

I  THORAX

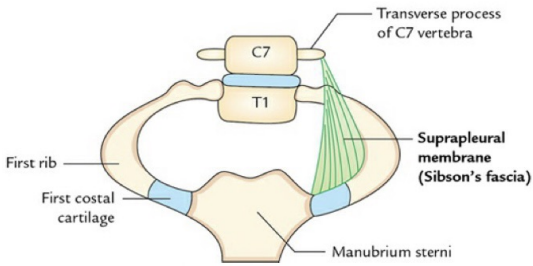


FIG. 1.1 Suprapleural membrane.

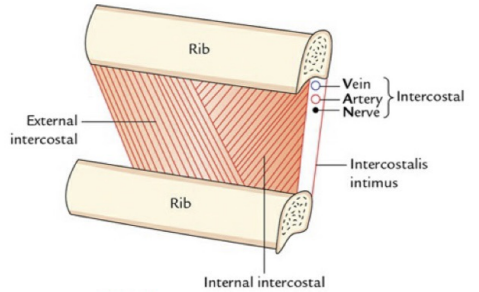


FIG. 1.3 Contents of the intercostal space.

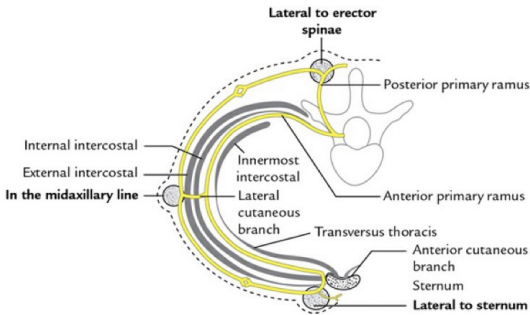


FIG. 1.4 Typical intercostal nerve.

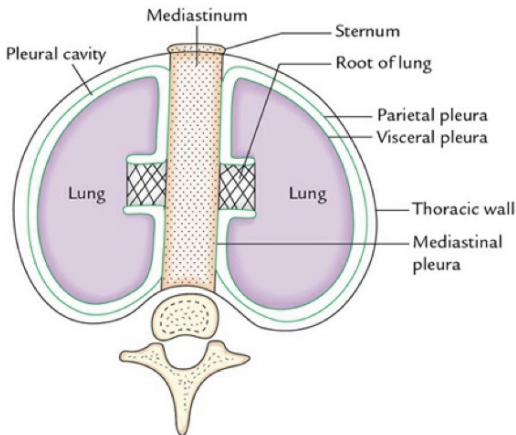


FIG. 2.1 Boundaries of mediastinum.

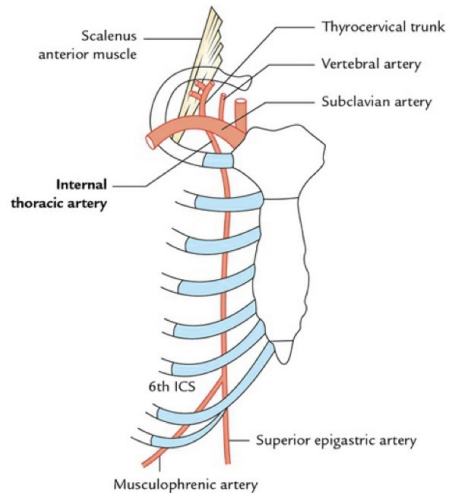


FIG. 1.5 Origin, course, and termination of right internal thoracic artery.

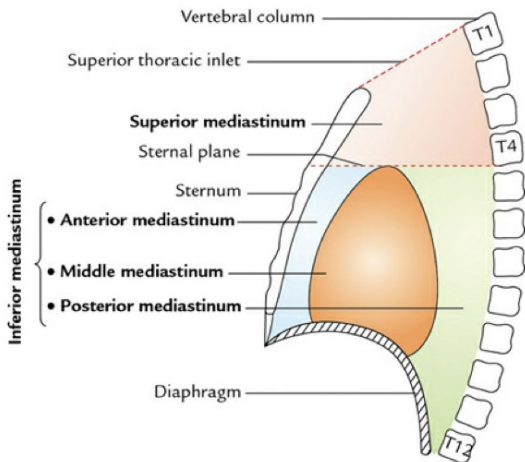


FIG. 2.2 Subdivisions of the mediastinum.

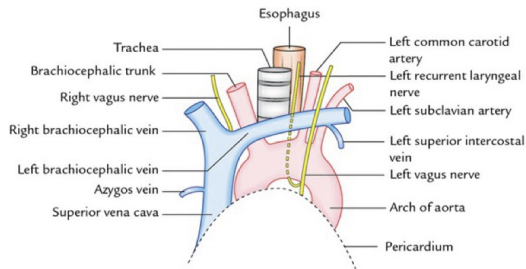
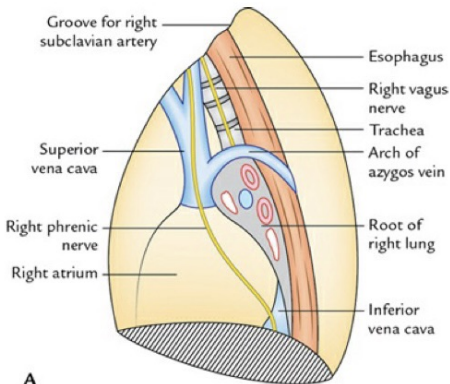
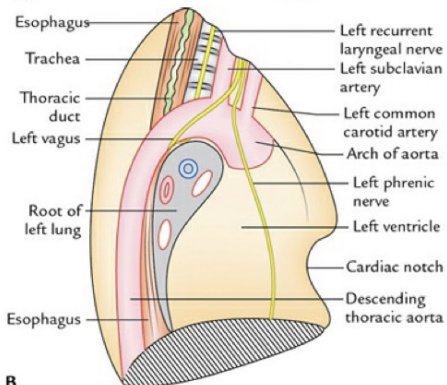


FIG. 2.3 Contents of the superior mediastinum.



A



B

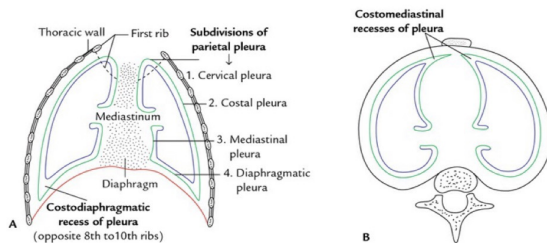


FIG. 2.5 Pleural recesses. A. As seen in vertical section. B. As seen in transverse section.

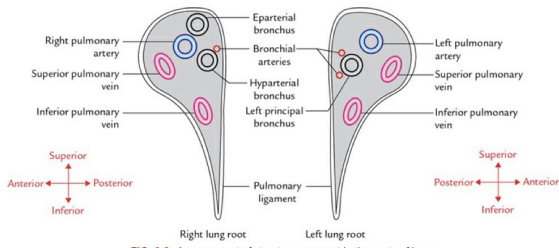


FIG. 3.2 Arrangement of structures present in the roots of lungs.

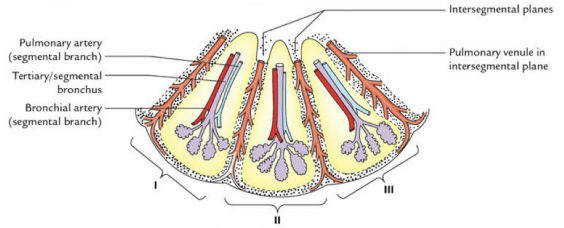


FIG. 3.3 Bronchopulmonary segments.

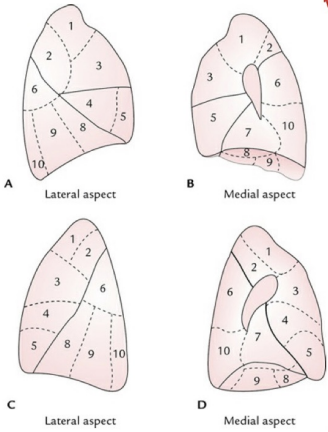


FIG. 3.4 A and B, Bronchopulmonary segments of the right lung; C and D, bronchopulmonary segments of the left lung. (Note: Medial basal segment is absent in the left lung.)

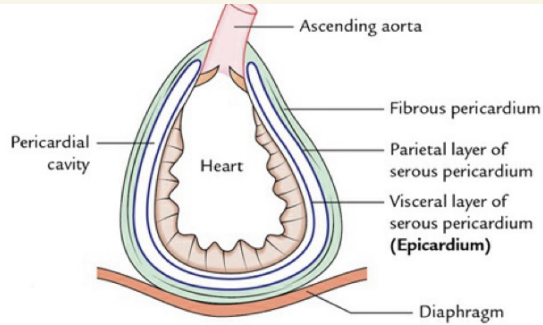


FIG. 4.1 Layers of the pericardium.

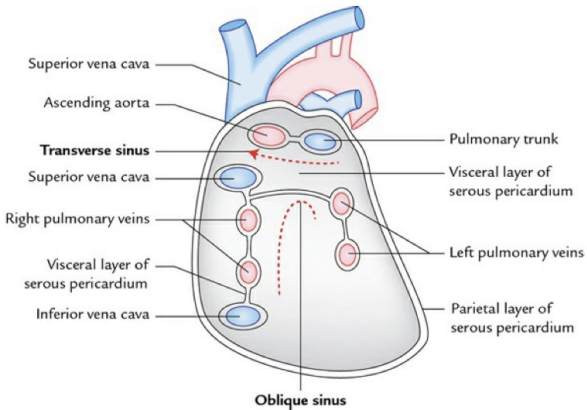


FIG. 4.2 Transverse and oblique sinuses of serous pericardium.

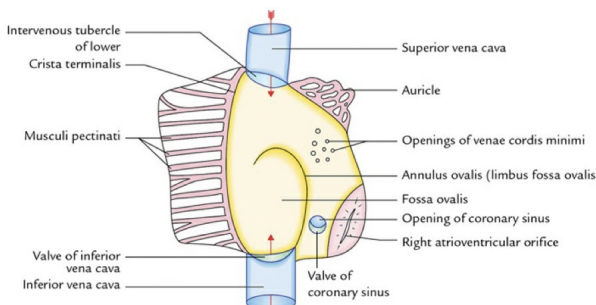


FIG. 4.3 Interior of the right atrium.

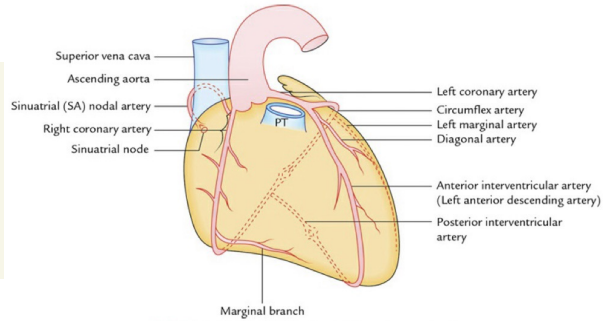


FIG. 4.4 Arterial supply of the heart (PT = pulmonary trunk).

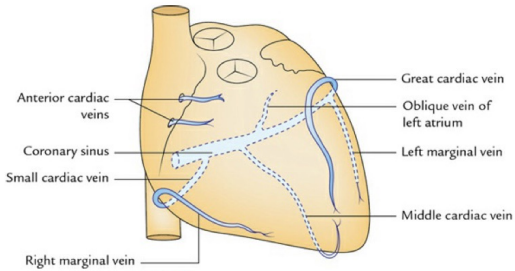


FIG. 4.5 Venous drainage of the heart.

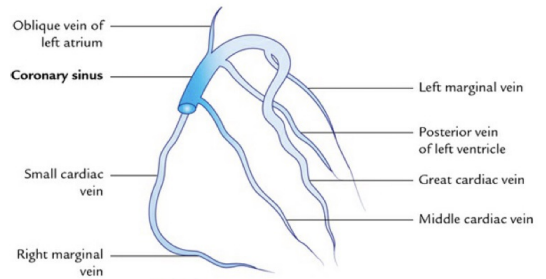


FIG. 4.6 Tributaries of the coronary sinus.

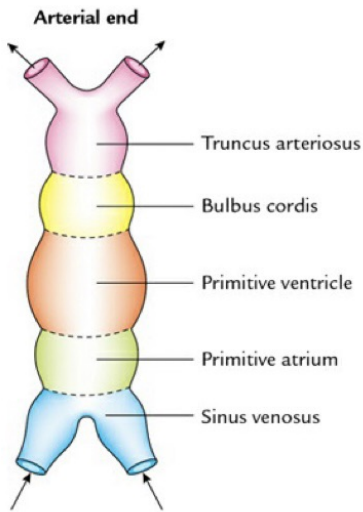
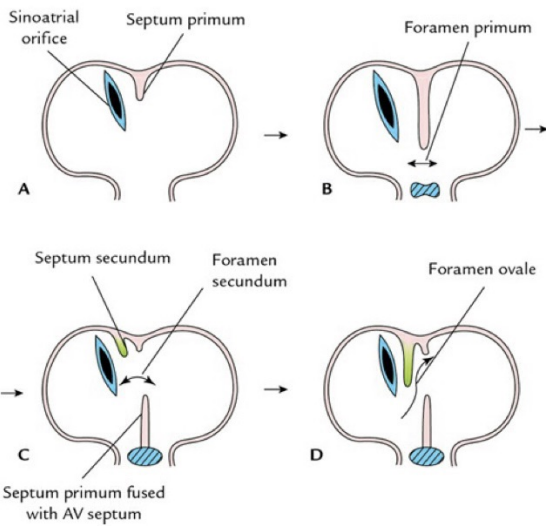
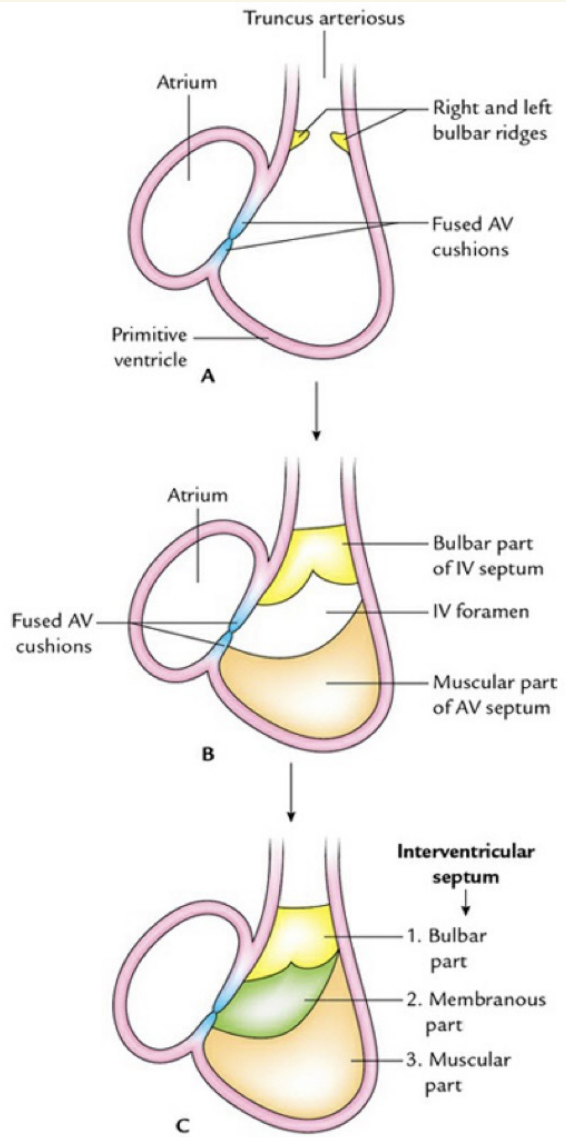


