MUSCLES RELATED TO BREATHING							
Scalene Muscle	When ribs elevate on inspiration, Rib 1 does NOT elevate because of this muscle						
Grynfeltt-Lesshaft Triangle	12th Rib, Internal oblique, Quadratus Lumborum	12 lang IQ ng La Salle (Mnemonic lang!)	*Rib 12 doesn't move because of the Quadratus Lumborum				
During SILENT INSPIRTATION:							
Depressors (SPIT)	SPI (Serratus Posterior Inferior)	Elevators (SLISE)	S (Serratus Posterior Superior)				
When you spit, PABABA ang laway.	I (Internal Intercostal)		L (Levator Costarum)				
	T (Transversus Thoracis)	After slicing the cake, umeksena ka, ITAAS mo.	I (Innermost intercostal)				
			S (Subcostalis)				
			E (<u>External</u> Intercostal)				
During FORCED INSPIRTATION:							
MAIN MUSCLES involved: SS		SECONDARY MUSCLES involved: INTERCOSTALS					
<u>s</u> cm	<u>S</u> calene	External intercostal	Elevator				
		Internal Intercostal	Rib to rib: Depressor				
		Innermost intercostal	CC to CC: Elevator				
	Ouring FORCED Expiration: N	 MAINLY. Abdominal Muscl e	es •				
11K							
	i-10	6.3 6 8-10-12					
6th Rib, MCL		8th Rib, MCL					
6-8-10 6th Rib, MCL 8th Rib, MAL 10th rib, sides of Celebral Column 12th rib, sides of Vertebral Column							
LOWER long of VISCERAL pleura		LOWER margin of lungs at full INSPIRATION/ Margins of PARIETAL Pleura/ COSTAL LINE of PLEURAL RELFECTION					
LUNG LOBES, FISSURES, AND SEGMENTS							
RIGHT LEFT							
LOBES: SIM Superior, Inferior, Middle		LOBES: SI Superior, Inferior NO MIDDLE!					
SEGMENTS (Each lobe has segments)		SEGMENTS (Each lobe has segments)					
Superior: APA Apical, Posterior, Anterior		Superior: APASI Same as Right + Superior Lingula, Inferior Lingula					
Middle: Lateral, Medial		NO MIDDLE LOBE!					
Inferior: PSALM Posterior, Superior, Anterior, Lateral, Medial		Inferior: PSALM (same as right)					
HORIZONTAL FISSURE - separates Superior and Middle Lobes		NO HORIZONTAL FISSURE!					
OBLIQUE FISSURE - separates Inferior lobe from both the Superior and Middle Lobe		OBLIQUE FISSURE - separates Superior and Inferior Lobes					
Each segment is supplied by a <i>bronchial artery</i> , the <u>bronchial veins</u> are in between the segments							

The Letter "H"							
Ligamentum Caudat Venosum (LV),		te Lobe	IVC				
Ligamentum Teres	Quadra	te Lobe					
Hepatis (Round Ligament) <mark>Si</mark>			Gallbladder				
Taylor Laughter							
bilog ilong			Von e e u				
The Ligamentum Venosum is a remnant of?		Ductus <i>Venosu</i> s					
Ligamentum Teres Hepatis (Round Ligament) is a remnant of?		Umbilical Vein					
Components of the Portal Triad		HAp PY BDay! Hepatic Artery, Portal Vein, Bile Duct					
What ligament covers the portal triad?		HepatoDUODENAL LIGAMENT		These 2 ligaments = LESSER OMENTUM			
		HepatoGASTRIC ligament					
GALLBLADDER							
What maintains the neck of the gallbladder neck open <u>at all times</u> (Valves of the Cystic Duct)?		Valves of Hesiter					
The cystic duct can be bypassed through these ducts because they have a direct connection from the gallbladder to the liver.		Ducts of Lushka					
SMALL INTESTIVE							
1st Part	Superior (Cap)	5cm	Intraperitoneal	ıK			
2nd Part	Descending	7-20 cm	-10.CO.	Head of Pancreas			
3rd Part	Horizontal	6-8 cm	Retroperitoneal				
4th Part	Ascending	SANATEST	▲ Ligament of Treitz				
JEJUNUMVS LIUM							
Previ	JEJUNUM C	C LEUM					
WALL	THICKER	THIN AND LIGHT					
COLOR	HIGHLY RED	PALER PINK	SAAN LANG NANALO SI <i>ILEUM</i> ? PLM PEYER'S PATCH, LUMEN, MESENTERIC FAT				
LUMEN	NARROW	WIDER					
VASA RECTA (STRAIGHT VESSELS	TALLER WIDER	SHORT, NARROW					
VASCULATIRY	GREATER	LESSER					
WALVES OF KERCRKING	LARGE, TALL, CLOSELY PACKED	LOW, SPARSE					
PEYERS PATCH	FEW	MANY					
MESENTERIC FAT	LESS	MORE					