

introduction.....

Terms related to the position .

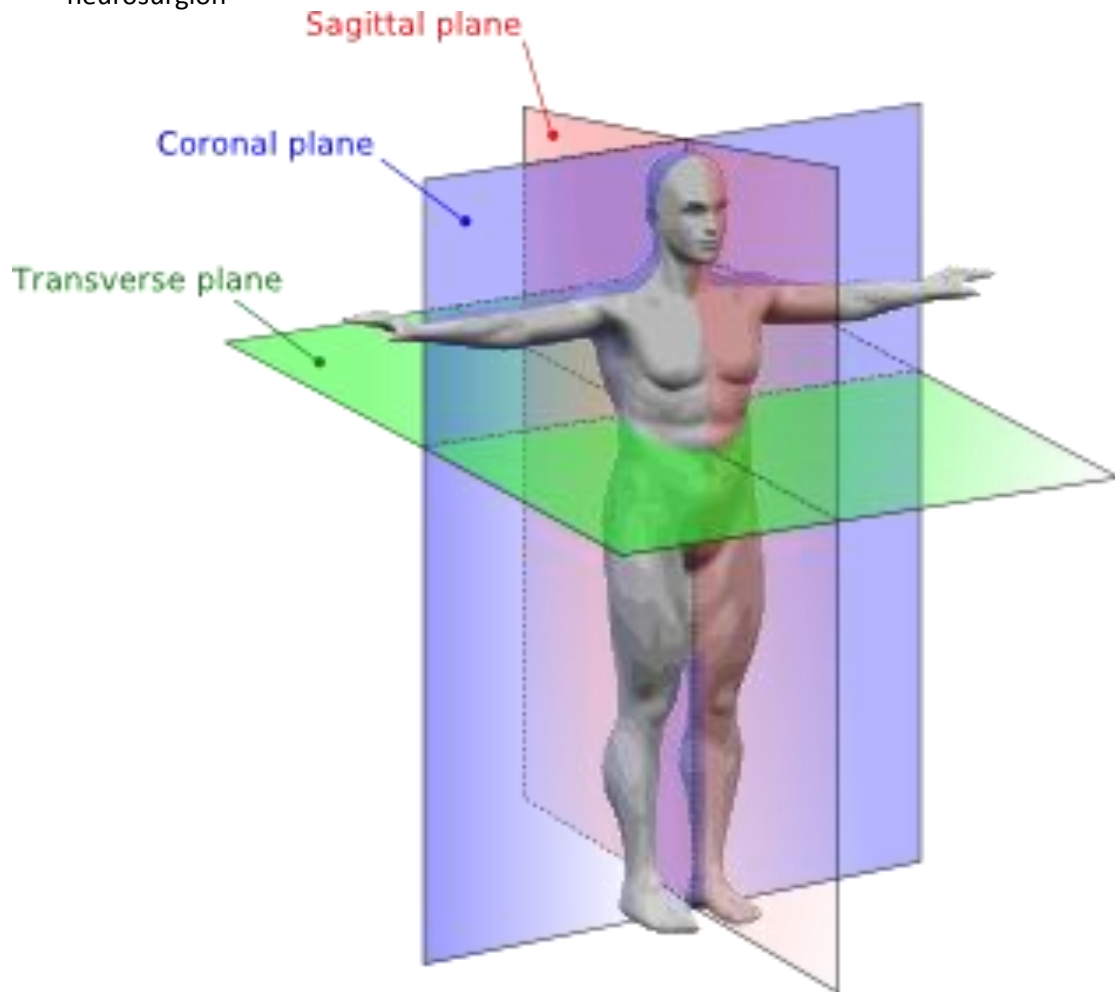
median sagittal plane . is a **vertical** plane passing through the center of the body , dividing it into equal right & left halve . planes situated to one or the other side of the median plane and parallel to it are termed **paramedian**. A structure situated nearer to the median plane of the body than another is said to be **medial** , to the other , similarly , a structure that lies farther away from the median plane than another is said to be **lateral** to other .

Coronal planes are imaginary **vertical planes** at right angles to the median plane . **Horizontal or transverse planes** are at right angle to both the median & coronal plane .

