

02-ANATOMY

pterion(H shape suture)

temporal fossa floor

4bone meet-greater wing sphenoid, squamous temporal, frontal, antinf angle parietal
sylvian pt-deep to pterion-frontal br middle mening a

CSF flow

produced by choroid plexus(50-70%)& ventricular wall

↓

lateral ventricle

↓foramen of Monroe

3rd ventr

↓aqueduct of Sylvius

4th ventricle

↓foram of Luschk(Lat)&Megendi(Med)

subarachnoid space

↓arachnoid granulation

reabsorb into venous sinus bld(mainly sup sagittal sinus)

max CSF-subarachnoid space

pia mater-linea splendens

IJV

continuat of inf petrosal sinus

med end clavicl → pt on neck med to ear lobule

ECA br

ant

sup thy a

lingual a

facial a

post

post auricular a

occipital a

med

ascending pharygeal(1st br)

term

superf temp a

maxillary a

1st

deep auricular a

ant tympanic a

middle meningeal a

accessory meningeal a

inf alveolar a
2nd
deep temporal a
a to pterygoid
a to masseter
a to buccinator
3rd
post sup alveolar a
infraorbital a
greater palatine a
pharyngeal br
a of pterygoid canal
sphenopalatine a

ICA br
cervical
no br
petrous
caroticotympanic a
pterygoid a
cavernous
cavernous br
sup hypophyseal a
inf hypophyseal a
meningeal a
cerebral
ophthalmic a
ACA
MCA(largest)
post communicating a
ant choroidal a

basilar a
pontine br
labyrinthine a
AICA
sup cerebellar a
PCA
occipital lobe
infmed temporal lobe
postinf parietal lobe
thalamus
midbrain
post part choroid plexus

ansa cervicalis lies on-ant wall carotid sheath

pain sensitive struct CNS
dural sinus
falx cerebri

middle meningeal a
prox seg of large pial a
scalp
periosteum
pain insensitive struct
piamater
arachnoid
pial v
brain parenchyma
ventricular ependyma
choroid plexus

struct outside BBB/circumventr organ-presence of tancyte
post pituit, ventral part median eminenc
area postrema
Organ Vasculosum Lamina Terminalis(OVLT)
subfornical organ
circumventr organ, roof of 3rd&4th ventr
pineal gland

meninges

duramater-outermost, thickest, toughest
outer/endosteal/int periosteum/endocranium layer-continuous with
periosteum lining outside skull
pericranium through suture, foramina
periosteum orbit through sup orb fissure
sheath over CNII
sclera
inner/meningeal layer-continuous with spinal duramater
falx cerebri-sickle shape, present in median longitudinal fissure
up margin-sup sagittal sinus
low margin-inf sagittal sinus
along line attachm to tentorium cerebelli-straight sinus
tentorium cerebelli-tent shape, roof of post cranial(infratentorial) fossa
postlat attachm-transv sinus, sup petrosal sinus
falx cerebelli-sickle shape
post margin-occipital sinus
diaphragma sella
bld supply
vault/supratentorial space-middle mening a
ant cran fossa-ant ethm a, post ethm a, ophthalmic a
middle cran fossa-middle mening a, access mening a, ICA, mening br ascend
pharyng a
post cran fossa-mening br vert a, occipital a, ascend pharyng a
n supply
vault-CNV1
ant cran fossa-ant ethm n, CNV2
middle cran fossa
ant $\frac{1}{2}$ -CNV2
post $\frac{1}{2}$ -CNV3

post cran fossa-C1,2,3 n,CNIX,CNX

cerebral v sinus($8 \times 2 + 7 = 23$)

cavernous sinus

tributary

fr orbit-sup ophth v, inf ophth v, central v retina

fr brain-superf middle cerebral v, inf cerebral v

fr mening-sphenoparietal sinus, middle mening v

draining ch

sup petros sinus → transv sinus

inf petros sinus → IJV

emissary v → pterygoid plexus

ant intercavern sinus

post intercavern sinus

dangerous area face → sup ophthalm v → cavernous sinus

(2int cerebral v+basal v+occipita v+post callosal v) → great cerebral v of Galen → straight sinus

basal ganglia bld supply

caudat nucl, putamen-lat&med striat br of ant, med, post cerebr a, ant choroidal a

globus pallid-lat striate, ant choroidal a

soft palate

CNX-levator veli palatini, palatoglossus, palatopharyngeus, musculus uvulae

CNV-tensor veli palatini(n to med pteryg)

pharynx

CNX-salpingopharyngeus, sup constrict, mid constrictor, inf

constrictor(thyropharyngeus, cricopharyngeus)

