INTRODUCTION TO ANATOMY
(and to AN@TOMEDIA Online)

Anatomy (from Greek: ‘cut up’) is the study of human structure.

Anatomical structures can also be grouped into REGIONS of common location (e.g. popliteal fossa, containing vessels passing behind the knee joint).

Regional anatomy is concerned with situational (extrinsic) properties particularly position and relations to surrounding structures.

Any organ simultaneously contributes to a system while occupying a region (e.g. the stomach is not only a digestive organ but also a content of the abdominal cavity).

Systemic anatomy is concerned with organisational (intrinsic) properties, particularly structure and supply.
The whole body may be **constructed** by putting together its individual parts either functionally (by systems) or spatially (by regions). An@tomedia provides both of these *theoretical perspectives* as well as easily flipping between them for comparison.

An intact human body can also be viewed via **IMAGING**, where certain structures are seen either *directly* by slicing a cadaver into a series of sections or *indirectly* in the living by using radiological techniques (plain radiographs, contrast studies, CT, MRI, ultrasound) and by endoscopy.

An intact human body can be sequentially viewed layer-by-layer via **DISSECTION** (from Latin: ‘*cut apart*’). The skin overlying the targeted area on a cadaver is incised then reflected.

Removing surrounding connective tissue exposes anatomical structures (which can be photographed and highlighted digitally).

The whole body may be **deconstructed** into its individual parts either manually (by dissection) or optically (by imaging). An@tomedia provides both of these *practical perspectives* as well as easily flipping between them for comparison.

(anatomedia.com)
ANATOMEDIA (see anatomedia.com)
A New Approach TO Medical Education:
Developments In Anatomy

Anatomedia has a ‘General Anatomy’ module introducing the human body as a whole plus key concepts & principles.

Each perspective contains extra features:

SYSTEMS also includes conceptual and functional anatomy.

REGIONS also includes surface and clinical anatomy.

DISSECTION also includes clinical practical procedures and post-mortem.

IMAGING also includes sectional and endoscopic anatomy.

These link it to the other eight modules, which comprehensively cover specifics for each respective division of the body.

All modules are on An@tomedia Online, each with the two theoretical perspectives (Systems and Regions) plus two practical perspectives (Dissection and Imaging).
Any screen can be accessed in 3 taps:
‘Module’ (from the opening screen)
‘Perspective’ (from the next screen)
‘Topic’ (in list on the Overview screen)

To learn about gastric structure & supply; select stomach (listed under ‘Viscera’) on the ‘Abdomen Systems Overview’ screen.

To return the Overview screen, tap on the icon row at the top of the screen. This ‘breadcrumbs bar’ enables you to retrace your steps at any time. The oval icon at left shows the module (ABDOMEN) next to one for perspective (SYSTEMS) then one for topic subdivision (VISCERA).

Switching to a different module can be done at any time (by selecting the module icon on the breadcrumbs bar).

To appreciate the scope of An@tomedia Online, you can survey some of the 36 Overview screens. Any topic can be accessed via an Overview screen list.

Alternatively, you can reach details on a specific structure via the Search icon at the top right of the screen. Simply type in the name (e.g. heart). Each index entry that appears shows the associated module and perspective to help target various aspects plus aid switching between them for comparison. If desired, items can be pin-pointed by typing in keywords regarding the chosen topic (e.g. heart, fibrous skeleton) to refine a search.

Switching to other perspectives within a module can be done at any time (tap the middle icon on the breadcrumbs bar and a row for all 4 perspectives drops).

If you wish to learn about the position and relations of the stomach; select Regions.

If you wish to dissect the abdomen of a cadaver layer-by-layer, do an autopsy and perform clinical procedures (noting sites, layers & hazards); select Dissection.

If you wish to view a barium meal and the interior of a living stomach; select Imaging.

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AN@TOMEDIA ONLINE:

1,500 interactive screens (of topics).

4,000 real images (from living and dissected bodies across life-span) with ability to superimpose coloured overlays.

6,000 interpretive questions (on basic anatomy and clinical applications) with answers explaining underlying principles, accompanied by simple line diagrams.

30,000 identification questions (on images) with labels for instant feedback.

(anatomedia.com)