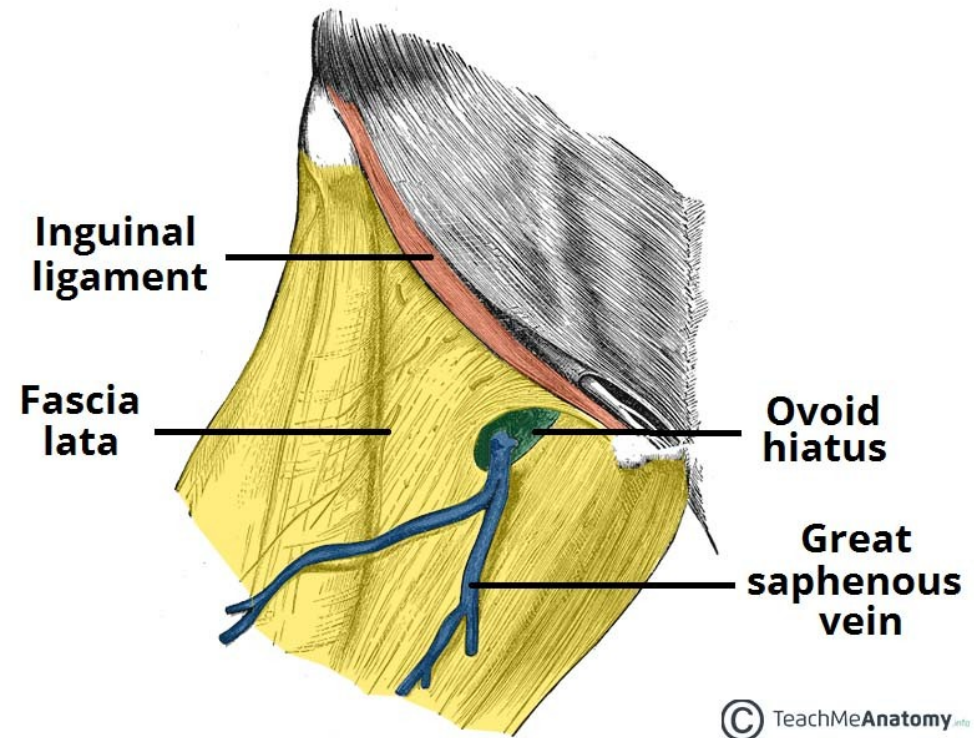


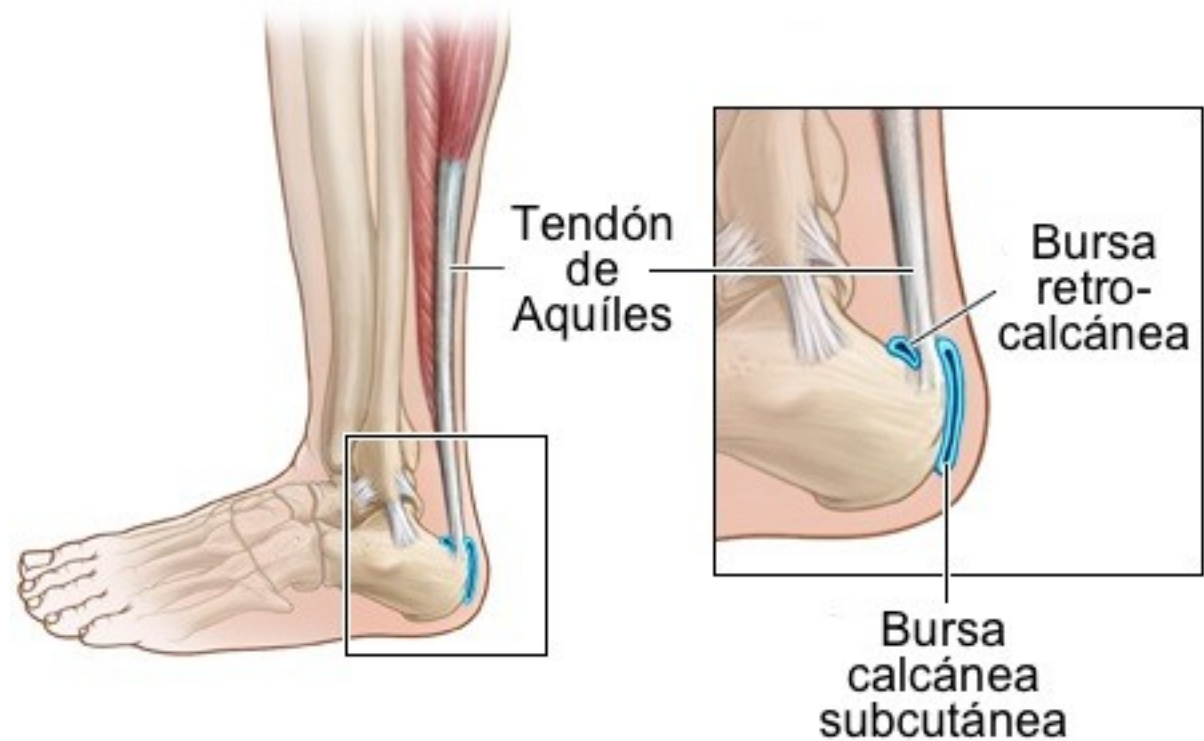
# Tutorium Week 2

# Exercise 1

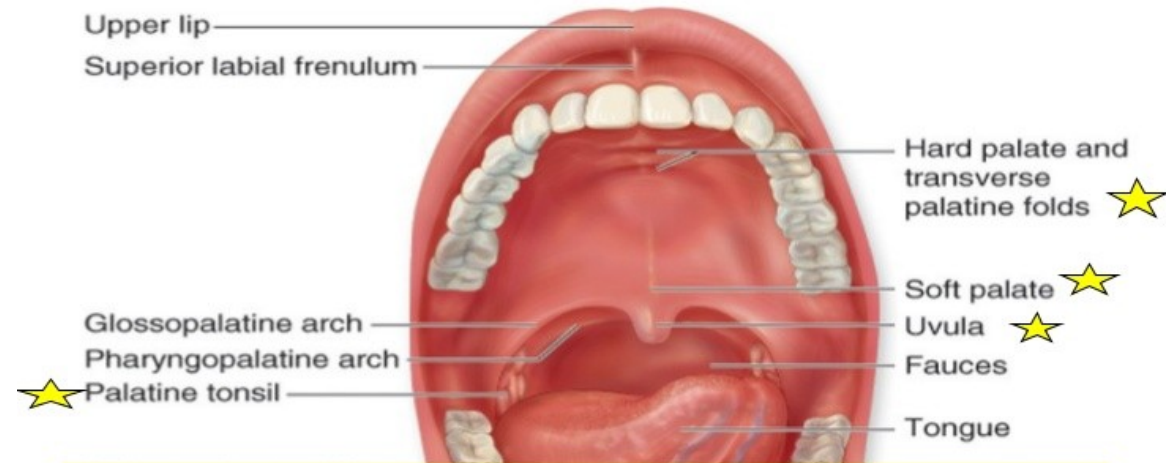
- Fascia lata - the deep fascia of the thigh



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

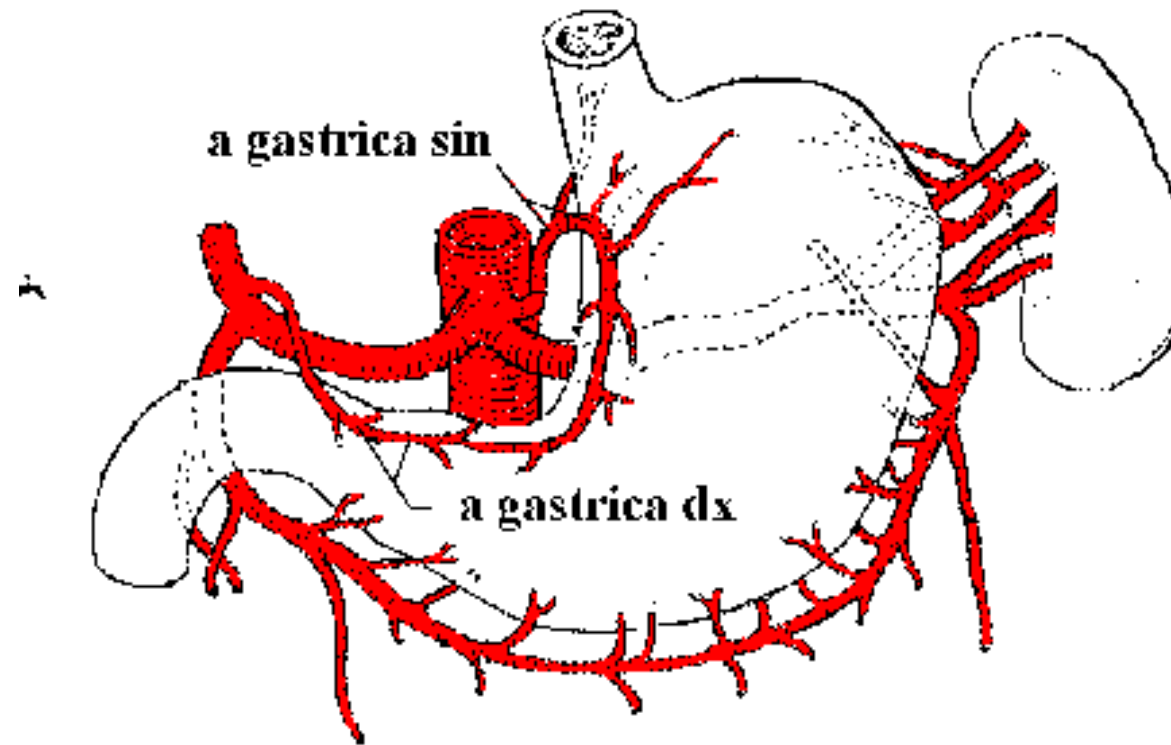


- Plica palatina - transverse palatine fold



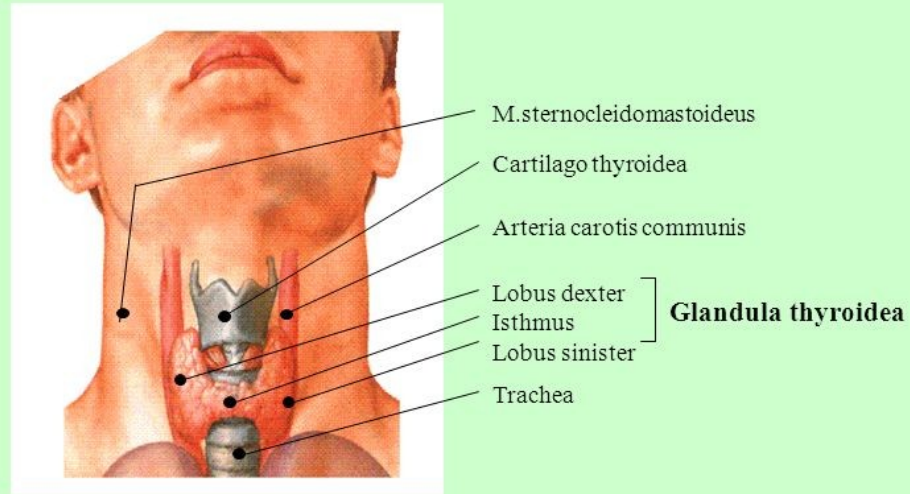
The **hard palate** is formed by the palatine processes of the maxillae and the horizontal plates of the palatine bones. Transverse folds assist the tongue in manipulating food. The **soft palate** is mostly composed of skeletal muscle. The **uvula** and soft palate rise superiorly during swallowing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

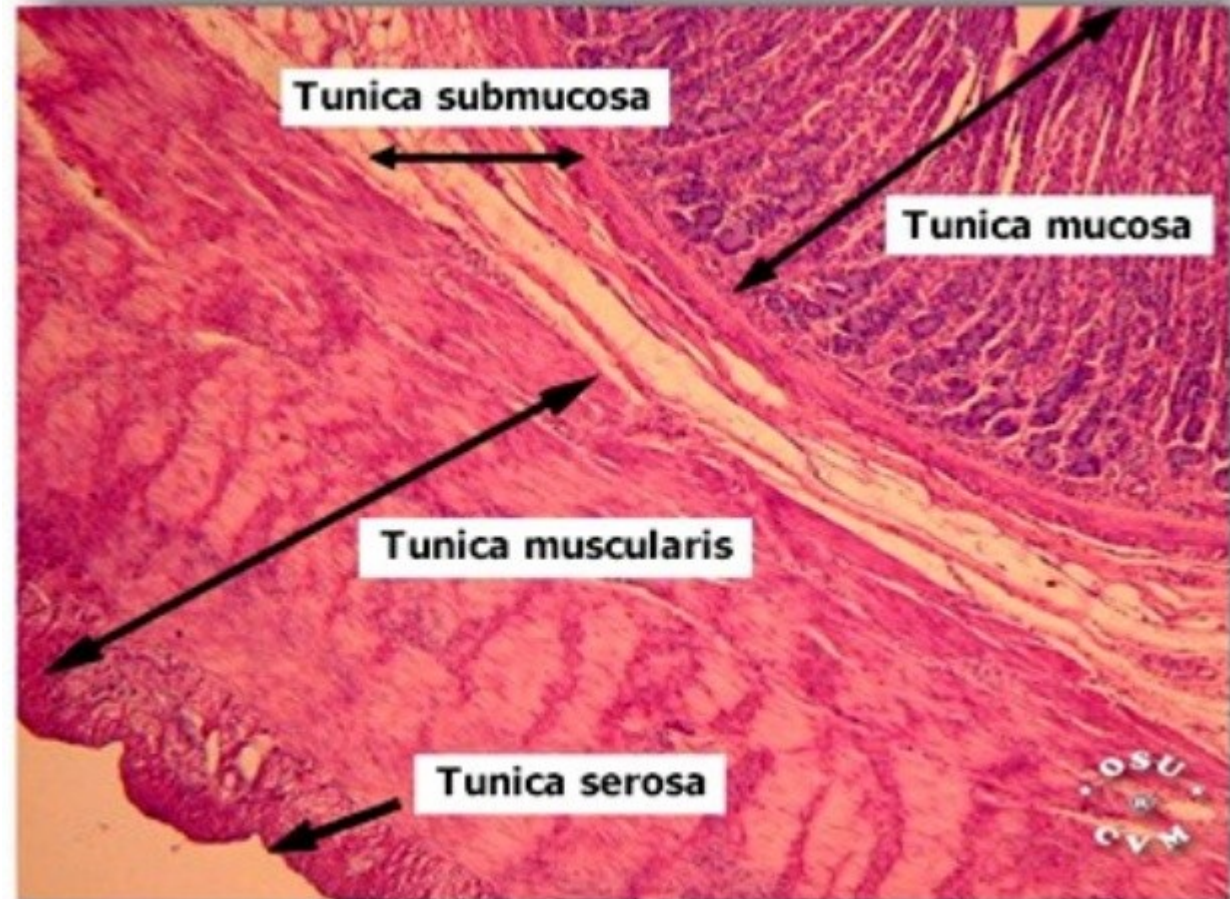


- Glandula thyroidea - The thyroid gland, or simply the thyroid

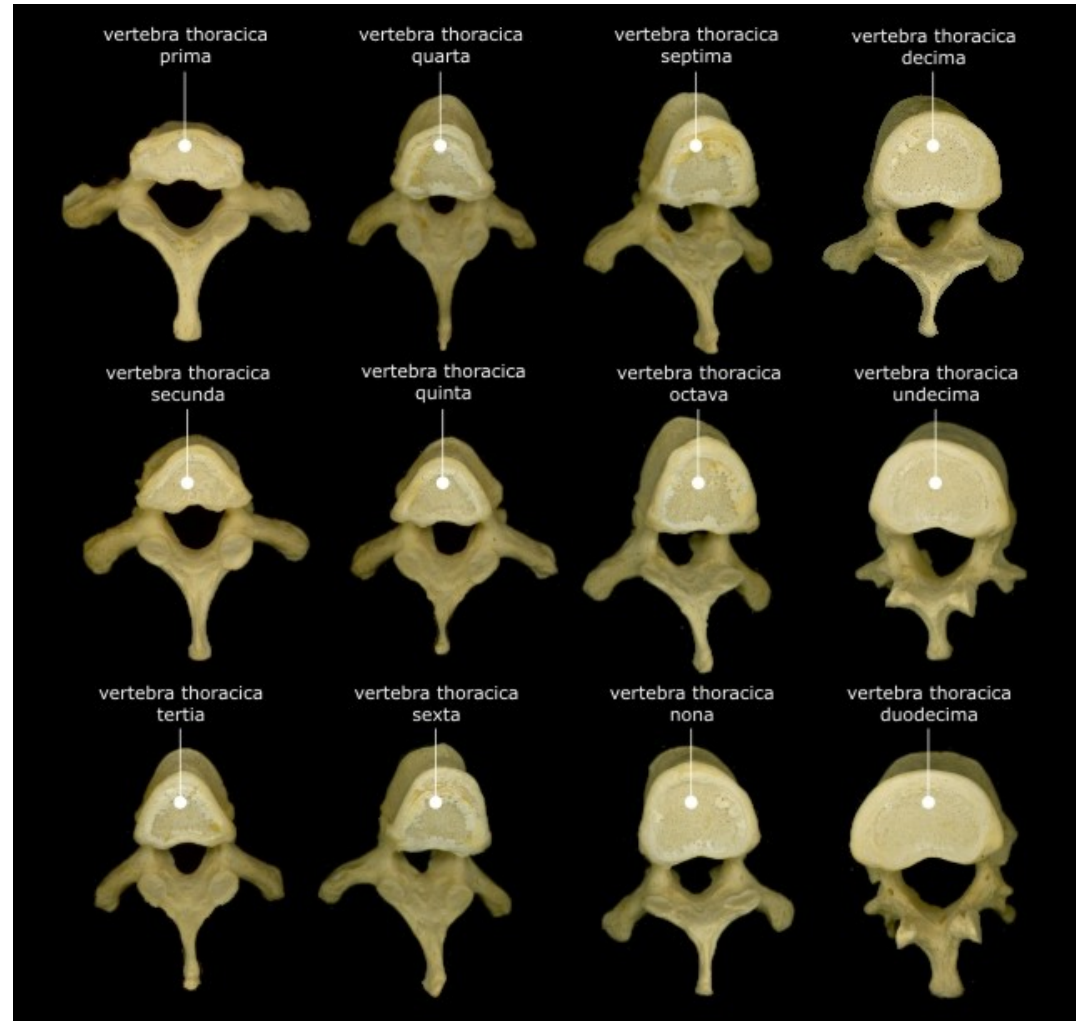
## Glandula Thyroidea



- Tunica mucosa - A mucous membrane

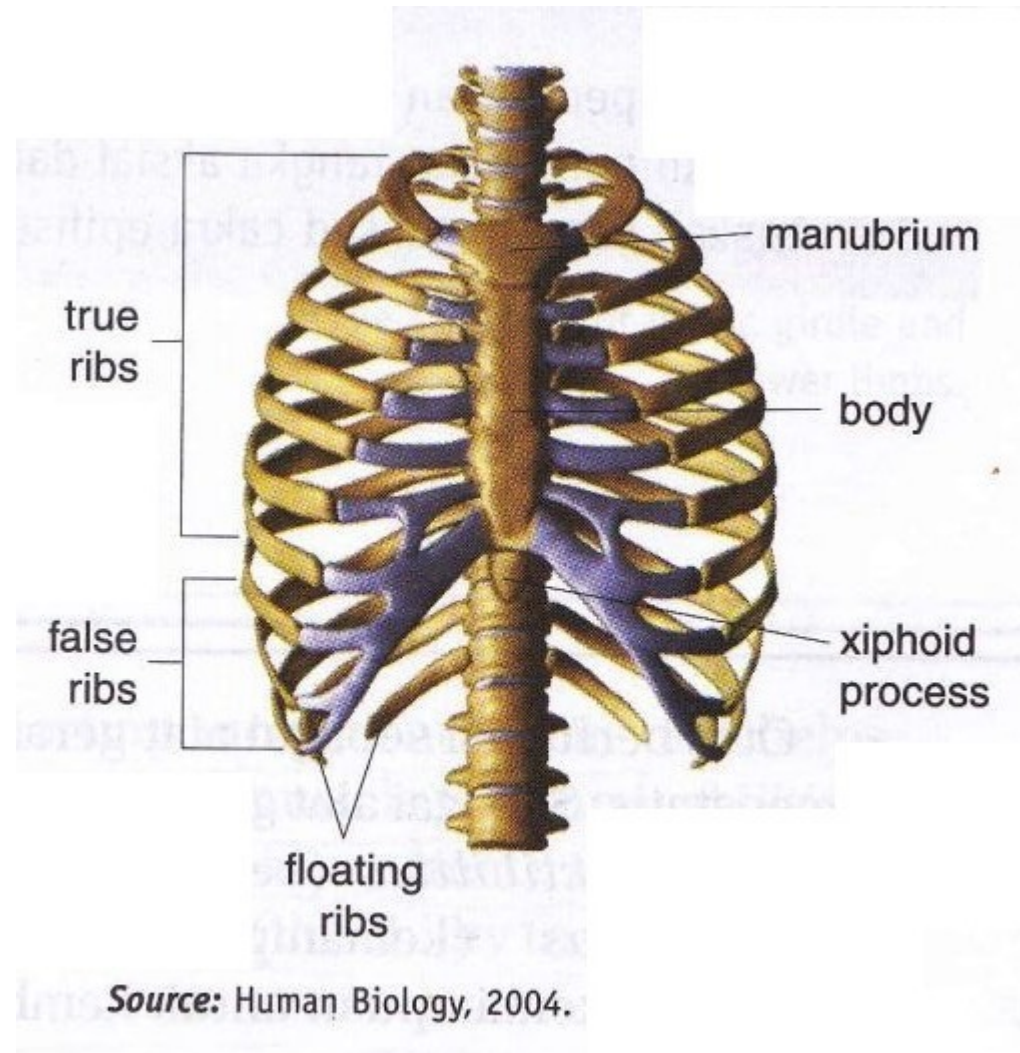


# Vertebrae thoracicae - thoracic vertebrae



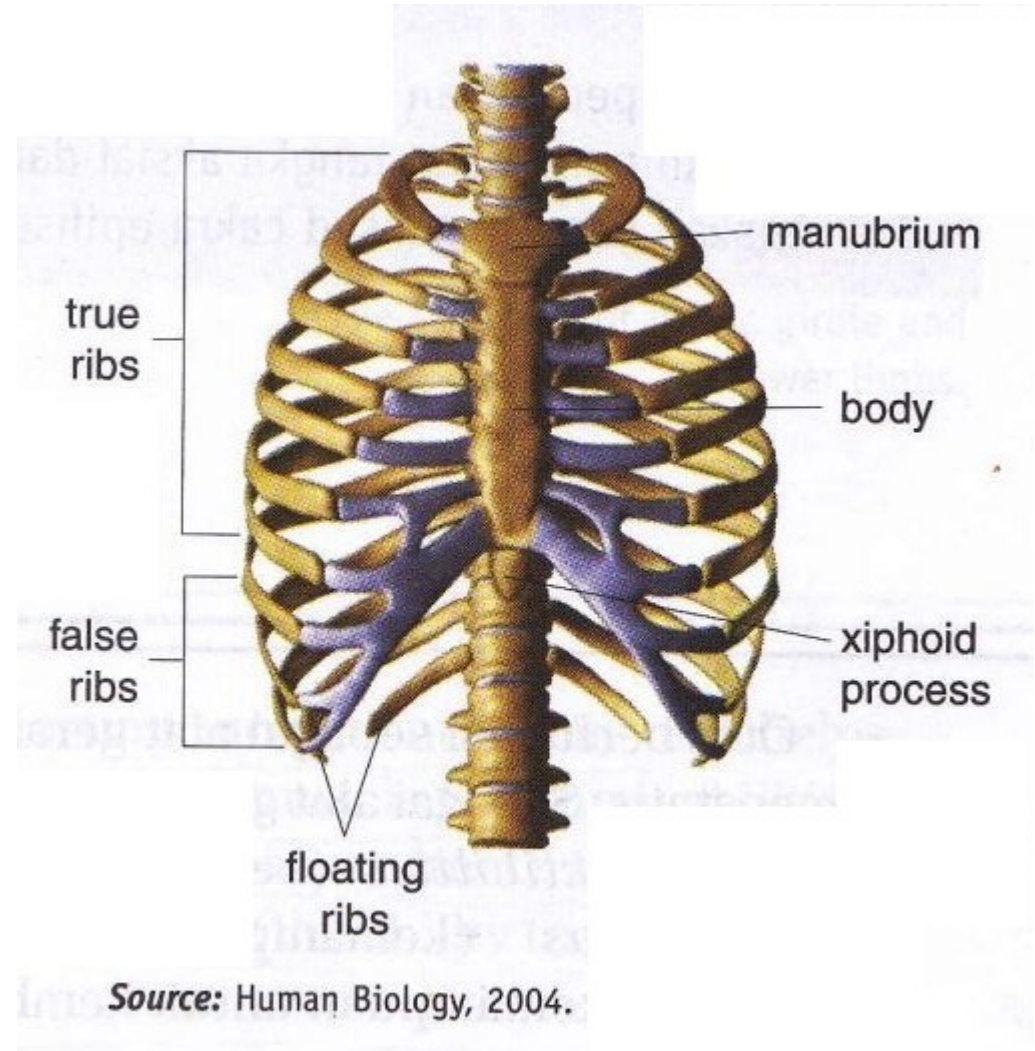


- Costa spuria – false ribs



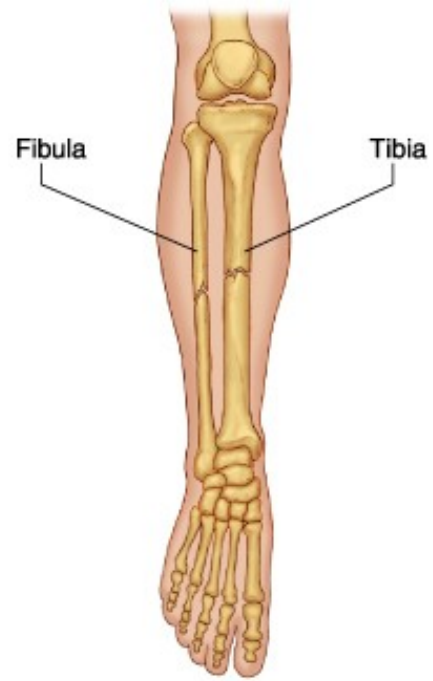
The structure of rib cage.

- Costa vera – true ribs



The structure of rib cage.

- Tibia et fibula fracta

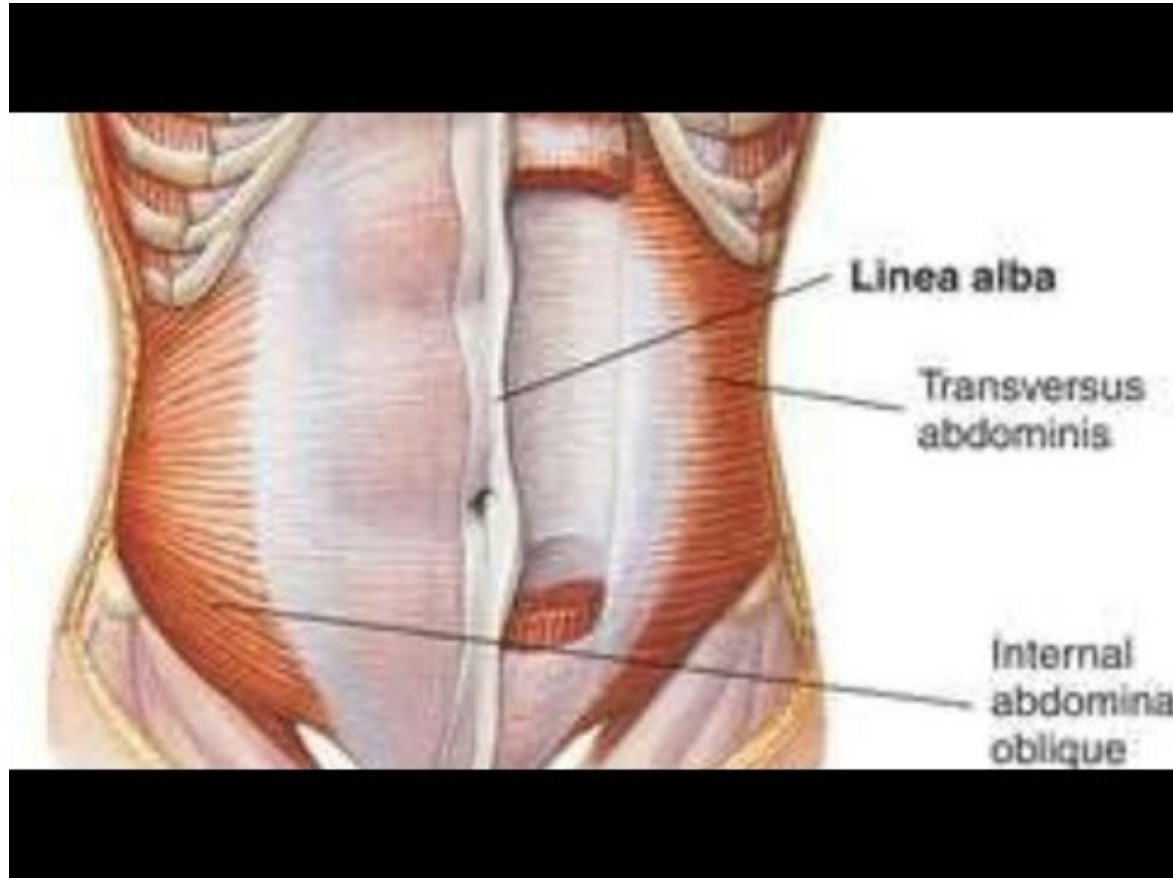


A

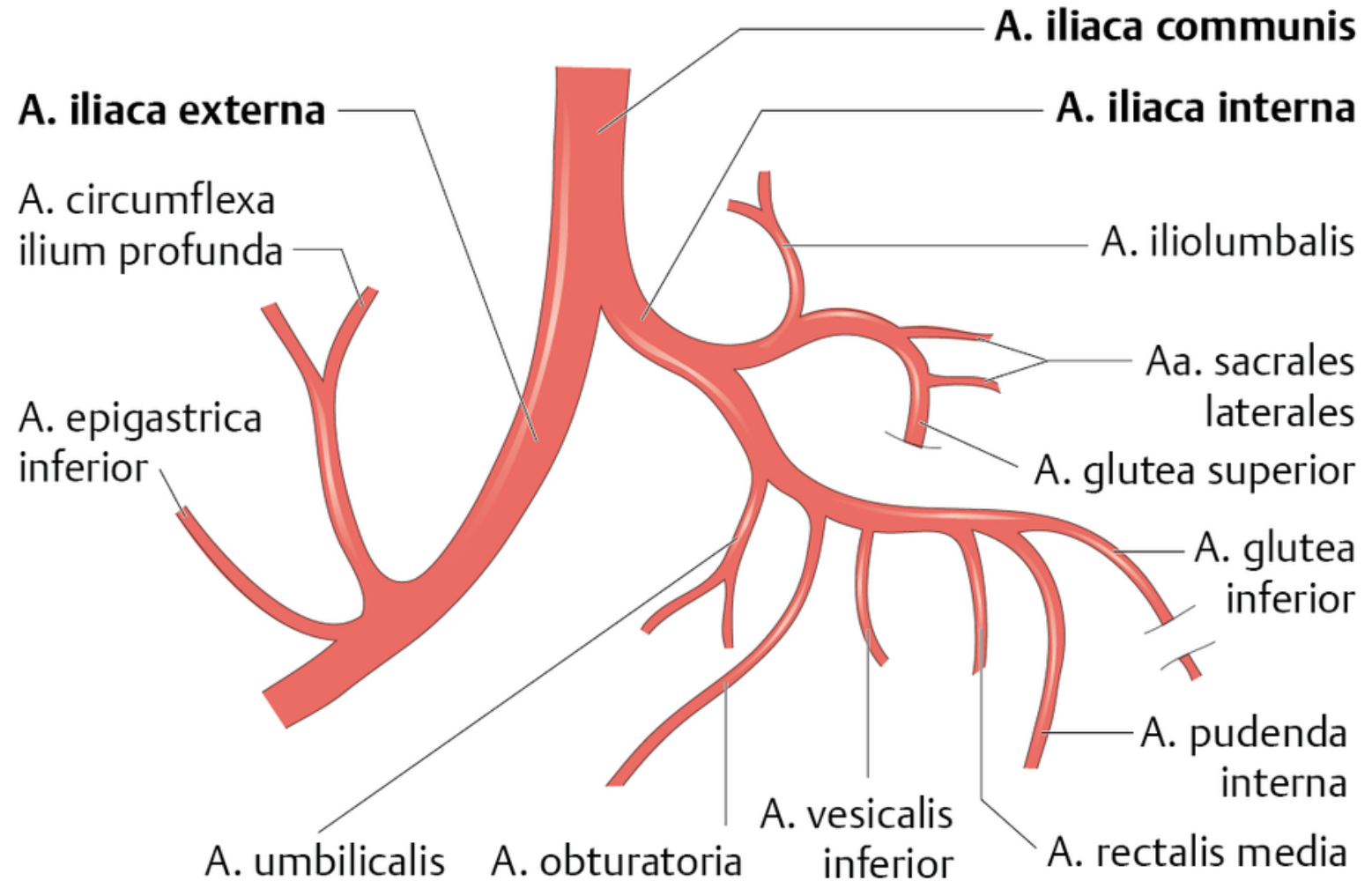


B

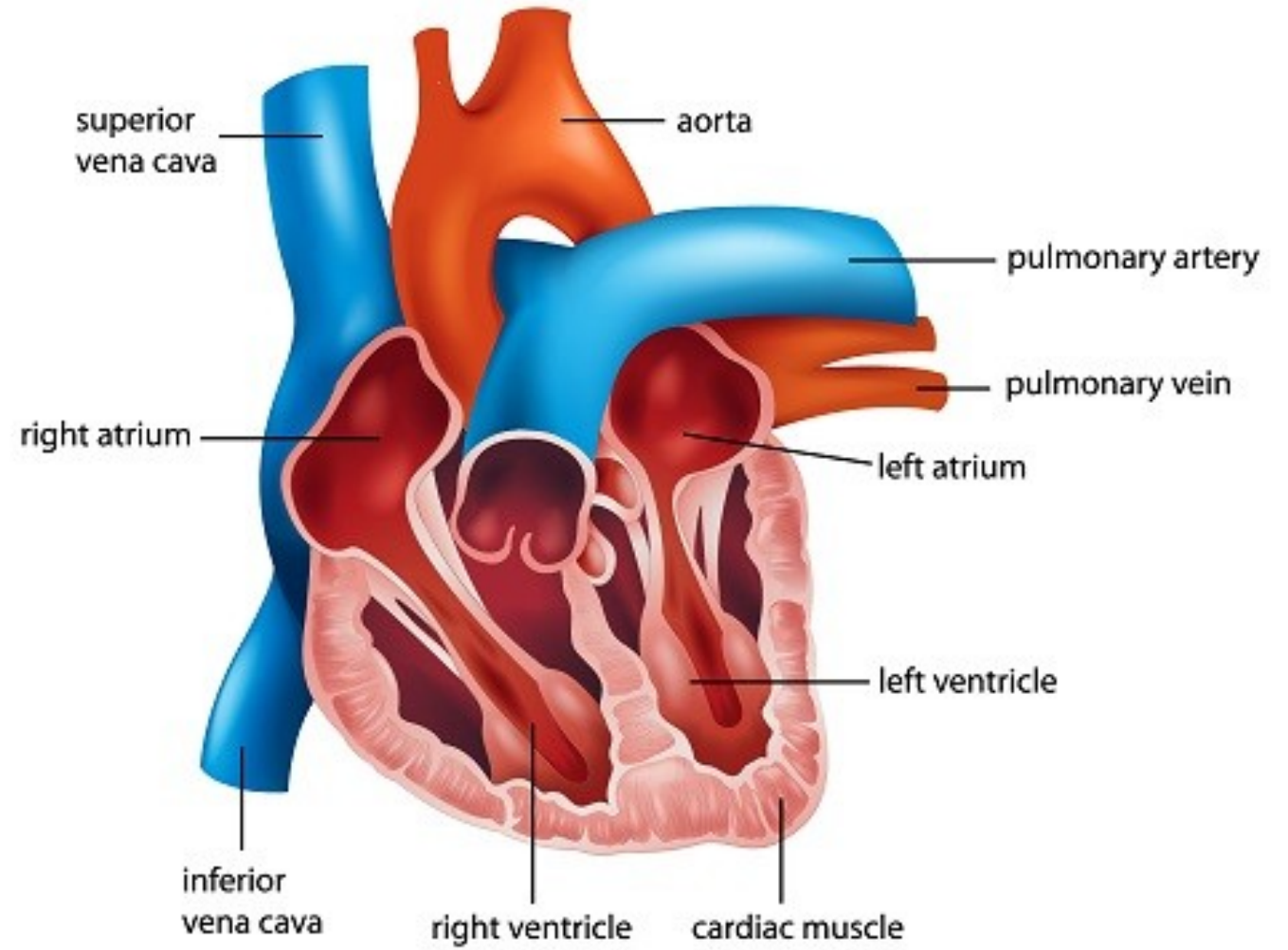
- Proper lineam albam – because of the white line - is a fibrous structure that runs down the midline of the abdomen in humans and other vertebrates