CNIX-stylopharyngeus

larynx

RLN-all m

ELN-cricothyroid

salivary gland

parotid(serous)

n-auriculotemp br CNV3, Lesser Petrosal n via otic ganglia

duct-Stenson duct open-vestibule of mouth opp up 2nd molar, duct pierce

buccinator

lat → med-n,v,a

submandibular(serous>mucinous)

n-chorda tympani br CNVII

duct-Wharton duct open-mouth on summit of sublingual papilla(either side frenulum),run forward on hyoglossus, b/n lingual n&CNXII, marginal mandibular n

can be damaged

serous demilune

divided into 2part by mylohyoid

sublingual(mucinous)

n-chorda tympani

duct-Bartholin(Rivinus) duct open-floor of mouth/Wharton duct

maxilla articulation

sup-nasal, frontal, lacrimal

med-ethmoid, inf nasal concha, vomer, palatine, opp maxilla

lat-zygomatic

tongue papilla

taste bud present in wall of papilla

fungiform-tip, margin of tongue

circumvallate-largest, V shape reg near base

foliate-back edge tongue

filiform-no taste bud

parasympathetic ganglia

submandibular-superf to hyoglossus in submandibul reg

fnly connect-CNVII

topographic connect-lingual n → br of CNV3

root

sensory-lingual n

sympath-postganglion fibre fr sup cervic ganglion

secretomot-sup salivat nucl → nervus intermedius → chorda tympani

br-submandibular gld

pterygo/sphenopalatine(largest parasympath)

pterygopalatine fossa

sup-CNV2

post-pterygoid canal

med-sphenopalatine foramen

fnly connect-greater petrosal n(CNVII)

topograph connect-CNV2

root

sensory-CNV2

sympath-postgangl fibr around ICA

secretomot-greater petros n(geniculat gangl CNVII)

br

lacrimal gld-zygomat br CNV2 → zygomaticotemporal n → lacrimal n

nasopalatine n-nasal&palatal gld

palatine br-mucous gld of soft&hard palate

nasal br-nasal cavity

orbital br-orbital periosteum

pharyngeal br-gld of pharynx

otic-med to CNV3 b/n CNV3& tensor veli palatini in infratemporal fossa, distal to foramen ovale

fnly connect-CNIX

topographic connect-CNV3

root

sensory-auriculotemporal n

sympath-sympath plex around middle mening a

secretomotor-lesser petrosal n(CNIX)
motor-n to med pterygoid
br-auriculotemporal n → parotid gland

ciliary-in orbit b/n CNII&lat rectus
fnly connect-CNIII
topographic connect-nasociliary n(br of CNV1)
root
sensory-long ciliary n
sympath-long ciliary n by plex around ophthalm a
motor-n to inf obliq(CNIII ← EW nucl)
br-sphincter pupillae, ciliary m

CNVII br
in facial canal
greater petrosal n
n to stapedius
chorda tympani
at exit fr stylomastoid foram
post auricul n
n to digastric
n to stylohyoid
term br in parotid gland
temporal
zygomatic
buccal
marginal mandibular
cervical

middle ear
roof-tensor tympani attachm, CNV
med wall-processus cochleariformis(attachm of tens tym), ponticulum, sinus
tympani(microsc area), subiculum
floor-pyramid(attachm of stapedius)
lat wall-TM, scutum(bony out attic wall)

int ear
Cochlea-organ of Corti($2\frac{3}{4}$ turn, scala vestibuli, Reissner memb, scala media, basilar
memb, scala tympani)-deafness
centr vestibule-otolith organ(macula-sq cross sect)-utricle, saccule-linear acc
post vestibul-SCC(cupula)-lat,post,sup

bony labyrinth
cochlea- $2\frac{3}{4}$
scala Tympani-helicoTrema, close by oval window
scala media/memb cochlea/cochlear duct
scala vestibuli-close by round memb/sec TM
vestibule
otolith org(contain maculae)
utricle-horiz plane, tip links in hair cell involve in regulation of distortion of activated

ion ch

saccul-med wall, vert plane

SCC-post&sup canal unite to form crus commune, open in utricle

cristae-locat in ampullat end of SCC-ang acc

membr labyrinth

scala media

basilar memb-organ of Corti-lth ↑fr basal → apical coil, higher freq heard at basal coil

