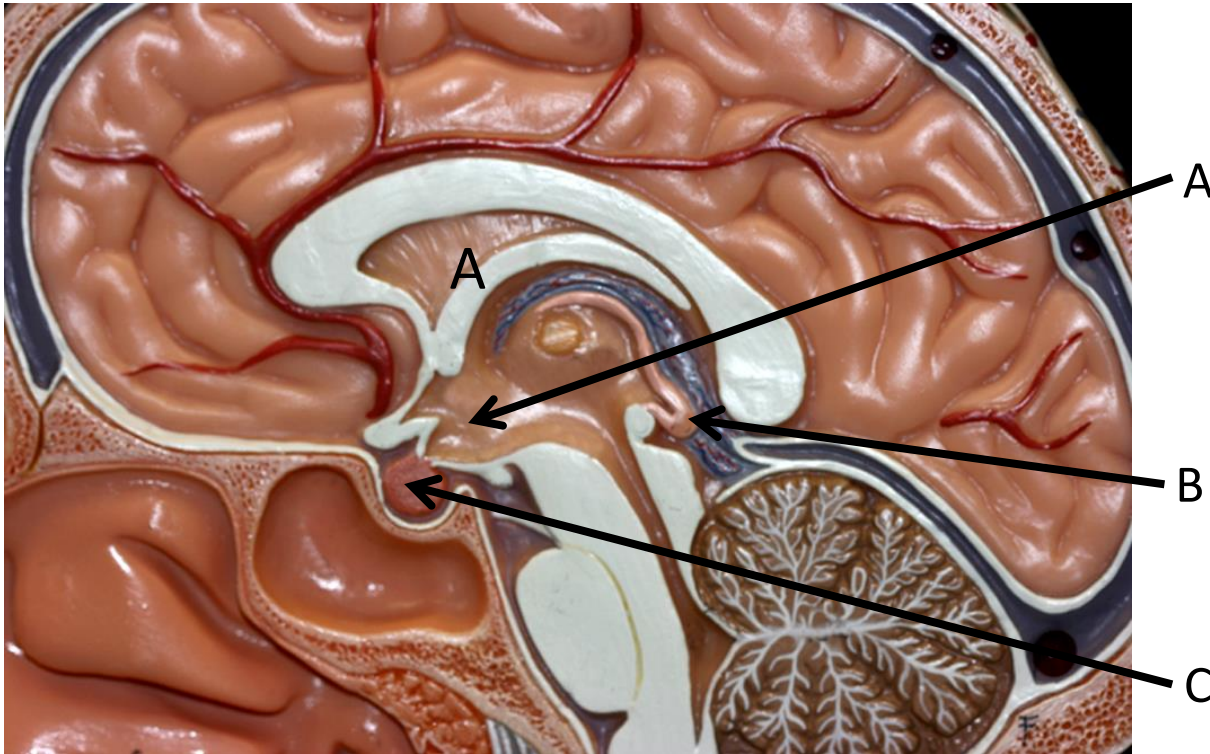


# Images for Practical II

BSC 2086L

# "Endocrine"

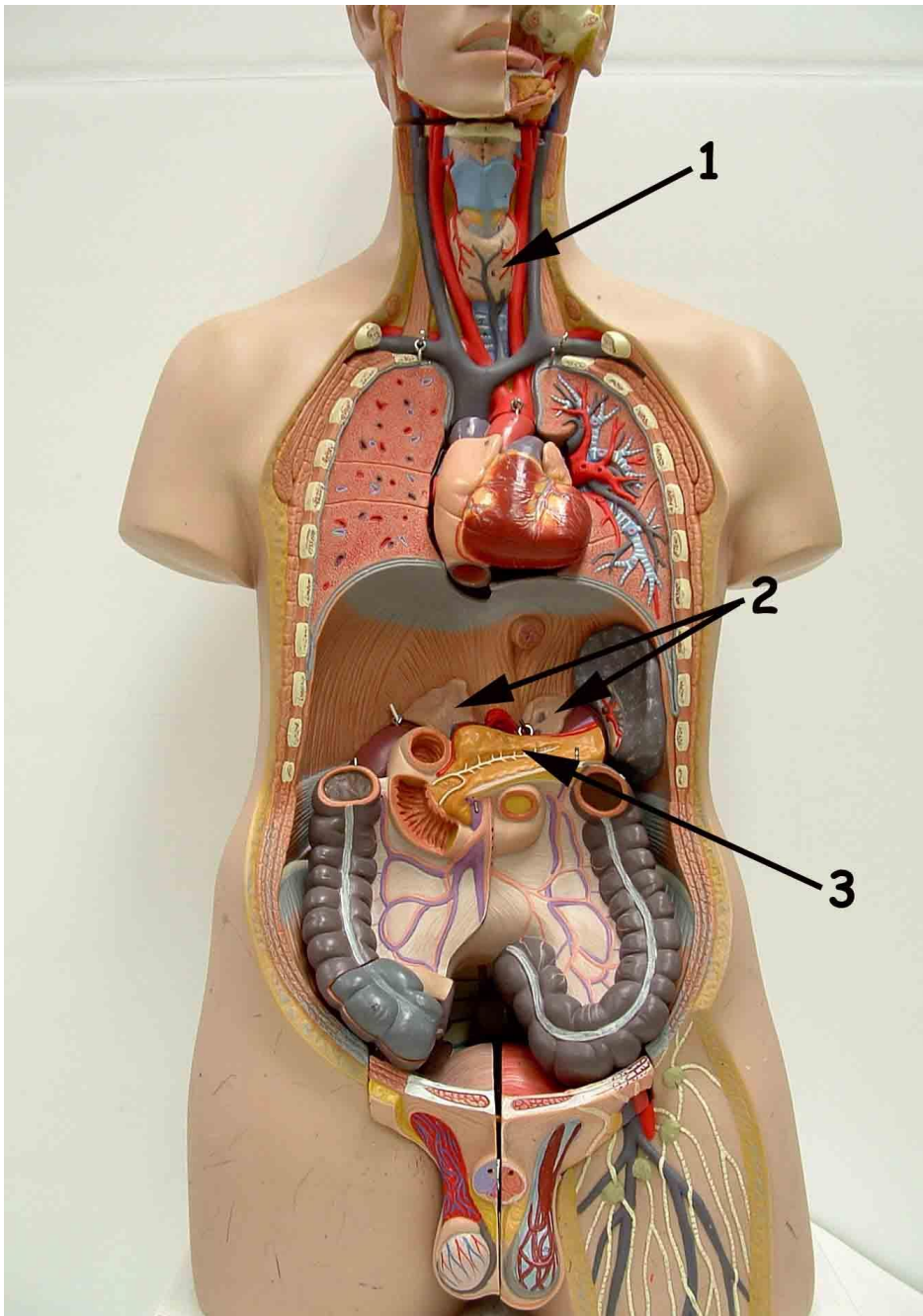


A. Hypothalamus

B. Pineal Gland (Body)

C. Pituitary Gland

# "Endocrine"

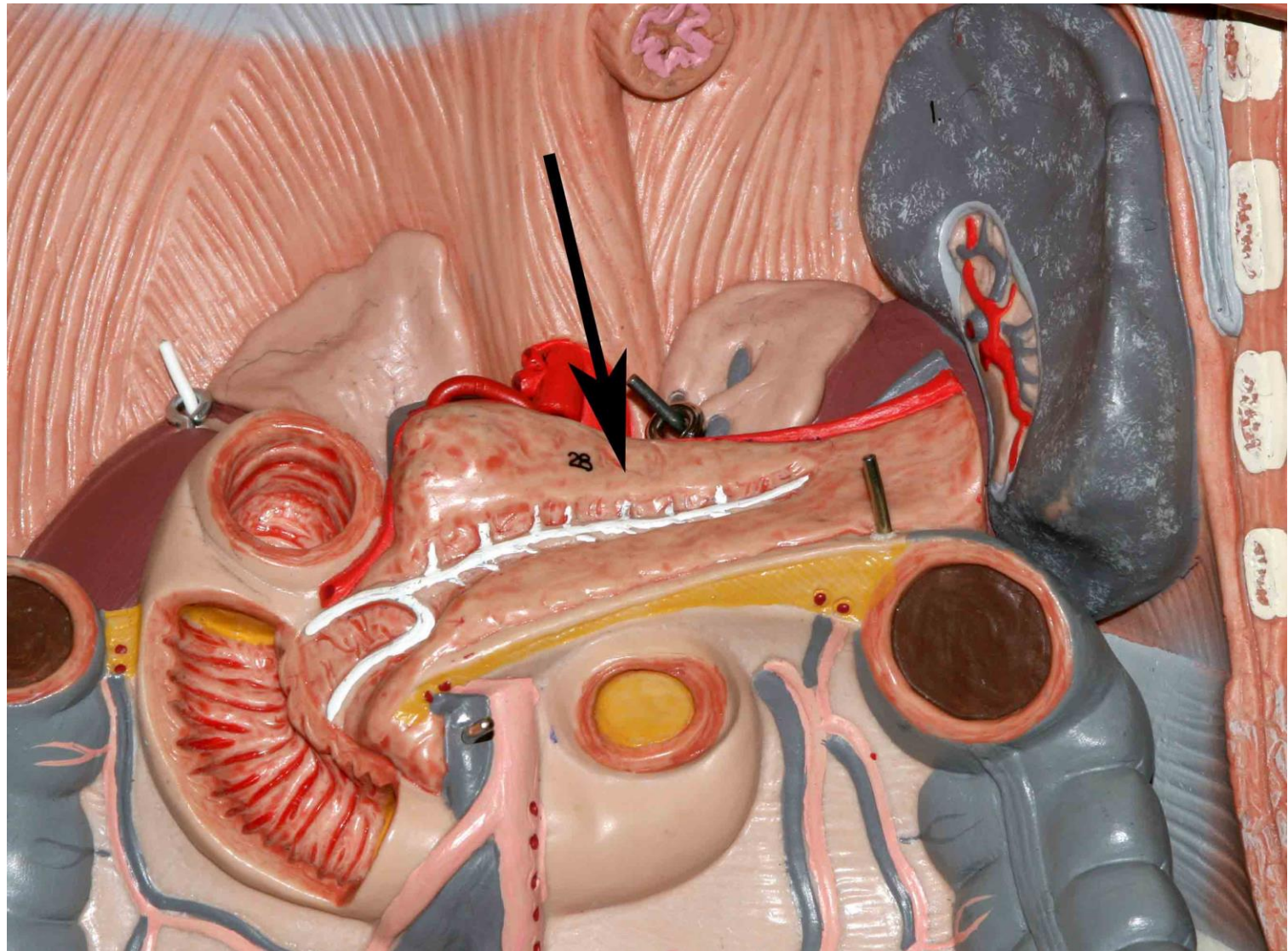


1.Thyroid

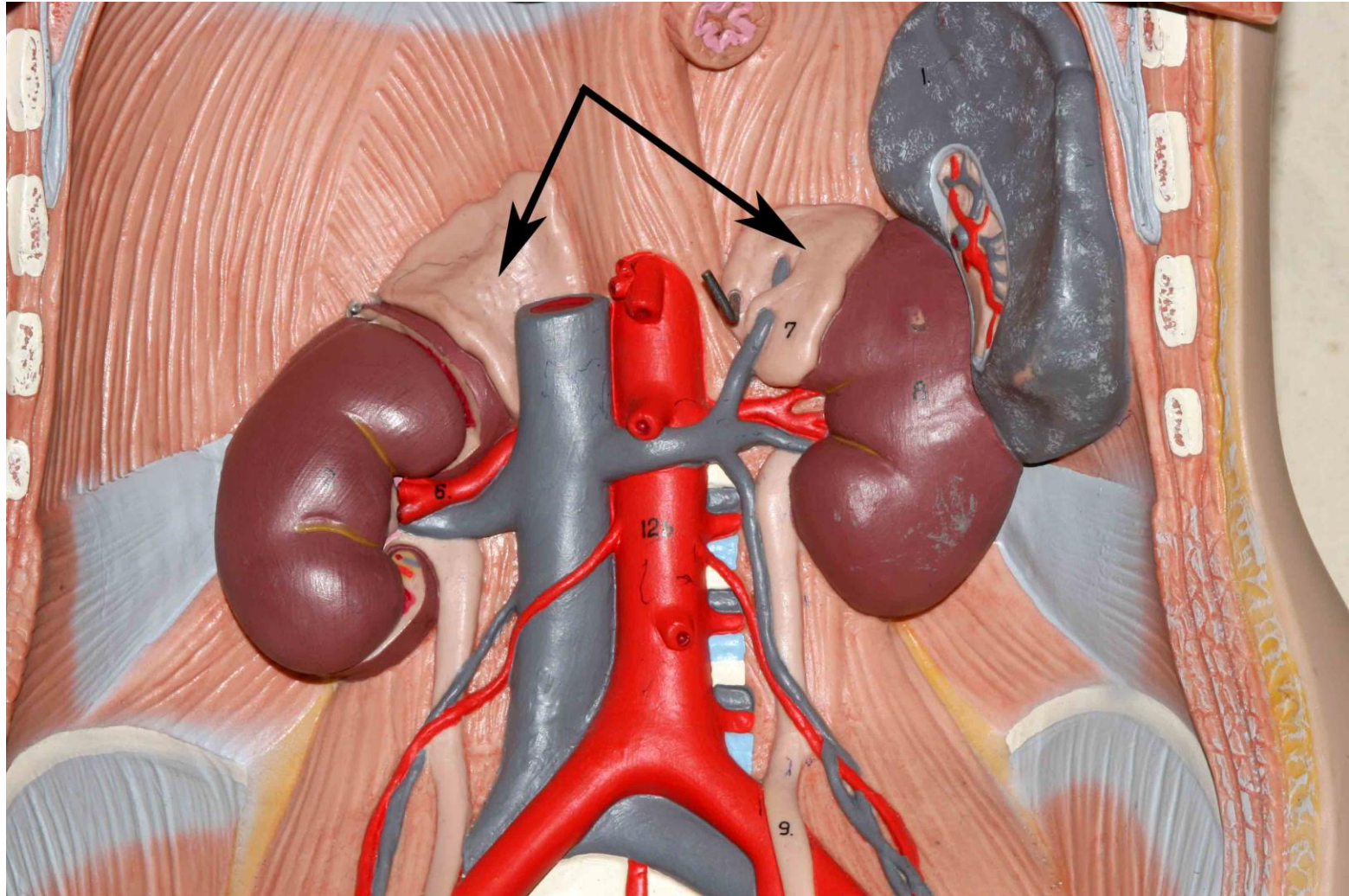
2.Adrenal Gland

3.Pancreas

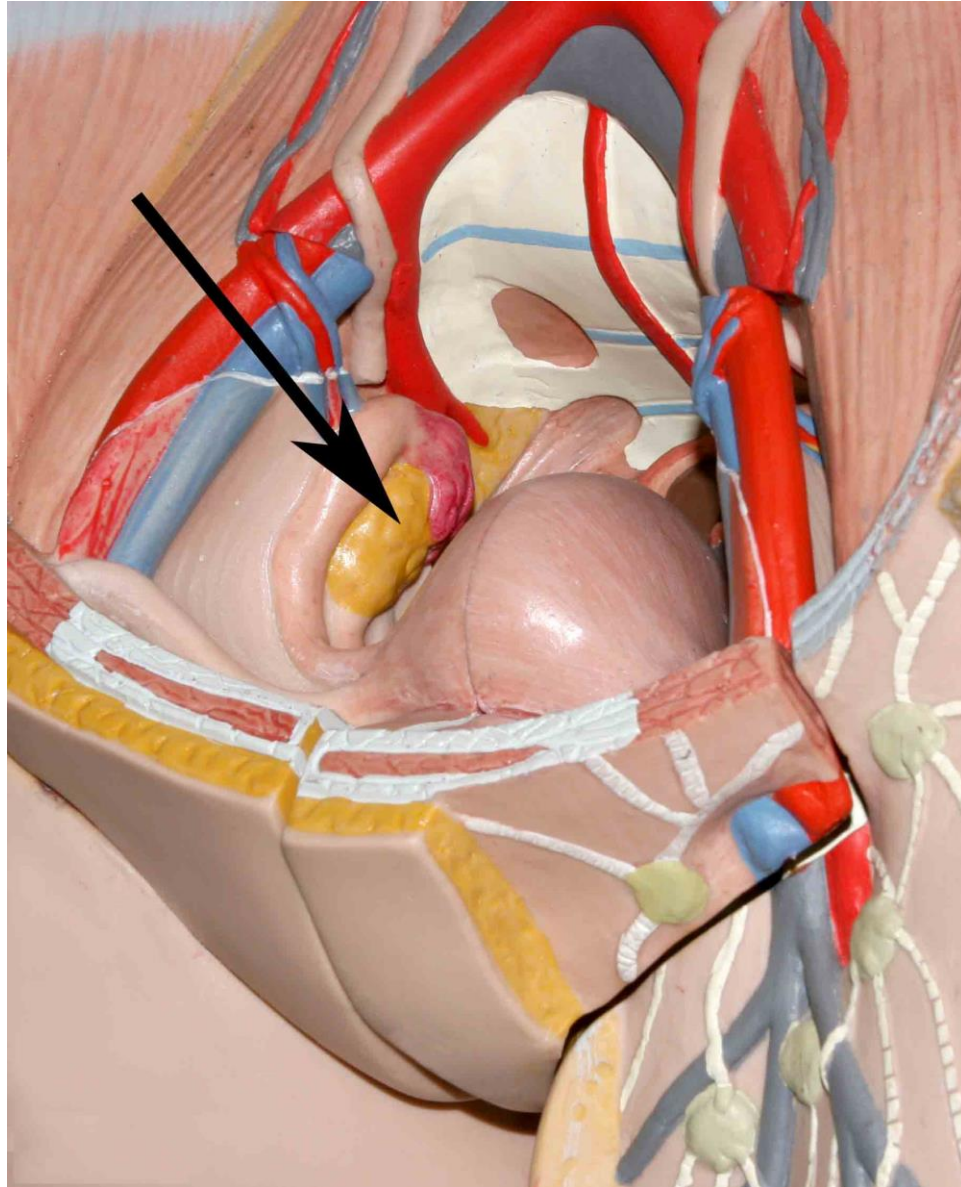
# "The Pancreas"



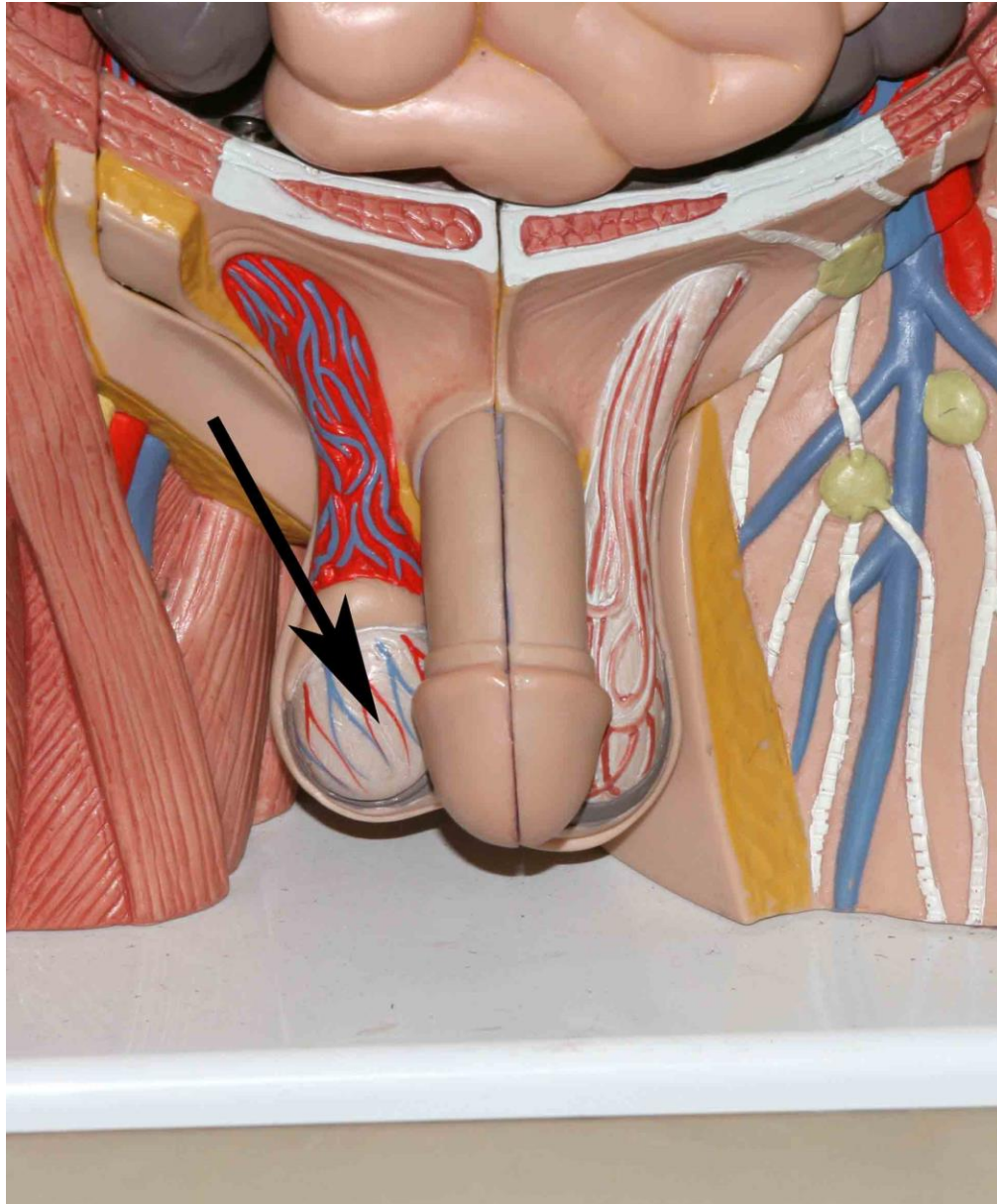
# "The Adrenal Glands"



