Guide to PRACTICAL ANATOMY FIRST EDITION

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Guide to PRACTICAL ANATOMY

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This book is dedicated to the late **Professor Abdelrazag Elfaki**

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AAE ASH MN QMA

PREFACE

The book is written systematically around one specific idea that anatomy practical has to be carefully structured. It has 34 sections and references. There are unique anatomical illustrations drawn by an anatomist. The book has certain number of practical sessions and each session starts with learning objectives, required materials and instructions. The practical session is concluded with review questions. The book is well organized.

The content of the practical is arranged as the review of the theoretical lectures. The terminology of the anatomical structures and their explanations are written in a checklist form. It gives students the opportunity to review the contents step by step and in a logical sequence, without missing any of information.

Each session is organized in a set of stations addressing specific themes. The students should not move around in the laboratory with no direction. This approach saves student efforts and time. The educational material in a certain theme is grouped in one area of the laboratory. With this approach, the practical session can be easily evaluated as a teaching technique, and students fairly assessed.

The systematical arrangement of the book helps faculty to follow the practical sessions and ensure coverage. The additional chapter on head and neck anatomy could be used for learning anatomy in the faculty of dentistry.

This book "Guide to Practical Anatomy" is unique in the market, both in content and style. It will be a breakthrough in the teaching of anatomy in a systematic manner. I strongly recommend using the book for anatomy education in the colleges of medicine and dentistry.

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INTRODUCTION

There are so many anatomy books on the theoretical bases of anatomy, less so on the practical aspects, and very few on structured practical sessions. There may not be any publication with such vision and detail on the topic of gross and imaging anatomy.

The book is written for undergraduate medical and dental students, who will find carefully structured practical sessions for the whole anatomy curriculum. Each chapter includes the specific objectives to be covered in the gross anatomy practical, the content of each session and the structures to be seen in morphology specimens and images in the lab. The student has the choice of revisiting the laboratory for an unsupervised self-directed session following the guidelines. Even during the scheduled session, the details listed allow the staff member to supervise and orient students rather than spoon-feed them or repeat the theoretical background.

Most students feel that the experience of spending hours in the traditional anatomy practical is a waste of time and effort, since no structuring has been introduced in many countries, except in the last 10 years or so. It has been left to the interest and pace of each student to study. This sequential arrangement of facts and applications allows students to ensure completion of the objectives set in every station of the practical. The staff member in charge of the station explains difficult areas and obscure relationship, when raised by

students. The specimens and material studied has been reviewed well before the session and all content to be added, or removed, will be managed.

No lecturing is required before the practical, since the objectives explain everything. The students having the practical scenarios before the session allows them to review content before the practical. The display of the specimens, the questions and steps to be followed closely resemble the quiz and examination setup.

Going into the details of anything involves mistakes and omission of many facts. As authors, we promise to include and reorganize content in the next editions, if our honorable colleagues and students would tell us the problems they faced in implementing this practical book.

AAE ASH MN QMA

ETHICS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE DISSECTION ROOM

The following are some rules and regulations for maintaining the highest standards of practice in a dissection room (DR).

- 1. Human Anatomical Contributions: most of our cadavers were obtained from the main mortuary, declared as unclaimed bodies, according to the country regulations. Therefore, it is crucial that proper respect be paid to the cadaver at all times. Any disrespect for the cadaver will be unacceptable. The mentors and the students should observe professional conduct inside the DR. Photographs of the cadaver or any part should not be taken without prior permission from the head of the department (HOD). It is the same if the educational material is plastinated human body or organ. As a dry specimen, students may dare moving it around, but respect and consideration is as well recommended.
- **2. Admission into the DR**: The DR should have strict limited access and has to be locked when not in use. Only students enrolled in the course are allowed to be inside the DR. The students should not bring their relatives, friends or visitors without prior permission of the HOD, based on good justification. It is important the HOD would advise the cleaners and technologist to observe access limitations for all unauthorized public.
- 3. DR Safety: The students are required to wear disposable gloves while working in the DR. A long-sleeved white lab coat should be worn. Lab coats should not be taken out, except for laundry. Dirty coats are a health hazard. Only practical guides, dissection manuals, atlases or visual media are allowed inside the DR. Bags or other personal items should be left outside, or in student

