

أهلا

وسهلا



الأستاذ الدكتور يوسف حسين

أستاذ التشريح وعلم الأجنحة - كلية الطب - جامعة الزقازيق - مصر

رئيس قسم التشريح و الأنسجة و الأجنحة - كلية الطب - جامعة مؤتة - الأردن

دكتوراة من جامعة كولونيا المانيا

Prof. Dr. Youssef Hussein Anatomy

جروب الفيس د. يوسف حسين (أستاذ التشريح)

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

Anatomical position



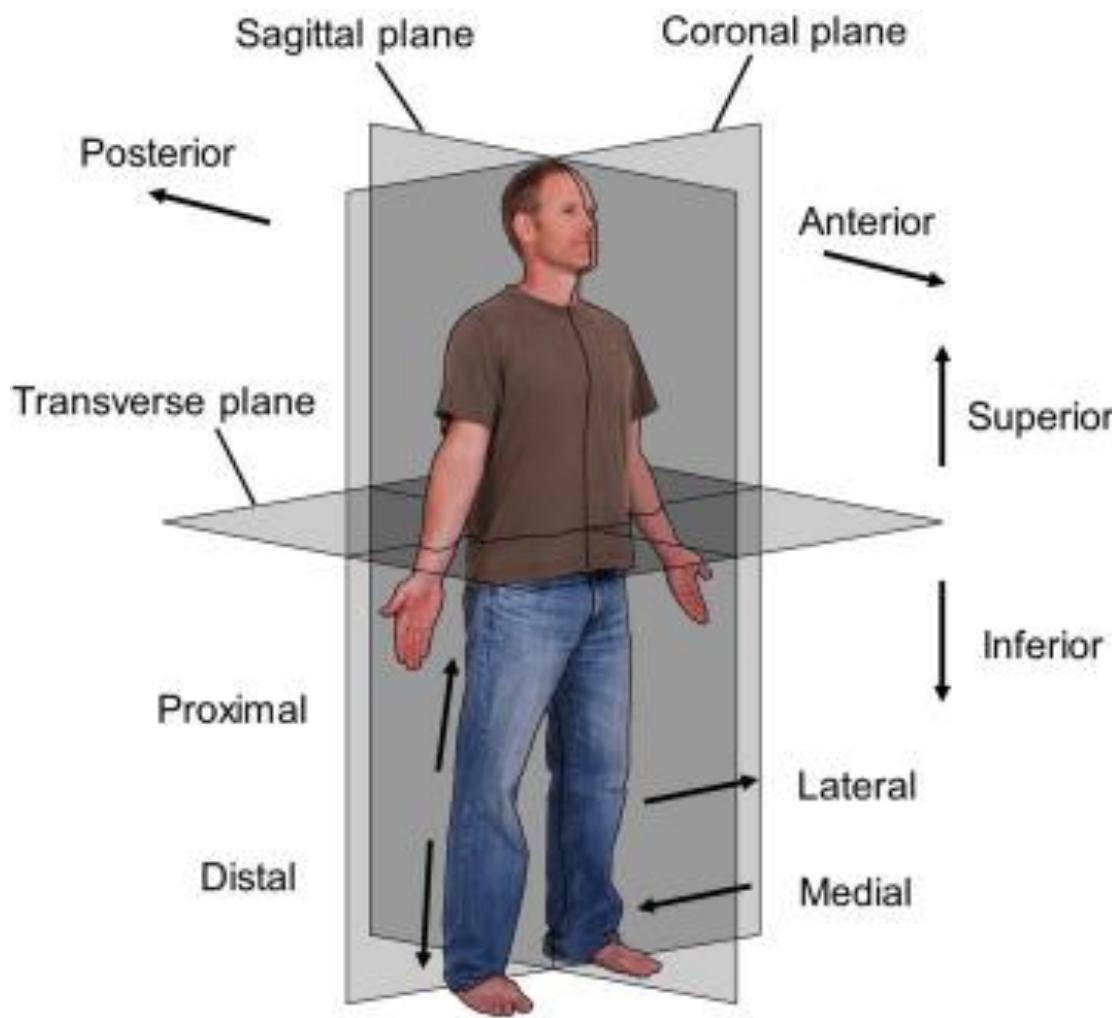
A

- **Anatomical position** الوضع التشريحي
- The subject is standing upright. الجسم يقف مستقىماً
- The face is directed forwards. الوجه ينظر الى الامام
- The feet are together side by side. الاقدام بجوار بعضها البعض
- The arms are straight by the sides. الذراع يكون مستقيماً الى جانب الجسم
- The palms are directed forwards. كف اليد ينظر الى الامام

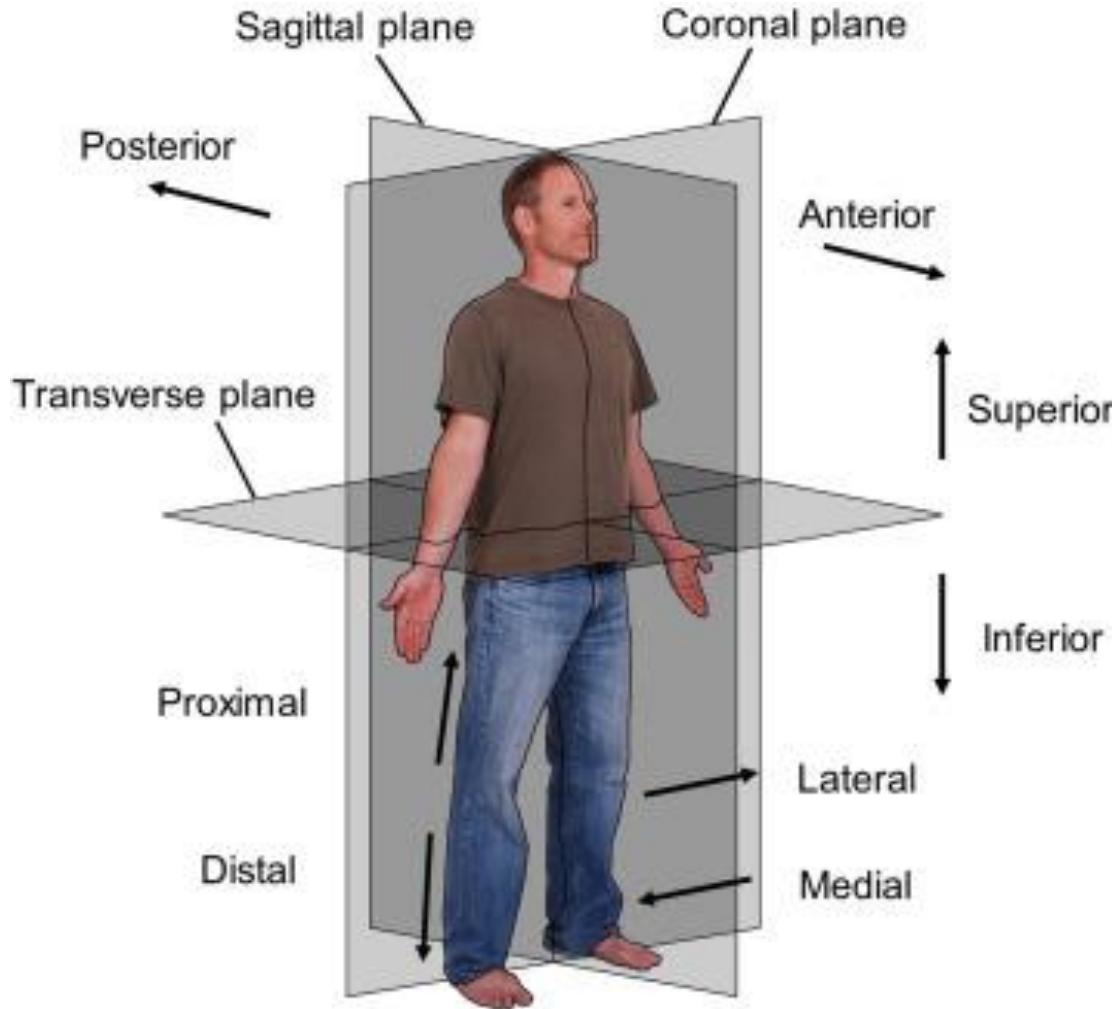
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Anatomical planes