# "The Ovary"



# "The Testes"



# Erythrocyte

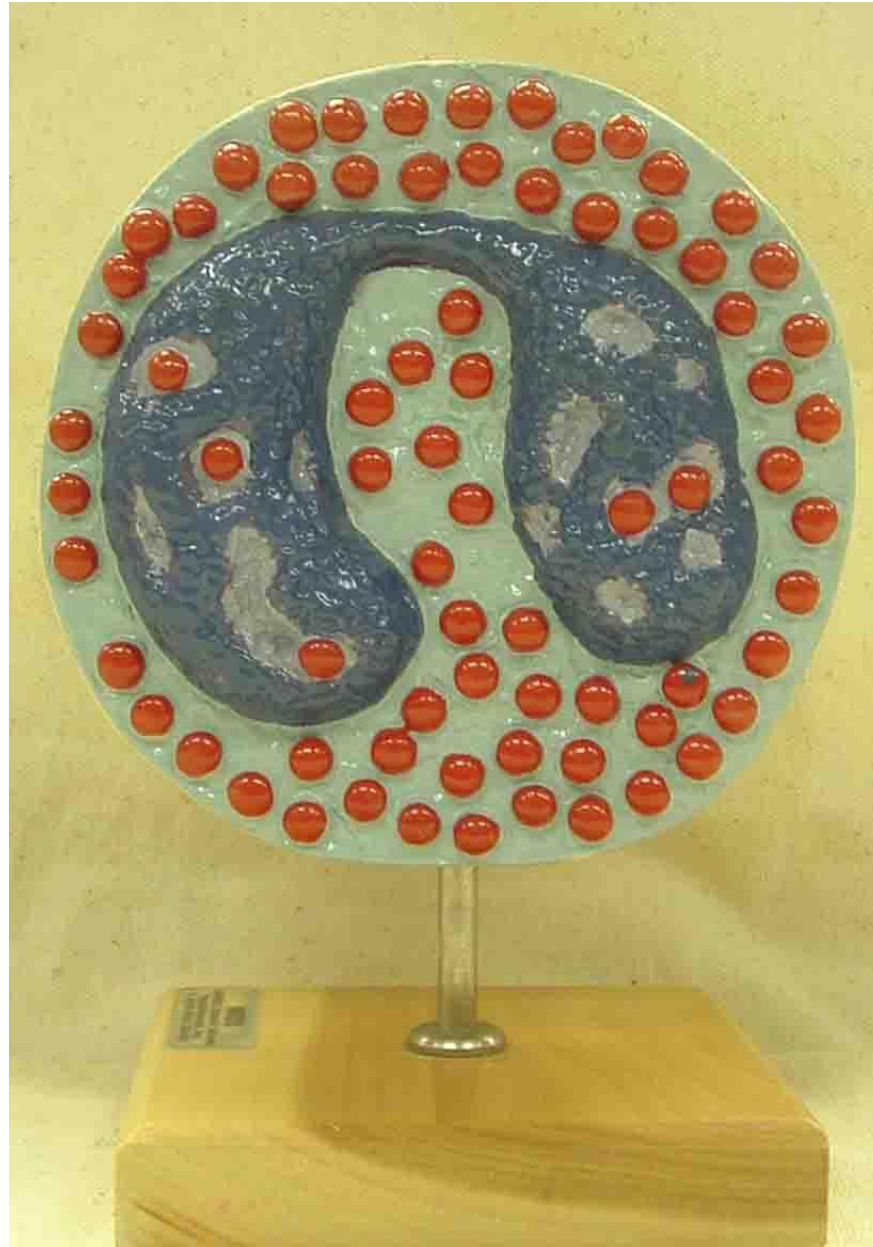




# Neutrophil



# Eosinophil



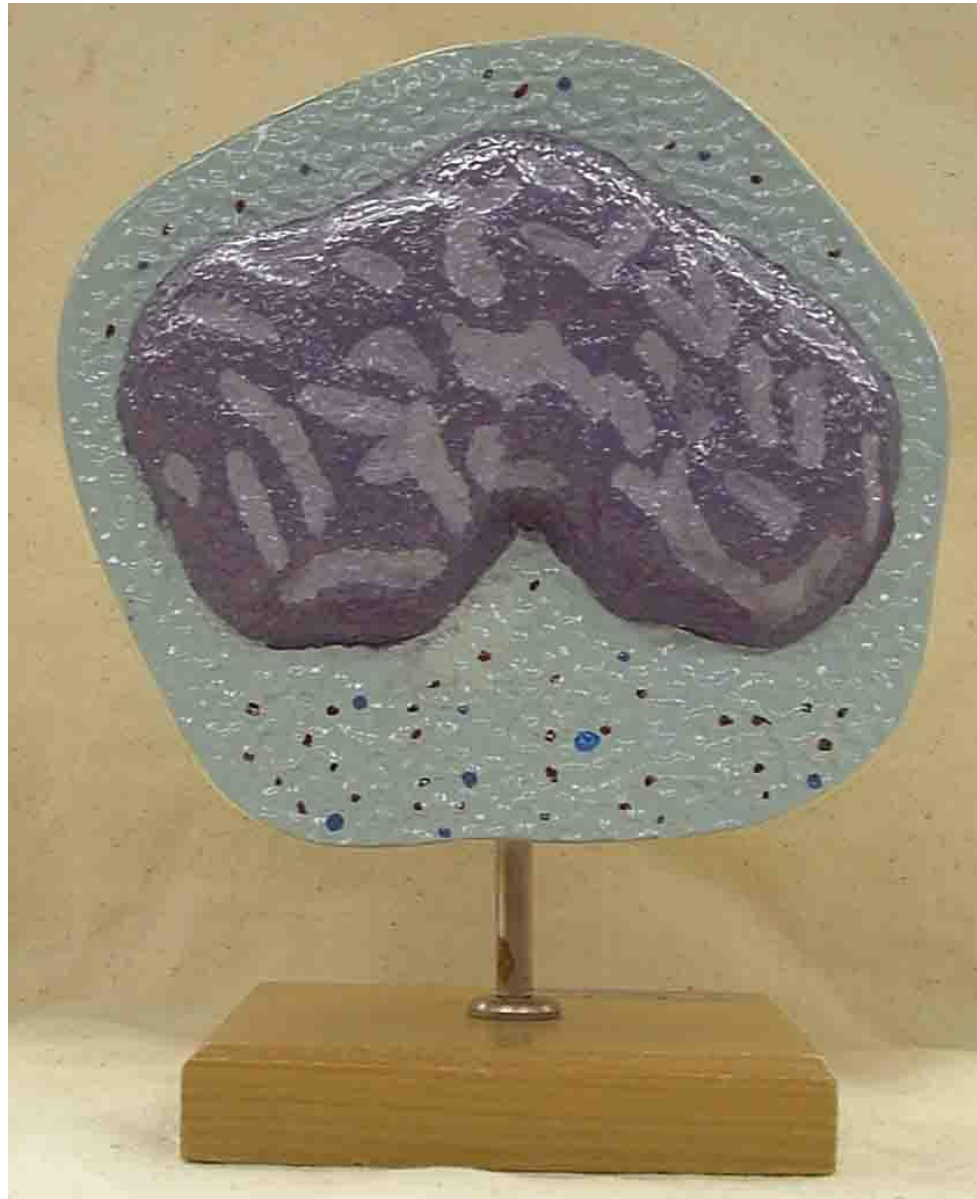
# Basophil



# Lymphocyte



# Monocyte



# Platelet

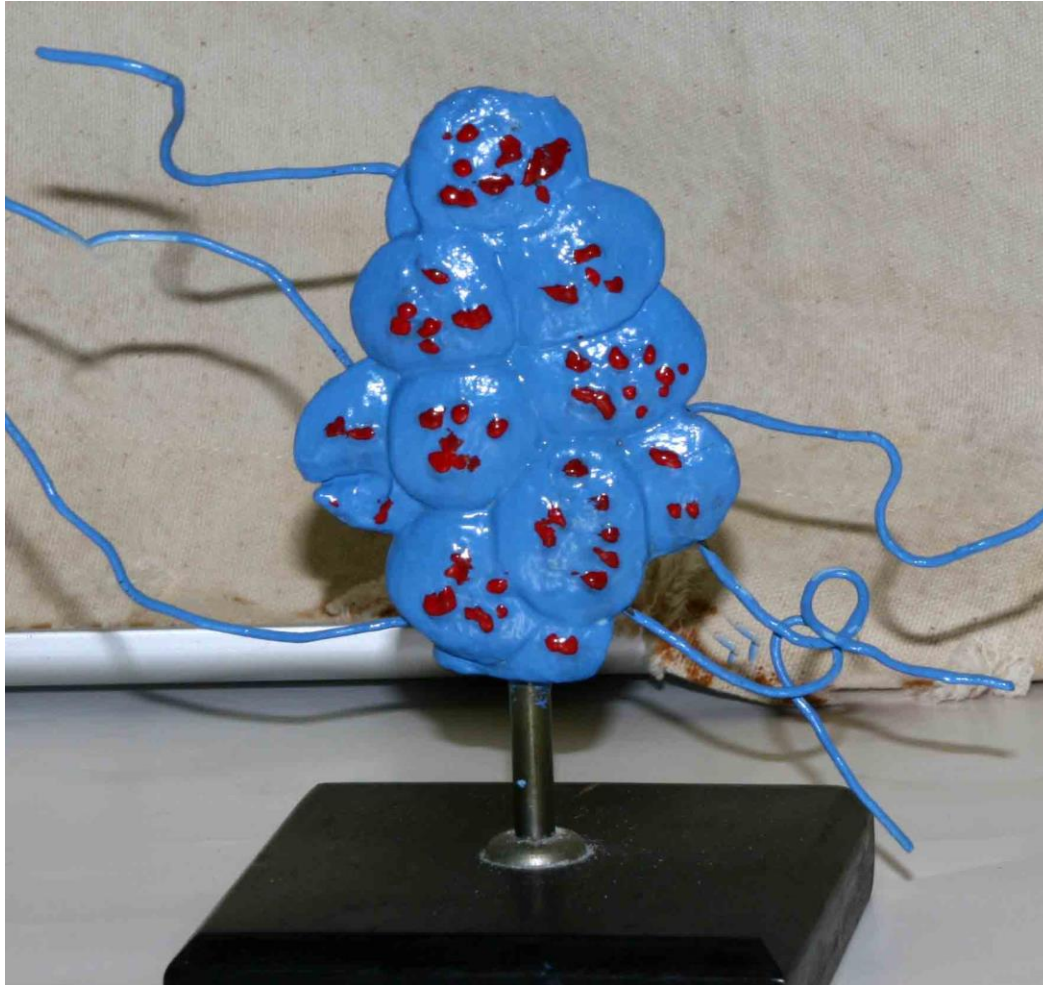
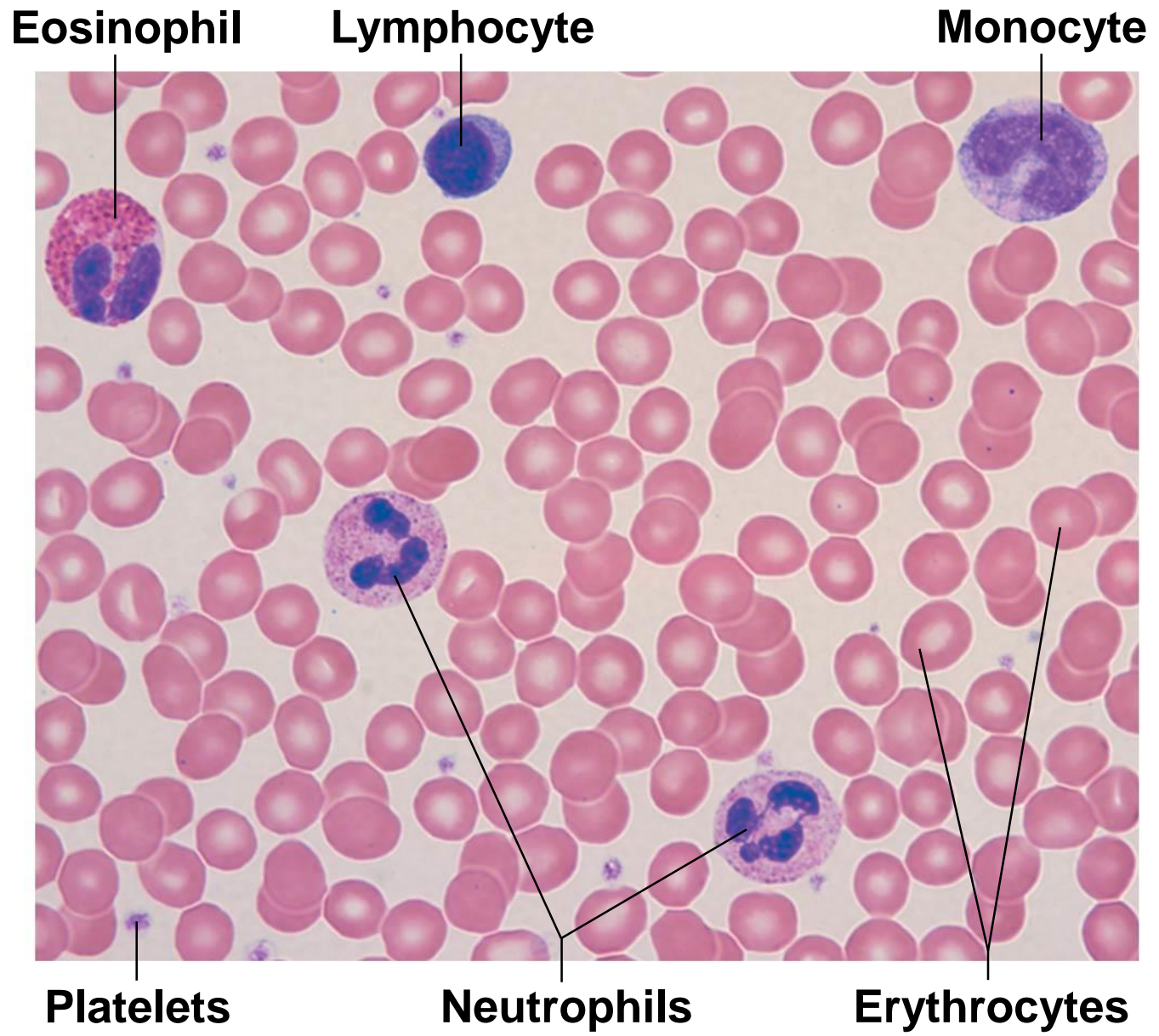


Figure 29-3 Photomicrograph of a human blood smear stained with Wright's stain (765x).

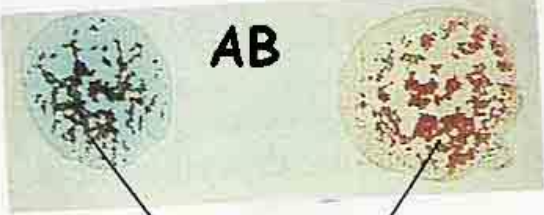


Anti A

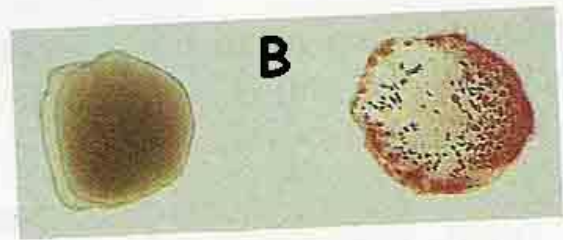