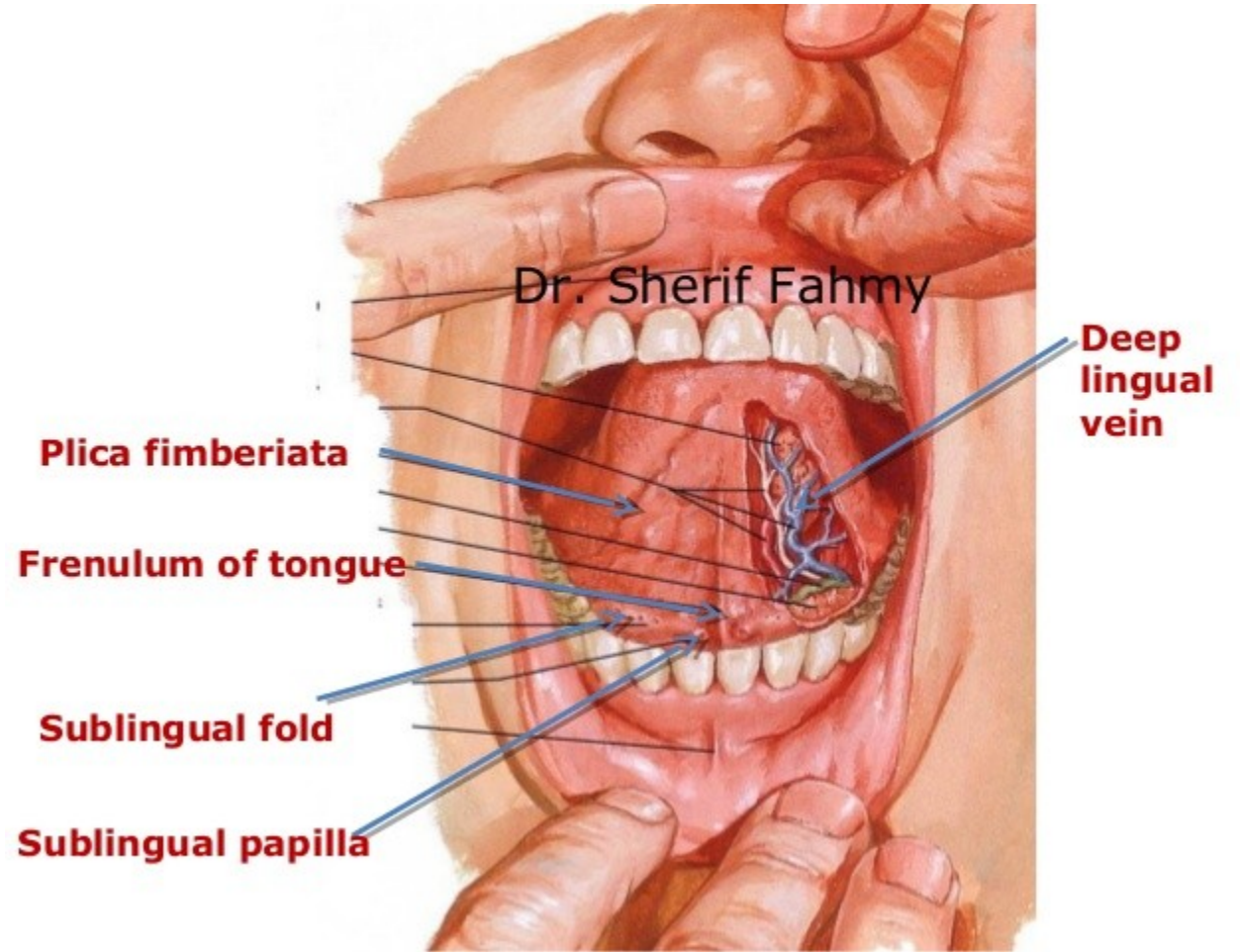
- Arteria iliaca interna – internal iliac artery



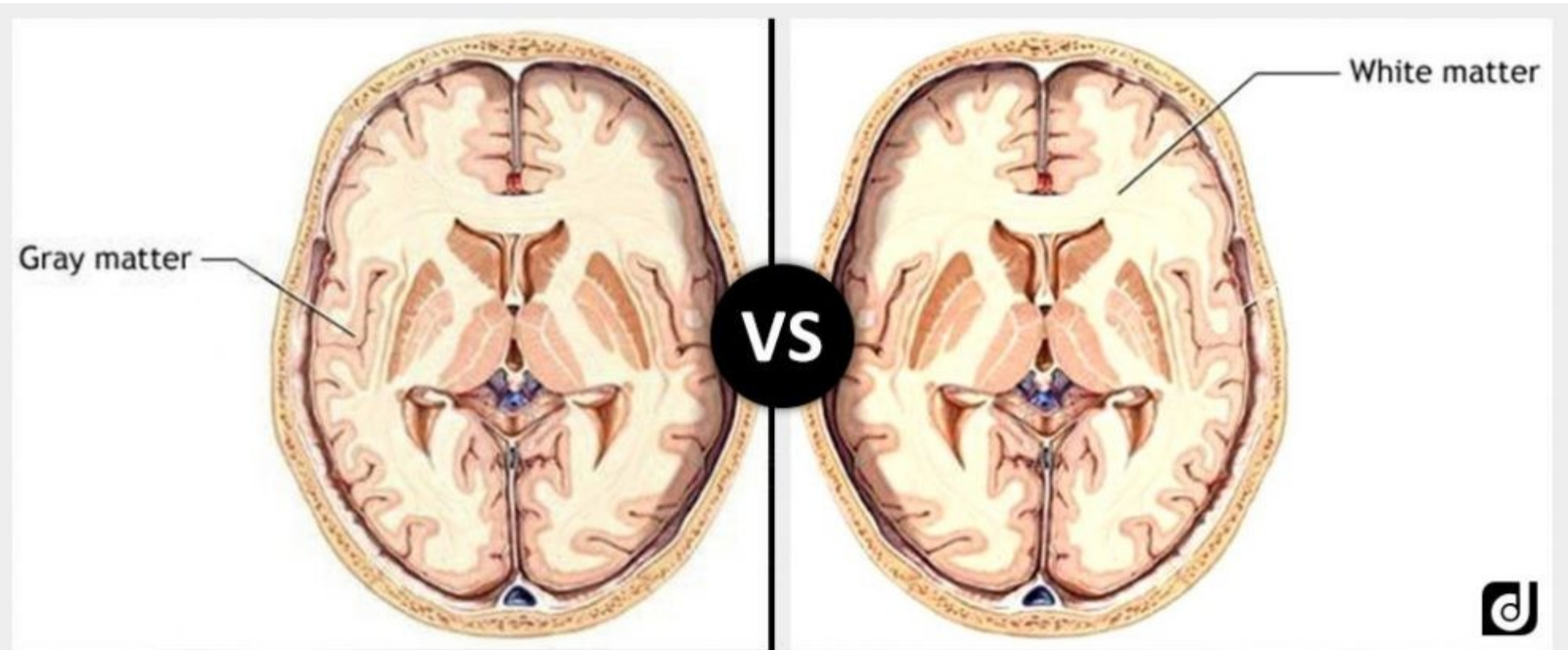
- Vena cava – caval vein



- Vena profunda linguae – deep lingual vein



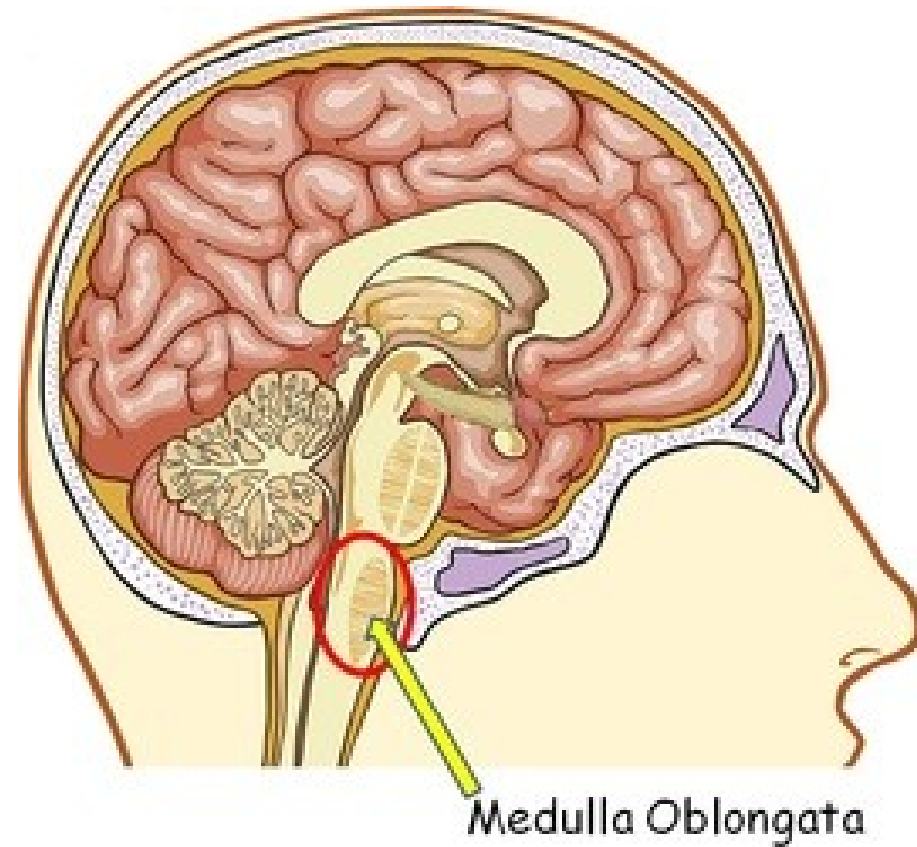
- Substantia alba et grisea - White and grey matter (substance)



***Grey Matter vs. White Matter***

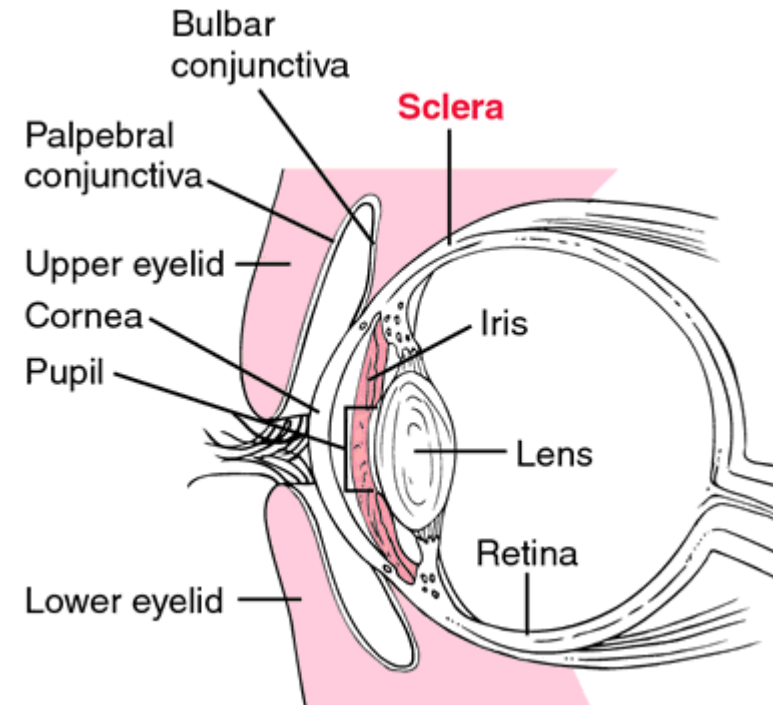
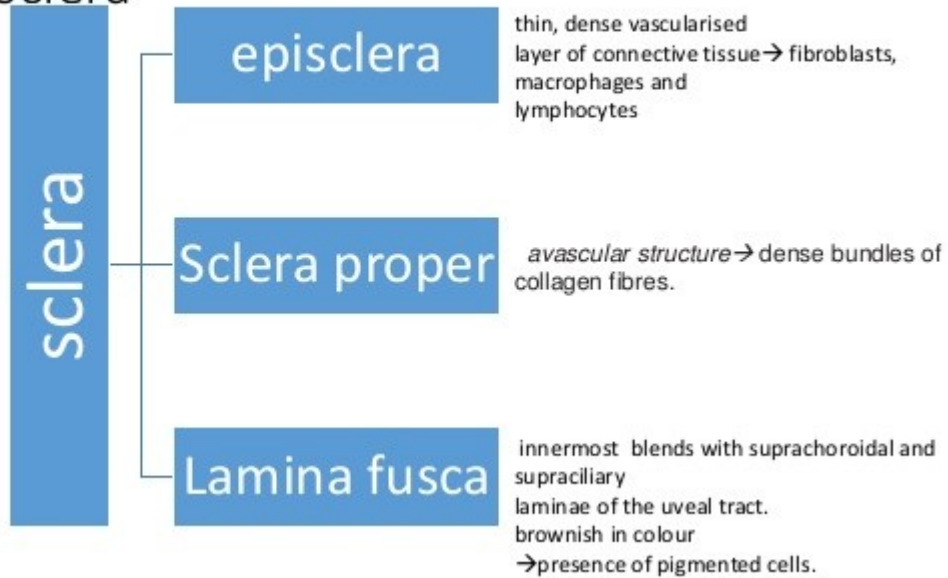


- Myelencephalon; Medulla oblongata; Bulb



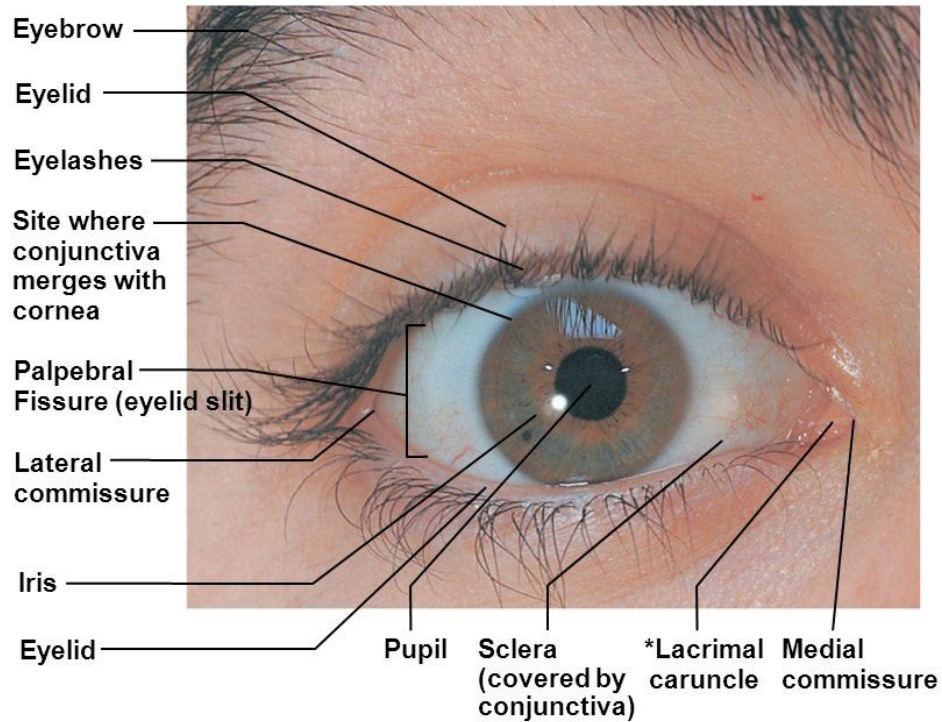
- lamina fusca sclerae – lamina fusca of sclera

## Layers of sclera



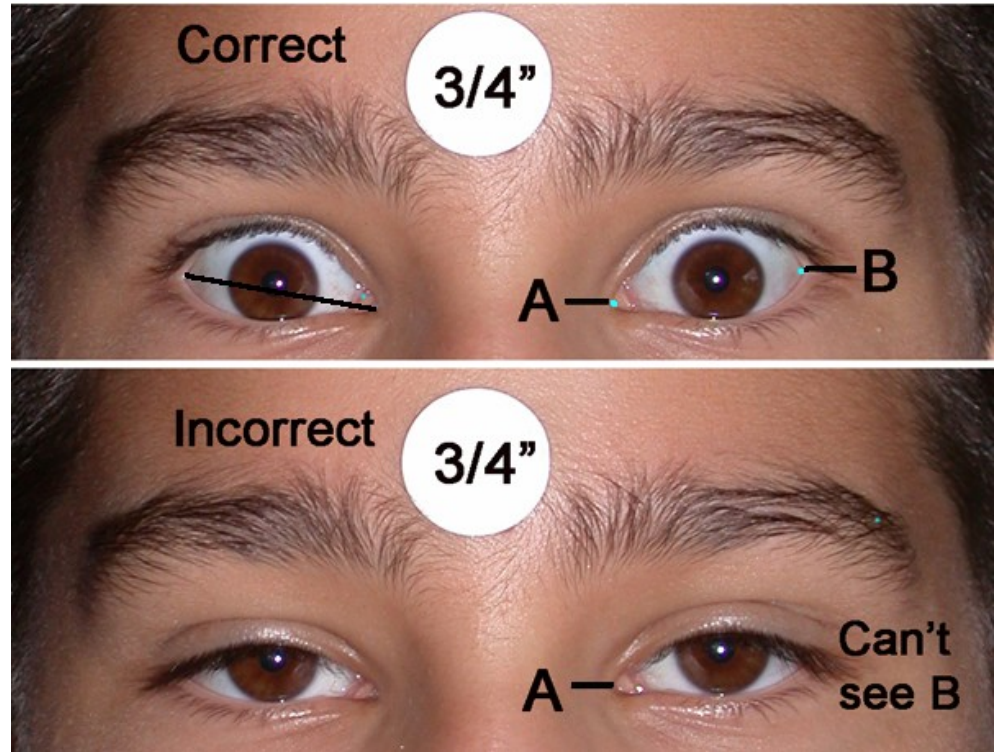
- rima palpebrarum - Palpebral fissure

Figure 15.1a The eye and accessory structures.



(a) Surface anatomy of the right eye

\*Contains oil and sweat glands



- In tuba auditiva – in auditory tube

## Auditory tube

➤ Pharyngo-tympanic tube or Eustachian tube

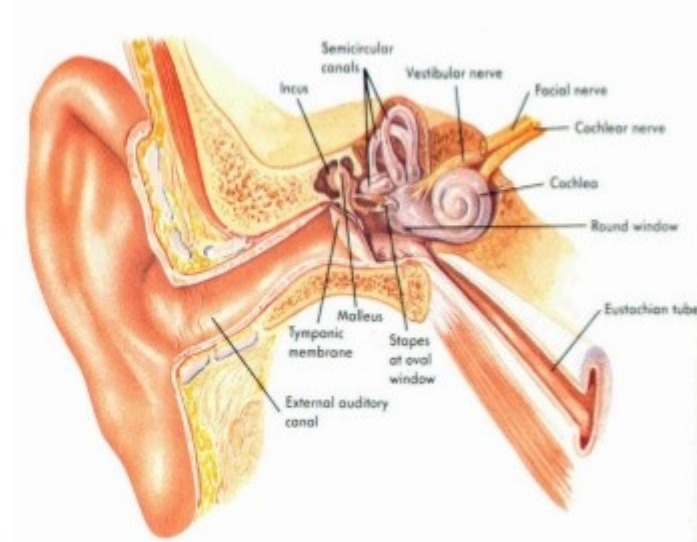
➤ Connects middle ear with nasopharynx

➤ Trumpet shaped

➤ 4cm long

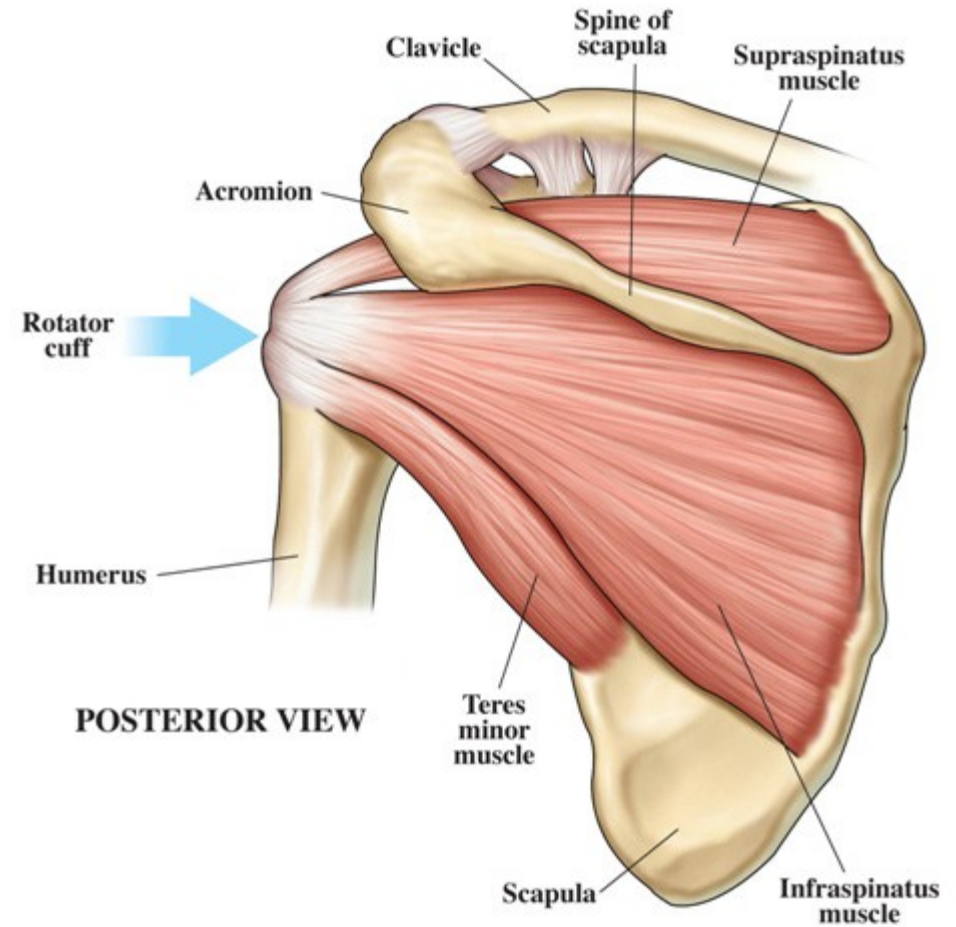
➤ 2 parts :

