

Introduction and Scope of Anatomy and Physiology

1 Give the scope/importance of anatomy and physiology.

☞ Scope of Anatomy and Physiology:

1. Anatomy is the study of structure and physiology is the study of functions of body parts.
2. This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge of the structure and functions of the various systems of the human body.
3. This subject helps to understand homeostatic mechanisms.
4. This subject provides the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines in pharmacy.
5. The knowledge of anatomy and physiology is useful for understanding pathology of disease and pathological changes.

2 Define the terms.

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1. **Anatomy:** It is the study of different parts of the body, their forms, position and relationship with each other.
 2. **Physiology:** It is the study of function of the body as a whole and functions of individual structures and systems present in the body.
 3. **Cell:** Cell is the smallest, basic, living, structural and functional unit of the body.
 4. **Tissue:** A group of cells having similar physical characters performing same specialized function.
 5. **Anatomical position:** This is the upright position of the body with the head facing forwards, the arms at

the sides with palms of the hands facing forward and the feet together.

6. **Proximal end:** It means the part of the structure nearest to a given point.
7. **Distal end:** It means the part of the structure away from a given point.
8. **Median/medial/axial:** The structure situated actually on the axis is known as median.
9. **Longitudinal:** A line along or parallel to the axis is known as longitudinal.
10. **Lateral:** It means the position present at the side of the axis.
11. **Transverse:** A line across at a right angle to the axis is a transverse.
12. **Superior:** It is the upper end of the body.
13. **Inferior:** It is the lower end of the body.
14. **Ventral/anterior:** It is the aspect of the body which faces viewer.
15. **Dorsal/posterior:** It is the surface of the body at back side.
16. **Fossa:** It is a depression or a hollow.
17. **Meatus:** It is a tube-shaped cavity within a bone.
18. **Foramen:** It is a hole in the structure.
19. **Sinus:** It is a hollow cavity within a bone.
20. **Facet:** It is a small, flat articulating surface.
21. **Condyle:** It is a smooth rounded projection of bone which takes part in joint.
22. **Septum:** It is a partition separating two cavities.
23. **Fissure or cleft:** It indicates narrow slit.
24. **Sutures:** These are fixed joints between bones of skull and cranium.
25. **Articulation:** It is a joint between two or more bones.