

Anatomy

Organ systems

- Brain
- Lungs
- Liver
- Heart
- Stomach
- Kidney
- Intestines
- Skeletal system
- Muscular system
- Nervous system
- Circulatory system
- Eye
- Ear
- Nasal canal

Glands

- Pancreas
- Gall bladder
- Adrenal gland
- Thyroid gland
- Pituitary gland
- Pineal gland
- Hypothalamus

Common vs. Anatomical terms

Head

<u>Common name</u>	<u>Anatomical term</u>
head	cephalic
neck	cervical
skull	cranial
face	facial
eye	orbital or ocular
ear	otic
cheek	buccal
nose	nasal
mouth	oral
Chin	mental

Trunk - front

<u>Common name</u>	<u>Anatomical term</u>
chest	thoracic
abdomen	abdominal
navel	umbilical
hip	coxal

Trunk - rear

<u>Common name</u>	<u>Anatomical term</u>
shoulder	acromial
back	dorsal

Limbs – upper**Common name**

arm pit
 arm
 front of elbow
 back of elbow
 forearm
 wrist
 palm
 thumb
 fingers
 anterior surface of hand
 posterior surface of hand

Anatomical term

auxillary
 brachial
 antecubital
 olecranal
 antebrachial
 carpal
 metacarpal
 pollex
 digital or phalangeal
 palmar or volar
 dorsal

Limbs – lower**Common name**

thigh
 front of knee
 hollow behind knee
 leg
 calf
 ankle
 toes
 sole of foot
 heel of foot

Anatomical term

femoral
 patellar
 popliteal
 crural
 sural
 tarsal
 digital or phalangeal
 plantar
 calcaneal

Prescriptions and giving medication

Three main things need to be explained to the patient when giving them a prescription:

1. **What** is the medication: This medication is an antibiotic (or the medication name)
2. **Why** do they need this medication: This is medication for your infection.
3. **How** do they take the medication: take 1 capsule three times a day for 7 days.

Reading prescriptions

Clamoxyl 500 mg 1 tab BID pc x 10d # 20 Dr Jones	Rhinatiol Dry Cough 5 ml q4-6h prn cough # 1 Dr Jones
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