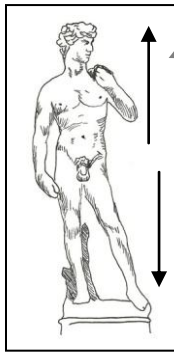
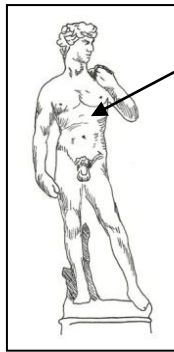


Chapter 1 Terminology (to be used all semester)



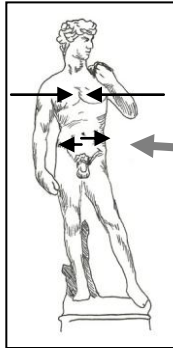
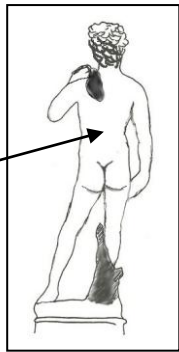
superior
(cephalic or cranial)
toward the head
the upper part of a structure

inferior
(caudal)
away from the head
the lower part of a structure



anterior
(ventral)
nearer to or at the front
of the body

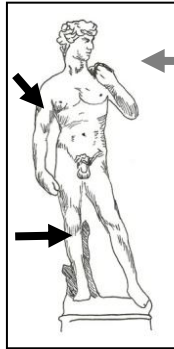
posterior
(dorsal)
nearer to, or at the back
of the body



medial
nearer to the midline

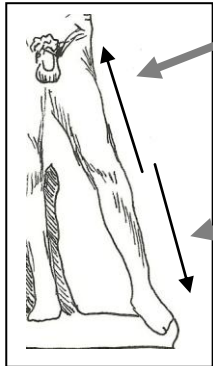
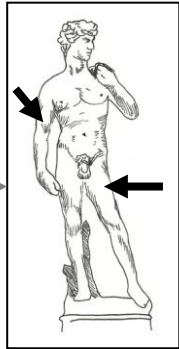
lateral
farther from the midline

intermediate
between two structures



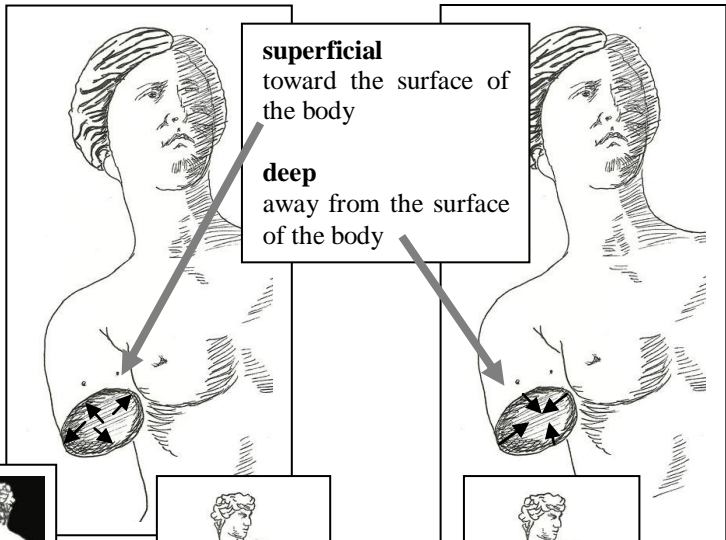
ipsilateral
on the same side of the
body as another structure

contralateral
on the other side of the
body as another structure



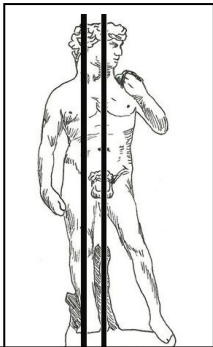
proximal
nearer to the attachment
of a limb to the trunk
nearer to the origination
of a structure

distal
farther from the attachment
of a limb to the trunk
farther from the origination
of a structure



superficial
toward the surface of
the body

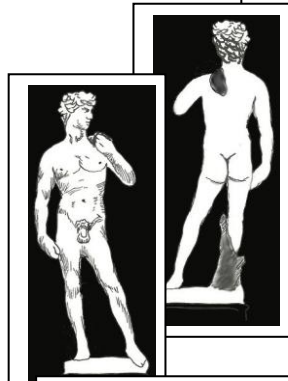
deep
away from the surface
of the body



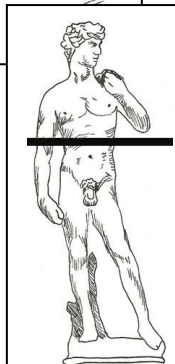
sagittal plane
divides structure into right
and left

midsagittal plane
divides into *equal* right and
left sides

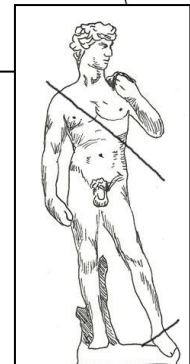
parasagittal plane
divides into *unequal* right
and left sides



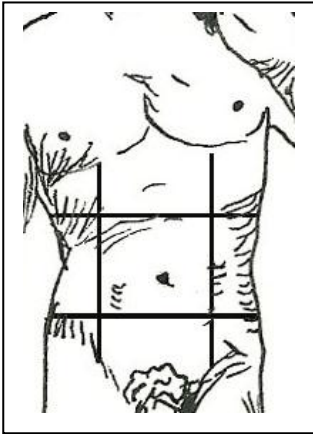
frontal plane
coronal plane
divides structure into
front (anterior) and
back (posterior)



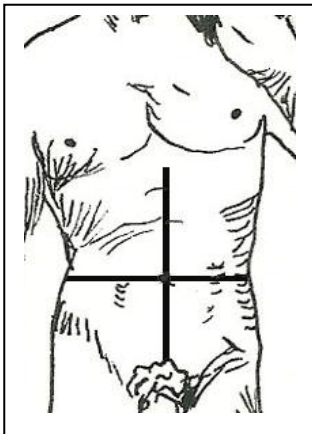
transverse plane
cross sectional plane
horizontal plane
divides structure into
top (superior) and
bottom (inferior)



oblique plane
passes through structure
at an angle
between transverse
and frontal, or
between transverse
and sagittal



right hypochondriac region	epigastric region	left hypochondriac region
right flank (lumbar) region	umbilical region	left flank (lumbar) region
right inguinal (iliac) region	suprapubic (hypogastric) (pubic) region	left inguinal (iliac) region



right upper quadrant (RUQ)	left upper quadrant (LUQ)
right lower quadrant (RLQ)	left lower quadrant (LLQ)