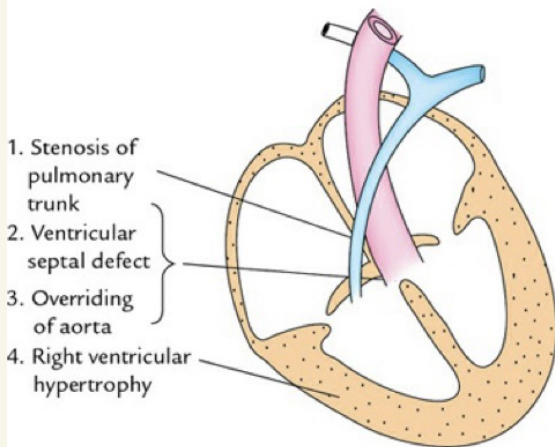
FIG. 4.7 Dilatations of the primitive heart tube.



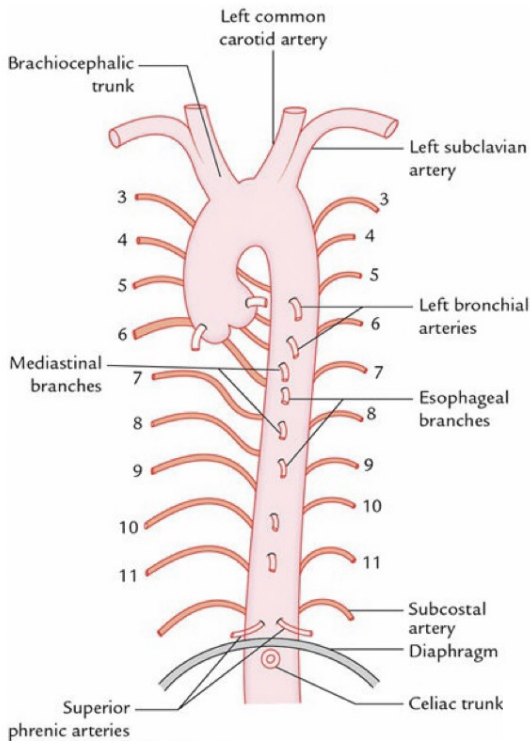
**FIG. 4.8** Development of interatrial septum.



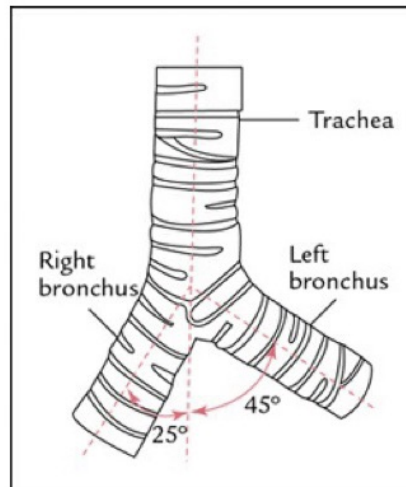
**FIG. 4.9** Development of the interventricular septum.



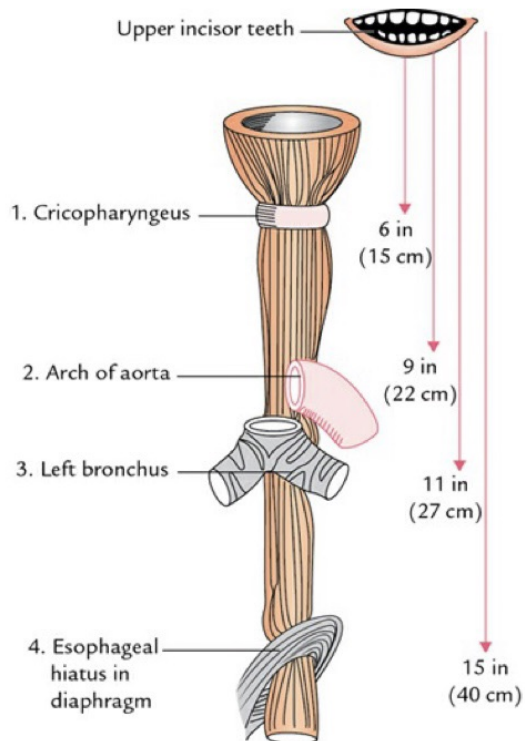
**FIG. 4.11** Fallot's tetralogy.



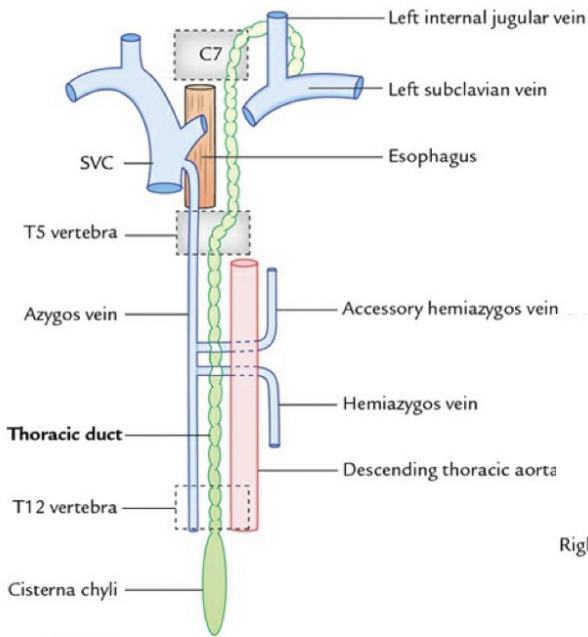
**FIG. 5.4** Branches of thoracic aorta.



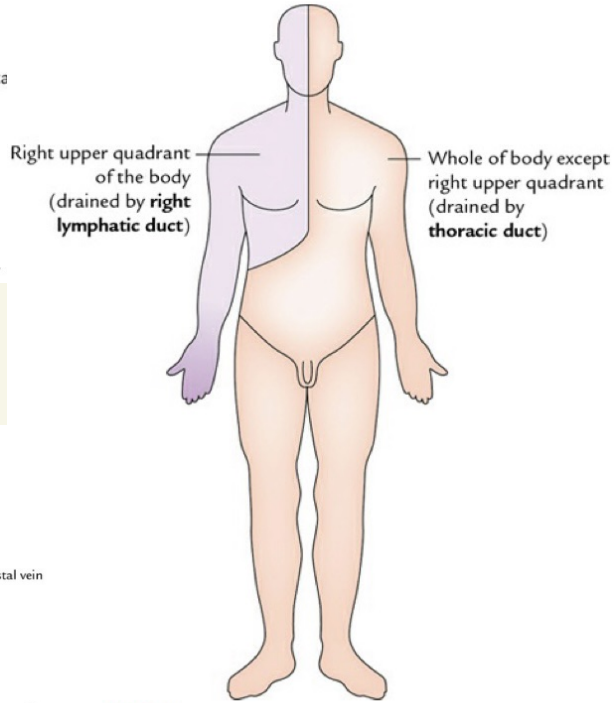
• Differences between the right and left principal bronchi.



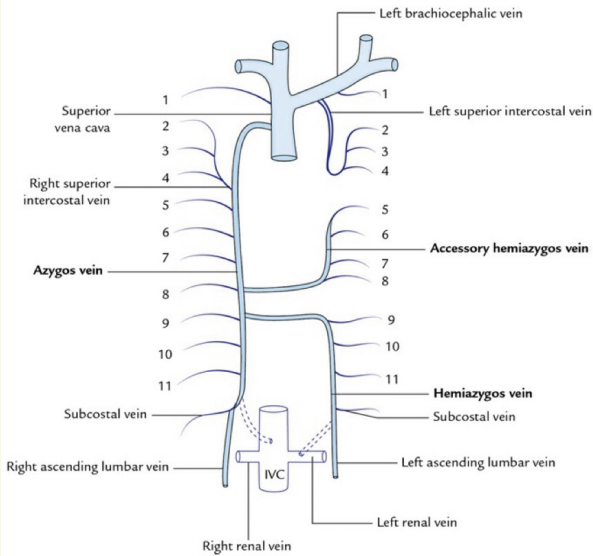
**FIG. 6.4** Sites of anatomical constrictions of the esophagus.



**FIG. 6.7** Origin, course, and termination of the thoracic duct.



**FIG. 6.6** Lymphatic territory of the thoracic duct.



**FIG. 6.8** Azygos vein.



Abdomen

is

Pelvis

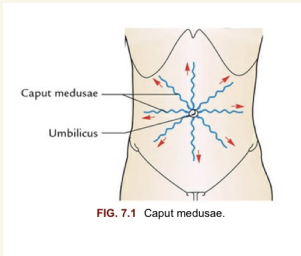


FIG. 7.1 Caput medusae.

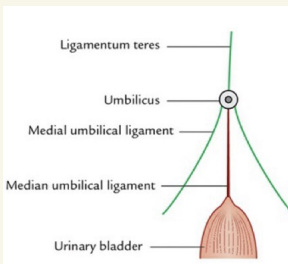


FIG. 7.2 Embryological remnants at umbilicus.

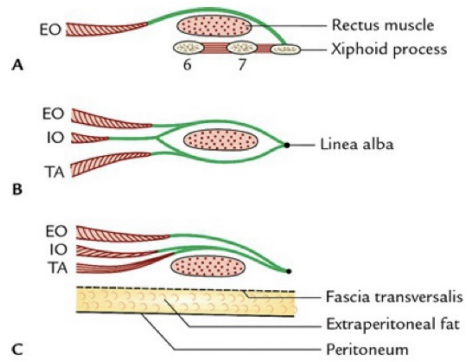


FIG. 7.4 Formation of the rectus sheath.

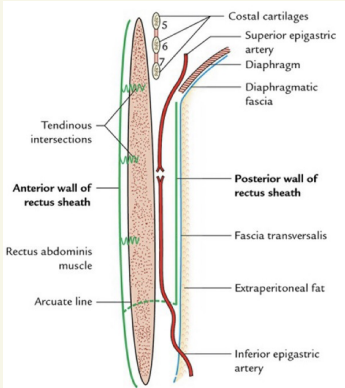


FIG. 7.5 Contents of the rectus sheath.

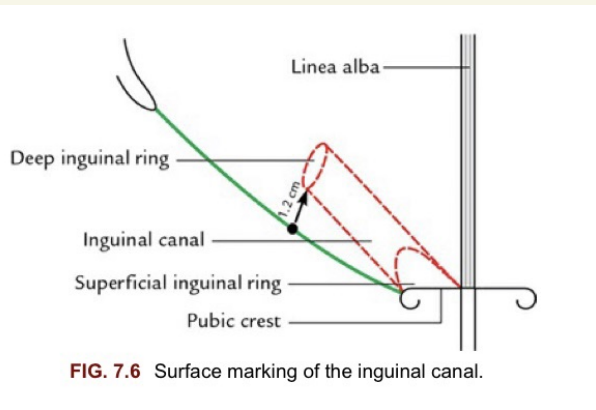


FIG. 7.6 Surface marking of the inguinal canal.

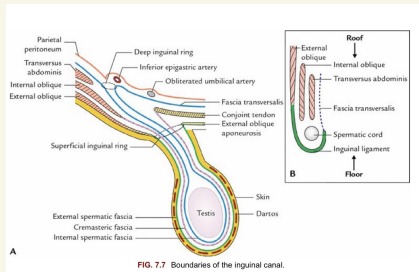


FIG. 7.7 Boundaries of the inguinal canal.

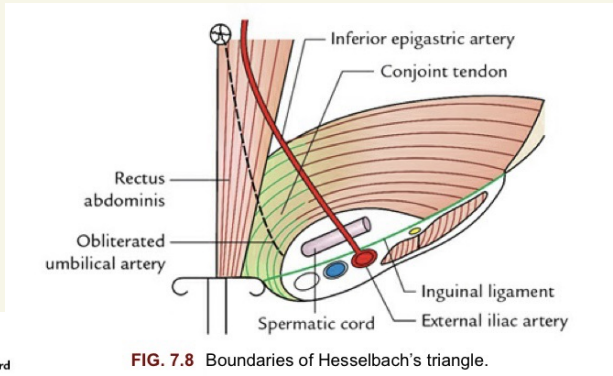


FIG. 7.8 Boundaries of Hesselbach's triangle.

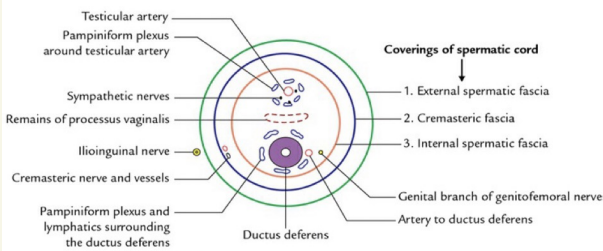


FIG. 7.10 Covering and contents of the spermatic cord.

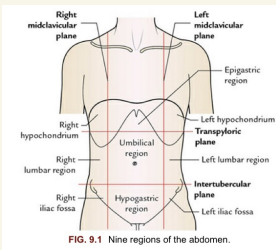


FIG. 9.1 Nine regions of the abdomen.