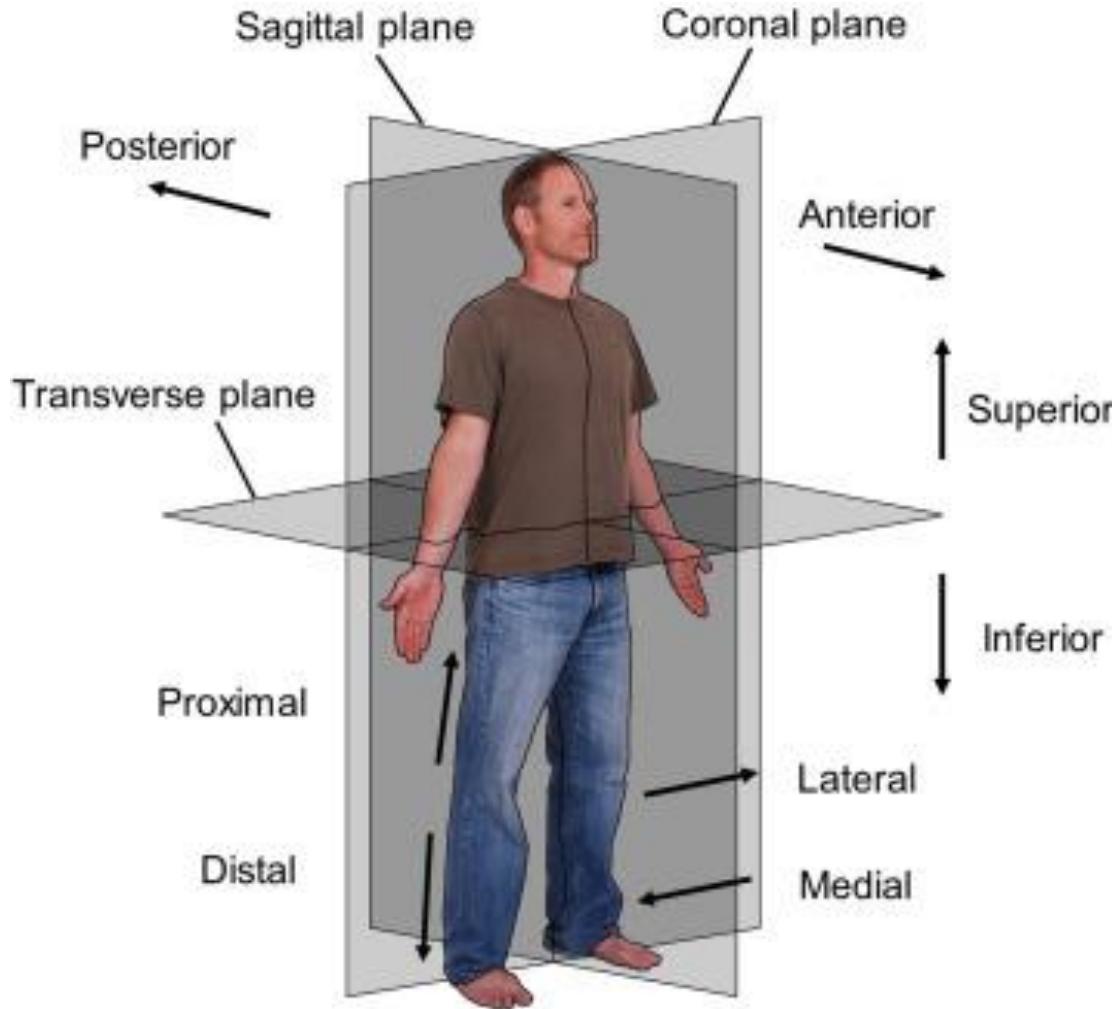
- **Median plane (midsagittal or sagittal)**
 - **A** vertical plane passing longitudinally exactly in the middle of the body. It divides the body into equal right and left halves.
- خط يمر في منتصف الجسم بالضبط يقسم الجسم الى نصفين متساوين نصف يمين ونصف شمال
- **Parasagittal plane (parallel to midsagittal)** divides the body into unequal portions



- **Coronal plane**

- A vertical plane passing at a right angle to the median plane (sagittal plane).
- It divides the body into unequal anterior and posterior parts.
- خط يقسم الجسم الى جزء امامي وجزء خلفي

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



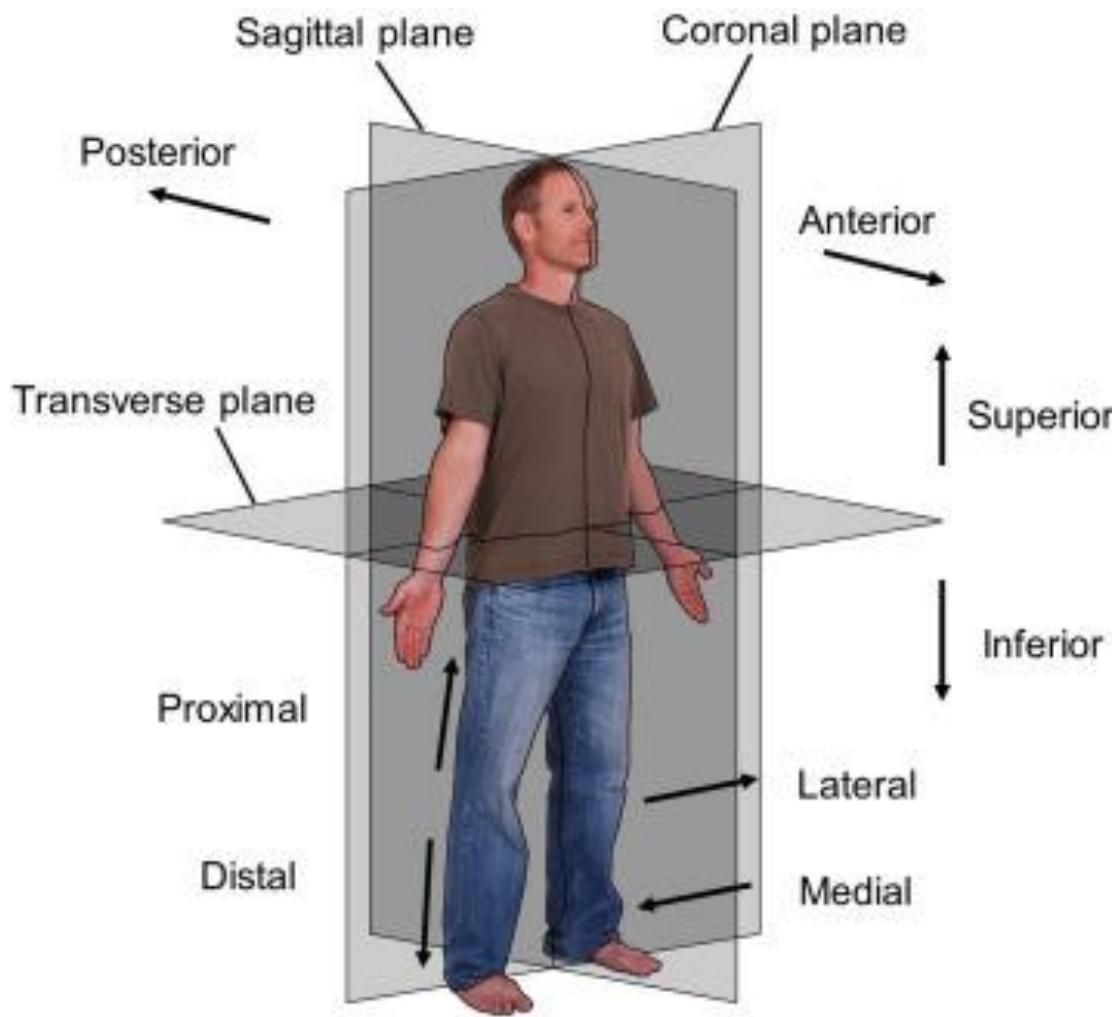
- **Horizontal (transverse) plane**

- A transverse plane passing at a right angle to the median and coronal planes.
- It divides the body into upper (superior) and lower (inferior) parts

مستوى يقسم الجسم الى جزئين جزء علوي وجزء سفلي.

