

## **ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY: SYSTEMS AND SECTIONS**

### **I. Anatomy vs. Physiology**

- A. Anatomy-
  
- B. Physiology-

### **II. Structural and Functional Organization**

- A. Chemical-
- B. Cellular-
- C. Tissue-
- D. Organ-
- E. Organ system-
- F. Organism-

### **III. Organ Systems**

- A. Integumentary

- B. Skeletal

- C. Muscular

- D. Lymphatic

- E. Respiratory

- F. Digestive

G. Nervous

H. Endocrine

I. Cardiovascular

J. Urinary

K. Reproductive

**IV. Homeostasis**

A. Definition-

B. Regulation

1. Conditions-

2. Systems-

a. Nervous

b. Endocrine

C. Examples

1.

D. Feedback Systems

1. Negative feedback

a. Definition-

b. Three parts

i. Receptor

ii. Control center

iii. effector

2. Positive feedback
  - a. Definition
  - b. Examples

**V. Terminology and Body Planes**

A. Body position

1. Anatomical position
  
2. Supine
3. Prone

B. Directional Terms

1. Superior v. Inferior
  
2. Anterior v. Posterior
  
3. Proximal v. Distal
  
4. Medial v. Lateral
  
5. Superficial v. Deep

C. Parts and Regions

1. Body can be divided into broad regions including the:

2. Abdominal sections
  - a. 4 main sections

- i. Further divided into 9 subsections

D. Sectional Planes

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

E. Major Body Cavities

1. Thoracic
2. Abdominal
3. Pelvic

F. Serous membranes

1. Definition
2. Two types
  - a.
  - b.
3. Serous membrane lined cavities of the thoracic
  - a. Pericardial
  - b. Pleural
4. Serous membranes of the abdominopelvic cavity
  - a. Peritoneal cavity
  - b. Retroperitoneal organs

G. Mesenteries