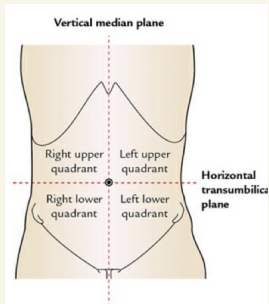


FIG. 9.2 Four quadrants of the abdomen.

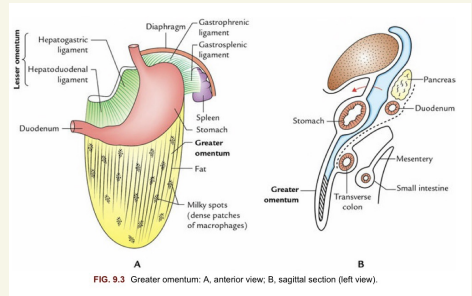


FIG. 9.3 Greater omentum: A, anterior view; B, sagittal section (left view).

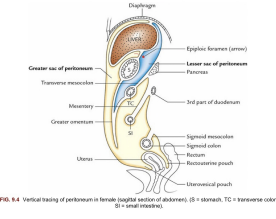


FIG. 9.4 Vertical tracing of omentum in female (sagittal section of abdomen). (S = stomach, TC = transverse colon, GI = small intestine).

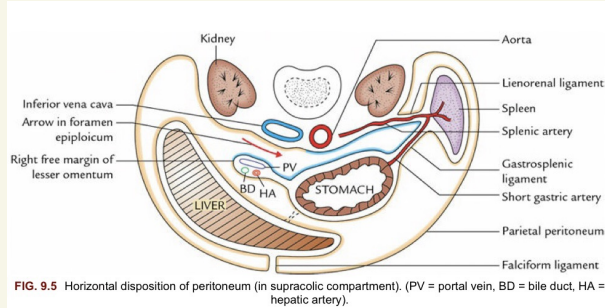


FIG. 9.5 Horizontal disposition of peritoneum (in supracolic compartment). (PV = portal vein, BD = bile duct, HA = hepatic artery).

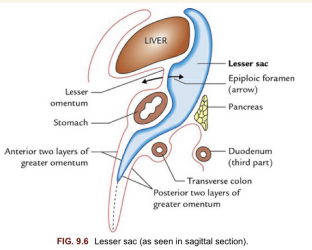


FIG. 9.6 Lesser sac (as seen in sagittal section).

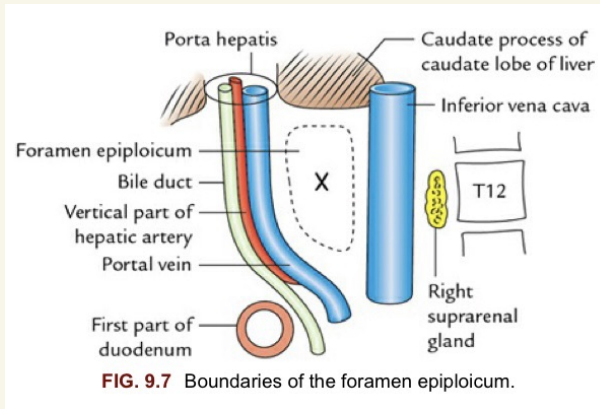


FIG. 9.7 Boundaries of the foramen epiploicum.

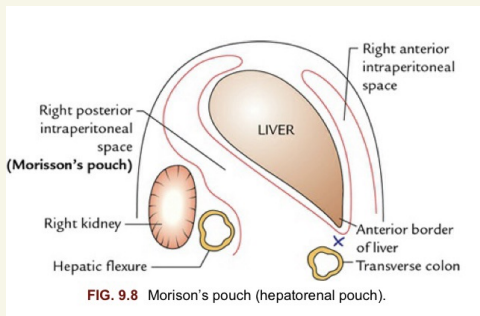


FIG. 9.8 Morison's pouch (hepatorenal pouch).

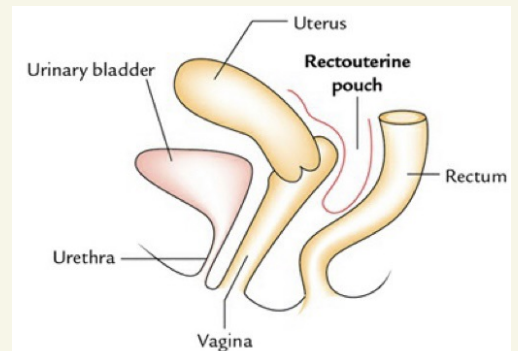


FIG. 9.9 Rectouterine pouch.

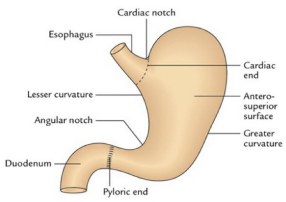


FIG. 10.1 External features of the stomach.

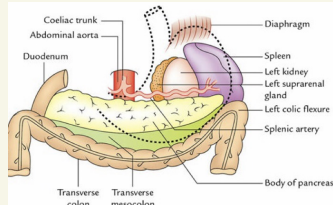


FIG. 10.2 Posterior relations of the stomach (stomach bed).

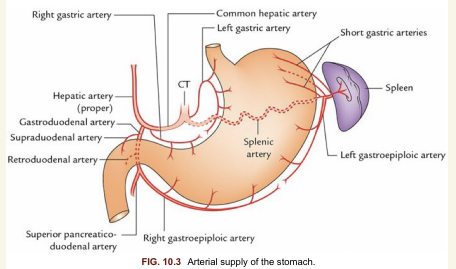


FIG. 10.3 Arterial supply of the stomach.

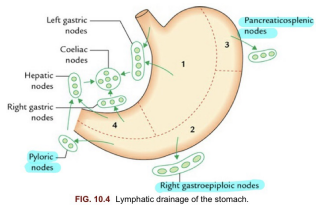


FIG. 10.4 Lymphatic drainage of the stomach.

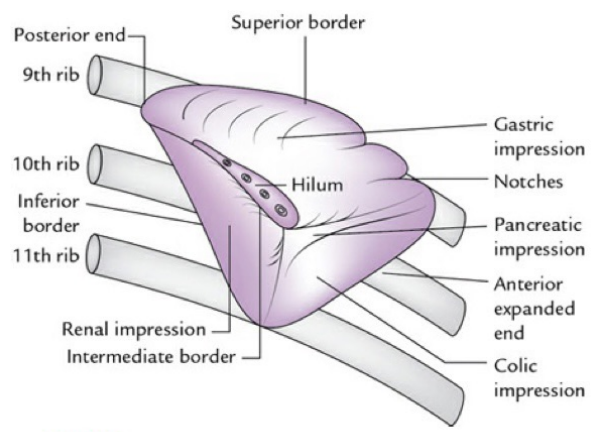


FIG. 10.6 Impressions on the visceral surface of the spleen.

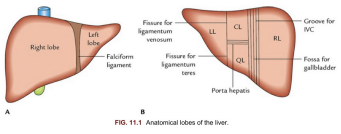


FIG. 11.1 Anatomical lobes of the liver.

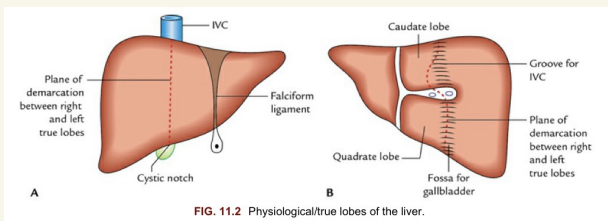


FIG. 11.2 Physiological/true lobes of the liver.

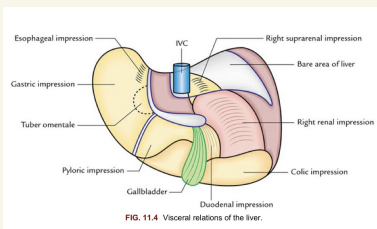


FIG. 11.4 Visceral relations of the liver.

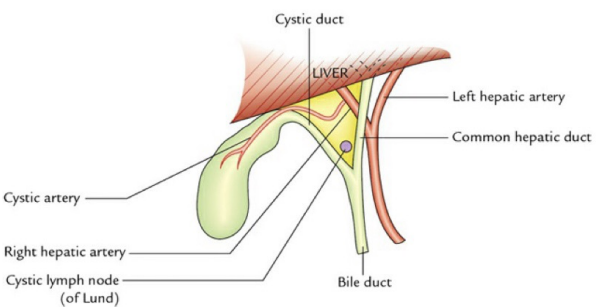


FIG. 11.6 Cystohepatic triangle (Calot's triangle).

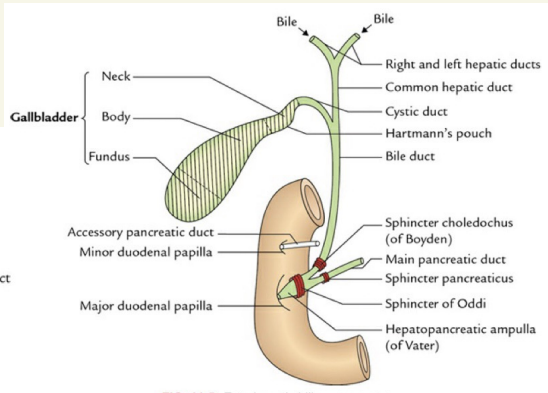


FIG. 11.5 Extrahepatic biliary apparatus.

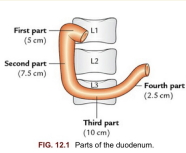


FIG. 12.1 Parts of the duodenum.

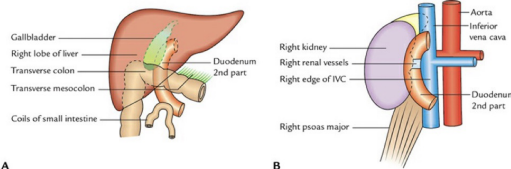


FIG. 12.2 Relations of the second part of duodenum: A, anterior relations; B, posterior relations.

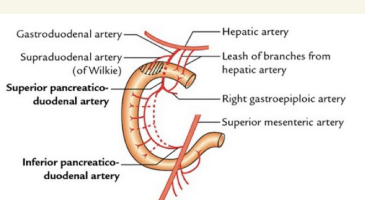


FIG. 12.3 Arterial supply of the duodenum.

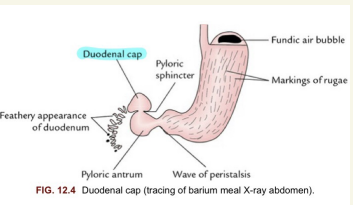


FIG. 12.4 Duodenal cap (tracing of barium meal X-ray abdomen).

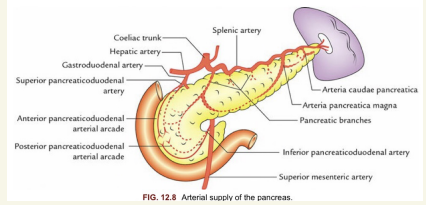
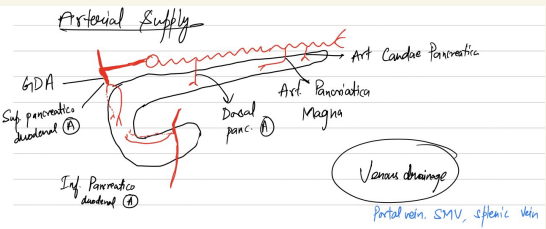
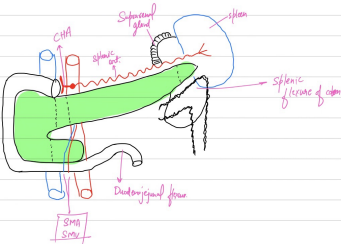
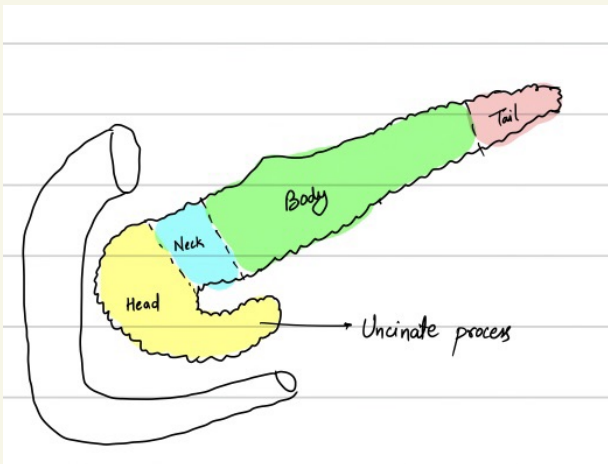


FIG. 12.8 Arterial supply of the pancreas.

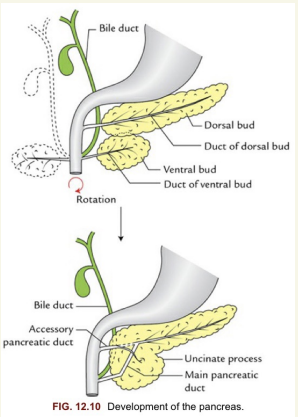


FIG. 12.10 Development of the pancreas.

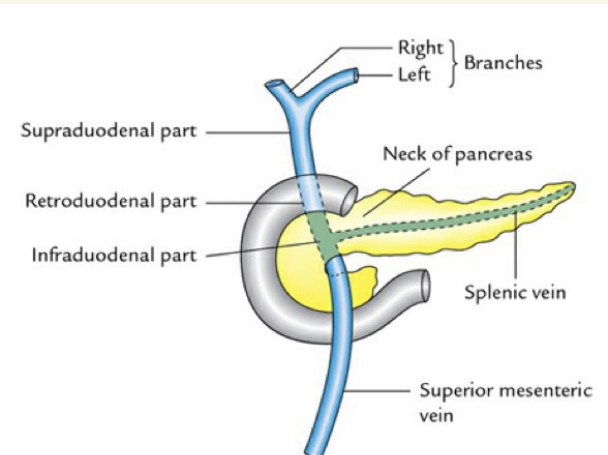


FIG. 12.11 Portal vein.