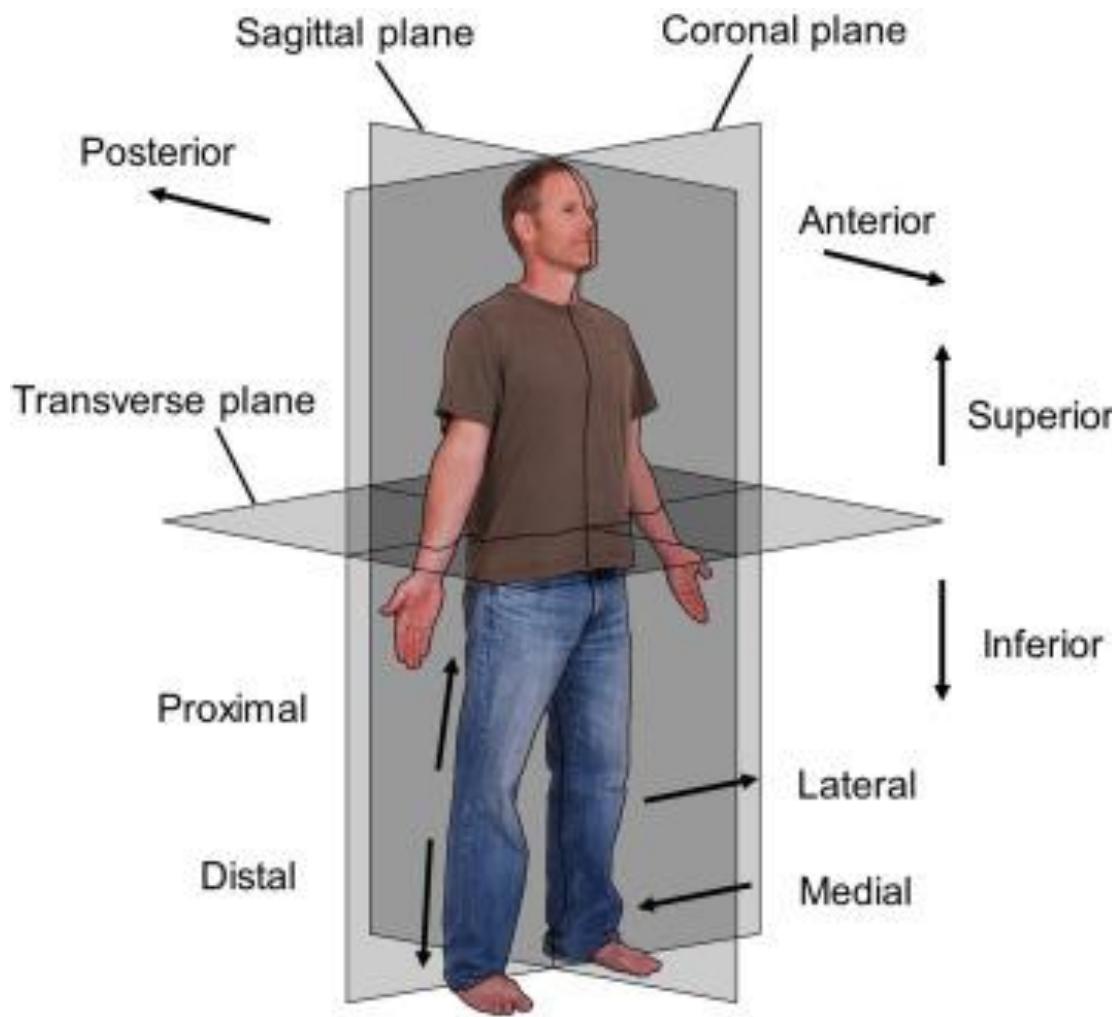
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Anatomical Terms



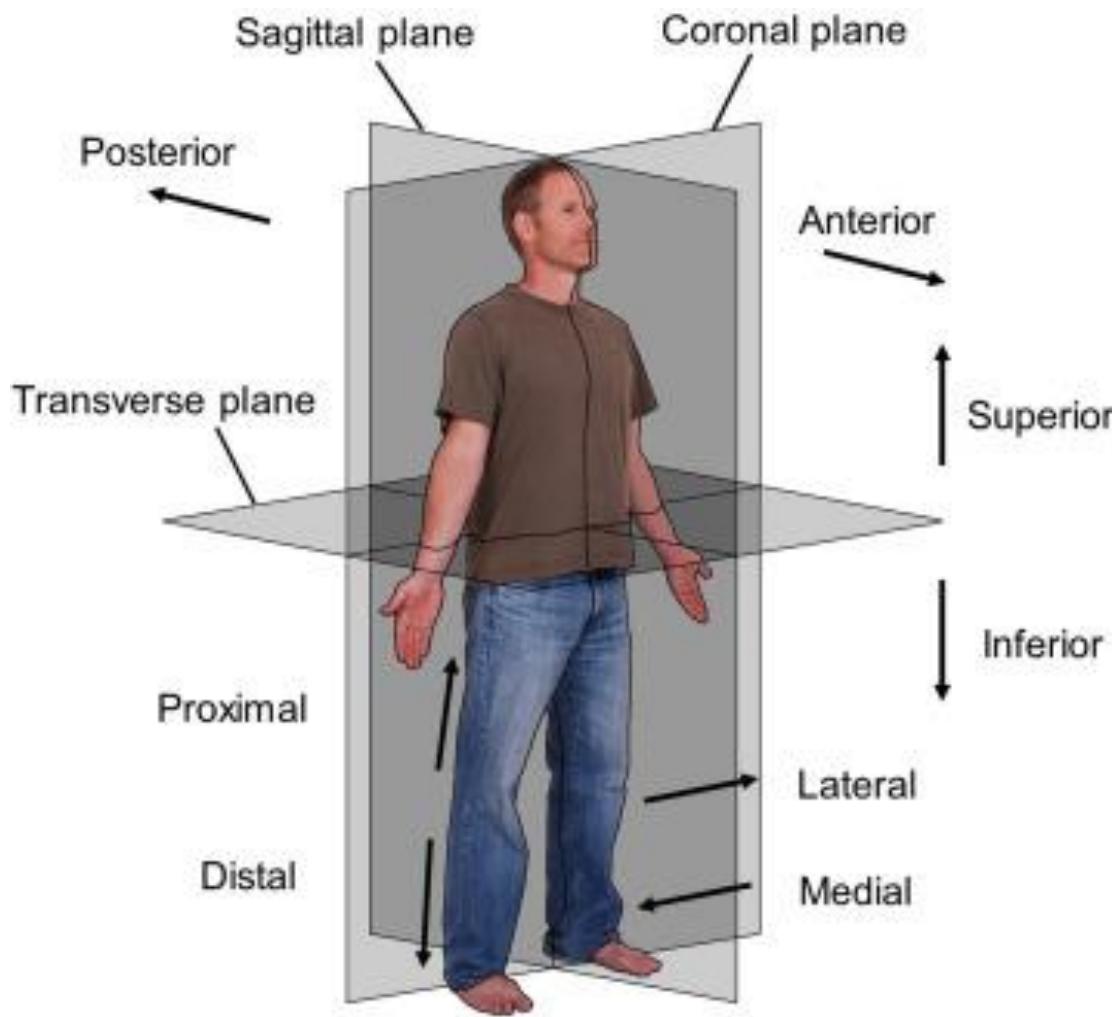
- **Anterior or ventral** أمام: structures near to the front of the body.
- **Posterior or dorsal** خلف: structures near to the back of the body.

