READING HOSPITAL
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
MEDICAL IMAGING PROGRAM

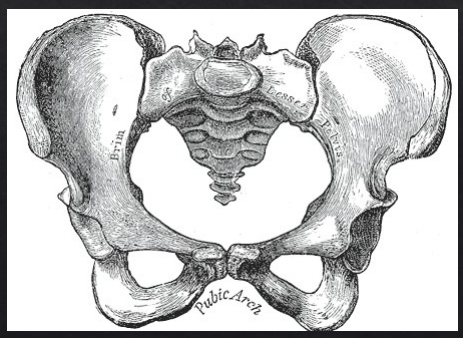
CROSS SECTIONAL ANATOMY—2022

PELVIS ANATOMY

1

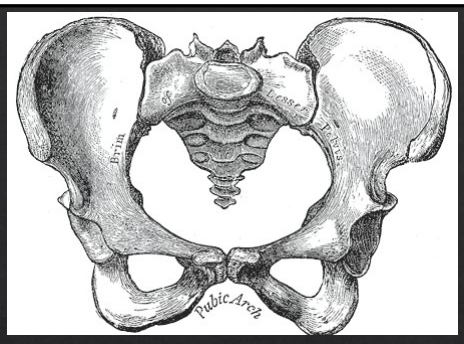
Pelvis – "Basin"

- Irregularly shaped opening created by several bones
  - Two hip bones, Sacrum, Coccyx
- Male vs. Female



2

Pelvis

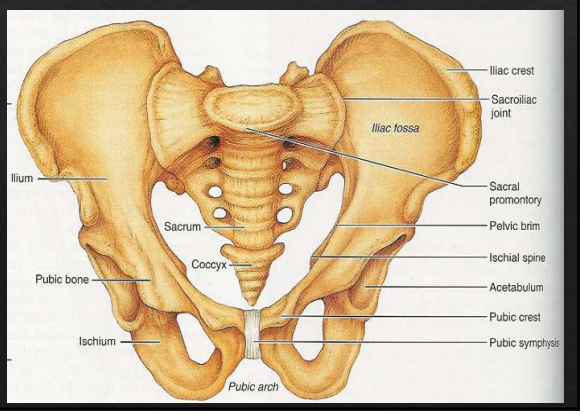


- ***Functions:***
  - Transmits weight of upper body to lower limbs
  - Forms lower part of abdominal cavity
- Three bones in pelvic girdle
  - Ilium, pubis and ischium
  - Connected by cartilage in childhood and fused in adults

3

Ilium

- ***Location*: Forms the upper part of the pelvis**
  - Iliac crest, anterior superior iliac spine, anterior inferior iliac spine
  - Forms uppermost part of the acetabulum



