

# HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY 2

STUDY GUIDE FOR LAB PRACTICAL

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- you must also know all diagrams from your lab book (including associated word lists).
- you must know all microscope slides and dissections as outlined on this study guide.
- you are also responsible for the wall charts.

**THIS IS A REVIEW, AND DOES NOT INCLUDE DRAWINGS, VALUES ETC. FROM THE MANUAL!!!!!!**  
**THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT!!! My only guarantee is that this will cover 90-95% of the items seen on the lab practicals.**

## **CHAPTER 27-ARTERIES & VEINS**

### **A. ARTERIES ON BOOK IMAGES, WALL CHARTS & FLAT-MOUNT MODEL (where applicable):**

aortic arch a.  
brachiocephalic (inominate) a.  
common carotid a.  
internal carotid a.  
external carotid a.  
subclavian a.  
axillary a. (after the thyrocervical trunk)  
brachial a. (after the thyroacromial trunk)  
deep brachial a.  
ulnar a.  
radial a.  
thoracic aorta a.  
abdominal aorta  
celiac trunk (artery)  
left gastric a.  
common hepatic a.  
splenic a.  
superior mesenteric a.  
suprarenal a.  
renal a.  
gonadal (testicular and ovarian) a.  
inferior mesenteric a.  
common iliac a.  
external iliac a.  
internal iliac a.  
femoral a. (after the deep femoral leads to circumflex)  
popliteal a.  
anterior tibial a.  
fibular or peroneal a.  
posterior tibial a.  
dorsal pedal a.

### **B. VEINS ON BOOK IMAGES, WALL CHARTS & FLAT-MOUNT MODEL (where applicable):**

radial v.  
ulnar v.  
cephalic v.  
basilic v.  
median cubital v.  
median antebrachial v.  
brachial v.  
axillary v.  
subclavian v.  
brachiocephalic (or inominate-both sides!) v.  
internal jugulars v.  
external jugulars v.  
superior vena cava v.  
posterior tibial v.  
popliteal v.  
great saphenous v.  
femoral v.  
external iliac v.  
internal iliac v.  
common iliac v.  
inferior vena cava v.  
gonadal (testicular and ovarian) v.  
renal v.  
suprarenal v.  
hepatic v.(s)  
hepatic portal v. (images only)  
inferior/superior mesenteric v. (images only)  
gastric (images only) v.

## **Blood Vessel Wordlist (continued)**

### **C. ARM MODEL:**

#### large arm model

brachial a.

radial a.

subclavian a.

ulnar a.

#### small arm model

axillary a.

brachial a.

deep brachial a.

### **D. LEG MODEL:**

#### large leg model

femoral a. & v.

popliteal a. & v.

posterior tibial a.

#### small leg model

femoral a. & v., anterior side

femoral a., posterior side

popliteal a. & v.

posterior tibial a. & v.

### **G. CAT DISSECTION:**

(see illustrations for details)

#### **Arteries:**

aortic arch a.

brachiocephalic (inominate) a.

common carotid a.

subclavian a.

axillary a. (after the thyrocervical trunk)

brachial a. (after the thyroacromial trunk)

STOP AT ELBOW!

thoracic aorta a.

abdominal aorta

celiac trunk (artery)

left gastric a.

common hepatic a.

splenic a.

superior mesenteric a.

renal a.

gonadal (testicular and ovarian) a.

inferior mesenteric a.

iliolumbar (cats have this, humans don't!!)

external iliac a.

internal iliac a.

femoral a. (after the deep femoral leads to circumflex)

popliteal a.

STOP AT KNEE!

#### **Veins:**

cephalic v.

median cubital v.

median antebrachial v.

brachial v.

axillary v.

subclavian v.

brachiocephalic (or inominate-both sides!) v.

internal jugulars v.

external jugulars v.

superior vena cava v.

great saphenous v.

femoral v.

external iliac v.

internal iliac v.

common iliac v.

inferior vena cava v.

gonadal (testicular and ovarian) v.

renal v.

hepatic v.(s)

### **F. MICROSCOPE SLIDES & MISCELLANEOUS:**

cross section of artery

(all 3 layers)

cross section of vein

(all 3 layers)

ALSO: locate large lymph nodes in mesentery of small intestines.

### Guide for Blood Vessel Labs

**This is a guide for what the student should learn off of the various models, dissections, etc. This is a guide only; it is not an exclusive list.**

#### Models/Charts found in Regular Lab & Learning Lab

##### Heart Model:

Any vessel you can see.

##### Circulatory Flat Mount Model:

Any vessel you can see.

##### Torso Model:

Be able to ID it. Any associated structure or other term (, etc.) you can see. Depending on which torso you look at, you may not be able to see all of these:

##### Arteries:

abdominal (descending) aorta  
aortic arch  
ascending aorta  
brachiocephalic (innominate) a.  
common carotid a.  
common iliac a.  
celiac a. or celiac trunk  
descending aorta  
external carotid a.  
external iliac a.  
hepatic artery  
inferior mesenteric a.  
innominate (brachiocephalic) a.  
left common carotid a.  
left subclavian a.  
pulmonary trunk

##### renal a.

right subclavian a. right common carotid a.  
superior mesenteric a.  
thoracic (descending) aorta

##### Veins:

brachiocephalic (innominate) v.  
common iliac v.  
external jugular v.  
hepatic veins  
inferior vena cava  
internal iliac v.  
internal jugular v.  
renal v.  
subclavian v.  
superior vena cava

##### Brain with Vessel Model:

Look over Circle of Willis in lecture book

##### Laminated Circulatory Chart:

Know everything off the images in lab book.

Urogenital Models & Kidney Models: any vessels you can see!

Wall Chart of blood flow: see heart lab

Wall Chart of vessels: Know everything off the images in lab book.

Arm & Leg Model: Know everything off the images in lab & Lecture book.

#### Dissections:

Get your cats! See word list for details.

#### Slides:

Artery & Vein

#### Other:

Freeze-dried cats to help on dissections; keys are available  
Anatomy of the Cat book will also be available in lab to help find dissection vessels