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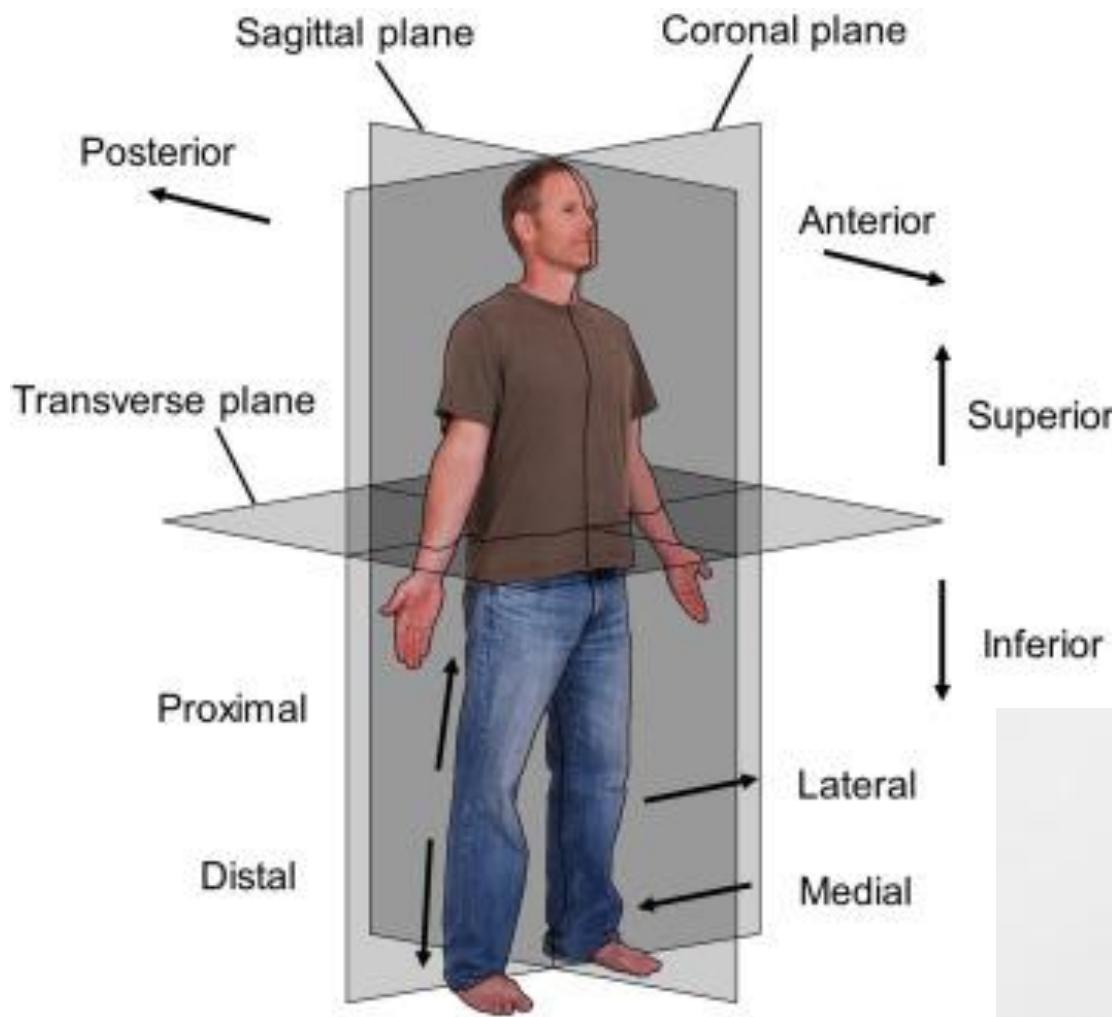


- **Medial:** structures **near to the median plane** (little finger lies medial). قریبہ لخط المنتصف
- **Lateral:** structures **away from the median plane** (thumb lies lateral). بعيدہ عن خط المنتصف

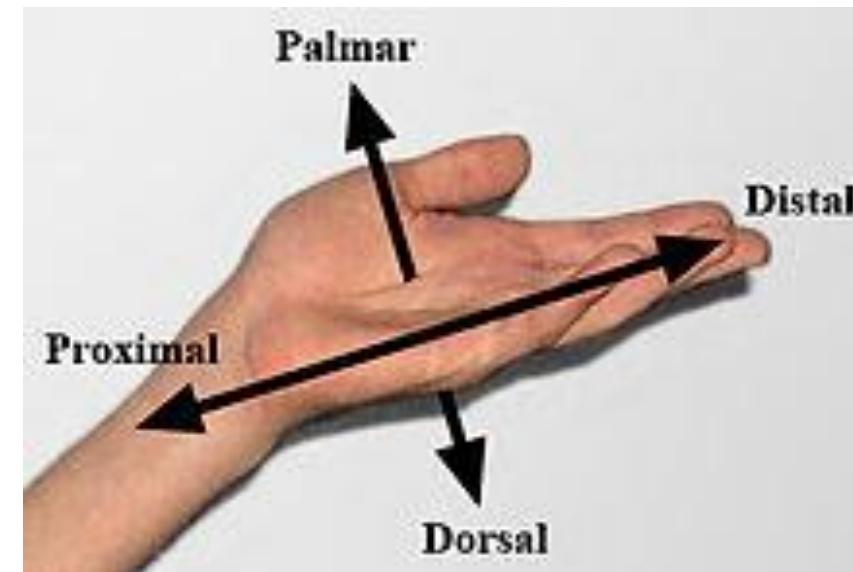
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- **Superior or upper (supra):** فوق (فوق) any point or structure nearer to the head.
• اي نقطه قريبه من الرأس
- **Inferior, or lower (infra or sub):** تحت (تحت) any point or structure nearer to the feet.
• اي نقطه قريبه من القدمين
- **Cranial:** related to the skull and
caudal: referring to the tail.



- **Proximal:** used usually in the limbs, any point or structure **nearer to the trunk**.
نقطه قریبہ من الجذع (القفص الصدري)
- **Distal:** used usually in the limbs, any point or structure **farther from the trunk**.
نقطه بعیدہ من الجذع (القفص الصدري)





