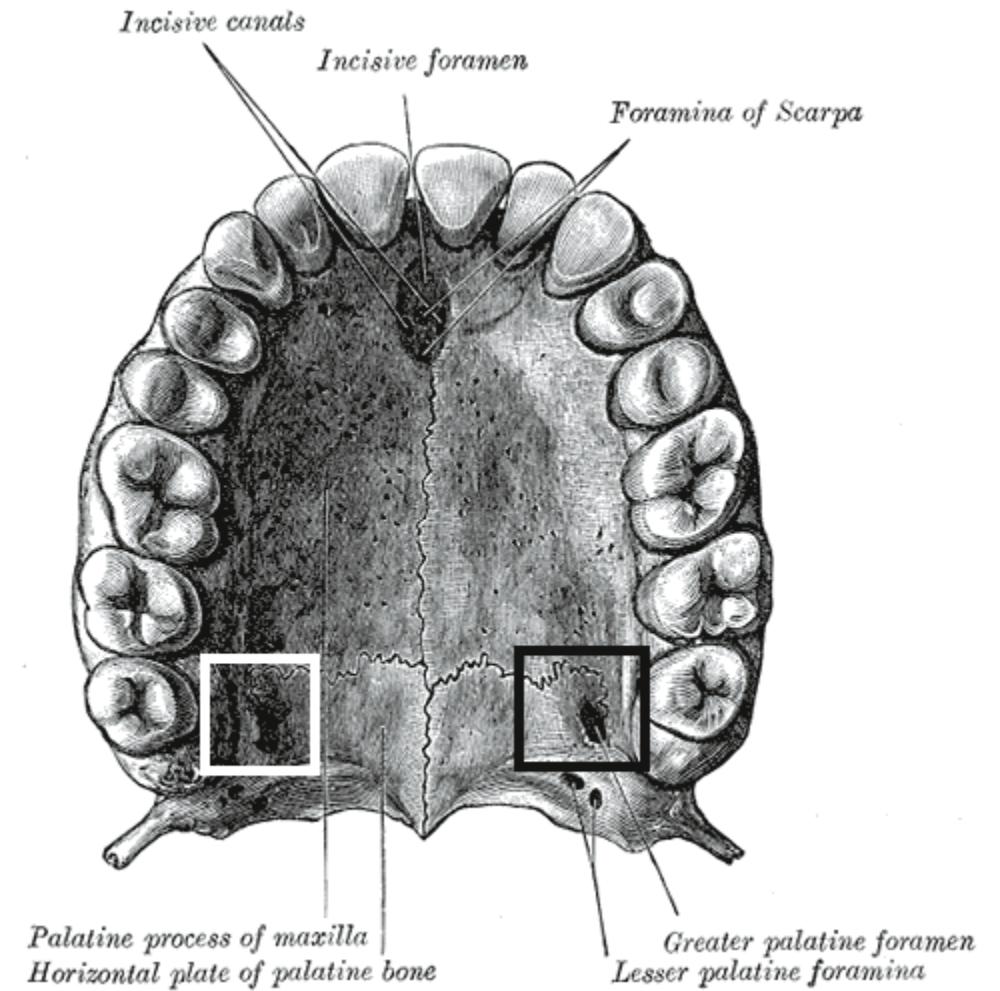
Meatus nasi inferior

- Inferior nasal meatus



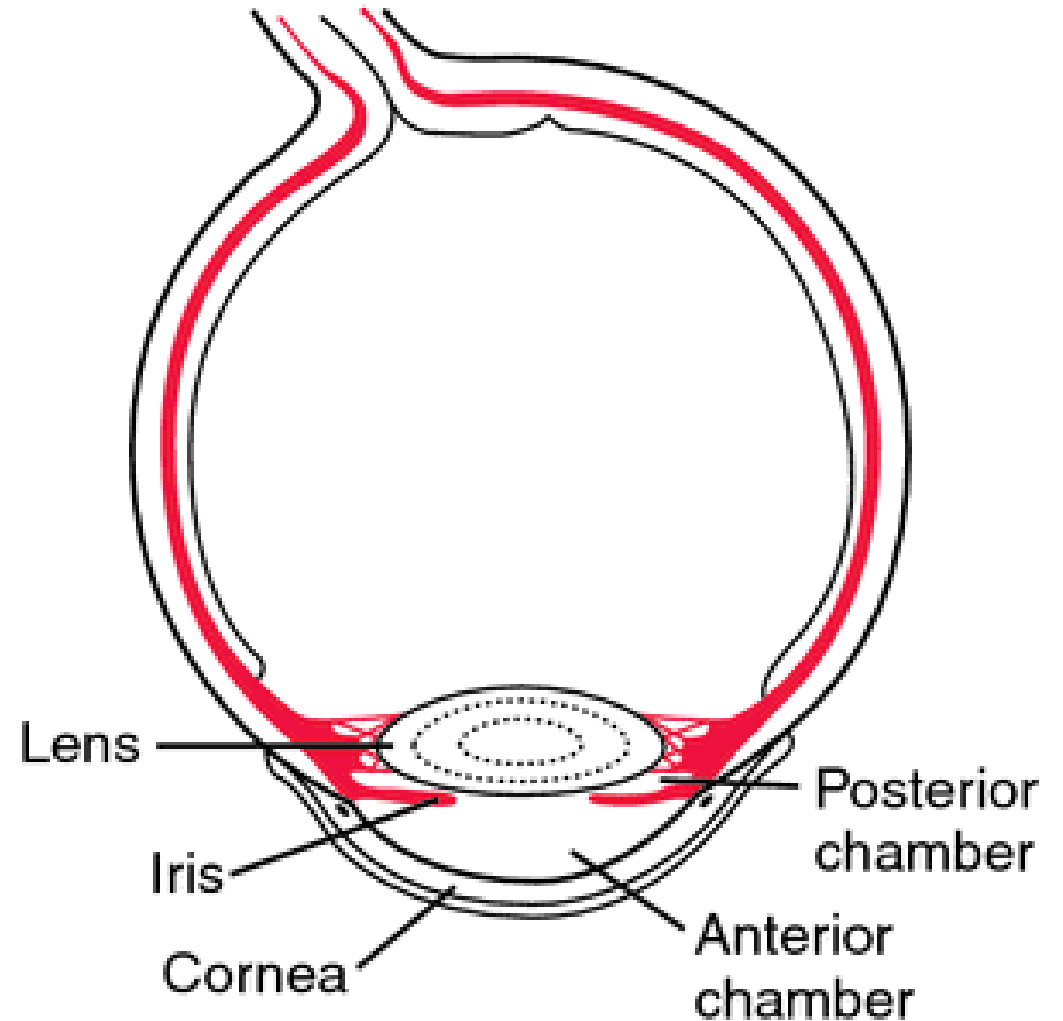
Foramen palatinum minus

- Lesser palatine foramen