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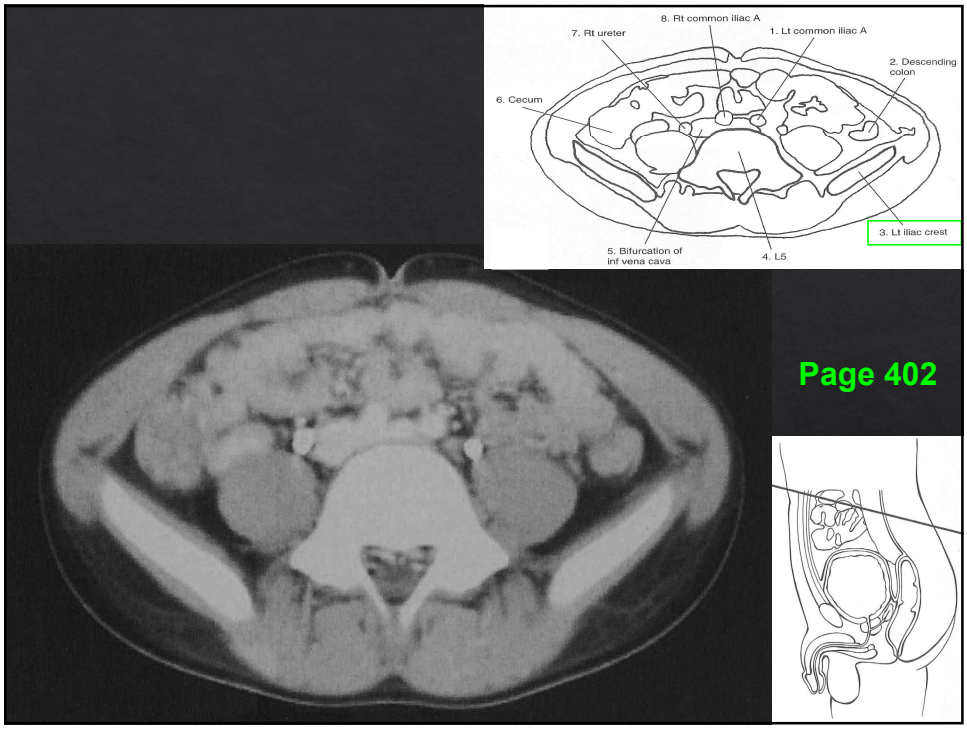
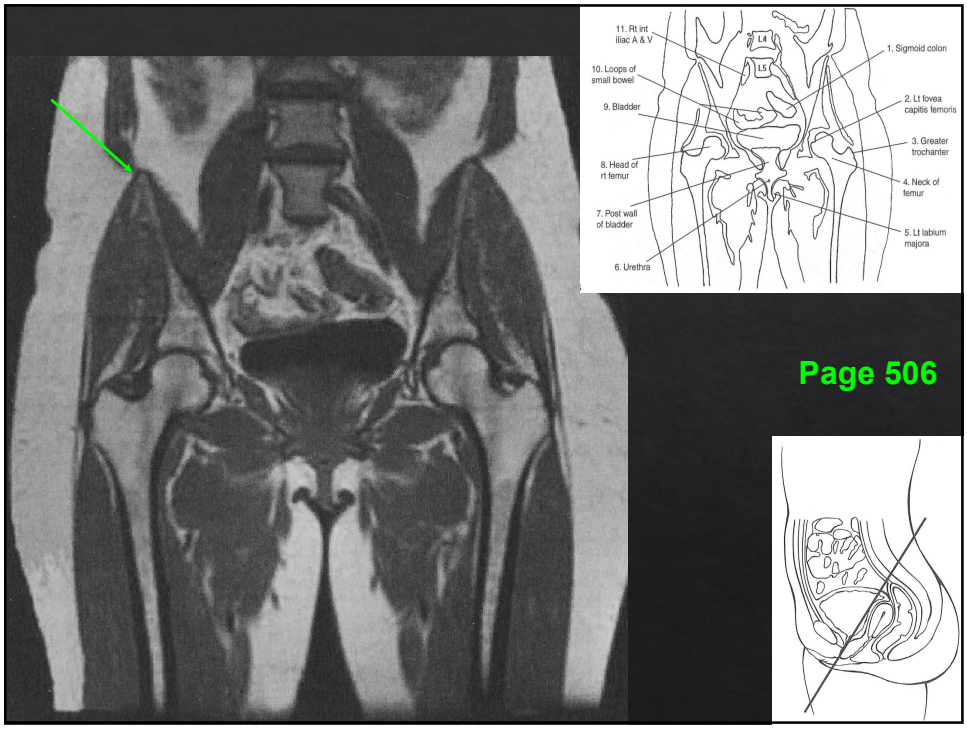

8. Rt common iliac A
7. Rt ureter
1. Lt common iliac A
2. Descending colon
6. Cecum
3. Lt iliac crest
5. Bifurcation of inf vena cava
4. L5
Page 402

5


11. Rt int iliac A & V
L4
L5
1. Sigmoid colon
10. Loops of small bowel
9. Bladder
2. Lt fovea capitis femoris
3. Greater trochanter
8. Head of rt femur
4. Neck of femur
7. Post wall of bladder
5. Lt labium majora
6. Urethra
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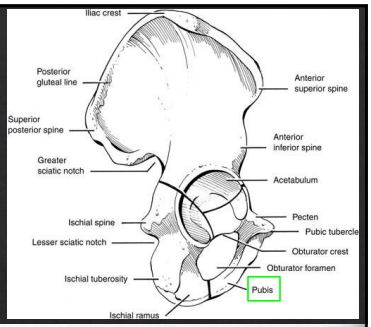
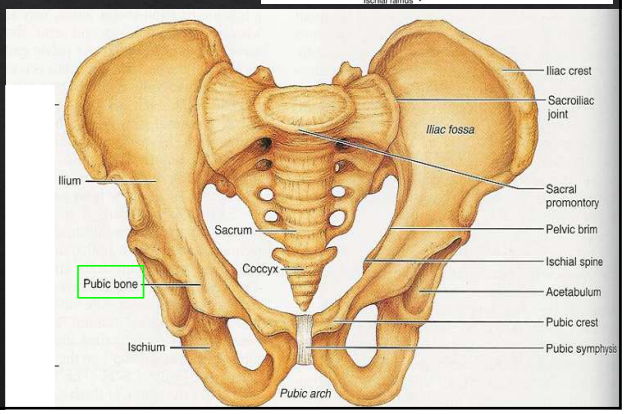
6

Pubis

- ***Location:*** **Lower, anterior part of the pelvis**
  - **Forms upper portion of the obturator foramen**
  - **Forms anterior/inferior portion of the acetabulum**

