- **Ipsilateral** Same side of the Body
- Contralateral Opposite side of the Body

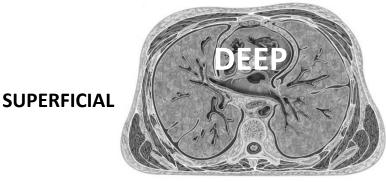
**Visceral** – Pertaining to covering an organ **Parietal** - Pertaining to covering against a cavity wall



**REGIONAL NAMES** 

**Superficial -** towards surface **Deep –** towards core of the body

## **SUPERFICIAL**



**SUPERFICIAL** 

**SUPERFICIAL** 

 Cranial Skull Cervical Neck Cubital Elbow Carpal Wrist

Patellar Front of Knee

Orbital Eye **Thoracic** Chest **Inguinal** Inguinal Metacarpal Hand/Palm **Plantar** Sole of Foot Buccal Cheek

**Axillary Armpit Femoral** Thigh Gluteal Buttock **Tarsal** Ankle

**Digital** 

or Phalangeal -Toes/Fingers

Endocrine System (Chapter 18) consists of hormone- producing cells and glands scattered throughout the body.

> Regulates the body through chemical mechanisms (by releasing hormones into the blood)

Cardiovascular (Chapters 19-21) consists of the heart, blood, and blood vessels.

- locations
- Regulates body temperatule balance

Lymphatic Spoten and Immunio (Chapter 22) consists of the lymphatic nucl, lymph nodes, and lymphocytes - and the other associated organs of the immune system like the tonsils, spleen and thymus gland.

Filters blood and protects against disease

Respiratory System (Chapter 23) consists of the upper airways, the trachea and major bronchi, and the lungs.

- Extracts O<sub>2</sub> and eliminates CO<sub>2</sub>
- conjunction with the kidneys, ■ In regulates acid/base balance

Digestive System (Chapter 24) consists of the esophagus, stomach and intestines, and the accessory digestive glands like the salivary glands, liver, and gallbladder.

> Accomplishes the physical and chemical breakdown of food and elimination of waste

Urinary System (Chapter 26) consists of the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra.

> Involved in the collection and excretion of waste products in urine, and the regulation of fluid, electrolyte, acid/base balance

Reproductive System (Chapter 28) consists of Carries blood and nutrients to specific C testes and nenis in the male (-) organs and glands in both sexes).

> Reproduction of an individual or organism

Major Body Organs				
Cavity	Subdivisions		Organ	Associate d structures
Cranial	Cranium		Brain	Cranial nerves
	Vertebral canal		Spinal cord	Spinal nerves
			Thyroid gland	
Thoracic	Pleural		Lungs	
	Mediastinum			Thymus Esophagus Trachea Superior vena cava Inferior vena cava Aorta
		Pericardia I	Heart	
			Diaphragm	