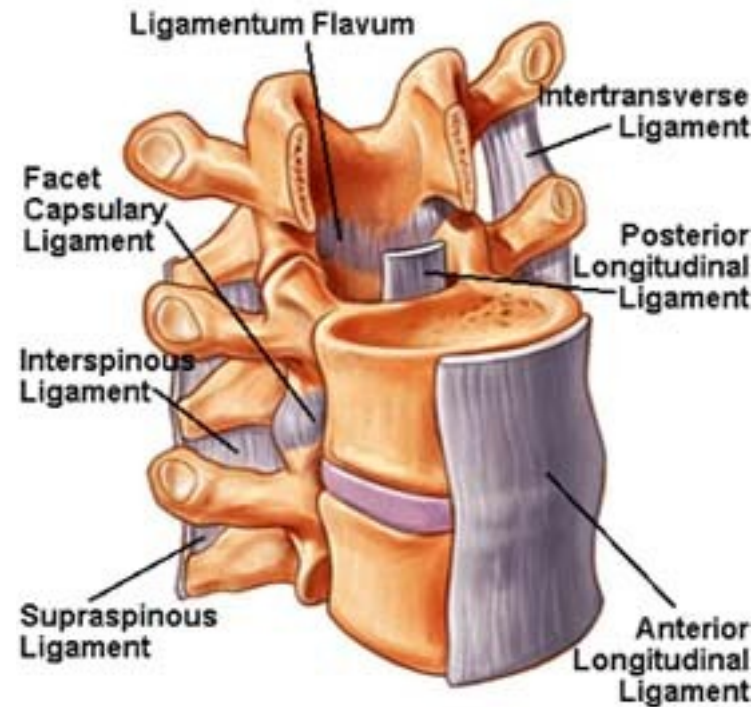
Camera anterior bulbi oculi

- Anterior chamber of the eyeball



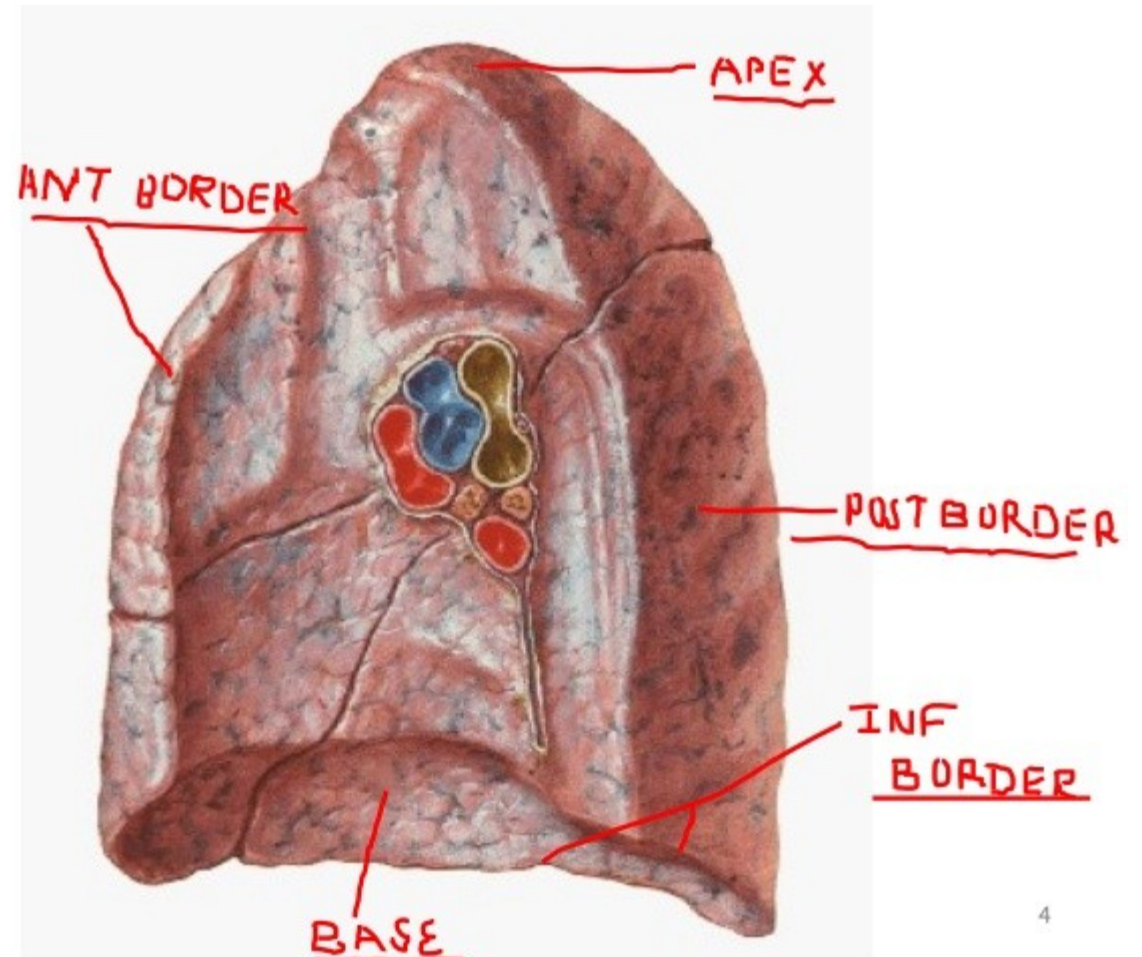
Ligamentum longitudinale anterius columnae vertebralis