Reissner memb

stria vascularis

endolymph-secret organ of int ear

cochlea-stria vascularis

utric/saccul-dark rest cell

SCC-planum semilunatum

aqueduct-perilymph

organ of Corti

tunnel of Corti-inner rod, outer rod, cortilymph

hair cell-inner(less, flask shape, 50-200, stereocilia, myosin, actin), outer(more in no., more vulner to drug, cylind)-otoacoustic emission

supporting cell-Dieter cell(b/n outer hair cell), Hensen cell

tectorial memb-overlie organ of Corti

otolith/otoconia/ear dust-crystal of CaCO_3 in otolithic memb

n supply of ear

pinna

lat surf

upper $\frac{2}{3}$ -auriculotemp n

lower $\frac{1}{3}$ -great auricular n

med surf

upper $\frac{2}{3}$ -lesser occipit n

lower $\frac{1}{3}$ -great auricular n

root

auricul br of CNX

auricul m-CN VII

EAC

AI-auriculotemp n

PS-auricul br of CNX

TM

lat surf

AI-auriculotemp n

PS-auricul br of CNX

med surf

tymp br of CN IX

middle ear

tymp br CN IX

sup caroticotymp n

inf caroticotymp n

tensor tympani-CNV

stapedius-CNVII

bld supply ear

pinna

post auricular a

superf temporal a

EAC

outer part

post auricular a

superf temporal a

inner part

deep auricular br of maxil a

TM

lat surf

deep auric br maxil a

med surf

ant tymp br maxil a

post tymp br of post auricular a

middle ear

ant tymp br of maxil a

post tymp br of post auricular a

internal ear

labyrinthine br of basilar a

stylomastoid br of post auricular a

bld supply nose

septum-AE,PE oph a

SP,GP max a

SL facial a

lat wall-AE,PE oph a

SP,GP,SD max a

Kisselbach plexus/Little area-ant sept, child, nose picking

BrOwn area-pOst septum

retrocolumellar v-post lat wall, young, no cause

Woodruff plexus-post lat wall, post end inf turbinate(anastom SP& post pharyng a),

HTN

nose str

Onodi cell-pOstmost cell E(Optic n)

Haller cell-inf cell of AE

Agger nasi(4th turbinat)-Antmost cell E

bullae ethmoidalis-largest cell AE

concha bullosa(path)-pneumatis of MT

uncinate proc-AS-MT, PI-IT

ethM infundibulum-PS to uncin proc, M opening

hiatus semilunaris-area b/n uncinat proc& MT

Root of nose-Radix

nasion-b/n glabella&radix

bony cartil on dorsum nose-rhinion

nasal septum(PES)-Palatine, Ethmoid, Sphenoid

vestibule-antinf part nasal cavity
olfact mucosa-up $\frac{1}{3}$ nasal cavity, roof (cribriform plate), med&lat wall upto sup
turbinate

PNS-opening

S-supreme meatus/sphenoethmoidal recess

PE-SM

M,F,AE,ME-MM

NLD-inf meatus

PNS-n for general sensation

F-supraorbital n $\rightarrow$ br of frontal n

E-ant ethmoidal n, post ethmoidal n

M-infraorbital n, ant, middle, post sup alveolar n

S-post ethmoid br of CNV1

parasympath-PterygoPalatine ganglia

tongue m

genioglossus-protrusion+ elevation

lat wall pharynx

mucosa-nonkeratinised str sq epith

inner fascia-pharyngobasilar fascia

inner m-stylopharyngeus, salpingopharyngeus, palatopharyng

outer m-sup,mid,inf constrictor

outer fascia-buccopharyng fascia

tonsil

Med bord-Mucosa

lat bord-inner fascia/capsule

bed-inner m, outer m, inner fascia, styloid proc, CNIX

ant pill-palatoglossus

Post pill-palatoPharyngeus

bld supply

lingual a, facial a(main), maxillary a

larynx

Supraglottis-veStibule

glottis-ventricle

subglottis

false VC-veStib fold

true VC-fnal VC

up $\frac{1}{3}$ lat memb-quadrangular memb

mid $\frac{1}{3}$ lat memb-conus elasticus

true VC

vocal fold cover

non kerat str sq epith

lamina propria-superf

vocal Lig

LP interm
LP deep
vocal fold body
vocalis
lat thyroarytenoid
Reinke space-b/n sq epith&LP superf
neonat-voc lig absent
immat-1-4y, matur-14y
ant $\frac{2}{3}$ -memb
post $\frac{1}{3}$ -cartil

larynx m
RLN-PCA,LCA,TA,IA, sens-area bel VC
SLN
ELN-CT
ILN-sens-area above VC
abd-PCA
add-all other

anastomosis(GIHE)
Galen/ramus anastomoticus/ansa of Galen-RLN&ILN
Human communicat n-RLN&ELN