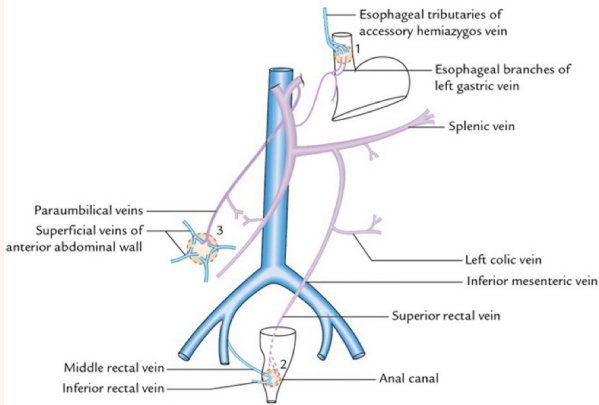


FIG. 12.12 Important sites of portocaval anastomoses.

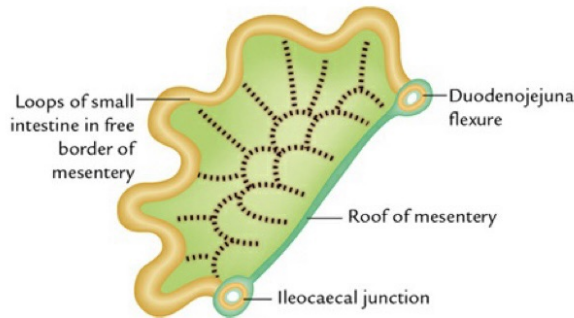


FIG. 13.1 Mesentery.

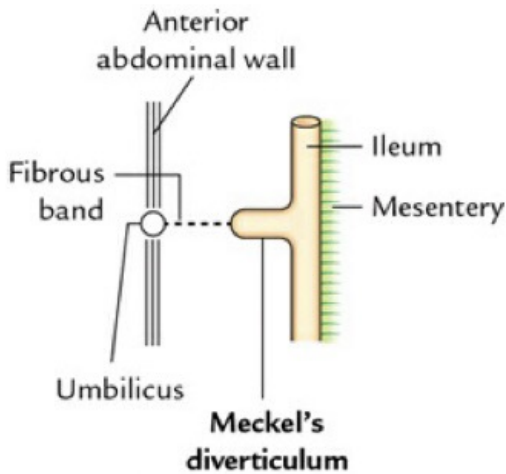


FIG. 13.2 Meckel's diverticulum.

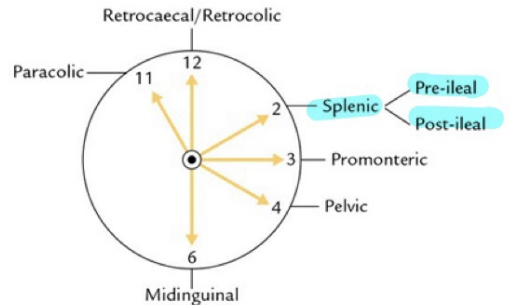
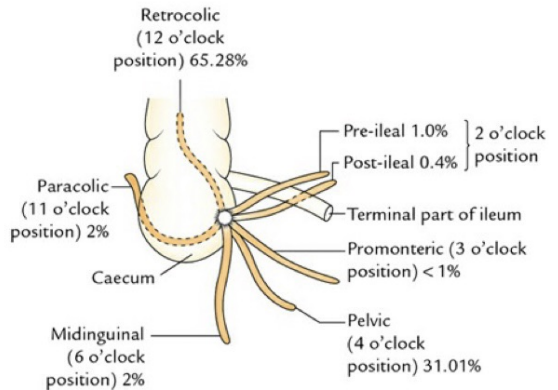


FIG. 13.3 Positions of the appendix.

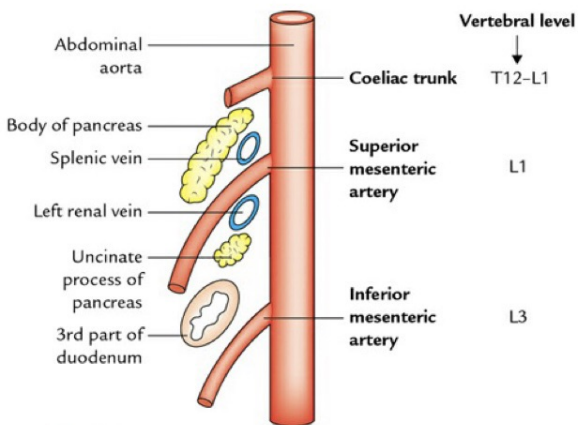


FIG. 13.5 Origins of the ventral branches of abdominal aorta.

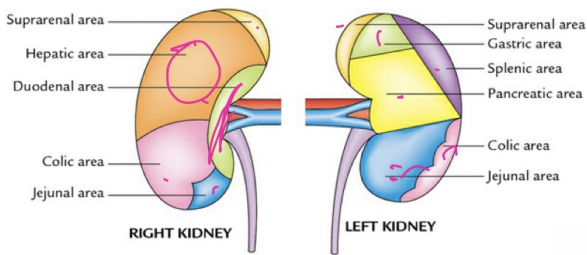


FIG. 14.1 Anterior relations of the kidneys.

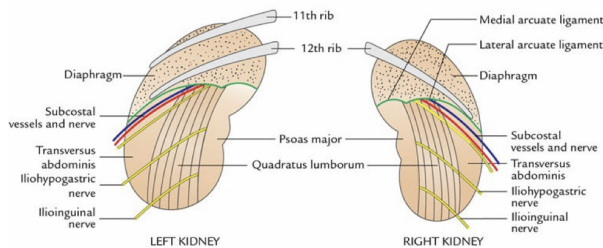


FIG. 14.2 Posterior relations of the kidneys.

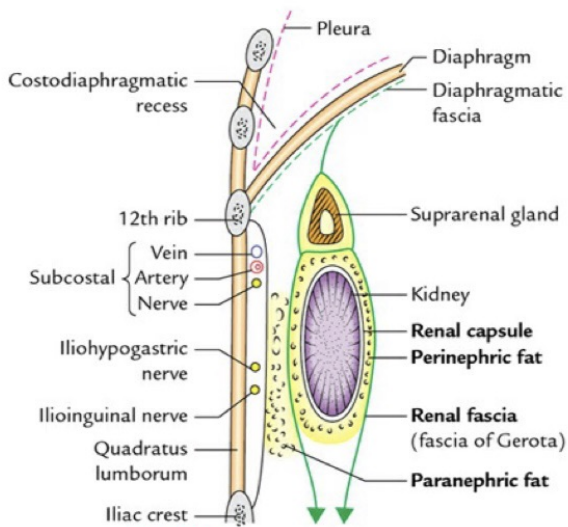


FIG. 14.3 Capsules of the kidney.

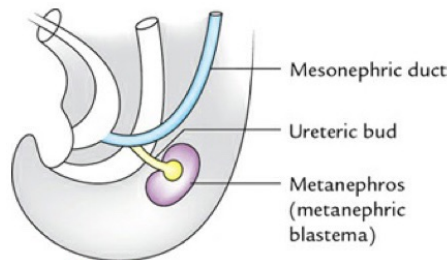


FIG. 14.5 Development of the kidney.

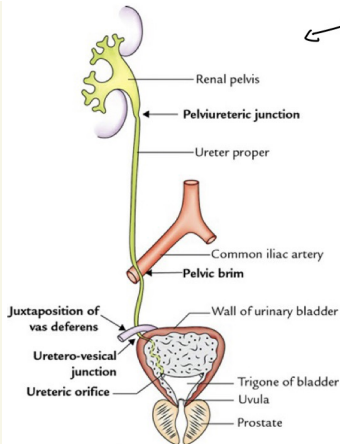
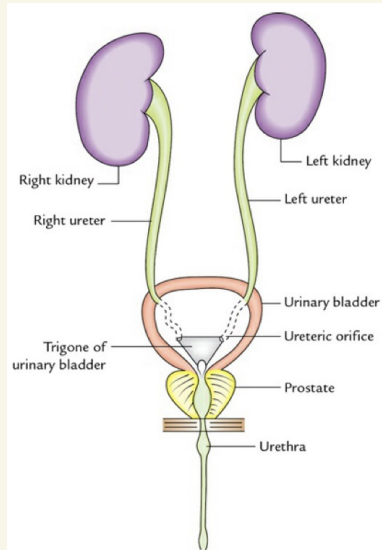
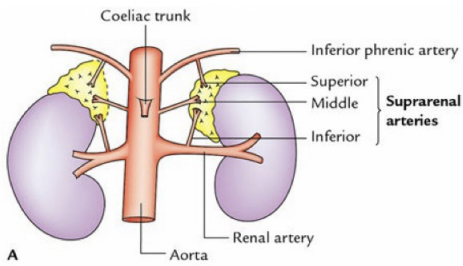
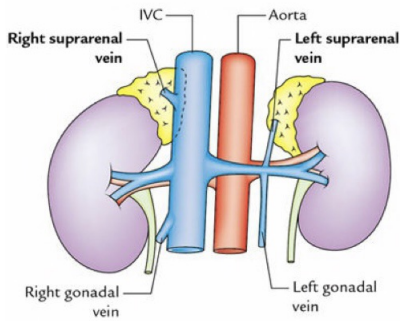


FIG. 14.7 Ureteric constrictions.





A



B

FIG. 14.9 Blood supply of the suprarenal gland: A, arterial supply; B, venous drainage.

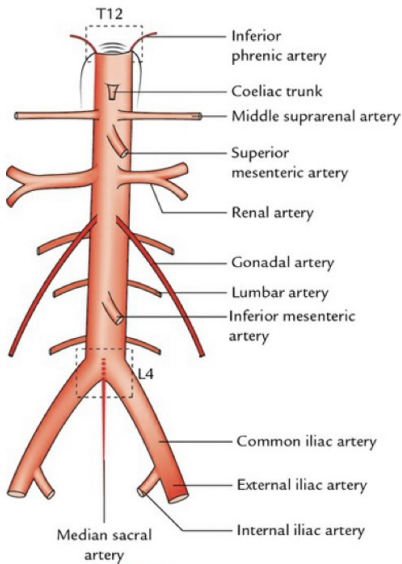


FIG. 15.4 Abdominal aorta.

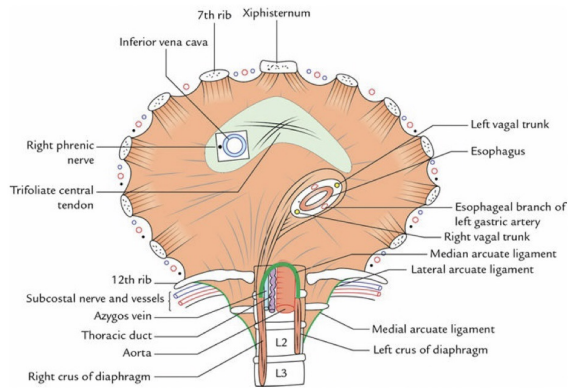


FIG. 15.1 Origin, insertion, and openings of the diaphragm.

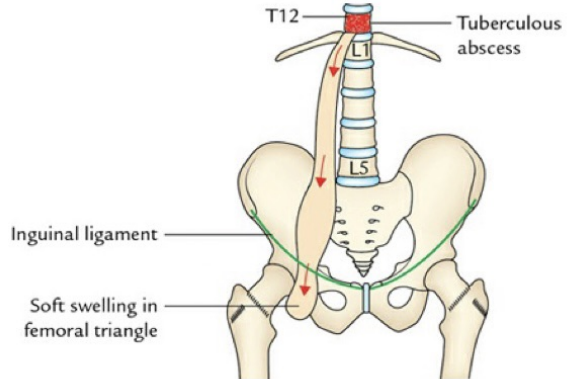


FIG. 15.3 Psoas abscess.

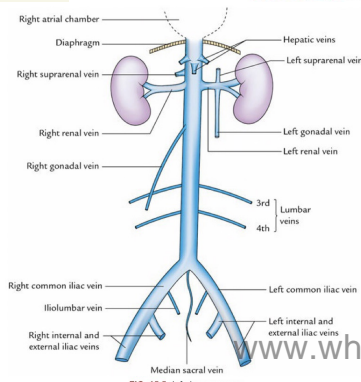


FIG. 15.5 Inferior vena cava.



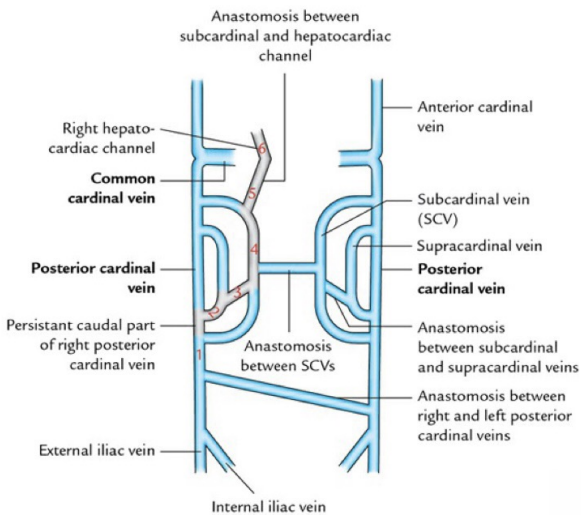


FIG. 15.6 Development of the inferior vena cava.

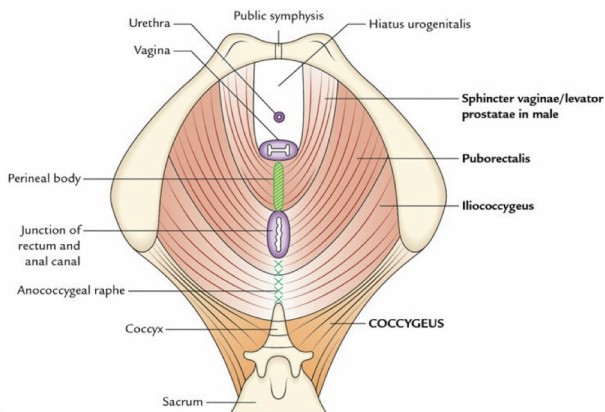


FIG. 16.1 Pelvic diaphragm.