- Anterior longitudinal ligament of the vertebral column



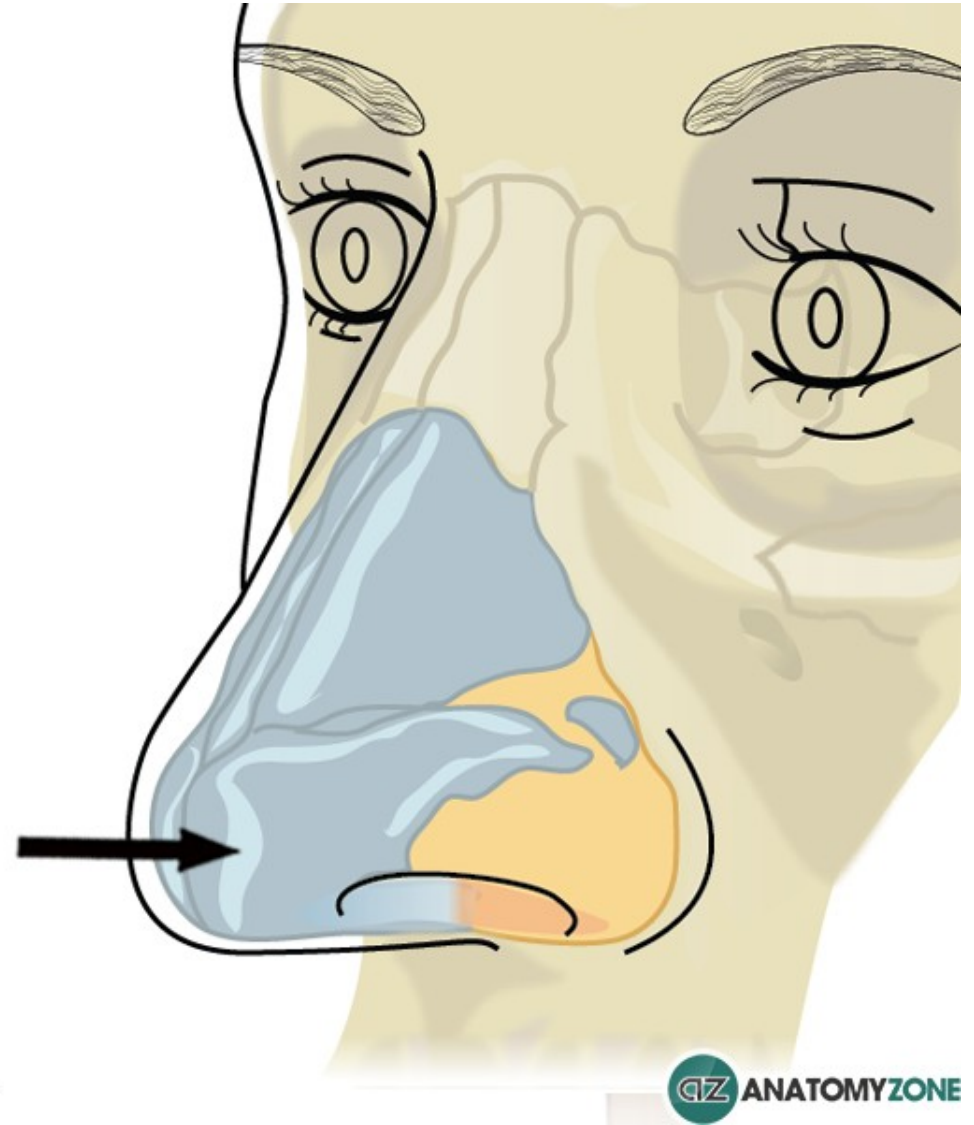
Margo inferior pulmonis sinistri

- Inferior border of the left lung



Cartilago alaris maior

- Major alar cartilage