Anti B

AB

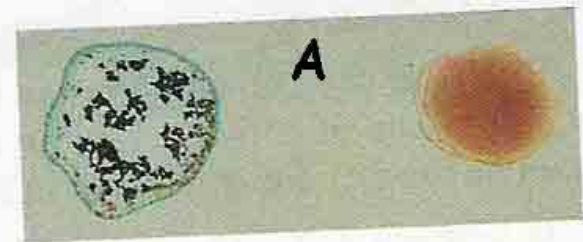
RBC



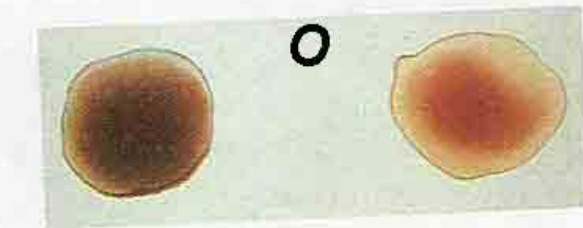
B



A



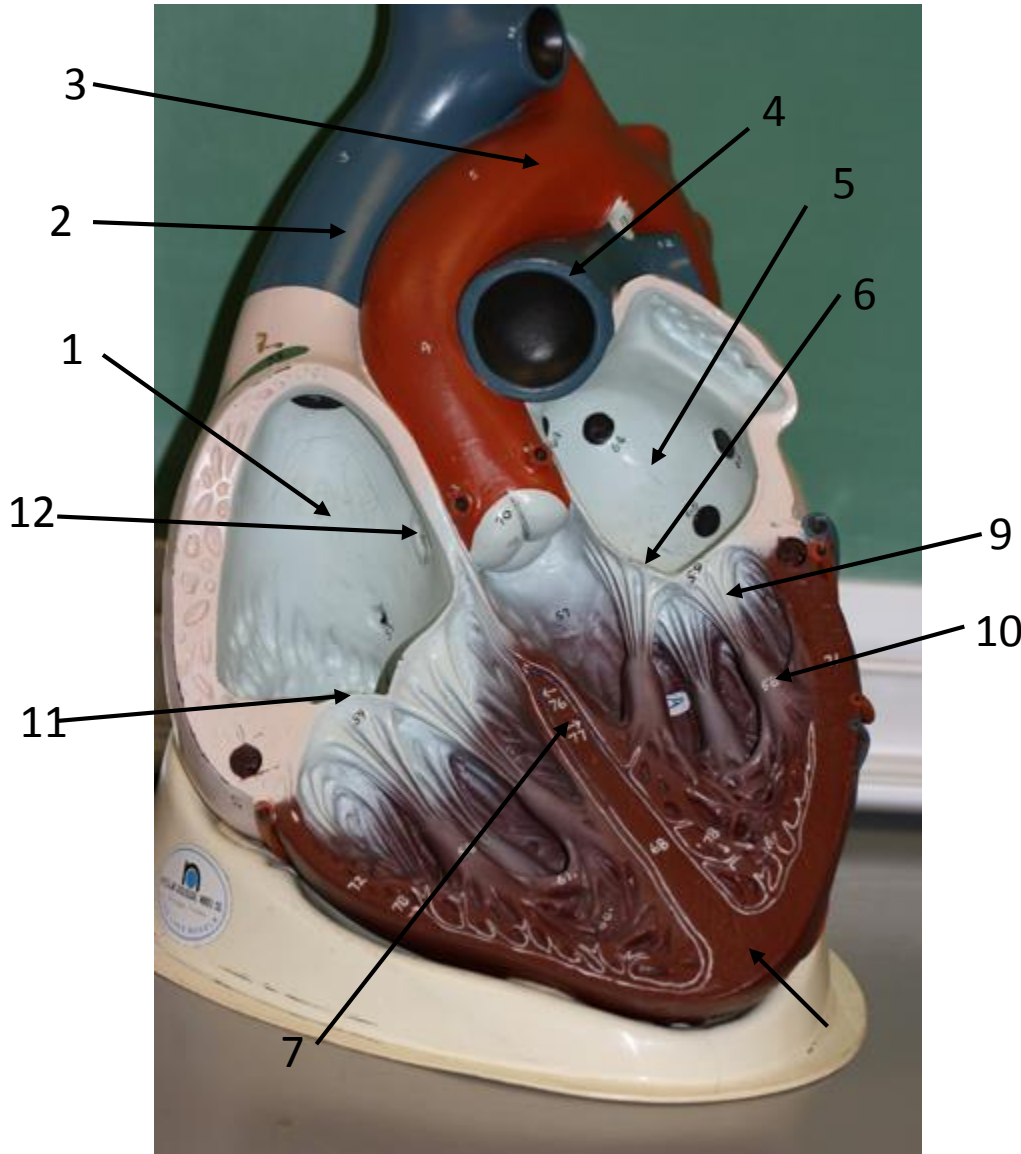
O



# "Blood Typing"

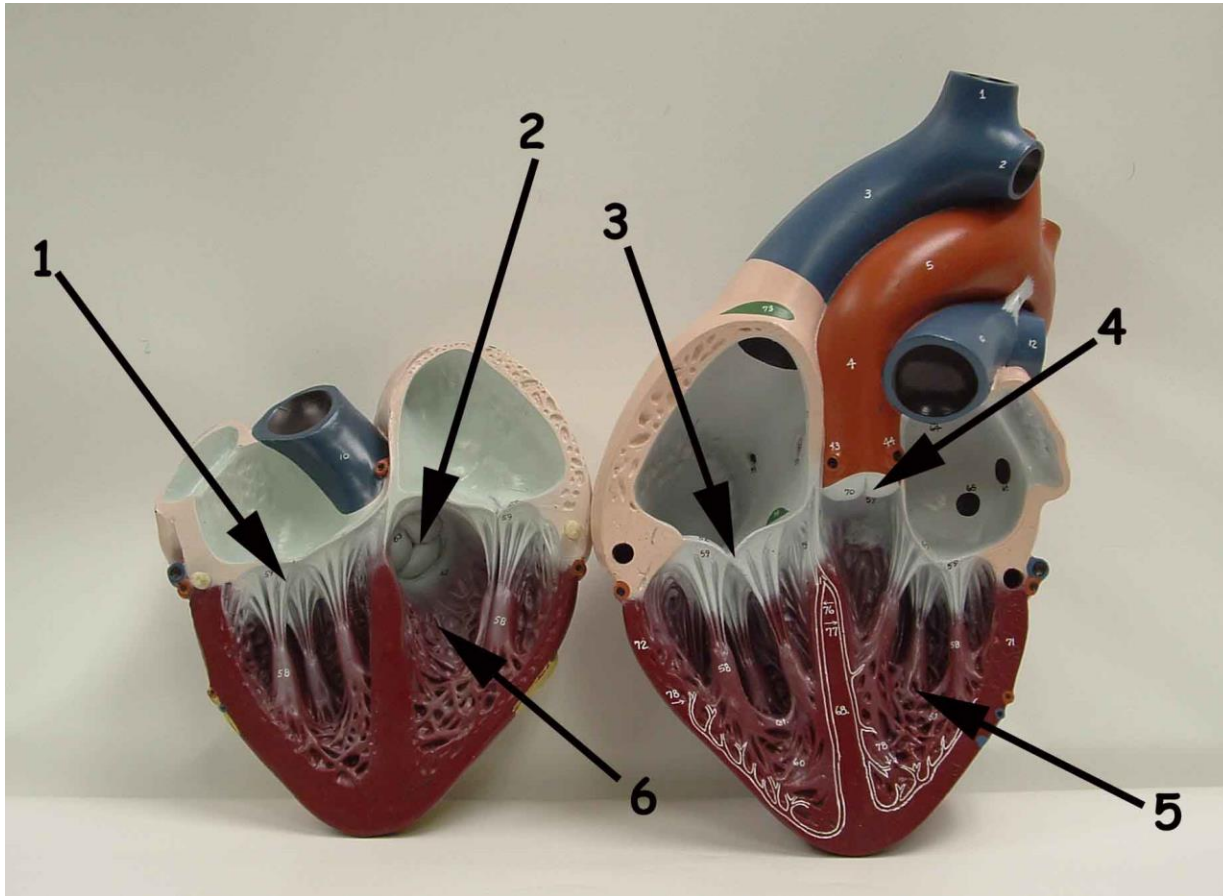


# "Heart Coronal"



- 1.Right Atrium
- 2.Superior Vena Cava
- 3.Aortic Arch
- 4.Pulmonary Trunk
- 5.Left Atrium
- 6.Bicuspid Valve
- 7.Interventricular Septum
- 8.Apex of The Heart
9. Chordae tendineae
- 10.Papillary Muscle
- 11.Tricuspid Valve
12. Fossa Ovalis