Epidermis of Skin

Dermis of Skin

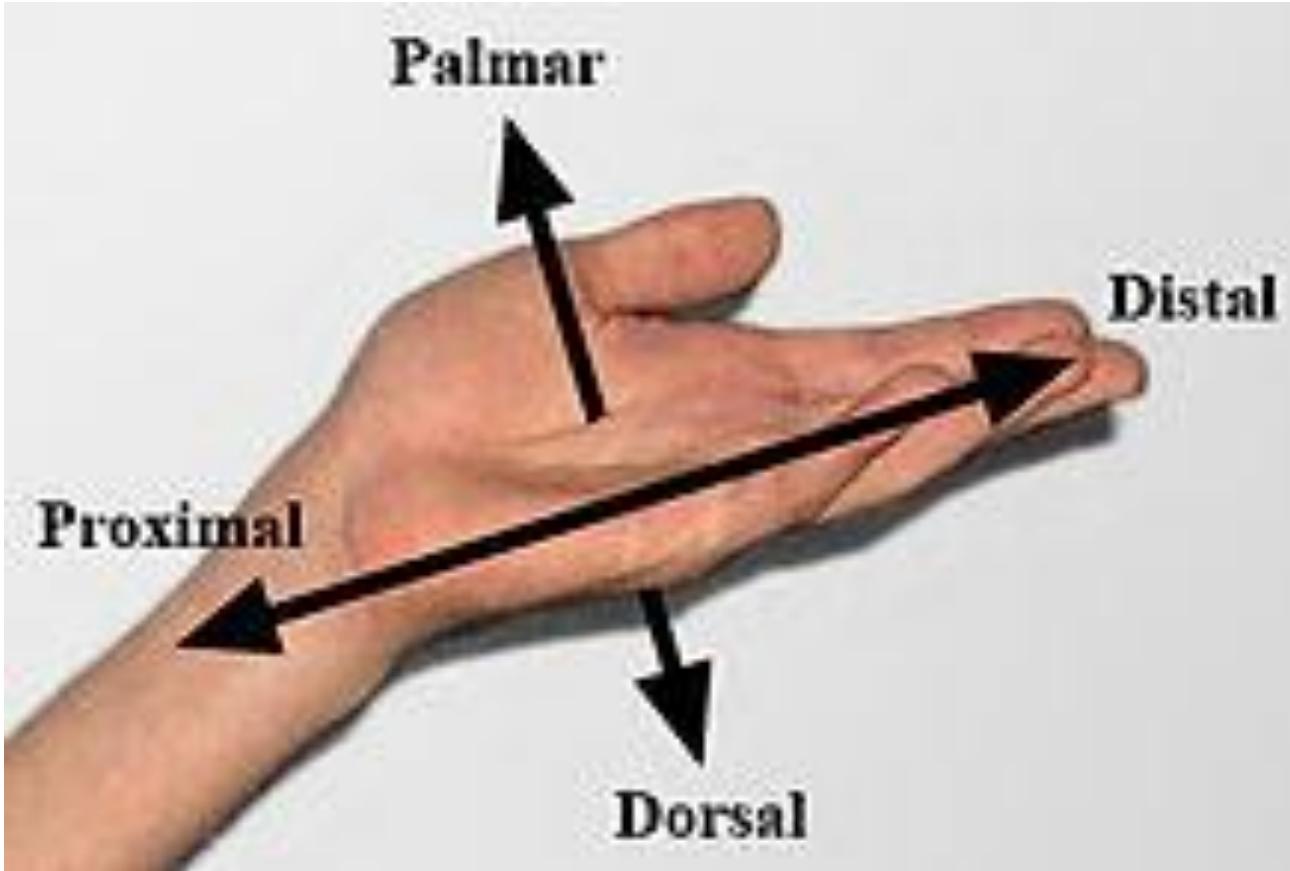
Superficial fascia

Deep fascia

Muscle

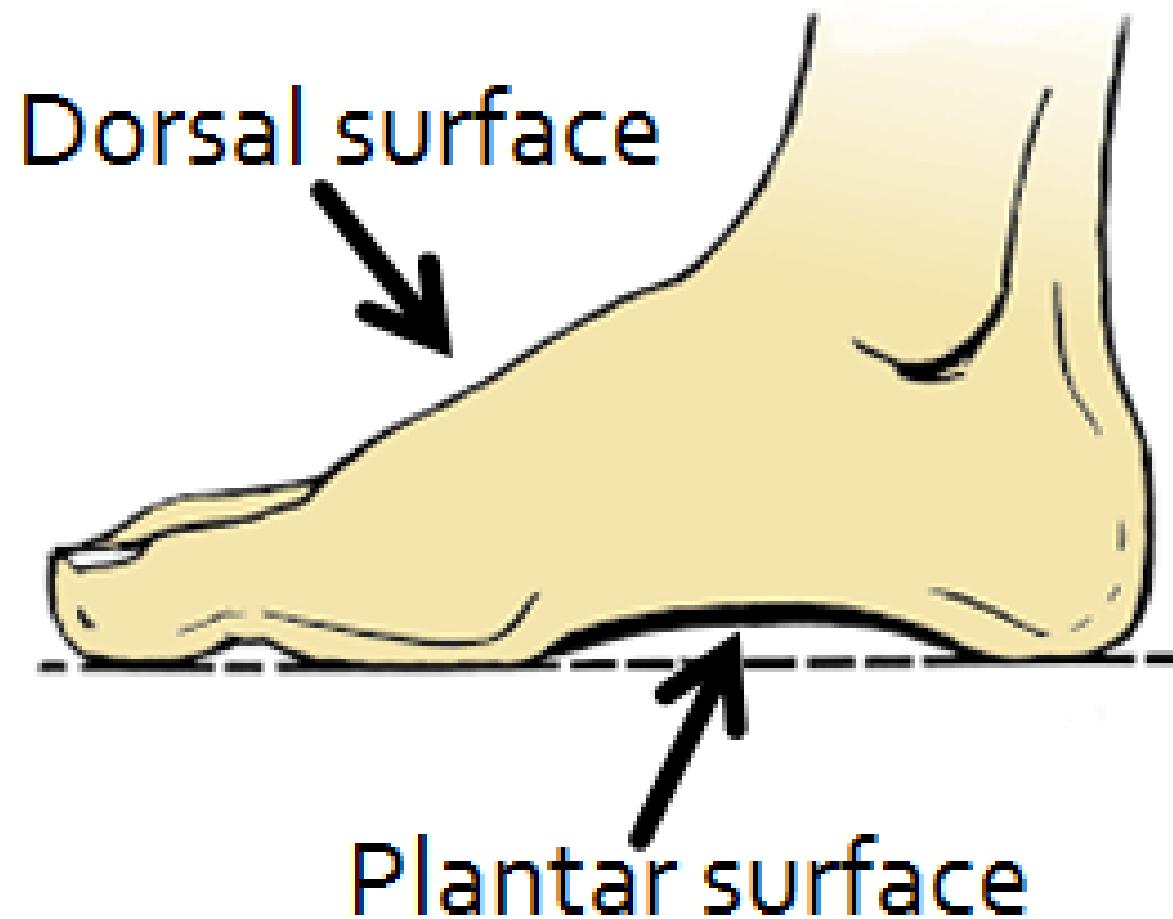
- **Superficial** سطحي: any point or structure nearer to the surface of the skin.
نقطه قریبہ من سحط الجلد
- **Deep** عمیق: any point or structure farther from the surface of the skin.
نقطه بعيدہ عن سحط الجلد

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



- **Palmar**, near to front of hand
كف اليد
- **Dorsal**, near to the back of the hand.

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



- **Plantar**, near to the sole of foot
باطن القدم.
- **Dorsal**, area facing upwards while standing