Anterior & Posterior are used to indicate the front or back of the body , respectively ,. in describing the hand the **Palmer & Dorsal** surface are used in place of anterior & posterior , & in describing the foot , the terms **planter & dorsal** surface are used instead of upper & lower surface , the terms proximal & distal describe the relative distances from the root of the limbs . the terms **superficial & deep** denote the relative distance of the structure from the surface of the body . & terms **superior & inferior** denote levels relative high or low with reference to the upper & lower ends of the body. **internal & external** are used to describe the relative distance of the structure from the center of the organ or cavity .

ipsilateral referred the same side of the body , **controlateral** referred the opposite side of the body .

terms Related to movement.....



flexion is a movement that takes place in the sagittal plane *its* usually an anterior movement, but occasionally posterior, **extension** means straightening the joint & usually take place in a posterior direction. lateral flexion is movement of the trunk in the coronal plane. **Abduction** of the limb is movement away from the midline of the body in the coronal plane. **Adduction** of the limb is the movement toward the body in the coronal plane. Rotation, movement of the part of the body around its axis. Medial rotation is the movement that results in the anterior surface of the part facing medially, Lateral rotation is movement that results in the anterior surface of the part facing laterally. pronation of the forearm & supination of the forearm, **circumduction** is the movement in sequence of the movement of flexion, extension, abduction, & adduction. **protraction** is movement forward, retraction is move backward. **inversion & eversion** is movement

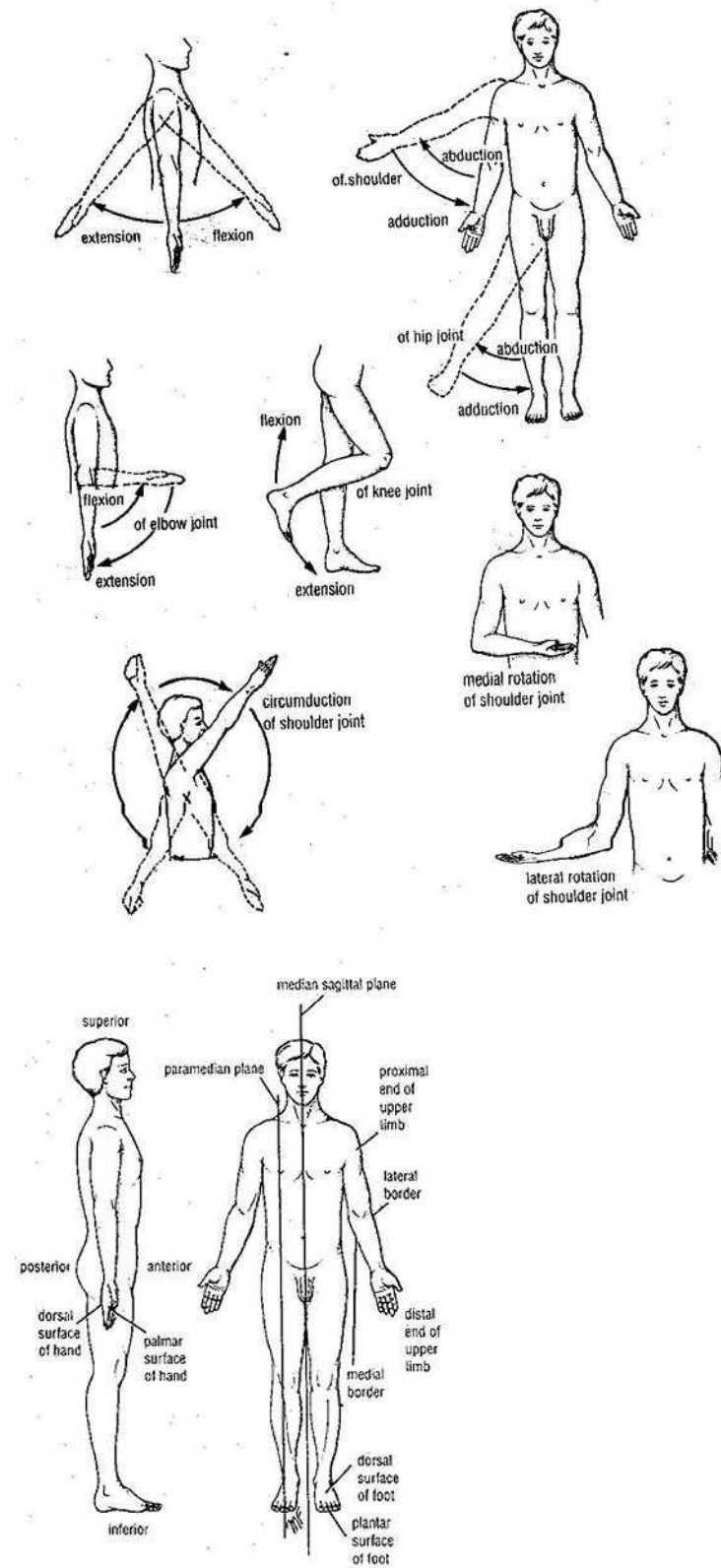
human anatomy 2015

lecture one

Dr meethak ali ahmed

neurosurgion

of the foot faces in medial & lateral direction



reference, snell clinical anatomy