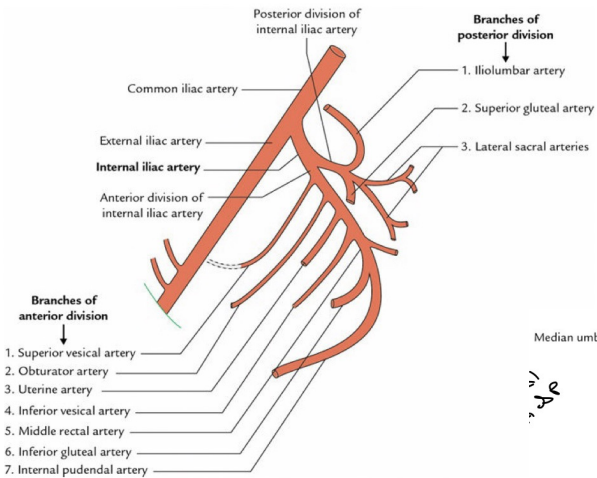


FIG. 16.2 Branches of the internal iliac artery.

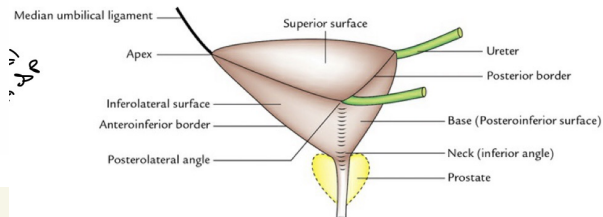


FIG. 17.1 External features of the urinary bladder.

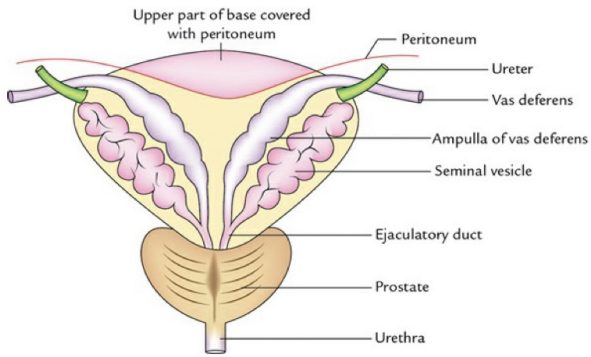


FIG. 17.2 Relations of the base of urinary bladder.

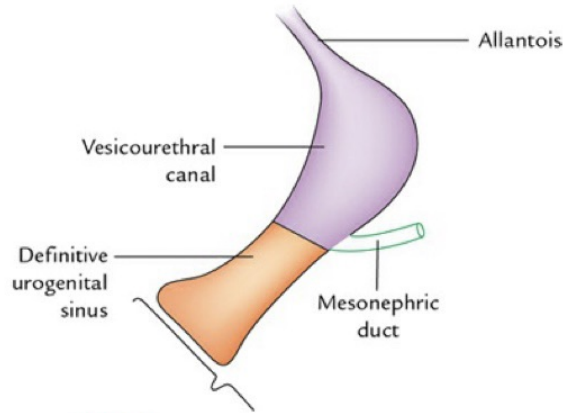


FIG. 17.4 Development of the urinary bladder.

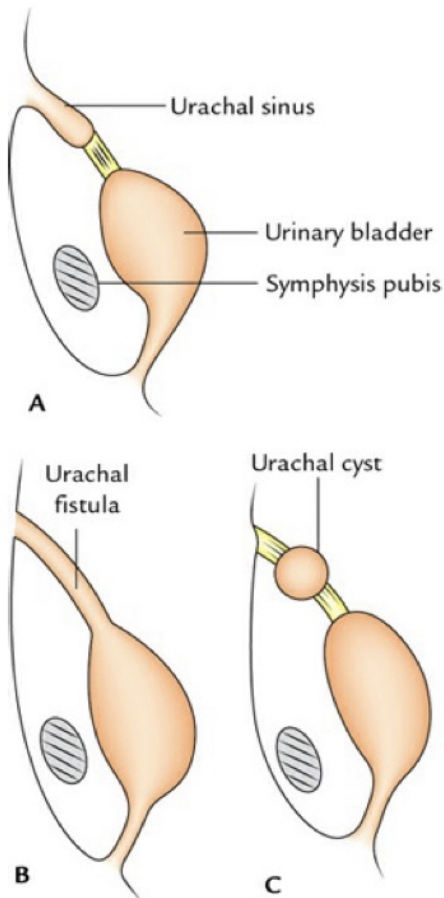


FIG. 17.5 Urachal sinus, fistula, and cyst.

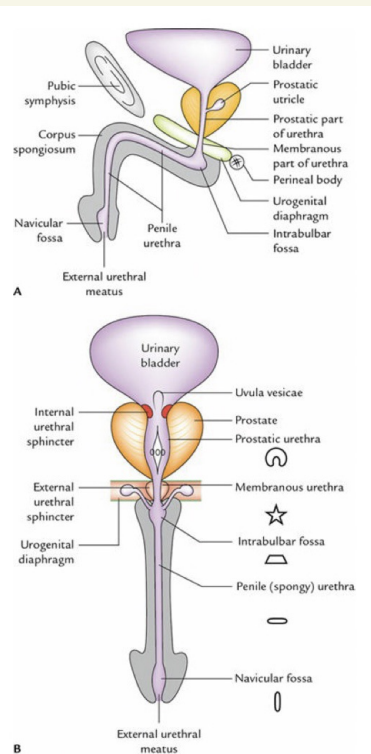


FIG. 17.6 Male urethra: A, shape; B, parts and their shapes.

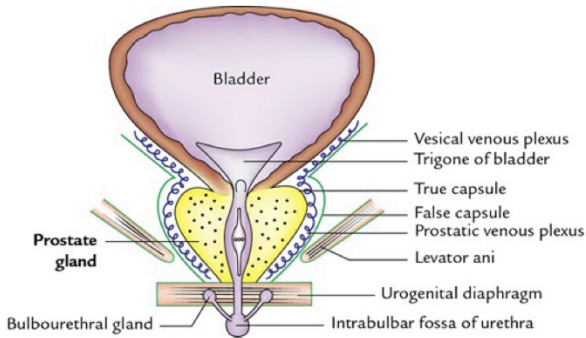


FIG. 17.7 Location of the prostate.

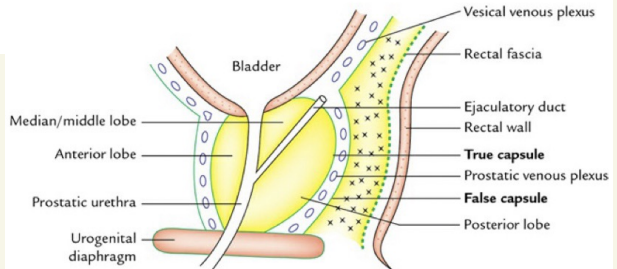


FIG. 17.8 Lobes and capsules of the prostate.

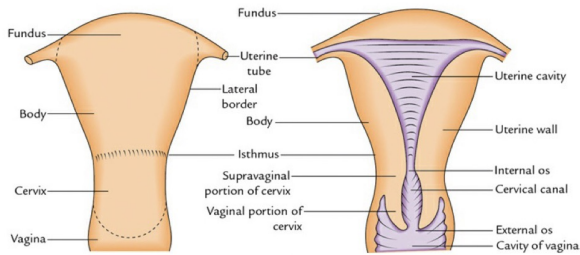


FIG. 17.10 Parts and cavities of the uterus.

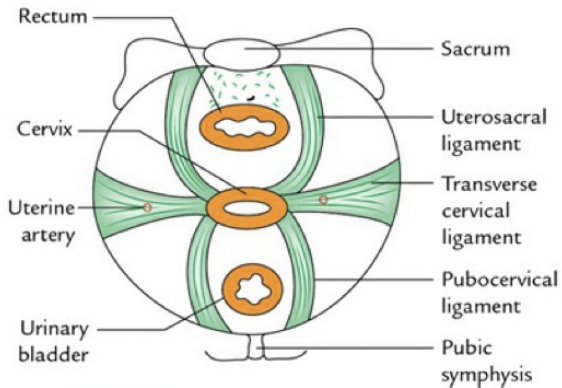


FIG. 17.12 Ligamentous supports of the uterus.

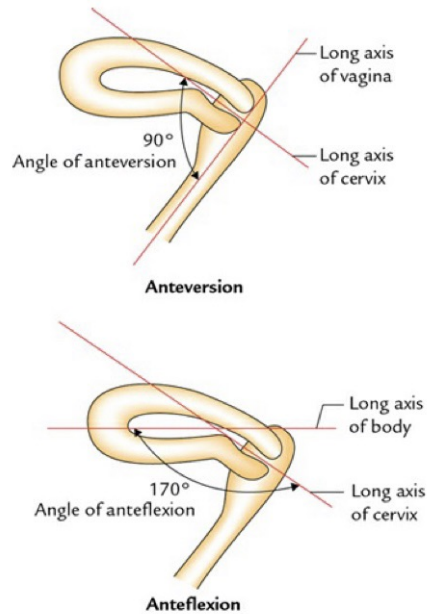


FIG. 17.11 Axis (angles of anteversion and ante flexion) of the uterus.

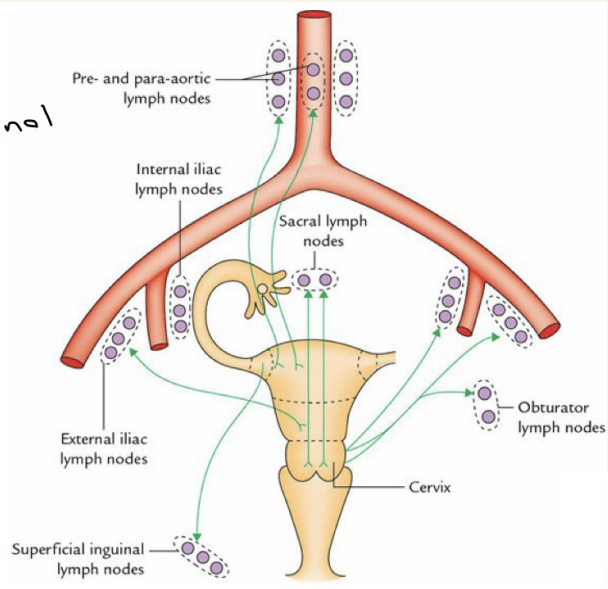


FIG. 17.13 Lymphatic drainage of the uterus.

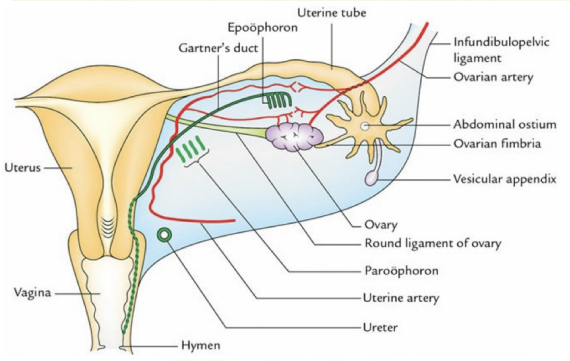


FIG. 17.14 Broad ligament of the uterus.

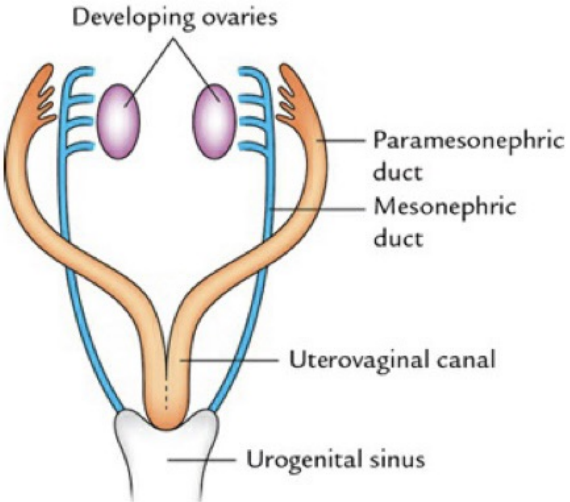


FIG. 17.15 Development of the uterus.

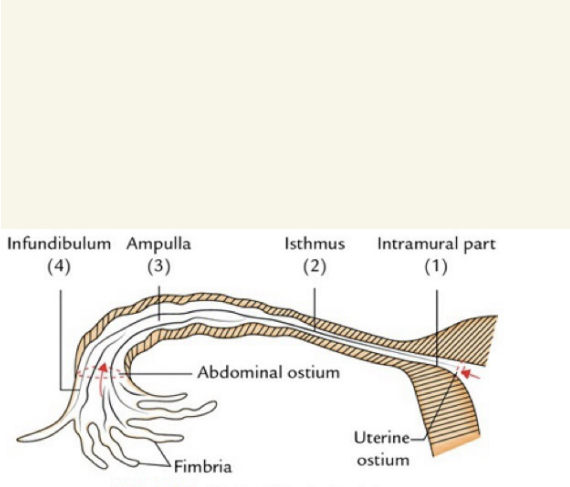


FIG. 17.18 Parts of the uterine tube.

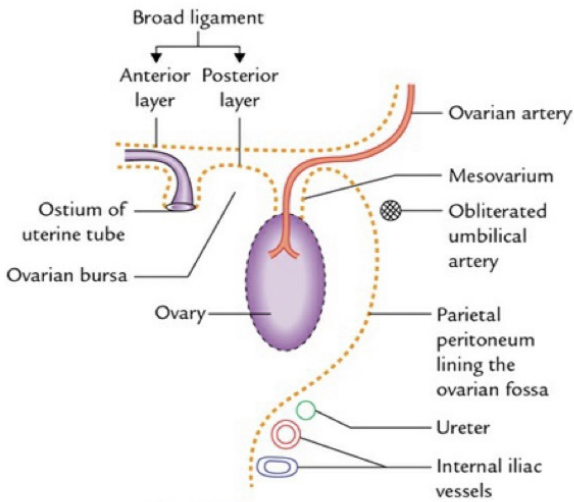


FIG. 17.20 Relations of the ovary.

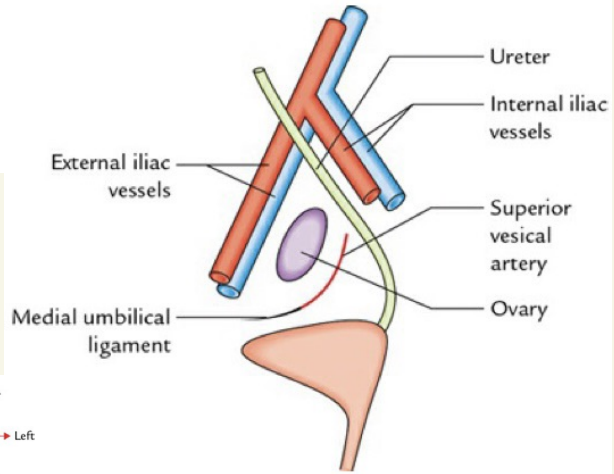


FIG. 17.22 Boundaries of the ovarian fossa.

