



Introduction to Anatomy

Practical Lab

1st year Medical Students

2025-2026

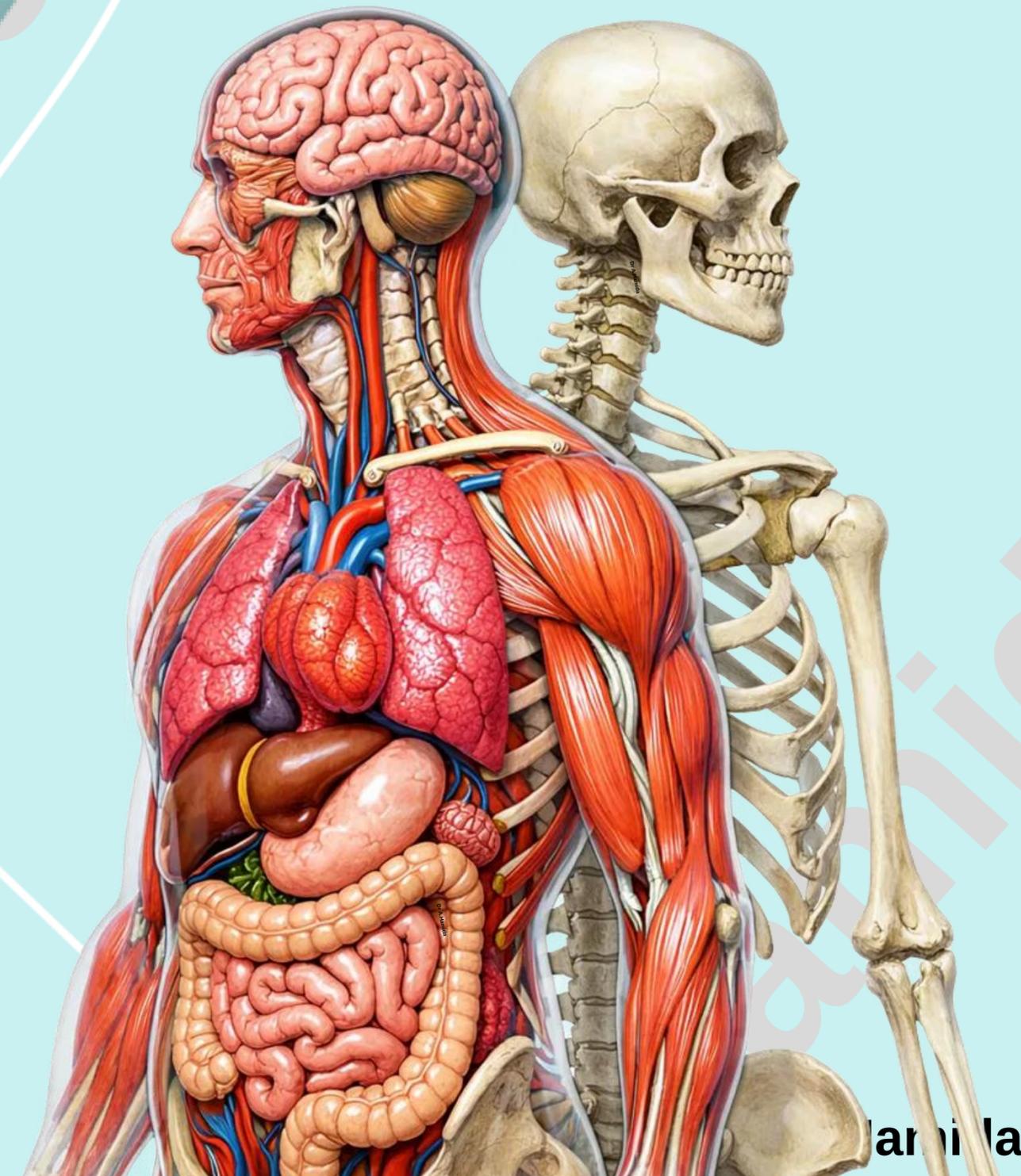
Second Semester

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Hamida

Practical Lab-1

- 1. Introduction and Terminology**
- 2. Axial Skeleton-Skull**

Lab Rules:

Practical Lab-1

1. Laboratory coats **MUST** be worn for each practice session and buttoned up.
2. Keep your phone in your pocket and do not use it during the lab.
3. No eating, drinking, and chewing gum inside the lab.
4. Photography and videos of human cadavers are **NOT PERMITTED** under any circumstances.
5. All students **MUST wear gloves** (students are responsible for purchasing their own gloves).
6. Wash your hands before leaving the laboratory.

Types of Specimen

Practical Lab-1

- 1. Cadaveric (Prosections):** Pre-dissected specimens
- 2. Plastinated Specimens:** Human tissue that has undergone a process of replacing water and fat with plastics, resulting in dry, odorless, and durable specimens for detailed anatomical study.
- 3. Wet Specimens:** Organs preserved in formalin
- 4. Dry Bones**
- 5. Plastic Models**

Check List:

Practical Lab-1

1. Introduction and Terminology

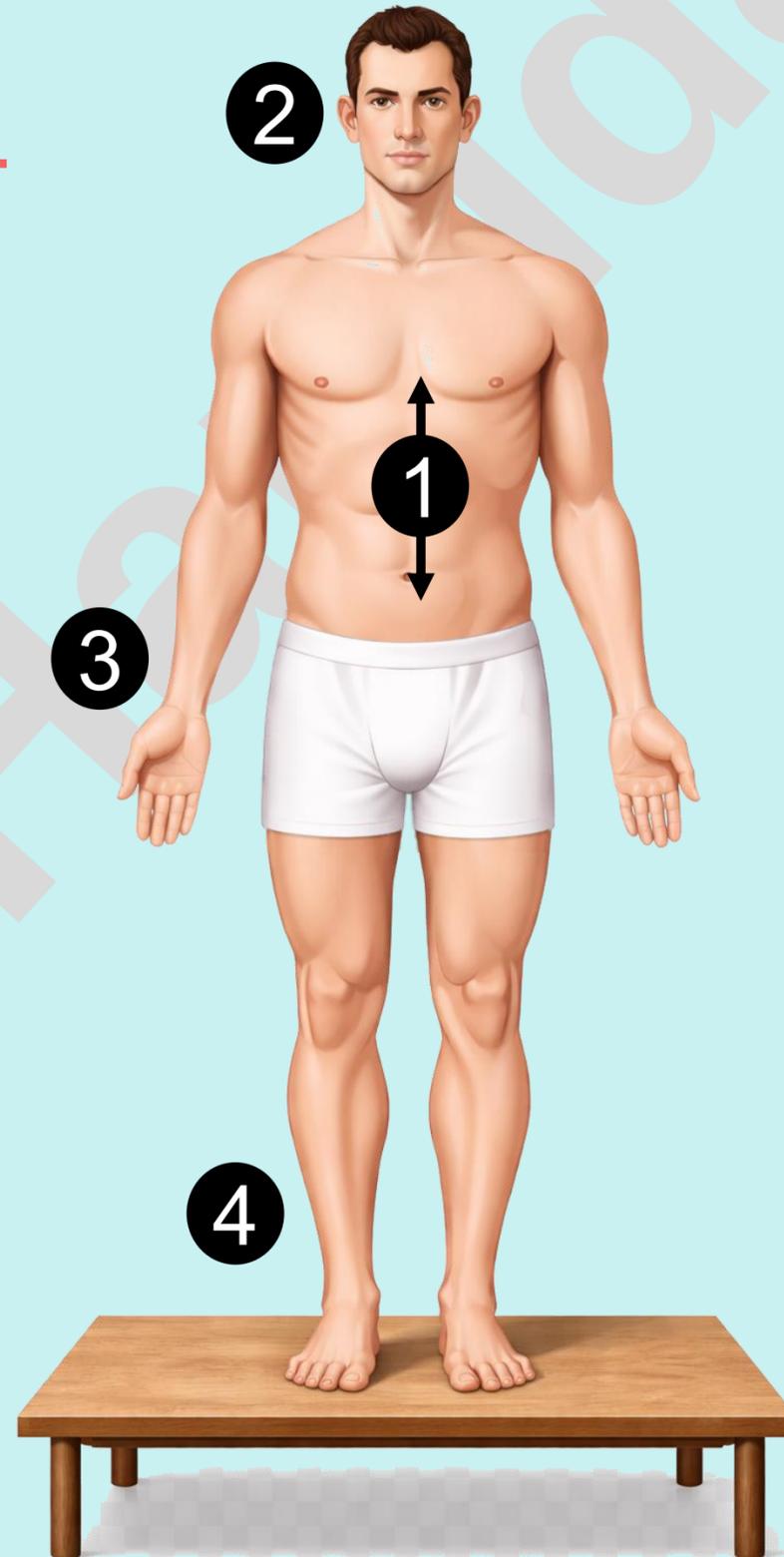
- ✓ Describe the anatomical position of the body.
- ✓ Identify principal regions of the body:
 - Head, Neck, Trunk (subdivided into thorax, abdomen, back, pelvis and perineum), Upper limb, Lower limb
- ✓ Describe the anatomical planes of the body:
 - Median (midsagittal) plane, Parasagittal plane, Coronal (frontal) plane, Transverse plane
- ✓ Define primary terms used in anatomical descriptions:
 - Anterior (ventral), Posterior (dorsal), Superior (cranial), Inferior (caudal), Median, Medial, Lateral, Intermediate, Superficial, Deep, Proximal, Distal
- ✓ Identify the body cavities and their contents:
 - Cranial cavity, Vertebral canal, Thoracic cavity, Abdominopelvic cavity.
 - Diaphragm separating thoracic and abdominal cavities.
- ✓ Identify the body membranes:
 - Serous membranes: Pleura (parietal and visceral), Pericardium (fibrous and serous: parietal & visceral layers), Peritoneum (parietal and visceral)
 - Meninges: Dura mater, Arachnoid mater, Pia mater

Check List:

Practical Lab-1

1. Introduction and Terminology

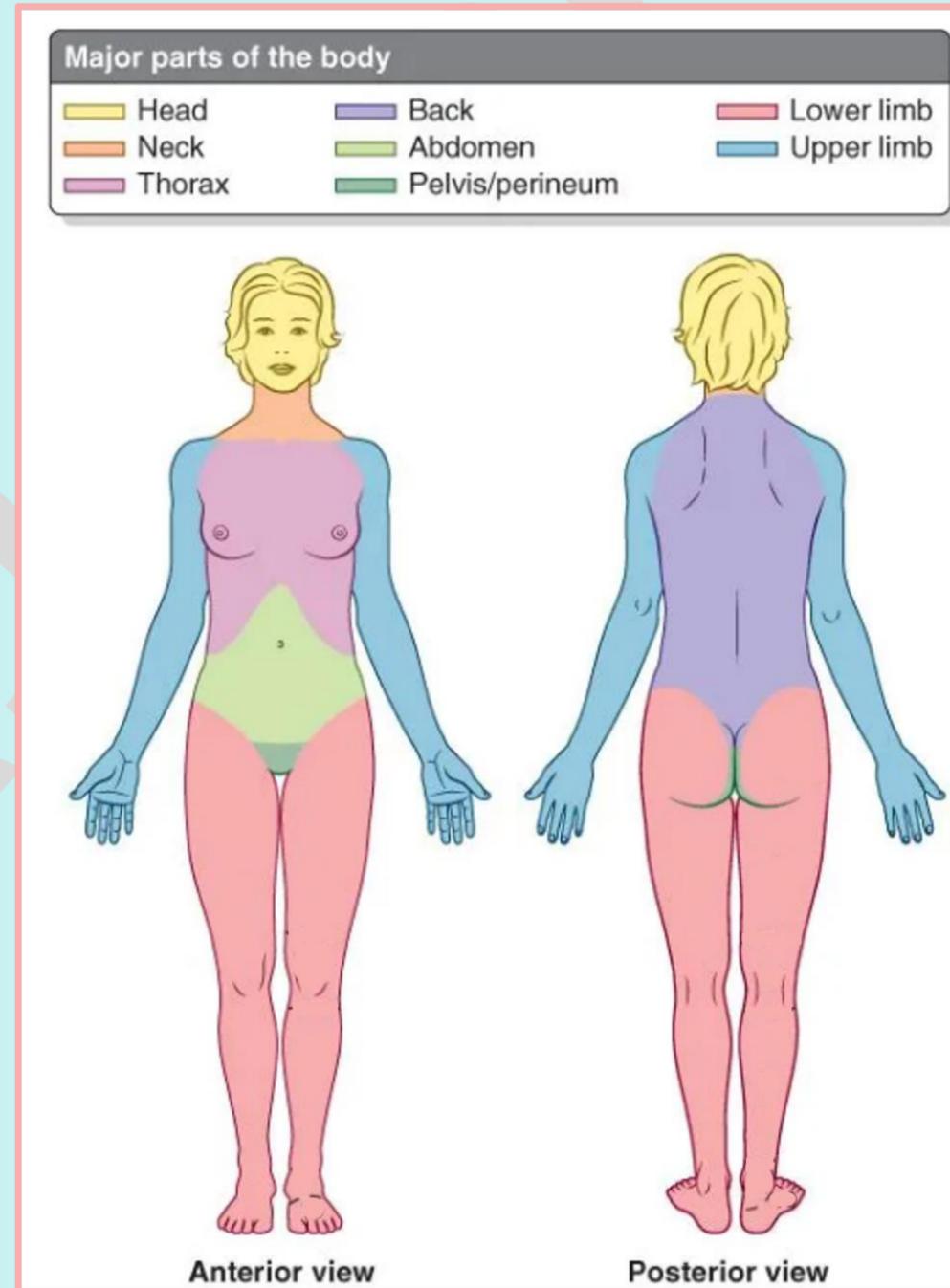
- ✓ Describe the anatomical position of the body.



Check List:

1. Introduction and Terminology

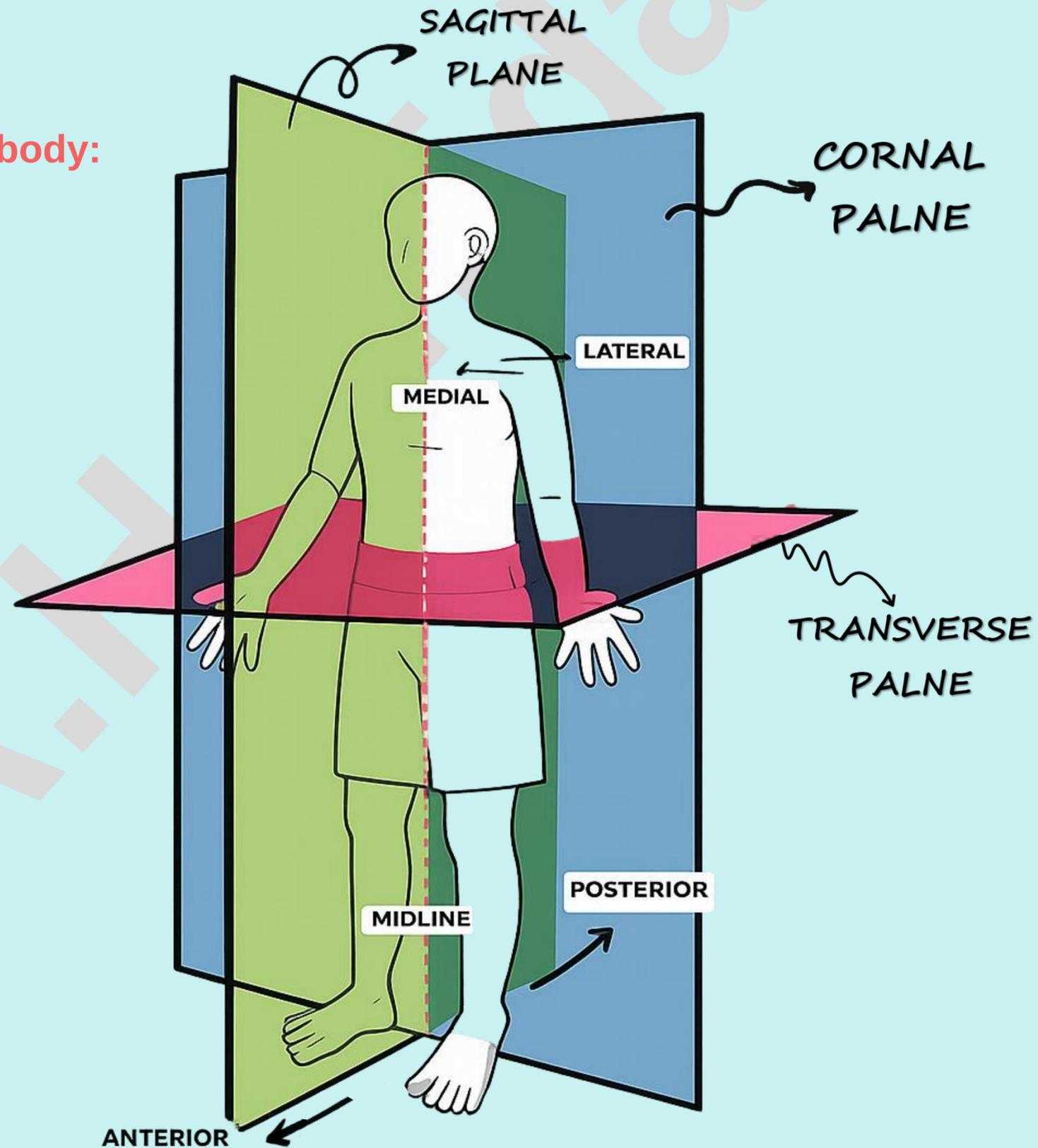
✓ Identify principal regions of the body:



Check List:

1. Introduction and Terminology

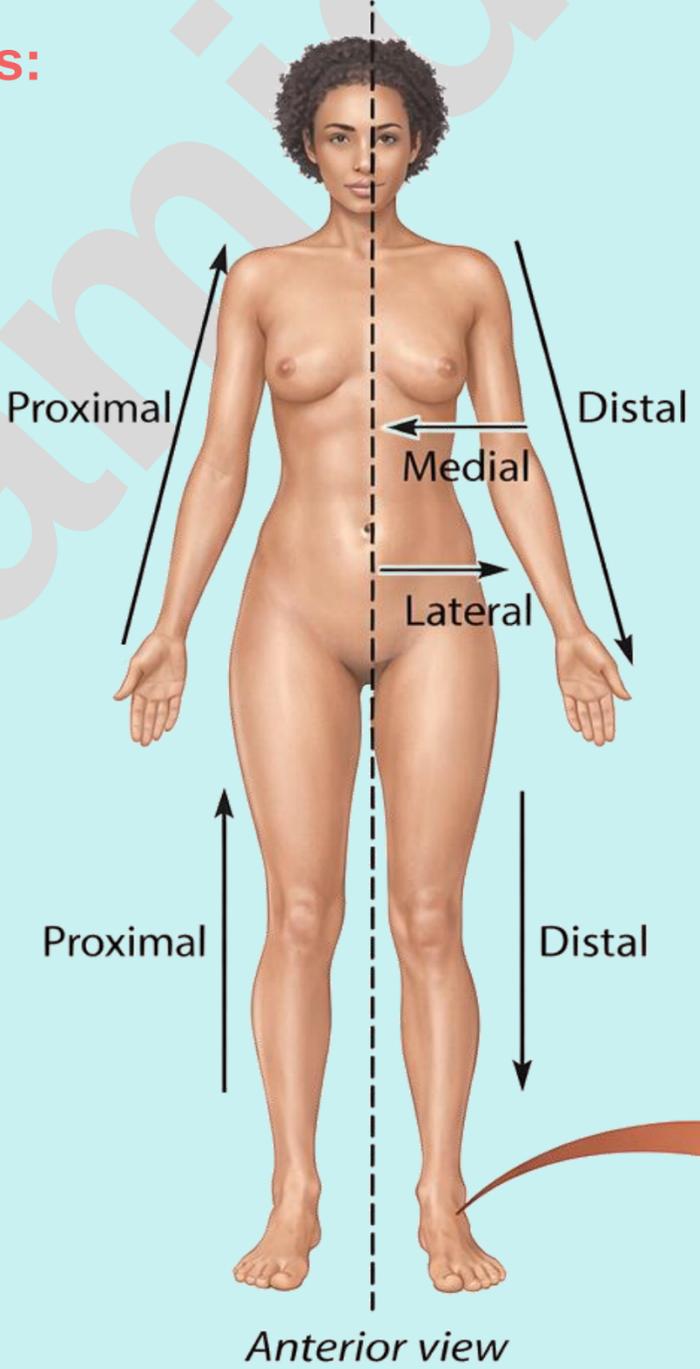
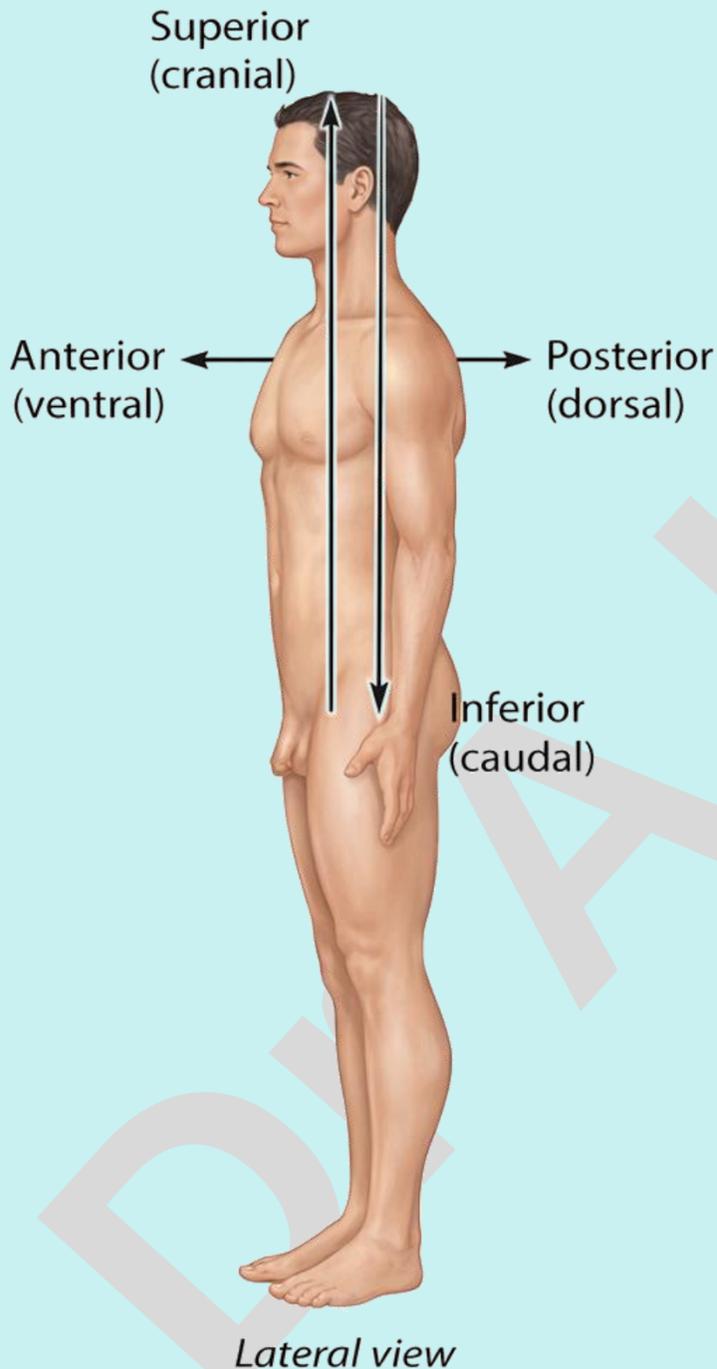
✓ Describe the anatomical planes of the body:



Check List:

1. Introduction and Terminology

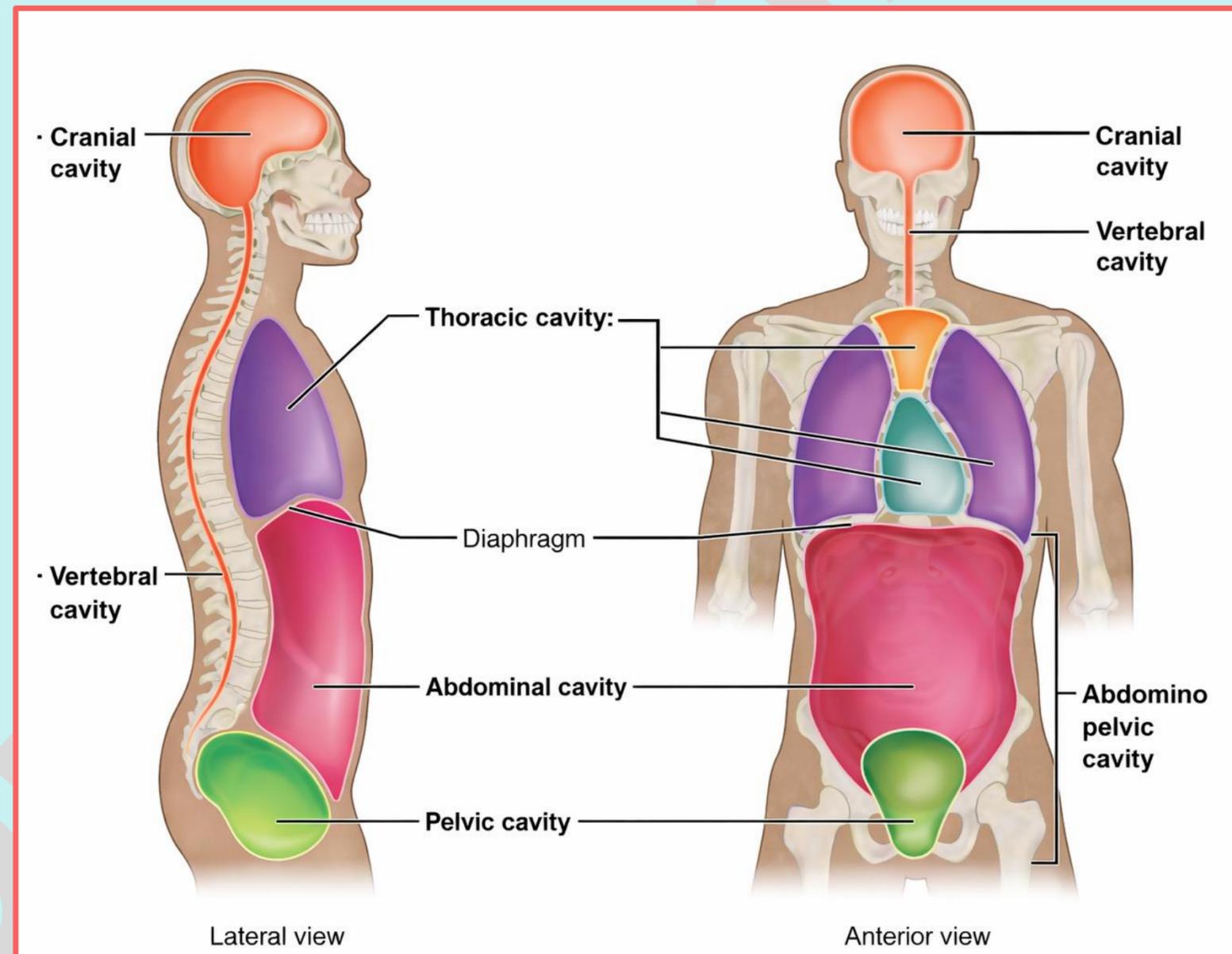
✓ Define primary terms used in anatomical descriptions:



Check List:

1. Introduction and Terminology

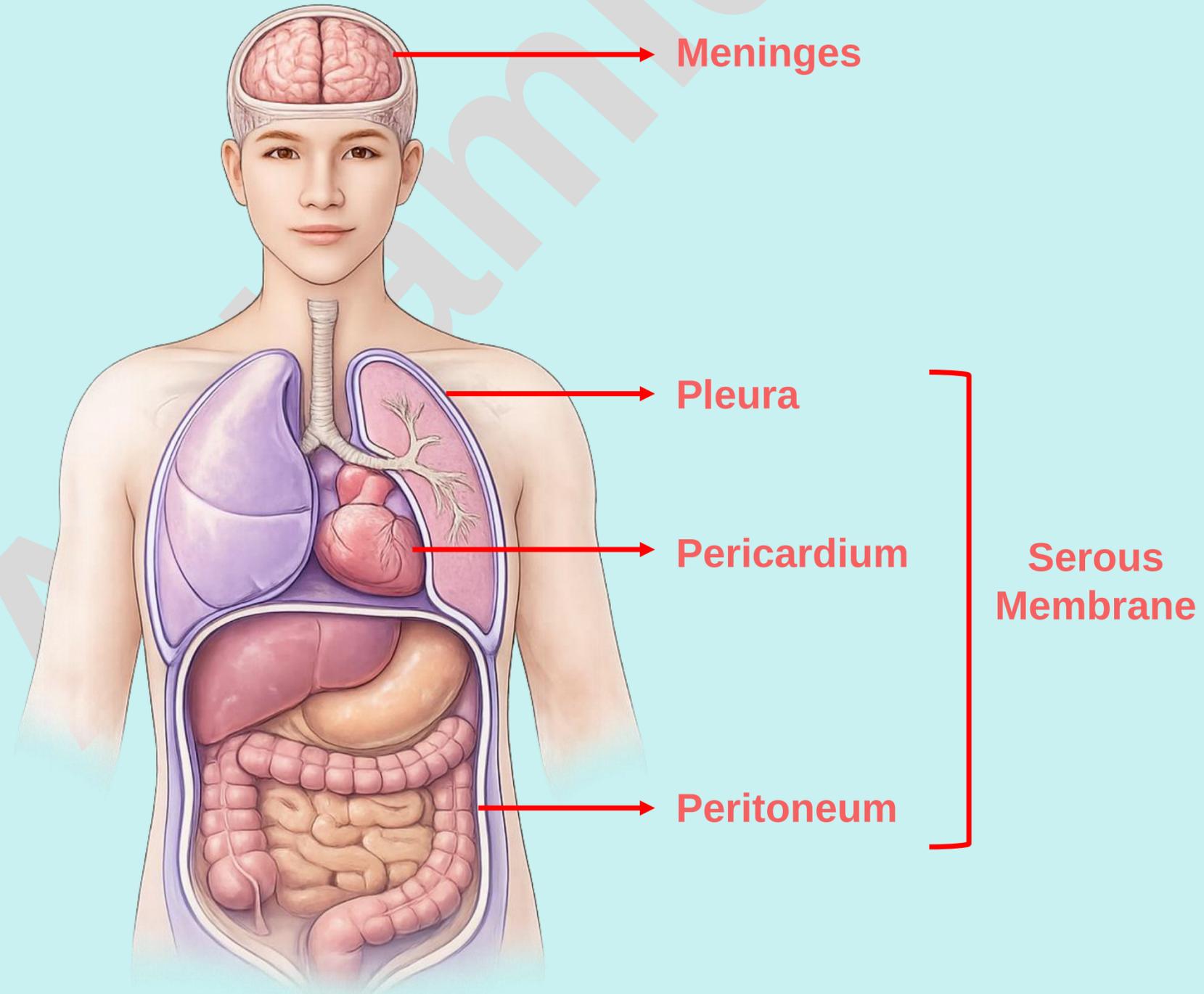
✓ Identify the body cavities and their contents:



Check List:

1. Introduction and Terminology

✓ Identify the body membranes:



Check List:

Practical Lab-1

2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Outline the types of skeleton:

- Axial skeleton: consists of bones of the skull, Thoracic cage and Vertebral column.
- Appendicular skeleton: consists of the bones of the upper and lower limbs.

