



Anatomy & Histology

Aesthetic and Laser Department

Al-Mustaqbal University

Assistant Lecturer/ Raneen Husham Shaalan

1st lecture/Practice-lab.

The first Stage

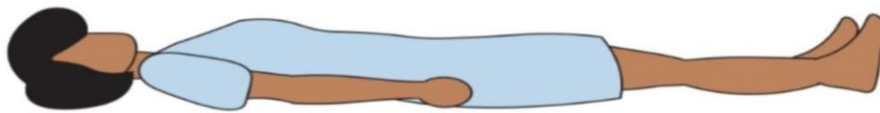
2024-2025

Introduction

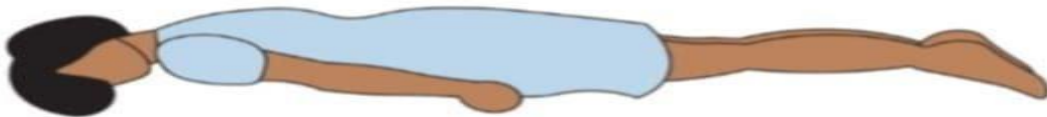
(Anatomical Terms)

Most common of anatomical positions:

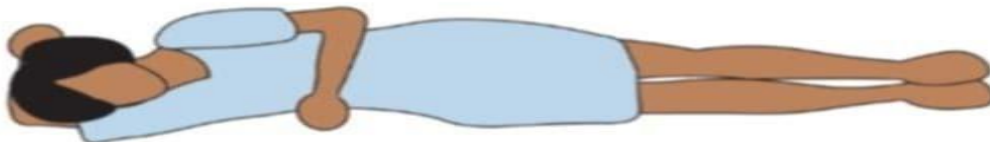
1. **Supine:** The body is laying flat and face upward.
2. **Prone:** The body is laying flat and face downward.
3. **Right lateral recumbent:** The body is laying on right side.
4. **Left lateral recumbent:** The body is laying on left side.



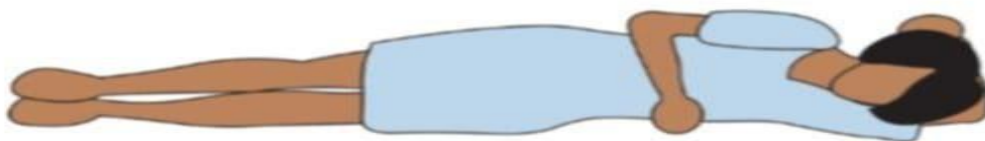
Supine



Prone



Right Lateral Recumbent



Left Lateral Recumbent

Movements

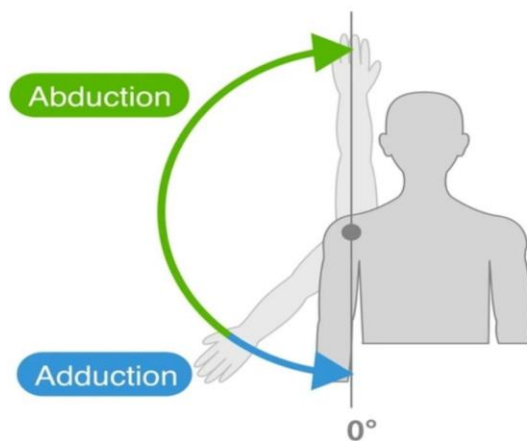
Elbow Extension

(opening the joint, joint angle is large)