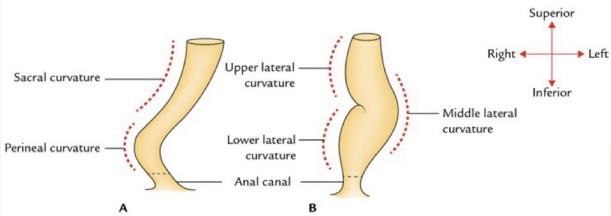


FIG. 17.23 Curvatures of the rectum.

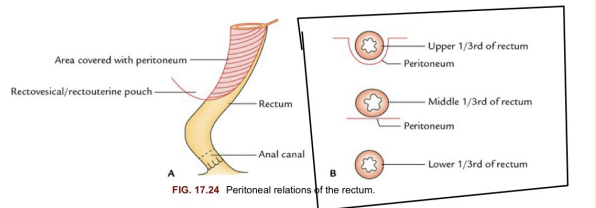


FIG. 17.24 Peritoneal relations of the rectum.

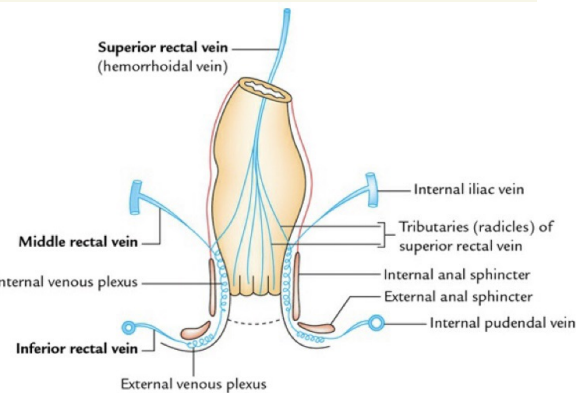


FIG. 17.25 Venous drainage of the rectum.

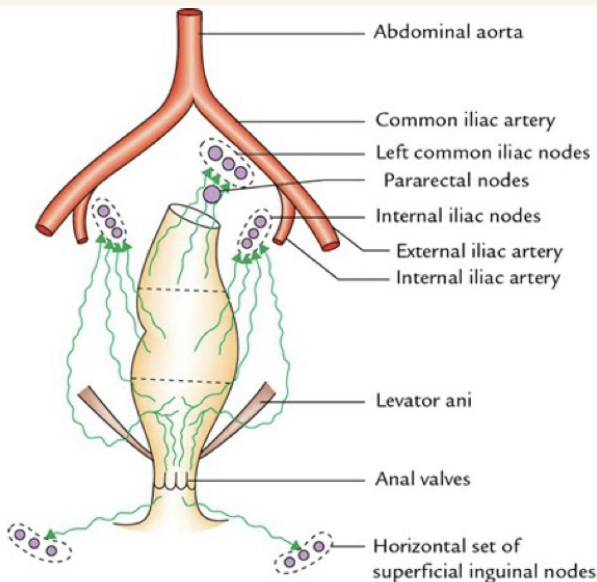


FIG. 17.26 Lymphatic drainage of the rectum.

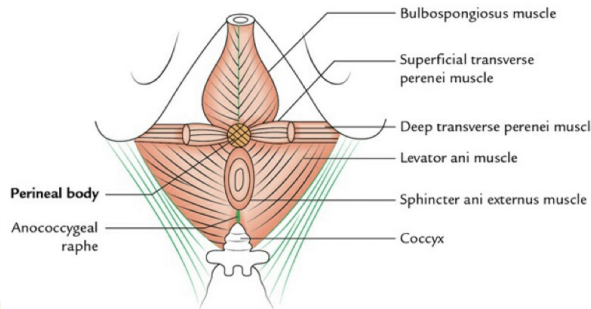


FIG. 18.1 Perineal body.

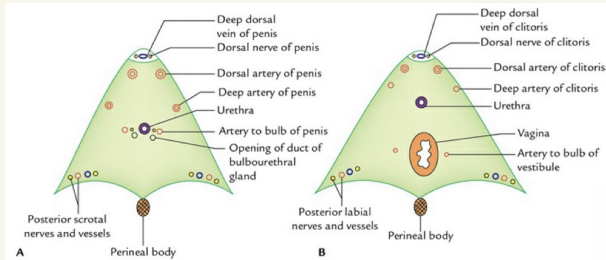


FIG. 18.2 Structures piercing perineal membrane.

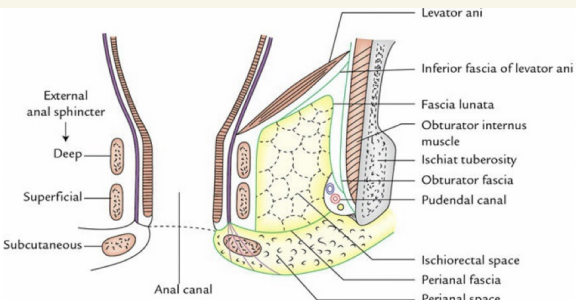


FIG. 18.4 Boundaries of the ischioanal fossa.

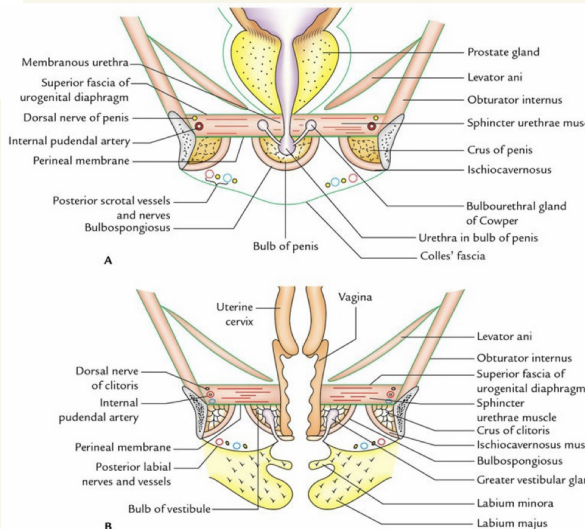
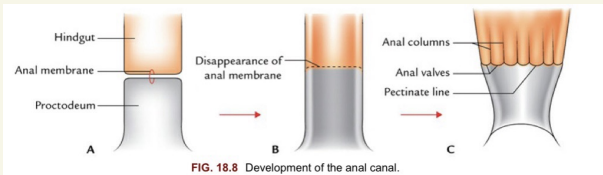
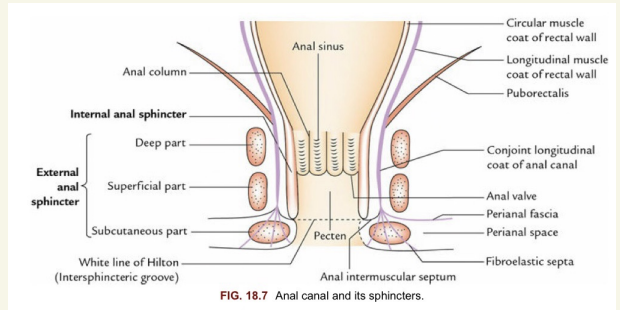
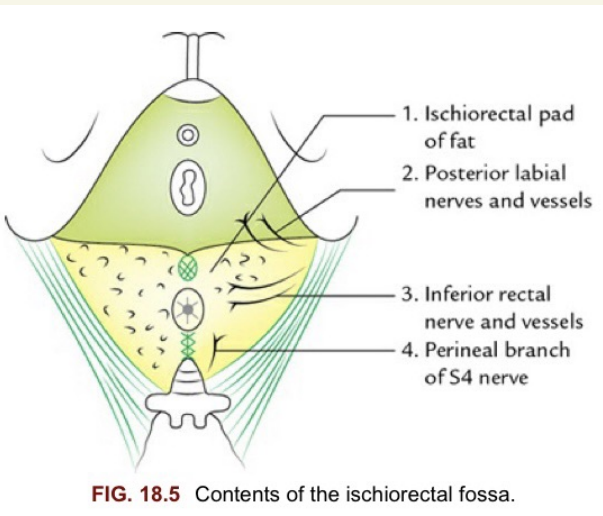


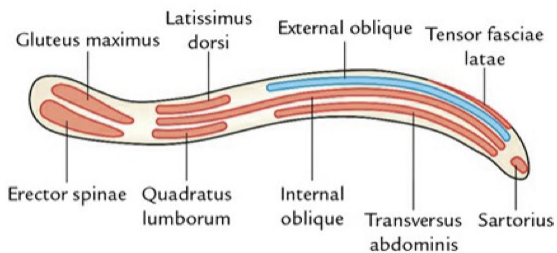
FIG. 18.3 Boundaries and contents of the deep and superficial perineal pouches.



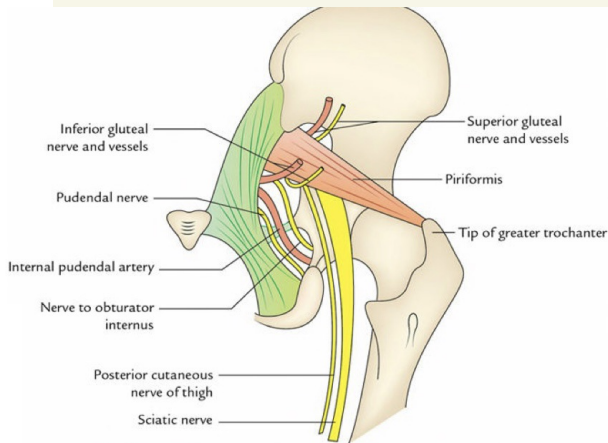
LOWER

LIMB

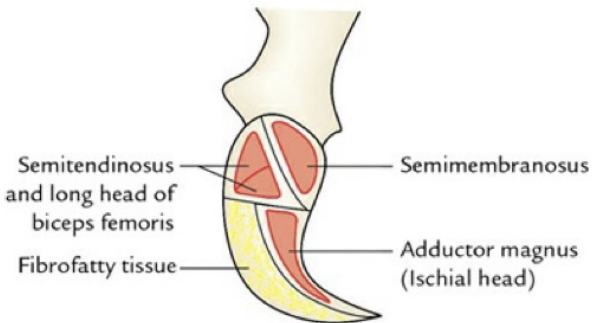




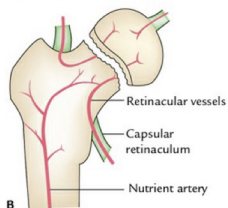
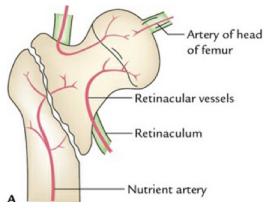
**FIG. 19.1** Attachments on iliac crest (right side).



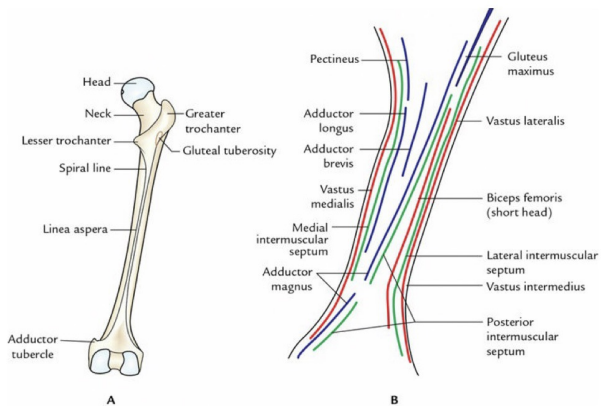
**FIG. 19.2** Structure passing through greater and lesser sciatic notches.



**FIG. 19.3** Attachments of ischial tuberosity.



**19.5** Blood supply and fractures of the neck of femur: A, extracapsular fracture of the neck; B, intracapsular fracture of the neck.



**FIG. 19.4** Structures attached to linea aspera.

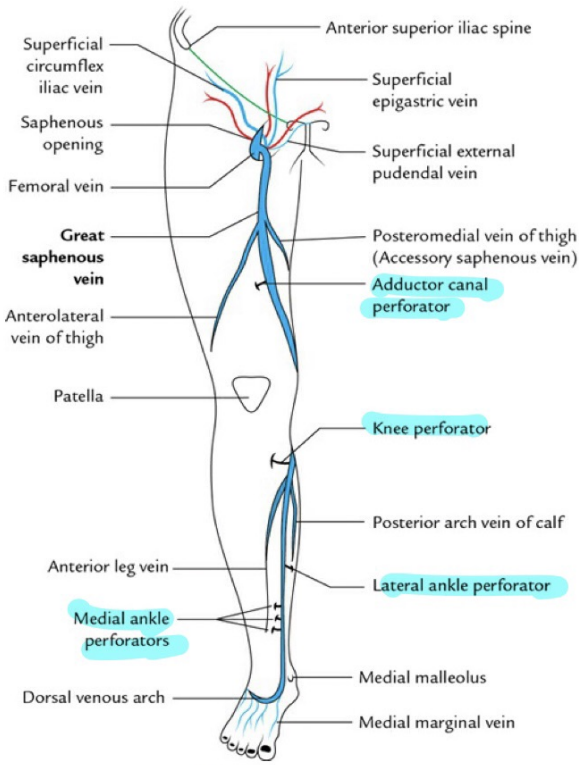


FIG. 20.1 Saphenous vein.

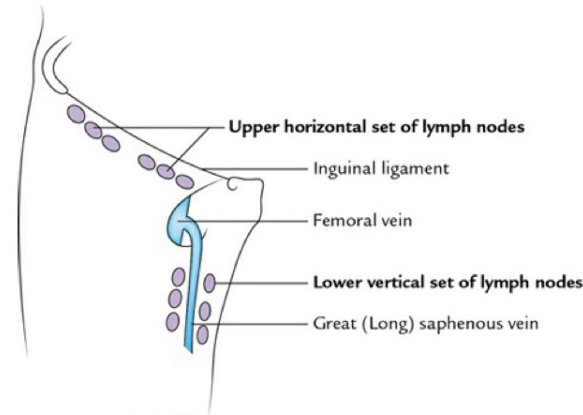


FIG. 20.2 Superficial inguinal lymph nodes.