Facies posterior lentis

- Posterior surface

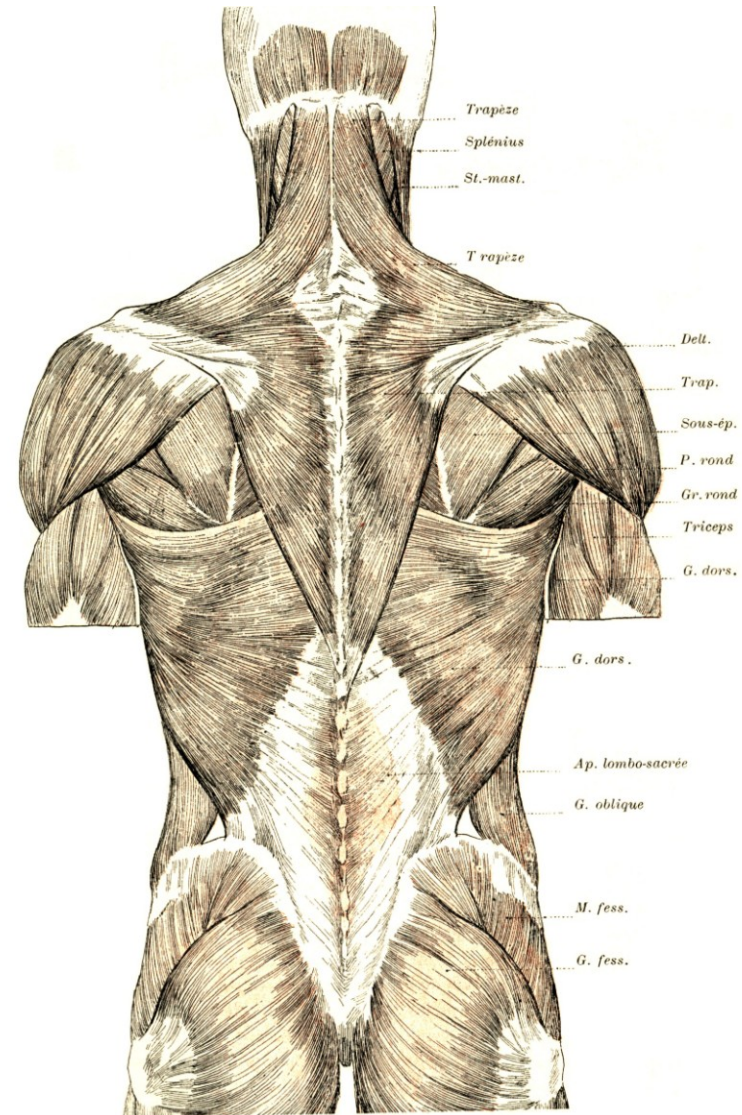
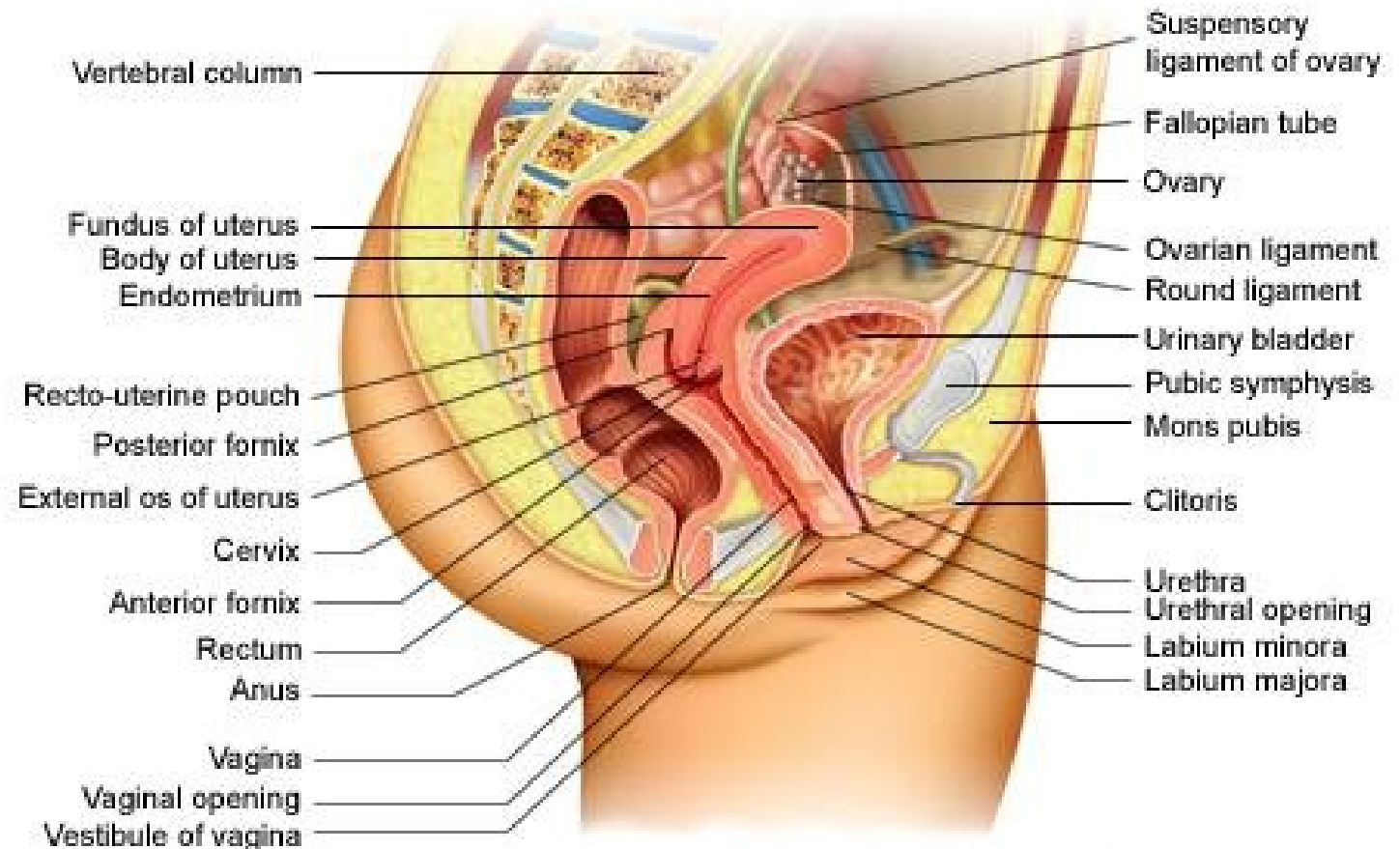


FIG. 309. — Muscles de la face postérieure du tronc (couche superficielle).