- lockers. Food and drinks are not allowed inside, or in the vicinity of the DR.
- **4. Care of Cadavers**: The cadaver has to be maintained in a proper preservation format. While working, the cadaver should be covered with clean toilets, continuously moistened with embalming fluid. Students should only uncover the area to be studied.
- **5. Preservation of the tissues and organs**: All tissues removed from the cadaver must be collected and placed in the designated containers. No body parts, tissues, etc. should be removed from the DR, unless when prepared for burial or other decent disposal. Cats, dogs and stray animals should not be brought, or allowed to stay in the or around the building of the DR. The excess liquid that has accumulated on the dissection table should be drained into the bucket located under the table, and disposed of appropriately.

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

	PRACTICAL	PAGE NO.
1	PRACTICAL 1: INTRODUCTION TO TERMINOLOGY, ANATOMICAL POSITION, PLANES AND DIRECTIONAL TERMS	17-27
2	PRACRICAL 2: MEDIASTINUM	29-37
3	PRACTICAL 3: ANATOMY OF THE HEART	39-51
4	PRACTICAL 4: LYMPHATIC VESSELS, LYMPH NODES, THYMUS, SPLEEN AND TONSILS	53-58
5	PRACTICAL 5: UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT	59-69
6	PRACTICAL 6: LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT	71-82
7	PRACRICAL 7: OSTEOLOGY AND ARTHROLOGY OF UPPER LIMB	83-95
8	PRACRICAL 8: OSTEOLOGY AND ARTHROLOGY OF LOWER LIMB	97-116
9	PRACRICAL 9: STRUCTURES OF UPPER LIMB	117-133
10	PRACRICAL 10: STRUCTURES OF LOWER LIMB	135-161
11	PRACRICAL 11: VERTEBRAL COLUMN AND ANTERIOR ABDOMIONAL WALL	163-175
12	PRACRICAL 12: DIGESTIVE SYSTEM THE ORAL CAVITY, MUSCLES OF MASTICATION AND TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT	177-187
13	PRACRICAL 13: ANTERIOR ABDOMINAL WALL, PHARYNX, OESOPHAGUS AND STOMACH	189-205
14	PRACRICAL 14: SMALL AND LARGE INTESTINES	207-215
15	PRACRICAL 15: PERITONEUM AND VASCULARIZATION OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM AND PORTAL VENOUS SYSTEM	217-225
16	PRACRICAL 16: THE LIVER AND BILIARY SYSTEM	227-233
17	PRACRICAL 17: THE PANCREAS, SUPRARENAL AND THYROID GLANDS	235-241
18	PRACRICAL 18: RENAL SYSTEM UPPER AND LOWER URINARY TRACTS	243-254
19	PRACRICAL 19: REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM: PELVIS FRAMEWORK	255-265
20	PRACRICAL 20: MALE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT	267-274
21	PRACRICAL 21: FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT	275-281
22	PRACRICAL 22: PERINEUM	283-287
23	PRACRICAL 23: THE HEAD AND NECK: SKULL	289-304
24	PRACRICAL 24: THE SCALP AND FACE	305-309
25	PRACRICAL 25: SALIVARY GLANDS, INFRATEMPORAL AND PTERYGOPALATINE FOSSAE	311-315
26	PRACRICAL 26: THE NECK	317-333

	PRACTICAL	PAGE NO.
27	PRACRICAL 27: THE NERVOUS SYSTEM: THE SPINAL CORD	335-341
28	PRACRICAL 28: THE BRAIN STEM AND CRANIAL NERVES	343-351
29	PRACRICAL 29: THE CEREBRUM AND DIENCEPHALON	353-364
30	PRACRICAL 30: CEREBELLUM, BASAL GANGLIA, HYPOTHALAMUS AND HYPOPHYSIS	365-370
31	PRACRICAL 31: VENTRICULAR SYSTEM	371-377
32	PRACRICAL 32: MENINGES AND BLOOD SUPPLY OF THE BRAIN	379-386
33	PRACRICAL 33: ORBITAL CAVITY AND THE EYEBALL	387-395
34	PRACRICAL 34: THE EAR	397-404
35	REFERENCES	405