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

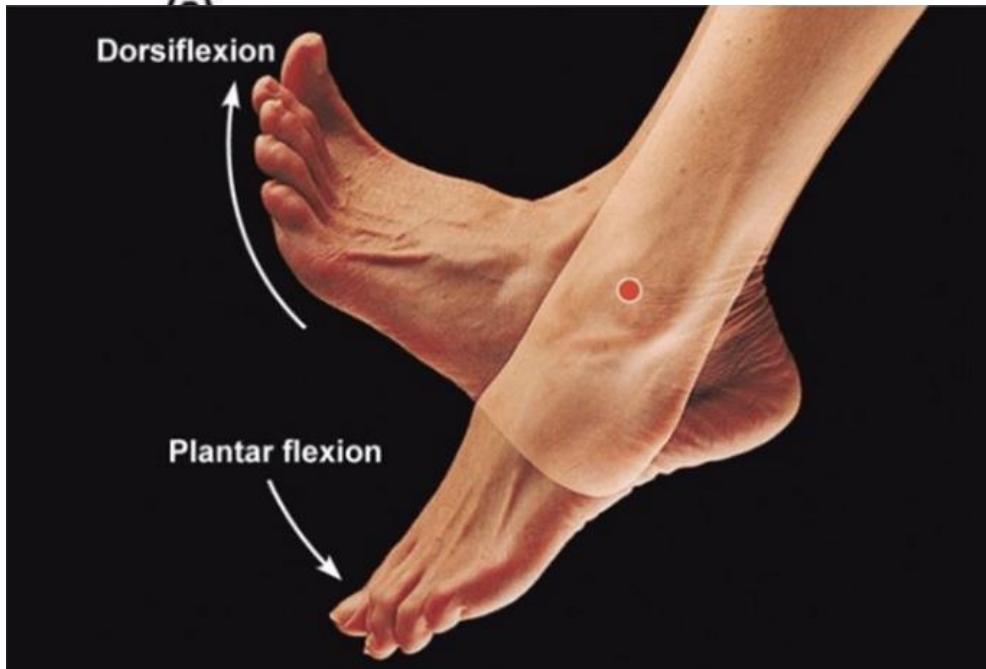
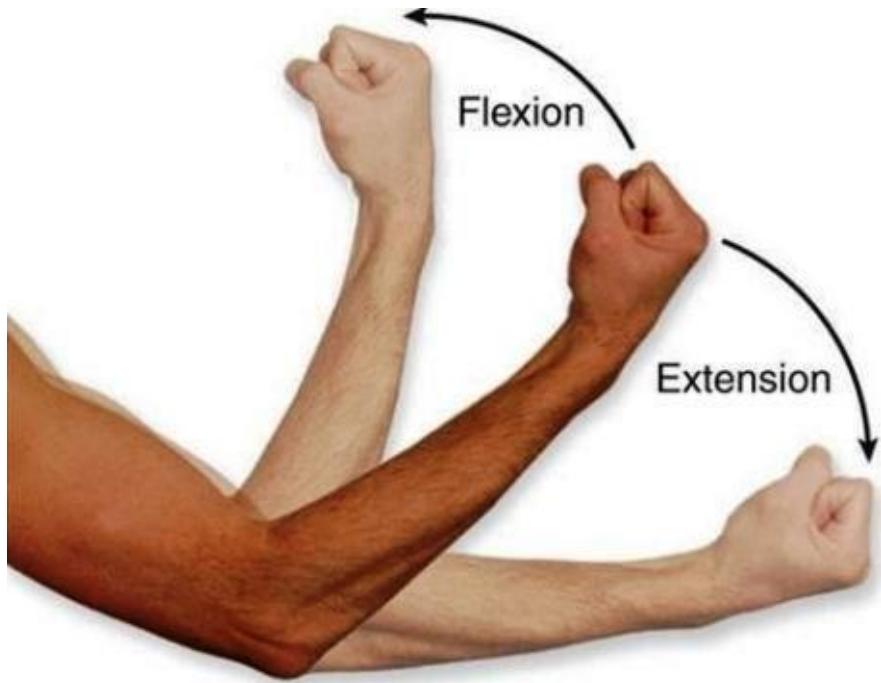
- **Terms of laterality**

- 1- **Unilateral**: structure **founds only on one side** as spleen.
- 2- **Bilateral** (paired), structures including **right and left** as kidneys.
- 3- **Contralateral**: structures controls the **opposite side** of the body as pyramidal tract (**Hemiplegia**).
- 4- **Ipsilateral**: Tract arises from one side, crosses the median plane to the opposite side, ascending in the opposite side, then crosses the median plane again to end in the **same side of the origin as** anterior spinocerebellar tract.

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

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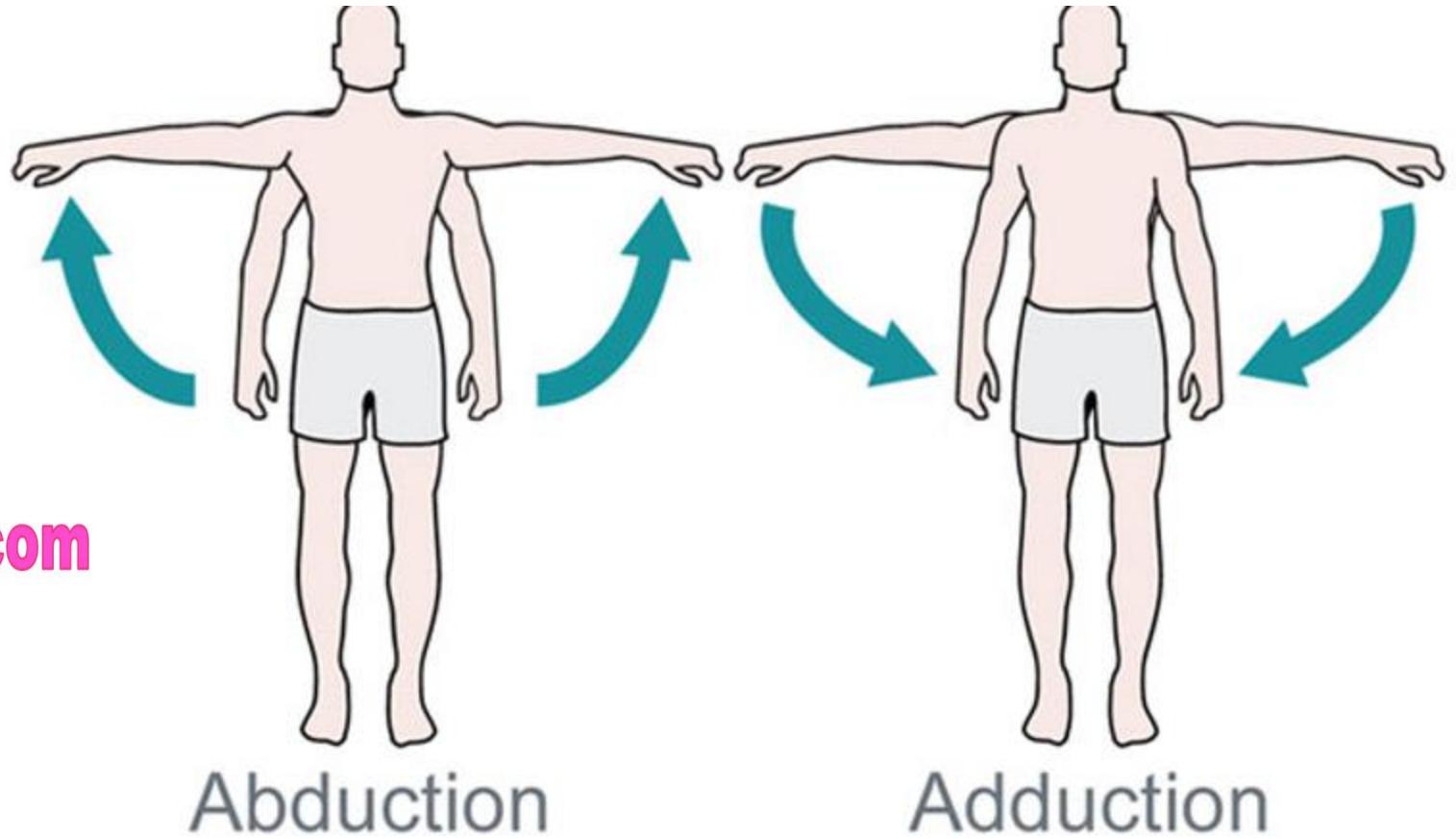
Anatomical Movements



- **Flexion** الالتفاء: Bending or decrease angle between the bones or parts of the body.
- **Extension** الاستقامة: Straighten or increase the angle between the bones or parts of the body.
 - **In the foot:**
 - a- Dorsiflexion:** upward movement of the foot from the ground.
 - b- Plantarflexion:** turns the foot toward the ground.