Regio cervicis anterior

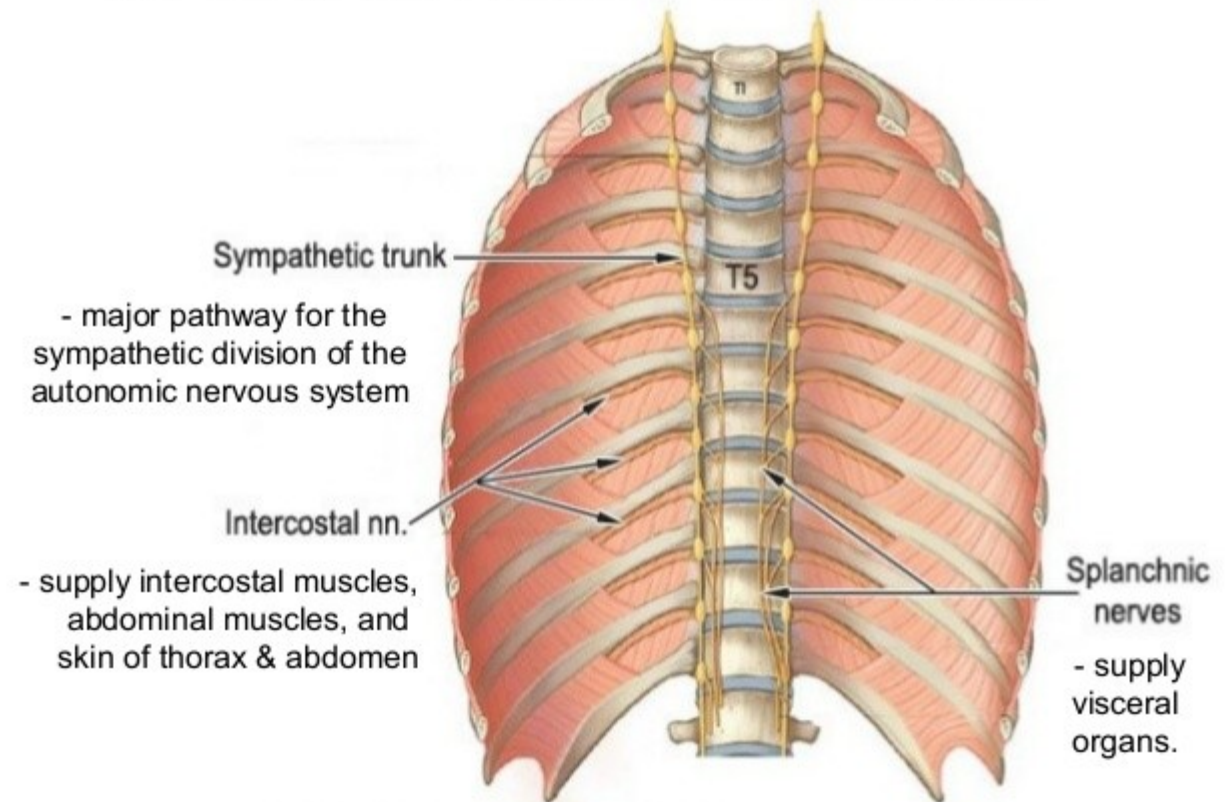
- Anterior cervix region



Regio thoracis posterior

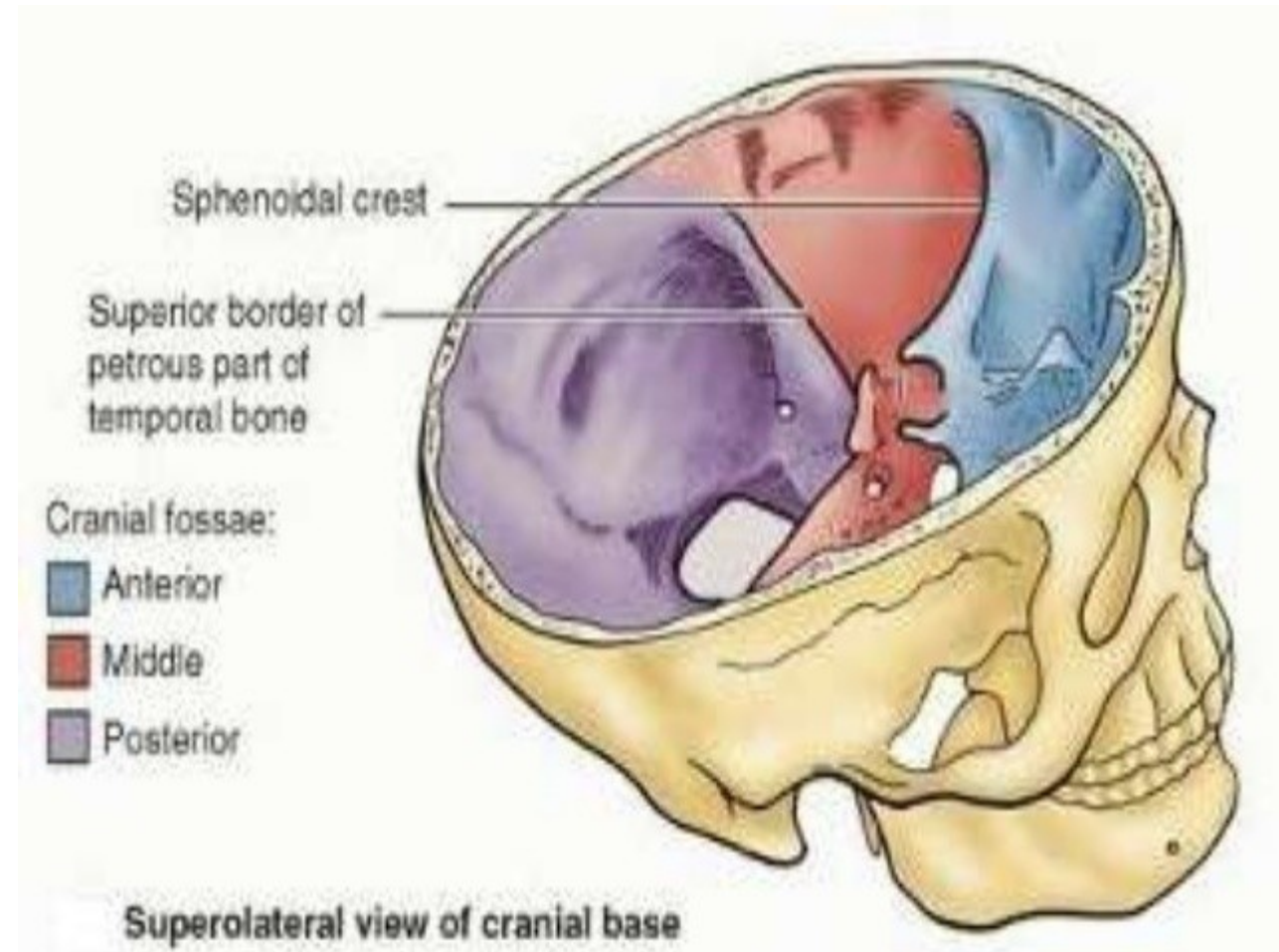
- Posterior thorax region

Nerves of the Posterior Thoracic Wall



Margo superior partis petrosae

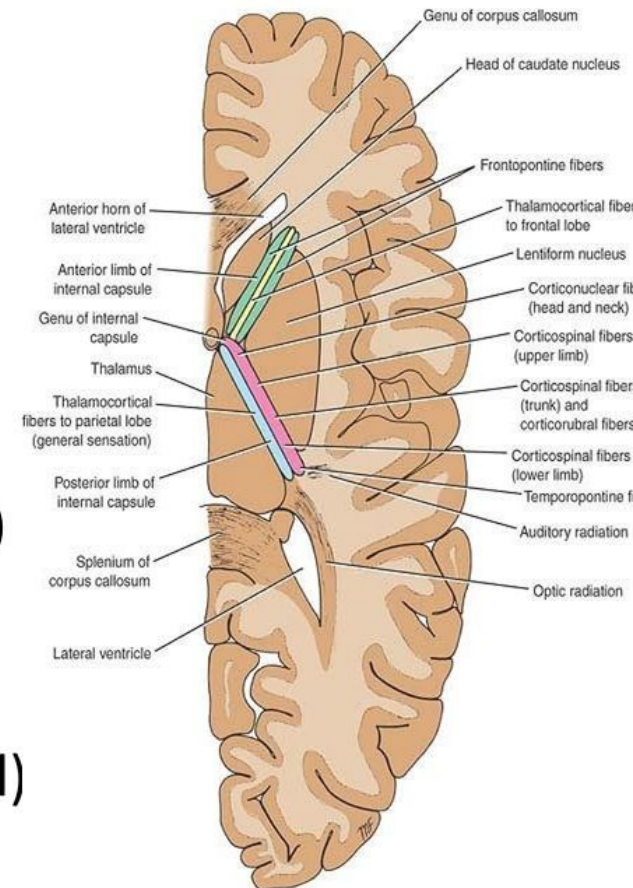
- Superior border of petrous part



Crus anterius capsulae internae

