

CSM Bio 250 Human Anatomy Terms and Body Systems Guide

DIRECTIONS – use these terms to describe the locations of body parts

superior, inferior
superficial, deep
medial, lateral
proximal, distal
anterior, posterior (ventral, dorsal)
supine, prone
contralateral, ipsilateral
parietal, visceral

ANATOMICAL POSITION - describe

PLANES – identify and label

frontal/coronal
sagittal (midsagittal, parasagittal)
transverse/horizontal

REGIONAL TERMS – identify and label on a diagram

cephalic
cranial, facial
buccal, oral
trunk/torso
cervical
thoracic, mammary
abdominal
pelvis
costal
lumbar
gluteal
inguinal
axilla
acromial
brachium, antebrachium
antecubital
carpal/wrist
palmar
digits
upper and lower limbs

iliac
thigh/femoral
popliteal
crural/leg
tarsal
plantar
abdominal regions
 upper and lower quadrants

BODY CAVITIES - identify and label, name organs within each cavity

dorsal - cranial, spinal
ventral

- thoracic - diaphragm, mediastinum, pleural cavities, pericardial cavity
- abdominal
- pelvic

MEMBRANES - identify and label

parietal and visceral pleura
parietal and visceral pericardium
parietal and visceral peritoneum

ORGAN SYSTEMS – see figure in text. List and describe functions of each organ in a system

MEDICAL IMAGING TECHNIQUES – Describe technology and uses and identify
Radiography (X-ray)
computed tomography (CAT scan)
angiography
sonography (ultrasound)
magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
positron emission tomography (PET scan)