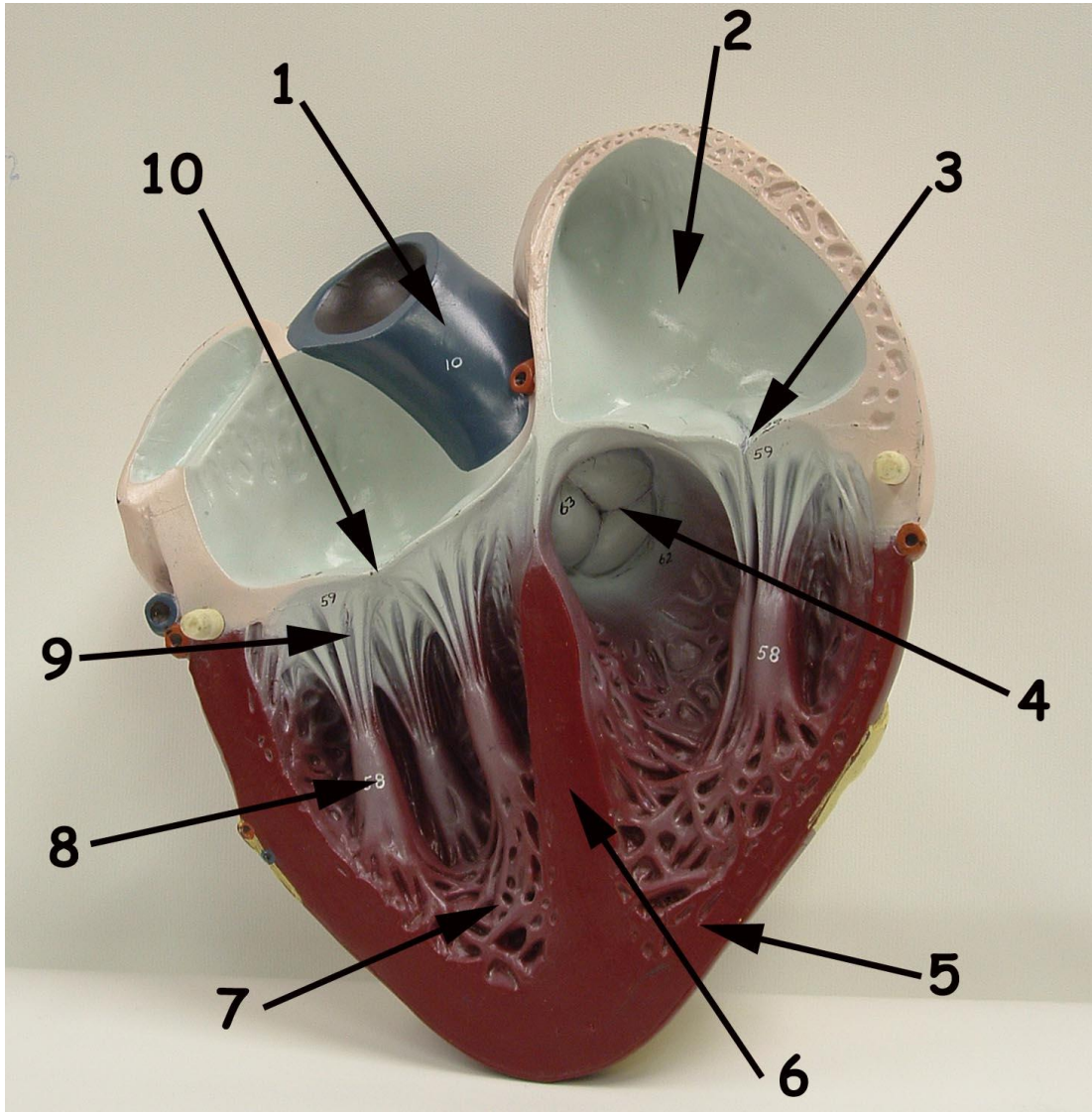
# "Heart Coronal Section"



Coronal Section of the Heart to show valves

1. Bicuspid
2. Pulmonary Semilunar
3. Tricuspid
4. Aortic Semilunar
5. Left Ventricle
6. Right Ventricle

# "Heart Coronal"



1. Pulmonary trunk

2. Right Atrium

3. Tricuspid Valve

4. Pulmonary Semilunar Valve

5. Myocardium

6. Interventricular Septum

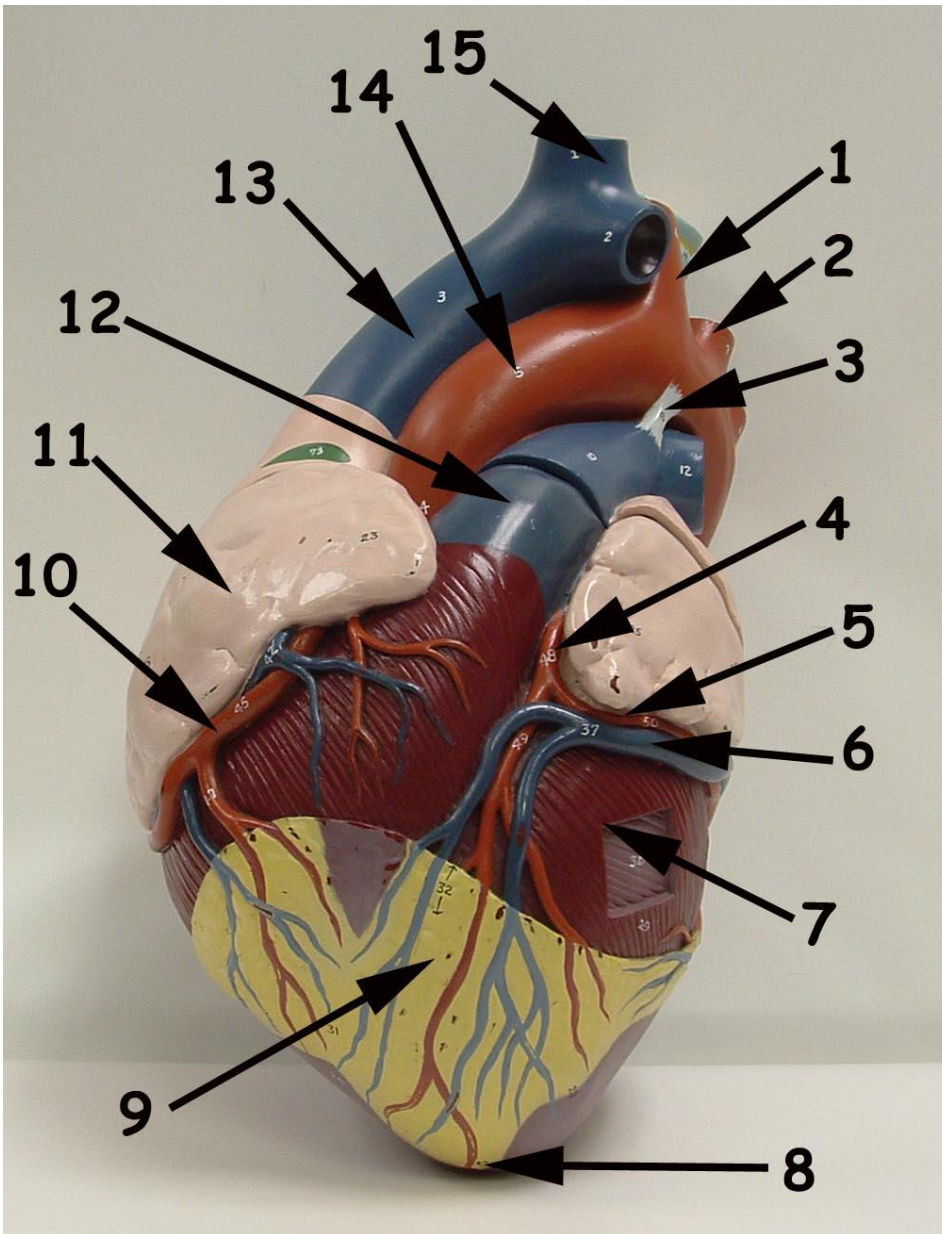
7. Trabeculae Carneae

8. Papillary Muscle

9. Chordae Tendineae

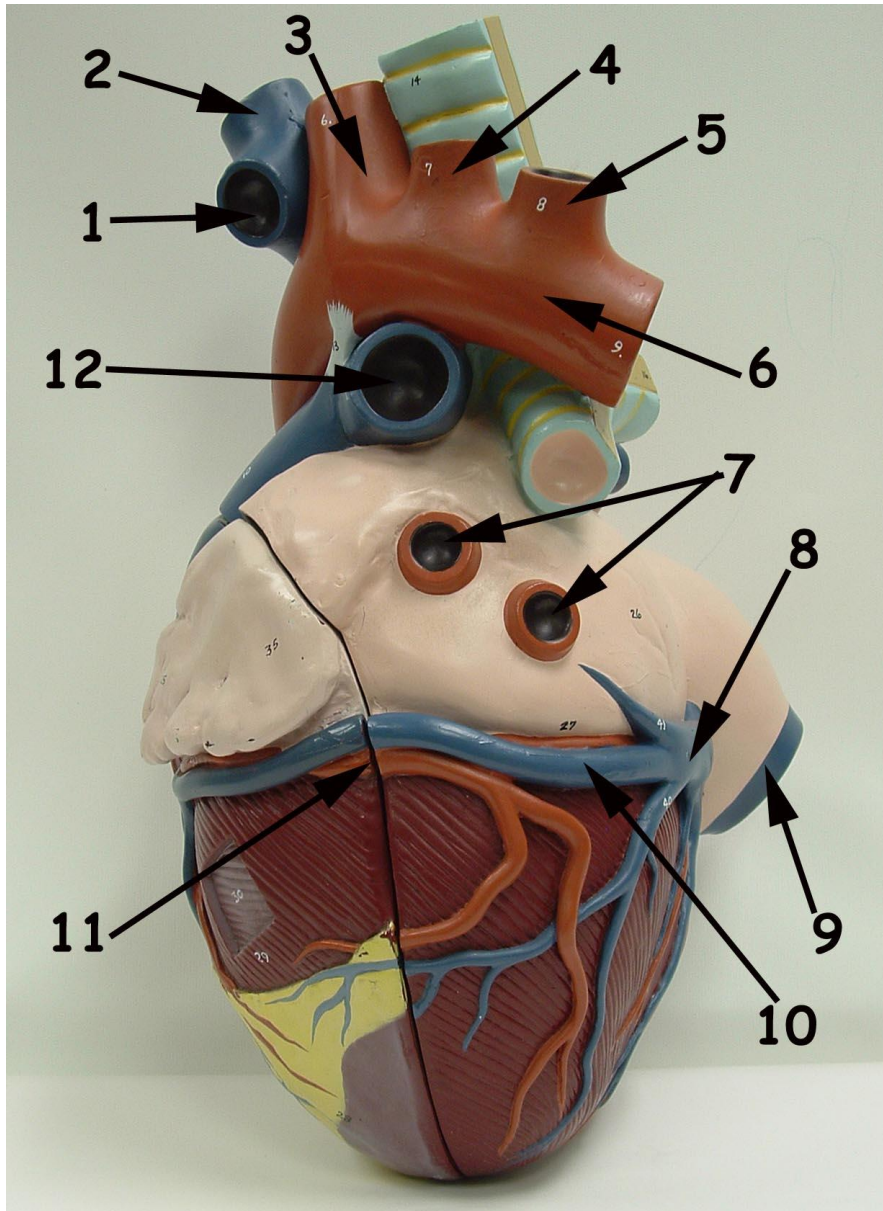
10. Bicuspid Valve

# "Heart Anterior"



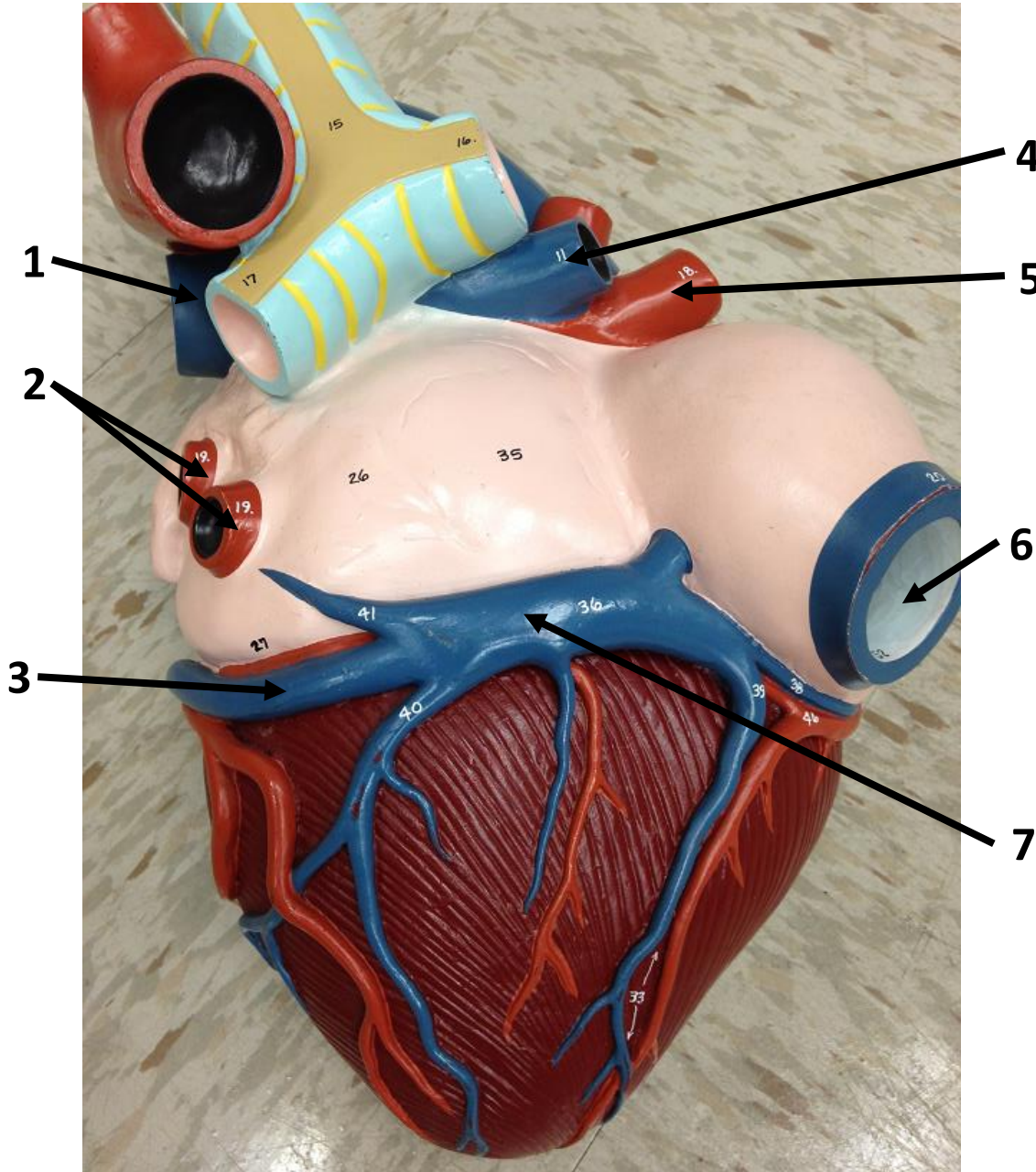
1. Brachiocephalic Artery
2. Left Common Carotid Artery
3. Ligamentum Arteriosum
4. Left Coronary Artery
5. Circumflex Artery
6. Great Cardiac Vein
7. Myocardium
8. Apex of The Heart
9. Pericardium (Visceral)
10. Right Coronary Artery
11. Auricle of Right Atrium
12. Pulmonary Trunk
13. Superior Vena Cava
14. Aortic Arch
15. Brachiocephalic vein