1. Bony part
2. Cartilaginous part

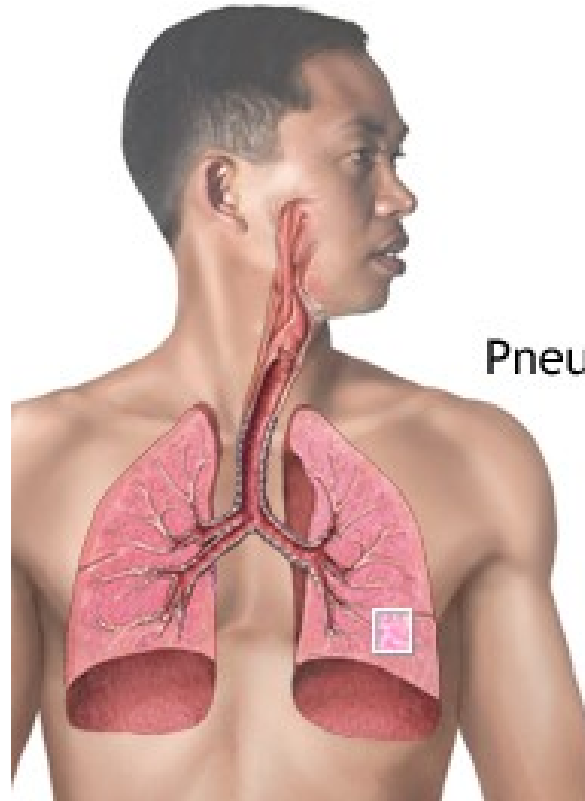


- Spina scapulae – spine of scapula

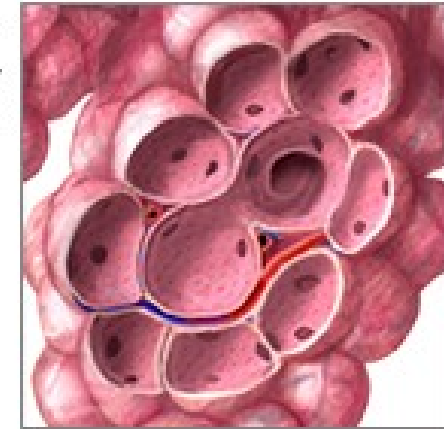
## NORMAL SHOULDER ANATOMY



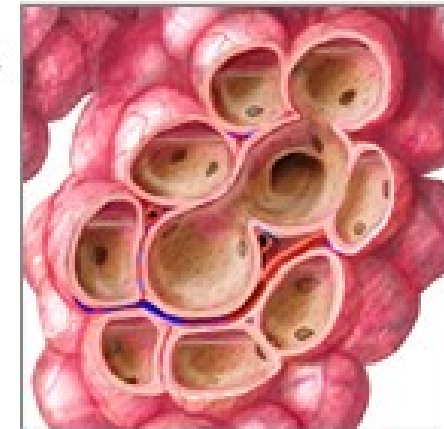
- Propter pneumoniam



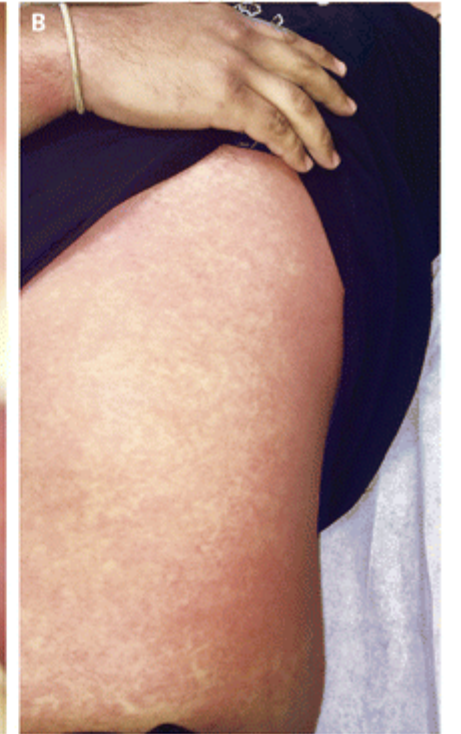
Normal  
alveoli



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

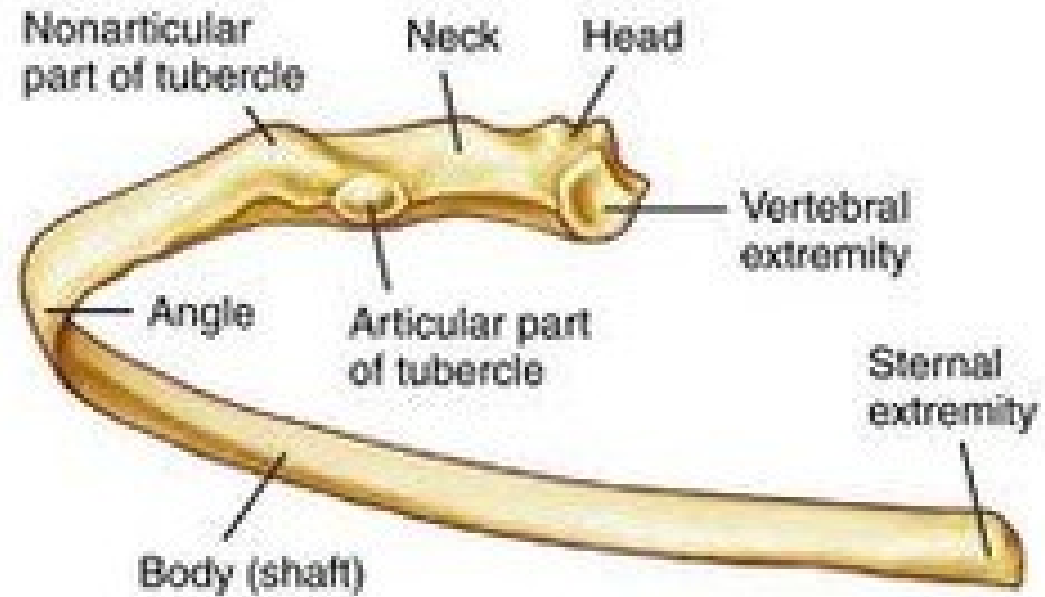


## Exercise 5. Translate anatomical terms into Latin:

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

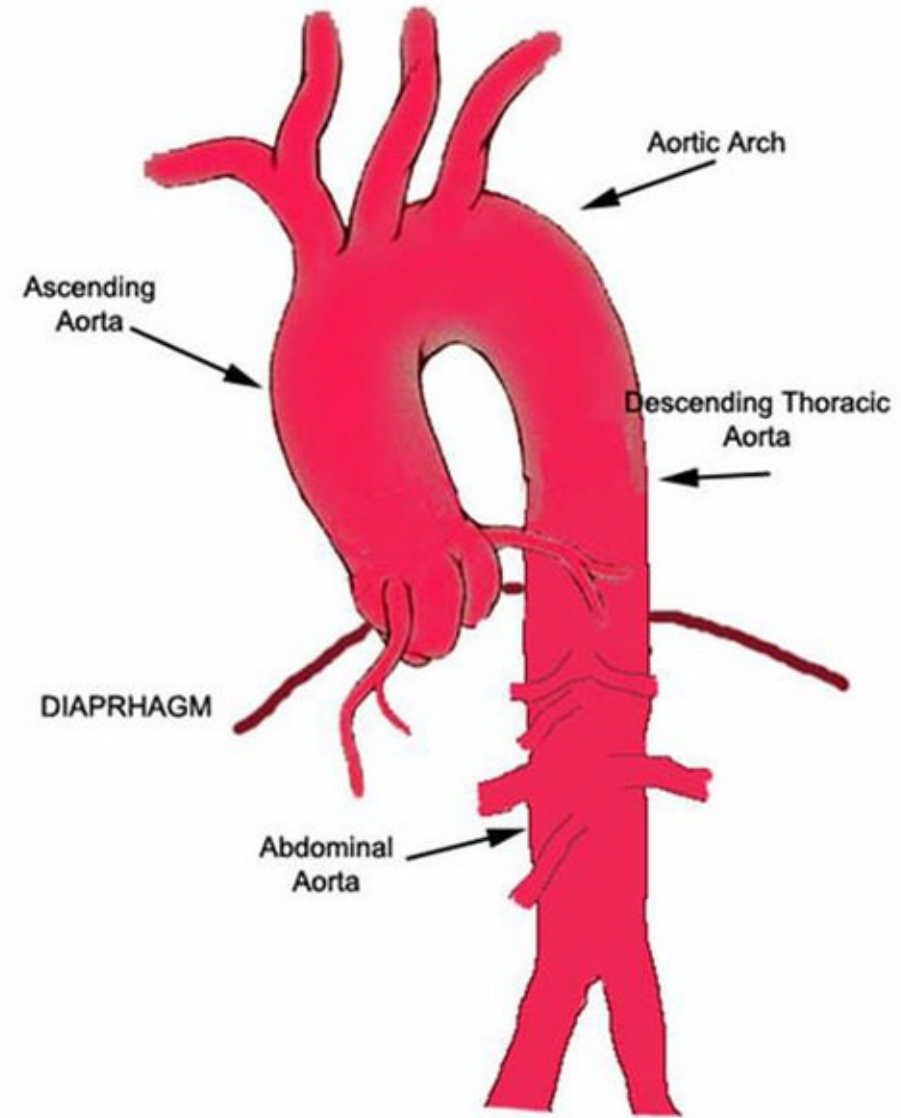
# head of the rib

- Caput costae



# arch of the aorta

- Arcus aortae



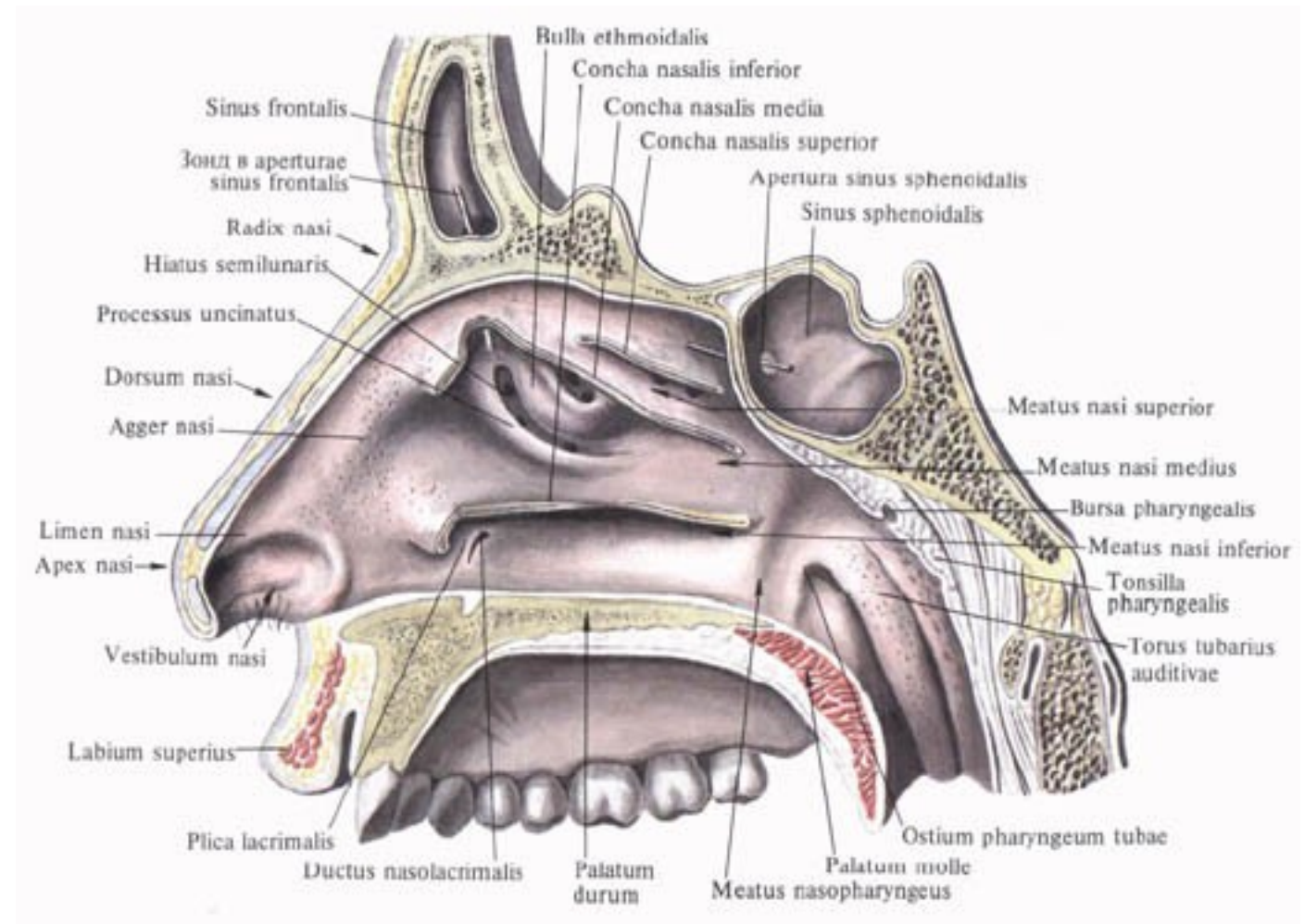
# base of the skull

- Basis cranii



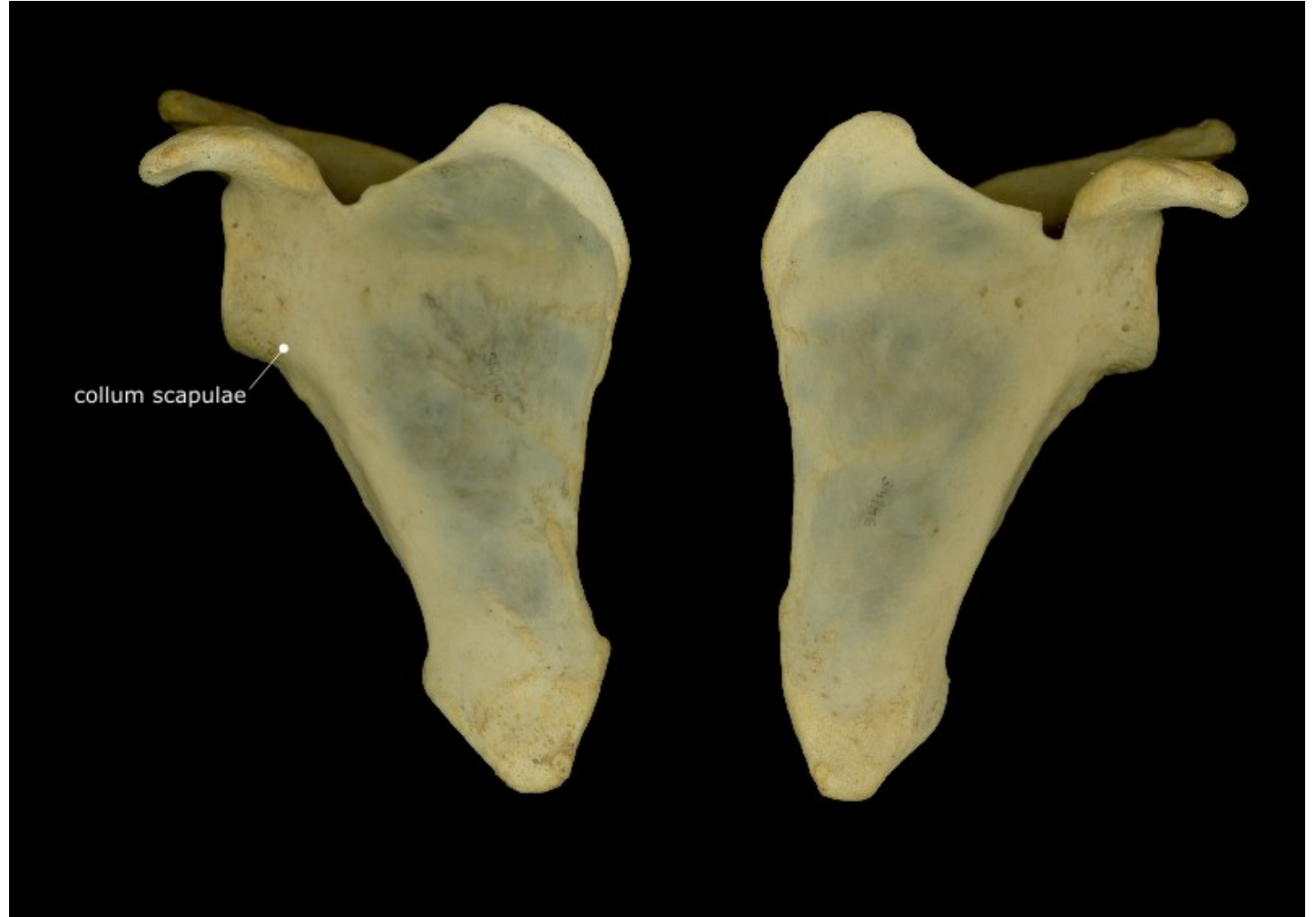
# cavity of the nose

- Cavitas nasi



# neck of the scapula

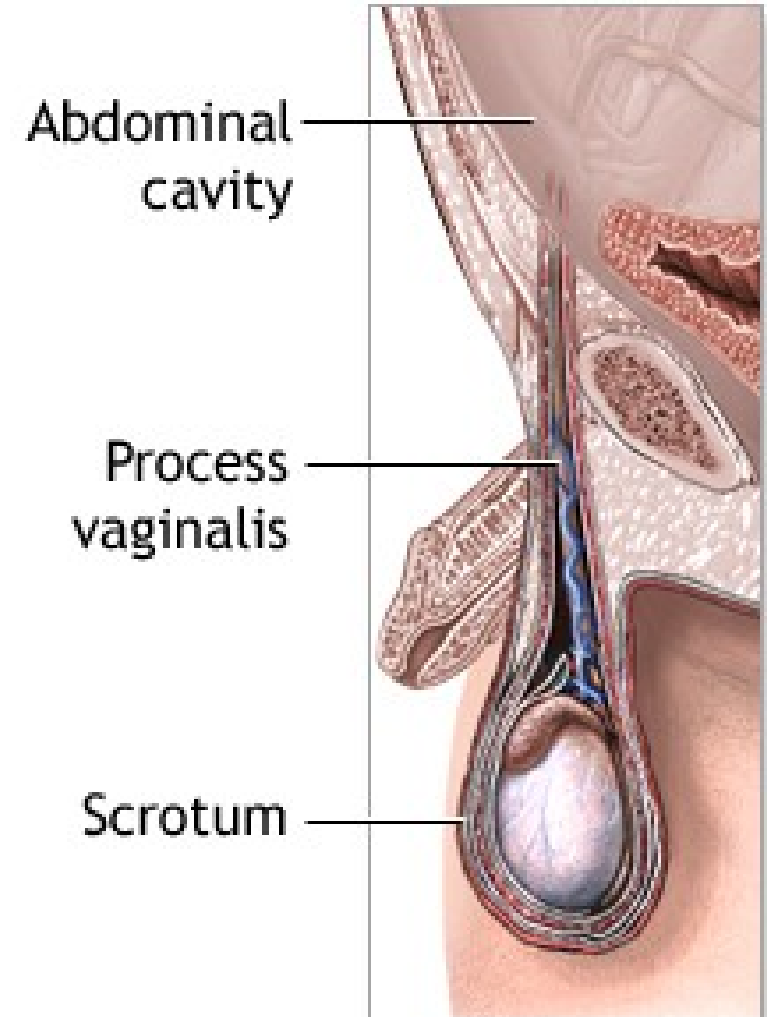
- Collum scapulae





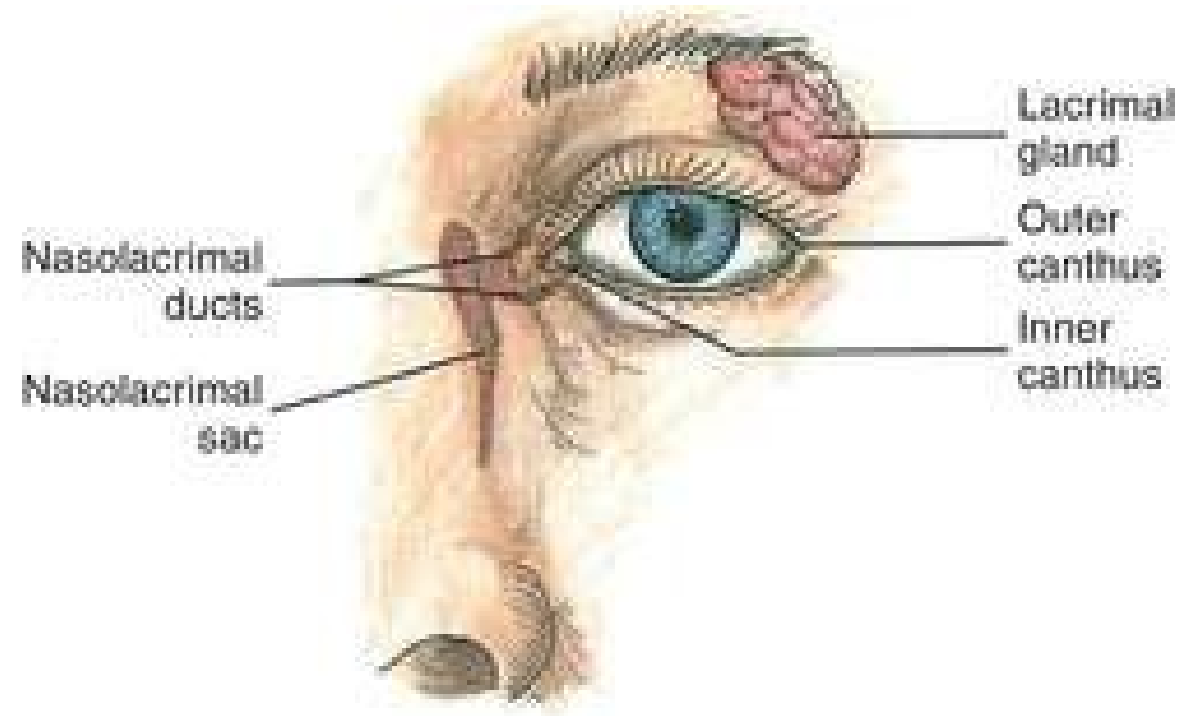
# Vaginal process

- Processus vaginalis



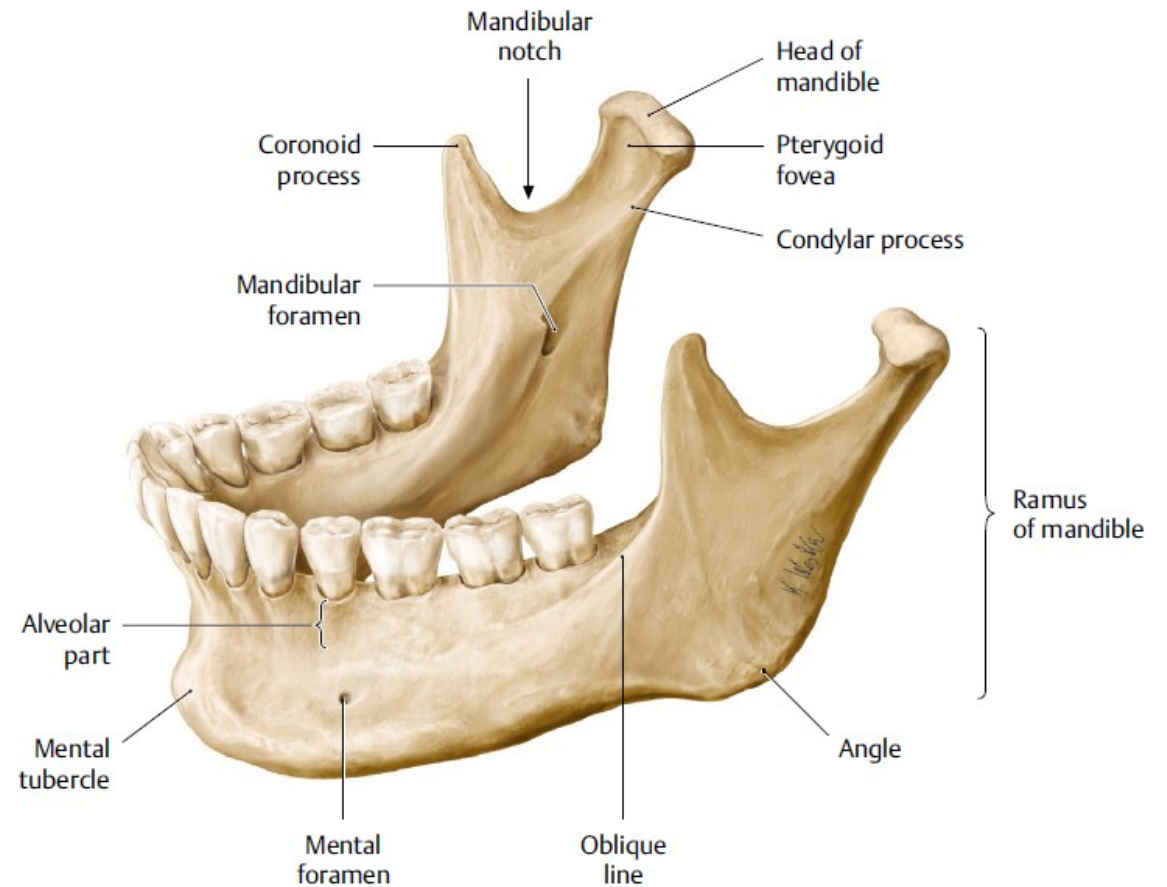
# duct of the nose

- Ductus nasi



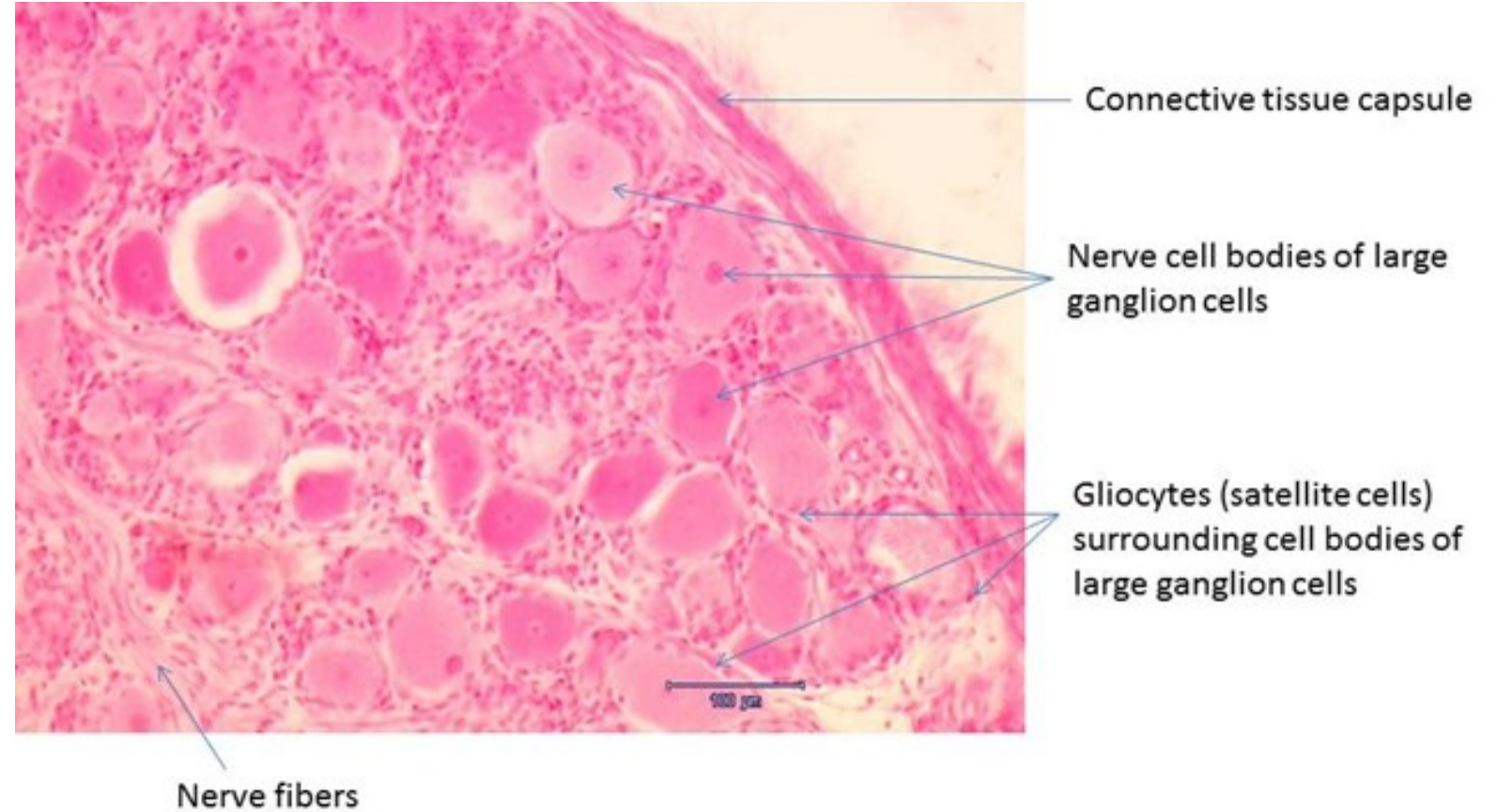
# pitch (incisure) of the lower jaw

- Incisura mandibulae inferioris



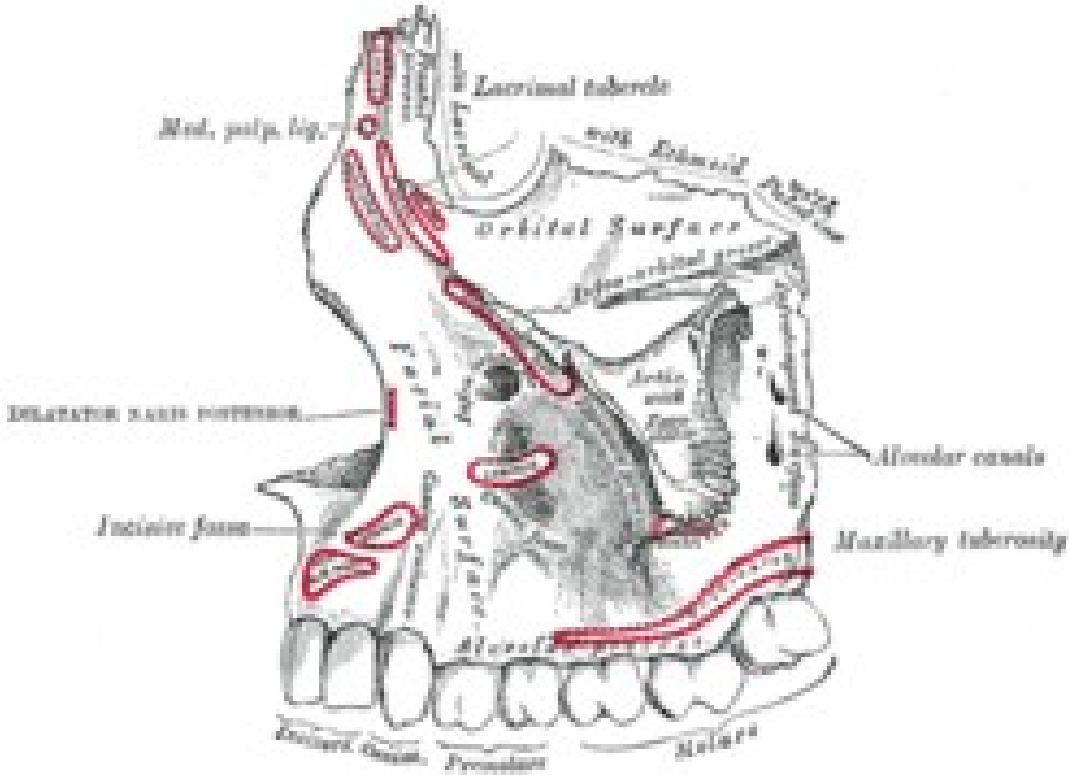
# capsule of the ganglion

- Capsula gangli



# tuber of the upper jaw

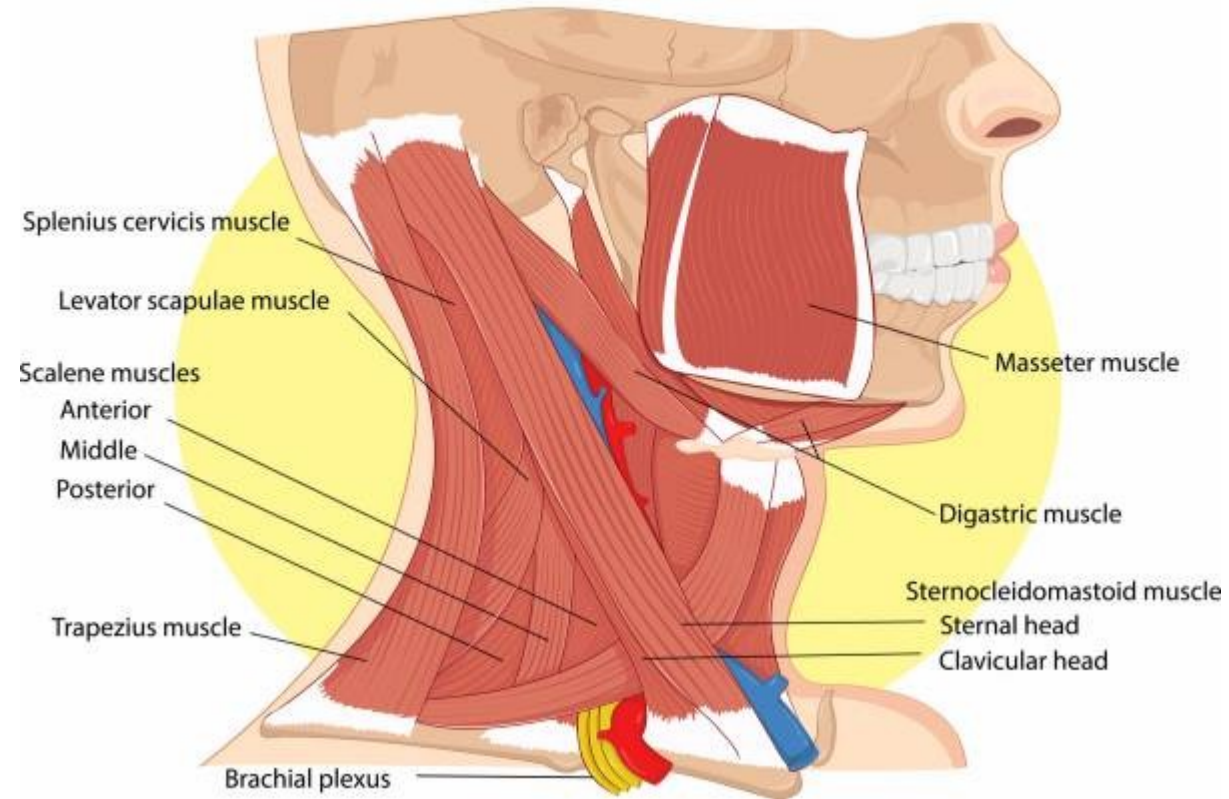
- Tuber maxillae superioris



# muscle of the neck

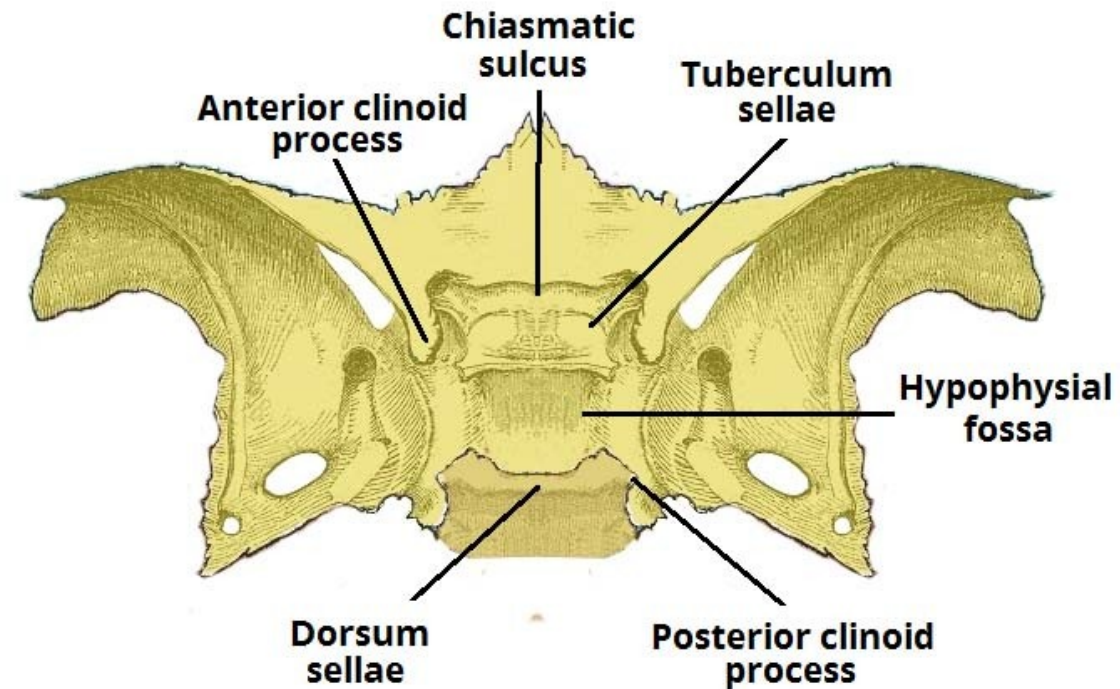
- Musculus colli

## Neck-muscles



# dorsum of the saddle (sella, ae f)

- Dorsum sellae

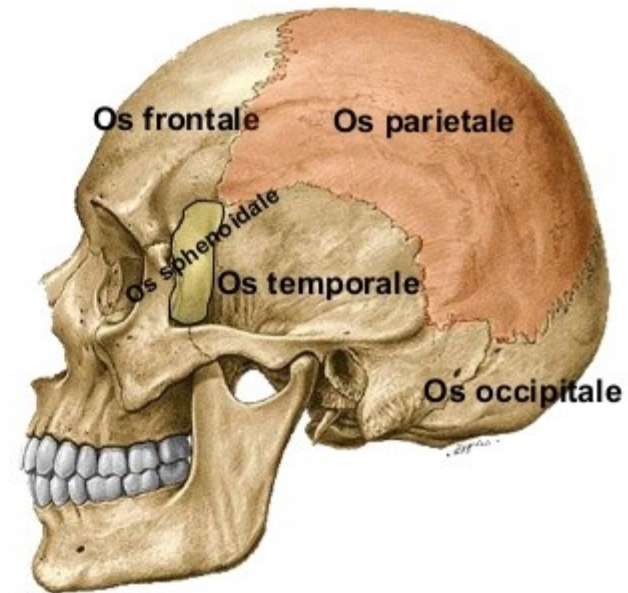
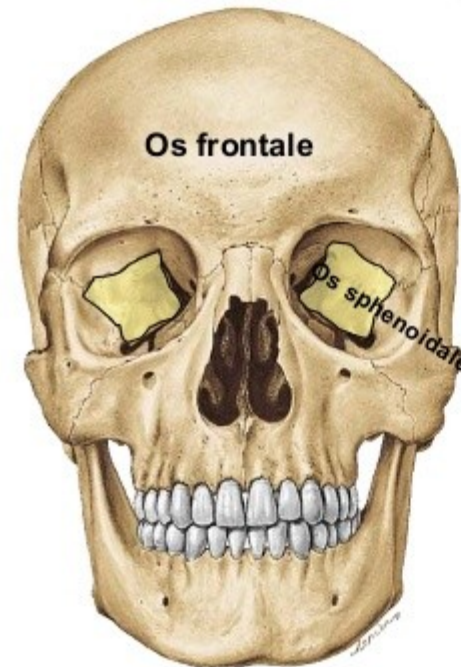


# bone of the skull

- 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.

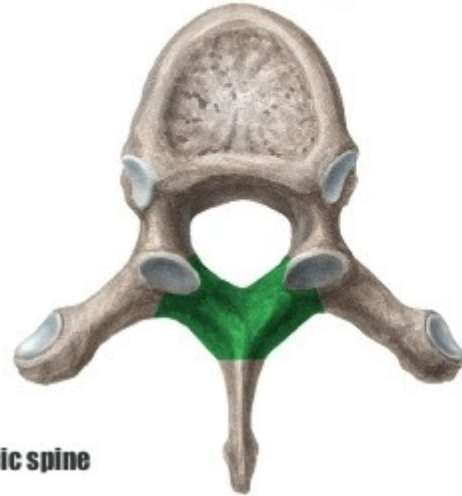




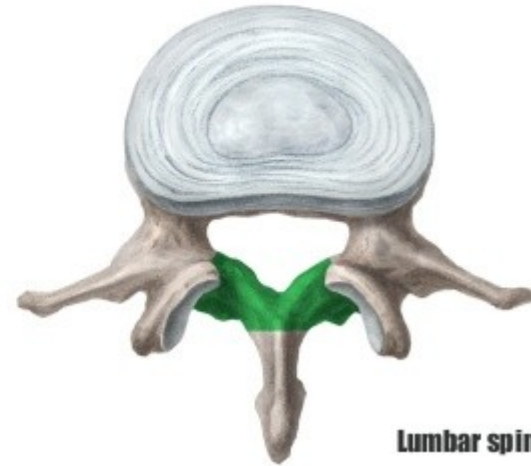
# arch of the vertebra

- Arcus vertebrae

Lamina of the  
vertebral arch  
LATIN  
Lamina arcus vertebrae



**Thoracic spine**



**Lumbar spine**

# head of the lower jaw

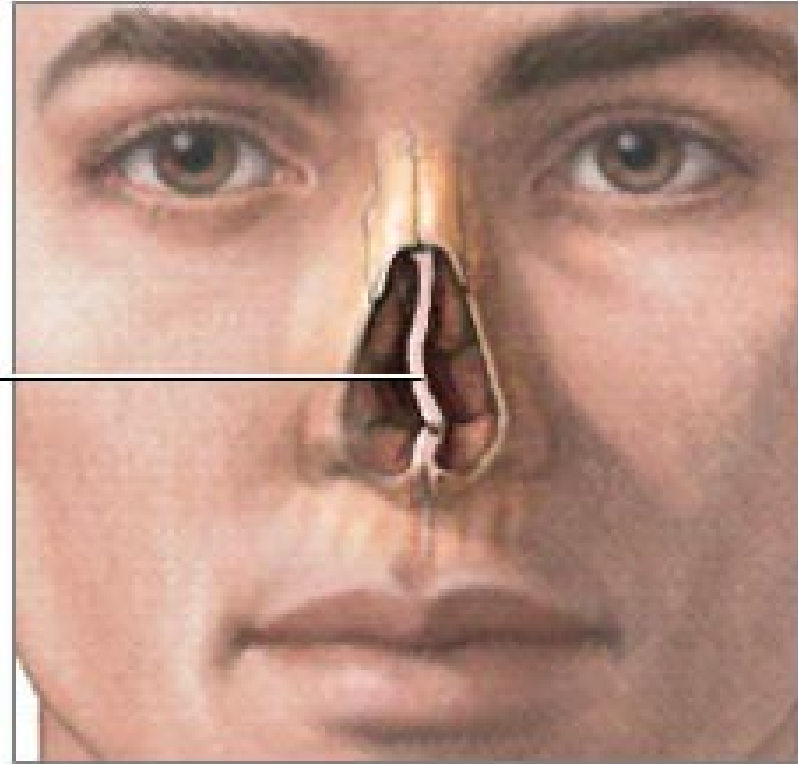
- Caput mandibulae inferioris



# dividing wall of the nose

- Septum nasi

Deviated  
or irregular  
nasal septum



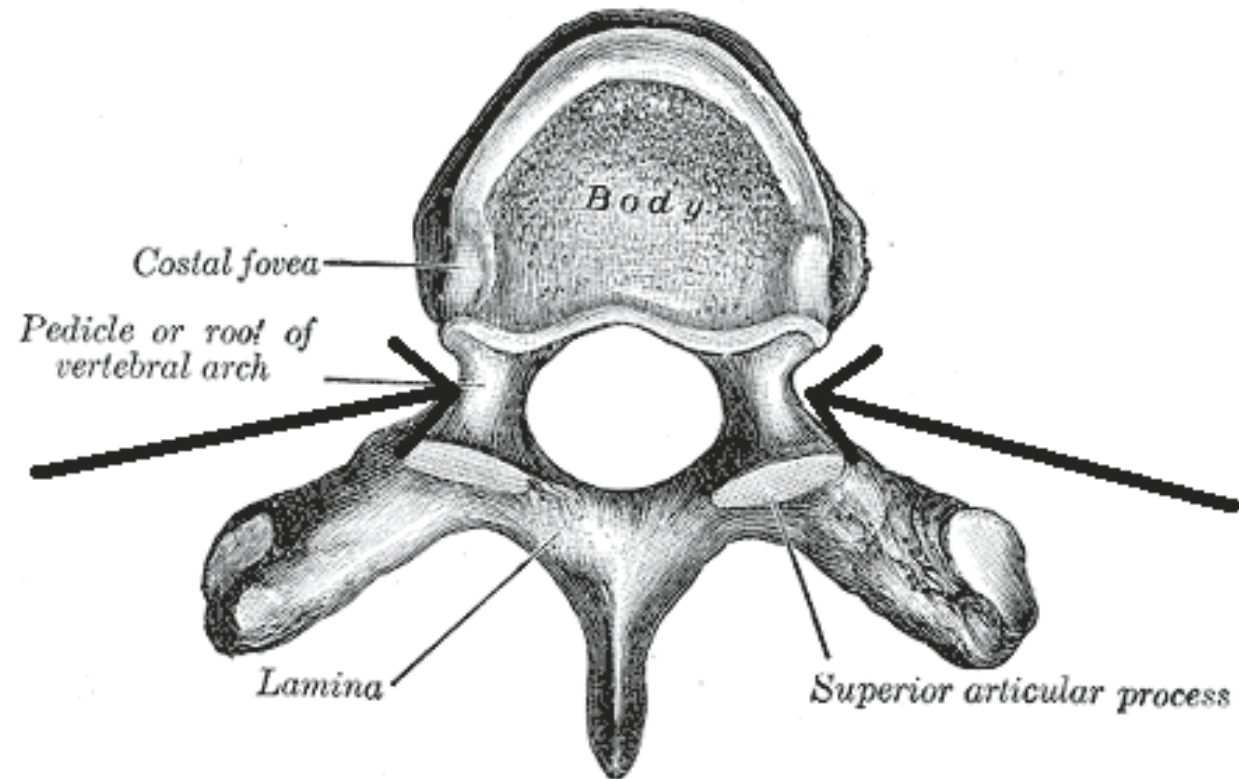
# fovea of the process

- Fovea processus



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

- *Pediculus arcus vertebrae*



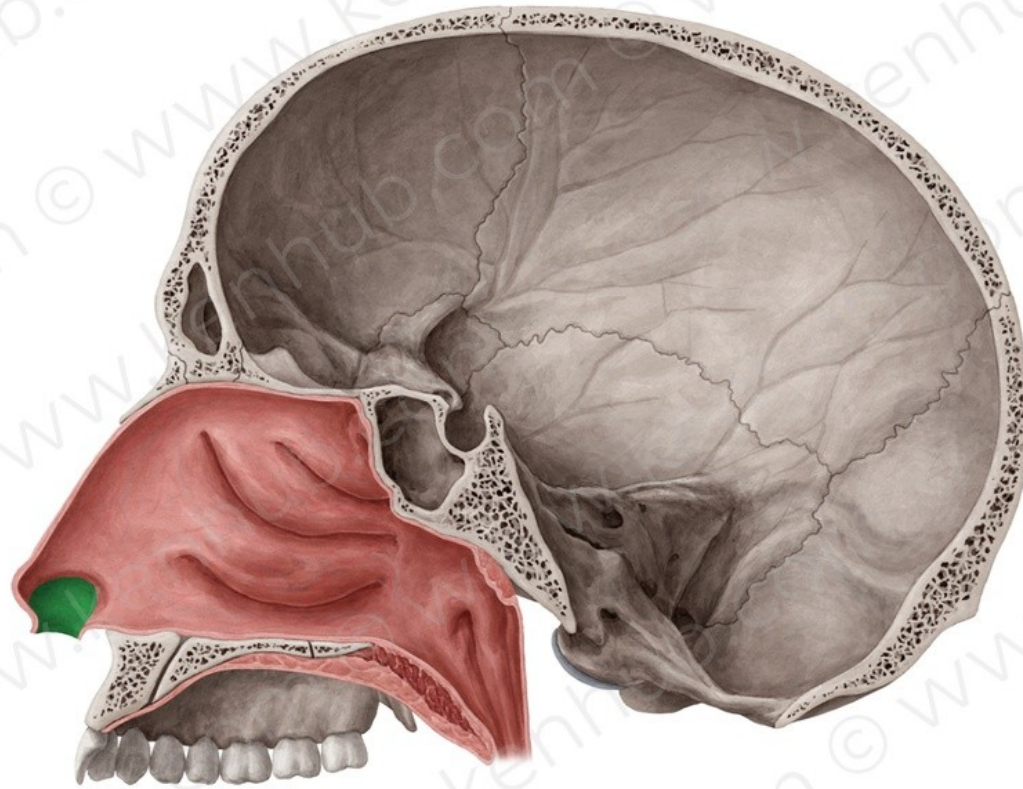
# face of the tubercle (tuberculum, i n) of the rib

- Facies tuberculi costae



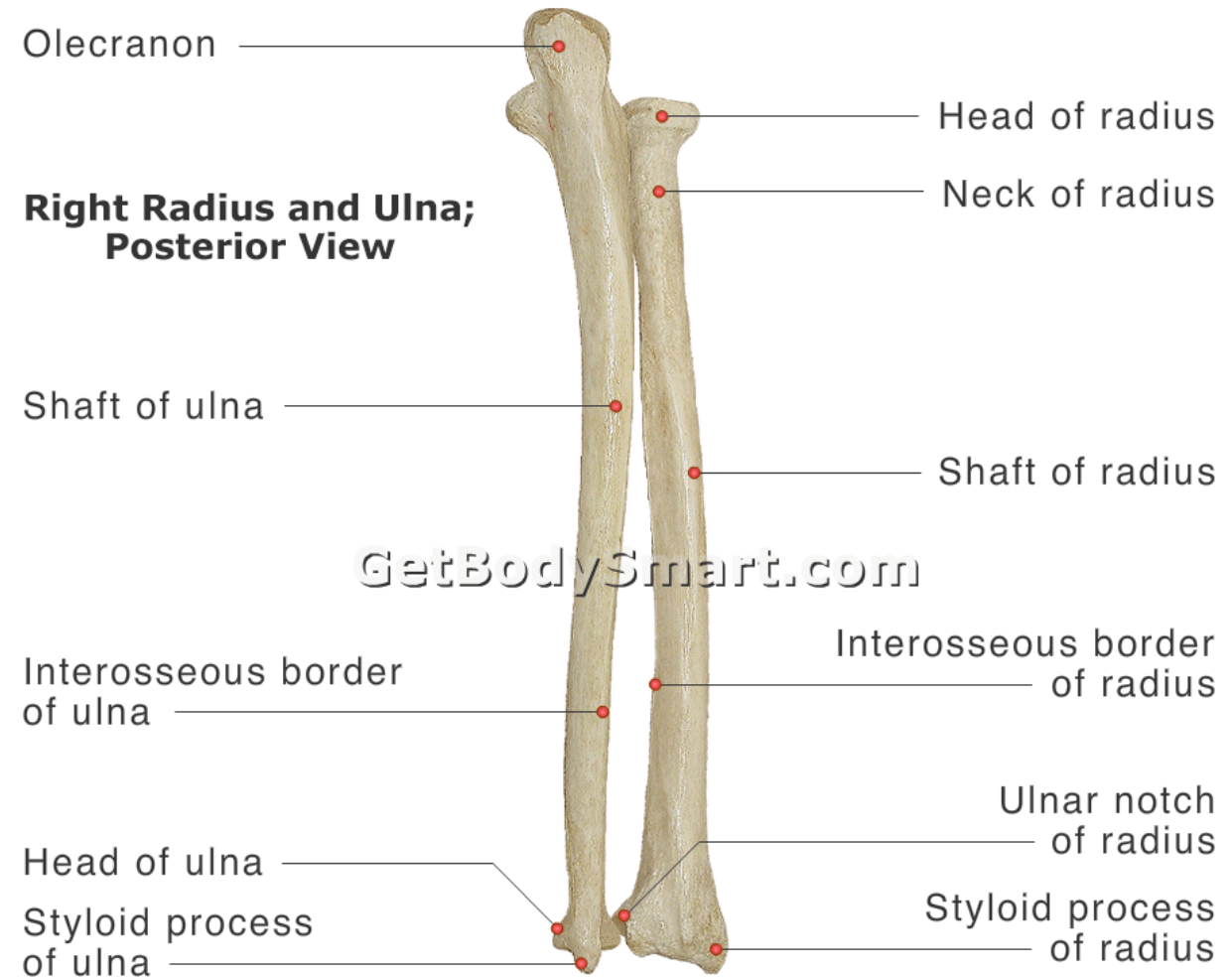
# vestibule (vestibulum, i n) of the nose