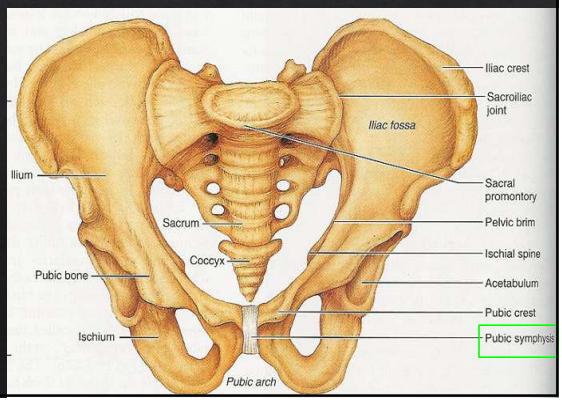




7

Pubic Symphysis

- ***Location:*** **Union of bodies of two pubic bones (Amphiarthrodial joint)**
  - **Connected by cartilage**
  - **Separation or rotation may occur**
    - **Childbirth**
    - **Trauma**



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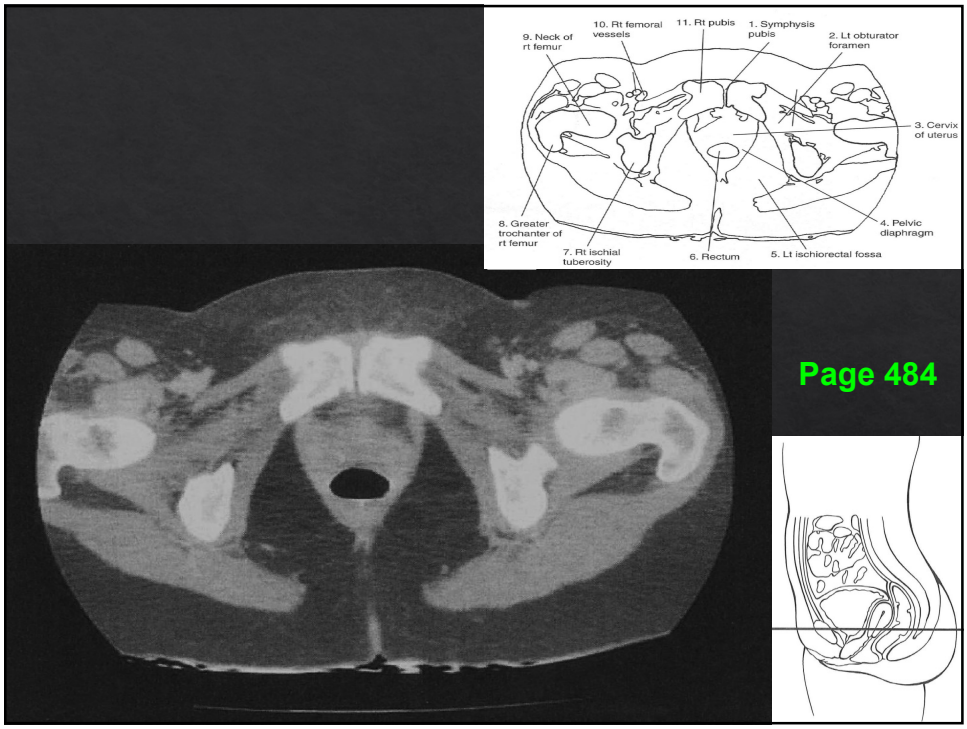
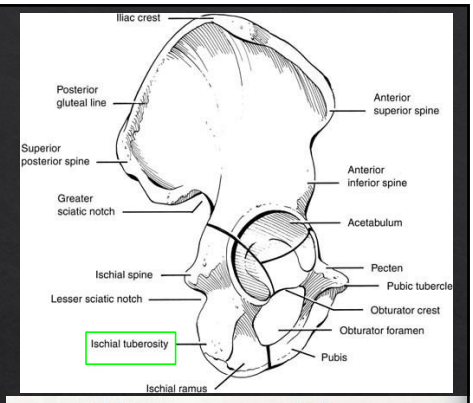
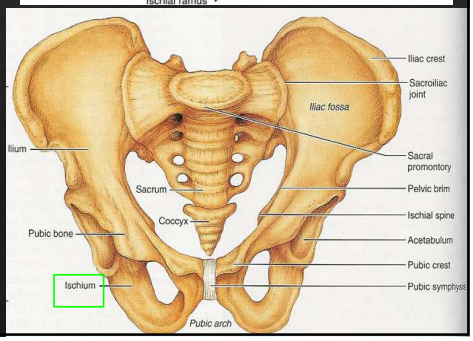


9

Ischium

- *Location*: Lower, most inferior, posterior part of the pelvis
  - Forms lower boundary of obturator foramen
  - Forms lower posterior portion of the acetabulum
  - Ischial tuberosity
    - Enlarged, roughened area
    - "Seat" bones