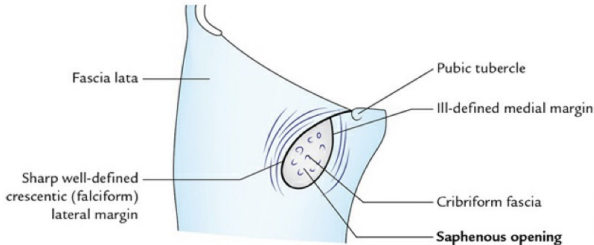
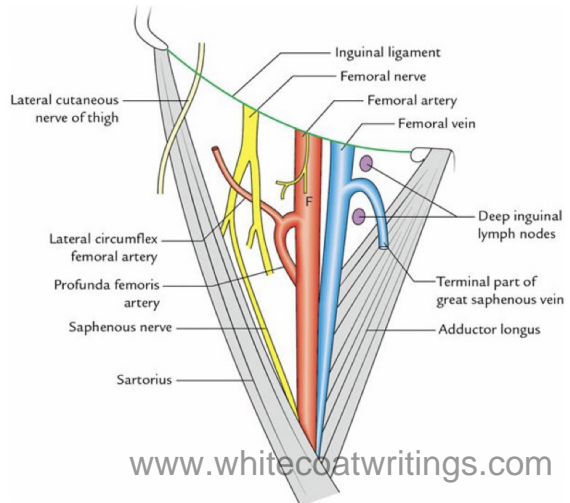
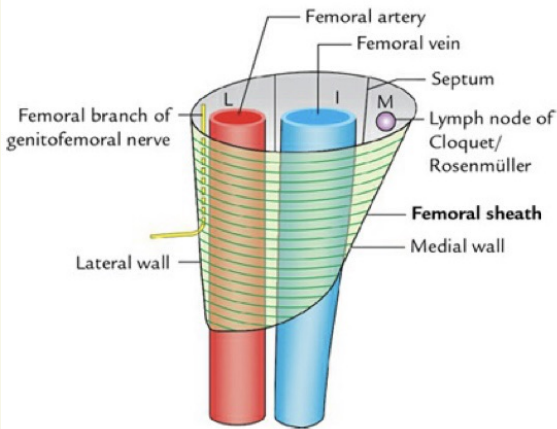
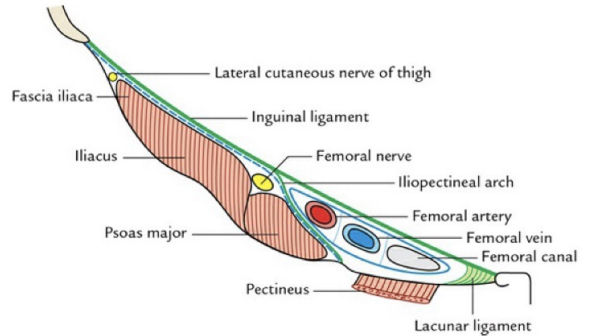


FIG. 20.3 Saphenous opening.

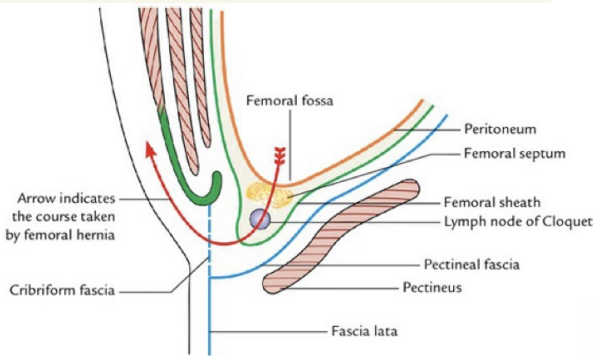




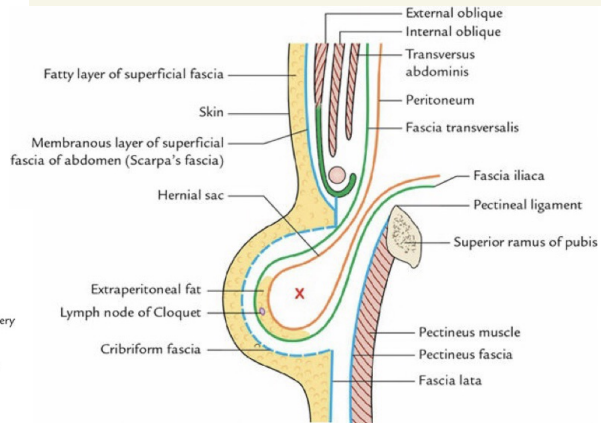
**FIG. 20.6** Walls and contents of the femoral sheath.



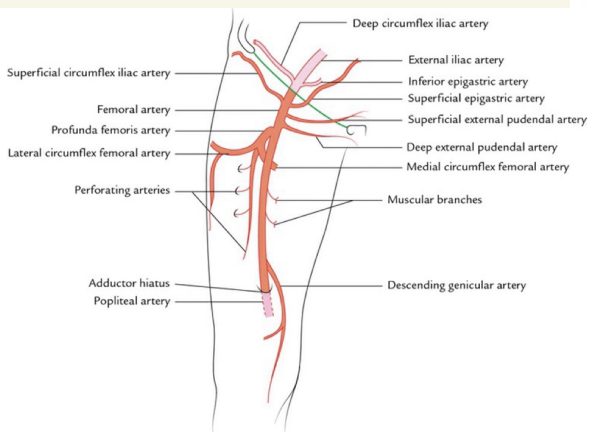
**FIG. 20.7** Boundaries of the femoral canal.



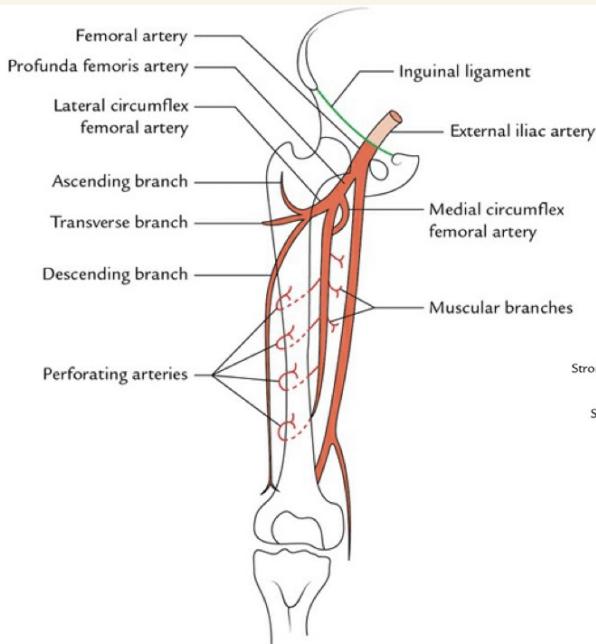
**FIG. 20.8** Course of the femoral hernia.



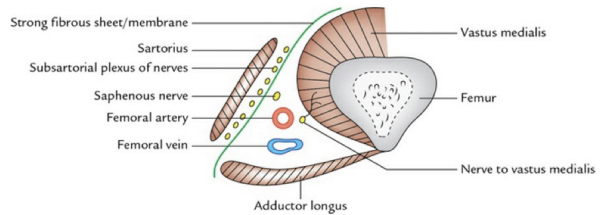
**FIG. 20.9** Covering of femoral hernia.



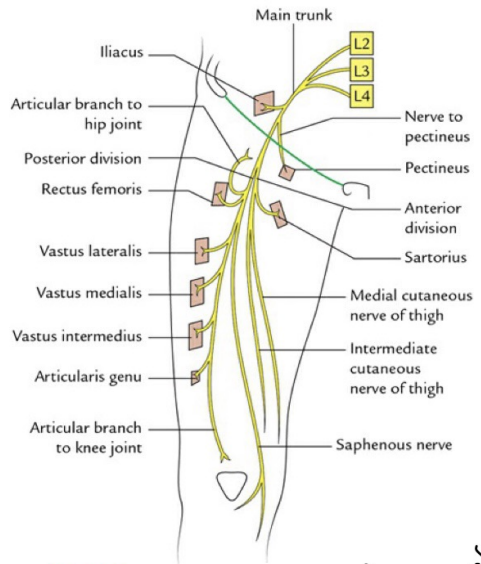
**FIG. 20.10** Femoral artery and its branches.



**FIG. 20.11** Profunda femoris artery and its branches.

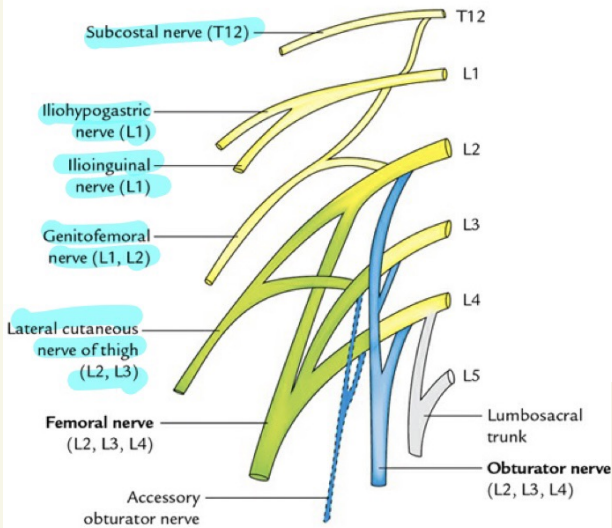


**FIG. 20.12** Boundaries and contents of the adductor canal.



**FIG. 20.13** Course and branches of the obturator nerve.

*X Femoral*



**FIG. 20.14** Lumbar plexus of the nerves.

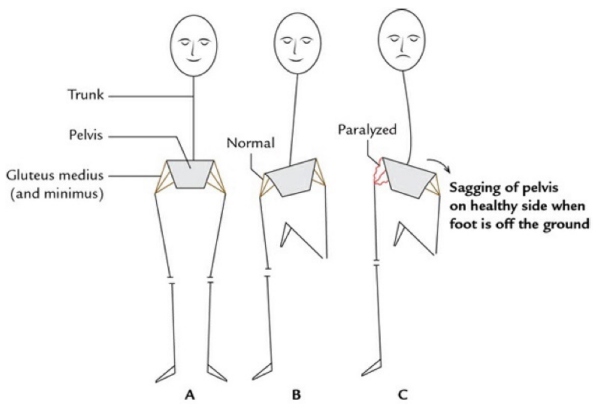


FIG. 21.3 Trendelenburg's sign.

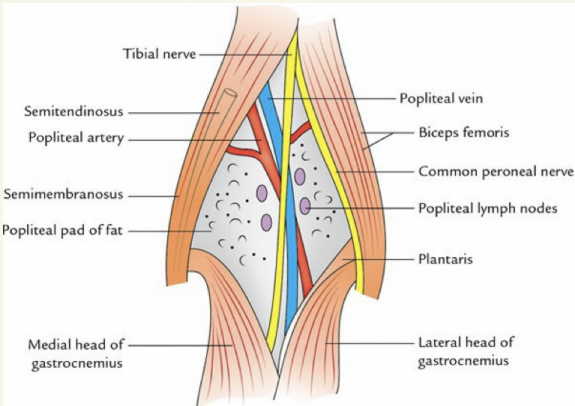


FIG. 21.5 Boundaries and contents of popliteal fossa.

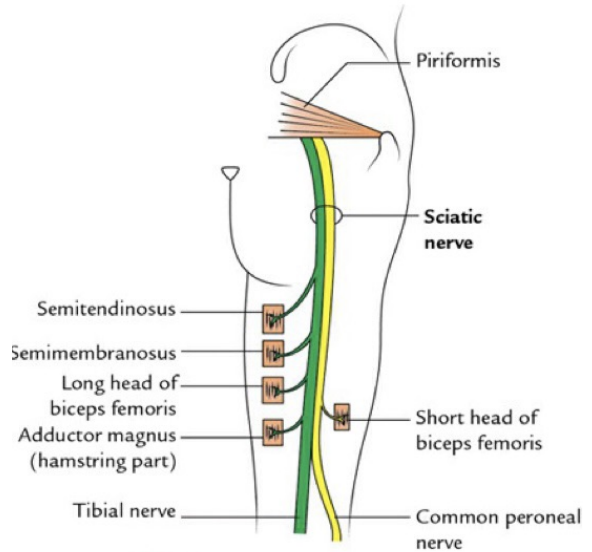


FIG. 21.4 Branches of sciatic nerve.

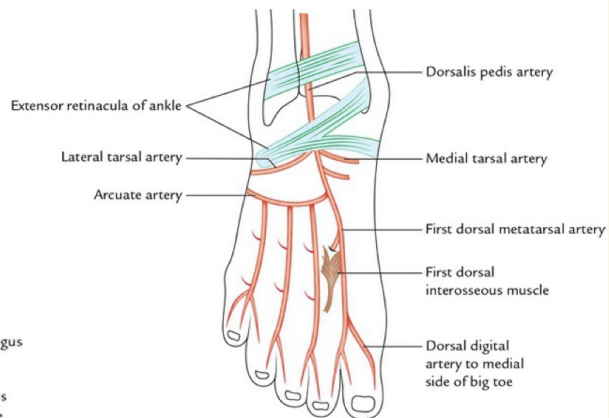


FIG. 22.2 Dorsalis pedis artery.

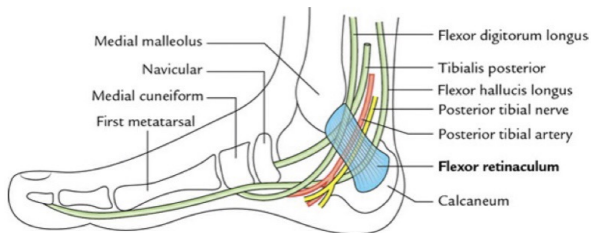


FIG. 22.6 Flexor retinaculum of the ankle.