- Vestibulum nasi



# neck of the ulna

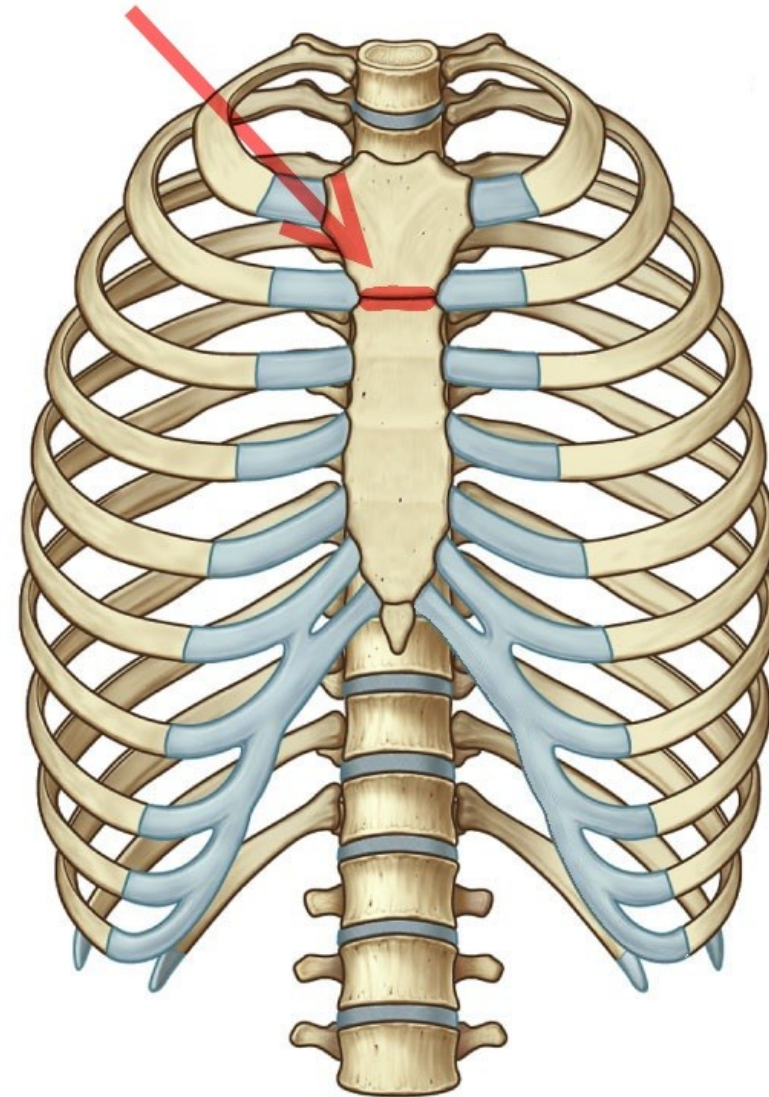
- Collum ulnae





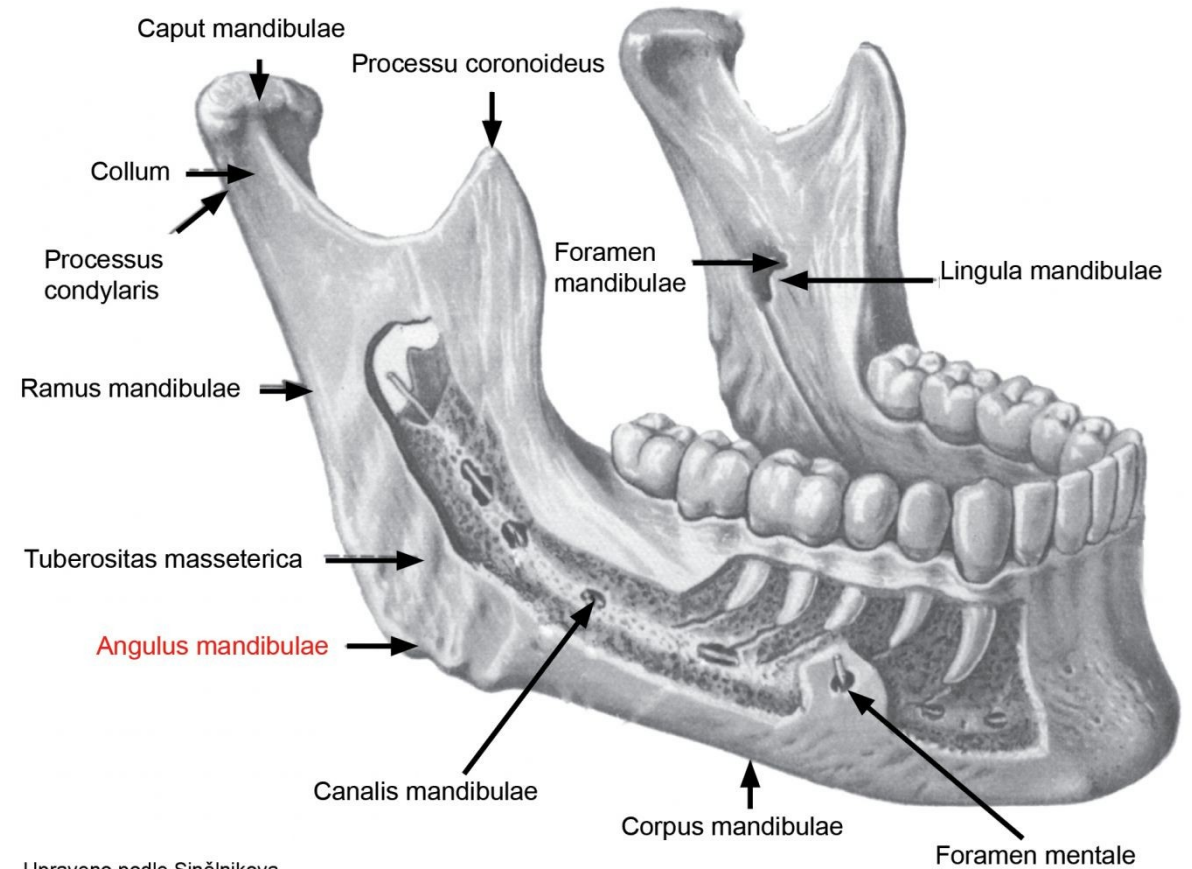
# angle of the sternum

- Angulus sterni



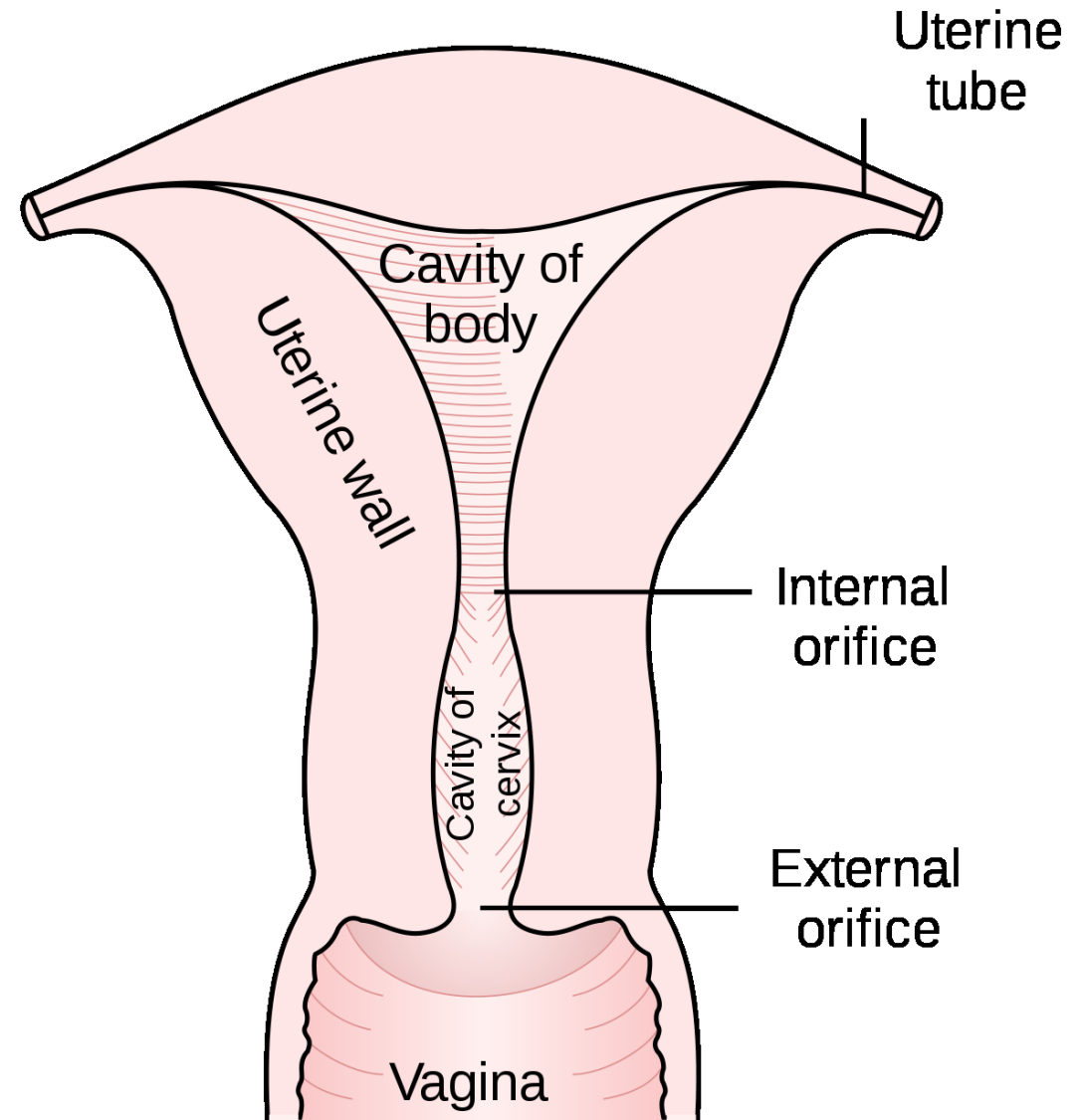
# angle of the lower jaw

- Angulus mandibulae inferioris



# cavity of the uterus

- Cavum uteri



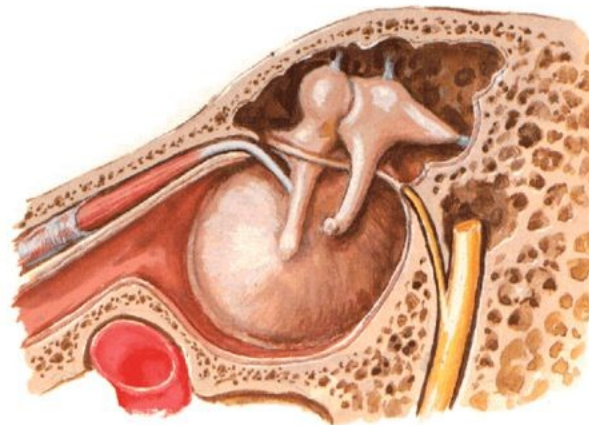
# cavity of the tympanum

- Cavum tympani

## CAVUM TYMPANI

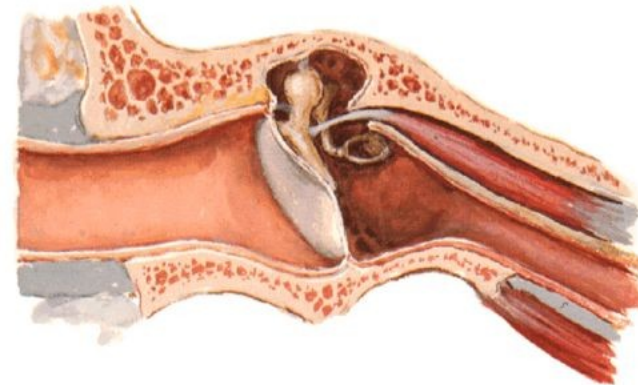
- cavum tympani proprium
- recessus epitympanicus

Tympanic Cavity - Lateral Wall  
Medial View



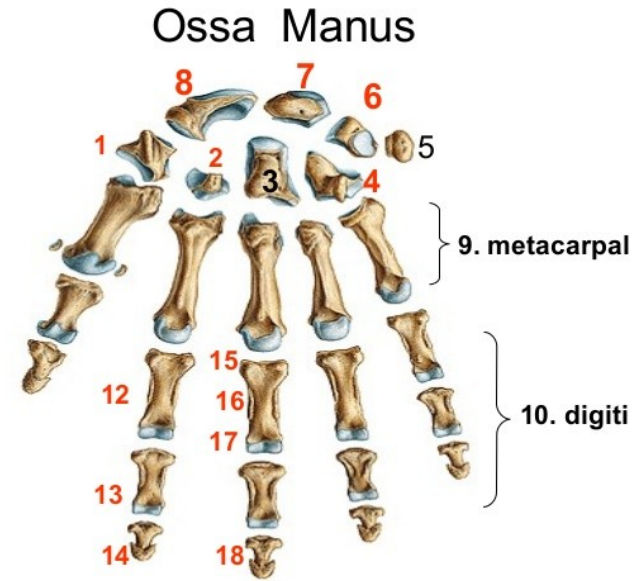
Paries tegmentalis  
Paries jugularis  
Paries caroticus  
Paries mastoideus  
Paries labyrinthicus  
Paries membranaceus

External Ear and Tympanic Cavity  
Coronal Oblique Section



# bone of the finger

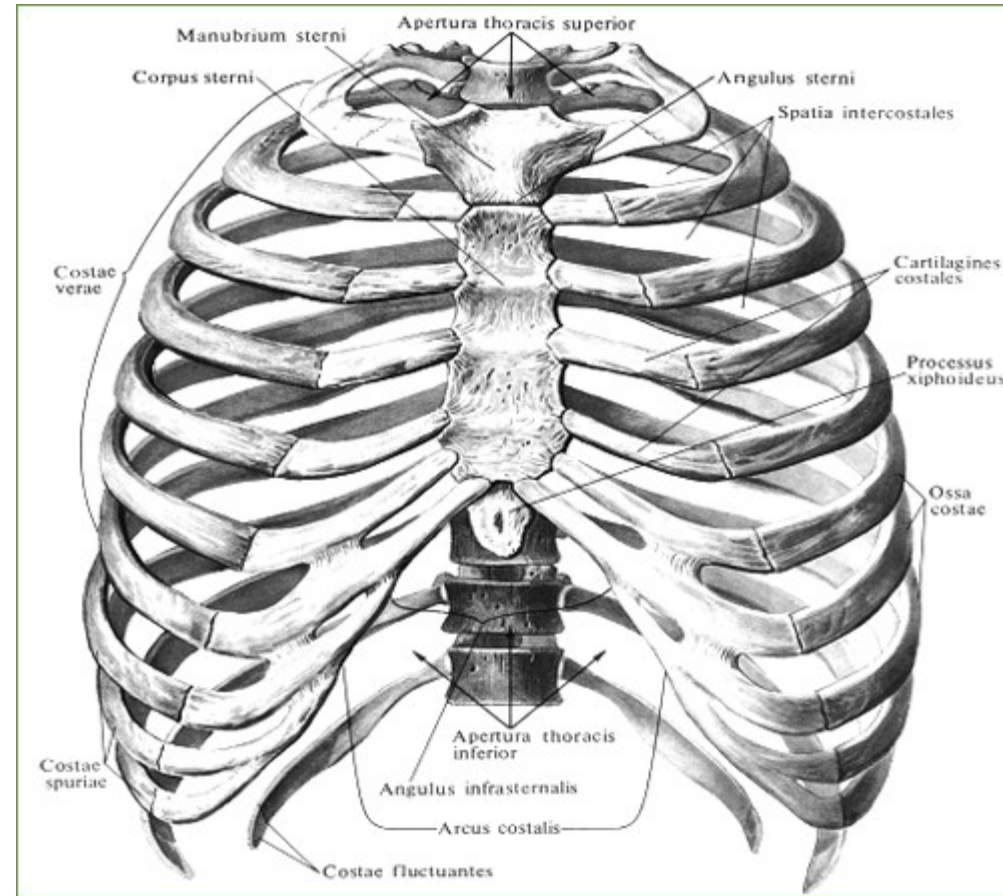
- Os digiti



- |                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Os Trapezium    | 9. Os Metacarpal            |
| 2. Os Travezoideum | 10. Os Digiti               |
| 3. Os Capitatum    | 11. Phalanges               |
| 4. Os Hamatum      | 12. Phalanx Proximal        |
| 5. Os Fisiform     | 13. Phalanx Medial          |
| 6. Os Triquetrum   | 14. Phalanx Distal          |
| 7. Os Lunatum      | 15. Basis                   |
| 8. Os Scaphoideum  | 16. Corpus                  |
|                    | 17. Caput                   |
|                    | 18. Tub. Phalangis Distalis |