SCM bld supply
up $\frac{1}{3}$ -occipital a
mid $\frac{1}{3}$ -sup thy a,ECA
low $\frac{1}{3}$ -suprascapular a, thyrocerv tr

subclavian a
1)vertebral a
 ant spinal a
 post spinal a
 PICA
 intern thorac a
 musculophrenic a
 superior epigastric a
 thyrocervical tr
 inf thy a
 suprascap a
 superf cervical a
2)costocervical a
 sup intercost a
 deep cerv a
3)dorsal scap a

axillary a
continuat of subclav a at outer bord of 1st rib,continues as brachial a bel lower bord
ter maj
branch
1part-sup thoracic a

2part-lat thoracic a, thoracoacromial a
3part-ant circumf hum a, post circumf hum a, subscap a

scapular anastomosis

1st part subclav a-thyrocervical trunk, suprascapul a, deep br transv cervical a
3rd part axillary a-post circumflex hum a, subscapul a, thoracoacromial a

breast bld supply

int thoracic a
lat thoracic a
thoracoacrom a
post IC a

scaphoid bld supply

fr dorsal surf-dorsal br radial a(70-80%) enter distal to waist, supply prox $\frac{2}{3}$
retrograde
fr palmar surf(20-30%)-palmar& superf palmar br radial a, supply dist $\frac{1}{3}$

m attach to hamate hook-FDM

brachial plexus(RTDCB)

branch from root
C5-dorsal scapular n/n to rhomboids
C5-access phrenic n
C5,6-n to subclavius
C5,6,7-long thoracic n/n to serratus ant/n of Bell
branch from upper trunk
suprascapular n(supraspinatus, infraspinatus)
Root, Trunk, Division-supraclavicular in post triang, b/n scalenus ant& medius
Cord&n-infraclav in axilla aroun axill a
lat cord
lat pect n
musculocutan n
lat root of median n
medial cord
med pect n
med root of med n
med cutan n of arm
med cutan n of forearm
ulnar n
post cord
upper subscapular n
lower subscapular n
n to lat dorsi/thoracodorsal n(C6,7,8)
rad n
axill n(C5,6)

Erb palsy(C5,6)

axillary n, musculocutan n

Klumpke palsy(C8,T1)

intrinsic m of hand

abduct shoulder

Supraspinatus-Start $0^{\circ} \rightarrow 15^{\circ}$

deltoid- $15^{\circ} \rightarrow 90^{\circ}$

serratus ant, trapezius-above 90°

rotator (musculotendinous) cuff

supraspinatus

post-infraspinatus, teres minor

ant-subscapularis

lig transmitting wt of up limb $\rightarrow$ axial skeleton-Coracoclavicular lig

1st rib

neck-ant (med $\rightarrow$ lat)-sympath chain, 1st post IC v, sup IC a, T1 n, lung apex
attachm-scap ant, scap med, subclavius, serratus ant (1st digitat), costoclavicular lig,
suprapleural memb

struc piercing clavipectoral fascia

lat pect n

cephalic v

thoracoacromial vess

lymphatic fr breast & pectoral region

neurovascular zone

median n-tip of index & middle finger

ulnar n-tip of little finger

radial n-skin over dorsum of 1st web

Superf palmar arch (SUDR)

form by superf br of ulnar a, compl by superf br radial a

Deep palmar arch

form by deep br radial a, compl by deep br of ulnar a

3 palmar a-II, III, IV palmar interossei a

3 perforating a

lie deep to oblique head add pollicis, long flexor tendon, lumbrical

tributary of thoracic duct (continuation of cisterna chyli)

