

Lab 1: Lab Report

This report must be submitted to me. The "Start Here" module describes ways to submit labs. You may use additional paper, as needed.

***Use the information in the "Lab 1: A Frame of Reference for Anatomical Studies" link AND your text to answer the questions below.**

You are responsible for All of the information on the "Lab 1: A Frame of Reference for Anatomical Studies" for Exam 1.

Terminology and the Body Plan

1. Demonstrate that you understand anatomical position by:

A. describing the position of the body and the limbs in words (*describe it is though you were attempting to explain, over the phone, to a non-medical person how to get into anatomical position*)

B. drawing a stick figure of anatomical position

C. Why is a universal understanding of this position important?

2. Use the directional terms found in your lab to complete the following statements. More than one term may apply! Remember to use the most appropriate term.

1. The forehead is _____ to the nose.
2. The chin is _____ to the mouth.
3. The eye is _____ to the ear.
4. The eye is _____ to the bridge of the nose.
5. Skin is _____ to skeletal muscles.
6. The lungs are _____ to the ribs.
7. The shoulder is _____ to the elbow. (Don't use superior or cranial.)
8. The hand is _____ to the elbow. (Don't use inferior or caudal.)
9. If your stomach is touching the bed, you are in a _____ position.
10. If your back is touching the bed, you are in a _____ position.

11. Toward the back (of the body) (two terms) _____ and _____.

12. Toward the front (of the body) (two terms) _____ and _____.

3. List the anatomical name for the common body parts and regions listed below.

1. _____ foot	8. _____ wrist	15. _____ armpit
2. _____ buttock	9. _____ ear	16. _____ calf
3. _____ mouth	10. _____ nose	17. _____ hand
4. _____ thumb	11. _____ forearm	18. _____ skull
5. _____ chin	12. _____ ankle	19. _____ toes
6. _____ naval	13. _____ breast	20. _____ face
7. _____ head	14. _____ heel	21. _____ elbow (

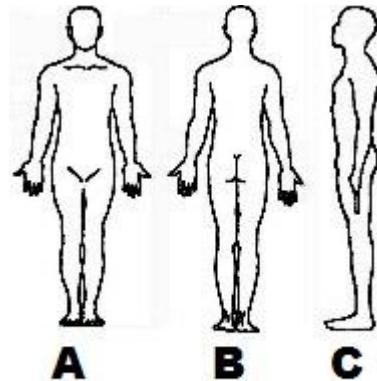
4. List **ONE organ that is found within each of the following regions and quadrants.**

- 1.umbilical region contains _____
- 2.right lumbar regions contains _____
- 3.left lumbar region contains _____
- 4.epigastric region contains _____
- 5.right hypochondriac regions contains _____
- 6.left hypochondriac regions contains _____
- 7.hypogastric region contains _____
- 8.right iliac regions contains _____
- 9.left iliac regions contains _____
- 10.right upper quadrant contains _____
- 11.left upper quadrant contains _____
- 12.right lower quadrant contains _____
- 13.left lower quadrant contains _____

5. Draw lines on the figures below that represent the respective planes asked in the following 4 items. Note that credit will only be given if the correct line is drawn on the correct figure; and all lines should be simple single straight lines through the figure in question. You will not be given credit for attempting more elaborate representations than a single straight line for each plane. Label your lines with either the number of the item or the name of the plane that the line represents.

1. Sagittal plane 1 – specifically a **mid-sagittal**, or median, plane (must draw this as a single straight line on figure A)

2. Sagittal plane 2 – specifically a **para-sagittal** plane this time (must draw this as a single straight line ALSO on figure A, but it should not be on top of, or even too close, to the mid-sagittal plane line)
3. Transverse or horizontal plane – draw this as a single straight line on figure B
4. Frontal or coronal plane – draw this as a single straight line on figure C



6. List and briefly describe five types of medical imaging.