# bones of the trunk

- Ossa trunci



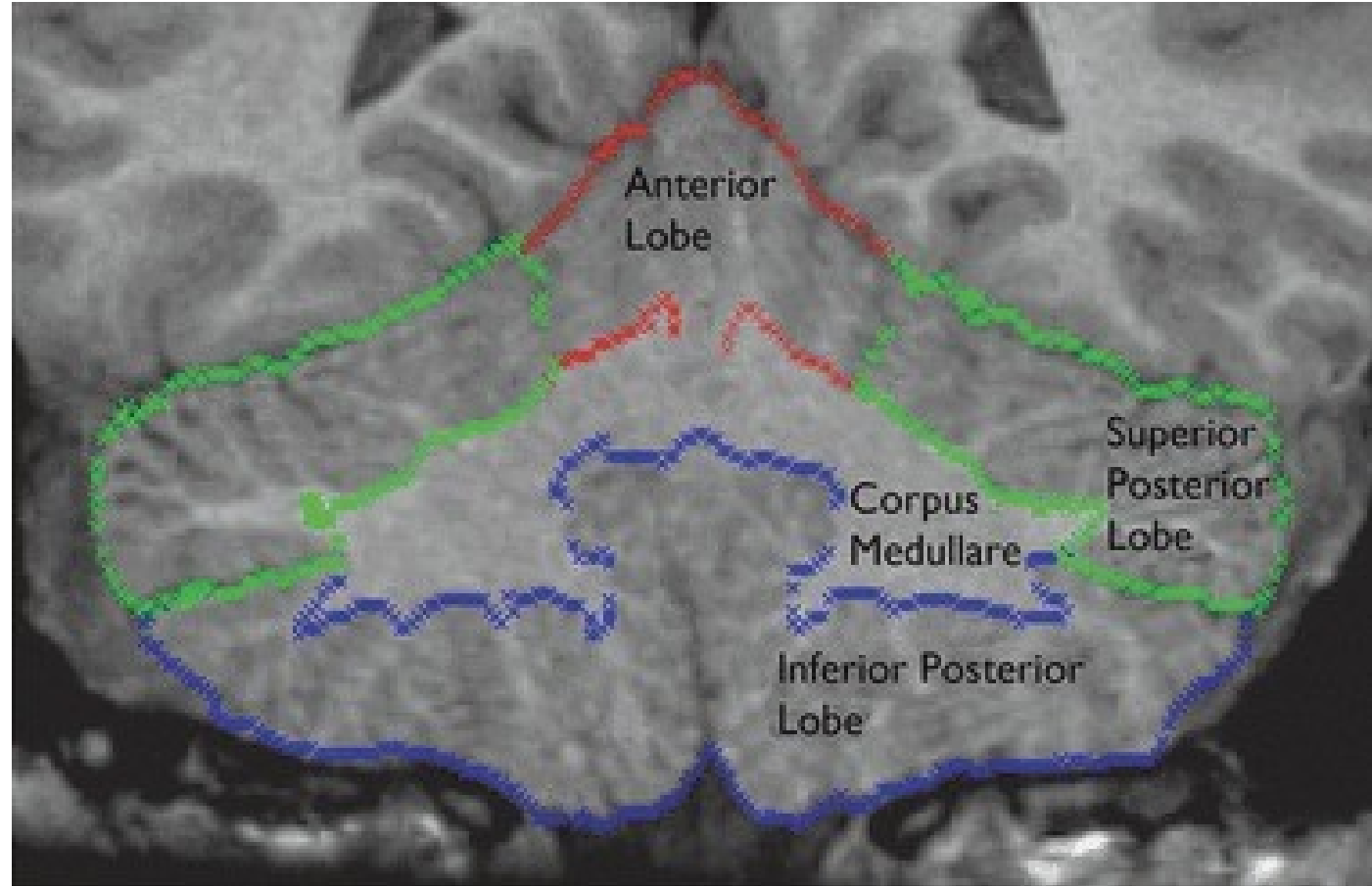
# fracture of the humerus

- Fractura humeri



# body of the marrow

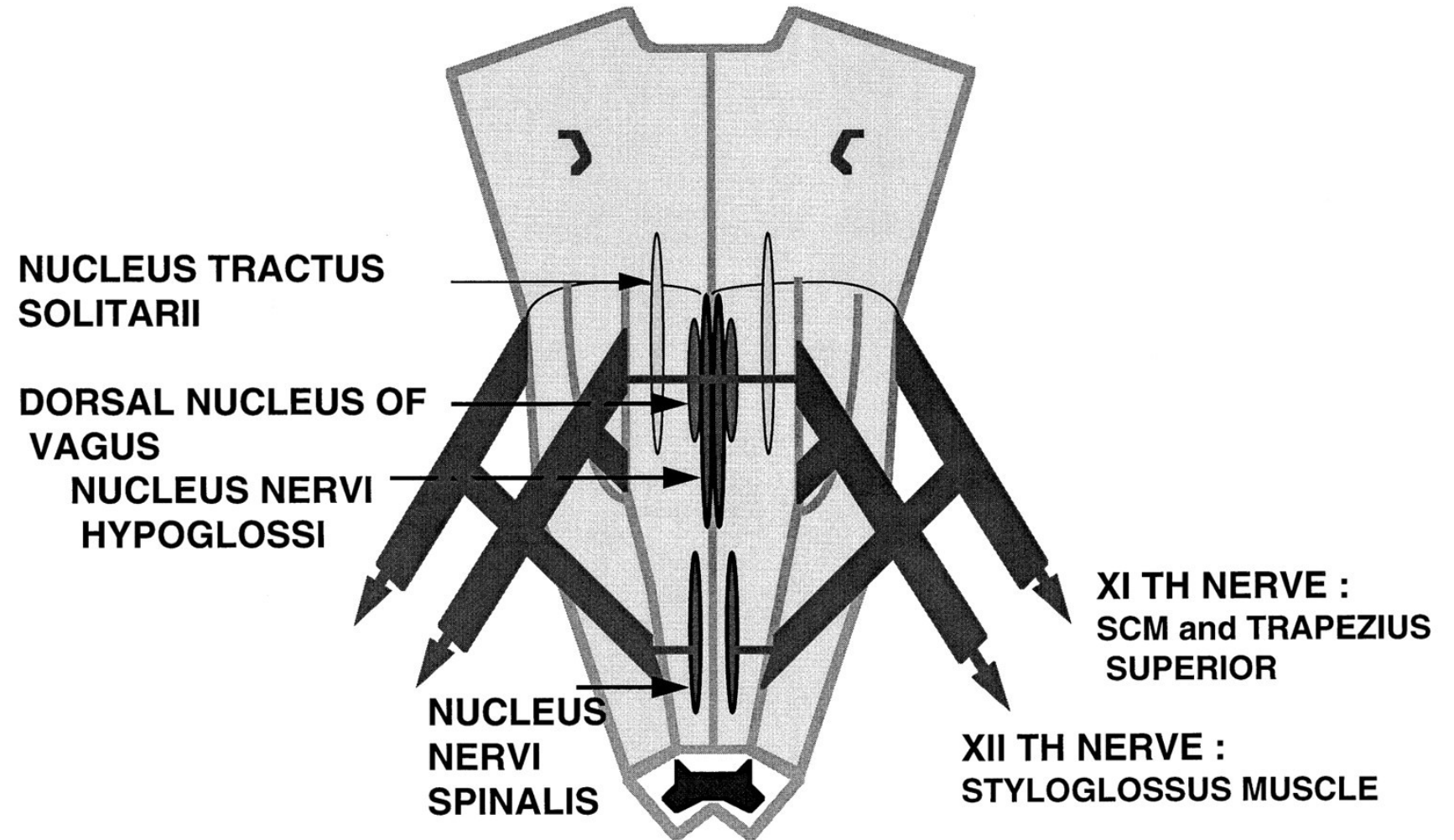
- Corpus medullare





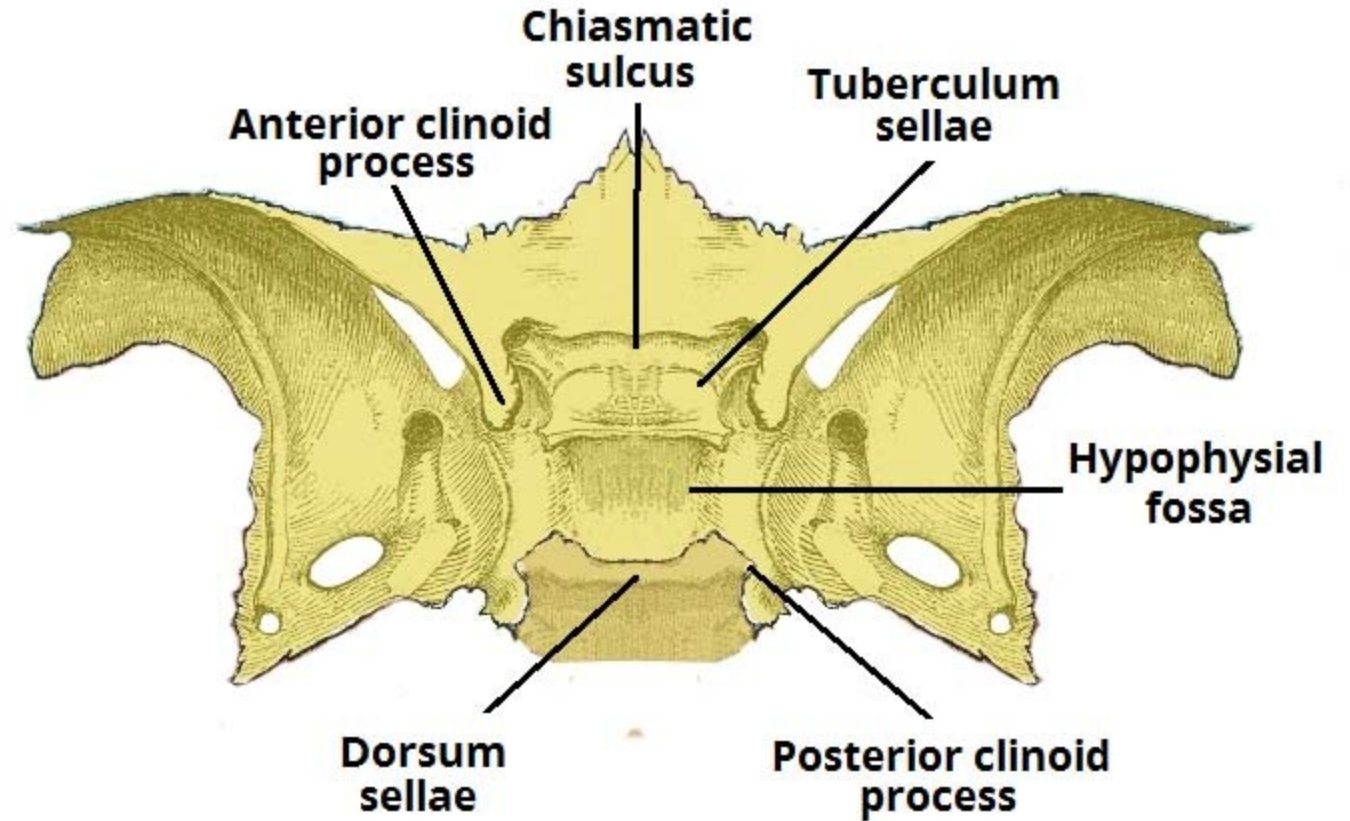
# nucleus of the nerve

- Nucleus nervi



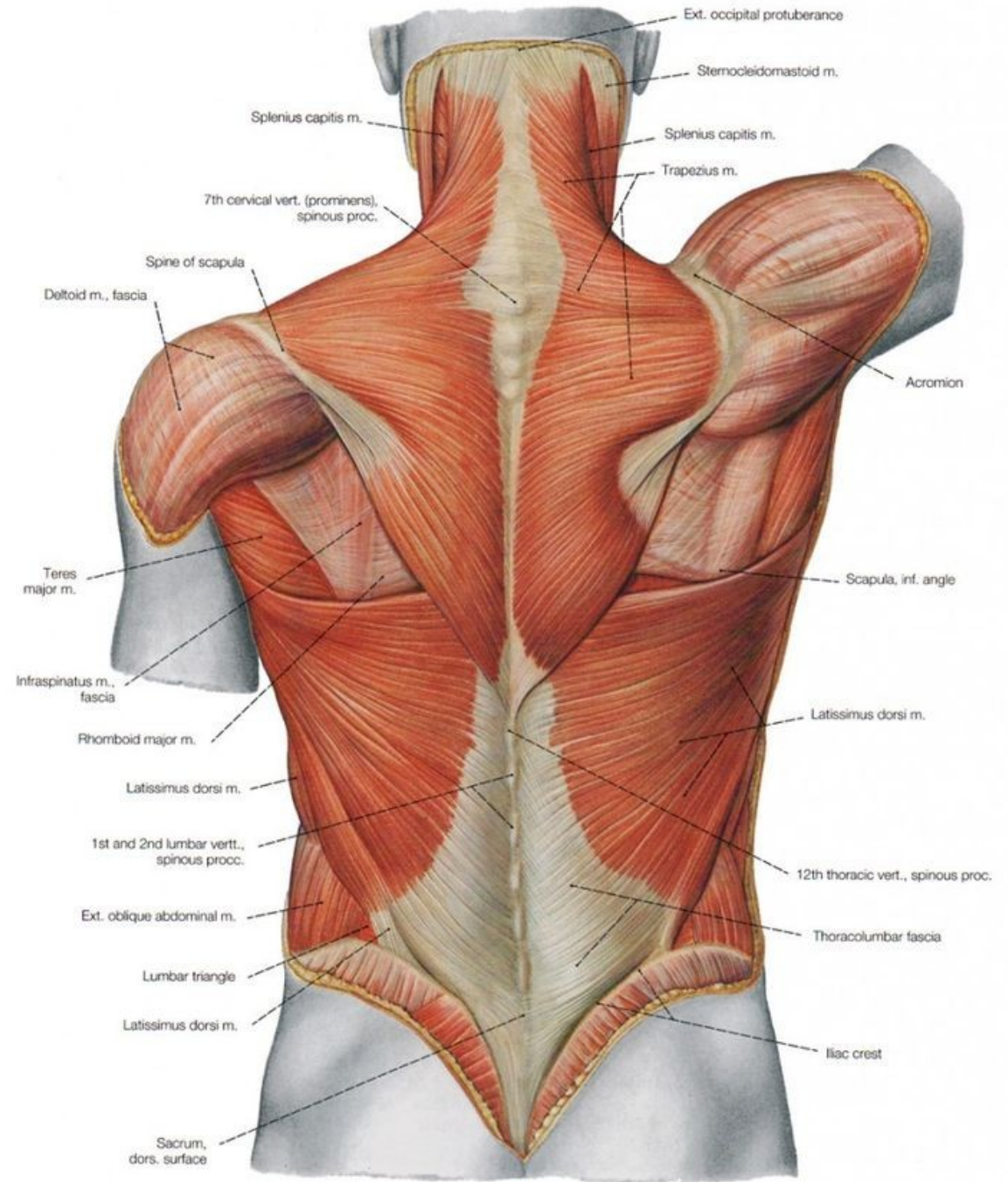
# tubercle of the saddle

- Tuberculum sellae



# muscle of the back

- Musculus dorsi



# muscle of the uvula (uvula, ae f)

- Musculus uvulae

## Muscles of palate

### Musculus uvulae

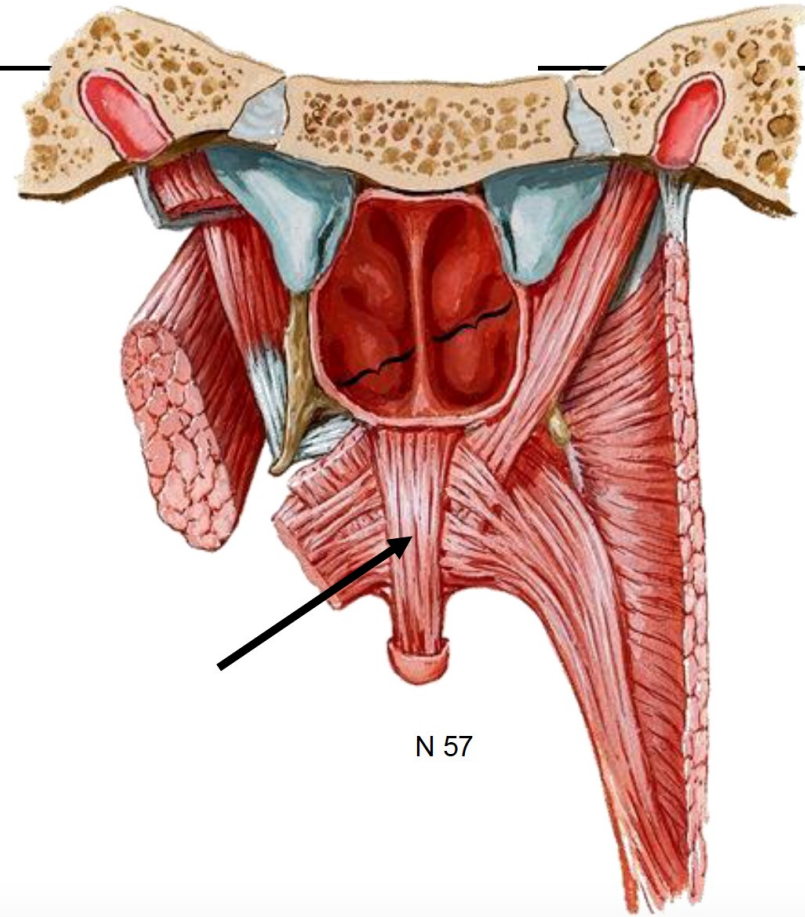
**SA:** Palatine, tissue of soft palate

**IA:** Mucosa of uvula

**INN:** Vagus (CN X)

**Act:** shortens, raises uvula

*Has right and left sides*

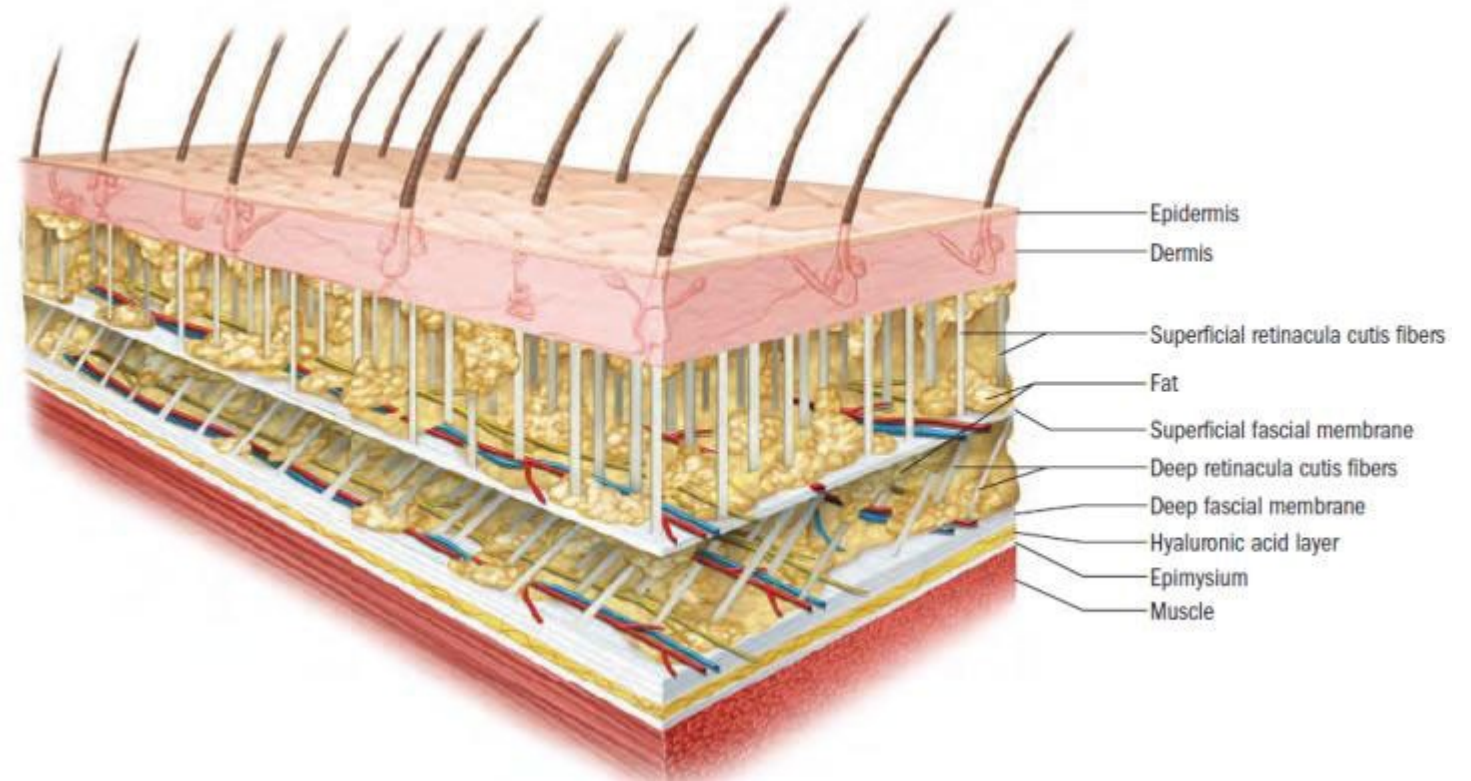


# Exercise 6. Translate anatomical terms into English

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

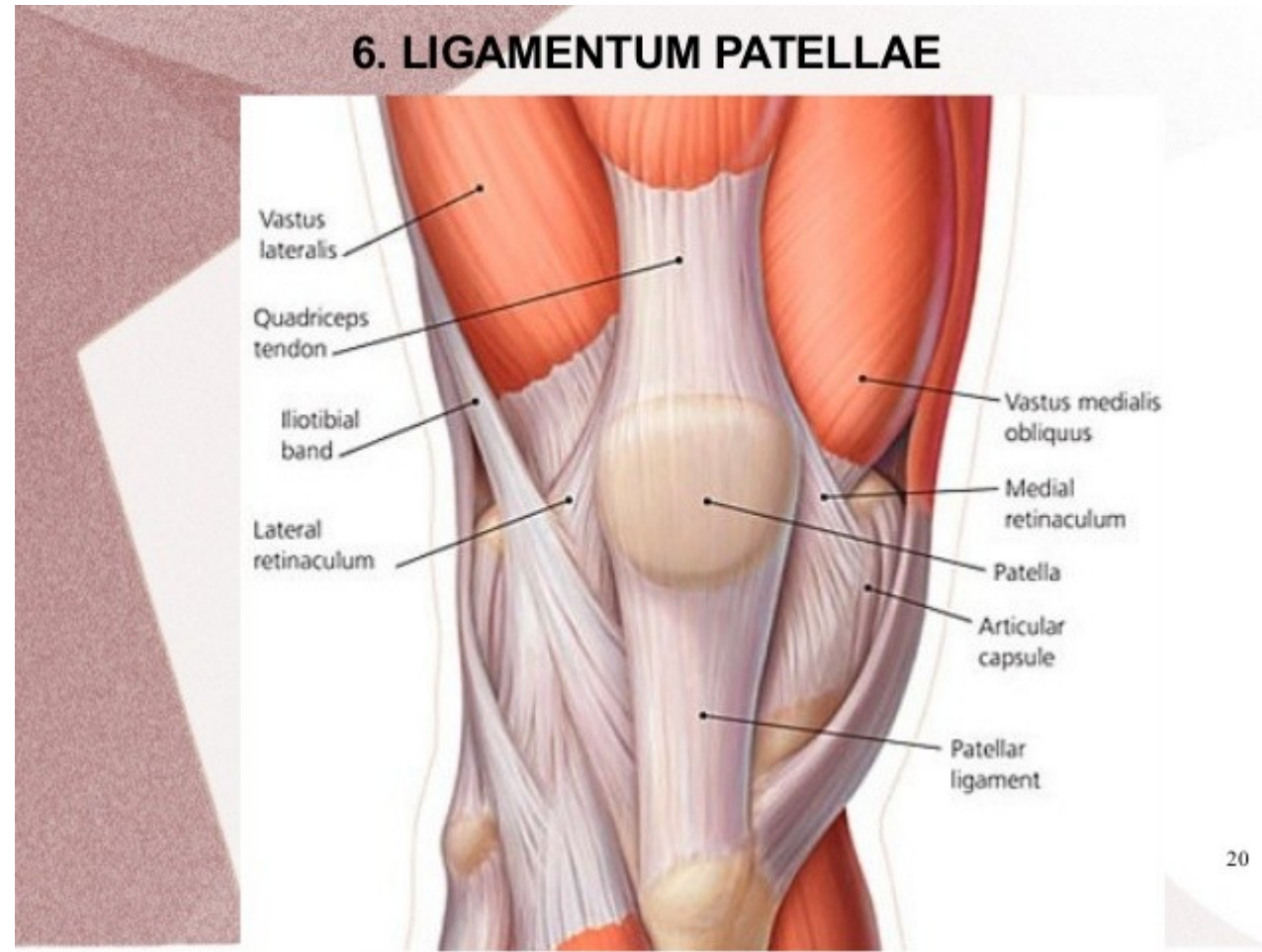
# retinaculum cutis

- Skin ligaments



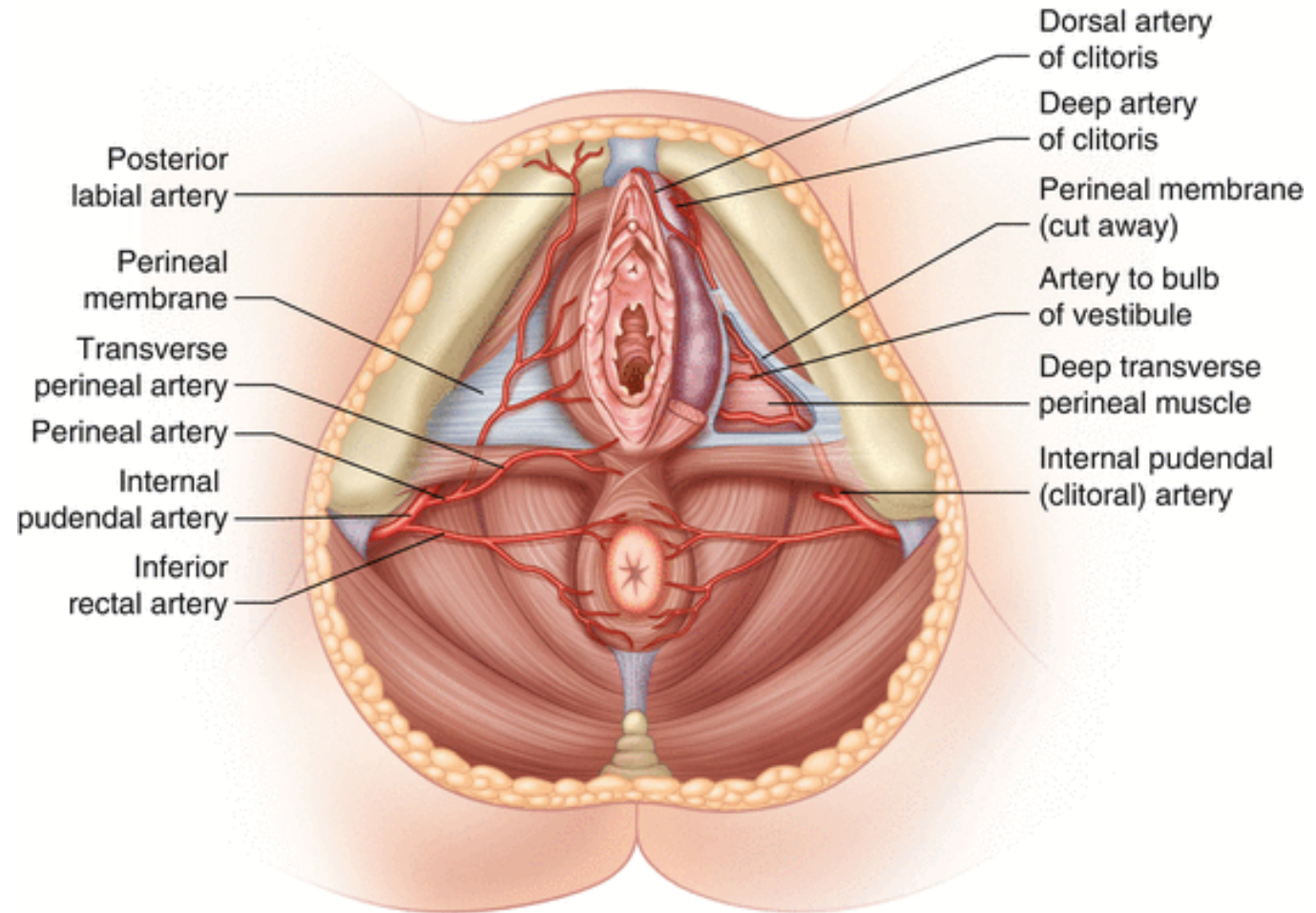
# ligamentum patellae

- Patellar ligament



# arteria perinei

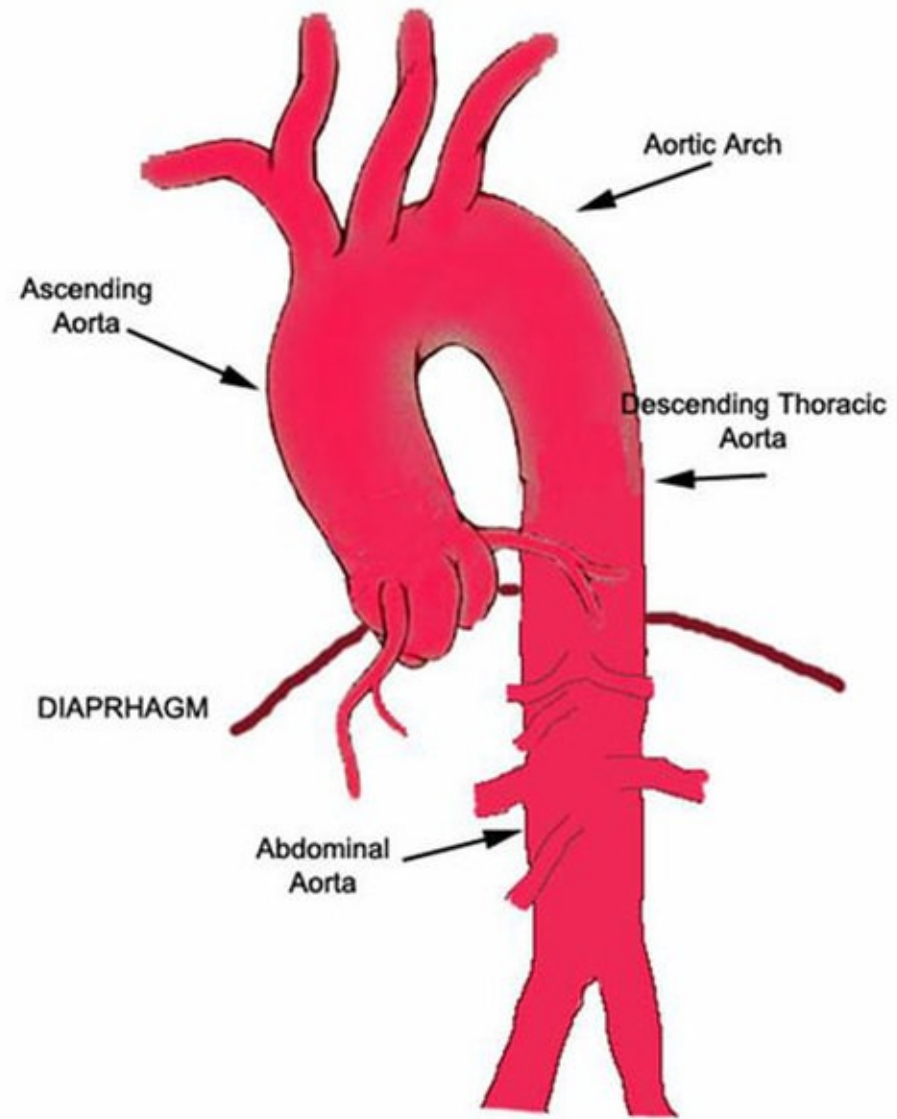
- Perineal artery





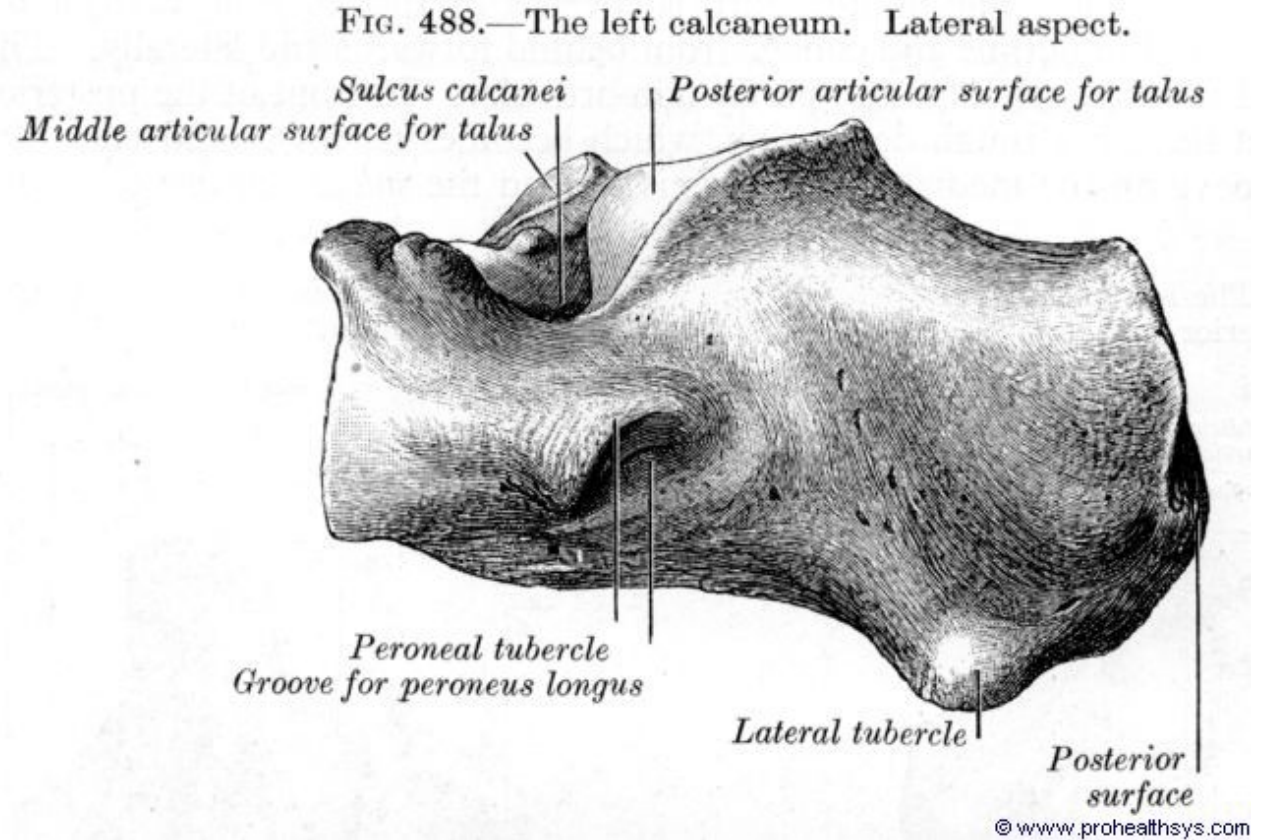
# arcus aortae

- Aortic arch



# sulcus calcanei

- Calcaneal sulcus



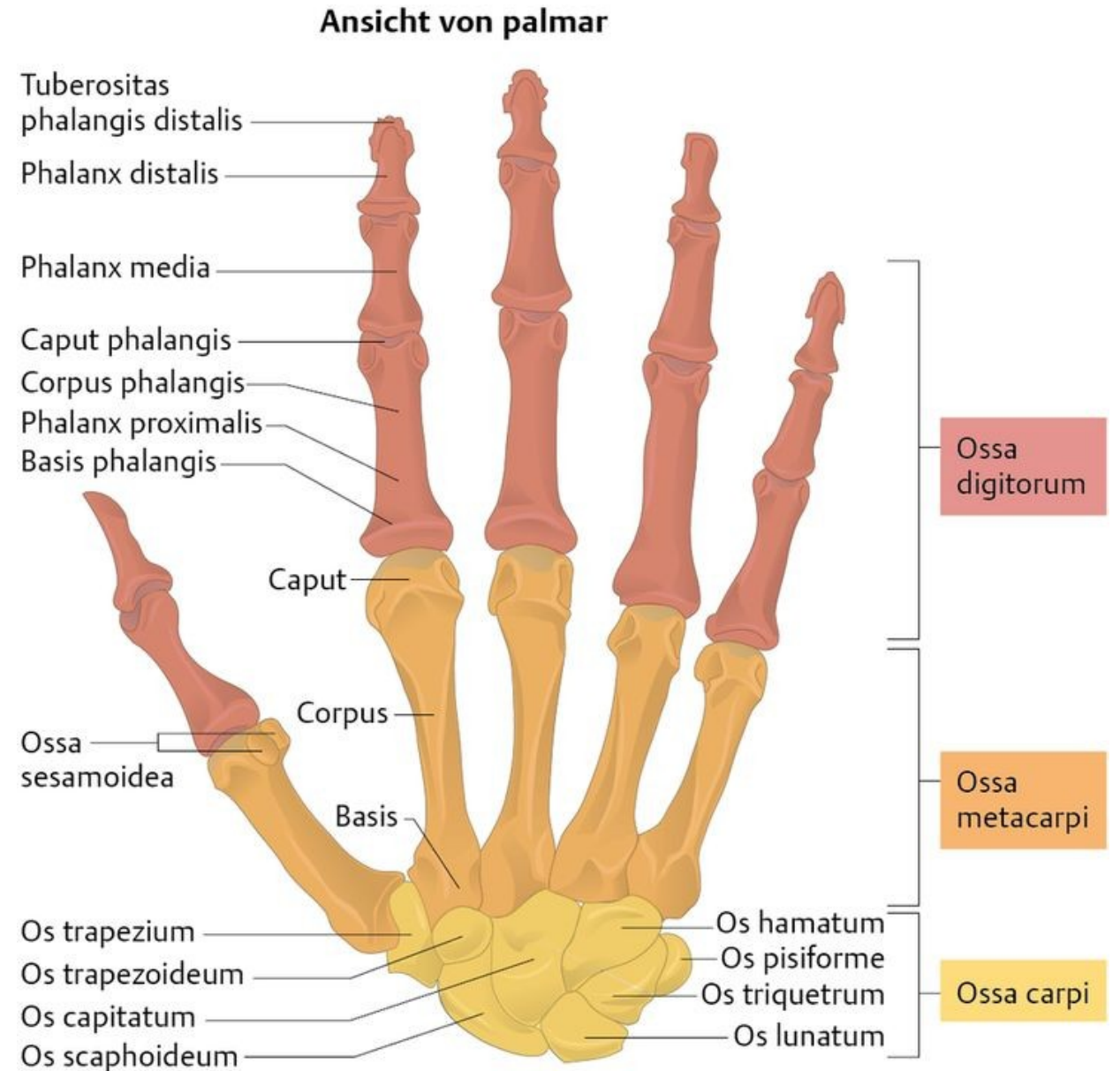
# ramus ossis ischii

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



# caput phalangis

- Head of phalanx

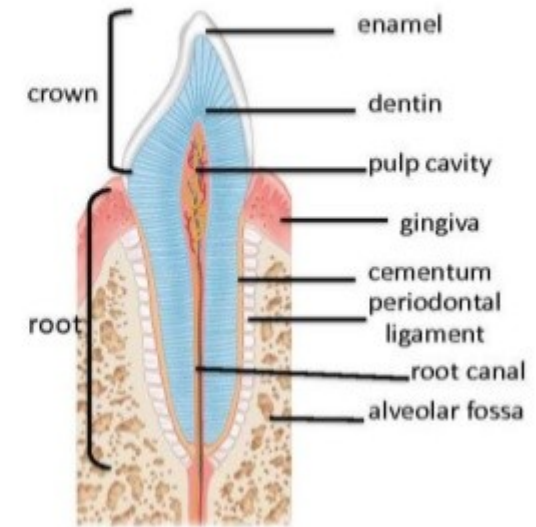
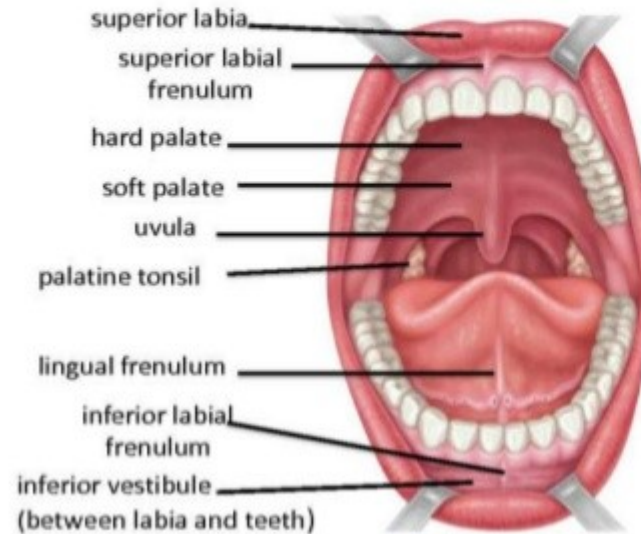


# cavum oris

- Oral cavity

## ORAL CAVITY

Oral Cavity Anatomy



Tooth Anatomy

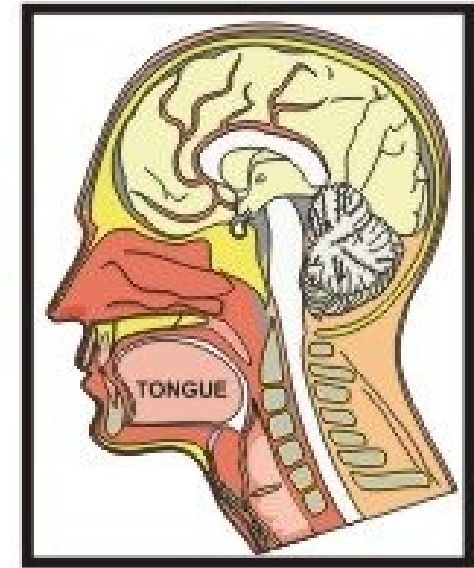
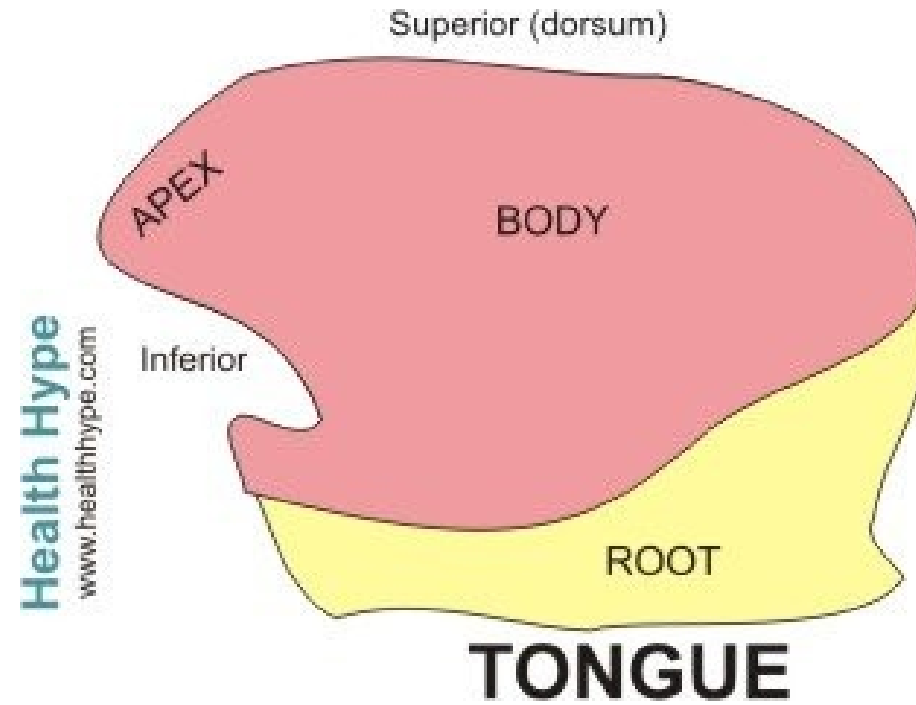
# tuberculum musculi

- Scalene tubercle; Tubercle for anterior scalene muscle



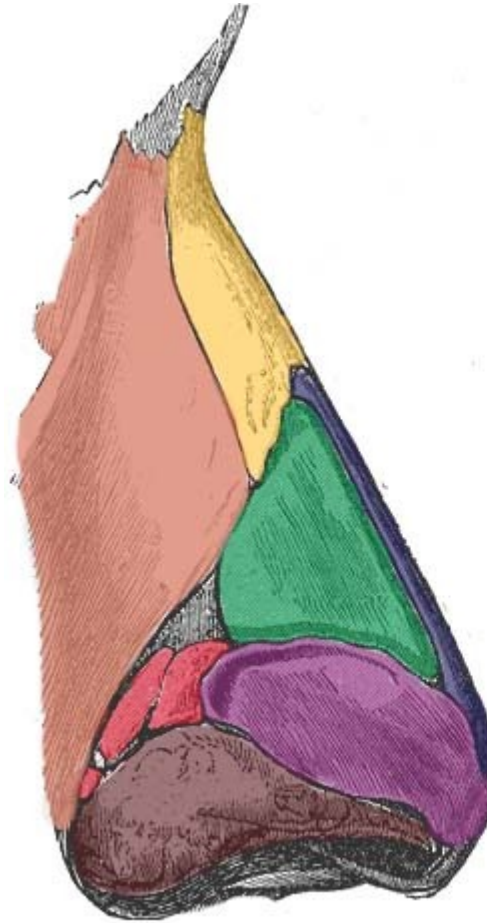
# corpus linguae

- Body of tongue



# cartilago nasi

- nasal cartilage

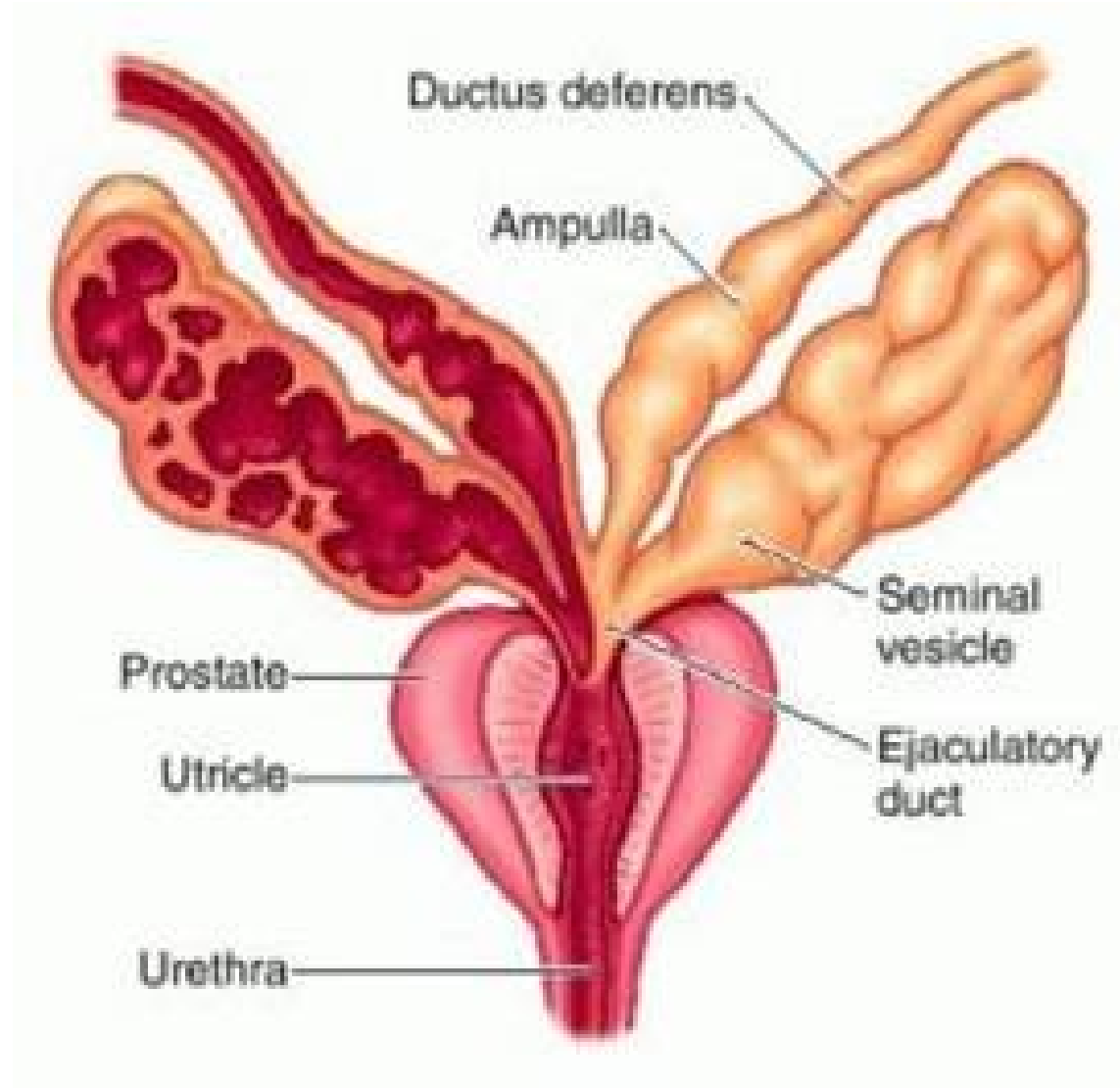


- Nasal Bone
- Maxilla
- Septal Cartilage
- Lateral Cartilage
- Major Alar Cartilage
- Minor Alar Cartilages
- Fibro-fatty Tissue



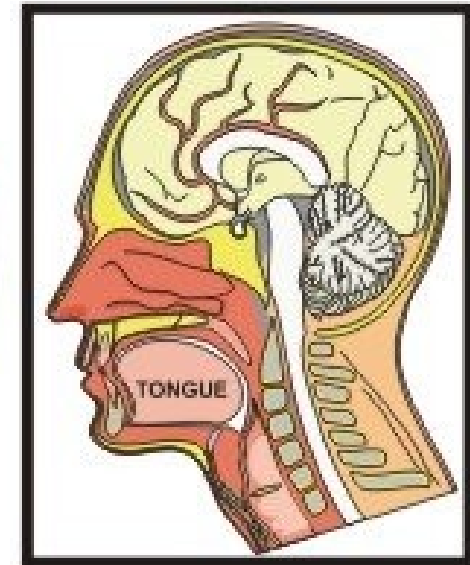
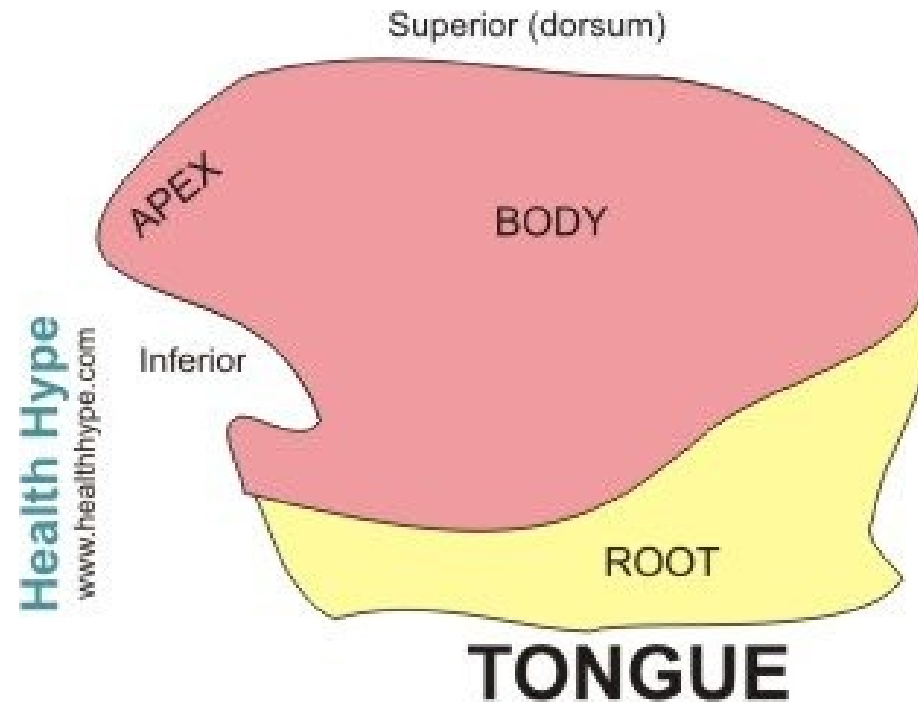
# ampulla ductus