# "Heart Posterolateral"



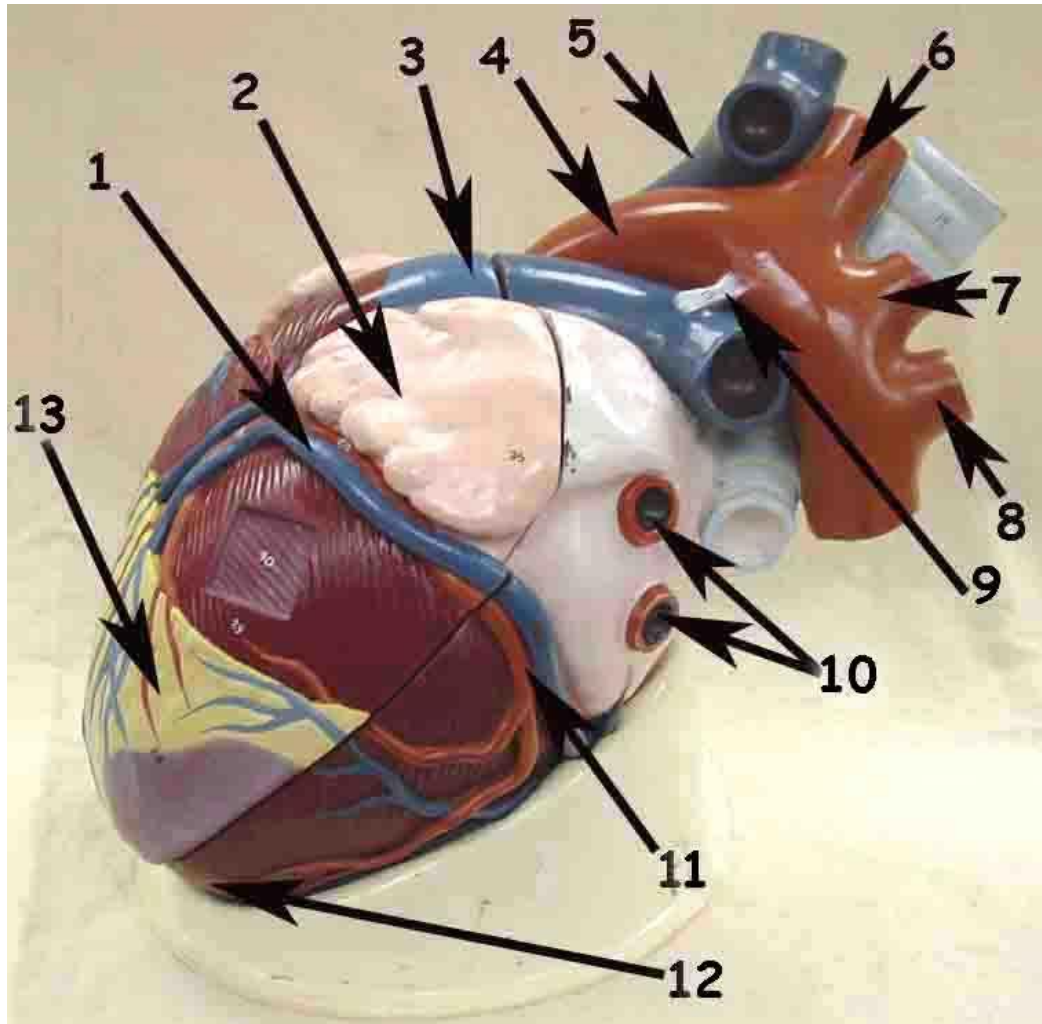
1. Left Brachiocephalic vein
2. Right Brachiocephalic vein
3. Brachiocephalic Artery
4. Left Common Carotid Artery
5. Left Subclavian Artery
6. Aortic Arch
7. Left Pulmonary Veins
8. Coronary Sinus
9. Inferior Vena Cava
10. Great Cardiac Vein
11. Circumflex Artery
12. Left Pulmonary Artery

# "Heart Posterior"



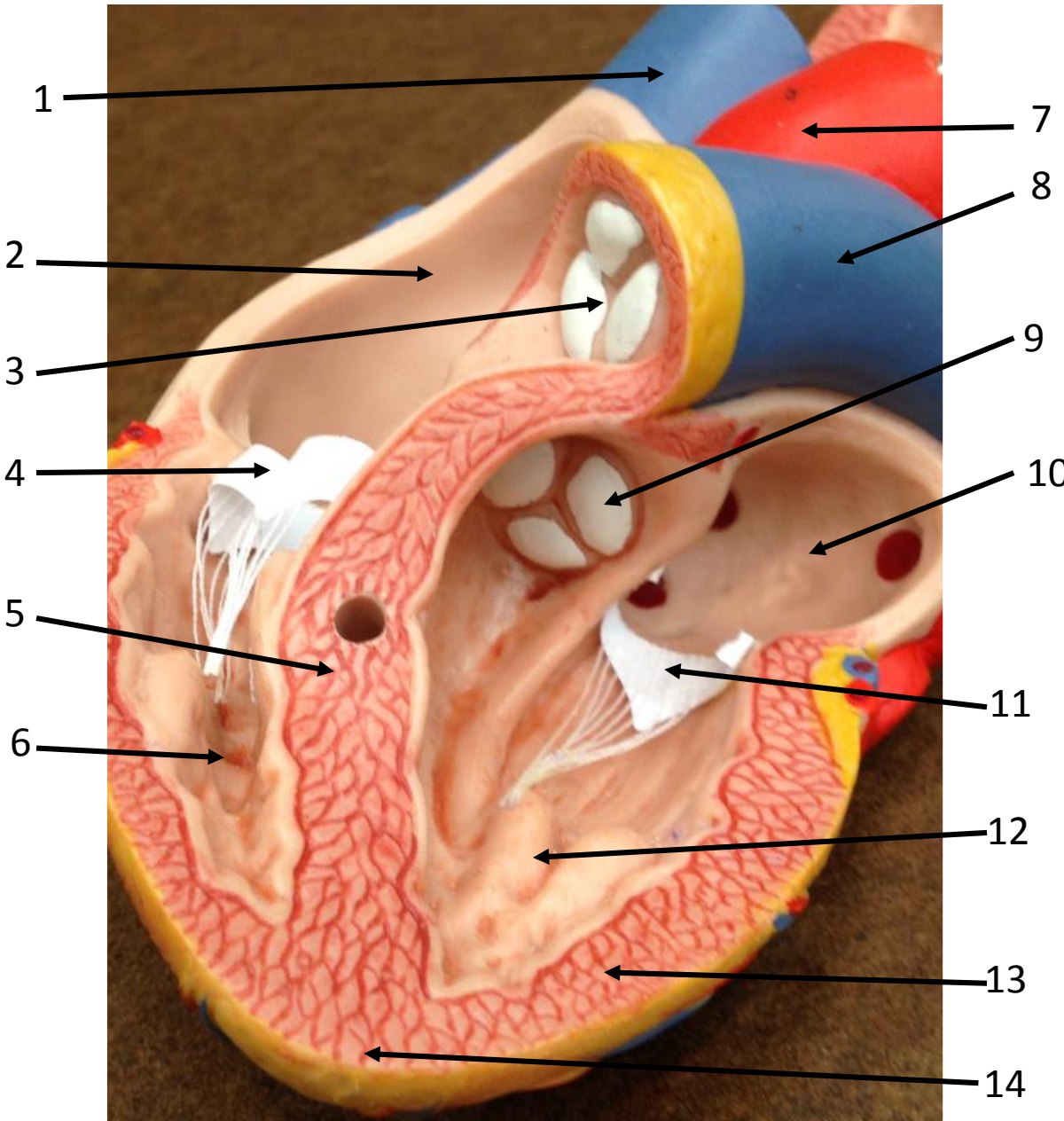
1. Left pulmonary artery
2. Left pulmonary vein
3. Great cardiac vein
4. Right pulmonary artery
5. Right pulmonary vein
6. Inferior vena cava
7. Coronary sinus

# "Heart Left Lateral"



1. Great Cardiac Vein
2. Auricle of Left Atrium
3. Pulmonary Trunk
4. Aortic Arch
5. Superior Vena Cava
6. Brachiocephalic Artery
7. Left Common Carotid Artery
8. Left Subclavian Artery
9. Ligamentum Arteriosum
10. Left Pulmonary Veins
11. Circumflex Artery
12. Apex of The Heart
13. Pericardium (Visceral)

# "Small Heart model, Anterior Coronal section"

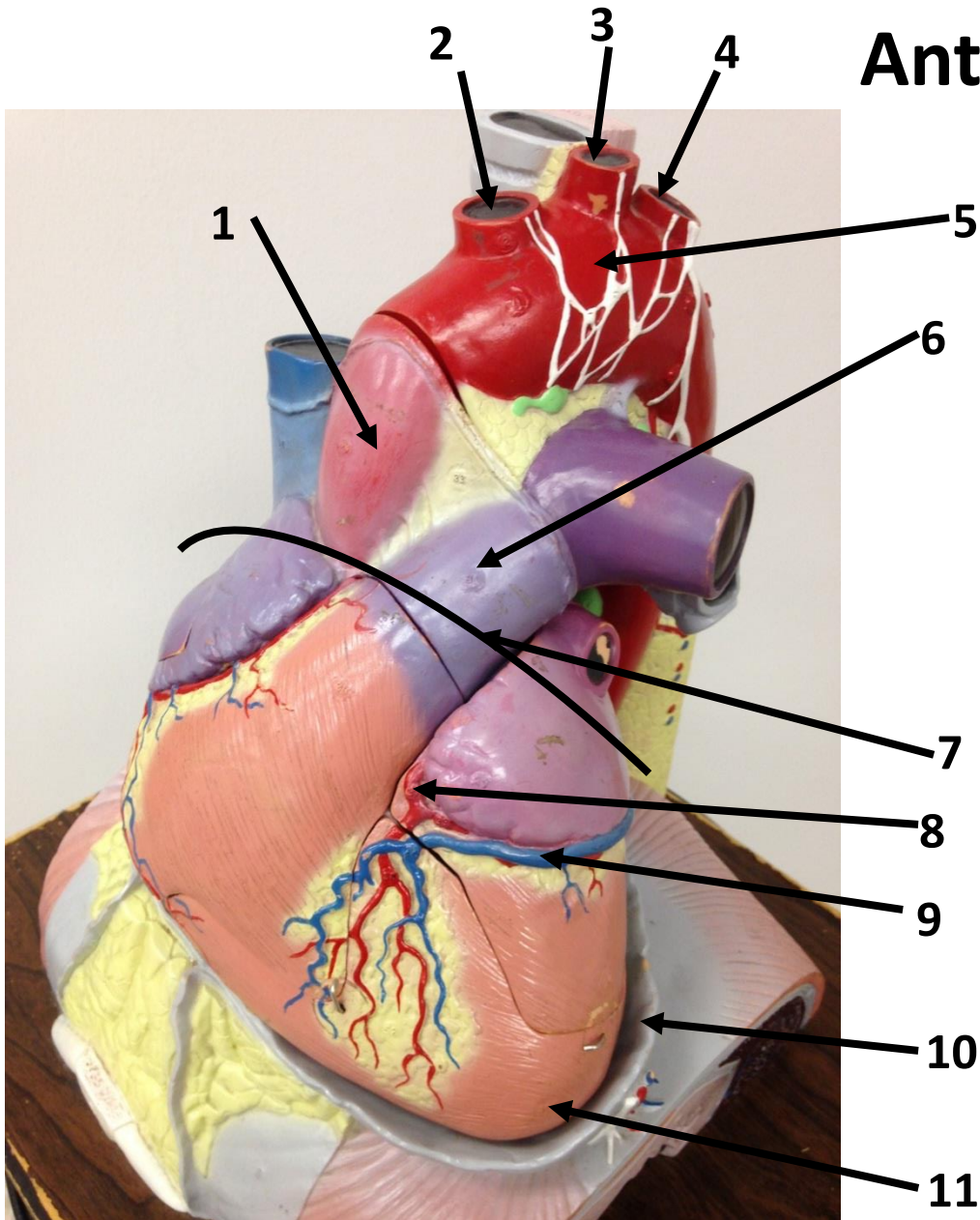


1. Superior Vena Cava
2. Right Atrium
3. Pulmonary semilunar valve
4. Tricuspid valve
5. Interventricular septum
6. Right ventricle
7. Aorta
8. Pulmonary trunk
9. Aortic semilunar valve
10. Left atrium
11. Bicuspid valve
12. Left ventricle
13. Myocardium
14. Apex



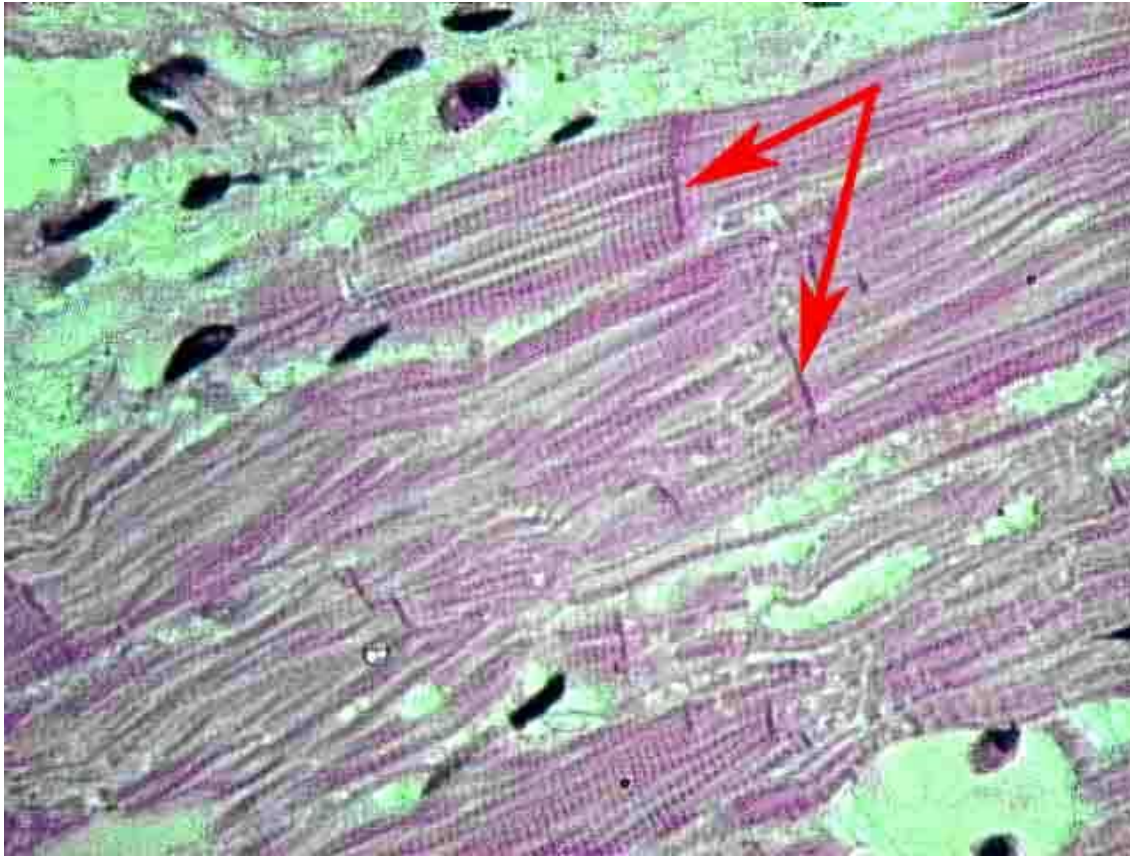
# XL Heart model

## Anteriolateral



1. Ascending aorta
2. Brachiocephalic artery
3. Left Common Carotid artery
4. Left Subclavian artery
5. Aortic arch
6. Pulmonary trunk
7. Base of heart
8. Left coronary artery
9. Great cardiac vein
10. Pericardial cavity
11. Apex

