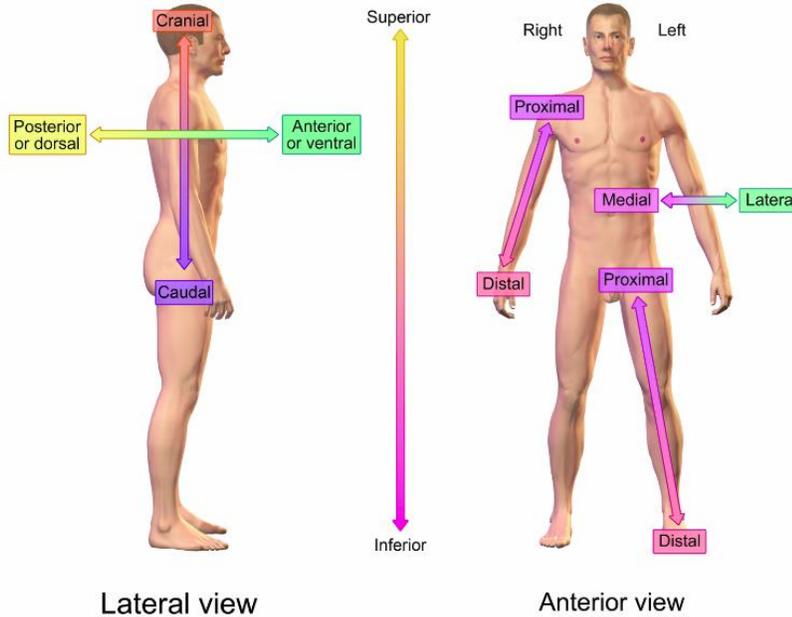


Define the following terms and fill them into the diagram. Some will be used more than once.

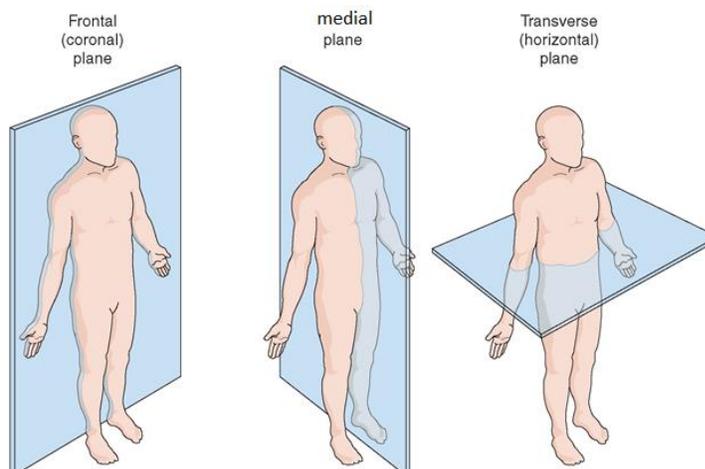
1. **Superior (Cranial):** Toward head or upper body
2. **Inferior (Caudal) :** Away from head or toward lower body
3. **Anterior (Ventral):** Toward or on the front of the body
4. **Posterior (Dorsal):** Toward or on the back of the body
5. **Medial:** Body parts located near the middle of the body
6. **Lateral:** Body parts located away from the middle of the body
7. **Proximal:** Body parts close to a point of reference of the body
8. **Distal:** Body parts away from to a point of reference of the body