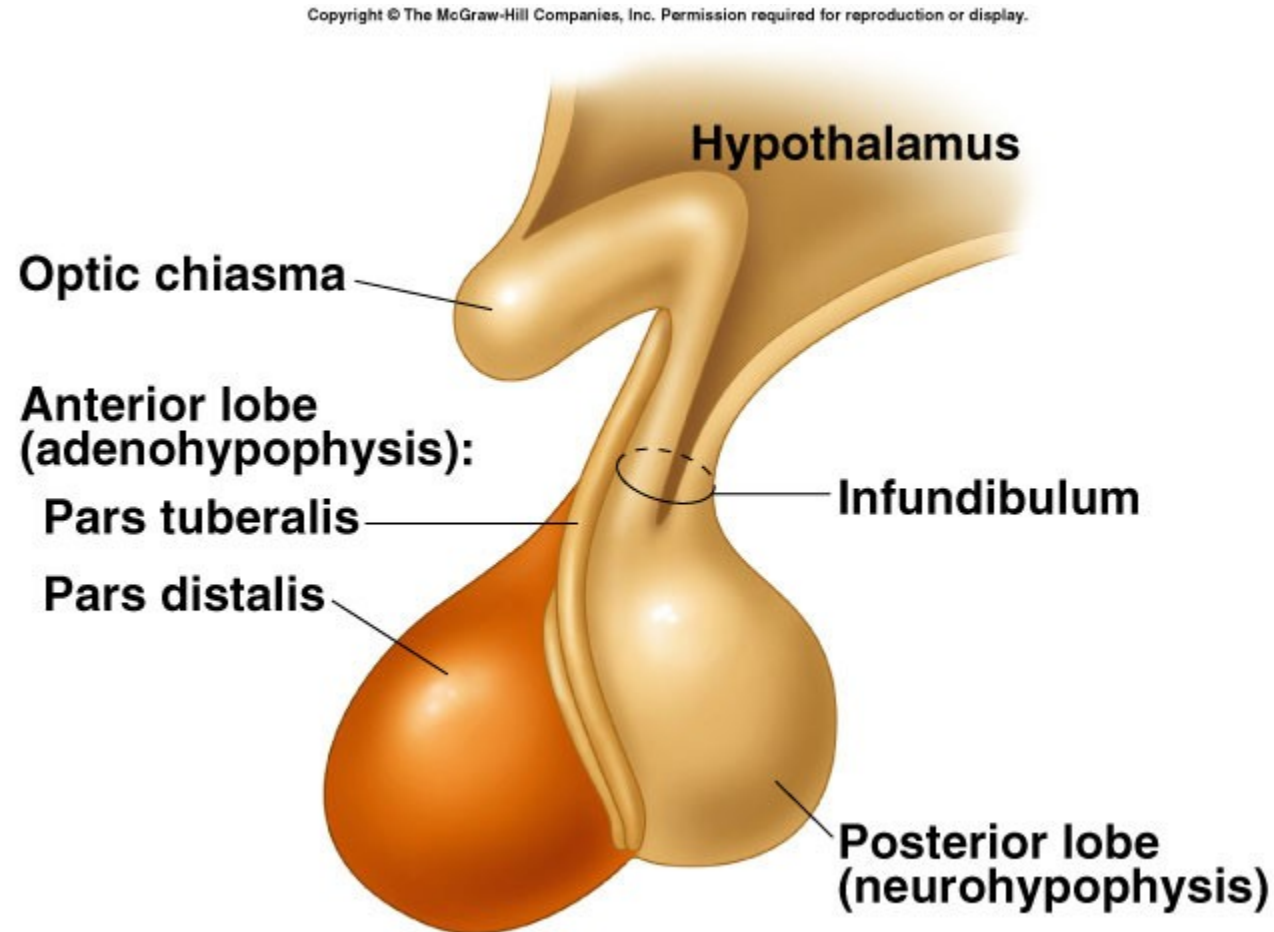
INTERNAL CAPSULE

- Anterior limb of internal capsule
- Anterior limb:**
- **Site:** between head of caudate nucleus & lentiform nucleus
 - **Contents:**
 1. Fibres from anterior nuclear group of thalamus to cingulate gyrus (Thalamocortical)
 2. Fibres from medial nuclear group of thalamus to prefrontal cortex (Thalamocortical)
 3. Frontopontine fibres