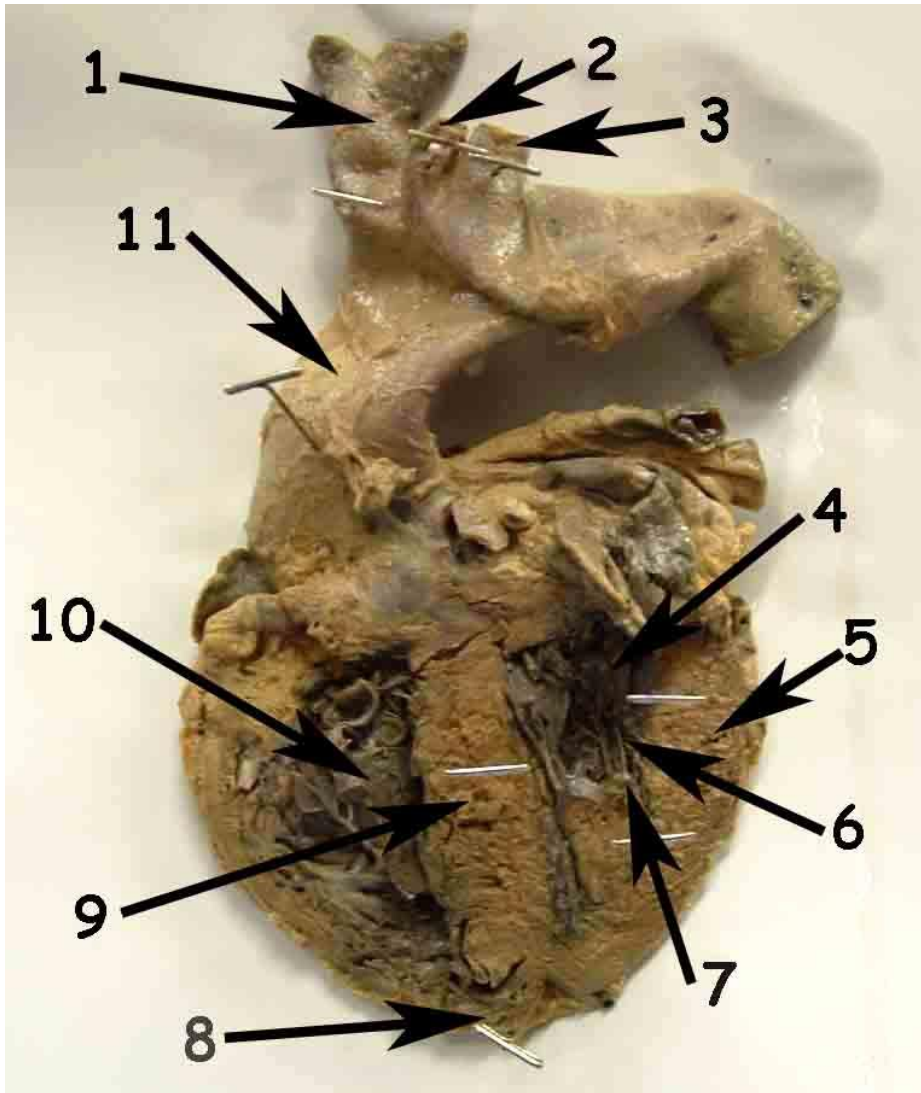
# "Cardiac Muscle Tissue"



**Arrows** Denote Intercalated Discs:

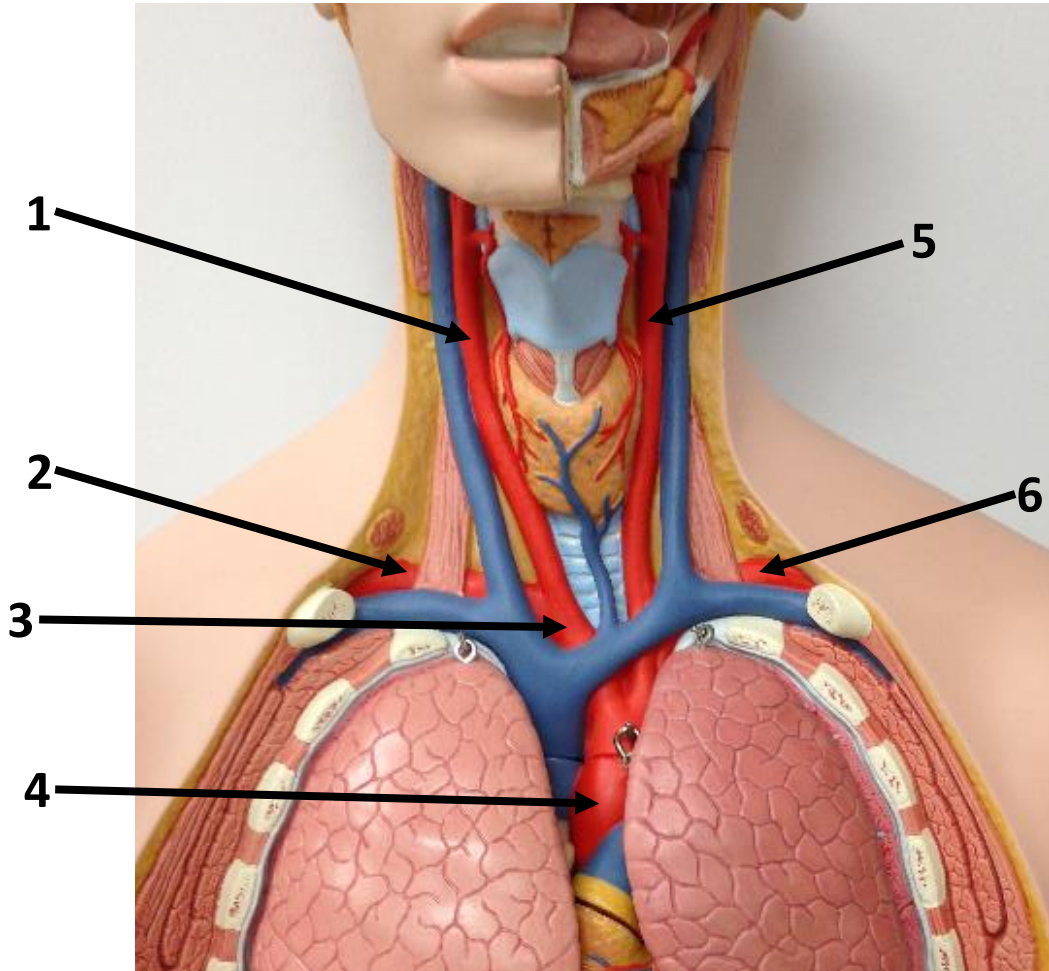
Notice the branching cells and the areas where the cells interdigitate, (**the intercalated discs**). These two features provide great electrical continuity and strength to cardiac tissue.

# "Heart Longitudinal Section"

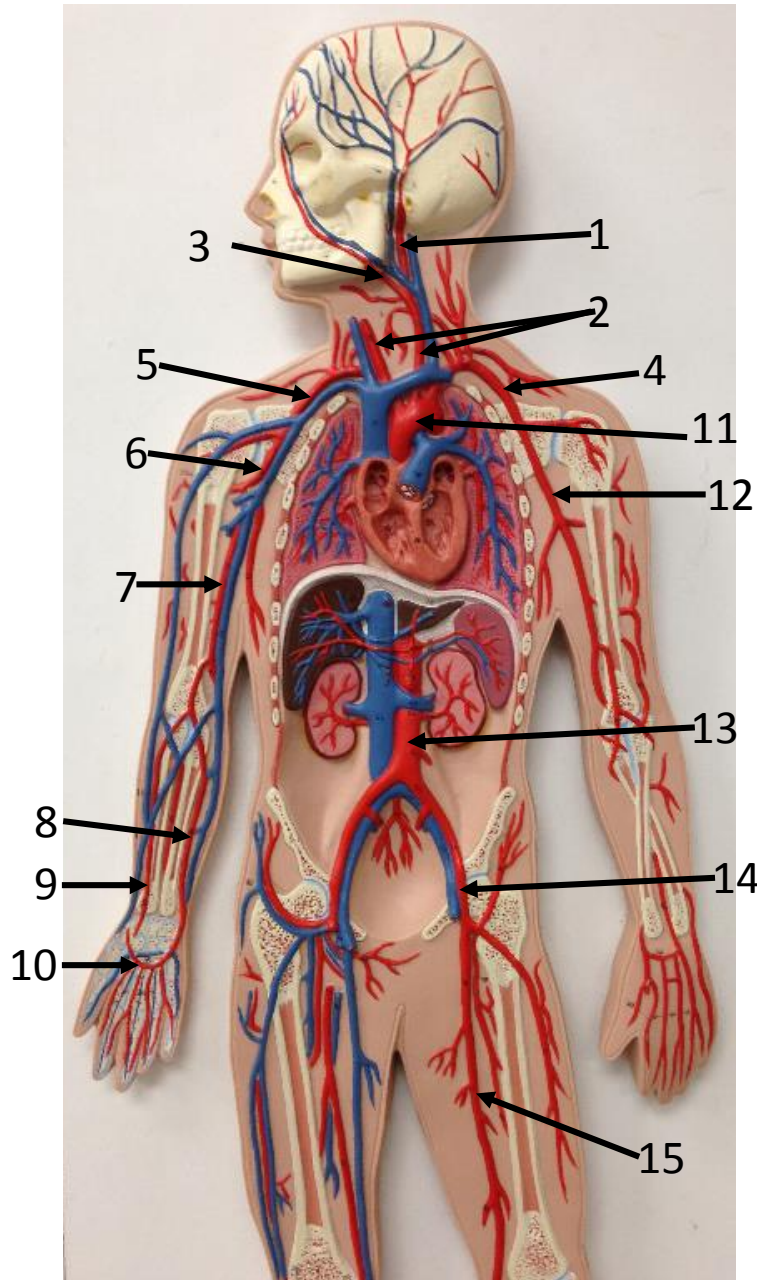


1. Brachiocephalic Artery
2. Left Common Carotid Artery
3. Left Subclavian Artery
4. Left Ventricle
5. Myocardium of Left Ventricle
6. Chordae Tendinae
7. Papillary Muscle
8. Apex of The Heart
9. Interventricular Septum
10. Right Ventricle
11. Aortic Arch

# "Arteries Superior (torso model)"



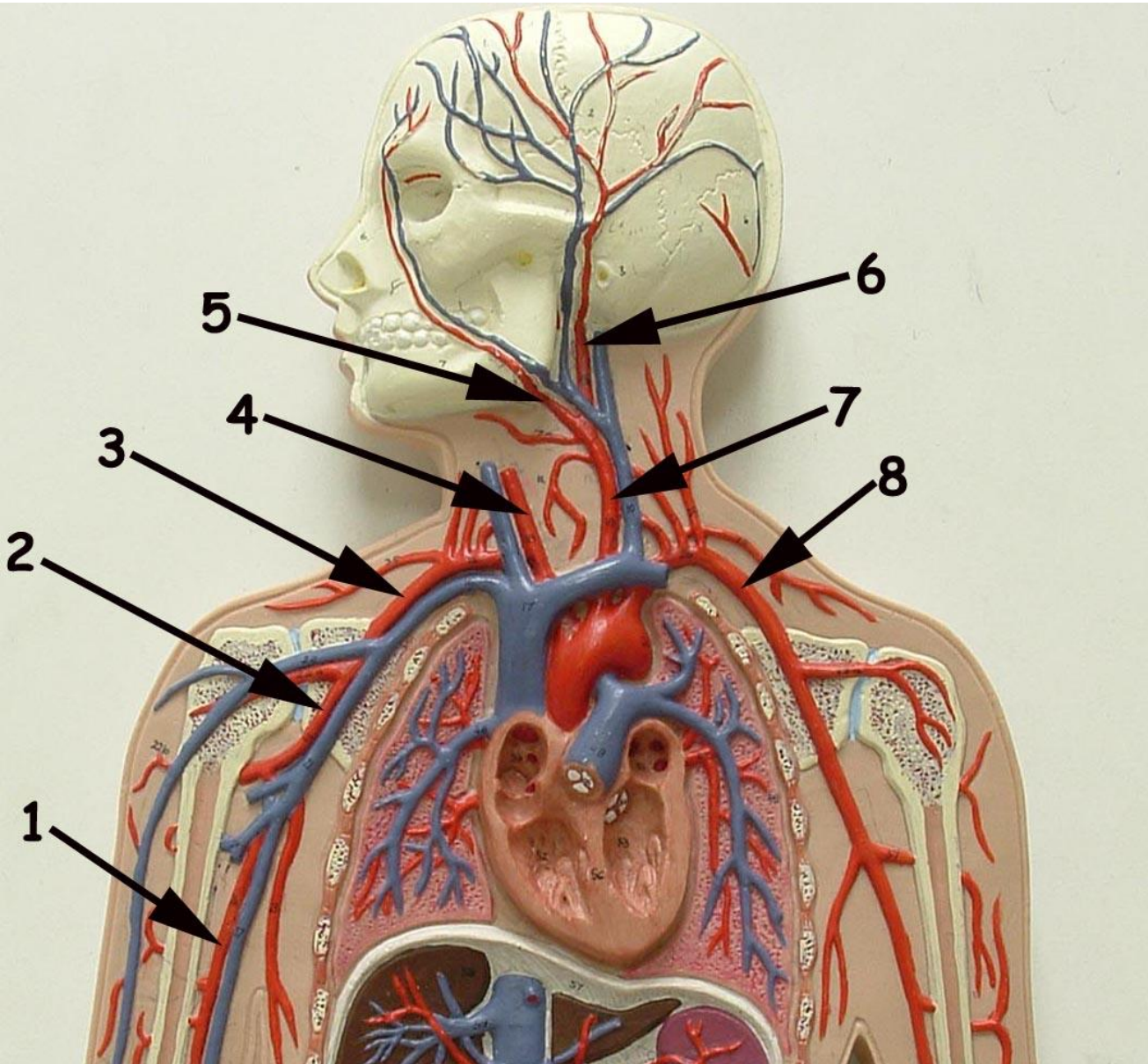
1. Right Common Carotid Artery
2. Right subclavian artery
3. Brachiocephalic artery
4. Aorta
5. Left common carotid artery
6. Left subclavian artery



