GENERAL ANATOMY

BS RIT,OTT,MLT

1ST SEMESTER

DR DANISH

SPECIAL TERMS OF POSITIONS

- In addition to commonly used anatomical terms there are some specific terms used for specific region,organ or part of the body

Dorsal

Meaning: Toward the back.

- **Latin Origin:** *Dorsum* = back.
- Commonly used to describe the **posterior** surface of the body.
- In the **hand**, the back surface is the **dorsal surface**.
- In the **foot**, the top surface is the **dorsal surface**.
- **Note:** In human anatomy, *dorsal* ≈ *posterior*.

Ventral

- **Meaning:** Toward the belly or front.
- **Latin Origin:** *Venter* = belly or abdomen.
- Commonly used as a **substitute for anterior** in human anatomy.
- The **superior surface of the tongue** = dorsal surface.
- The **inferior surface of the tongue** = ventral surface

Cranial

- **Meaning:** Toward the head or skull.
- **Latin Origin:** *Cranium* = skull.
- Can be used interchangeably with **superior** in humans.
- Indicates a structure located **near or toward the head**

Cephalic

- **Meaning:** Of or relating to the head.
- Commonly used in **gross anatomy and embryology**.
- Directional term meaning **toward the head**

Caudal

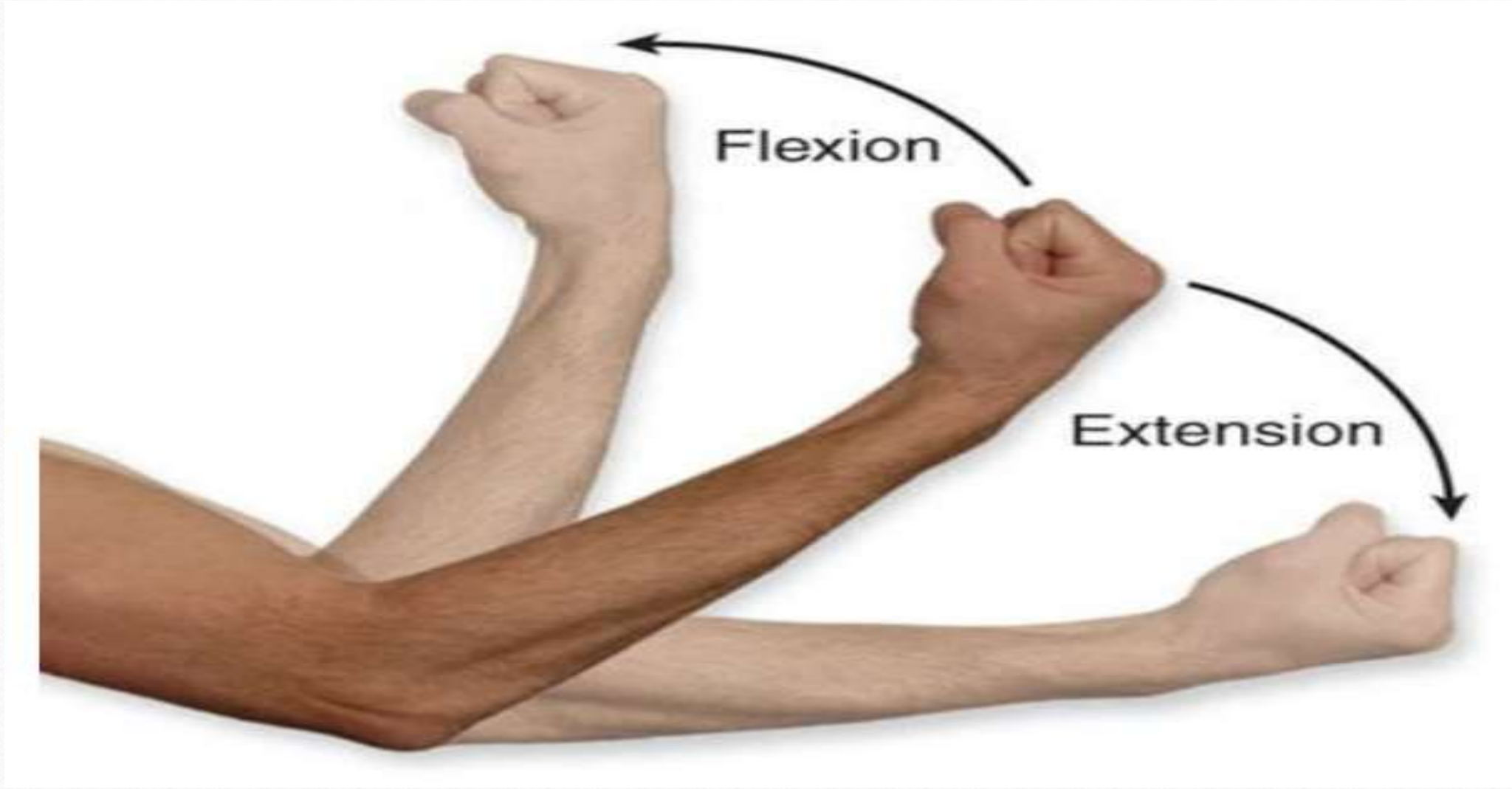
- **Meaning:** Toward the tail or lower part of the body.
- **Latin Origin:** *Cauda* = tail.
- Although adult humans lack tails, this term refers to the **inferior** direction.
- In embryology, used to describe structures **toward the developing tail end**.
- Opposite of **cranial**.