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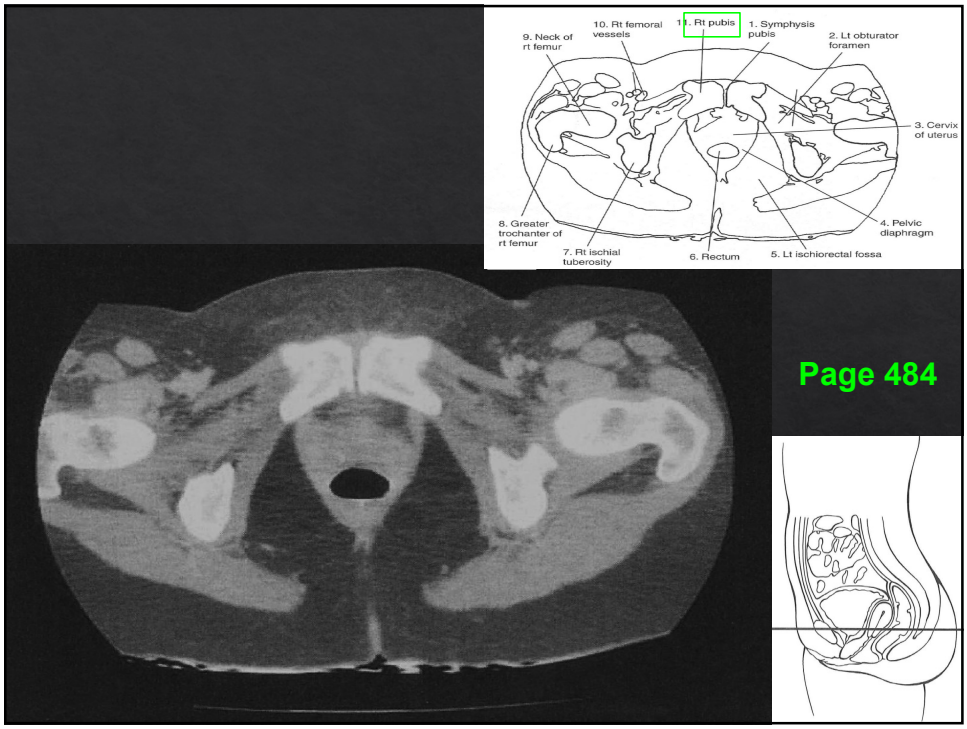
10. Rt femoral vessels
11. Rt pubis
1. Symphysis pubis
2. Lt obturator foramen
9. Neck of rt femur
3. Cervix of uterus
8. Greater trochanter of rt femur
4. Pelvic diaphragm
7. Rt ischial tuberosity
6. Rectum
5. Lt ischiorectal fossa
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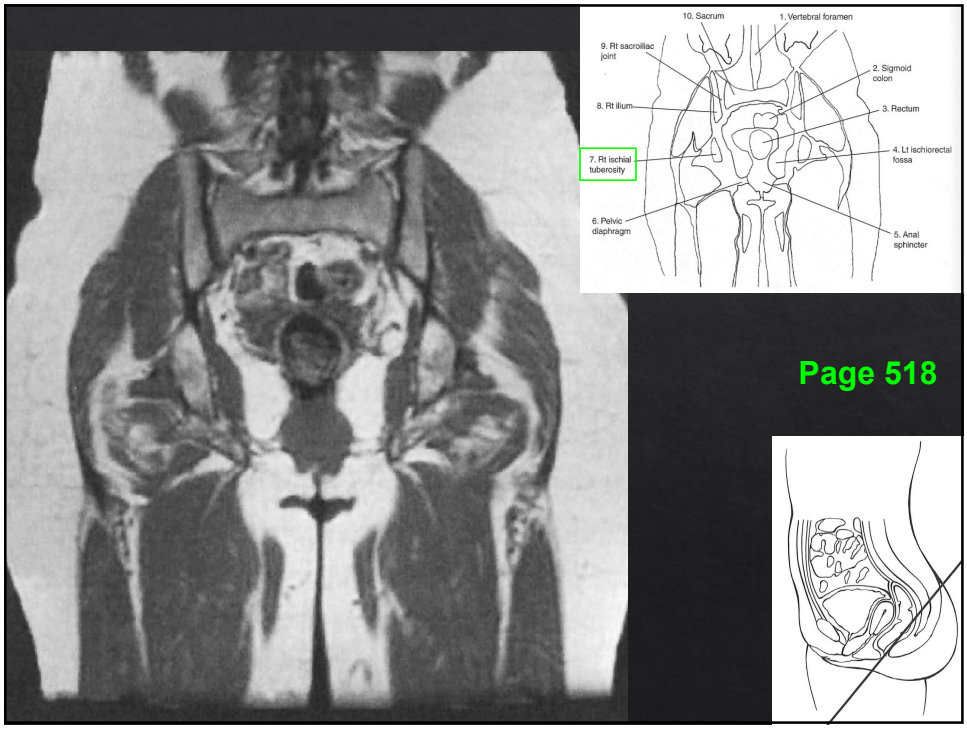