- Ampulla of ductus



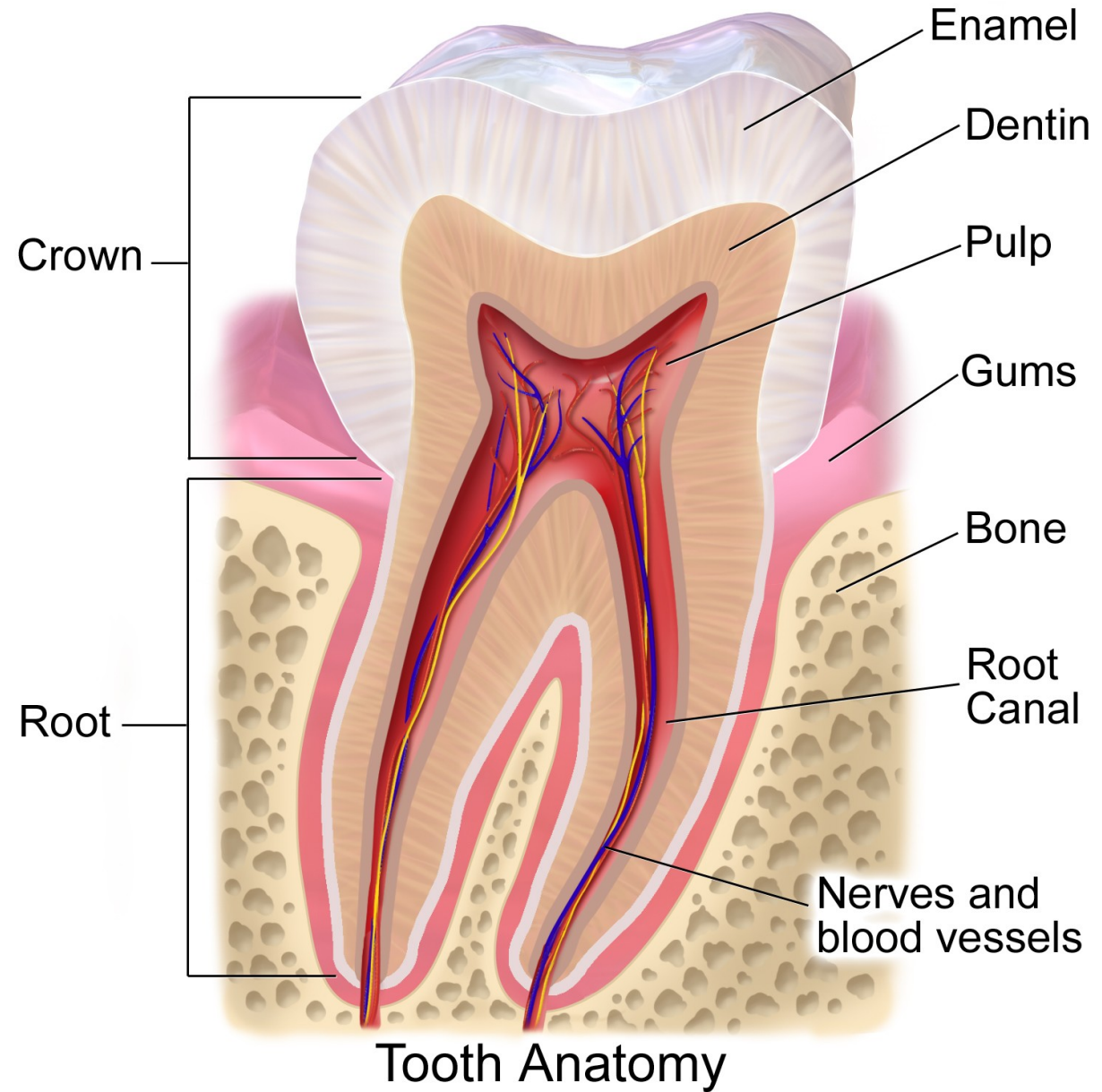
# apex linguae

- Apex of tongue; Tip of tongue



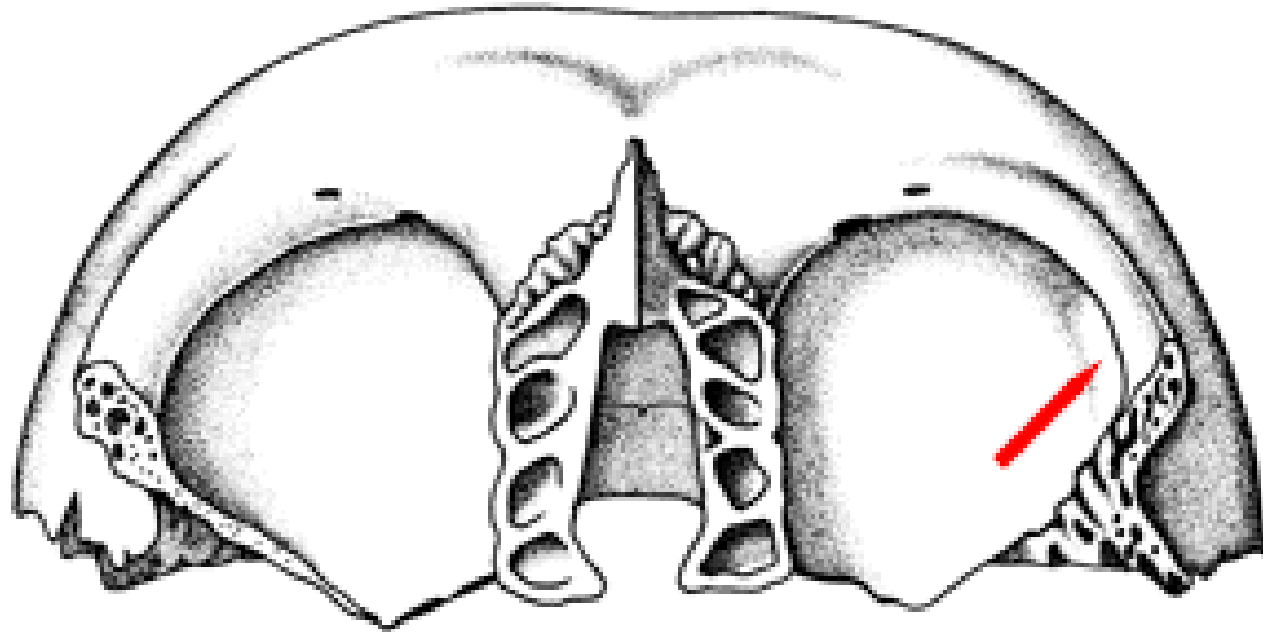
# radix dentis

- Root of tooth



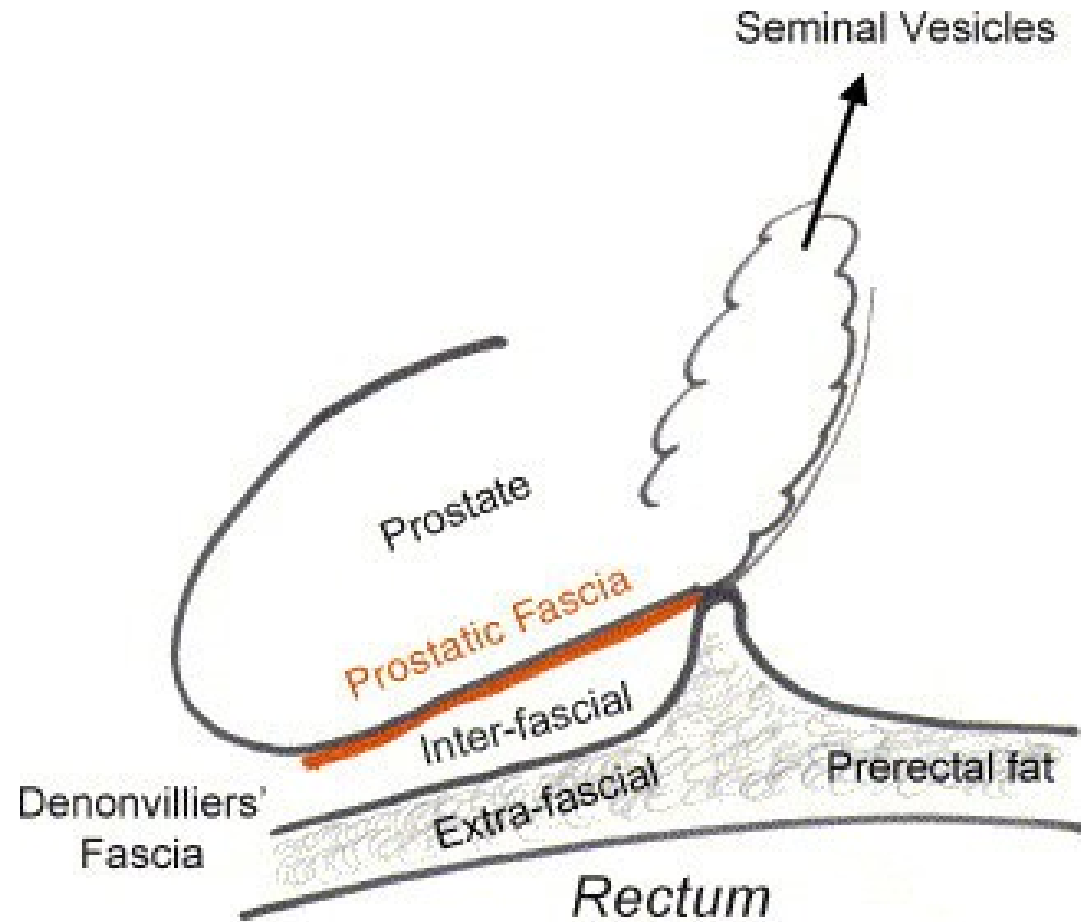
# fossa glandulae lacrimalis

- Fossa for lacrimal gland; Lacrimal fossa



# fascia prostatae

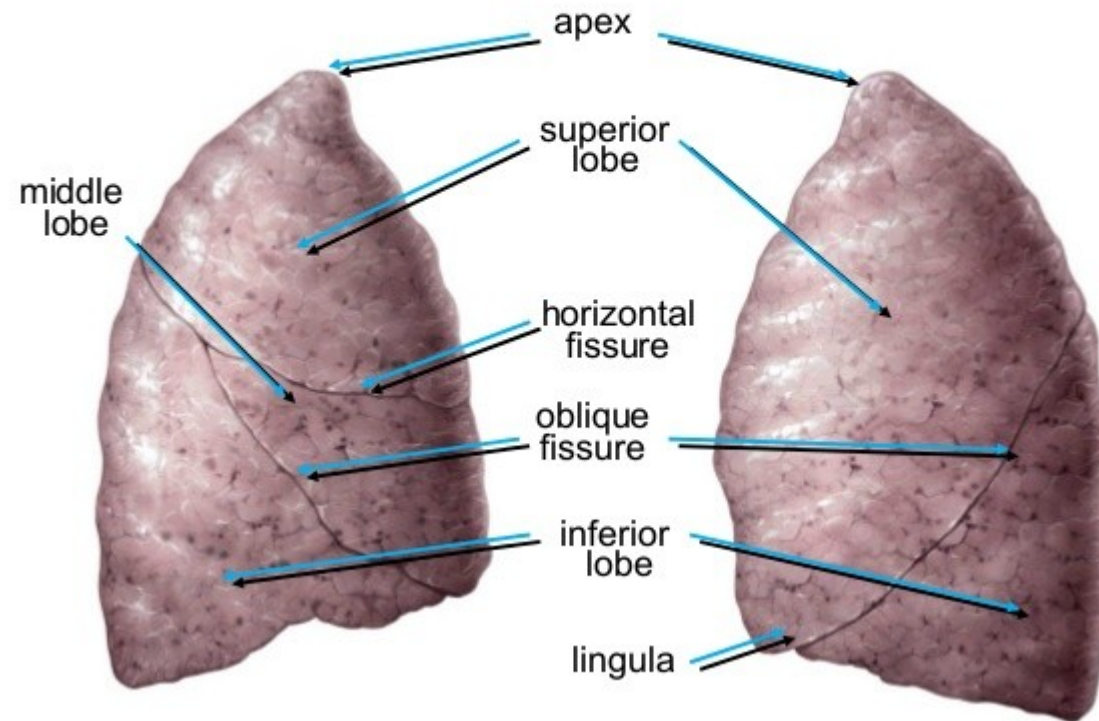
- fascia of prostate



# apex pulmonis

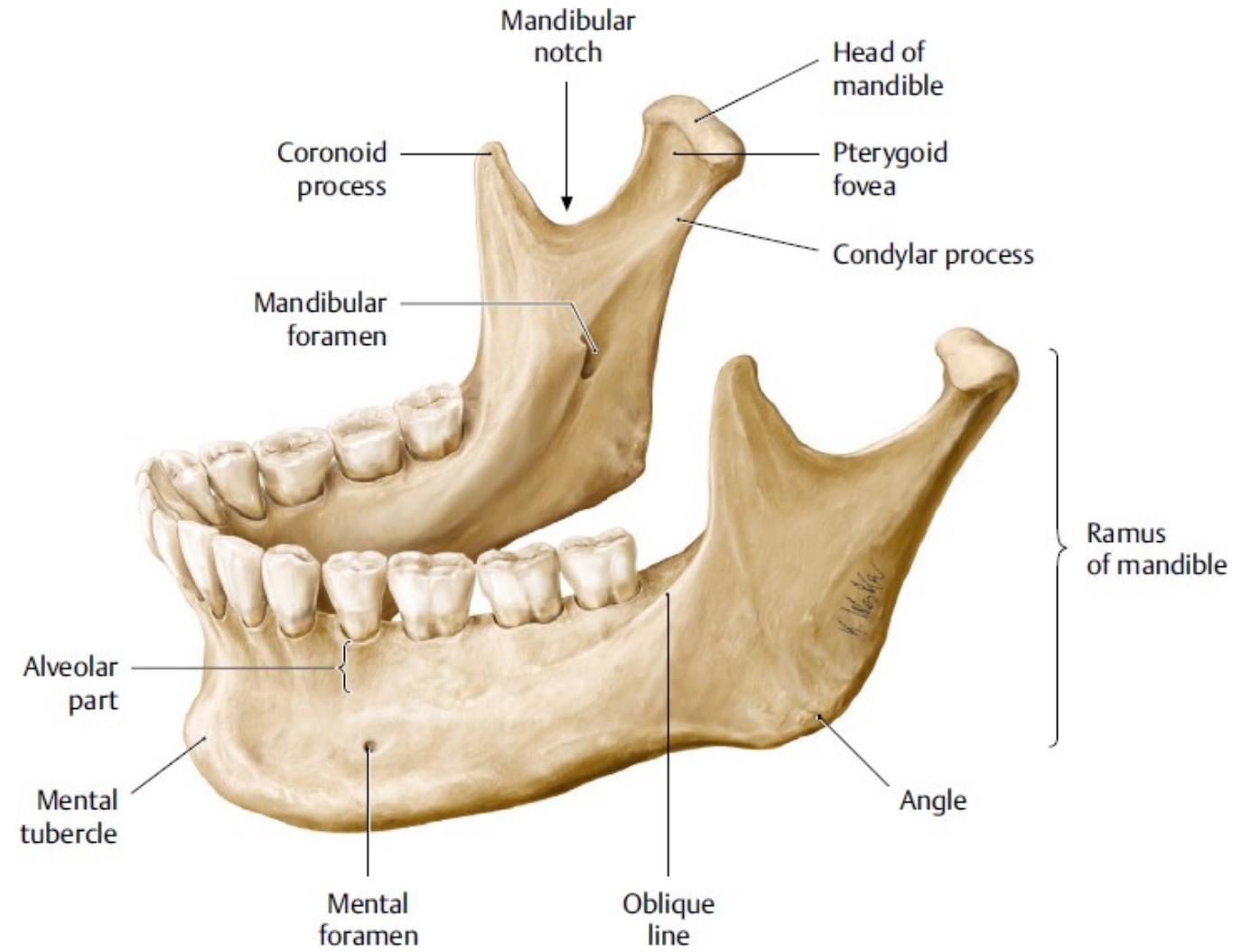
- Apex of lung

## Superficial lungs: lateral view



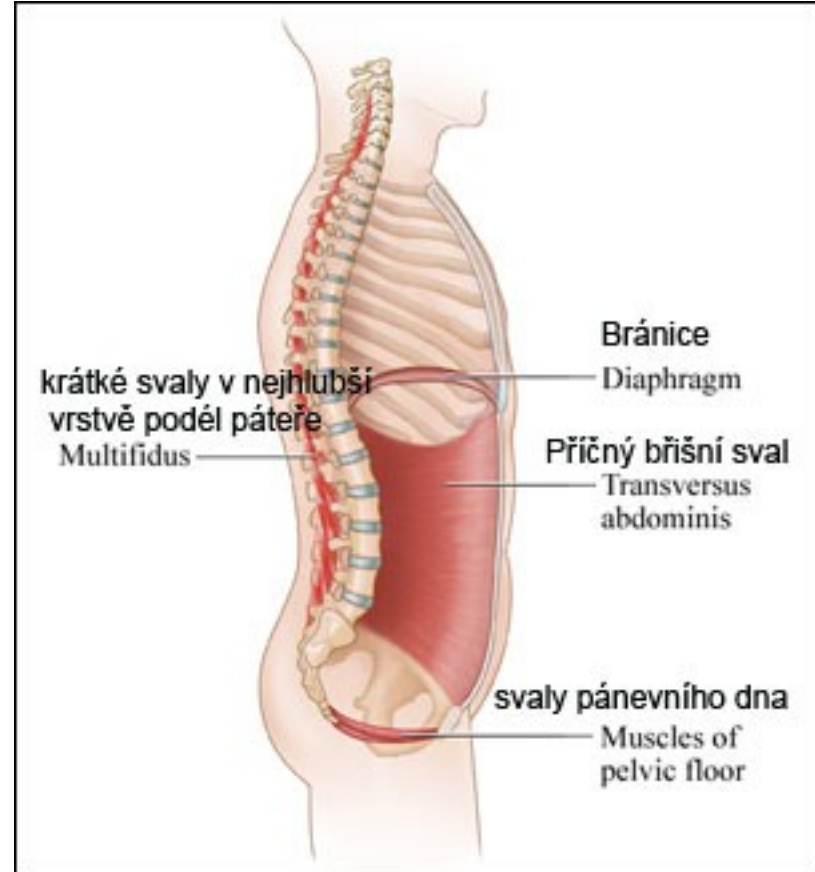
# caput mandibulae

- Head of mandible



# diaphragma pelvis

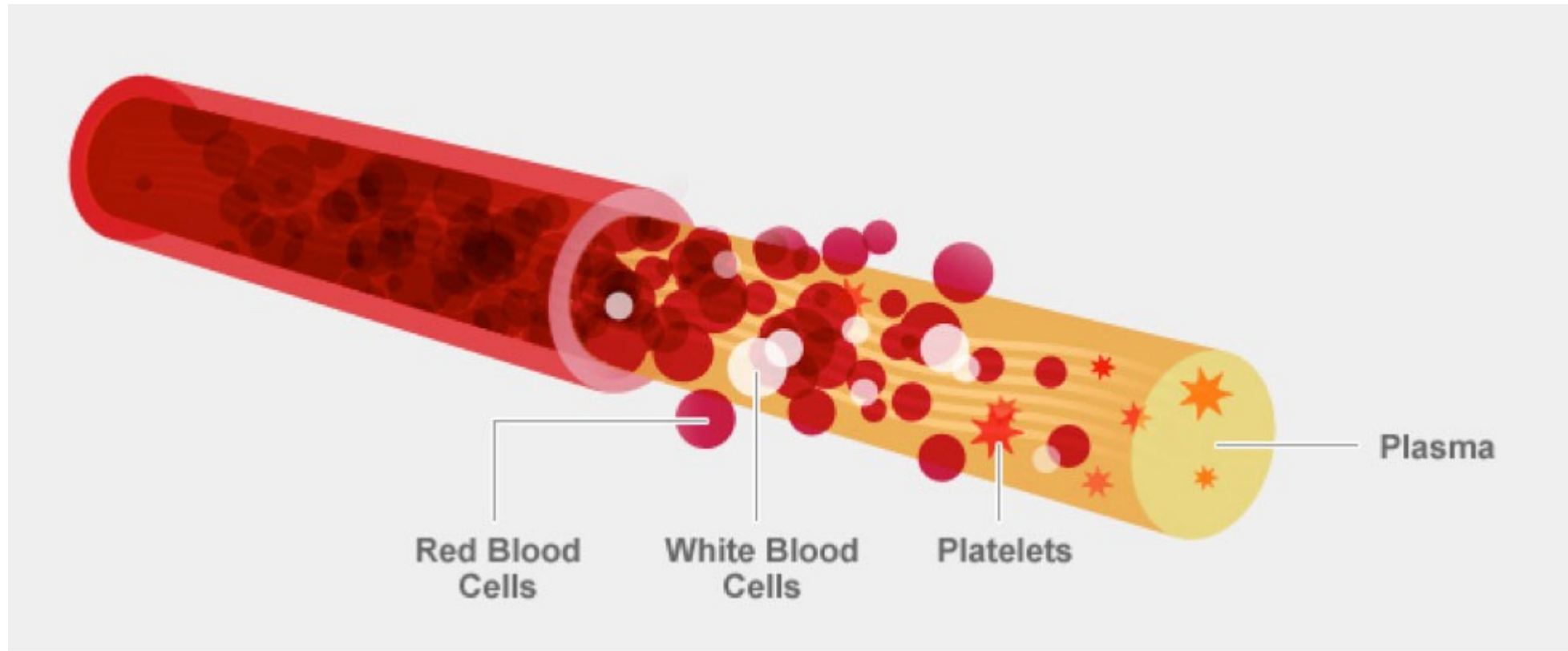
- The pelvic floor or pelvic diaphragm





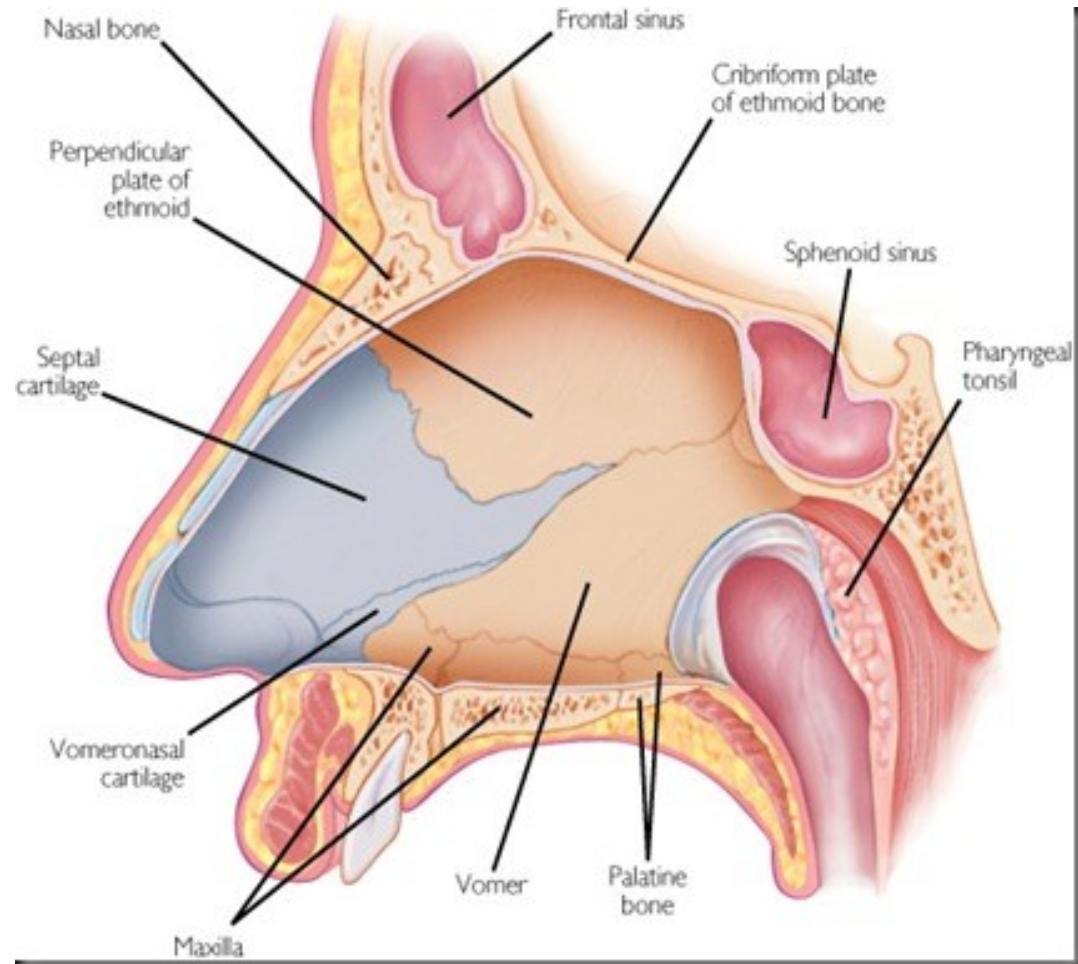
# plasma sanguinis

- Blood plasma



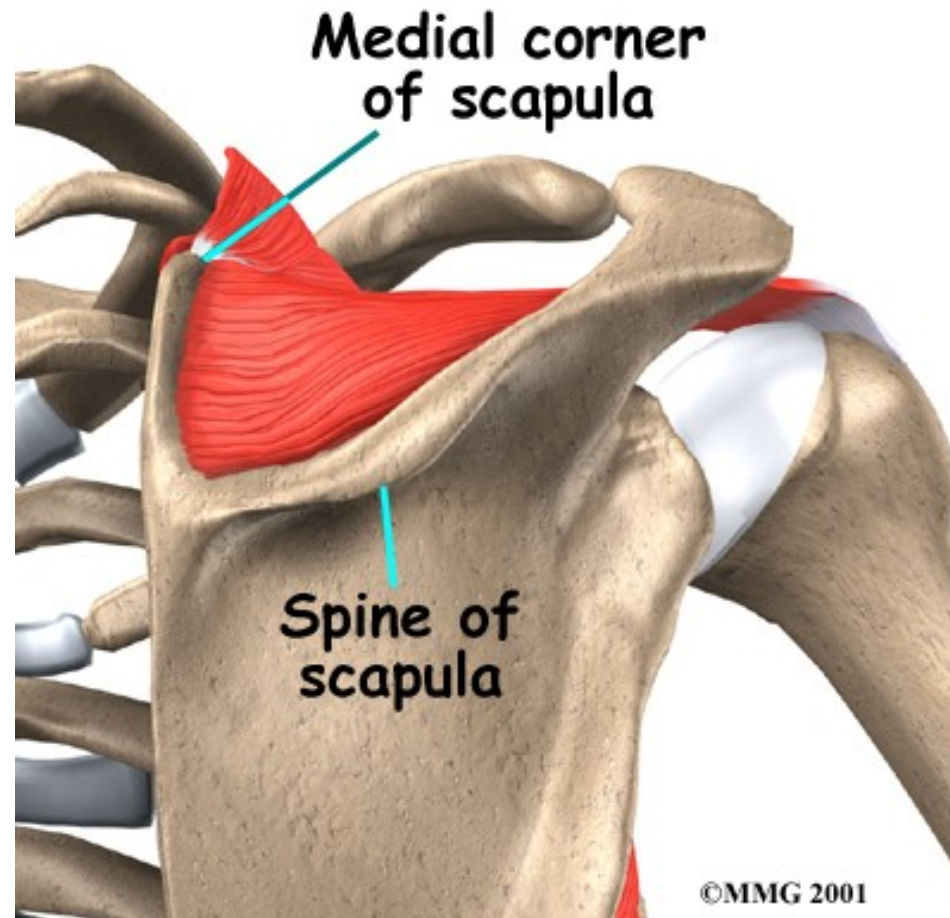
# cartilago septi nasi

- Septal nasal cartilage



# spina scapulae

- Spine of scapula

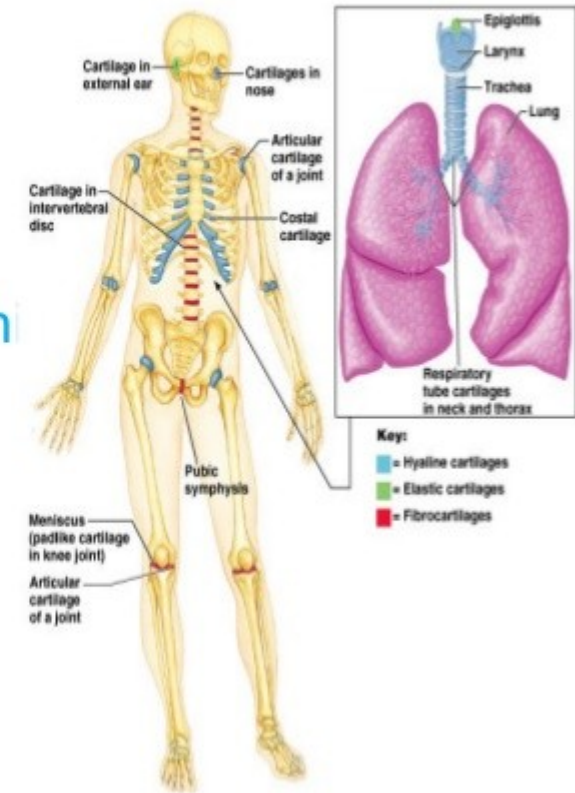


# cartilago tubae

- Cartilage of tube

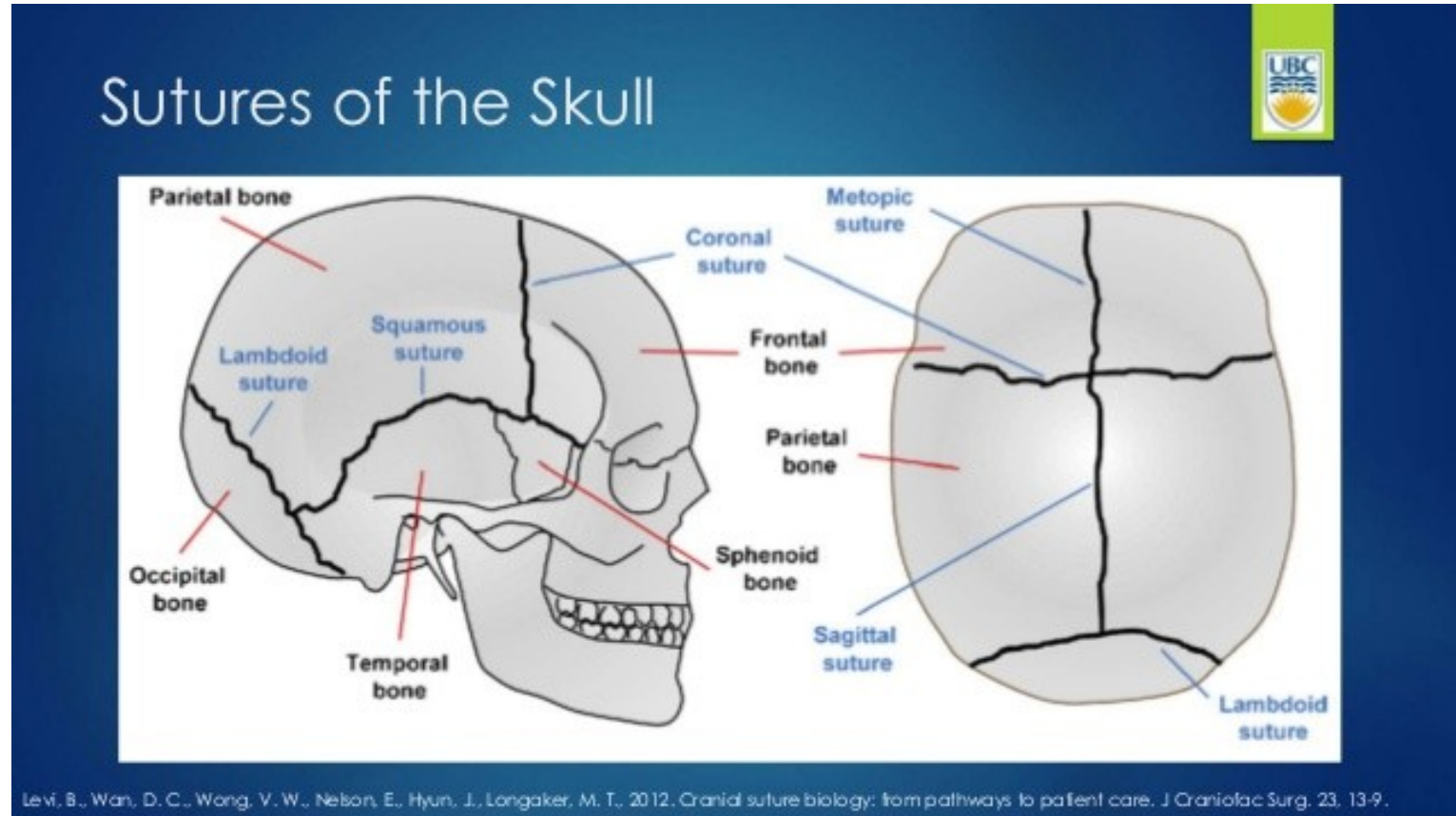
## cartilage in adults

- 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



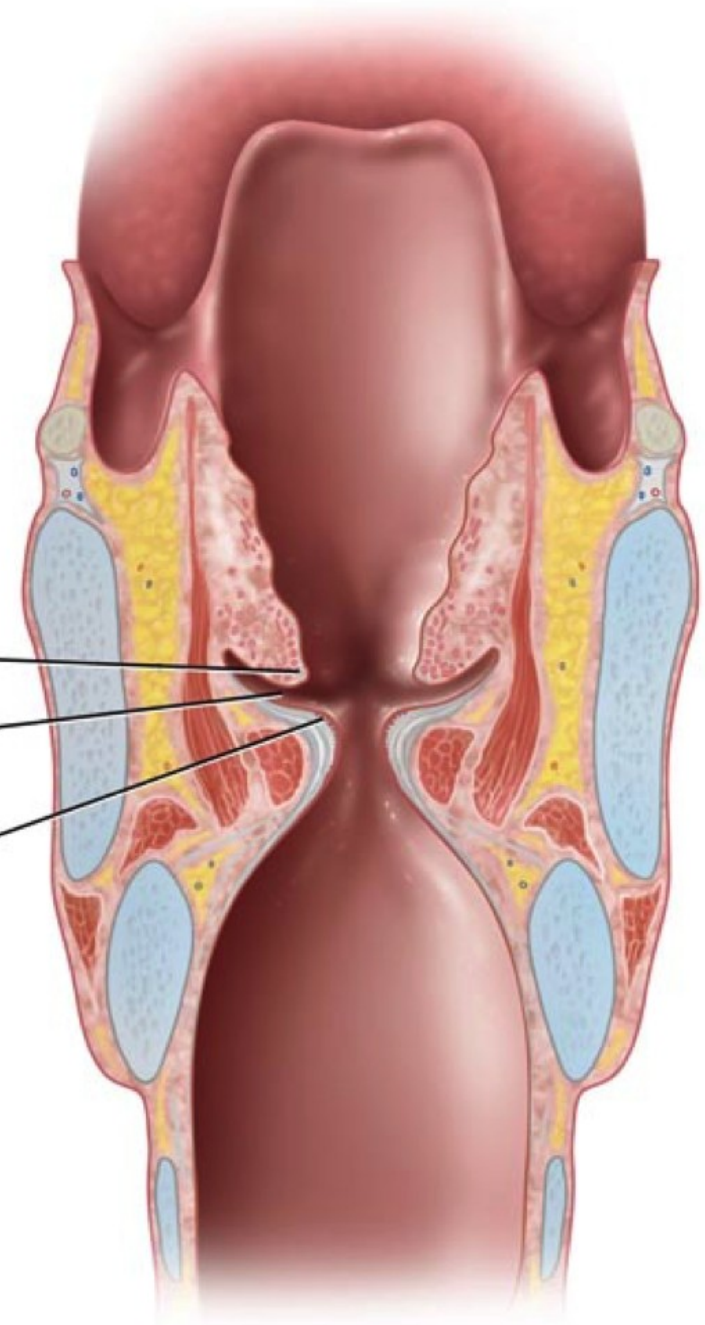
# ventriculus laryngis

- Laryngeal ventricle

Ventricular fold

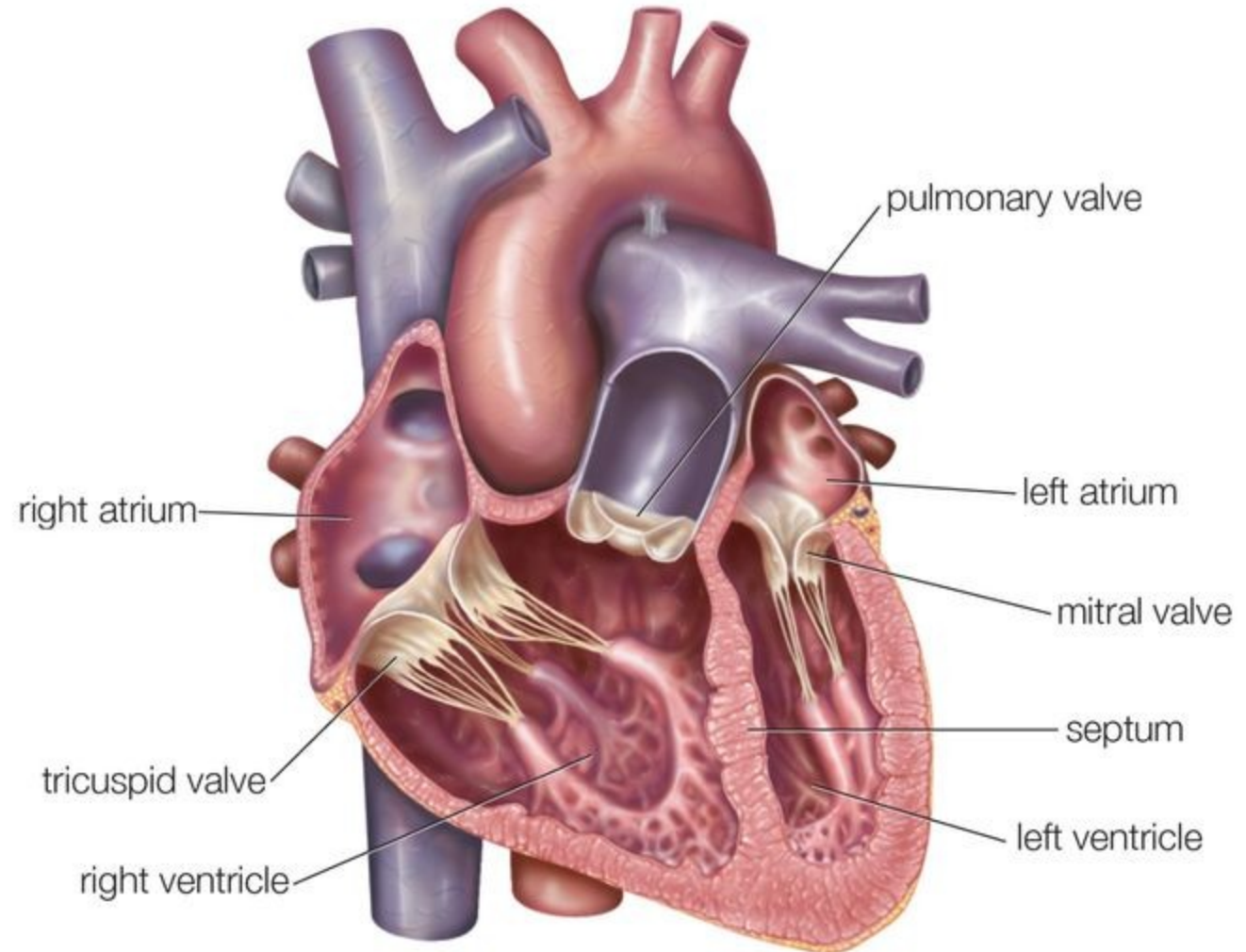
Laryngeal  
ventricle

Vocal fold



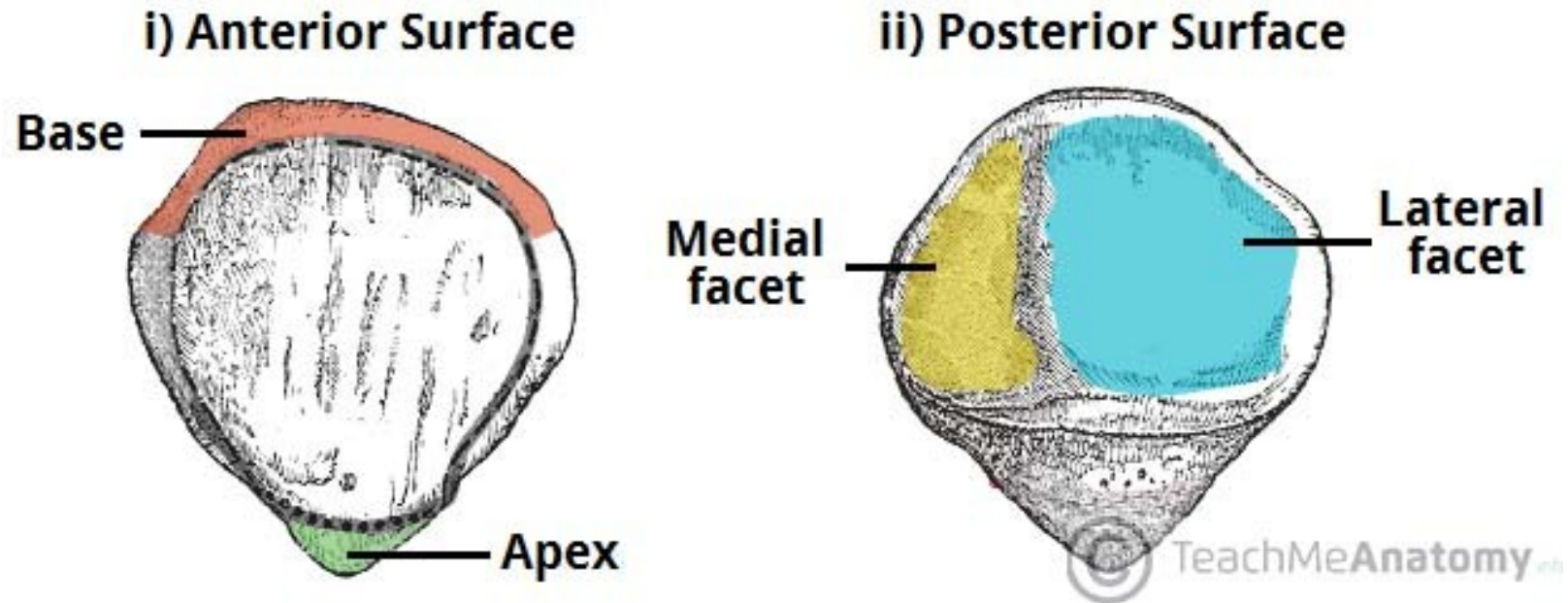
# atrium cordis

- Atrium of heart



# basis patellae

- Base of patella





# Exercise 7. Translate anatomical terms into English

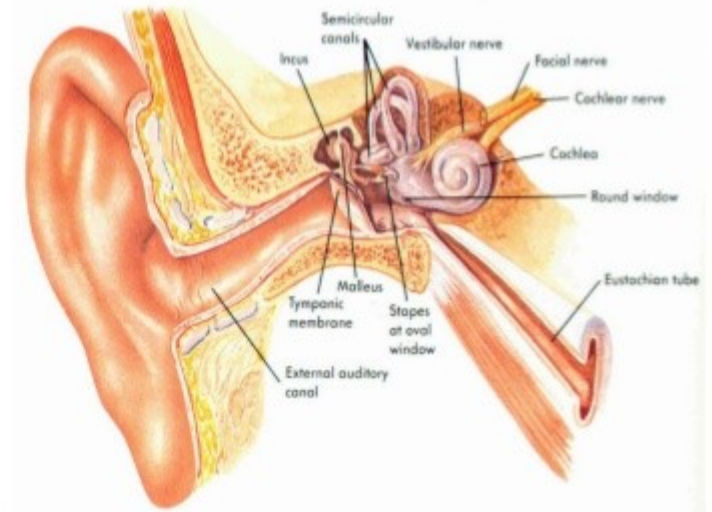
- *E.g.: Sulcus ethmoidalis ossis nasalis – ethmoidal sulcus of the nasal bone*