	FIGURE	PAGE NO.
	PRACTICAL 1: INTRODUCTION TO TERMINOLOGY, ANATOMICAL POSITION, PLANES AND DIRECTIONAL TERMS	17-27
1	Figure. 1.1.1 Anatomical position of the human body Figure. 1.2.1 Anatomical planes of the human body Figure. 1.3.1 Anatomical terms Figure. 1.3.2 Flexion and extension movements of the arm	19 21 23 25
	Figure. 1.3.3 Flexion and extension movements of the trunk Figure. 1.3.4 Adduction and abduction movements Figure. 1.3.5 Supination and pronation movements	25 26 26
	Figure. 1.3.6 Inversion, eversion, dorsiflexion and plantar flexion movements	27
	PRACRICAL 2: MEDIASTINUM	29-37
2	Figure. 2.1.1 Mediastinum Figure. 2.4.1 Diaphragm Figure. 2.5.1 PA chest Figure. 2.5.2 Lateral chest	31 35 36 37
	PRACTICAL 3: ANATOMY OF THE HEART	39-51
3	Figure. 3.5.1 Fibrous rings and valves of the heart Figure. 3.6.1 The conducting system of heart Figure. 3.7.1 Routine (PA) chest x-ray Figure. 3.7.2 Gross cardiomegaly. Calculate cardiothoracic ratio Figure. 3.7.3 Chest CT showing mediastinal structures Figure. 3.7.4 Apical 4-chamber view ultrasound of heart	46 48 49 50 50
4	PRACTICAL 4: LYMPHATIC VESSELS, LYMPH NODES, THYMUS, SPLEEN AND TONSILS	53-58
	Figure. 4.1.1 Lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes	57
	PRACTICAL 5: UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT Figure. 5.1.1 Respiratory system	59-69 66
5	Figure. 5.3.1 Lateral view of larynx	67
	Figure. 5.3.2 X-ray contrast bronchogram Figure. 5.3.3 The lung fields and recesses	68 68
	(Figure. 5.3.4 Obliteration of right costophrenic recess (pleural effusion	69

	FIGURE	PAGE NO.
	PRACTICAL 6: LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT	71-82
6	Figure. 6.1.1 Azygos venous system Figure. 6.2.1 Mediastinal surface of the right and left lung Figure. 6.3.1 Counting the ribs Figure. 6.3.2 Cervical rib Figure. 6.3.3 Costovertebral joints in CT image Figure. 6.3.4 Lobes and fissures Figure. 6.3.5 Pneumonic consolidation of right upper lobe. Note downward concavity of the horizontal fissure	75 78 79 80 80 81 81
7	Figure. 7.2.1 Shoulder joint capsule Figure. 7.2.2 Elbow joint Figure. 7.2.3 Wrist joint Figure. 7.3.1 AP radiograph of the left shoulder region Figure. 7.3.2 Shoulder dislocation and avulsion of greater tuberosity Figure. 7.3.3 MRI of shoulder tissues Figure. 7.3.4 AP and Lateral views of the elbow region Figure. 7.3.5 AP and oblique radiographs of the wrist and hand	83-95 89 90 90 92 92 93 93 94
8	Figure. 8.2.1 Anterior ligaments of the hip joint Figure. 8.2.2 Posterior ligaments of the hip joint Figure. 8.2.3 The knee joint capsule and ligaments Figure. 8.2.4 Knee joint cavity and bursae Figure. 8.2.5 Joints and ligaments of foot - lateral side Figure. 8.2.6 Joints and ligaments of foot - medial side Figure. 8.3.1 Pelvis and hip joints Figure. 8.3.2 Right AP and lateral knee radiographs (Figure. 8.3.3 Anterior cruciate ligament (MRI (Figure. 8.3.4 Posterior cruciate ligament (MRI (Figure. 8.3.5 Knee joint showing the medial and lateral menisci (MRI (Figure. 8.3.6 Patellofemoral joint and popliteal contents (MRI Figure. 8.3.7 Lateral radiograph of right ankle joint and foot Figure. 8.3.8 AP radiograph of right foot	97-116 103 104 105 106 109 110 112 113 113 114 114 115