10. Sacrum
1. Vertebral foramen
9. Rt sacroiliac joint
2. Sigmoid colon
8. Rt ilium
3. Rectum
7. Rt ischial tuberosity
4. Lt ischiorectal fossa
6. Pelvic diaphragm
5. Anal sphincter
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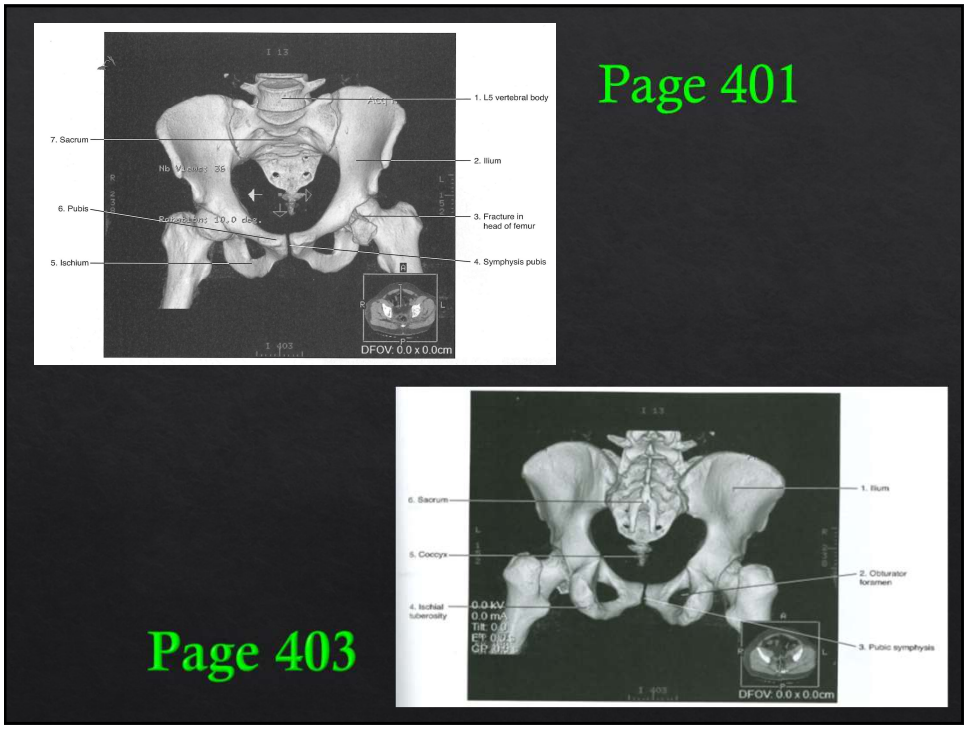
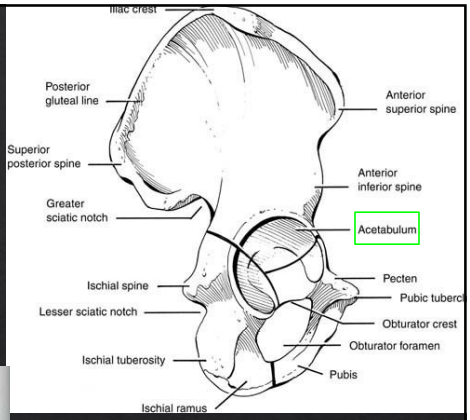
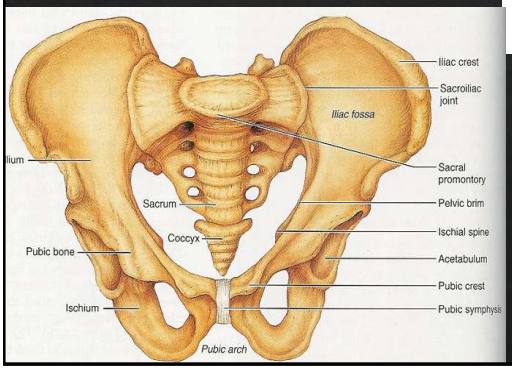