# Pars cartilaginea tubae auditivae

- Cartilaginous part of auditory tube

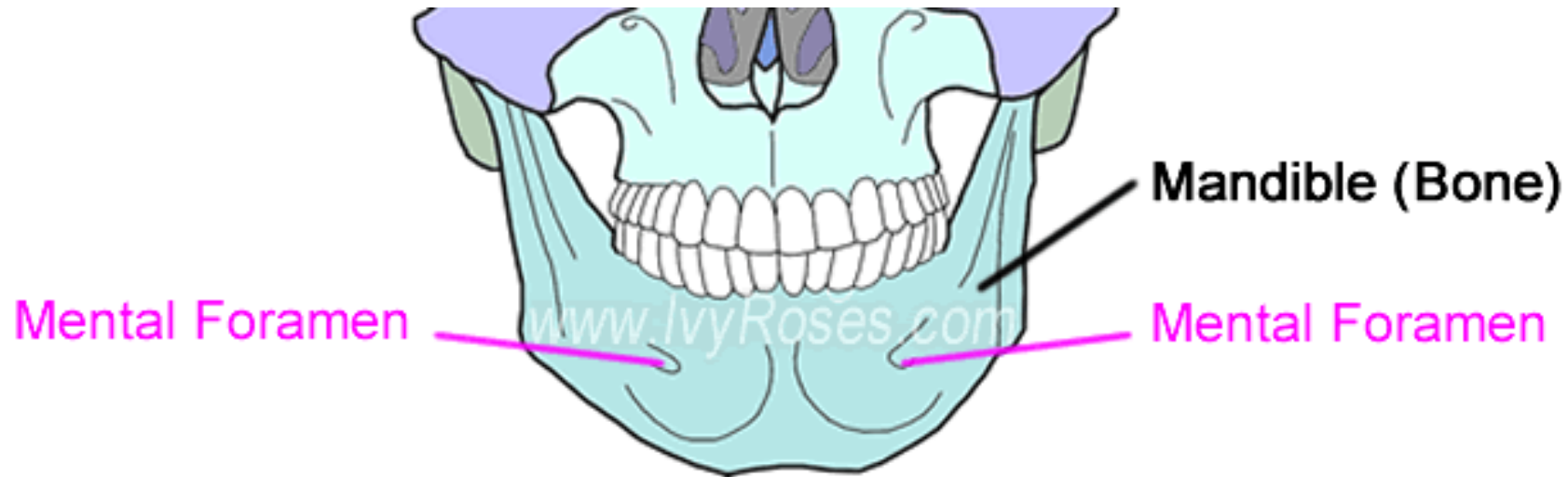
## Auditory tube

- 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

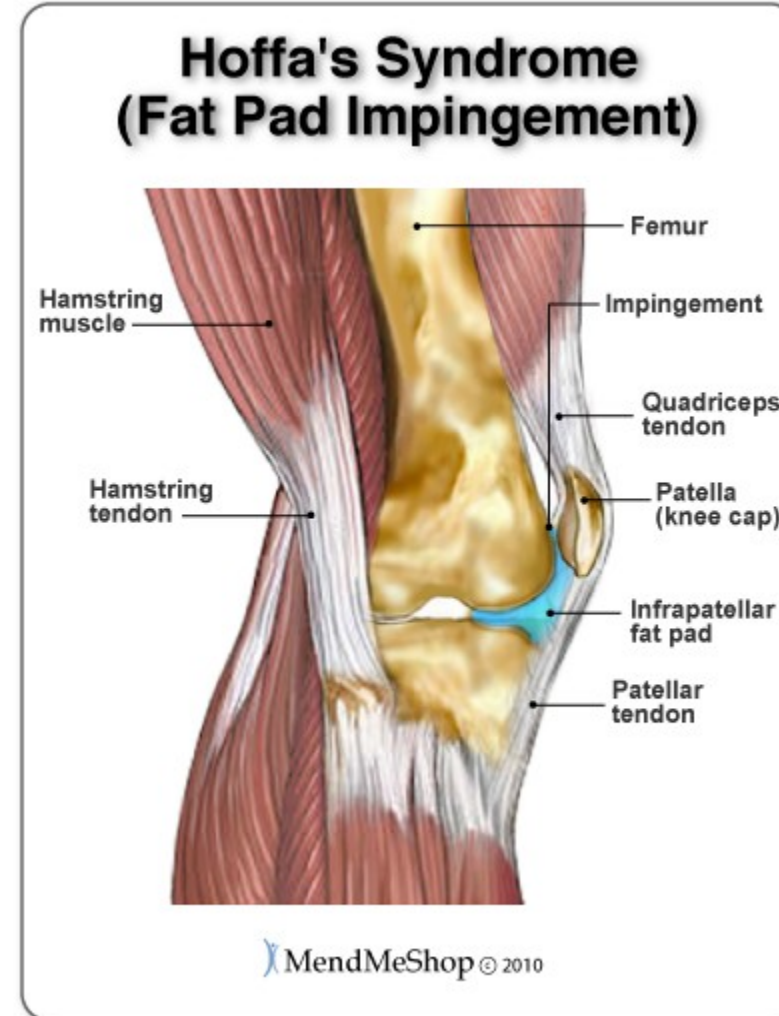
- Mental foramen



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

# corpus adiposum infrapatellare

- Infrapatellar fat pad

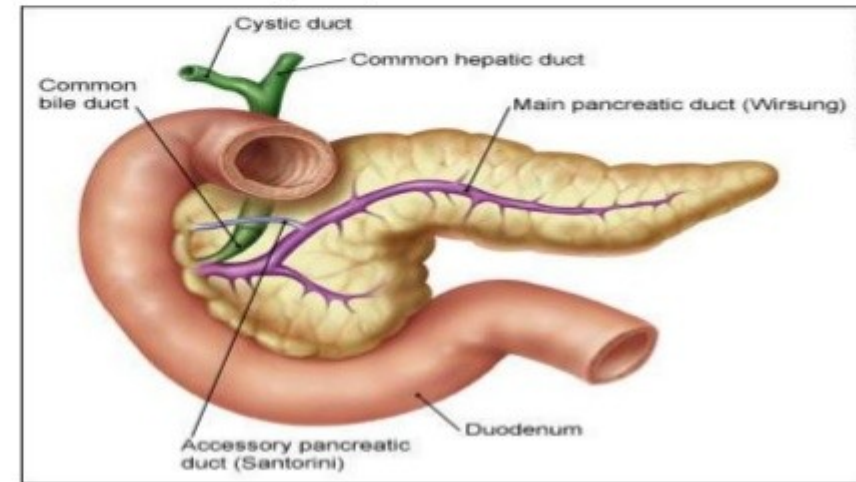


# pancreas accessorium

- 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.

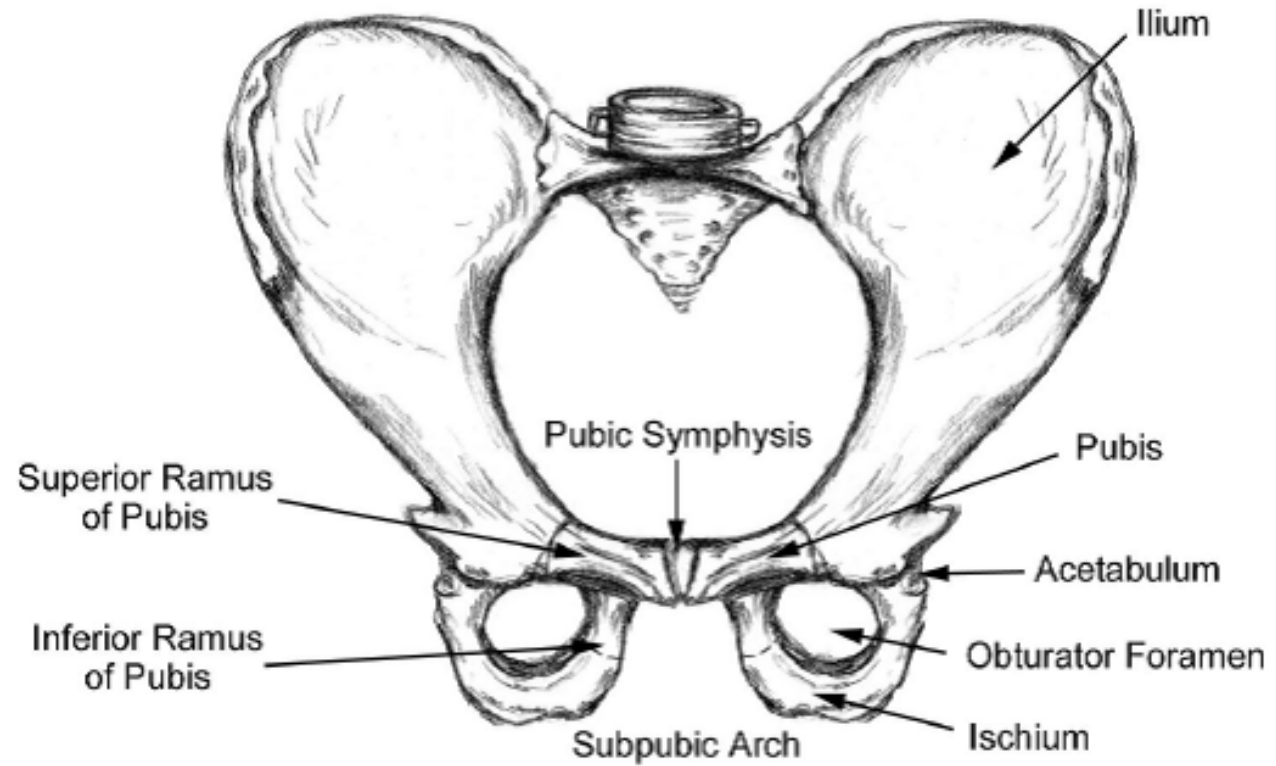


# pars optica retinae

- Optic part of retina

# symphysis pubica

- Pubic symphysis

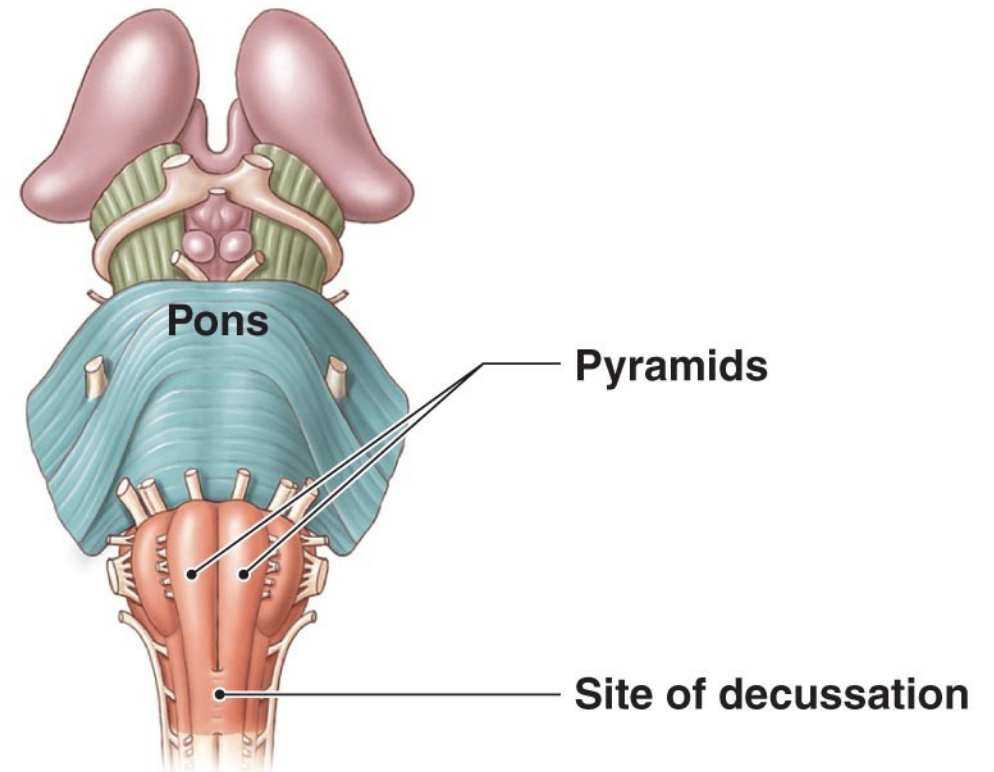


# pyramis medullae oblongatae

- Pyramid of medulla oblongata

## Structure of the medulla oblongata

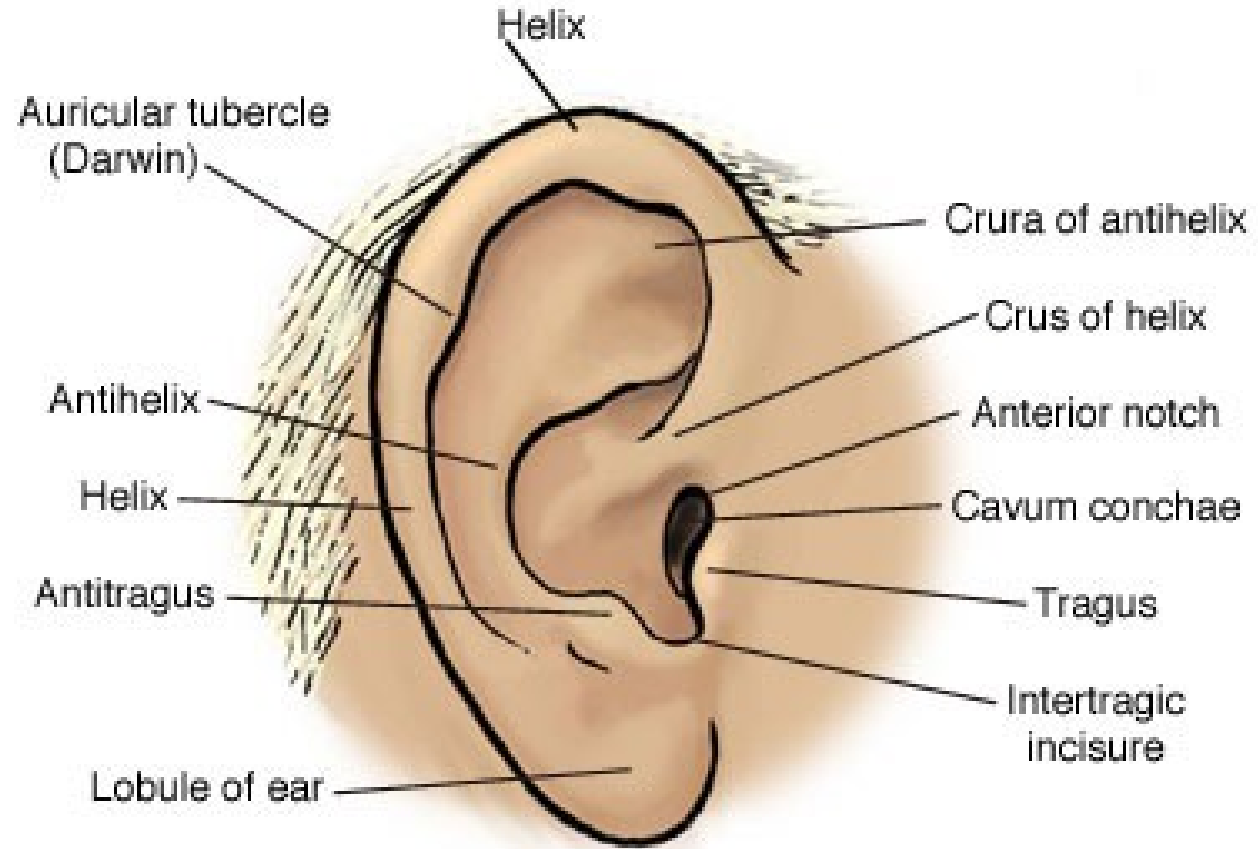
The anterior surface of the medulla oblongata





# auris externa

- External ear

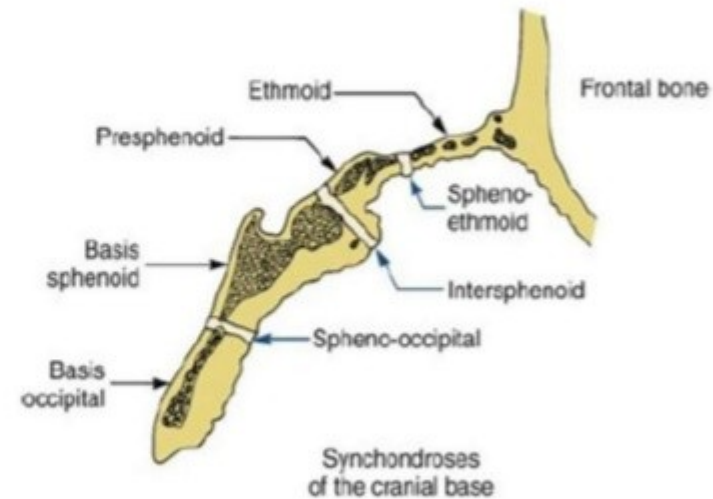


# synchondrosis sphenoccipitalis

- 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

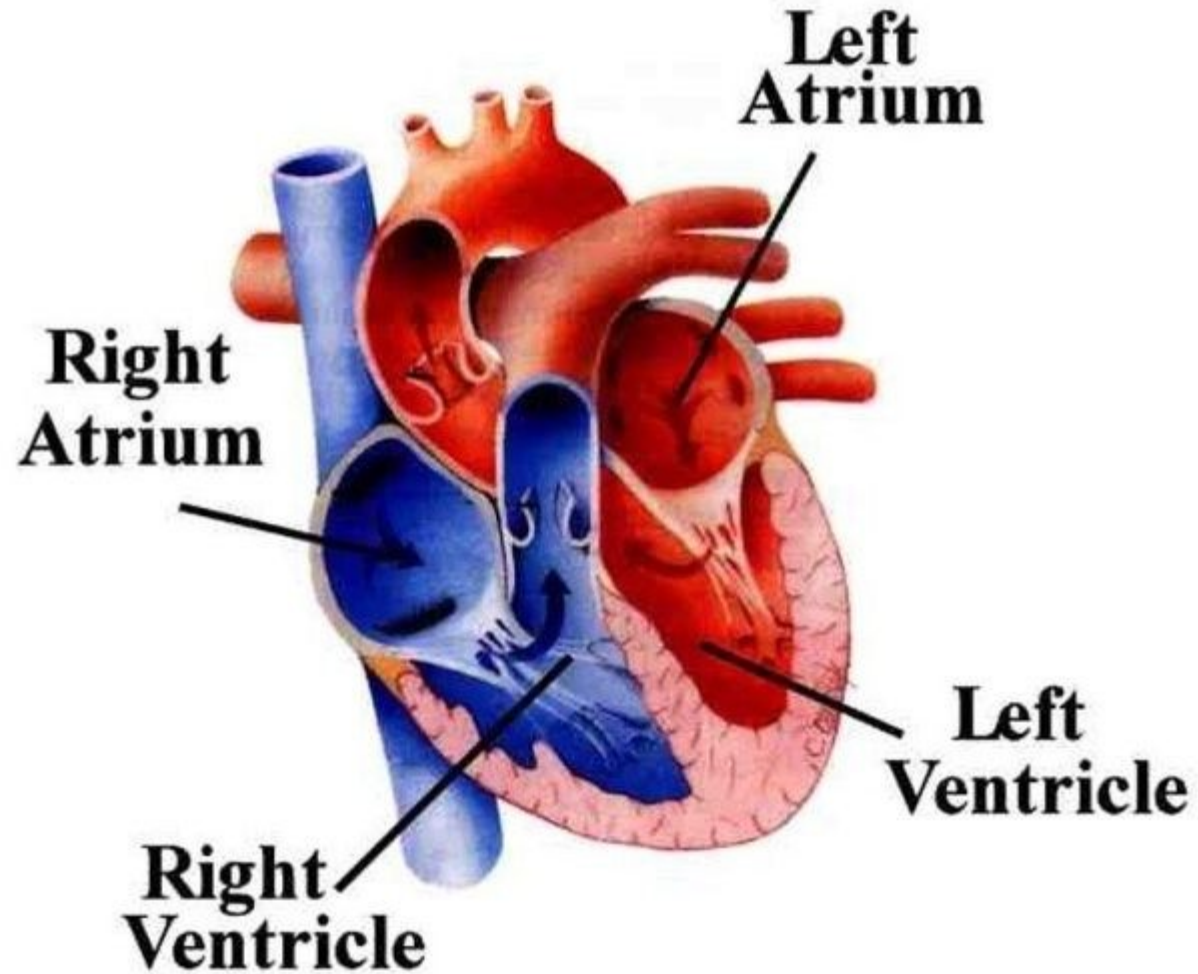
## Phalanges of fingers

- 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



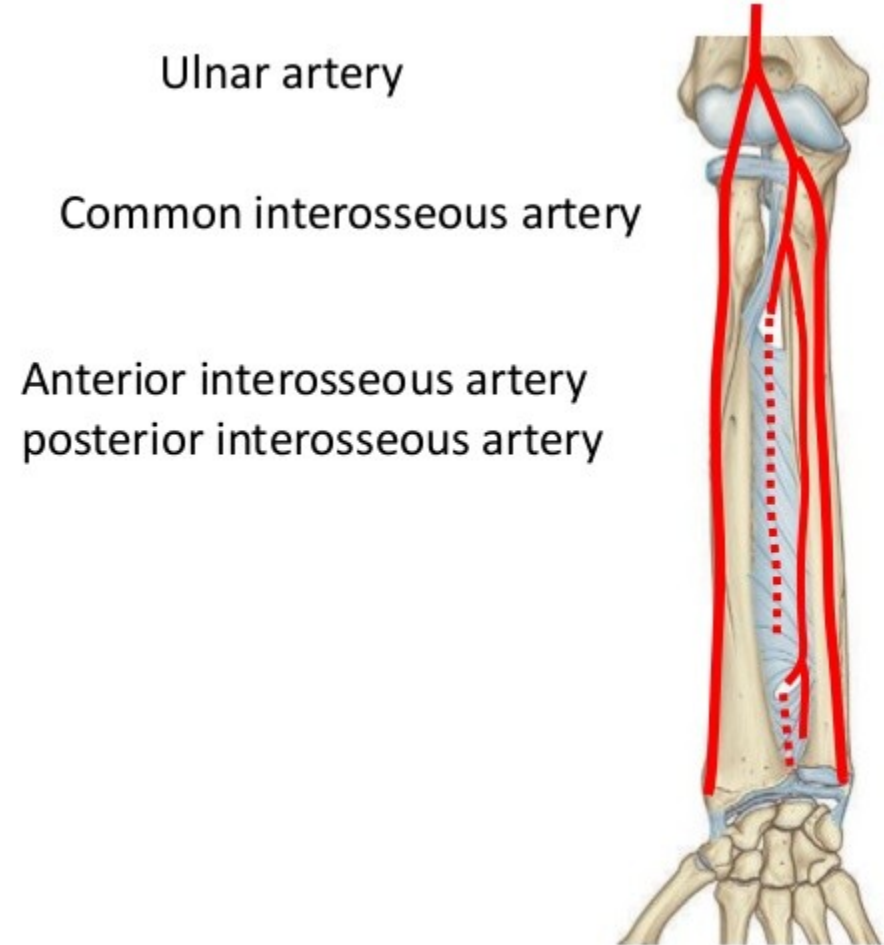
# ventriculus sinister cordis

- Left ventricle



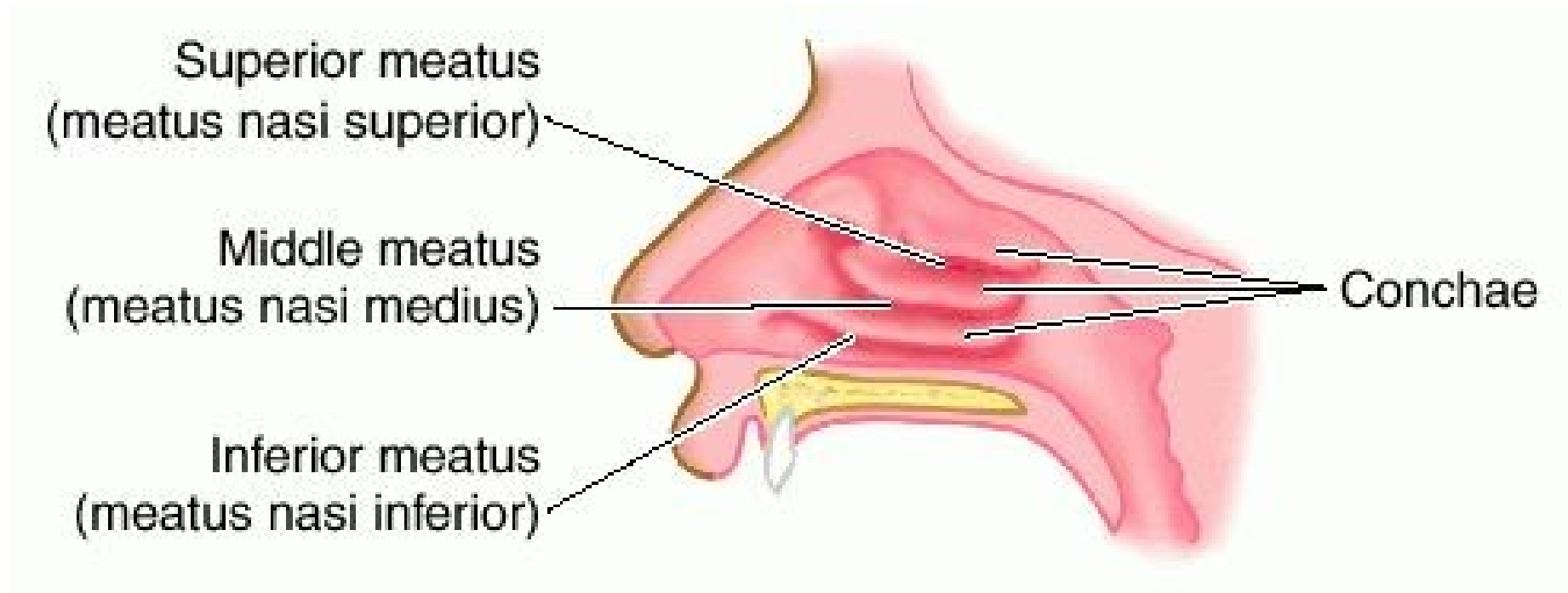
# arteria interossea communis

- Common interosseous artery



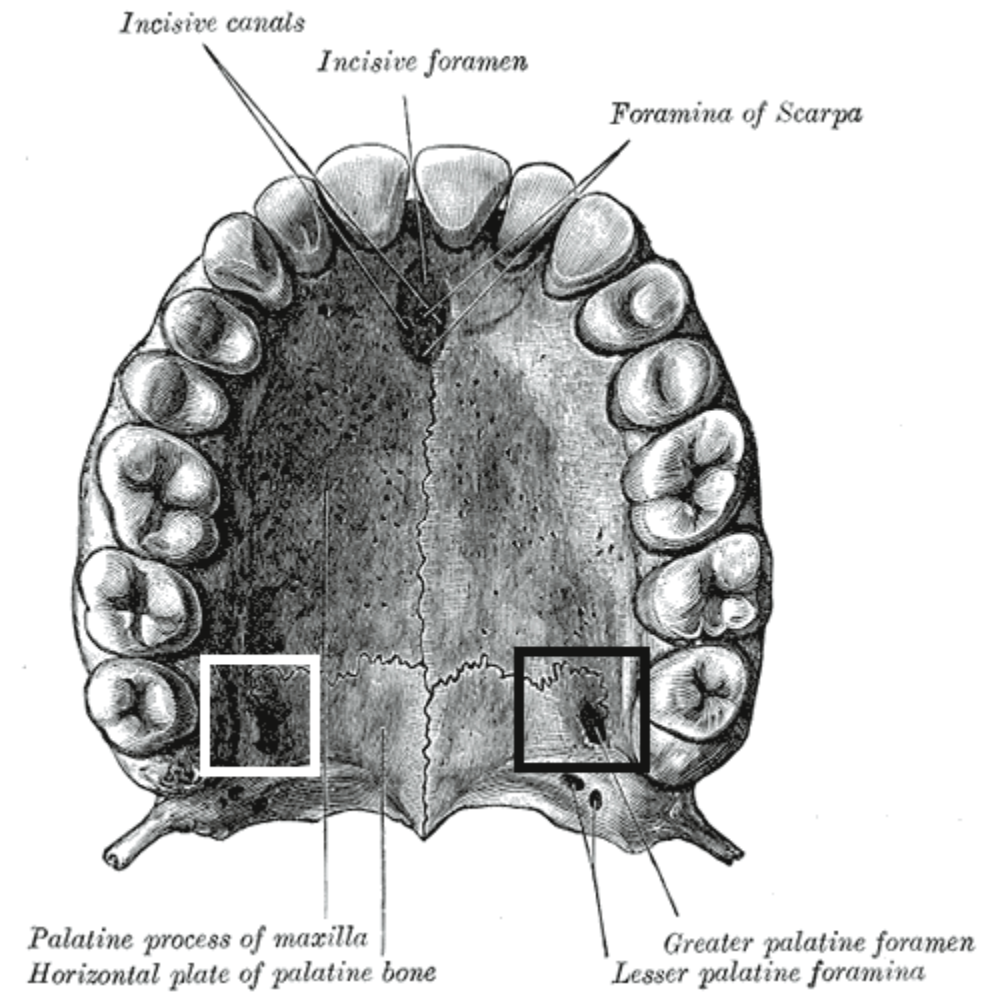
# Meatus nasi inferior

- Inferior nasal meatus



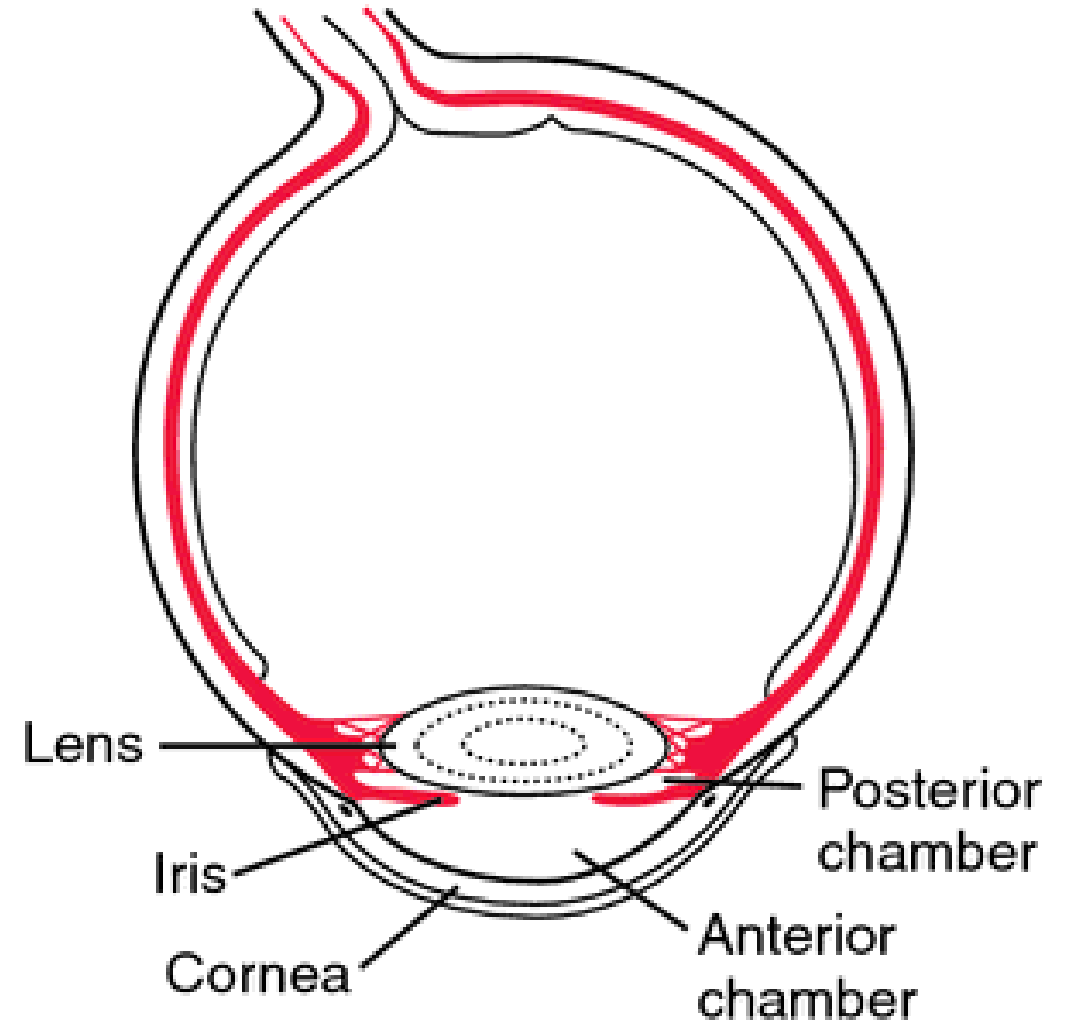
# Foramen palatinum minus

- Lesser palatine foramen



# Camera anterior bulbi oculi

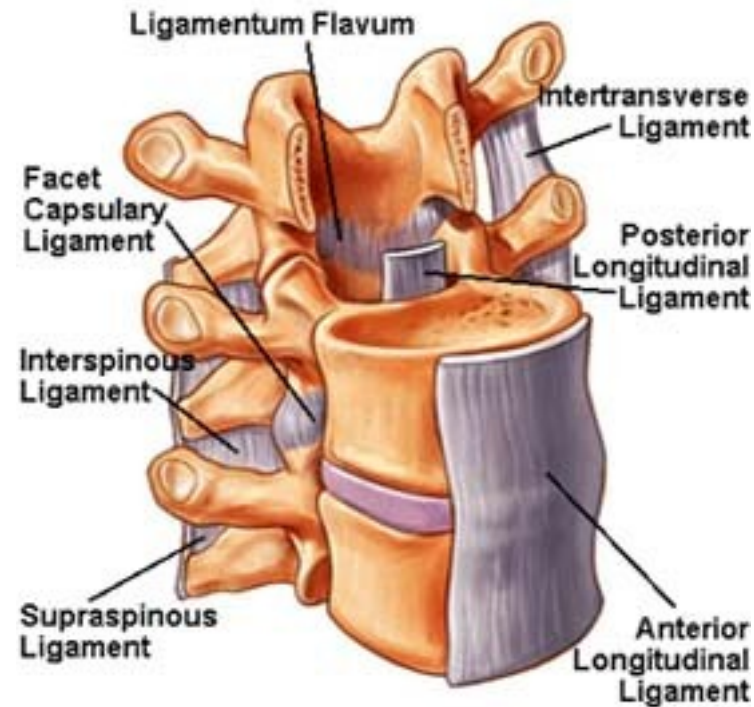
- Anterior chamber of the eyeball





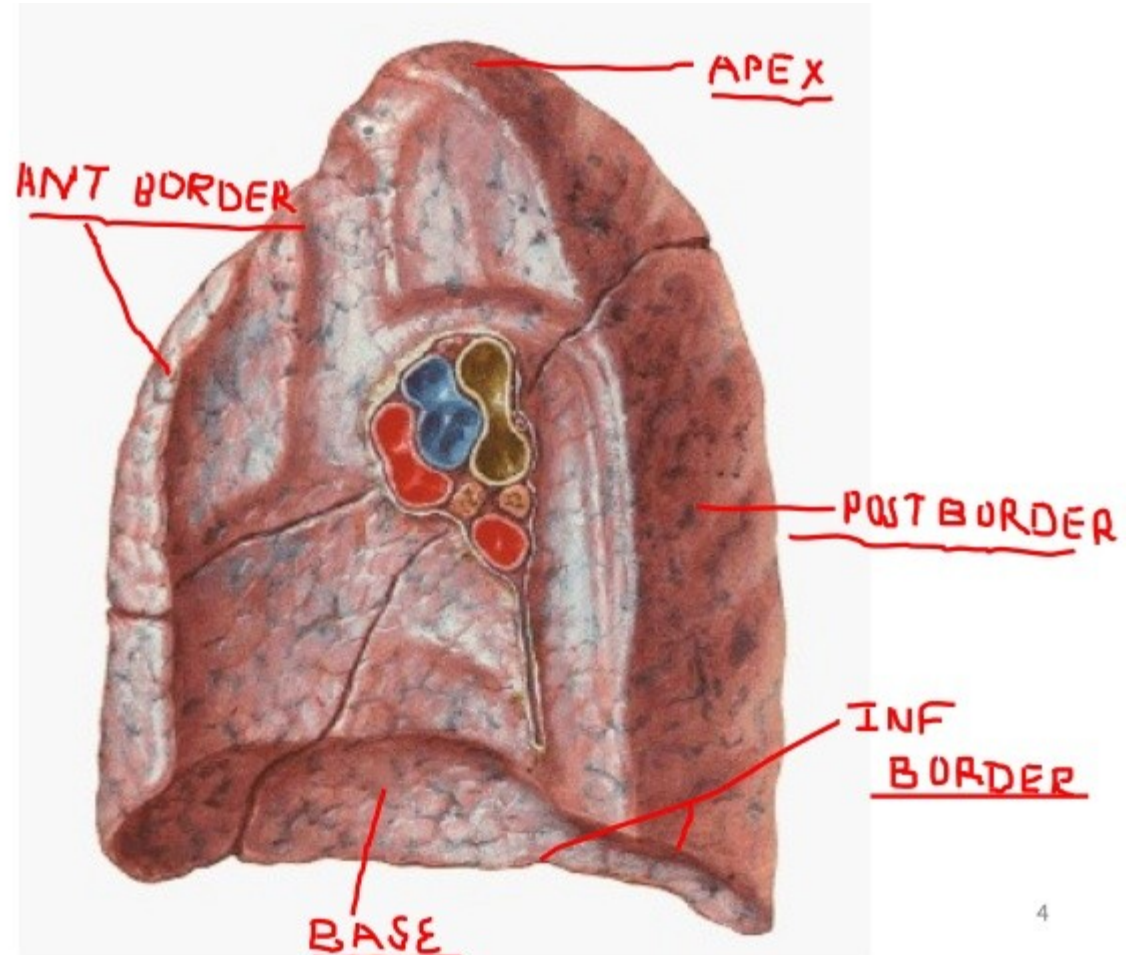
# Ligamentum longitudoinale anterius columnae vertebralis