	FIGURE	PAGE NO.
9	PRACRICAL 9: STRUCTURES OF UPPER LIMB Figure. 9.1.1 Muscles of shoulder region Figure. 9.2.1 Right triangular and quadrangular spaces Figure. 9.2.2 Posterior muscles and nerves of the arm Figure. 9.3.1 Superficial muscles of forearm Figure. 9.3.2 Deep structures of the forearm Figure. 9.3.3 Posterior muscles of the elbow and forearm Figure. 9.4.1 Right carpal tunnel Figure. 9.5.1 Right carpal tunnel	117-133 119 124 125 128 129 130 132 133
10	PRACRICAL 10: STRUCTURES OF LOWER LIMB Figure. 10.1.1 Right thigh and femoral triangle (Figure. 10.1.2 Right adductor canal (subsartorial canal of Hunter Figure. 10.2.1 Posterior aspect of thigh and gluteal region Figure. 10.3.1 Anterior muscles and retinacular of the leg and foot Figure. 10.3.2 Muscles of the anterior and lateral compartments (Figure. 10.3.3 Muscles of the back of leg (a (Figure. 10.3.3 Muscles of the back of leg (b (Figure. 10.4.1 Layers of the foot (a (Figure. 10.4.1 Layers of the foot (b (Figure. 10.4.1 Layers of the foot (c (Figure. 10.4.1 Layers of the foot (d Figure. 10.4.2 Arches of the foot (Figure. 10.5.1 Venous drainage of the lower limb (b Figure. 10.5.1 Soft tissues of the thigh Figure. 10.5.2 3D-CT of ankle and foot	135-161 139 140 143 146 147 148 149 152 153 154 155 156 158 159 160 160
11	PRACRICAL 11: VERTEBRAL COLUMN AND ANTERIOR ABDOMIONAL WALL Figure. 11.1.1 Muscles of the back Figure. 11.1.2 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae Figure. 11.1.3 Sacral bone Figure. 11.4.1 MRI (T2) cervical vertebral column Figure. 11.4.2 MRI showing soft tissues of the neck Figure. 11.4.3 CT of anterior abdominal wall muscles	163-175 167 168 169 174 174 175

	FIGURE	PAGE NO.
12	PRACRICAL 12: DIGESTIVE SYSTEM THE ORAL CAVITY, MUSCLES OF MASTICATION AND TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT Figure. 12.1.2 Anatomy of the tooth Figure. 12.1.2 Salivary glands Figure. 12.2.1 Muscles of mastication Figure. 12.4.1 Teeth, note absent 6 molar Figure. 12.4.2 Panoramic view of teeth. Note the hard palate, mandible, premolars Figure. 12.4.3 Temporomandibular joint and external acoustic meatus	177-187 181 182 184 185 186 186
13	PRACRICAL 13: ANTERIOR ABDOMINAL WALL, PHARYNX, OESOPHAGUS AND STOMACH Figure. 13.1.1 Regions of anterior abdominal wall (Figure. 13.1.2 Anterior abdominal wall (a (Figure. 13.1.2 Anterior abdominal wall (b (Figure. 13.1.2 Anterior abdominal wall (c Figure. 13.1.3 Right inguinal canal Figure. 13.1.4 Right inguinal canal and hernia formation Figure. 13.4.1 US of anterior abdominal wall showing the three muscle layers Figure. 13.4.2 Barium swallow. Identify: impressions of aorta, left main bronchus and heart Figure. 13.4.3 Barium meal. Identify: diaphragm, fundus, body, antrum and pylorus of stomach, duodenal loop	189-205 195 196 196 197 197 198 204 204 204
14	PRACRICAL 14: SMALL AND LARGE INTESTINES Figure. 14.1.1 Intestinal branches of superior mesenteric artery Figure. 14.3.1 Barium follow through. Identify: jejunum, ilium Figure. 14.3.2 Barium enema-filling. Identify: splenic flexure, hepatic flexure, ascending, transverse and descending colon Figure. 14.3.3 Barium enema- air and barium contrast	207-215 209 214 215
15	PRACRICAL 15: PERITONEUM AND VASCULARIZATION OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM AND PORTAL VENOUS SYSTEM Figure. 15.1.1 Peritoneal recesses Figure. 15.2.1 Venous drainage of the digestive system and portal venous system Figure. 15.3.1 Aorta and superior mesenteric artery, sagittal US Figure. 15.3.2 Axial US of upper abdomen	217-225 220 223 224 224

