Bioscience

Directional terms:

- Anatomical (straight, facing forward, arms side, feet slightly apart, palms forward)
- Anterior (front)
- Posterior (back)
- superior (top)
- inferior (bottom)
- medial (middle)
- lateral (outside)
- intermediate (between 2 points)
- proximal (closer to trunk)
- distal (further from trunk)
- superficial (towards surface)
- deep (towards inside)

Homeostasis:

- · body constantly works for internal balance
- hypothalamus-control centre for body temp (37 because cellular enzyme activity is optimal at 37, high or low body temp can slow down activity and lead to homeostatic imbalances)
- · Hot-vasodilate heat transferred into surface of skin and lost, sweat
- · Cold-capillaries vasoconstrict, muscles rapidly contract shivering to produce heat
- receptors (sensors)
- control centre (analyse info)
- effectors (response)
- positive (enhance/continue e.g, childbirth, breastfeed)
- negative (reduce/stop, e.g. temp, BP)

Body cavities:

Dorsal Cavity

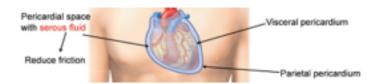
· Cranial and Vertebral cavity (brain, spinal cord)

Ventral cavity

- Thoracic
- pleural and pericardial cavities (lungs, heart)
- Abdonimopelvic cavity
- abdominal and pelvic cavity (digestive organs, bladder reproductive rectum)

Serous membrane:

- Serous Fluid secreted by serous membrane allowing organs to move freely without friction
- Visceral layer covers organ
- Parietal layer lines walls of cavity



Abdominopelvic quadrants

RUQ (right upper quadrant)

RLQ (right lower quadrant)

LUQ (left upper quadrant)

LLQ (left lower quadrant)