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

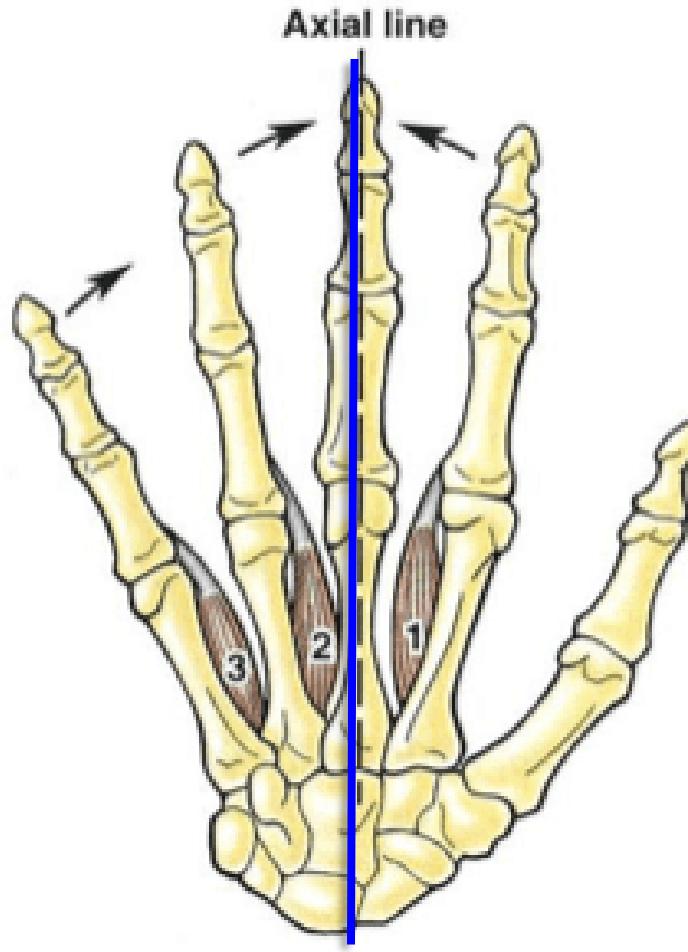
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Abduction

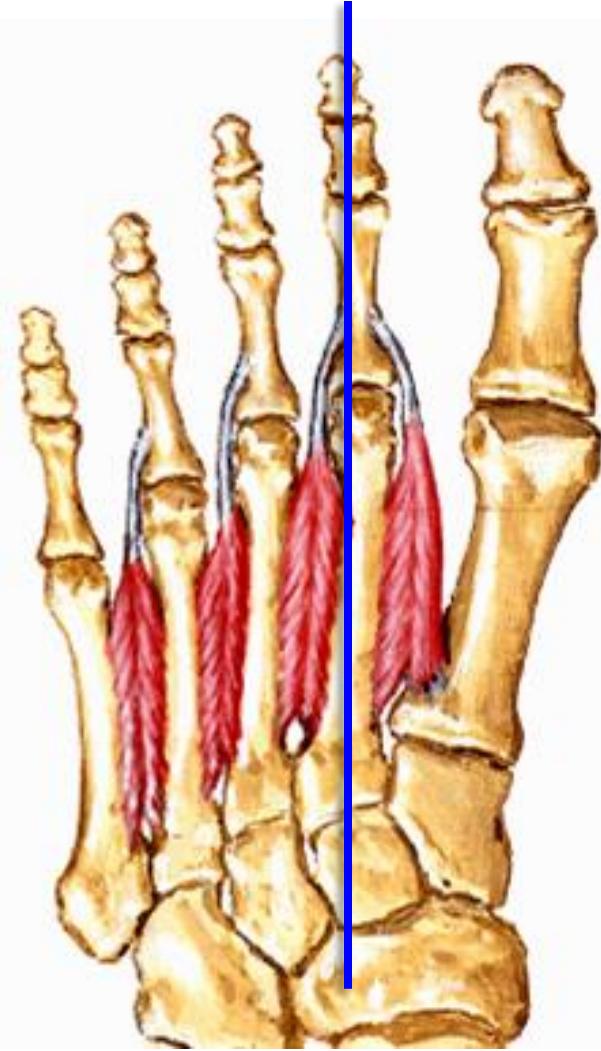
Adduction

- **Abduction**: ابعد: the movement away from the median plane of the body. حركة تبعد من خط المنتصف.
- **Adduction**: التقارب: the movement towards the median plane of the body. حركة تقرب الى خط المنتصف.



Hand

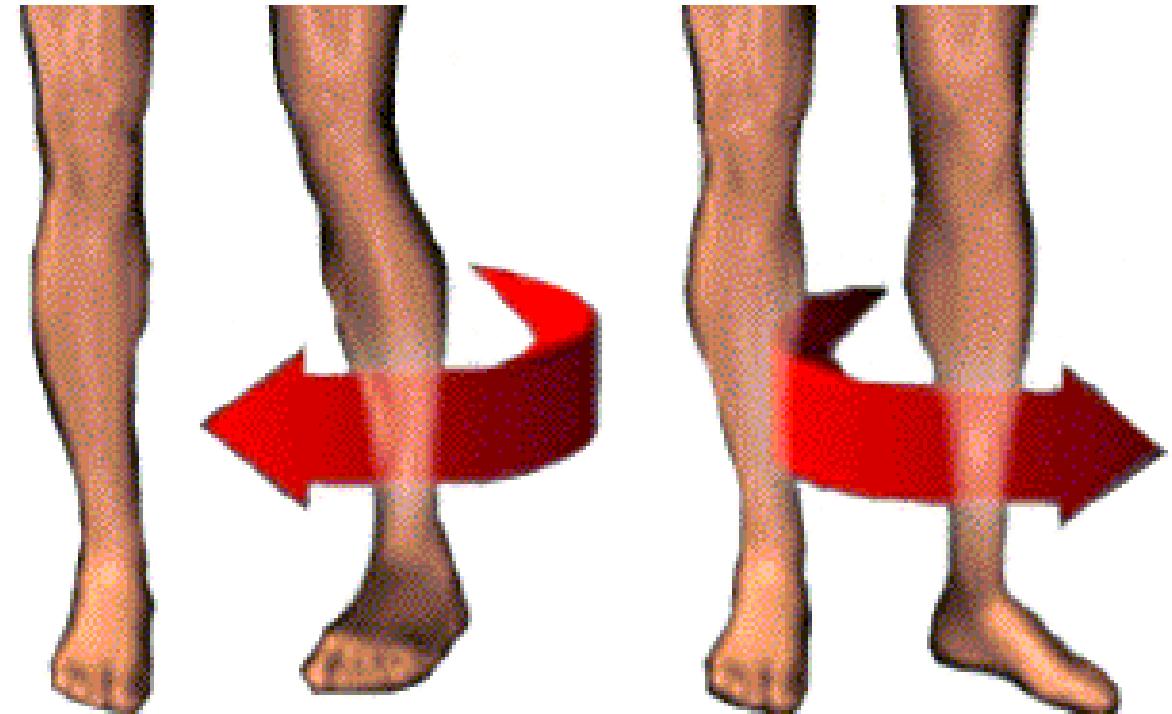
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Foot

- **N.B; adduction and abduction of the fingers of the hand:**
 - Movement towards or away from the middle (3rd) finger of the hand (axis).
- **N.B; adduction and abduction of the toes of the foot:**
 - Movement towards or away from the 2nd toe of the foot (axis).