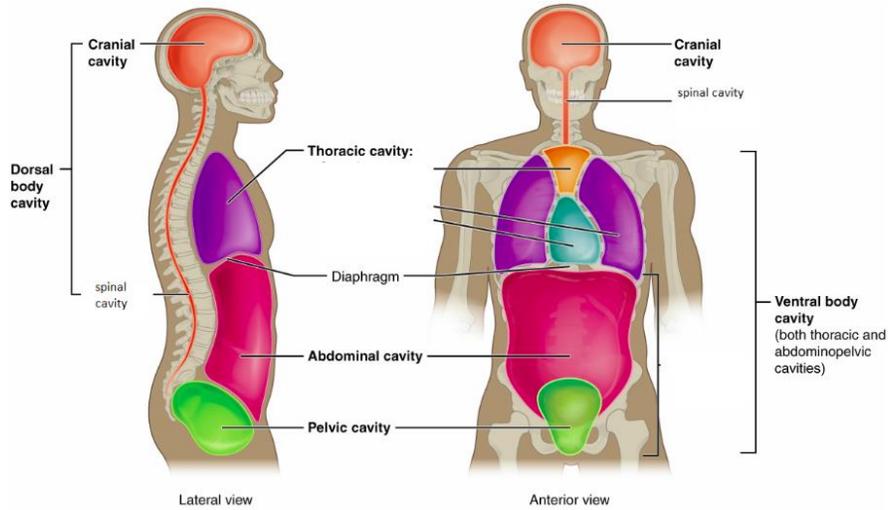
Define the following

1. **External:** Means outside the body
2. **Internal:** Means inside the body
3. **Superficial:** Toward or at the body surface
4. **Deep:** Away from the body surface
5. **Central:** Refers to regions near the center of the body
6. **Peripheral:** Refers to the extremities (arms/legs)

Label the three planes shown on the diagram



Label the body cavities shown



Complete the following

1. Complete the “Test Your Knowledge 2-1” questions below.

1	Try standing in the actual anatomical position	Standing face forward, palms out
2	Give the best body position (Prone, Supine, or Fowler's) for the following circumstances:	Best Body Position
	A - Getting a back massage	Prone
	B - Eating in a hospital bed	Fowler's
	C - Watching television in bed	Fowler's
	D - Watching the stars at night	Supine
3	Give the opposite directional term:	Opposite Directional Term
	A - Superior	Inferior
	B - Posterior	Anterior
	C - Caudal	Cephalic (Cranial)
	D - Ventral	Dorsal
	E - Distal	Proximal
	F - External	Internal
	G - Superficial	Deep
	H - Peripheral	Central
	I - Medial	Lateral

Fill in the Blanks:	
4	A scratch on the surface of the skin is called a(n) superficial wound.
5	The wrist is proximal to the hand and distal to the elbow.
6	The nose is superior to the mouth.
7	If your hands and feet are swollen with fluid (edema), you are said to have peripheral/pedal edema.
8	A blue coloration of the inside of the mouth indicates central cyanosis .

2. Complete the “Test Your Knowledge 2-2” questions below.

Fill in the Blanks	
1	The plane that divides the body into superior and inferior regions is called the transverse/horizontal plane.
2	The frontal plane divides the body into anterior (ventral) and posterior (dorsal) sections.
3	Cutting an organ into two equal halves (right and left) requires a(n) midsagittal incision.
4	Identify the major body cavity in which the following organs are located:
A - Heart	Thoracic or Pericardial
B - Spinal Cord	Spinal, Dorsal, or Vertebral
C - Stomach	Abdominal
D - Lungs	Thoracic or Pleural
E - Reproductive Organs	Pelvic
F - Brain	Cranial
Fill in the Blank	
5	The dorsal body cavities house organs from this system nervous .

3. Complete the “Test Your Knowledge 2-3” questions below.

Fill in the Blanks	
1	People who chew smokeless tobacco or snuff are more susceptible to oral cancer.
2	Antiperspirant sprays are usually used in the axillary region.
3	Belly button rings are usually found in the umbilical region.
4	If you sit too long at your desk, you can develop lumbar pain.
5	During physicals, your reflexes are checked with a little rubber hammer that taps your patellar region.
6	A patient presents with left upper quadrant pain after a car accident. This type of pain may indicate injury to the spleen or liver .

Review Questions:

Multiple Choice:

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. D

Fill in the Blanks

1. Anatomical
2. Supine
3. Inferior; Superior
4. Brain
5. Peripheral or Acrocyanosis
6. Midsagittal/Median

Short Answer

1. The organs found in the abdominal cavity are the liver, stomach, pancreas, spleen, gallbladder, small intestine, and part of the large intestine.
2. In the prone position, a person is lying facedown. In the supine position, a person is lying faceup. In Fowler's position, a person is sitting up at a 45 to 60 degree angle.
3. There are three superior regions in the abdominal cavity. The medial superior region is the epigastric (above the stomach) region. The lateral superior regions are the hypochondriac (under the ribs) regions. Inferior to those three regions are two lateral regions, the lumbar regions, and a medial region, the umbilical region. The three most inferior regions are two lateral regions, the iliac regions and one medial region, the hypogastric (under the stomach) region.