b/l descend thoracic lymph tr fr low 7ICS

b/l ascend lumbar lymph tr fr lat aortic node

b/l up IC tr fr up 5ICS

mediast lymph tr

lt jugular tr

lt subclav v

lt bronchomediast lymph trunk

drain to lt brachiocephalic v

tributaries of rt lymphatic duct

rt jugular trunk

rt subclav trunk
rt bronchomediast trunk
drain to rt brachiocephalic v

struct pierce during pleural tapping in mid axillary line in 6th intercostal space
skin
superficial fascia
m
serratus ant
ext intercost
intern intercost
innermost intercostal
endothoracic fascia
parietal pleura

thorax wall
a supply
ant ICS(2/ICS)
upper6 ICS-br of intern thoracic a
lower3 ICS-br of musculophrenic a
post ICS
upper2 ICS-br of sup IC a → br of costocerv trunk → br of 2nd part subcl a
lower ICS-post IC a → br of desc aorta
v drainage
ant ICS
upper6 ICS-int thoracic v → brachcep v
lower ICS-musculophrenic v
post ICS
rt 1st ICS-IC v → rt brachioceph v
rt 2,3,4ICS-rt sup IC v → azyg v
rt lower ICS-azygous v
lt 1st ICS-IC v → lt brachiceoph v
lt 2,3,4ICS-lt sup IC v → lt brachiceph v
lt 5,6,7,8ICS-access azyg v
lt 9,10,11,12ICS-hemiazygous v
rt post IC a longer than lt post IC a
n supply
ventral rami T1-11 n
typical IC n-3-6

bronchopulm seg
rt lung
upper lobe-apical, ant, post, med, lat
lower lobe-apical, AB, MB, PB, LB
lt lung
upper lobe-apic, ant, post, lingular
middle lobe-IL
lower lobe-apic, AB, MB, PB, LB
pulm v are interseg

hilum lung
sup-rt-azygous v, lt-arch of aorta
ant-phrenic n
inf-pulm lig
post-CNX

struct passing through hilum A → P(VAB)
pulm V, pulm A, (Bronchus, bronch vess, lymphat)
struct passing through hilum S → I(ABV)
rt lung-eparterial bronch, pulm A, hyart Bronch, pulm V
lt lung-pulm A, Bronch, pulm V

bld supply heart
rt coronary a
RA, SA node, AV node
RV
lt bundle br His
post $\frac{1}{3}$ IV sept
lt coronary a
LA
LV
lt&rt bundle br His
ant $\frac{2}{3}$ IV sept
apex heart
dominance-post IV a

trigonum fibrosum dextrum
b/n AVring& aortic ring
trigonum fibrosum sinistrum
b/n mitral ring& aortic ring
conus lig/tend of infundibulum
b/n pulm a& aorta

torus aorticus
bulge of noncoronary aortic sinus at base of ascend aorta in rt atrial septum, ant to fossa ovalis, sup to coronary sinus

cardiac ganglion of Wrisberg-inf to arch of aorta, rt to lig arteriosum

vasa vasorum
ascending aorta-coronary a, brachiocephalic tr, bronchial a
descending aorta-intercostal a, lumbar a, mesenteric a

RA
thinnest wall, divid by crista terminalis-
rough ant(pectinate) part(rt $\frac{1}{2}$ primit atrial chamber), musculi pectinati(transv m ridge), SA node(up end crista terminalis)
smooth post part(sinus venorum)

strongest layer abd wall

fascia transversalis-lateral
ant rectus sheath-central

diaphr origin
sternal-xiphoid proc
costal-inner aspect lower 6 rib
vert-rt<lt crus, med arcuate lig(thickn psoas fascia), Lat arcuate lig(thickn of TL fascia)

diaphr hiatus(COA)
Caval-T8(rt)-IVC, rt phrenic n
Oesophageal-T10(lt)-esoph, rt<lt CNX, esoph br lt gastric vess
Aortic(ATA)-T12-Aorta, Thoracic duct, Azygous v

syMpath chain enter abd-behind Med arcuate lig
subcostal n enter abd-behind Lat arcuat lig

m attach on transv proc of vert(SIMR)
Semispinalis
Intertransversarius
Multifidus
Rotatores

br of abd aorta(2,3,4,5)
2-term br(L4)-common iliac a
3-ant br-coeliac a(T12), SMA(L1), IMA(L3)
4-lat br-inf phrenic a, middle suprarenal a, renal a, gonadal a
5-post br-4pair(lumb a), 1 median sac a