13

Acetabulum

- ***Location*: Union of pubis, ischium and ilium**
- ***Function*: Forms socket for femoral head**





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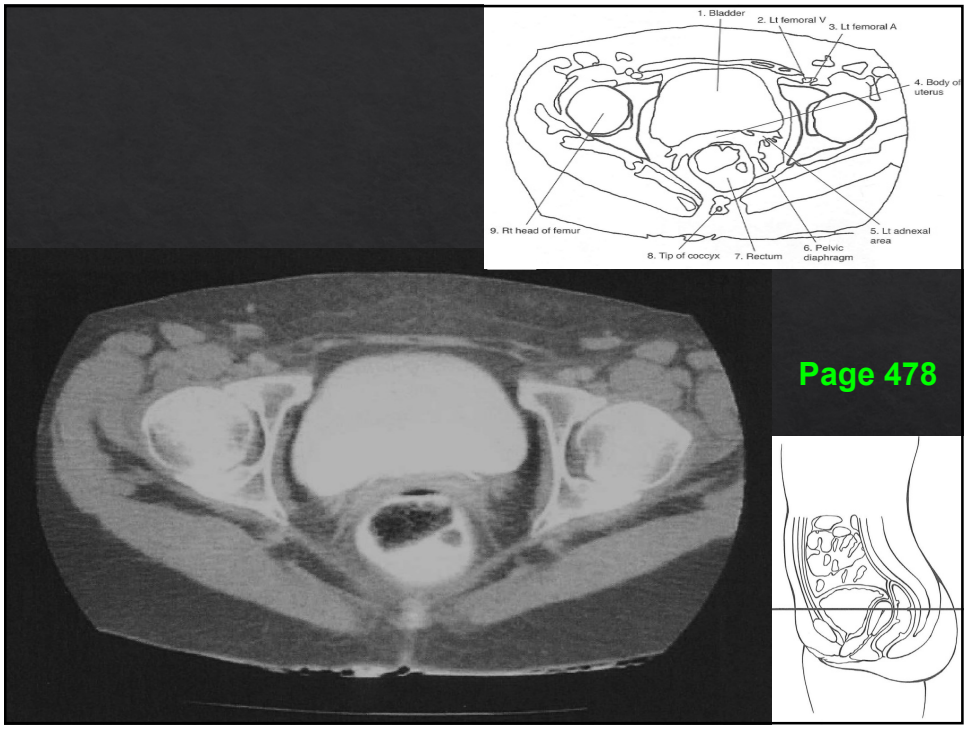
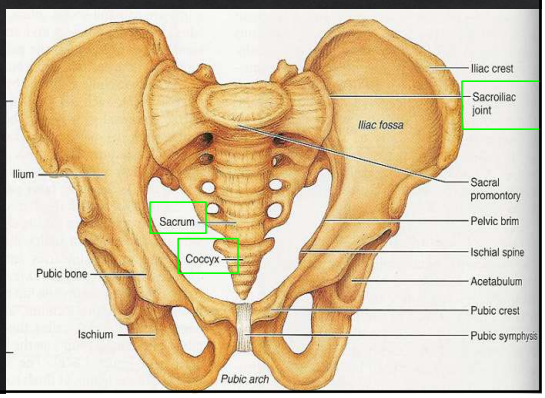


15

Sacrum

- **Sacrum**
  - *Location*: Articulates with the fused ilia on both sides;
    - Forms posterior portion of the pelvis
    - Five fused segments
    - Sacral foramina (anterior/posterior)– for spinal nerves

SI Joint-Sacroiliac Joint
(Amphiarthrodial)



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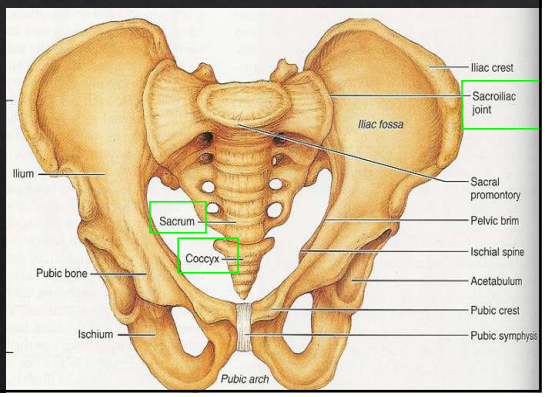
Coccyx

- Coccyx
  - *Location*: Most inferior portion of the vertebral spine;
    - Three to five fused segments
    - Most inferior portion of the vertebral column



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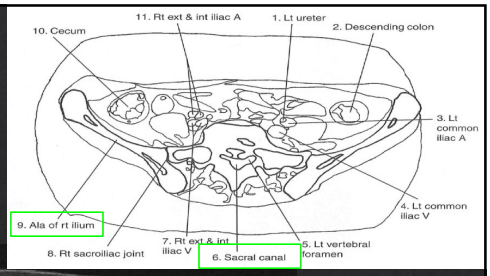