## "Arteries Superior"

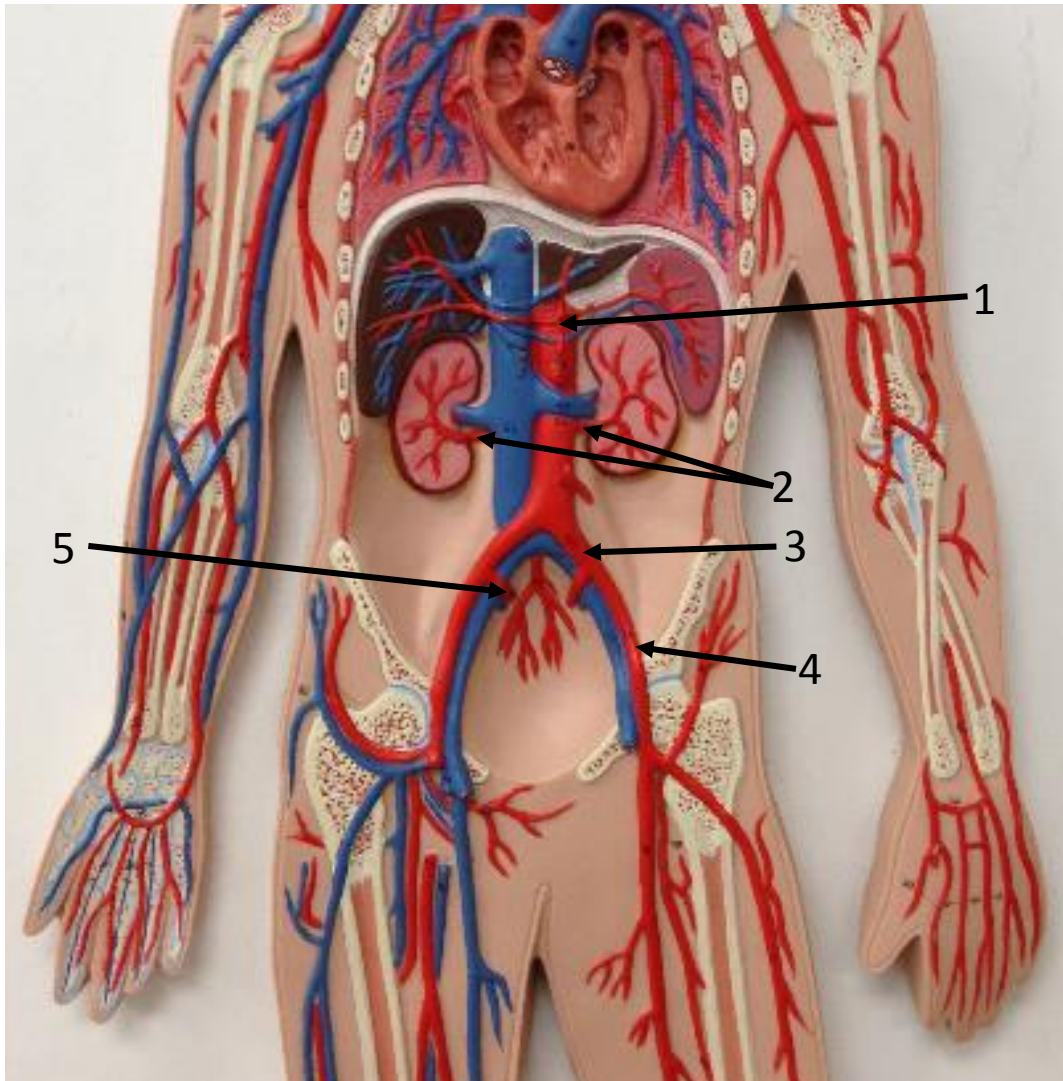
1. Left internal carotid
2. Right and left common carotid
3. Left external carotid
4. Left subclavian
5. Right subclavian
6. Axillary
7. Right Brachial
8. Ulnar
9. Radial
10. Superficial palmer arch
11. Aortic arch
12. Left Brachial
13. Descending aorta
14. External iliac
15. Femoral

# "Arteries Superior"



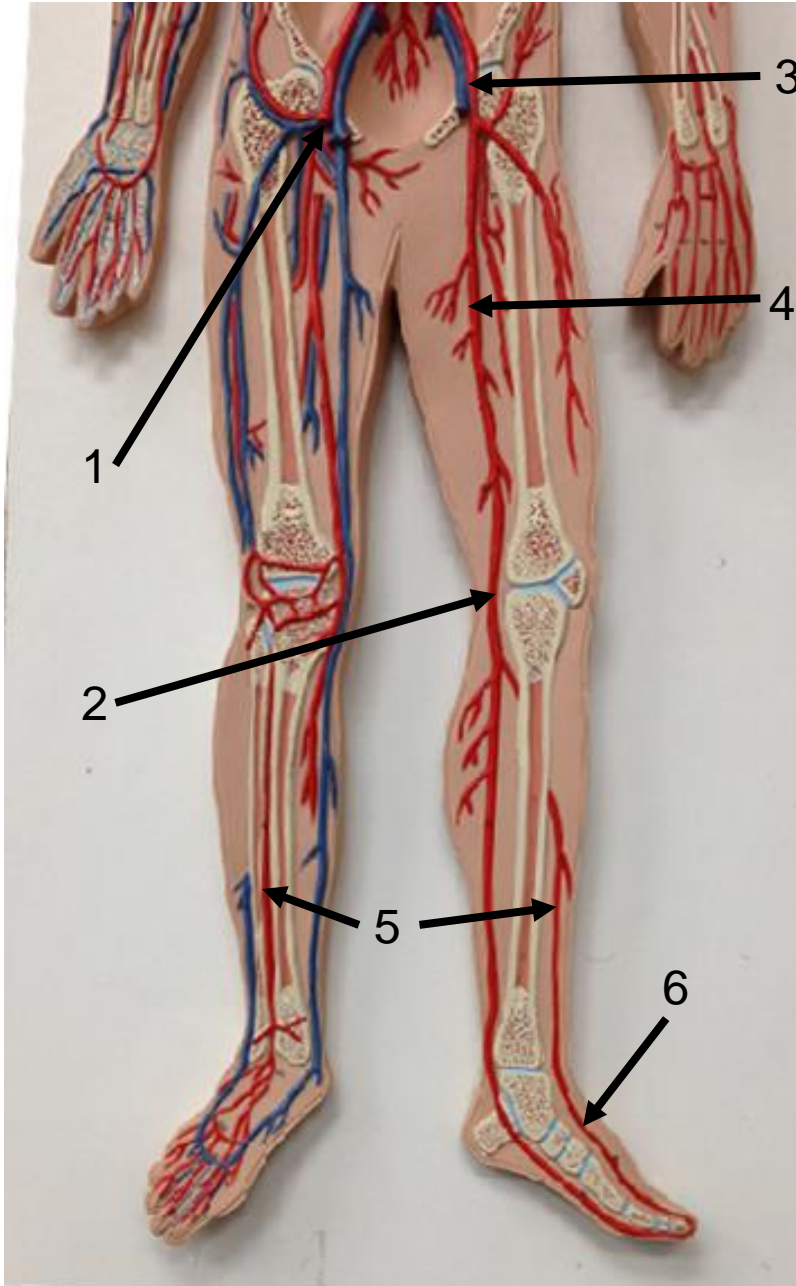
1. Right Brachial
2. Right Axillary
3. Right Subclavian
4. Right Common carotid
5. Left External Carotid
6. Left Internal Carotid
7. Left Common carotid
8. Left Subclavian

## "Arteries Abdominopelvic region"



1. Descending aorta
2. Renal arteries (R&L)
3. Left Common iliac artery
4. Left External iliac artery
5. Right Internal iliac artery