bld supply of GIT
coeliac a
Lt gastric a-stom(Less curv), esoph(low end)
splenic a-spleen
Lt Gastroepiploic a-Great curvat stom
Short/post gastric a-fundus stom
pancreatic a-body&tail pancr
common hep a
rt gastric a-lesser curv stom
rt hep a-liver
lt hep a-liver
gastroduodenal a
rt gastroepiploic a
sup pancduod a-up head panc, D1
sup mesenteric a
inf pancduod a-low head panc, D2,3,4
jejunoileal a-jejun, ileum
middle colic a-rt $\frac{2}{3}$ trans colon
rt colic a-ascend colon
ileocolic a
ascend br-ascending colon

descend br-term ileum, appendix (appendic a → br of post caecal a), caecum
inferior mesenteric a
superior rectal a
sigmoid a
lt colic a

feature—large intestine—sm intestine
appendices epiploicae+--
haustation(sacculum)-+--
taenia coli+--
villi+--
Peyer patch---+
transv mucos fold-obliter when longitud m relax-permanent
caliber-larger-smaller
distensibility-more-less
fixity-great part fixed-great part mobile

strongest layer SI
submucosa

plicae circularis/valvula conniventes-SI
Brunner gland-up duod
feathery-jejunum
featureless-ileum

valve of Houston
disapp after mobilisation of rectum
do not contain all layer of intest

anal valve-up anal canal

liver bare area-hep v, IVC

bld vess relat to pancr
on sup border-splenic a
behind body-splenic v, abd aorta
behind head-IVC, renal v, CBD
behind neck-portal v
front of neck-bifurcat of gastroduod a
front of uncinate proc-sup mesent vess

superf fibre of ext obliq interdigitat with-serratus ant

kidn

hilum-A → P-renal v → renal a → collect syst

bld supply

renal a → seg (1 post, 4 ant) a → interlobar a → arcuate a → interlobular a → afferent a

5 seg = 1 post + 4 ant (apical + up ant + mid ant + lower)

rt renal a post to IVC

lt renal v ant to abd aorta

n supply
sympath preganglion n-T8-L1 → coeliac + aorticorenal ganglia
parasympath-CNIX

n supply ureter
preganglionic sympath-T10-L2
parasympath-S2,3,4

circumcav(retrocavall) ureter/preureter IVC
ureter pass med → lat ant to IVC
1-hydronephros, fish hook ureter
2-less hydronephrosis

adrenal gland
Rt-pyramidal, sup
Lt-crescentic, med on upper pole

covering of testis
ext spermat fascia-ext obliq aponeurosis
cremasteric fascia-cremaster m
int spermat fascia-fascia transversalis
tunica vaginalis-peritoneum
tunica albuginea
tunica vasculosa

sperm movem pathway
seminiferous tubule → straight tubule(tubulirecti) → rete testis → eff tubule →
epididymis → vas(ductus) deferens → ejaculatory duct → prostat urethra

uterus-shape
gross-pyriform
cavity-triang
coronal-triang
sagittal-cleft like
least vasc part-middle

cx shape
gross-conical
canal-spindle/fusiform

ext os shape
nullip-circular
multip-transv slit
PP-transv slit

support of uterus
1)pubocervic lig
2)Mackenrodt/transv cx/cardinal lig(Main)
3)uterosacral lig
4)levator ani(pubococcygeus)

5) Round lig (anteflex & antevers)

1+2+3 = triradiate lig

lig prevent retrovers - RL + uterosacral lig > uterosacral lig

ovary

support

OL - attach ovary → uterus

infundibulopelvic lig - attach ovary → lat pelvic wall

mesovarium - periton fold of post leaf broad lig

bld supply - ovarian a → br of abd aorta (L2), ovarian v → rt-IVC, lt → lt ren v

relation of RL, OL, FT (RFO)

A → P - RL → FT → OL

sup → inf - FT → RL, OL

endometr bld supply

U - Uterine a

A - Arcuate a (outer $\frac{1}{3}$)

Re - Radicular a (inner $\frac{2}{3}$)

Be - Basal a (basal endometr-regenerat)