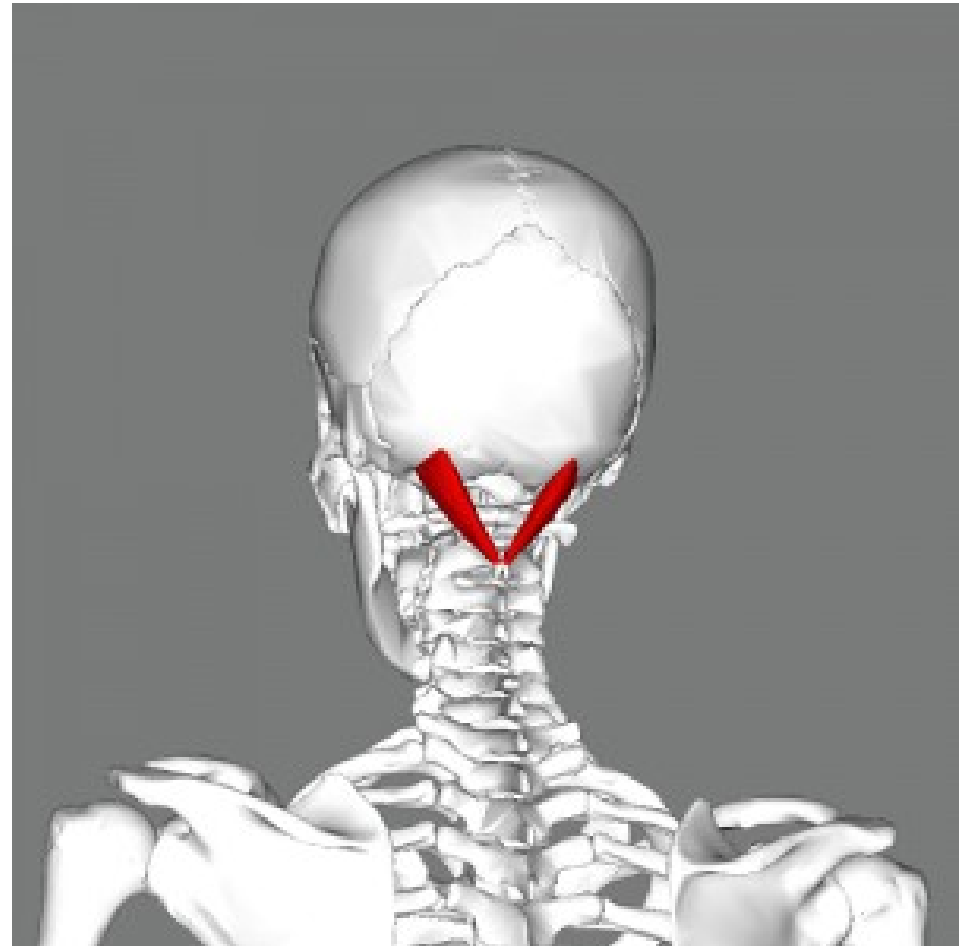
Lobus anterior hypophysis

- Adenohypophysis; Anterior lobe



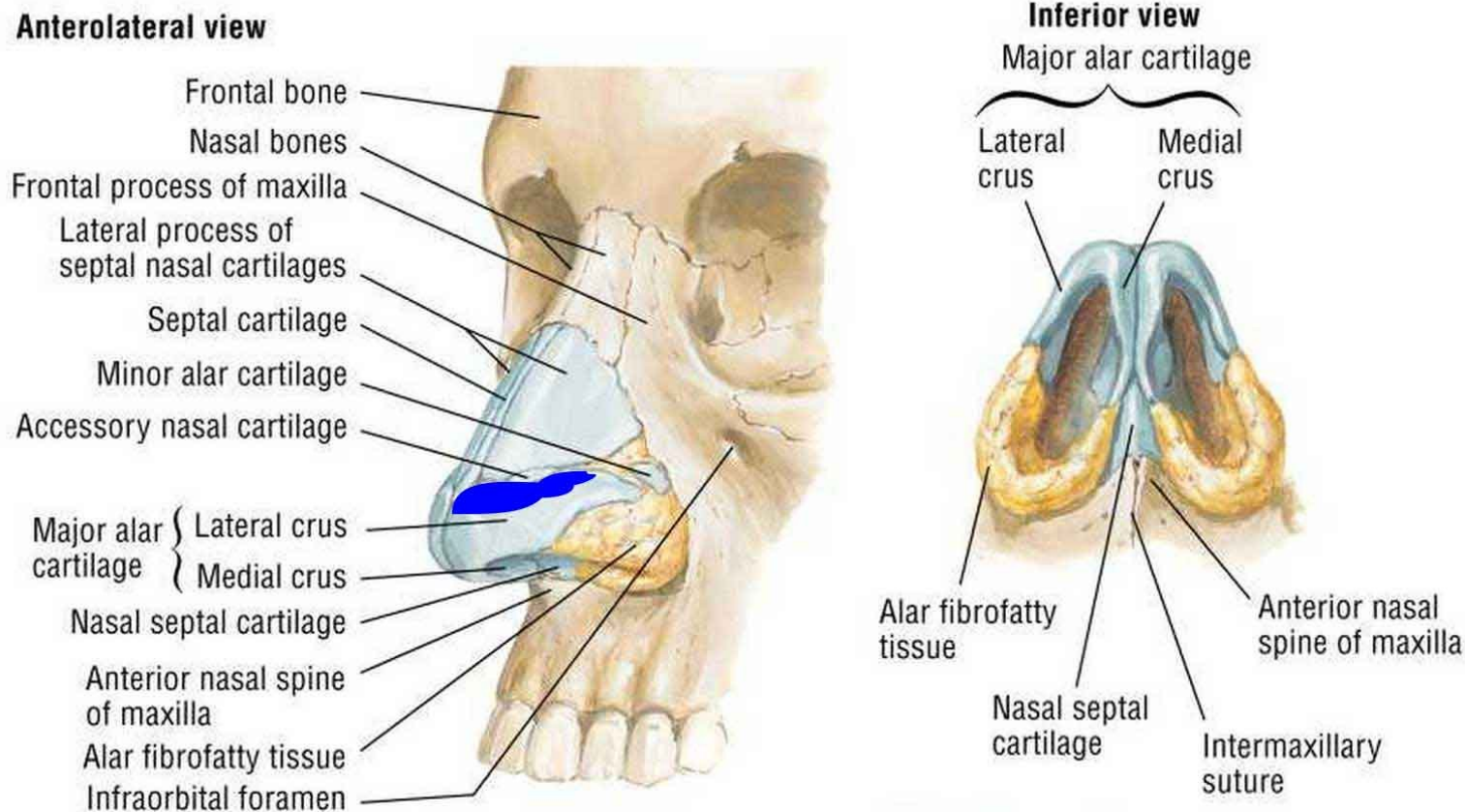
Musculus rectus capitis posterior maior

- Rectus capitis posterior major



Crus mediale cartilaginis alatis maioris

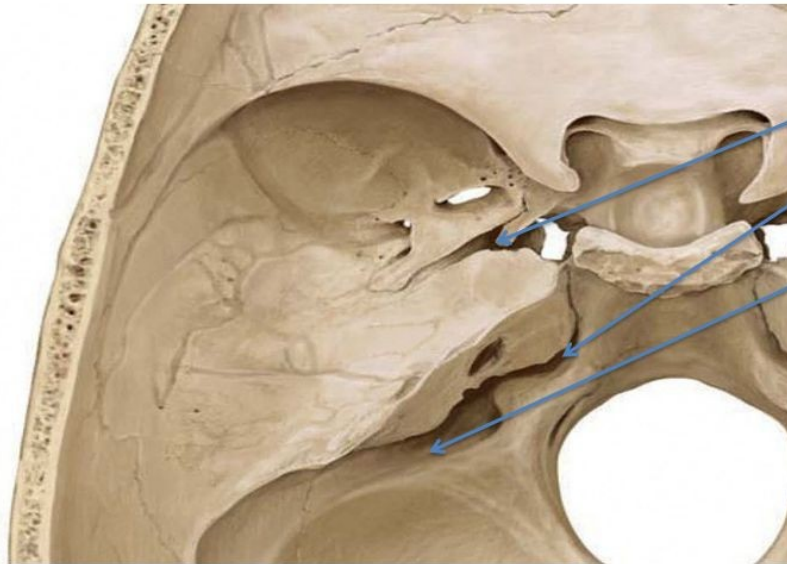
- Medial crus of the major alar cartilage



Hiatus canalis nervi petrosi maioris

- Hiatus for greater petrosal nerve

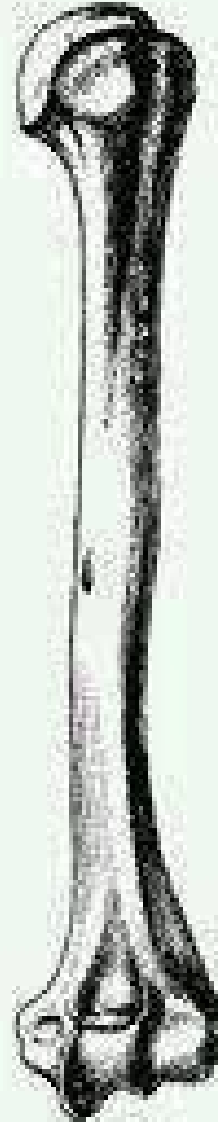
Middle Cranial Fossa



- Carotid groove
- Hiatus for greater petrosal nerve
- Hiatus for lesser petrosal nerve



**I found
this
humerus**





IT'S GOING **TIBIA** OK.