

Anatomical Map Followup Worksheet

Name _____

Date _____

Block _____

A. Complete the following:

1. The cavity in the lower part of the abdominal cavity is the _____ cavity.
2. The muscular partition between the two ventral body cavities is the _____.
3. The upper part of the dorsal body cavity is the _____ cavity.
4. The lower part of the dorsal body cavity is the _____ cavity.
5. An organ found in the thoracic cavity is the _____.
6. An organ found in the cranial cavity is the _____.
7. The intestines are found in the _____ cavity.
8. Ovaries are located in the _____ cavity.
9. The ventral body cavities include an upper space containing the lungs, the heart, and the large blood vessels, which is called the _____.

B. Use information about planes and anatomical directions and body sections to answer the following:

10. To indicate nearness to the midsagittal plane, use the word _____.
11. A part that is away from the midline (or toward the side.) _____.
12. To indicate that a part is near or toward the point of origin. _____.
13. A part that is away from the point of origin _____.
14. A horizontal or cross section is also said to be _____.
15. The word that means toward the belly surface. _____.
16. To indicate that a part is toward the rear use _____.
17. To indicate that a part is nearer the head use the word _____.
18. A plane that divides the body into superior and inferior parts is a(n) _____.
19. A plane that divides the body into left and right parts is a(n) _____.
20. A plane that divides the body into front and back parts is a(n) _____.

Practical Applications: Study each discussion. Then put the appropriate word or phrase in the space provided.

21. The gallbladder is located just below the liver. The directional term that best describe this relationship is _____.
22. The kidneys are located behind the other abdominal organs. This relationship may be described as _____.
23. The tips of the fingers and toes are farthest from the region of origin of these digits, so they are said to be the most _____.
24. The entrance to the stomach is nearest the point of origin or beginning of the stomach, so this part is said to be _____.
25. The ears are located away from the midsagittal plane or toward the side, so they are described as _____.
26. The diaphragm is above the abdominal organs; it may be described as _____.

Case studies:

27. Mrs. Suchman noticed a lump in her breast. Dr. Reeder noted on Mrs. Suchman's chart that A small mass was located in the left breast, medial to the nipple. Place an X on the diagram where Mrs. Suchman's lump is located.

28. Heather was injured in a bicycle accident. X-ray films revealed that she had a fracture Of the right patella (knee). A cast was applied From the distal femoral region to the pedal region. Place a * on the diagram where Heather's cast Begins and another where it ends.