St - Spiral a

cx

bld supply - descend cx br of uterine a - 3 & 9 o'clock

n supply - S2,3,4

cx: corpus ratio

birth = 1:1

bef pubert = 2:1

aft pubert = 1:2

repr age = 1:3

menopause = 1:1

FT

bld supply - med $\frac{1}{2}$ - uter a, lat $\frac{1}{2}$ - ovarian a

n supply - T11,12, L1

vag

bld supply

upper $\frac{1}{3}$ - descend vag a → br of uterine a

middle $\frac{1}{3}$ - inf vesical a

lower $\frac{1}{3}$ - middle rectal a

n supply - S2,3,4 (pudendal n)

glans Clitoris - corpora Cavernosa

glans Penis - corpus spongiosum

eRection penis - parasympath NS

ejaculat penis - sympath NS

retroperitoneal organ (SADPUCKER)

Suprarenal gland
Aorta&IVC
Duod 1st&4th part
Pancr
Ureter
Colon(ascend, descend)
Kidn
Esoph
Rectum

root of mesentery
extend fr DJ flexure(lt trans proc L2) → rt sacroiliac jt
attachm-jejunum, ileum → post abd wall
struct cross-4th&3rd part duod, abd aorta, IVC, rt abd ureter, rt psoas maj, rt
testic/ovar vess

stom bed
(DrSuchaSinghKilledThePtCruellyAndMercilessly)
Diaphr
Spleen
Suprarenal gland
Kidn
Transv colon
Pancr
Colon-splenic flexure
A-splenic
Transv mesocolon

CNX
GIT upto rt $\frac{2}{3}$ transv colon

pelvic splanchnic n(nervi erigentes)
S2,3,4
rectum
anal canal
UB wall
vesical sphincter(inh)
penis/clitoris
testes/ovaries
FT
uterus
sigmoid colon
descending colon
distal transverse colon

perineal memb(inf fascia of urogenit diaphr, triangular lig)
attachm
lat-conjt ischiopubic rami
post-perineal body(midline), Colle fascia
sup-sup fascia urogenit diaphr

perineal body m

unpair-ext anal sphincter, unstrip fibr longitud m coat rectal ampulla

pair-bulbospongiosus, superf transv perinei, deep transv perinei, levator ani

struct palpat on PR examinat

ant(mal)

rectovesical pouch

post surf UB

seminal vesicle

vas deferens

prostate&rectoprostatic fascia

urogenital diaphr

bulb of penis

ant(fem)

rectouterine pouch(pouch of Douglas)

vag

cx

urogenital diaphr

perineal body

post

sacrum

coccyx

anococcygeal body

lat

ischiorectal fossa

ischial spine

lat pelvic wall

within wall

anorectal ring

anococcygeal raph=puborectalis sling +up portion int urethral sphincter+ext urethral sphincter

uvula vesicae-median lobe prostate

urethra

widest-bulbar

most distensible-prostatic

narrowest-ext urethral orifice>memb

ectopic open at-prostat urethra

penile urethra under influence of-testosterone

prostatic urethra post wall

urethr crest-median longitud mucus fold

colliculus seminalis(verumontanum)-middle of urethral crest

ejaculatory duct opening

prostat sinus-opening of prost gld

shape on cross sect urethra

preprostat-stellate(star)
prostatic-transv arch(semilunar,concav ant)
memb-stellate
bulbar&penile-transverse
ext orifice-sagittal

prostate gland
bld supply-inf vesical a, middle rectal a, int pudendal a

lumbar plexus
form in substance of psoas maj
T12,L1-IHn,IIn
T12,L1,2-GFn
L2,3 dors div-LFCn of thigh
L2,3,4 dors div-fem n
L2,3,4 venT div-obTur n

femoral n
largest br of lumbar plexus
branch
fr trunk
n to iliacus
n to pectineus(lat½)
ant div
n to sartorius
med fem cut n of thigh
ant fem cut n of thigh
post div
n to quadriceps femoris
hip jt-n to rectus femoris
knee jt-n to vastus medialis
saphenous n

ext iliac a
inf epigastric a
cremasteric a

int iliac a
ant div(SIIIMOVU)
Sup vesical a
Inf vesical a
Inf gluteal a
Inf pudendal a
Middle rectal a
Obturator a
Vaginal a
Uterine a(fem)
post div
iliolumbar a
2lat sacral a

sup gluteal a

femoral a

conti of ext iliac a bel ing lig, pierce add magnus, continues as popliteal a at hiatus magnus

branch

in fem triang

superf epigastric a

superf circumflex iliac a

superf ext pudend a

deep ext pudend a

m a

profunda femoris a

med circumfl fem a

lat circumfl fem a

perforating a

in add canal

desc genic a

obturator n

ant div

add longus

add brevis

gracilis

pectineus(med $\frac{1}{2}$)