- Anterior longitudinal ligament of the vertebral column



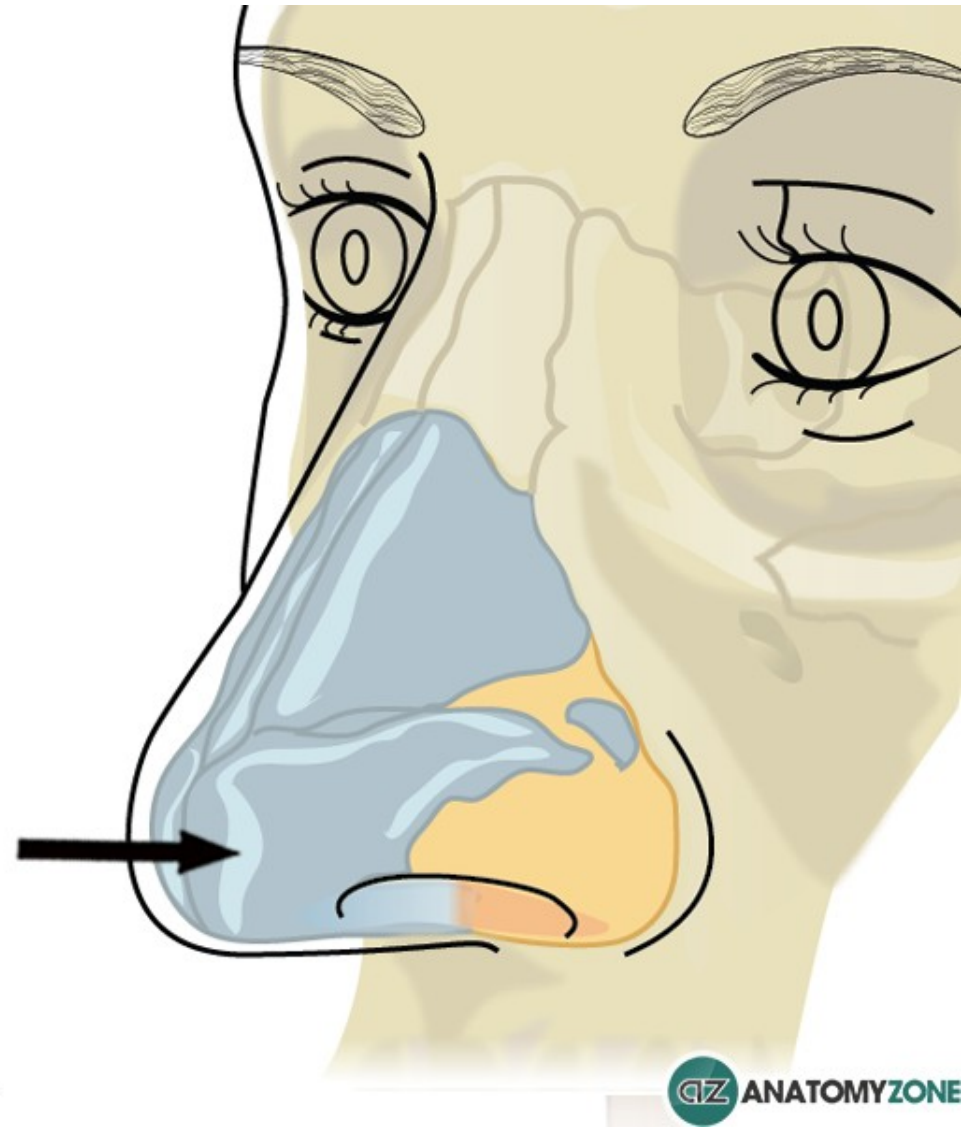
# Margo inferior pulmonis sinistri

- Inferior border of the left lung



# Cartilago alaris maior

- Major alar cartilage



# Facies posterior lentis

- Posterior surface

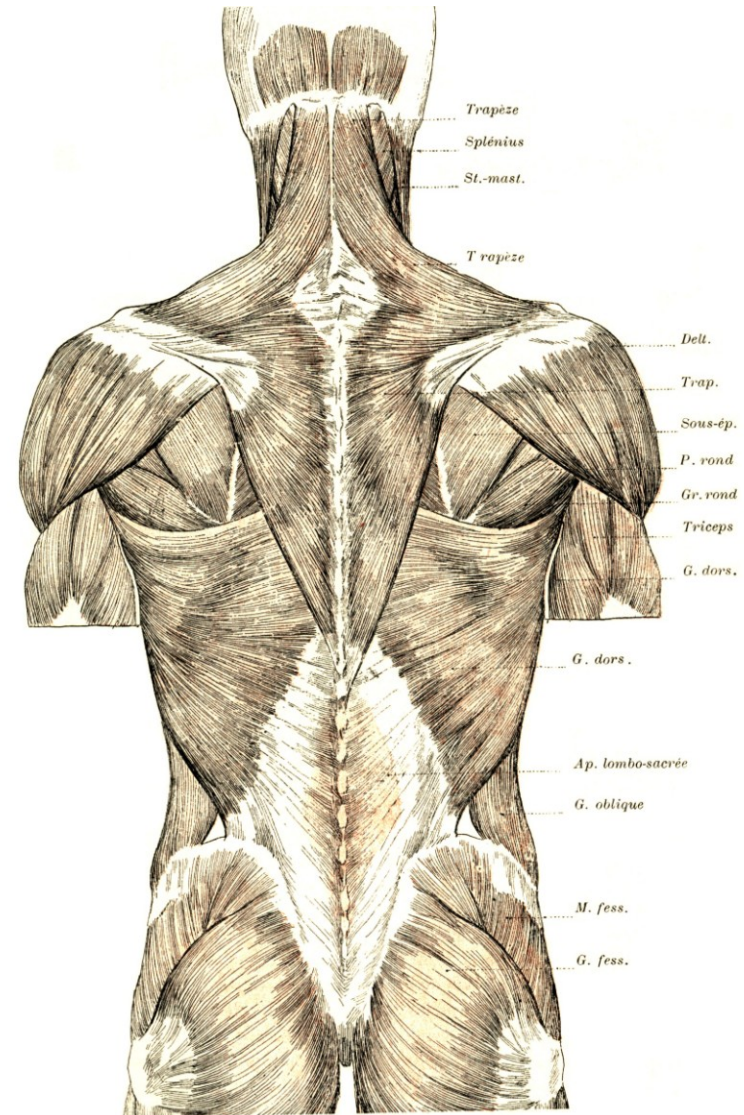
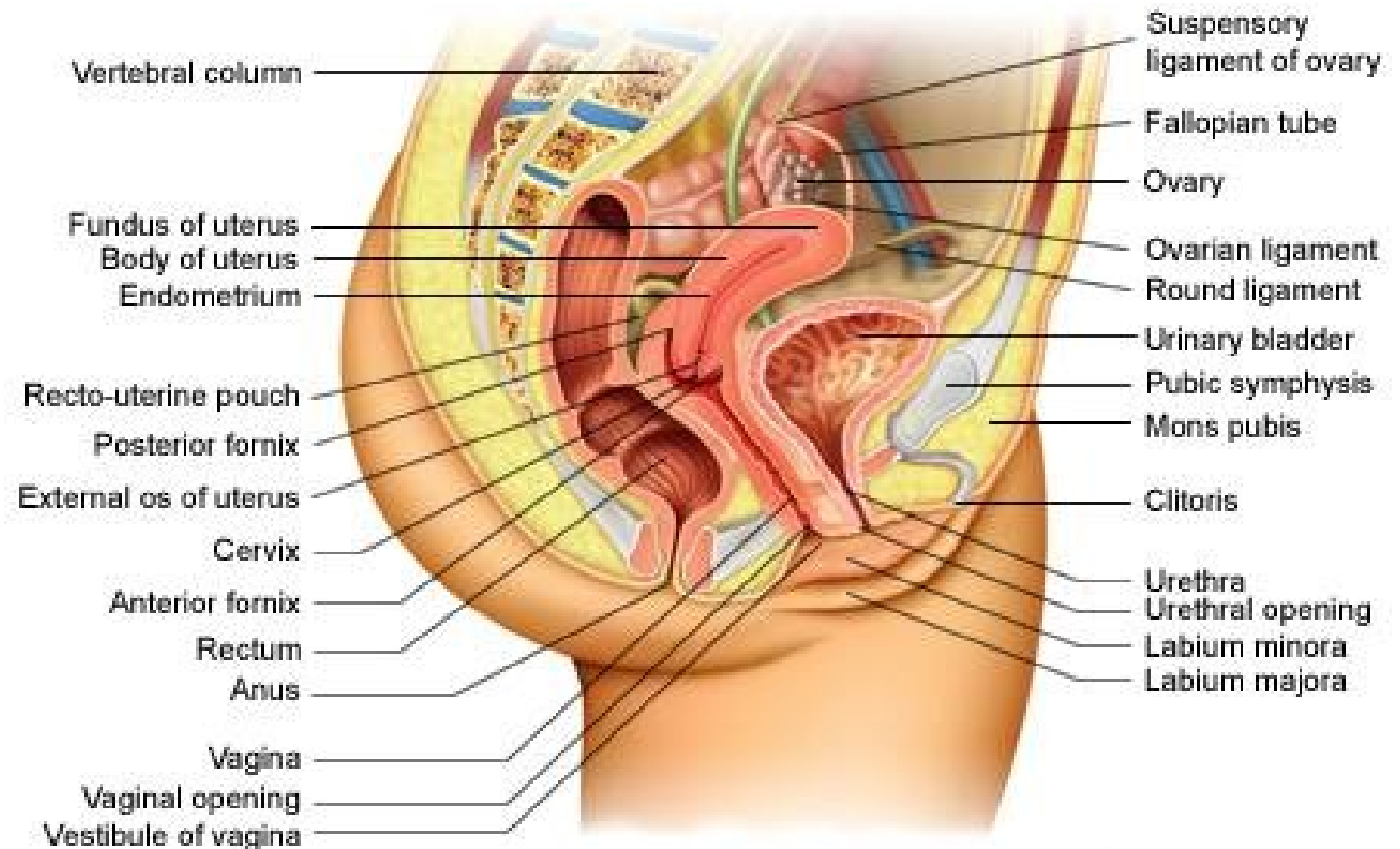


FIG. 309. — Muscles de la face postérieure du tronc (couche superficielle).

# Regio cervicis anterior

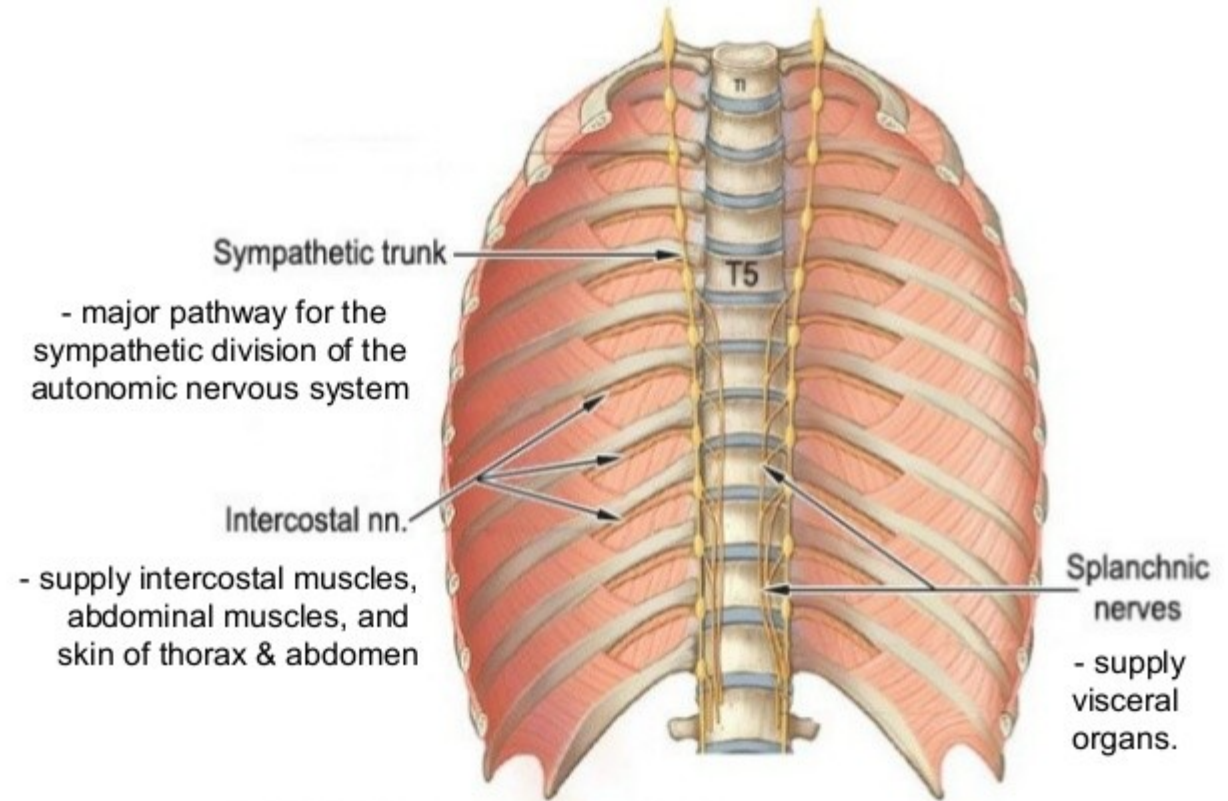
- Anterior cervix region



# Regio thoracis posterior

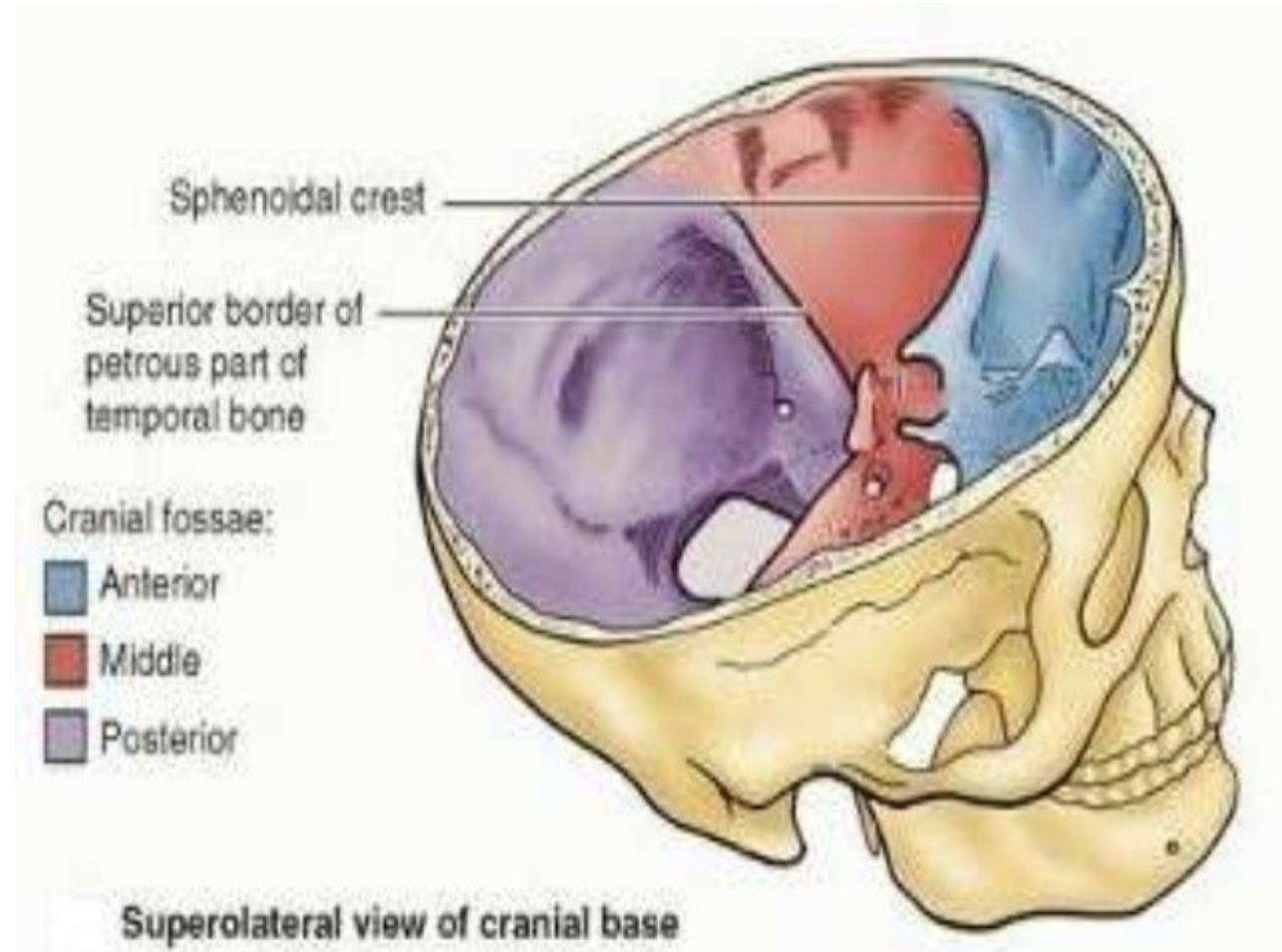
- Posterior thorax region

## Nerves of the Posterior Thoracic Wall



# Margo superior partis petrosae

- Superior border of petrous part



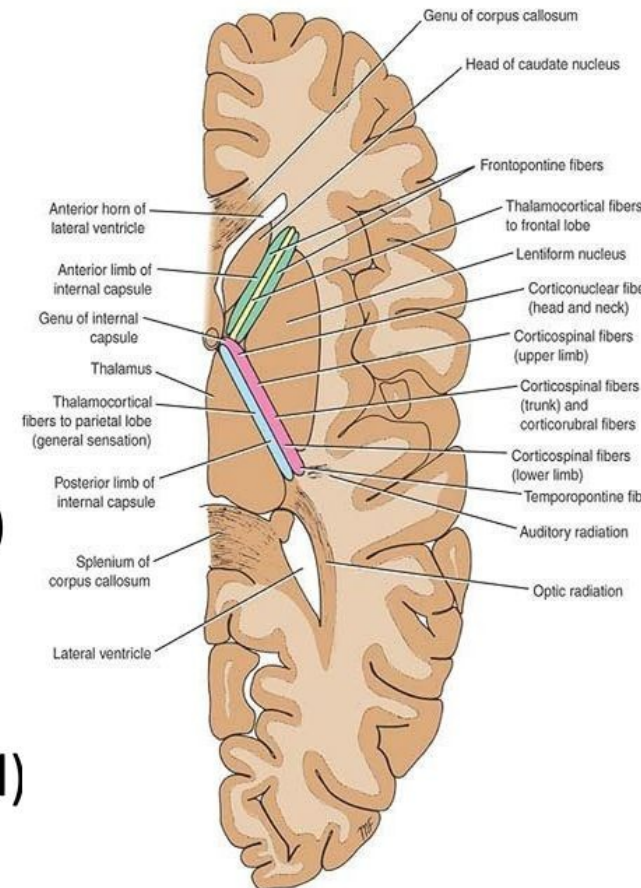
# Crus anterius capsulae internae

- Anterior limb of internal capsule

## 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

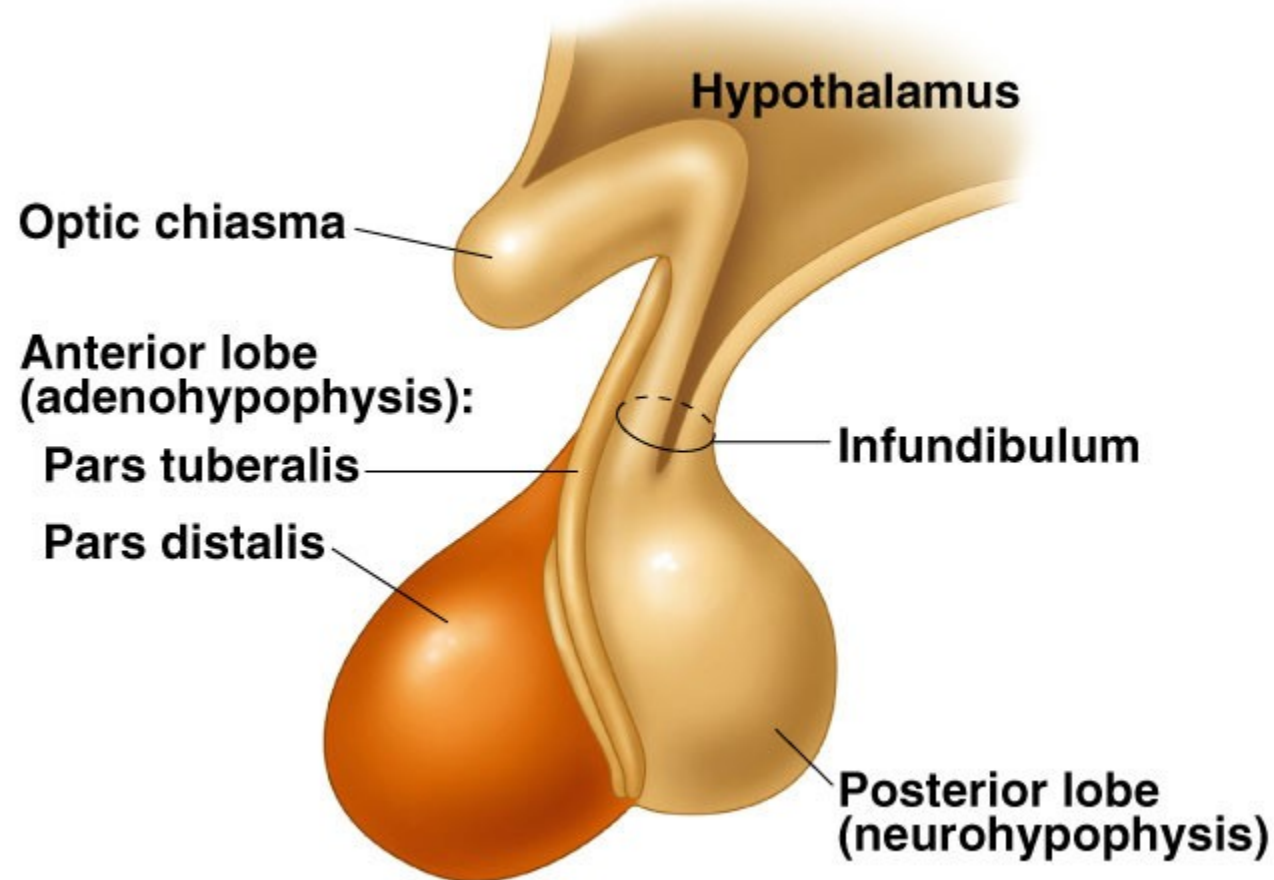




# Lobus anterior hypophysis

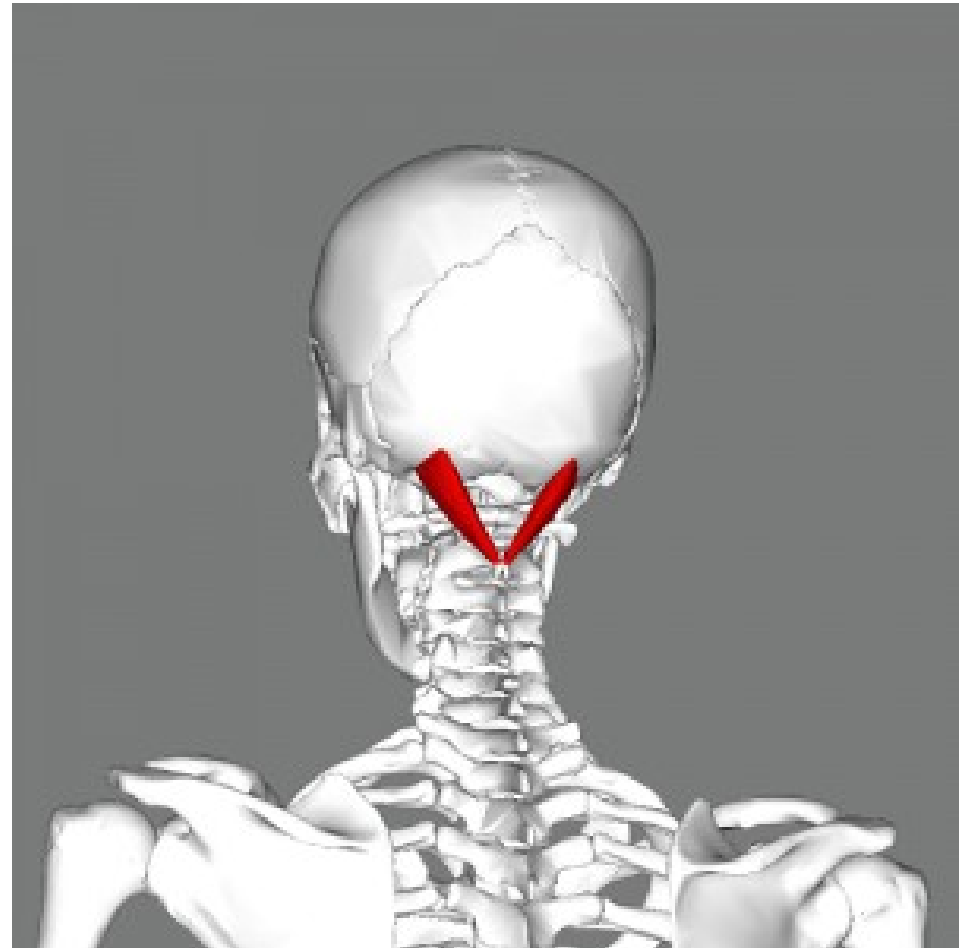
- Adenohypophysis; Anterior lobe

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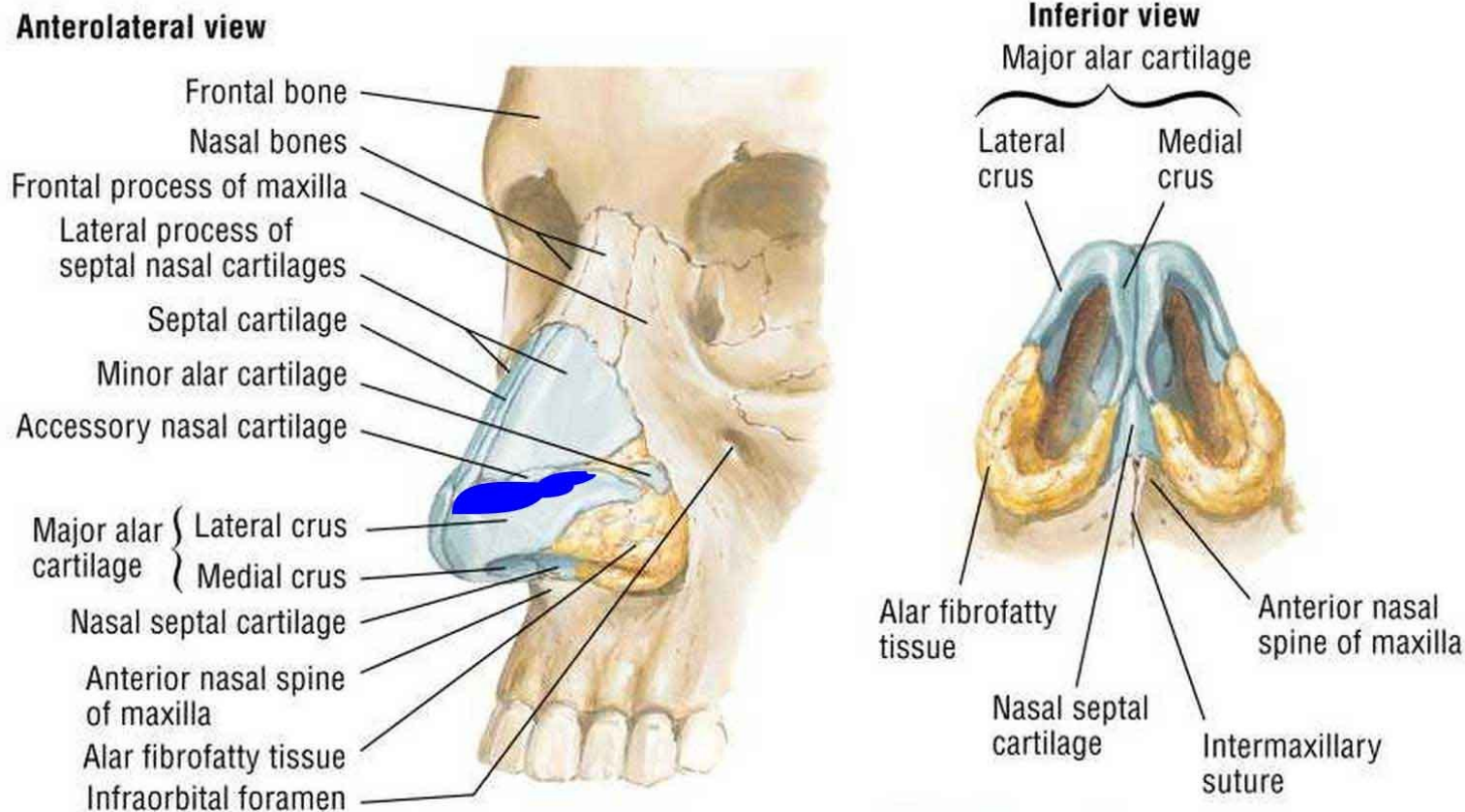
# Musculus rectus capitis posterior maior

- Rectus capitis posterior major



# Crus mediale cartilaginis alatis maioris

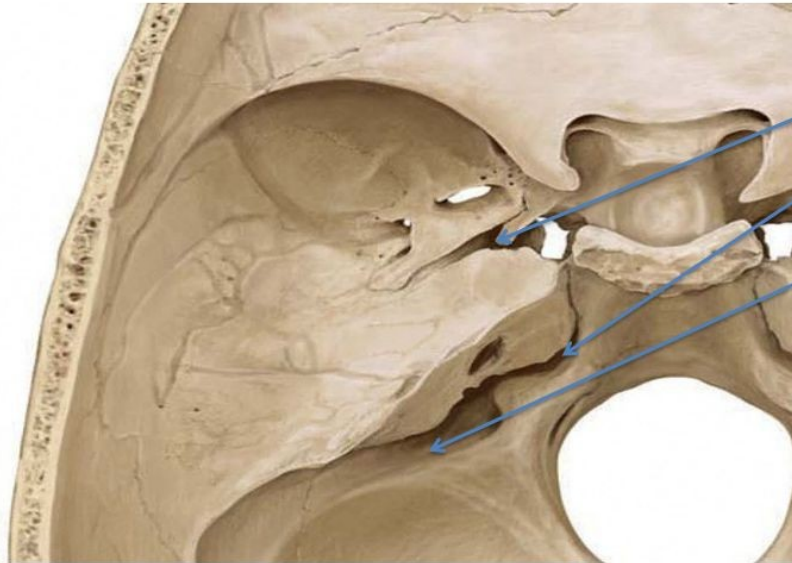
- Medial crus of the major alar cartilage



# Hiatus canalis nervi petrosi maioris

- Hiatus for greater petrosal nerve

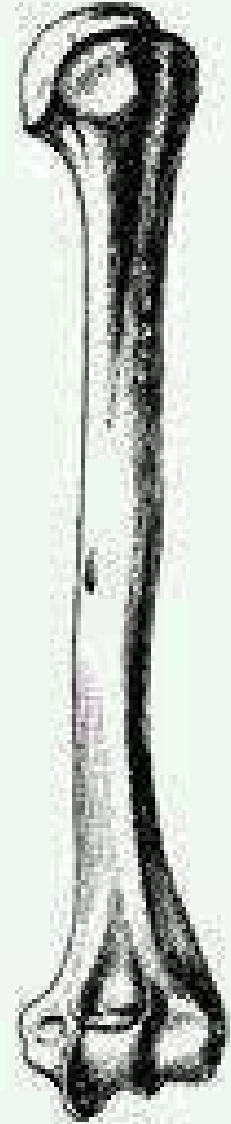
## Middle Cranial Fossa



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



**I found  
this  
humerus**





IT'S GOING **TIBIA** OK.