	FIGURE	PAGE NO.
16	PRACRICAL 16: THE LIVER AND BILIARY SYSTEM Figure. 16.2.1 Anatomy of the biliary system Figure. 16.3.1 CT upper abdomen Figure. 16.3.2 Ultrasound of the liver and GB Figure. 16.3.3 MRI liver and spleen. Idenity: liver, aorta, crura, inferior vena cava, spleen, stomach	227-233 230 231 232 232
17	PRACRICAL 17: THE PANCREAS, SUPRARENAL AND THYROID GLANDS Figure. 17.5.1 CT skull showing the pituitary fossa Figure. 17.5.2 Thyroid US. Identify: trachea, thyroid lobe and isthmus, strap muscles Figure. 17.5.3 CT MRI Pancreas and liver, note simple cyst in left kidney. Identify: aorta, crura, kidneys, liver, spleen, head, body and tail of pancreas	240 240 240 241
18	PRACRICAL 18: RENAL SYSTEM UPPER AND LOWER URINARY TRACTS Figure. 17.5.1 Kidney bed Figure. 18.4.1 U/S RT kidney and liver. Identify: diaphragm, liver, right kidney, psoas muscle Figure. 18.4.2 Intravenous urography showing functional kidneys Figure. 18.4.3 Coronal CT showing both kidneys, liver, spleen and psoas muscles Figure. 18.4.4 Axial CT of kidneys Figure. 18.4.5 MRA kidney and spleen arteries. Identify: aorta, renal, hepatic and splenic arteries Figure. 18.4.6 US urinary bladder. Identify: urinary bladder, ureters, rectal gas	243-254 245 251 252 252 253 253
19	PRACRICAL 19: REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM: PELVIS FRAMEWORK Figure. 19.2.1 Differences between female and male pelvis Figure. 19.6.1 AP radiograph of pelvis. Note hip joint, iliac fossa, sacrum Figure. 19.6.2 3D CT pelvis. Identify: public symphasis, sacroiliac joint, sacrum and coccyx, structures in the upper end of femur Figure. 19.63 CT coronal of pelvis showing hip and sacroiliac joints Figure. 19.6.4 Axial CT of pelvic muscles. Identify: gluteus maximus, obturator externus, muscles of anterior compartment of thigh, boundaries of the femoral triangle	255-265 259 263 263 264 264
20	PRACRICAL 20: MALE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT Figure. 20.1.1 Layers of the scrotum Figure. 20.4.1 US normal testis, arrows show hilum Figure. 20.4.2 US of a hydrocele	267-274 270 273 273

	FIGURE	PAGE NO.
21	PRACRICAL 21: FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT Figure. 21.3.1 US of uterus and vagina	275-281 281
22	PRACRICAL 22: PERINEUM Figure. 22.4.1 Anal and urogenital triangles	283-287
23	PRACRICAL 23: THE HEAD AND NECK: SKULL Figure. 23.1.1 Superior view of the skull Figure. 23.1.2 Anterior view of the skull Figure. 23.1.3 Lateral view of the skull Figure. 23.1.4 Inferior view of the skull Figure. 23.1.5 Right jugular foramen and its content Figure. 23.2.1 Cranial cavity-bones and fossae Figure. 23.2.2 Cranial cavity-foramina Figure. 23.4.1 X-radiograph lateral skull Figure. 23.4.2 X-radiograph of skull Figure. 23.4.3 X-radiograph of skull base Figure. 23.4.4 CT coronal section of face	289-304 292 293 295 296 297 299 300 302 303 303 304
24	PRACRICAL 24: THE SCALP AND FACE	305-309
25	PRACRICAL 25: SALIVARY GLANDS, INFRATEMPORAL AND PTERYGOPAL- ATINE FOSSAE Figure. 25.3.1 CT axial for pterygoid muscles	311-315 315
26	PRACRICAL 26: THE NECK Figure. 26.2.1 Muscles of the neck, supra- and infrahyoid muscles Figure. 26.2.2 Triangles of the neck Figure. 26.2.3 Anterior and posterior triangles Figure. 26.2.4 (a) Digastric triangle Figure. 26.2.4 (b) Submental and supraclavicular triangles Figure. 26.3.1 Sagittal CT of the neck and face. Note the soft tissues in the prevertebral region Figure. 26.3.2 Soft tissues of the neck. Identify: sternocleidomastoid, external jugular, prevertebral	317-333 328 329 330 331 332 333