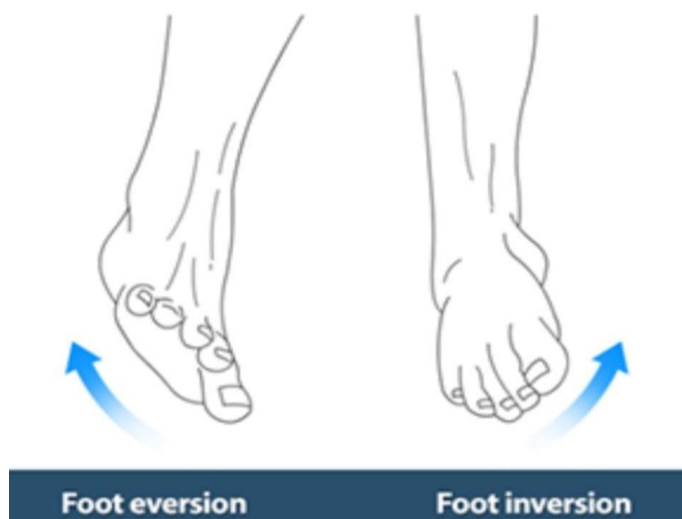
Elbow Flexion

(closing the joint, joint angle is small)



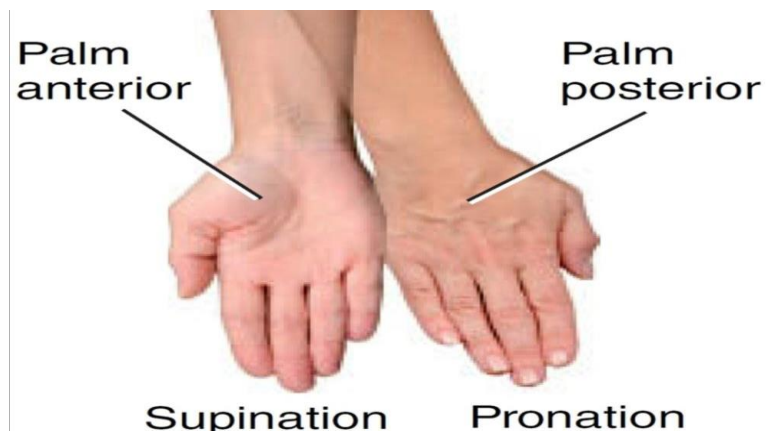
Abduction: Away from midline of the body.

Adduction: Toward the midline of the body.



Eversion: Turning the sole of foot laterally.

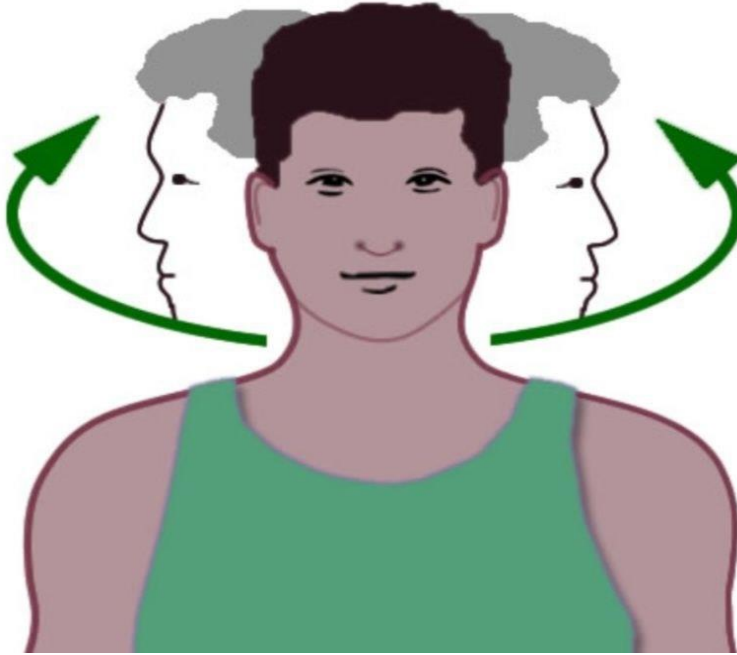
Inversion: Turning the sole of foot medially.



Supination: Turning the forearm laterally to make the palm anteriorly.

Pronation: Turning the forearm medially to make the palm posteriorly.

Rotation



Rotation or rotational motion is the circular movement known as an axis of rotation.

There are three planes of the body:

1. **Coronal (frontal)plane:** Separate the front(anterior) and back (posterior) of the body.
2. **Sagittal (longitudinal)plane:** Separate the left and right sides of the body.
3. **Horizontal (axial, transverse) plane:** Separate the body into top and bottom halves.