Terms of Movements

- **Flexion:**
- Bending movement that decreases the angle between two parts.
- Example: Flexion at the elbow joint brings forearm closer to the arm

continued

- **Extension:**
- Straightening movement that increases the angle between body parts.
- Example: Straightening the knee

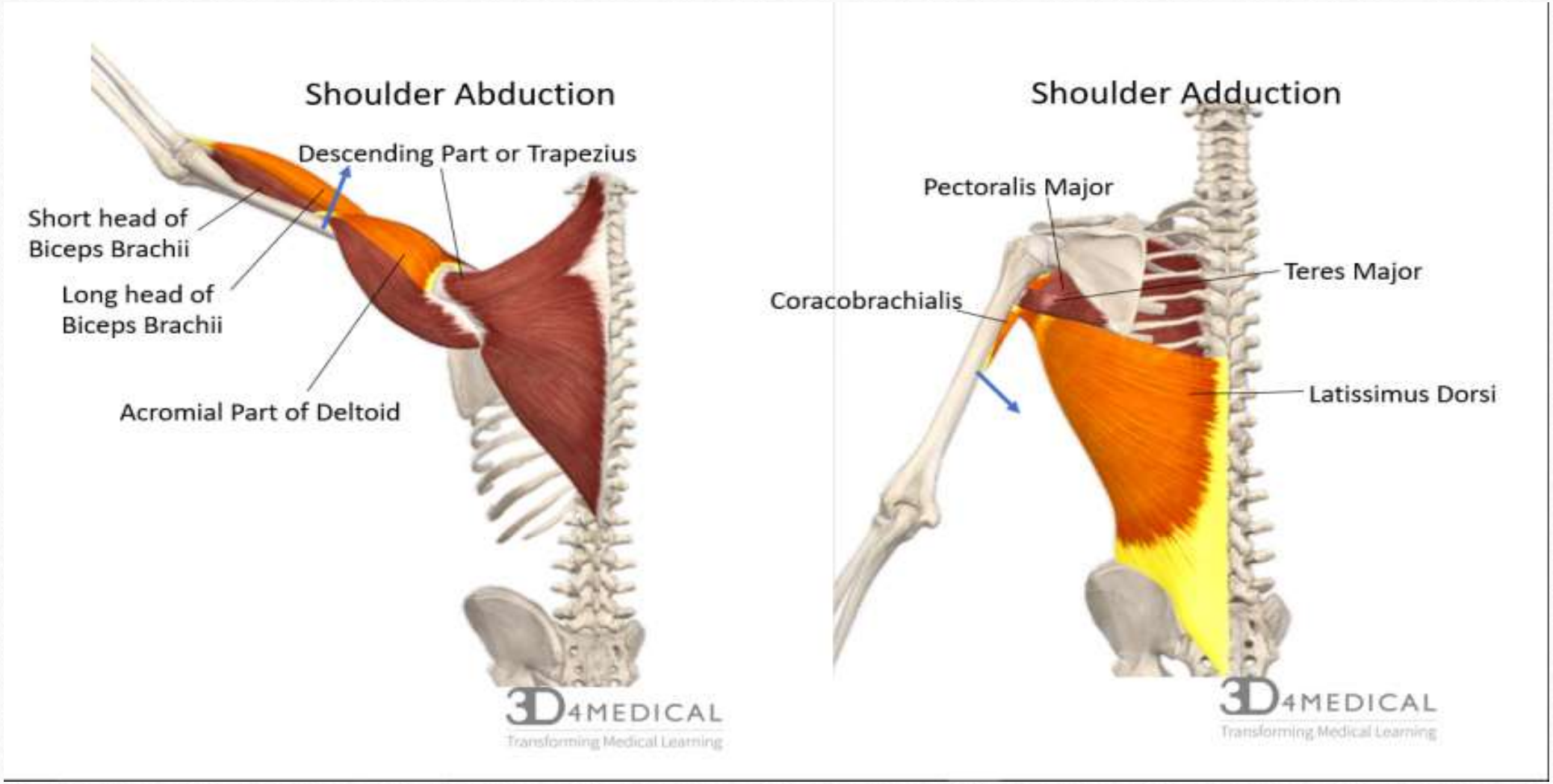

Flexion
Extension

continued

- **Abduction:**
- Movement away from the midline of the body.
- Example: Raising the arm sideways away from the trunk

Continued

- **Adduction:**
- Movement toward the midline of the body.
- Example: Bringing the arm back to the side of the body.


Shoulder Abduction
Descending Part or Trapezius
Short head of
Biceps Brachii
Long head of
Biceps Brachii
Acromial Part of Deltoid
3D4MEDICAL
Transforming Medical Learning
Shoulder Adduction
Pectoralis Major
Teres Major
Coracobrachialis
Latissimus Dorsi
3D4MEDICAL
Transforming Medical Learning

continued

- **Rotation:**
- Movement around the longitudinal axis.
- **Medial (internal) rotation:** Turns the anterior surface toward the midline.
- **Lateral (external) rotation:** Turns it away from the midline.

continued

- **Circumduction:**
- Combination of flexion, extension, abduction, and adduction.
- Distal end moves in a circular motion.

continued

- **Pronation:**
- Rotation of the forearm so the palm faces downward or backward.

continued

- **Supination:**
- Rotation of the forearm so the palm faces upward or forward

continued

- **Inversion:**
- Turning the sole of the foot inward toward the midline

continued

- **Eversion:**
- Turning the sole of the foot outward away from the midline

continued

- **Elevation:**
- Lifting a body part upward.
- Example: Shrugging the shoulders

continued

- **Depression:**
- Lowering a body part downward.
- Example: Dropping the shoulders.

continued

- **Protraction:**
- Moving a body part forward (anteriorly).
- Example: Pushing the jaw forward.

continued

- **Retraction:**
- Moving a body part backward (posteriorly).
- Example: Pulling the jaw backward.

continued

- **Opposition:**
- Movement by which the thumb touches the tip of another finger.
- **Reposition:**
- Movement by which thumb move away from tip of another finger

TERMS OF LATERALITY

- **Bilateral:**
- Structures occur on both sides of body e.g ; ears are bilateral
- **unilateral:**
- Structures occur on one side of the body e.g ; stomach,spleen
- **Ipsilateral:**
- Different structures occurring on same side of body e.g ; right hand & right foot are ispilateral

continued

- **Contralateral:**
- Same structure occurring on the opposite side of the body e.g:right foot is contralateral to left foot.


THANK
YOU