# "Arteries Inferior"



1. Right femoral artery  
(cut off here)

2. Popliteal artery

3. External iliac

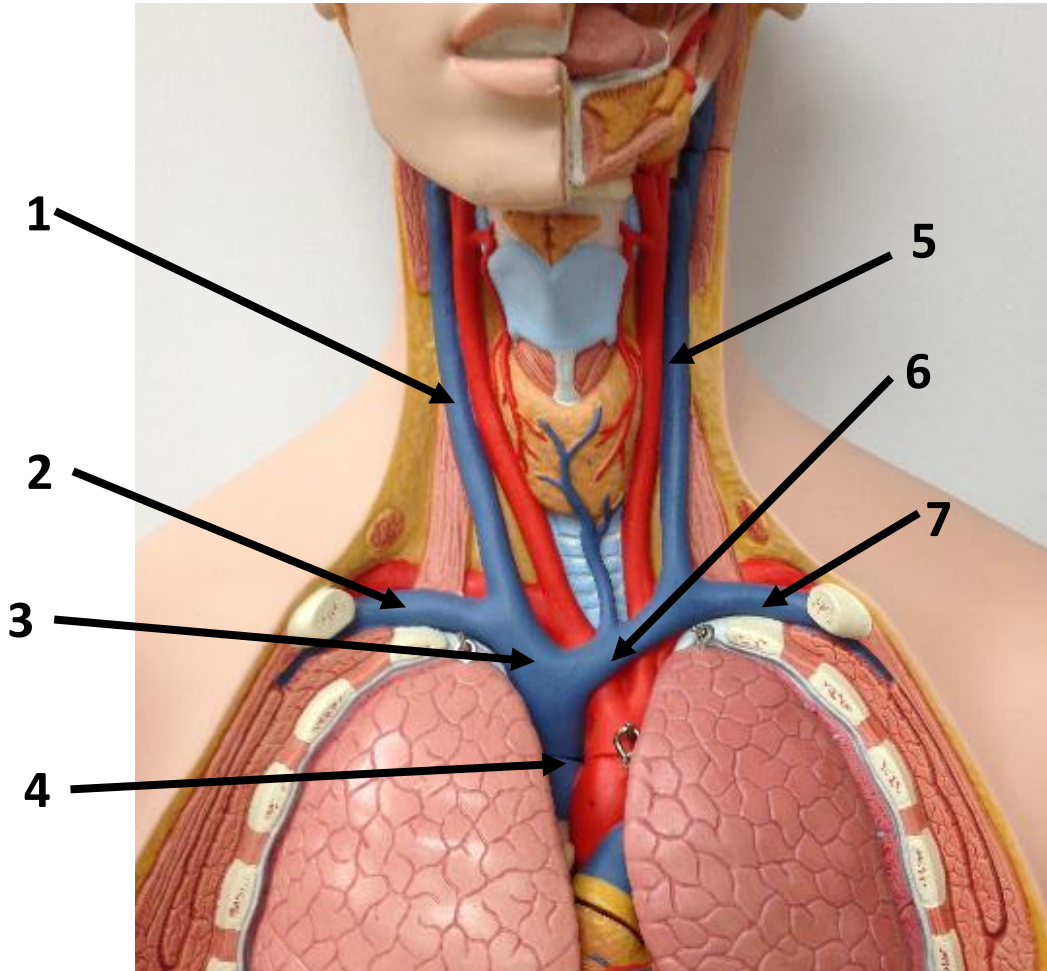
4. Left Femoral artery

5. Anterior tibial

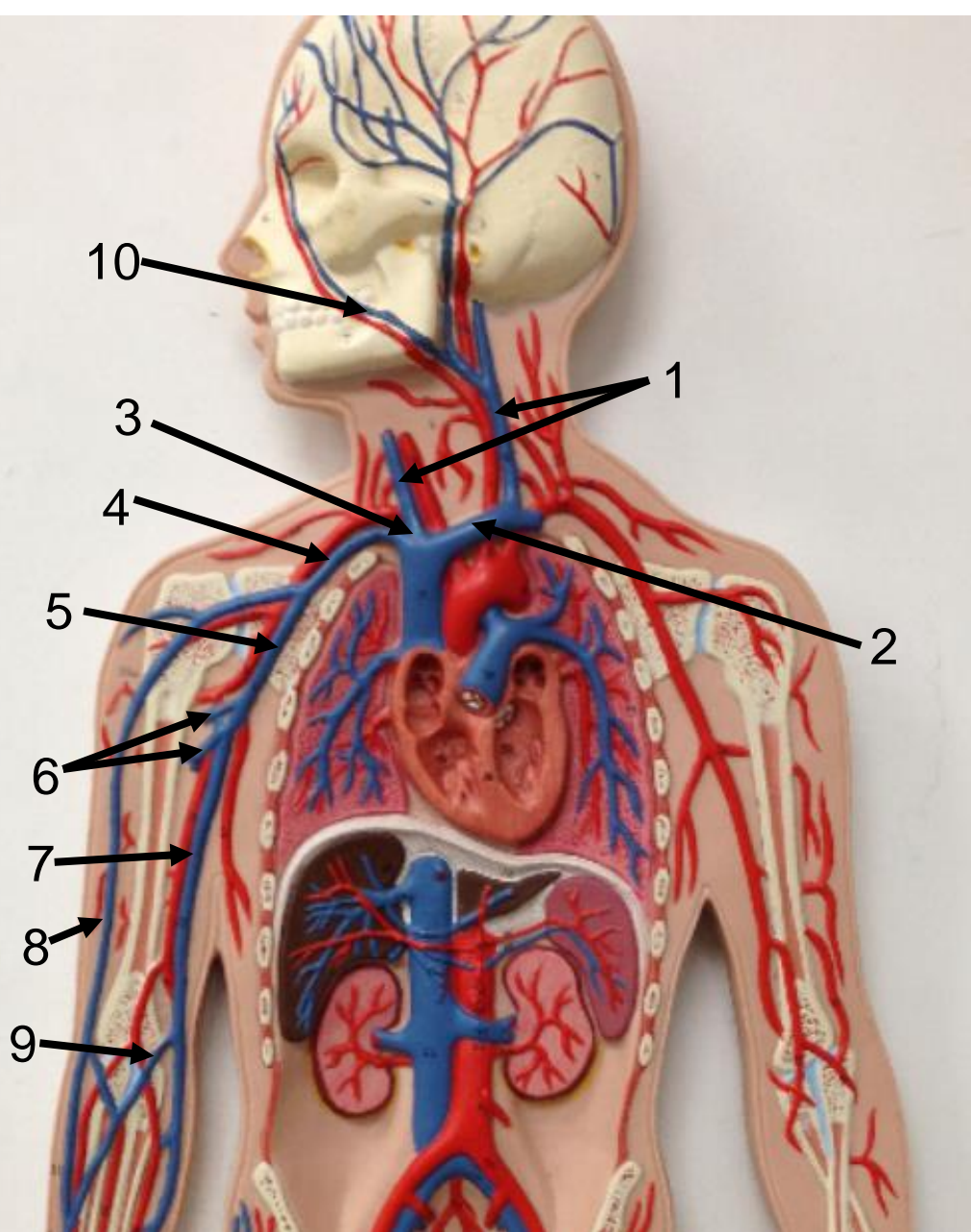
6. Dorsalis pedis



# "Veins Superior (torso model)"



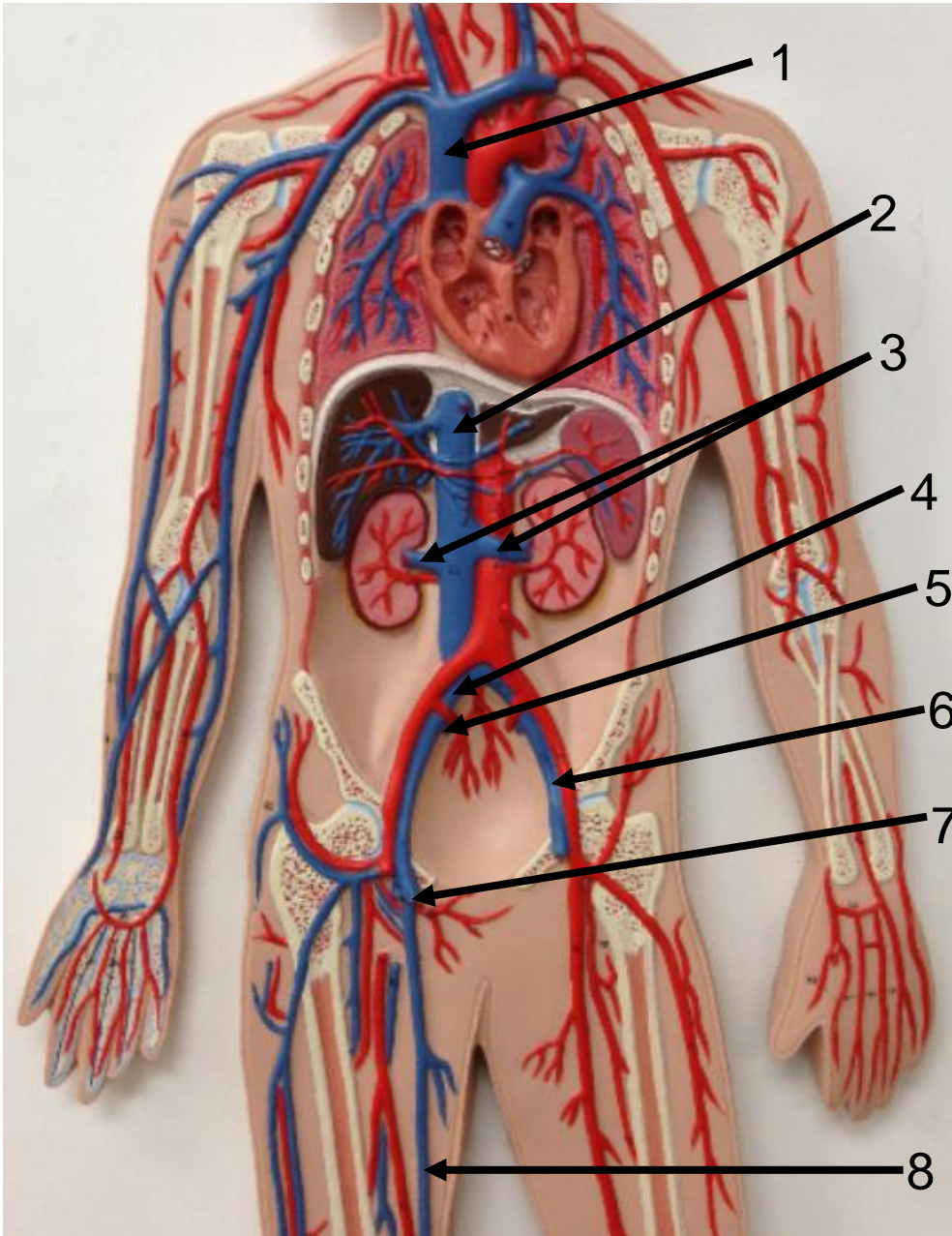
1. Right internal jugular vein
2. Right subclavian vein
3. Right brachiocephalic vein
4. Superior vena cava
5. Left internal jugular vein
6. Left brachiocephalic vein
7. Left subclavian vein



# "Veins Superior"

1. Internal jugular (R & L) vein
2. Left Brachiocephalic vein
3. Right Brachiocephalic vein
4. Right subclavian vein
5. Right Axillary vein
6. Right brachial vein (cut)
7. Right basilic vein
8. Right cephalic vein
9. Right Median cubital vein
10. Left Facial vein

# "Veins"

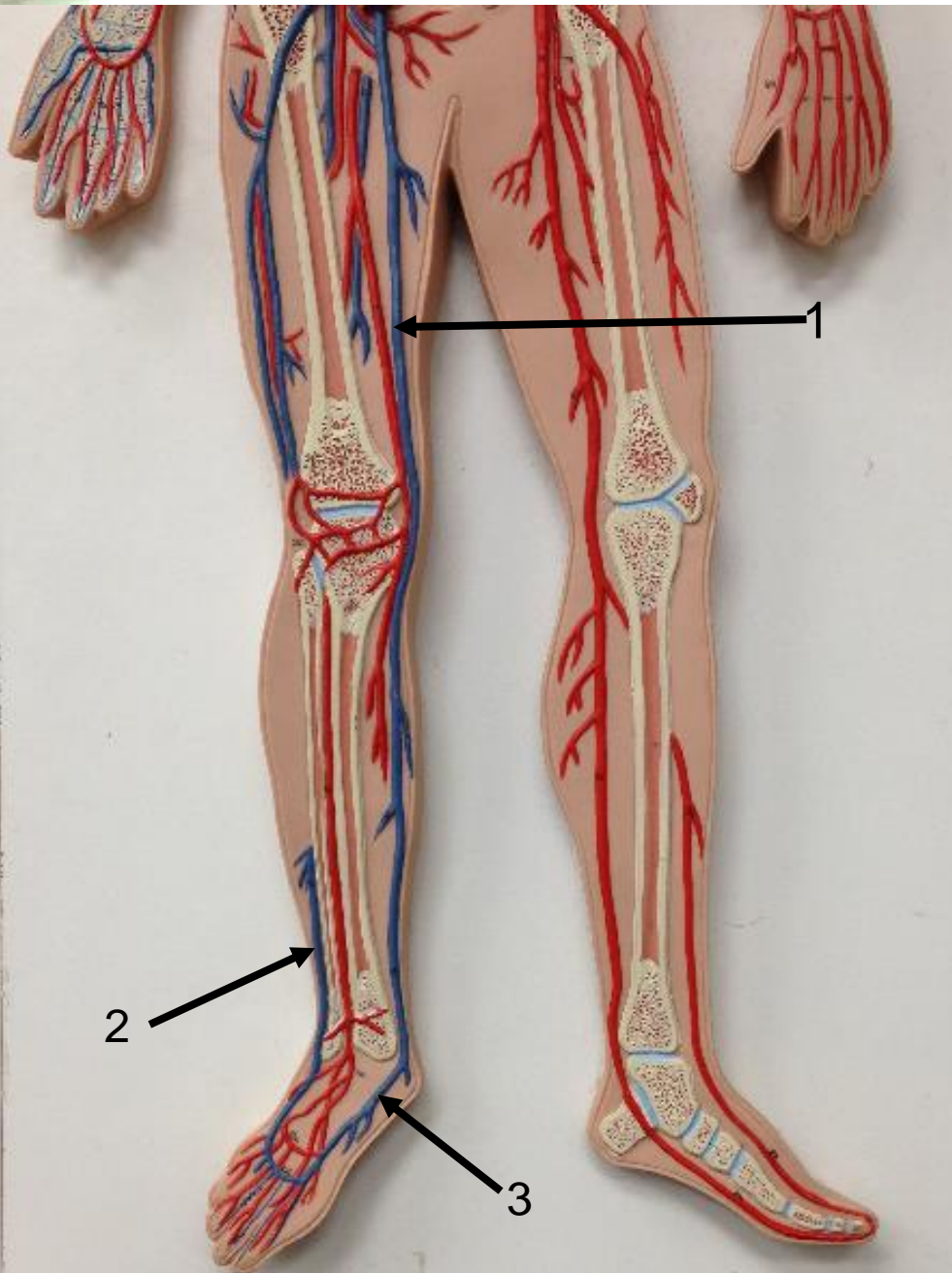


1. Superior vena cava
2. Inferior vena cava
3. Right and left renal veins
4. Right common iliac vein
5. Right internal iliac vein
6. Left external iliac vein
7. Right femoral vein (cut)
8. Right great saphenous vein

# "Veins Lower right limb"

1. Great saphenous vein

2. Fibular vein



# Fetal Pulmonary Circulation

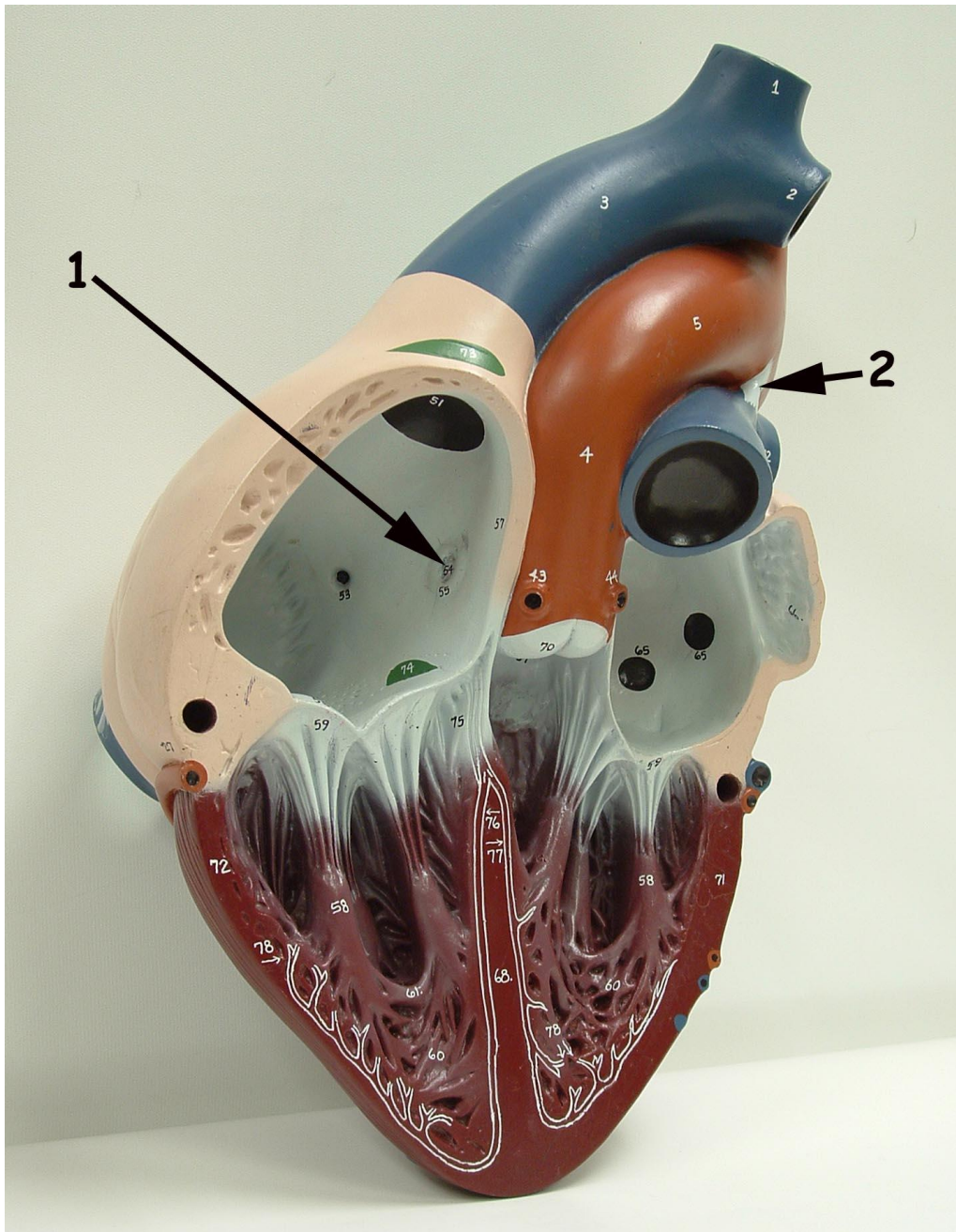
## 1. Fossa ovalis

This structure has developed from the flaplike opening in the fetal heart (Foramen ovale), which allowed blood to flow from the Right atrium directly to the Left atrium

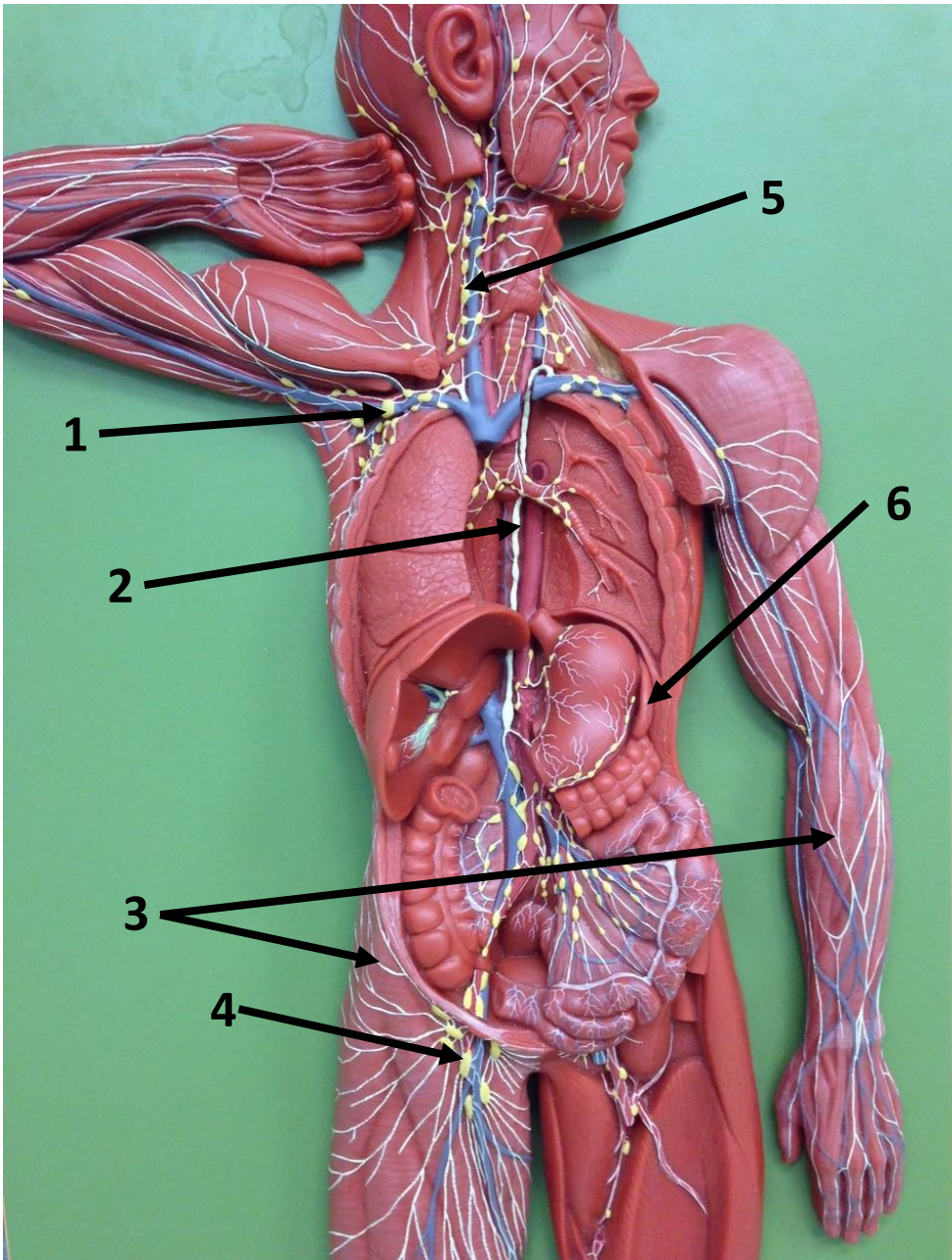
## 2. Ligamentum arteriosum

This fibrous structure has developed from the Ductus arteriosus, a short vessel connecting the pulmonary trunk and the aorta in the fetus.

Because fetal lungs are nonfunctional two shunting mechanisms ensure that blood almost entirely bypasses the lungs .



# "Lymph Nodes" (lymph man model)



1. Axillary Lymph Nodes

2. Thoracic Duct

3. Collecting lymphatic vessels

4. Inguinal Lymph Nodes

5. Cervical Lymph Nodes

6. Spleen