- **Medial rotation:** The anterior surface turns towards the median plane.
حركة السطح الامامي تجاه خط المنتصف (للداخل)
- **Lateral rotation:** The anterior surface turns away from the median plane.
حركة السطح الامامي بعيد عن خط المنتصف (للخارج)



Medial Rotation

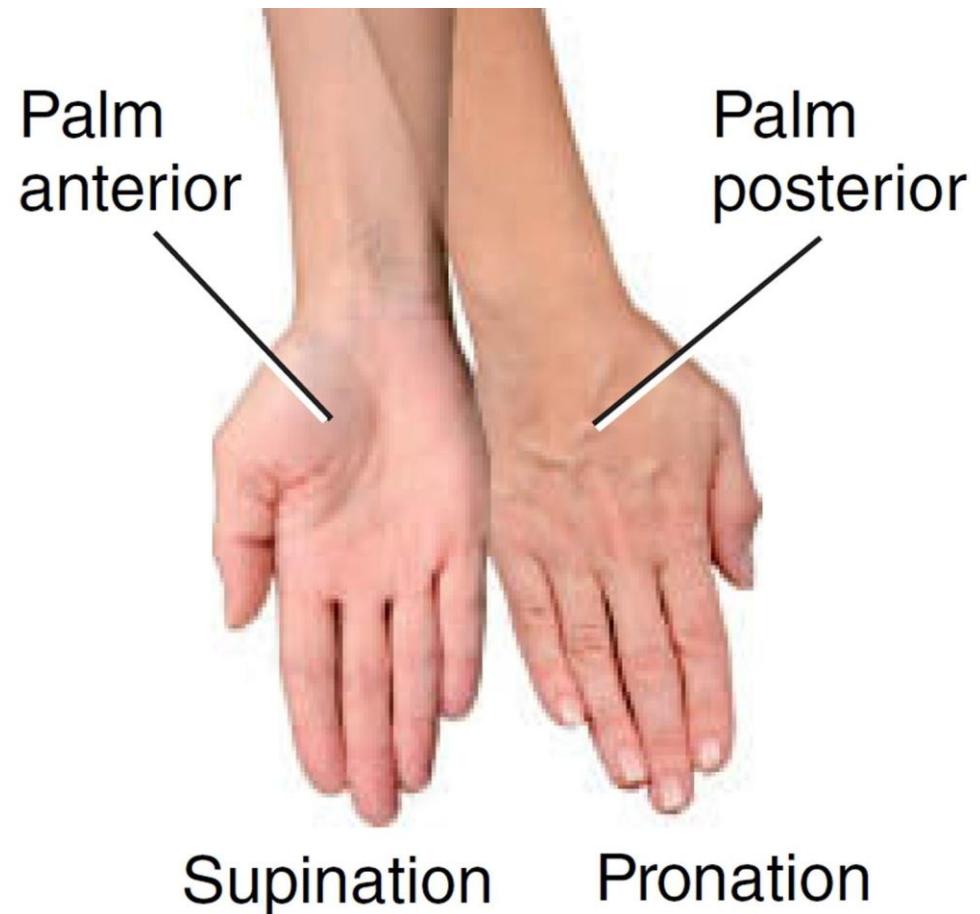
Lateral Rotation

- **Pronation:** medial rotation of the forearm and the palm of the hand faces posteriorly.

باطن الكف ينظر الى الخلف او الى اسفل

- **Supination:** lateral rotation of the forearm and the palm of the hand faces anteriorly.

باطن الكف ينظر الى الامام او الى اعلى





dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

- **Inversion:** the sole faces medially).
- أخمص القدم (باطن القدم) ينظر الي الداخل
- **Eversion:** the sole faces laterally.
- أخمص القدم (باطن القدم) ينظر الي الخارج

Thumb Opposition



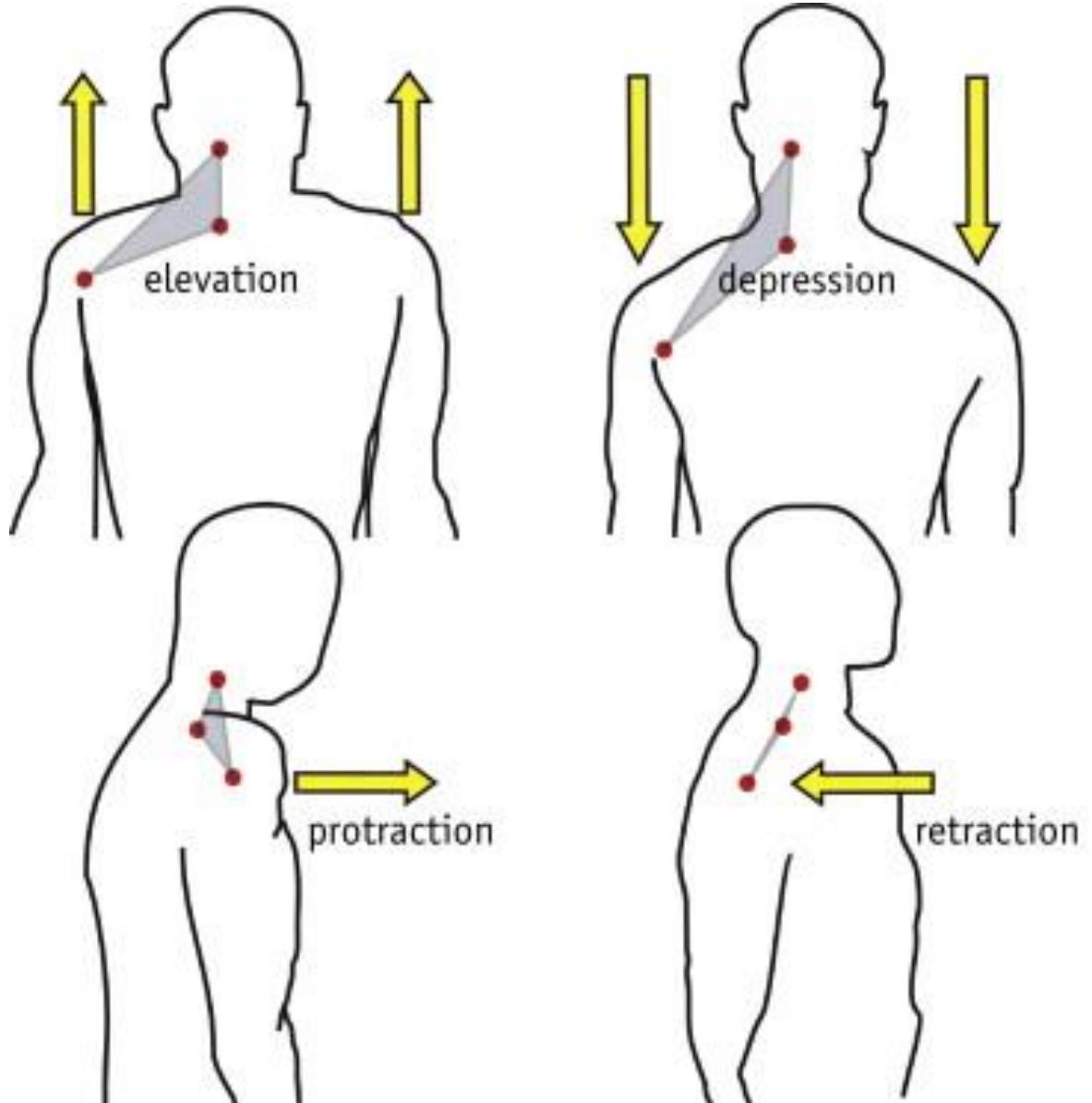
- **Opposition:** approximation of the thumb opposite to the other fingers as in counting.
- حركة التسبيح او العد على سلاميات الأصابع

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



- **Protrusion:** movement forward.
• حركة اللسان للأمام
- **Retrusioп:** movement backward.
• حركة إلى الخلف

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



- **Elevation:** movement upward as elevation of the scapula يتحرك لأعلى.
- **Depression:** movement downward as depression of the scapula يتحرك لأسفل.
- **Protraction:** movement of the scapula anteriorly يتحرك للأمام.
- **Retraction** movement of the scapula posteriorly يتحرك للخلف.

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