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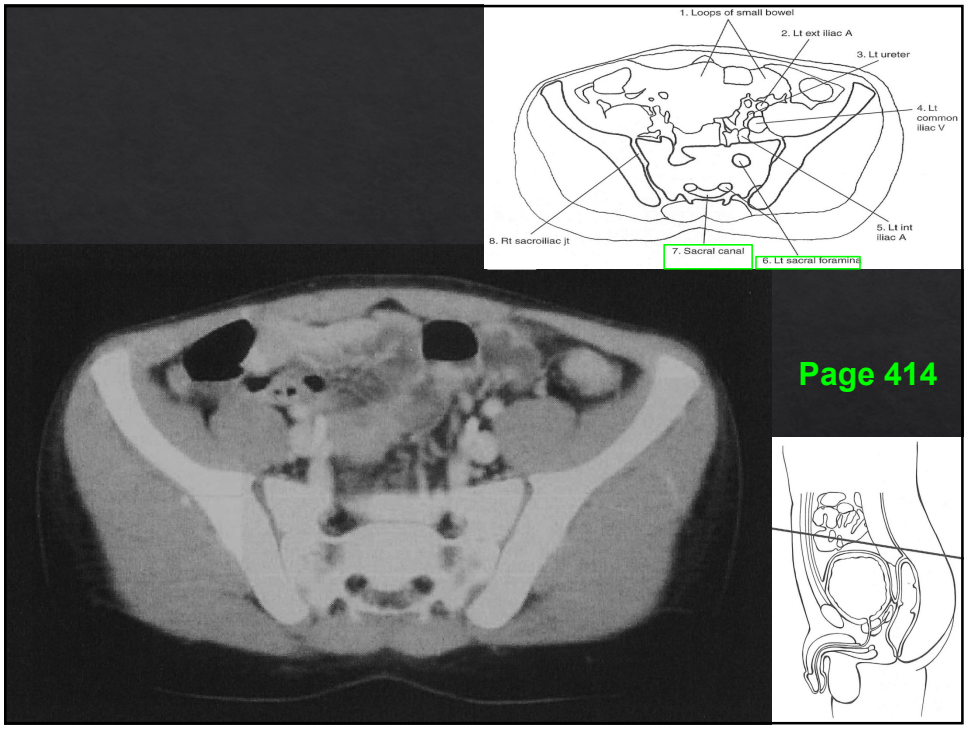
1. Loops of small bowel
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ureter
4. Lt common iliac V
5. Lt int iliac A
6. Lt sacral foramina
7. Sacral canal
8. Rt sacroiliac jt
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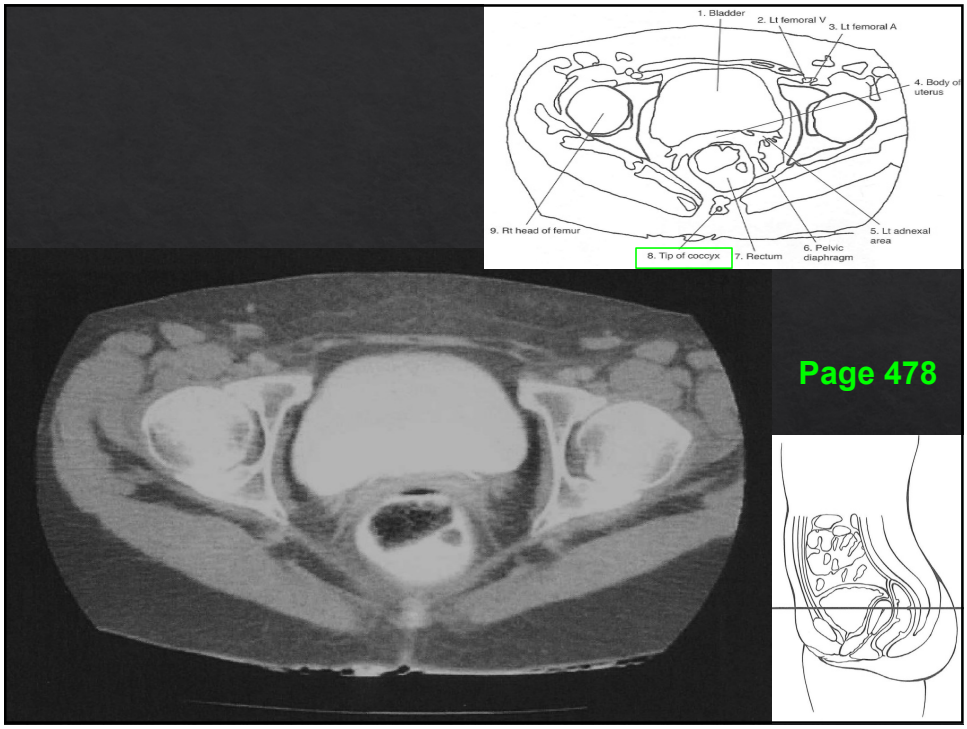
1. Bladder
2. Lt femoral V
3. Lt femoral A
4. Body of uterus
5. Lt adnexal area
6. Pelvic diaphragm
7. Rectum
8. Tip of coccyx
9. Rt head of femur
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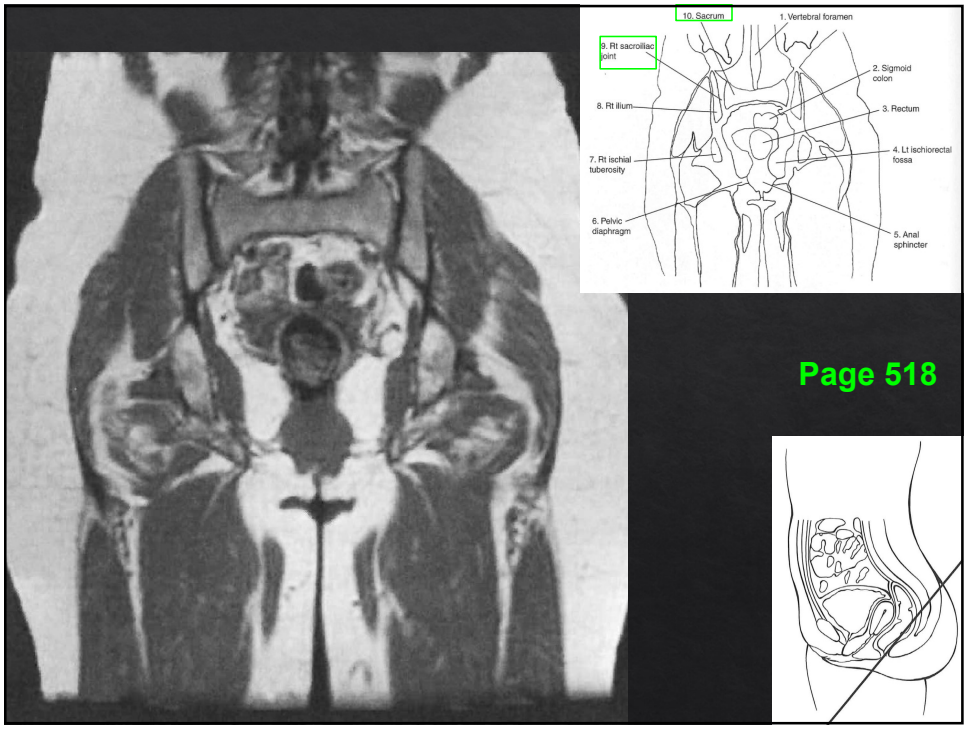
10. Sacrum
1. Vertebral foramen
9. Rt sacroiliac joint
2. Sigmoid colon
8. Rt Ilium
3. Rectum
7. Rt ischial tuberosity
4. Lt ischiorectal fossa
6. Pelvic diaphragm
5. Anal sphincter
Page 518

