

**READING HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
MEDICAL IMAGING PROGRAM
CROSS SECTIONAL ANATOMY--2021**

*This study guide is to be completed and submitted to the MI262 associated assignment drop box **by 10/13/21 10:00AM***

***Please click on the box next to each question to insert your answer.*

Abdomen Anatomy Review

1. This duct is formed by the union of the common hepatic duct and cystic ducts to transport bile from the gall bladder and the liver to the duodenum.
2. These arteries are bilateral arising from the abdominal aorta and bifurcate into right and left.
3. What type of gland is the adrenal gland considered?
4. This portion of the large intestine is continuous with the cecum along the right lateral abdomen ending at the right hepatic flexure.
5. What is the name of the merge point of the esophagus and stomach?
6. Name 2 characteristics that make the Lumbar vertebrae unique from the cervical and thoracic.
7. The function of these veins is to drain venous blood from the lower limbs and pelvis into the IVC.
8. What structures are located in the retroperitoneal cavity?
9. This structure originates from the renal pelvis extending down into the bladder.
10. List the 3 parts of the stomach
11. These organs are centered around L1 and filter fluid and waste products from the blood to form urine.

12. What are the divisions of the small intestine and their location?
13. This structure is located in the right lower side of the abdomen posterior to the peritoneum and is the first segment of the large intestine.
14. What is the function of the mesentery?
15. Which is located more anterior: the right renal artery or the right renal vein?
16. Describe the location of the pancreas in relation to other organs in the abdomen.
17. This structure is the separation between the thoracic and abdominal cavities.
18. What type of gland is the pancreas?
19. This structure is located in the upper left side of the abdominal cavity and is a collapsible reservoir for food.
20. This portion of the large intestine connects the transverse and ascending colon.
21. Describe the location of the spleen in relation to surrounding structures.
22. This structure is located on the top poles of the kidneys.
23. The inner lining of the stomach is referred to as...
24. This structure extends from the terminal ileum to the anus.
25. What is the name of the muscles on the anterior surface of the abdominal wall?
26. Which structure is most posterior: esophagus, IVC, or descending aorta?

27. Describe the location of the gall bladder.
28. List the names and general locations of the four lobes of the liver.
29. These arteries supply blood to the kidneys.
30. What is the name of the protective membranes found in the abdomen and list their location in relation to each other?
31. On which side of the body is the IVC? The descending aorta?
32. What is the name of the diaphragm muscles that are located on either side of the lumbar vertebra?
33. What is the name of the large muscles which originate at the transverse processes of the lumbar spine and travel into the pelvis?