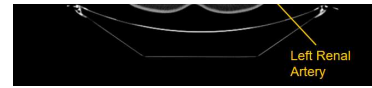
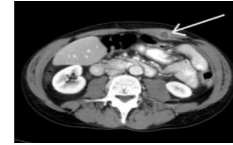
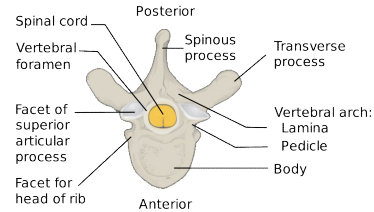


- **Renal Vein (Left and Right):** drain the kidney. They connect the kidney to the inferior vena cava. They carry the blood filtered by the kidney.

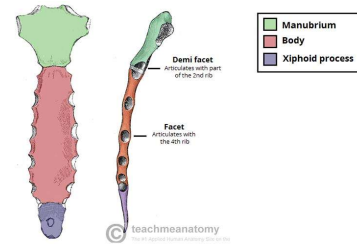
- **Rectus Abdominis Muscle:** located in the front of the body, beginning at the pubic bone and ending at the sternum. It is located inside the abdominal region.



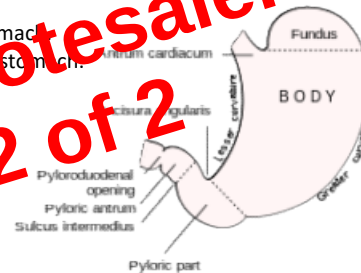
- Ribs
- **Small Bowel:** (small intestine) is about 20 feet long and about an inch in diameter.
- **Spinal Cord:** located in the vertebral foramen and is made up of 31 segments; 8 cervical, 12 thoracic, 5 lumbar, 5 sacral, and 1 coccygeal.
- **Spinous Process of Vertebra:** the bony projection off the posterior (back) of each vertebra. It protrudes where the laminae of the vertebral arch join and provides the point of attachment for muscles and ligaments of the spine.



- **Spleen:** largest organ in the lymphatic system. It is located under the ribcage and above the stomach in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen.
- **Sternum:** (breastbone) is a long flat bone shaped like a necktie located in the center of the chest. It connects to the ribs via cartilage, forming the rib cage; protecting the heart, lungs, and major blood vessels.
 - **Xiphoid Process:** The smallest and most inferior region of the sternum.
- **Stomach:** located on the left side of the upper abdomen.
 - **Body:** the main part of the stomach, between the upper and lower parts.
 - **Pylorus:** Bottom of stomach, connecting to the duodenum
 - **Fundus:** The upper part of the stomach next to the cardia.
 - **Greater & Lesser Curvature:** the medial and lateral borders of the stomach are curved, forming the lesser and greater curvature.



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- **Ureter (Left and Right):** a tube that carries urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder. There are two ureters, one attached to each kidney.