✓ Identify the Skull bones:

- Cranial Bones (8): Frontal bone, Two parietal bones, Two temporal bones, Occipital bone, Sphenoid bone, Ethmoid bone
- Facial Bones (14): Two nasal bones, Two maxillae, Two zygomatic bones, Mandible, Two lacrimal bones, Two palatine bones, Two inferior nasal conchae, Vomer

✓ Identify Sutures of the skull:

- Coronal suture, Sagittal suture, Lambdoid suture, squamous sutures

✓ Identify surface landmarks of the skull:

- Pterion, Bregma, lambda

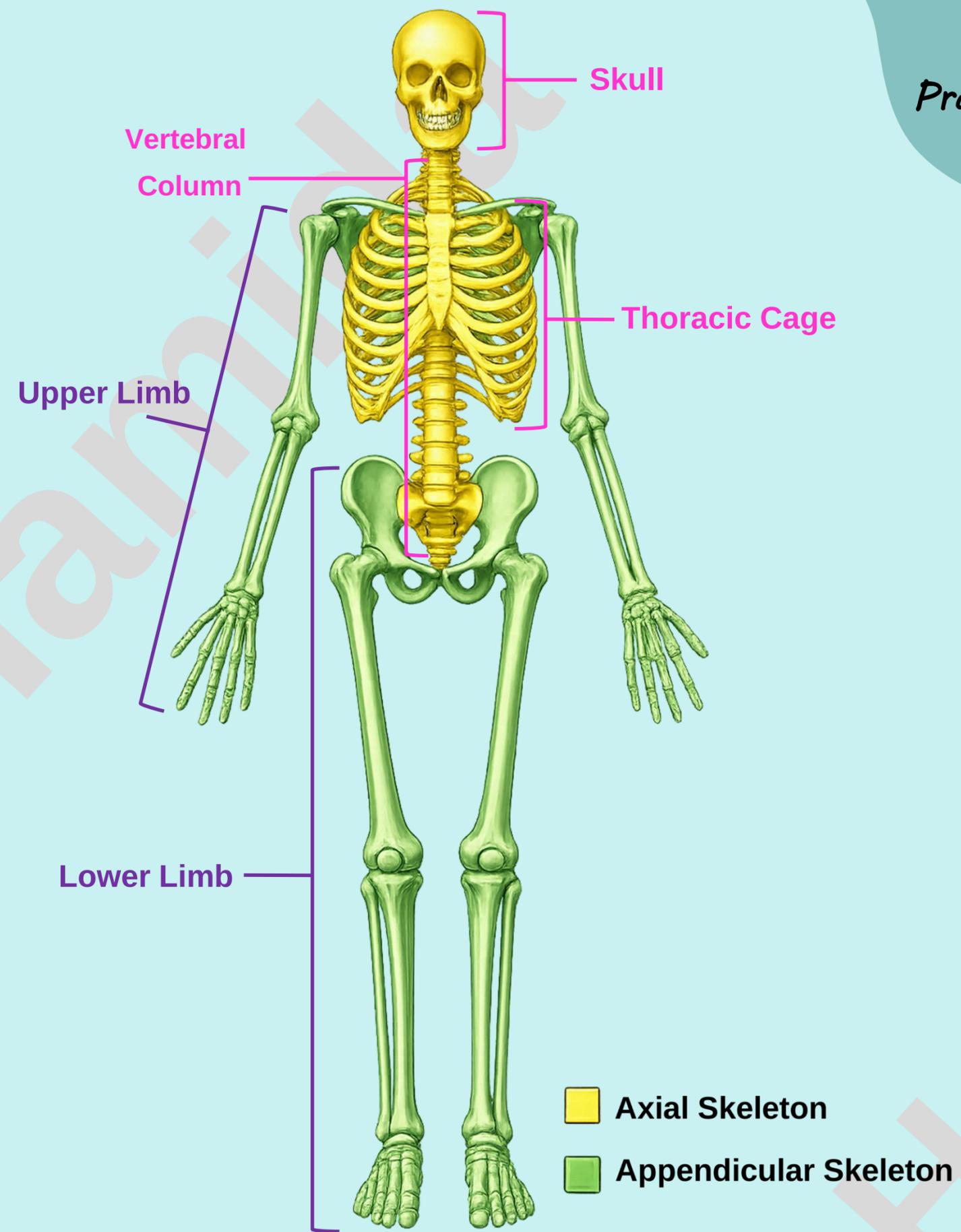
✓ Identify the cranial fossae:

- Anterior cranial fossa, Middle cranial fossa, Posterior cranial fossa

Check List:

2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

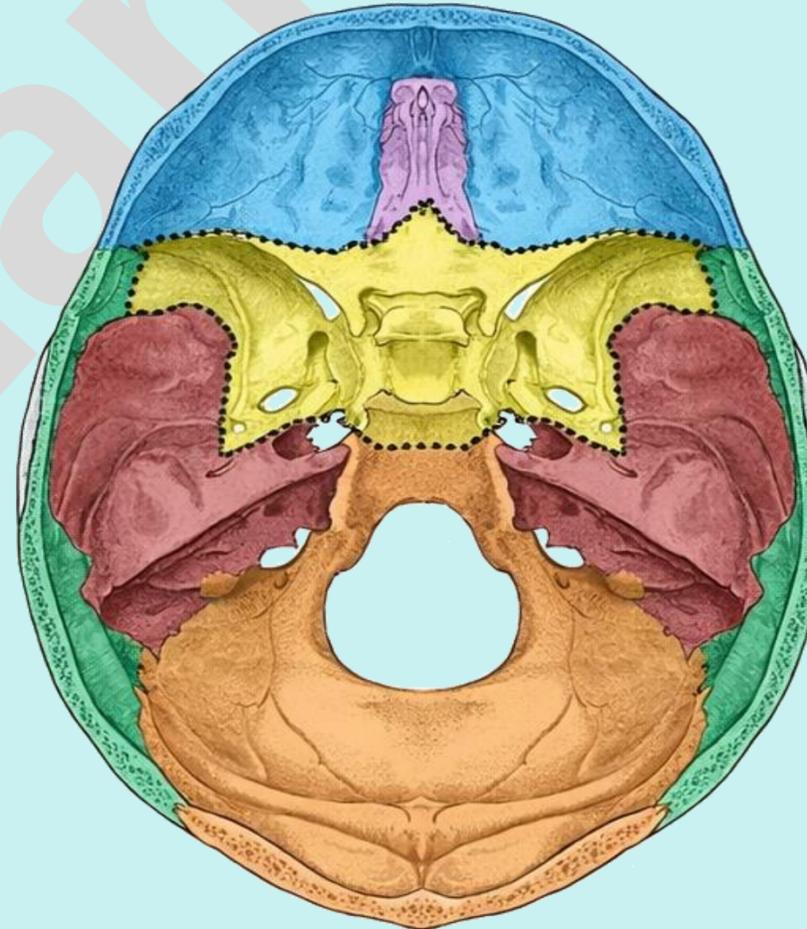
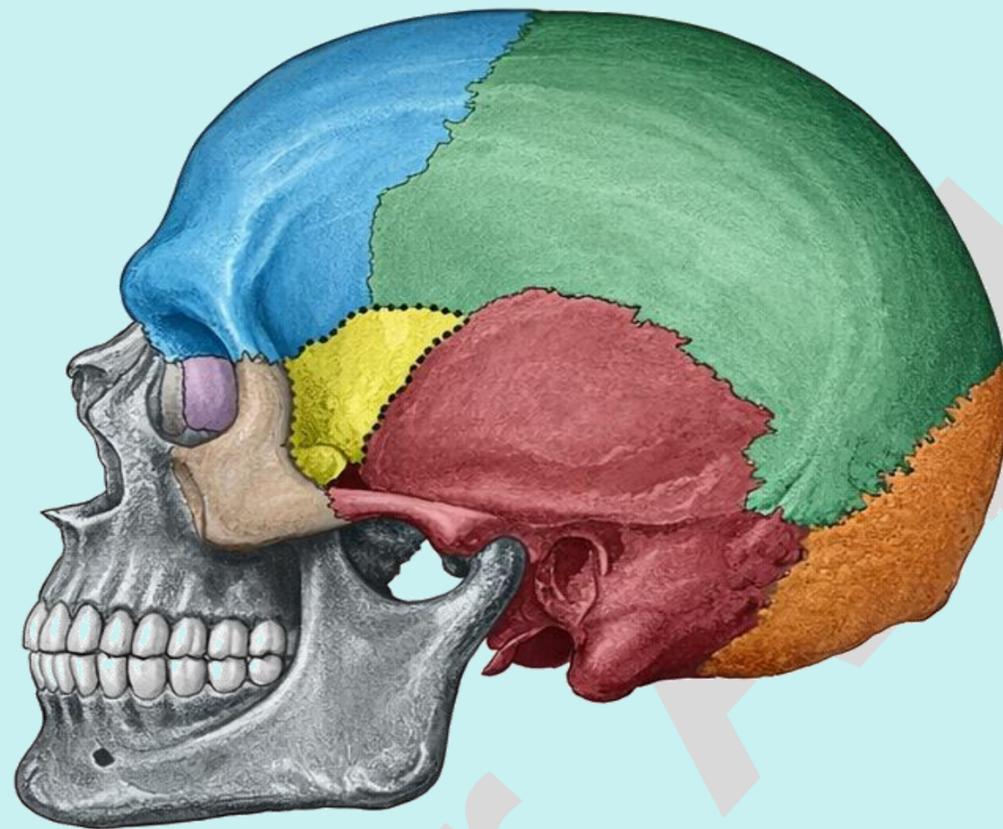
✓ Outline the functional classification of skeleton:



Check List:

2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify the Skull bones: Cranial Bones

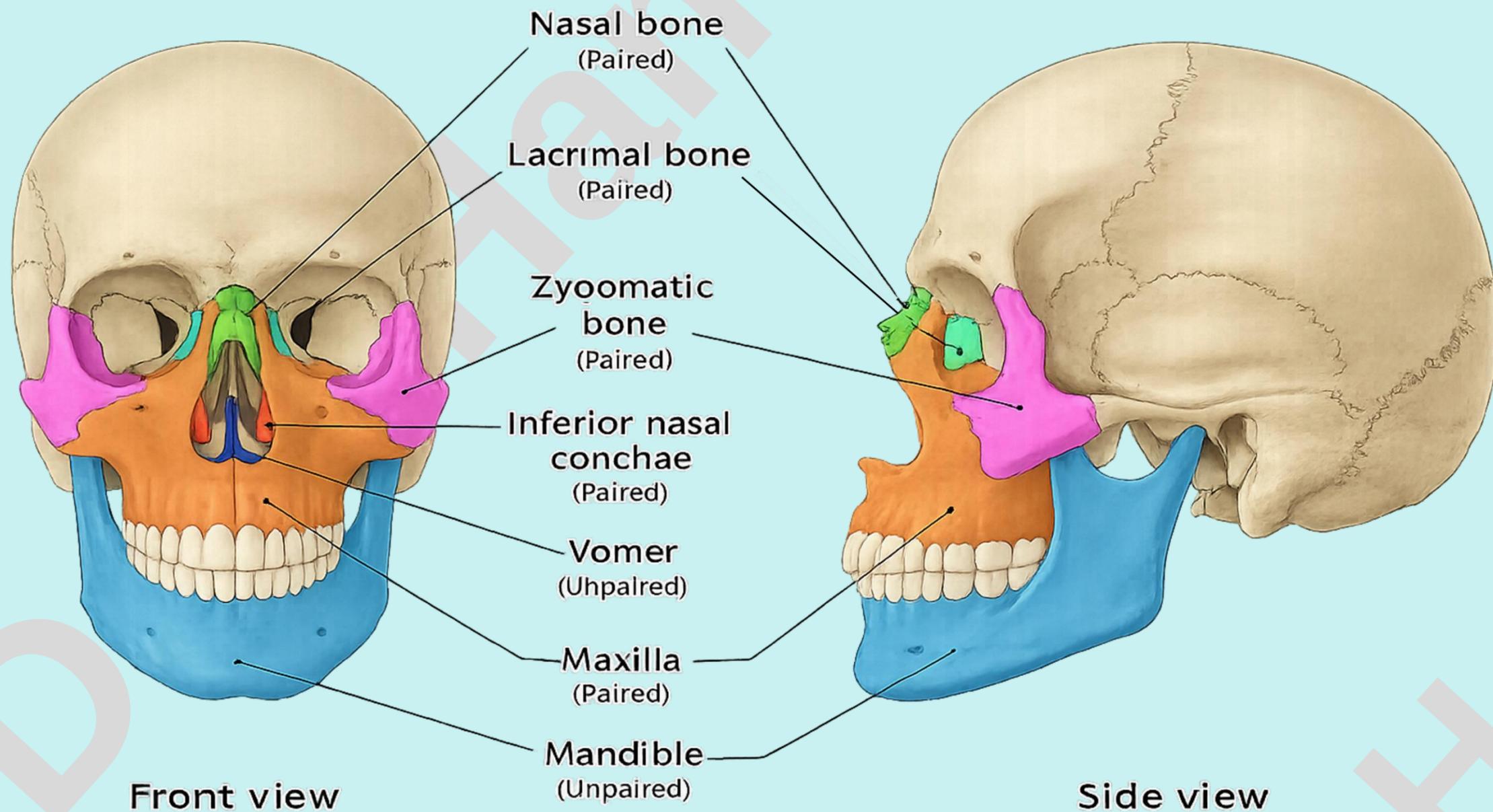


- Frontal
- Ethmoid
- Sphenoid
- Temporal
- Parietal
- Occipital

Check List:

2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify the Skull bones: Facial Bones



Check List:

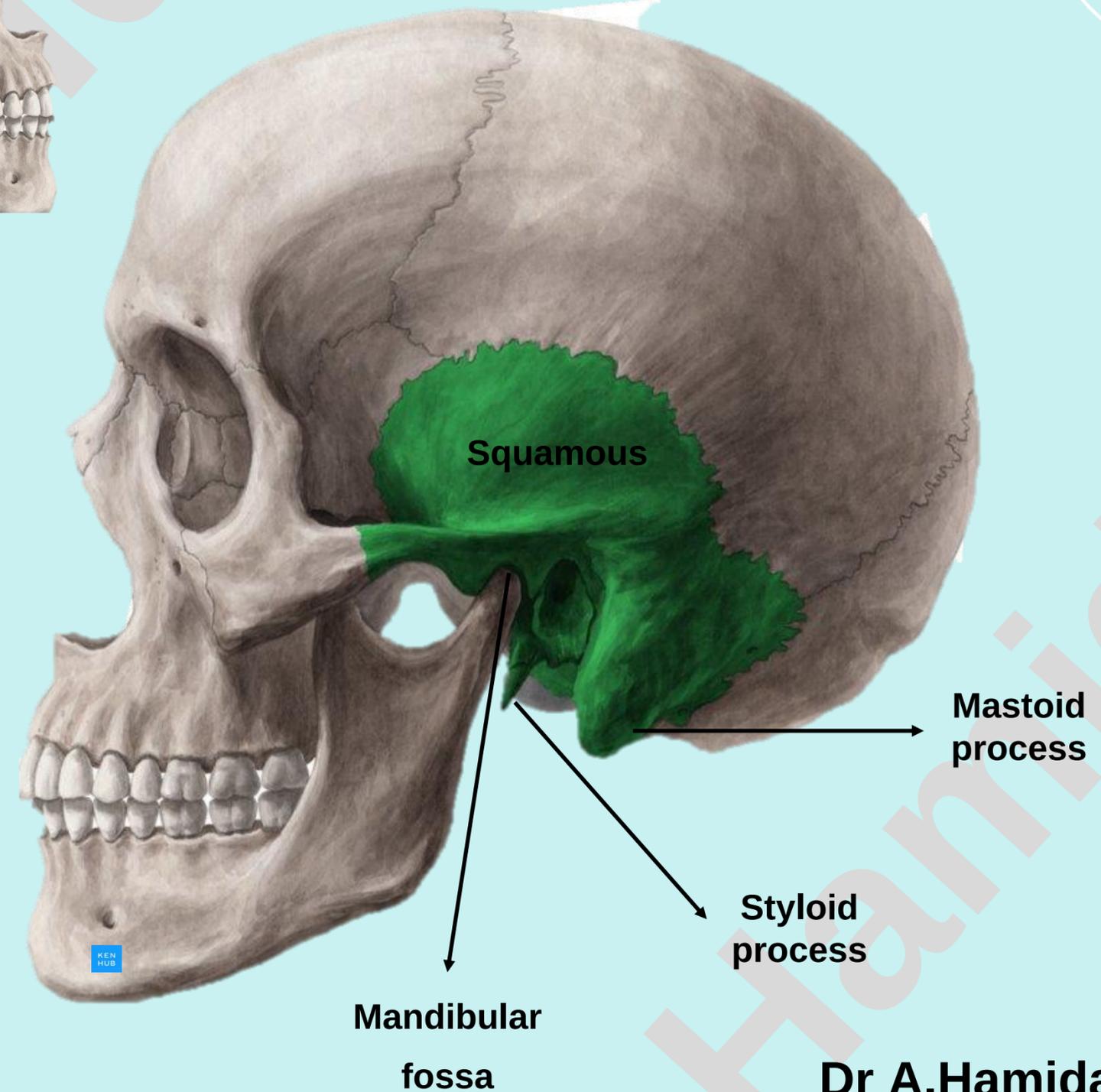
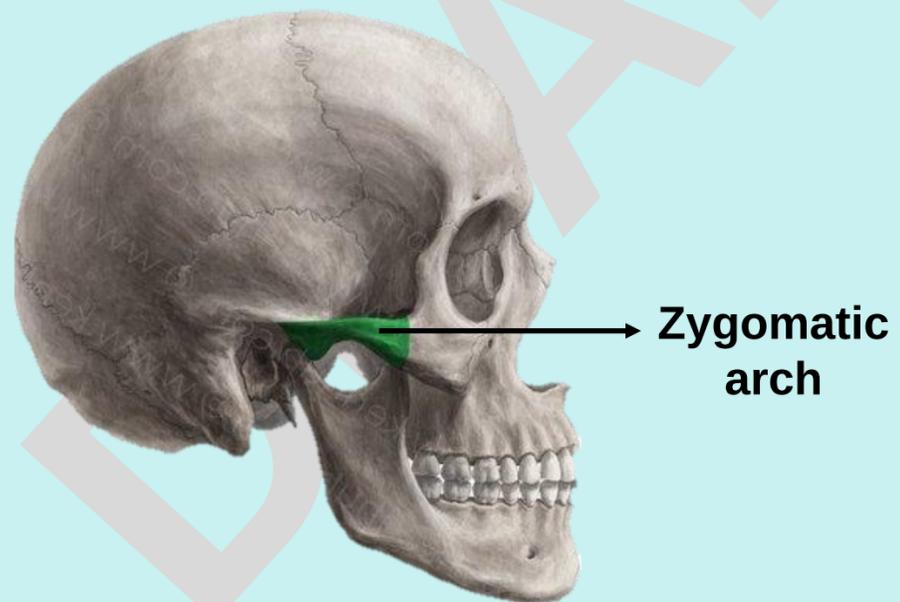
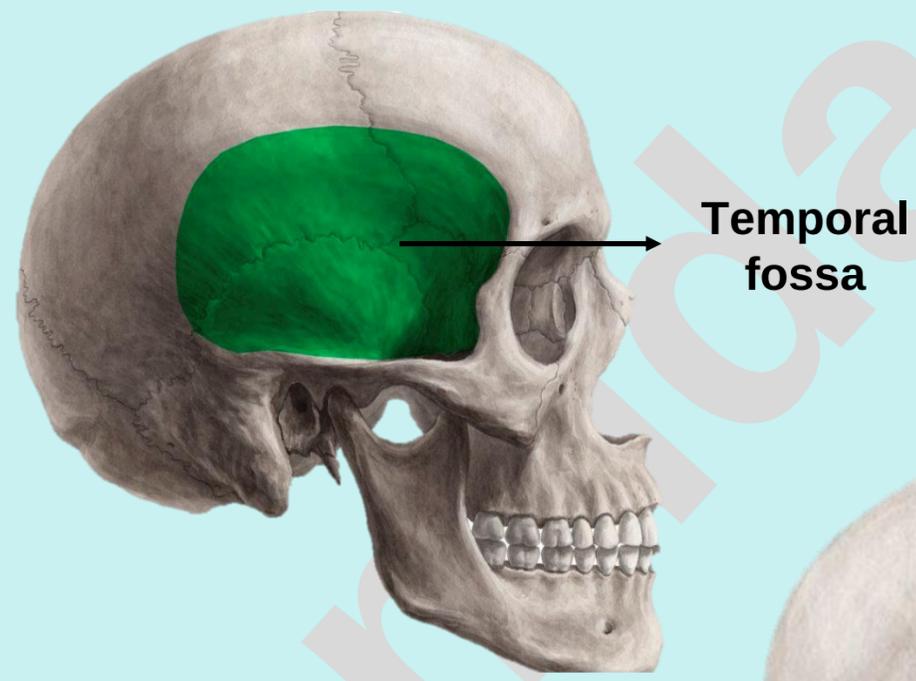
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2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify the following structures:

Temporal Bone:

- Squamous
- Mastoid process
- Styloid process
- Temporal fossa
- Mandibular fossa
- Zygomatic Arch



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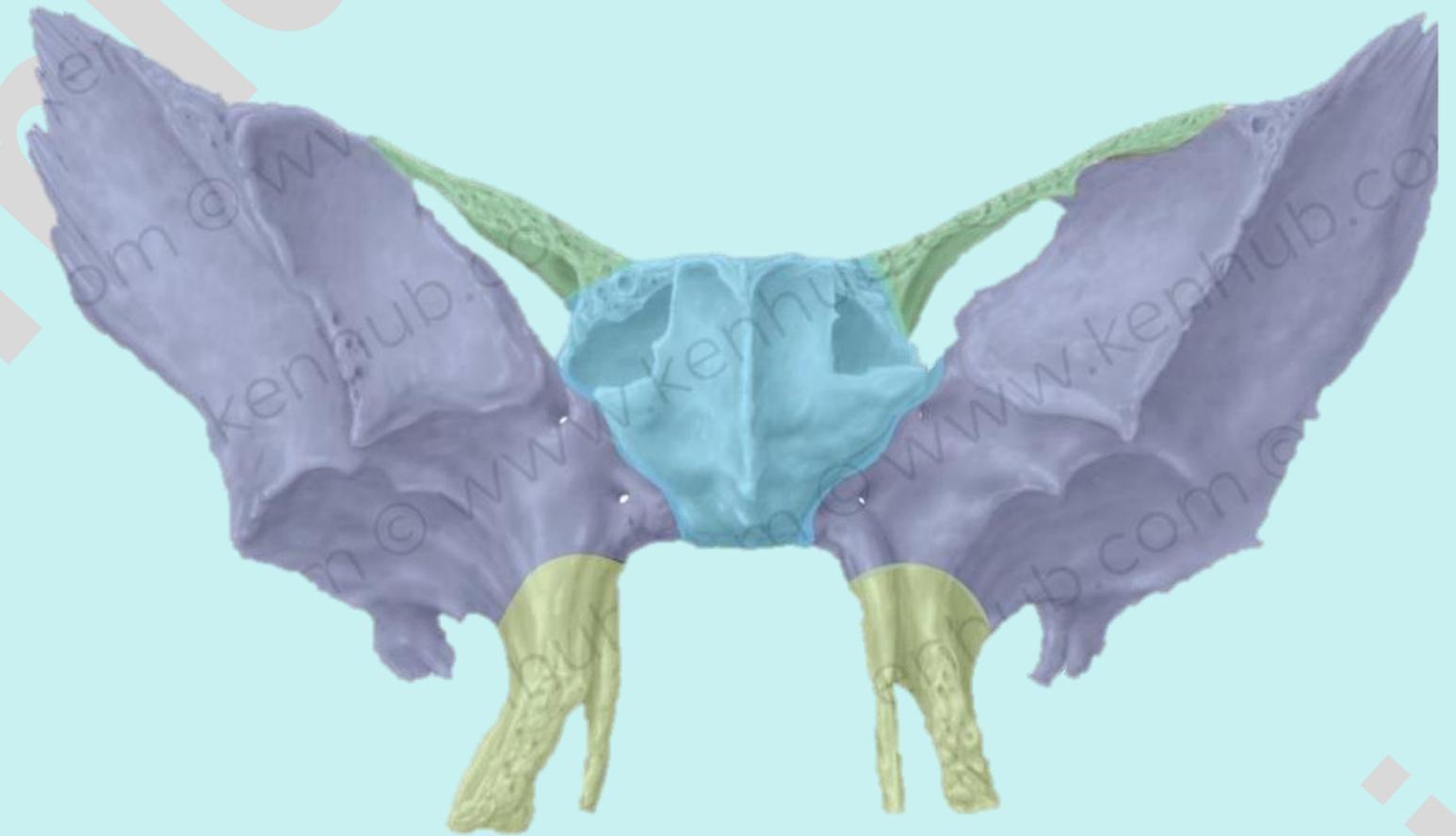
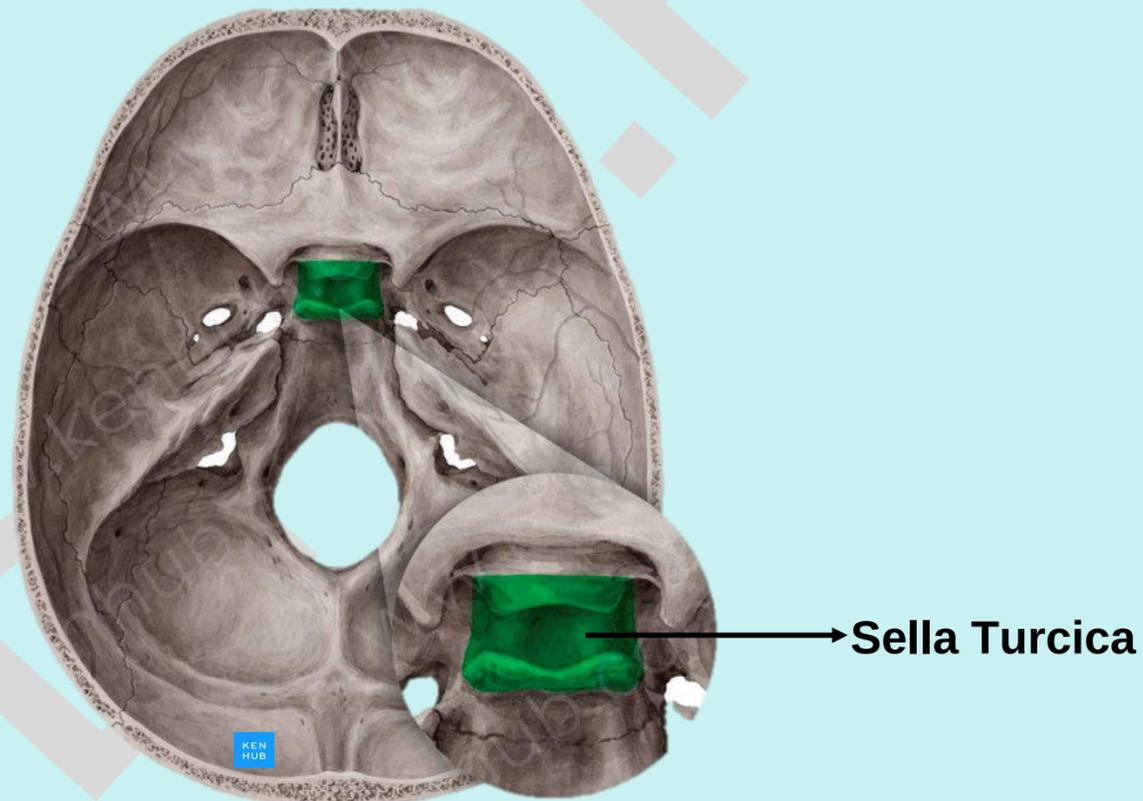
Check List:

2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify the following structures:

Sphenoid Bone:

- Body
- Greater and Lesser wings
- Sella Turcica
- Medial and Lateral pterygoid plates



- Body
- Greater wing
- Lesser wings
- Medial and Lateral pterygoid plates

Check List:

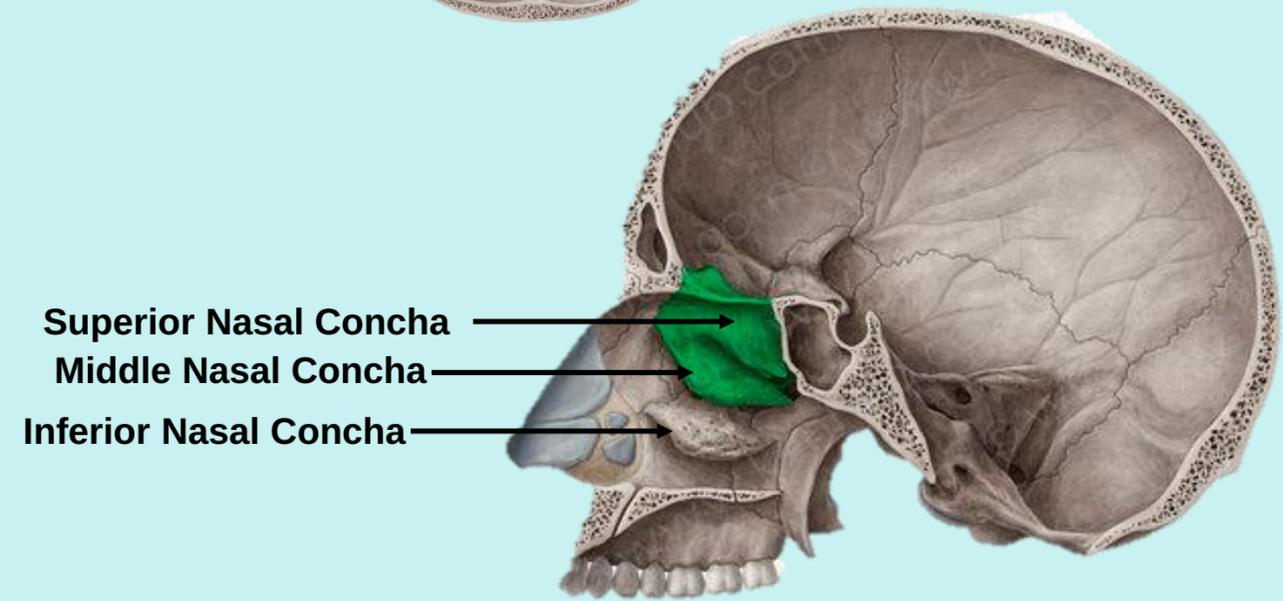


2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify the following structures:

Ethmoid Bone:

- **Perpendicular plate:**
Forms the upper part of the nasal septum.
- **Superior and middle conchae:**
Form the superior sidewalls of the nasal cavity.
- **Cribriform plate:**
A horizontal plate that forms part of the anterior cranial floor and contains tiny holes for olfactory nerve fibers (smell).

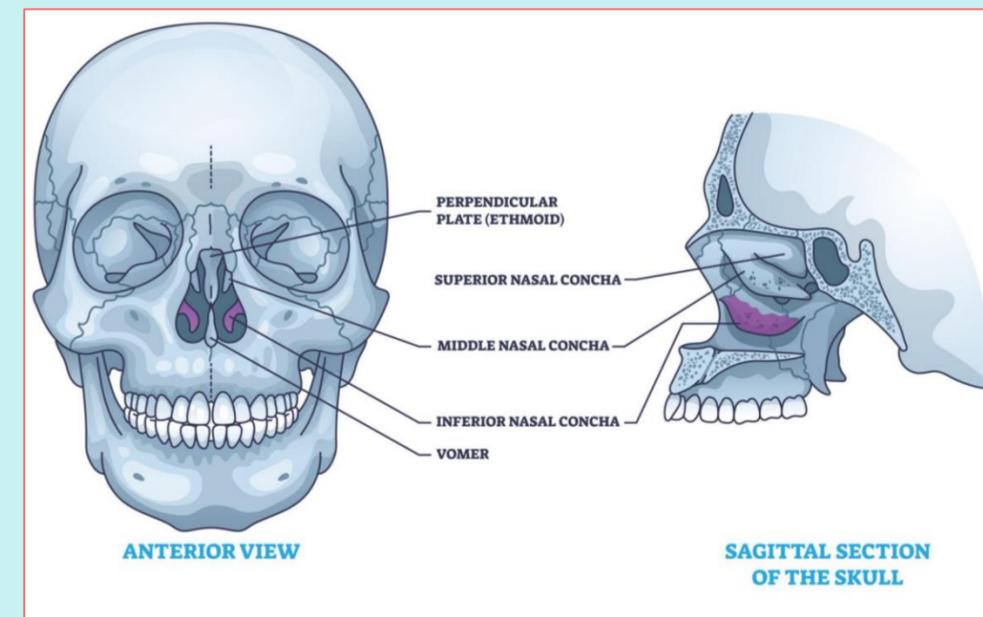


Inferior Nasal Concha:

Located on the lateral wall of the nasal cavity (below the middle concha).

Vomer:

Forms the lower and posterior part of the nasal septum.



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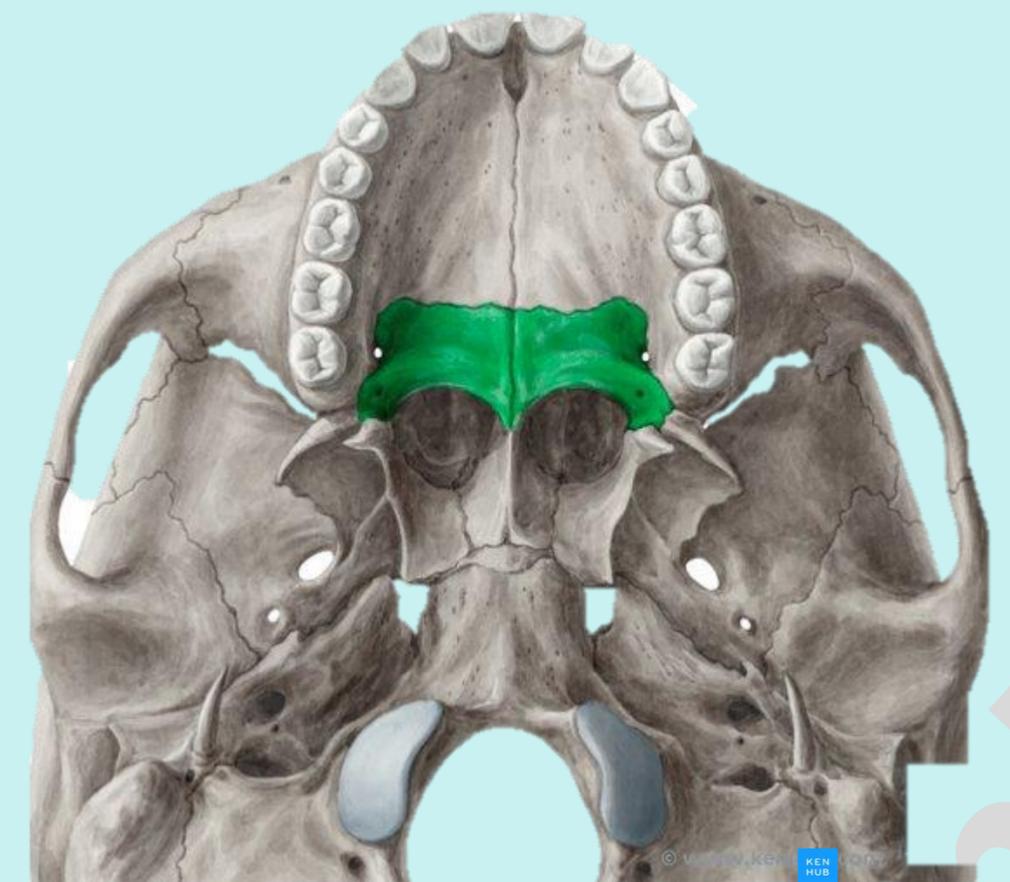
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2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify surface landmarks of the skull:

Hard Palate:

- Maxilla bone
- Palatine bone



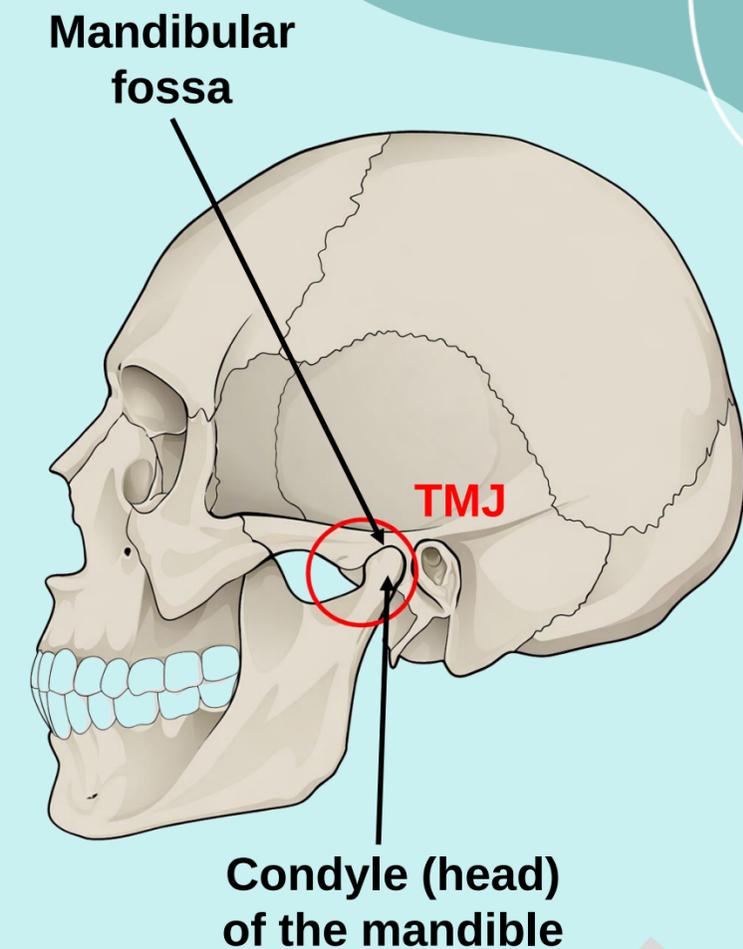
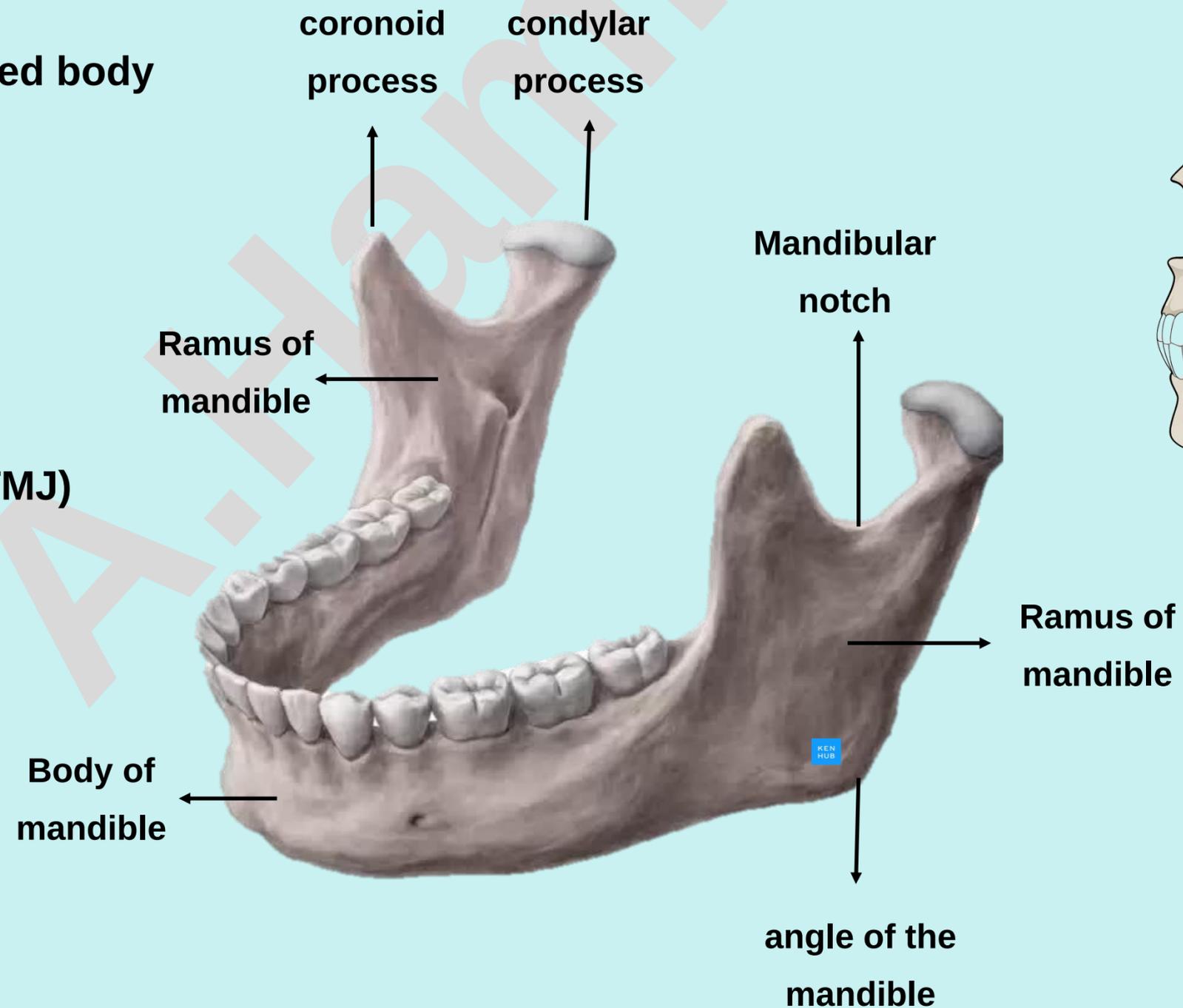
Check List:

2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify the following structures:

Mandible:

- Horizontal, horseshoe-shaped body
- Two vertical rami
- Angle of the mandible
- Coronoid process
- Condylar process (Head)
- Mandibular notch
- Temporomandibular joint (TMJ)



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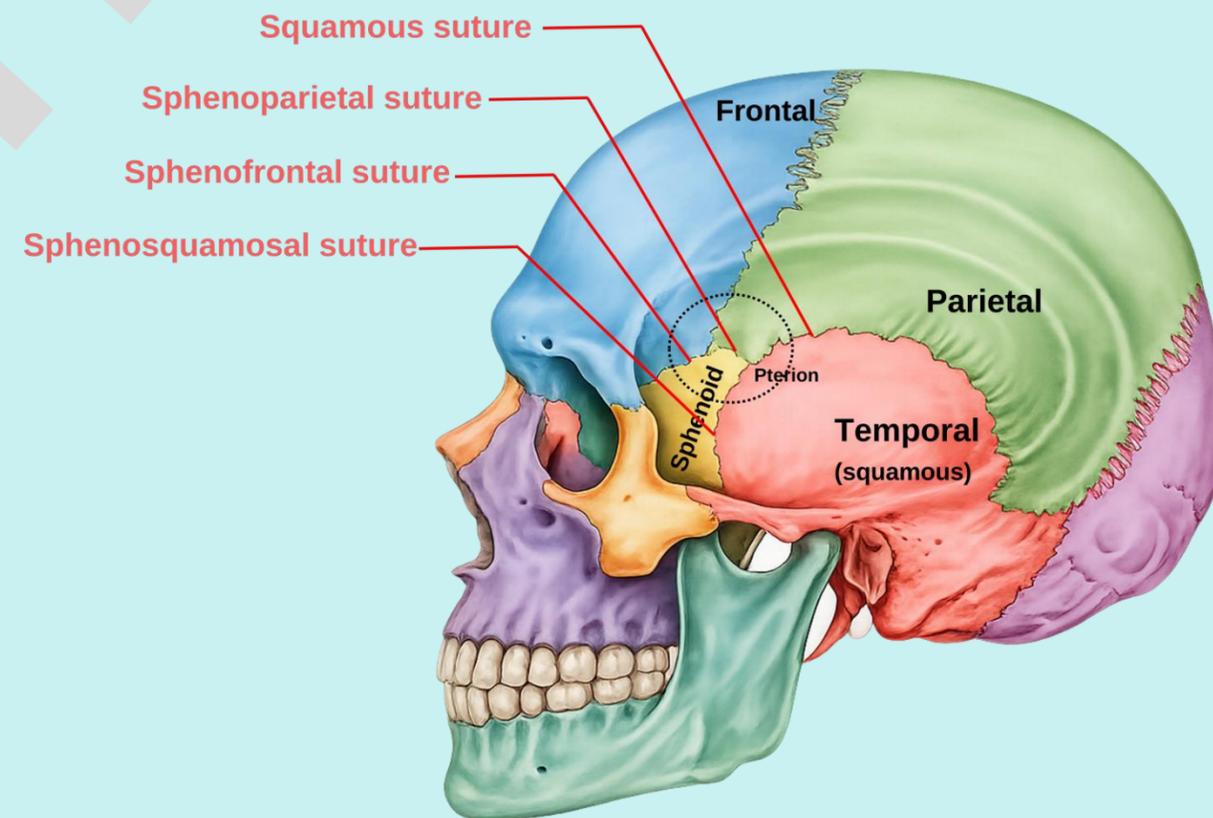
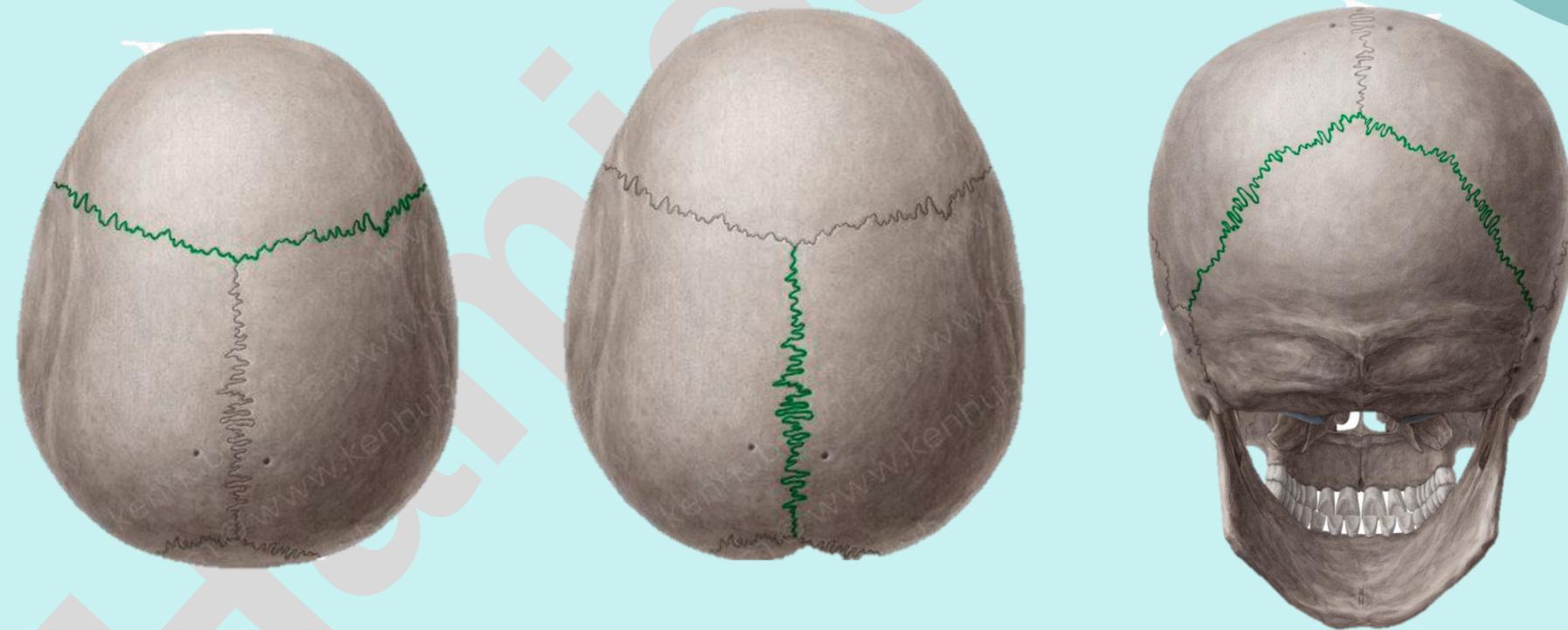
2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify Sutures of the skull:

- Coronal suture
- Sagittal suture
- Lambdoid suture
- Squamous sutures
- Sphenoparietal suture
- Sphenofrontal suture
- Sphenosquamosal suture

✓ Identify the following structures:

- Bregma
- Lambda
- Pterion



Check List:

Practical Lab-1

2. Axial Skeleton-Skull

✓ Identify the cranial fossae and identify the bone that makes each fossa:

Anterior Cranial Fossa

Middle Cranial Fossa

Posterior Cranial Fossa

✓ Identify the following structures:

Foramen Magnum