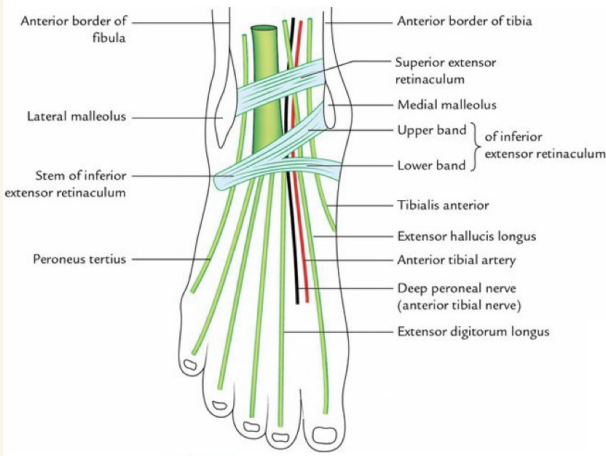


FIG. 22.7 Extensor retinacula of the ankle.

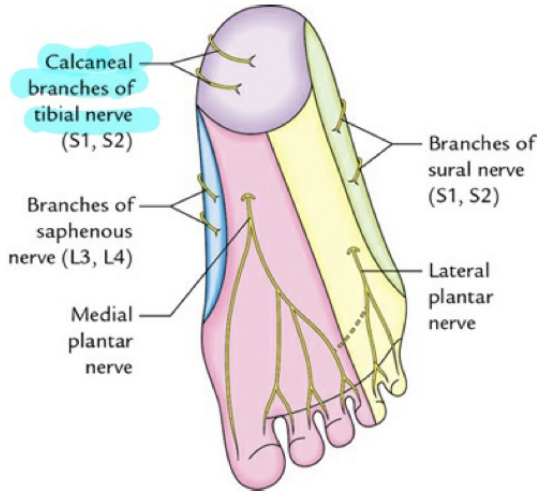


FIG. 22.9 Sensory innervation of the sole.

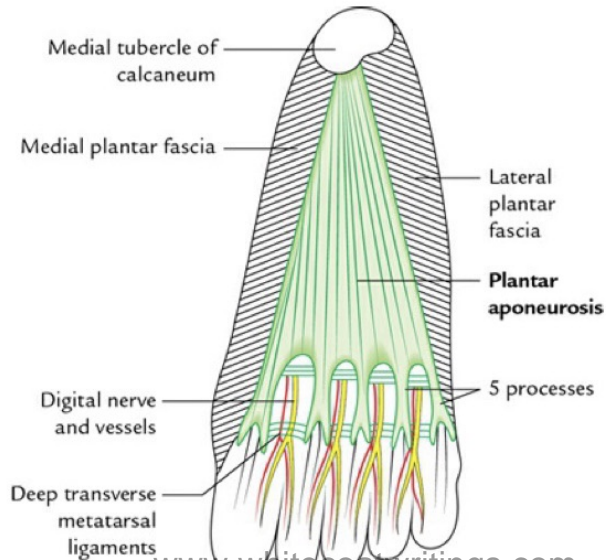
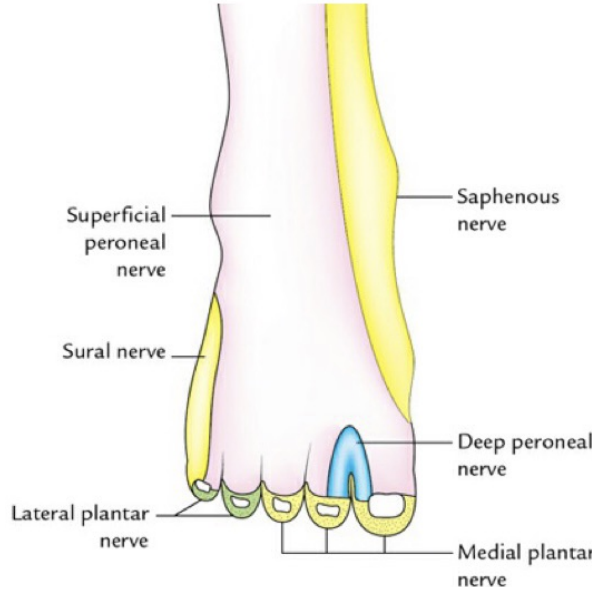


FIG. 22.10 Plantar aponeurosis.

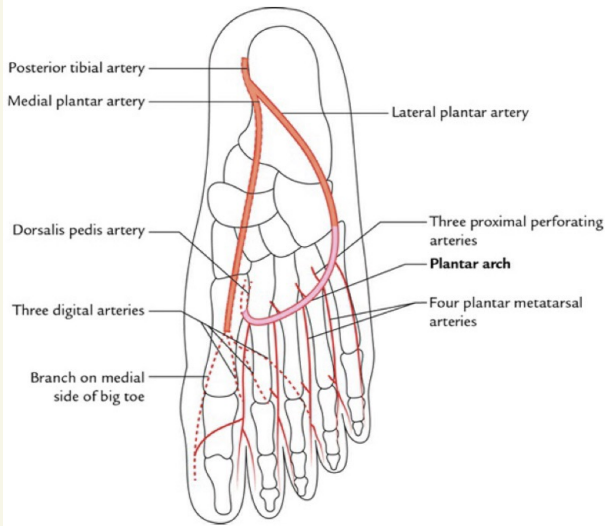
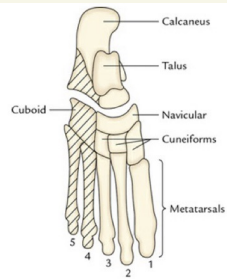
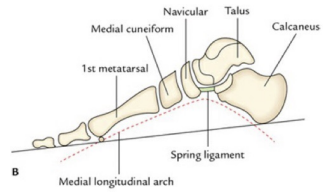


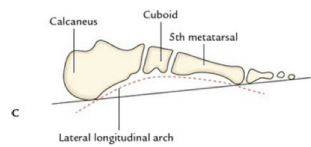
FIG. 22.11 Plantar arch.



A



B



C

Longitudinal arches of the foot: A, formation; B, height of medial longitudinal arch; C, height of lateral longitudinal arch.

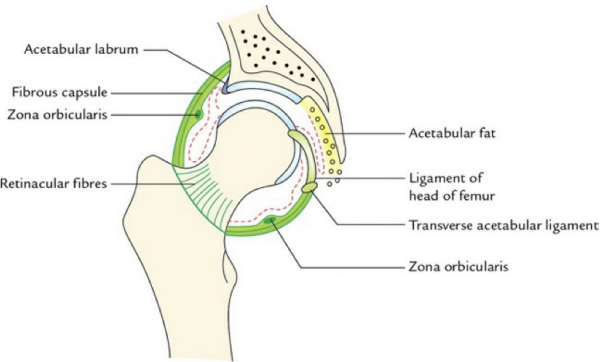


FIG. 23.1 Hip joint (coronal section).

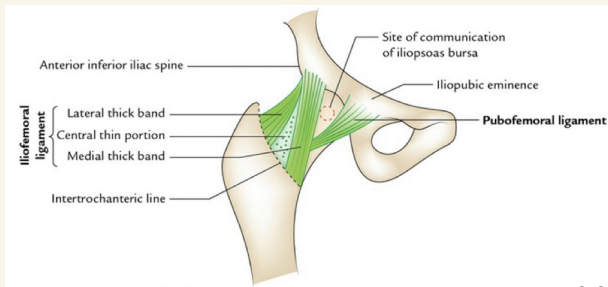


FIG. 23.2 Ligaments providing stability to the hip joint. [www.whitecoatwritings.com](http://www.whitecoatwritings.com)

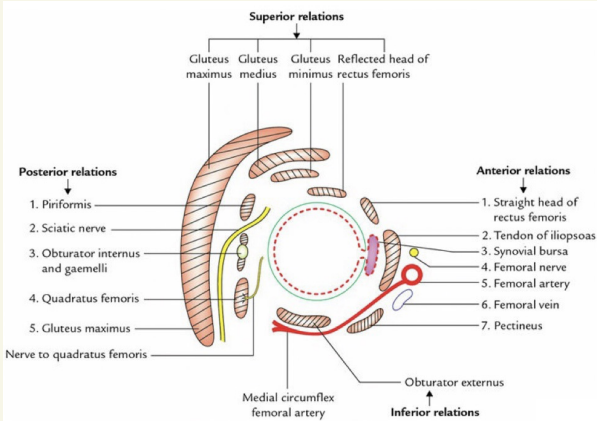
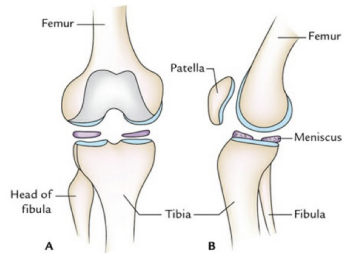


FIG. 23.3 Relations of the hip joint.



Knee joint: A, condylar joint between condyles of femur and tibia; B, saddle joint between femur and patella

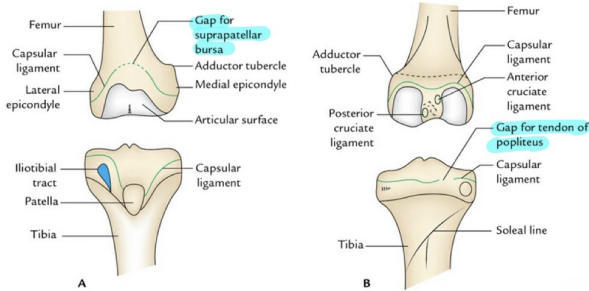


FIG. 23.5 Attachment of the capsular ligament.

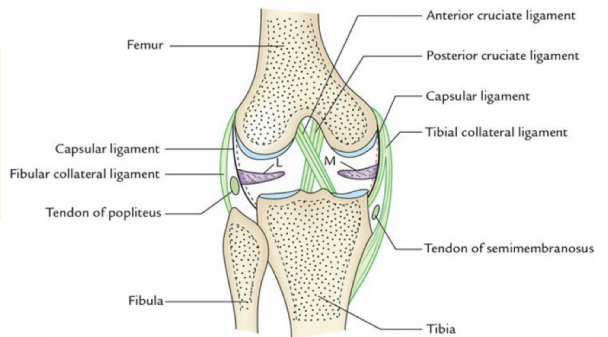
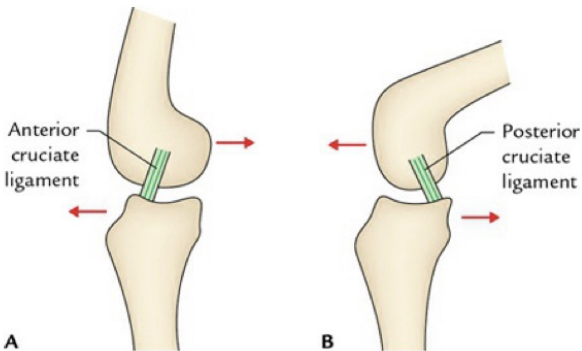


FIG. 23.6 Collateral and cruciate ligaments of the knee joint as seen in coronal section.





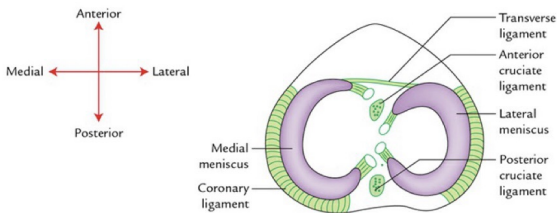


FIG. 23.8 Attachments of menisci.

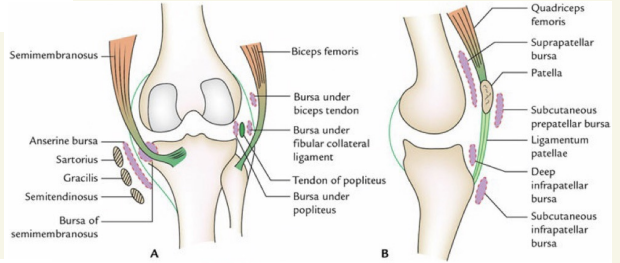


FIG. 23.9 Bursae around the knee joint.

Interosseous ligament of inferior tibiofibular syndesmosis

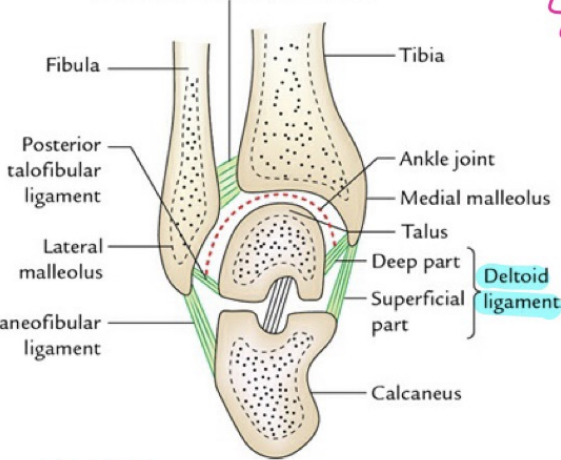
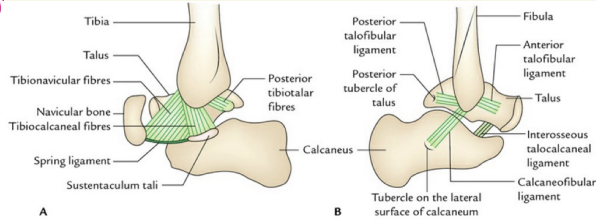


FIG. 23.10 Articular surfaces of the ankle joint.



A

B

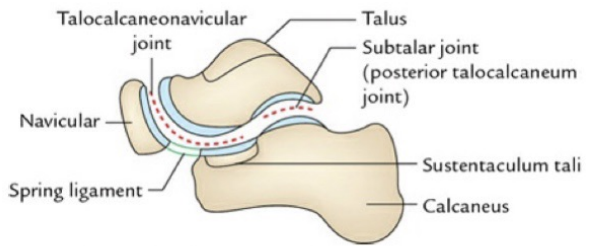


FIG. 23.12 Talocalcaneonavicular and subtalar joints.

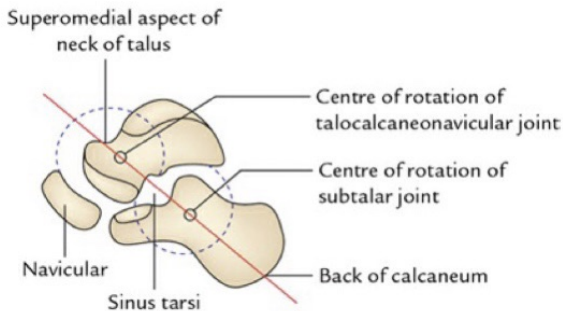


FIG. 23.13 Axis of inversion and eversion.