post div

add magn

obt externus

Pelvifemoral m

Pyriformis

sup gemellus

obt intern

inf gemellus

quadrat fem

sciatic bed

sup gemellus

obt intern

inf gemel

quadrat fem

add magn

gemelLLus

Lat rotat thigh

gem sup-n to obt intern(L5,S1)

gem inf-n to quadrat fem(L5,S1)

glut med,min-lat rotat, abduct thigh

sciatic n
branch
tibial/medial poplit n-post compart leg
semitendinosus
gastrocnem
soleus
plantaris
popliteus
tibialis post
FHL
FDL
inf tibiofibul lig
comm peron/lat popliteal n(L4,5,S1,2)
superf peron n-lat compart
peron longus
peron brevis
deep peron n/ant tibial n-ant compart
tibialis ant
EHL
EDH
peron tert

semitendinosus
fusiform(spindle) shape, main mass middle of it

ischial tuberosity attachm
suplat-origin semimembranosus
inf lat-add magnus
infmed-origin semitendinos, long head biceps femoris
med margin-sacrotuberous lig
lat margin-ischeofem lig

m of back
erector spinae-control flex of back
spinalis
minor deep layer-levatores costarum, cervical intertransversarii, interspinales

popliteal a
Post tibial a-post compart leg
Peroneal a-lat compart leg
ant tibial a-ant compart leg

oblique popliteal lig(semimembranosus)
pierce by-middl genicular vess&n, post division obturator n

piriformis
origin-sacrum,ilium
insertion-GT

ACL-middle genicular a

knee jt movem(SEMuR-FEMUR)

Standing position

Extension-Med Rotat FEMUR

flexion-lat rotat femur

sitting position

extension-lat rotat tibia

flexion-med rotat tibia

m prevent lat disloc patel-vast medialis

m attach to navicular tuberosity-tib post

layer of sole

1)AbHB,FDB,AbDMB

2)FHL,FDL,Lumbrical,FDA

3)FHB,AdHB,FDMB

4)TP,peron longus,interos(4dors,3palm)

med long arch

calcaneum

talus(MI)

navicular

3cuneiform

3med metatarsal

lat long arch

calcaneum(MI)

cuboid

2lat metatarsal

deltoid lig(TCTTTN)

tibiocalcaneal

tibiotalar

tibionavicular

spring(plantar calcaneonavicular) lig

connect calcaneum → navicular

support head talus

supmed lig

mediopltar oblique lig

inferopltar longitud/lat calcaneonavicular lig

inf ext retinaculum

Y shape band ant to ankle jt

attachm-stem attach to up surf calcaneum ant to sulcus calcanei

up band-pass supmed to attach to med malleolus

low band-pass infmed to blend with plantar aponeurosis

Abbreviations

a-artery, AA-amino acid, abtc-antibiotic, AI-autoimmune

bef-before, bel-below, b/l-bilateral, bld-blood, b/n-between, bn-benign, br-branch,

Bx-biopsy

ca-carcinoma, carb-carbohydrate, c/i-contraindication, c/l-contralateral,
conc-concentration, cong-congenital, Cx-cervix
d-day, def-deficient, ds-disease, d/t-due to, Dx-diagnosis
E-estrogen
fem-female, fr-from
gld-gland, glu-glucose
h-hormone
idiop-idiopathic, i/l-ipsilateral, inf-infection, inj-injury
lig-ligament, LL-lower limb, l/t-leading to
m-muscle, maj-major, mal-male, MC-most common, met-metastasis, min-minor,
mtx-methotrexate, Mx-management
n-nerve, norm-normal
P-progesterone, pl-plasma, prot-protein, pt-patient
Rx-treatment
SCC-squamous cell carcinoma, sr-serum, Sx-surgery, sz-seizure
tm-tumour, ts-tissue
UL-upper limb, u/l-unilateral
vag-vagina, VC-vocal cord, vel-velocity, vert-vertebra, vit-vitamin, vol-volume
w-week, wt-weight
Xr-X ray
y-year
#-fracture
°-degree

THESE NOTES ARE ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF GUIDANCE AND HELP TO PG
ASPIRANTS, NOT FOR COMMERCIAL OR OTHER PURPOSE. REFERENCE HAS
BEEN TAKEN FROM VARIOUS STANDARD TEXTBOOKS.