	FIGURE	PAGE NO.
	PRACRICAL 27: THE NERVOUS SYSTEM: THE SPINAL CORD	335-341
27	Figure. 27.1.1 External features of the spinal cord Figure. 27.2.1 Internal features of the spinal cord Figure. 27.3.1 MRI (T1) cervical spinal cord Figure. 27.3.2 MRI (T1,T2) of lumber spine showing L5-S1 disc herniation	337 339 340 341
	PRACRICAL 28: THE BRAIN STEM AND CRANIAL NERVES	343-351
28	Figure. 28.4.1 Anterior surface of the brain stem Figure. 28.4.2 Posterior surface of the brain stem Figure. 28.5.1 Axial CT at the level of the third ventricle Figure. 28.5.2 Axial CT at the level of the 4th ventricle	348 349 350 351
	PRACRICAL 29: THE CEREBRUM AND DIENCEPHALON	353-364
29	Figure. 29.2.1 Superolateral surface of the cerebral hemisphere Figure. 29.3.1 Medial surface of the right cerebral hemisphere Figure. 29.4.1 Inferior surface of the cerebral hemisphere Figure. 29.5.1 The diencephalon Figure. 29.6.1 Sagittal MRI (T1) of the brain showing the midline structures of the diencephalon, midbrain, pons, medulla, cerebellum fourth ventricle	357 359 361 363 364
	PRACRICAL 30: CEREBELLUM, BASAL GANGLIA, HYPOTHALAMUS AND HYPOPHYSIS	365-370
30	Figure. 30.2.1 Transverse section of the cerebral hemisphere showing the basal ganglia Figure. 30.2.2 Basal ganglia Figure. 30.4.1 Cross section of brain at level of basal ganglia showing the caudate nucleus, lentiform nucleus,, thalamus, internal capsule, lateral ventricle, third ventricle, genu and splenium of corpus callosum	367 368 369
	PRACRICAL 31: VENTRICULAR SYSTEM	371-377
31	Figure. 31.1.1 Lateral ventricle Figure. 31.2.1 Ventricular system Figure. 31.3.1 Axial MRI of Brain showing the lateral and third ventricles, cortex and white matter, insula	373 375 376

	FIGURE	PAGE NO.
32	PRACRICAL 32: MENINGES AND BLOOD SUPPLY OF THE BRAIN Figure. 32.1.1 Cavernous sinus and cavernous sinus contents Figure. 32.3.1 Digital subtraction angiogram of the carotid source of blood supply Figure. 32.3.2 Digital subtraction angiogram of the vertebrobasilar source of blood supply Figure. 32.3.3 Infarction of the internal carotid territory involving the left hemisphere Figure. 32.3.4 Infarction of the middle cerebral territory involving most of the left	379-386 381 383 384 384
	hemisphere Figure. 32.3.5 Infarction of the anterior cerebral territory involving parts of the left hemisphere	385
33	PRACRICAL 33: ORBITAL CAVITY AND THE EYEBALL Figure. 33.2.1 Right eyeball Figure. 33.2.2 Right lacrimal apparatus Figure. 33.2.3 Layers of eyeball Figure. 33.3.1 X-ray of orbit and sinuses showing the medical boundary, lateral boundary, superior boundary, inferior boundary, frontal sinus, ethmoid sinuses, maxillary sinuses Figure. 33.3.2 MRI orbit and parts of the brain showing the eyeball, medial and lateral rectus muscles, optic nerve, pons, fourth ventricle and temporal lobe	387-395 392 392 393 394 395
34	PRACRICAL 34: THE EAR Figure. 34.1.1 Right auricle Figure. 34.1.2 Tympanic membrane (Figure. 34.2.1 Outer, middle and inner ear (right side Figure. 34.2.2 Middle ear walls and borders Figure. 34.3.1 Inner ear Figure. 34.4.1 Lateral x-ray temporal bone showing anterior and posterior surfaces, external and internal acoustic meatus, air cells, temporomandibular joint Figure. 34.4.2 3D-CT temporal bone showing the jugular foramen, external and internal acoustic canals, middle, cochlea	397-404 399 399 401 401 403 403

TABLE	PAGE NO.
Table 2.4.1. Three large openings of the diaphragm and their level and structures passing	35
Table 14.1.1 Differences between jejunum and ileum	210