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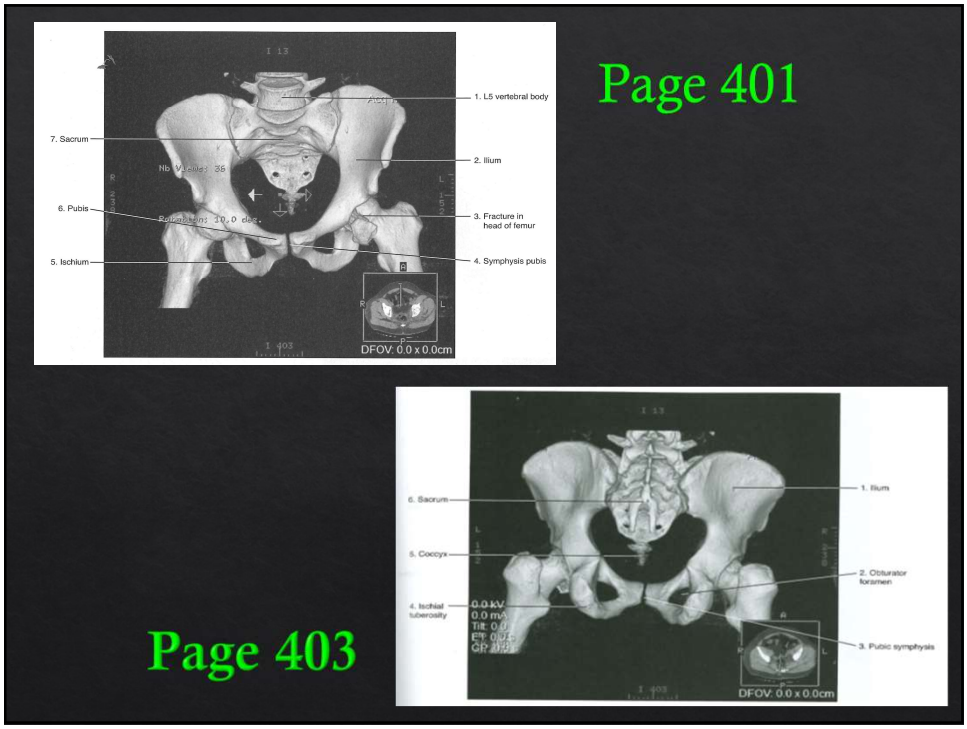
1. L5 vertebral body
7. Sacrum
2. Ilium
6. Pubis
3. Fracture in head of femur
5. Ischium
4. Symphysis pubis
DFOV: 0.0 x 0.0cm
Page 401
6. Sacrum
1. Ilium
5. Coccyx
2. Obturator foramen
4. Ischial tuberosity
3. Pubic symphysis
DFOV: 0.0 x 0.0cm
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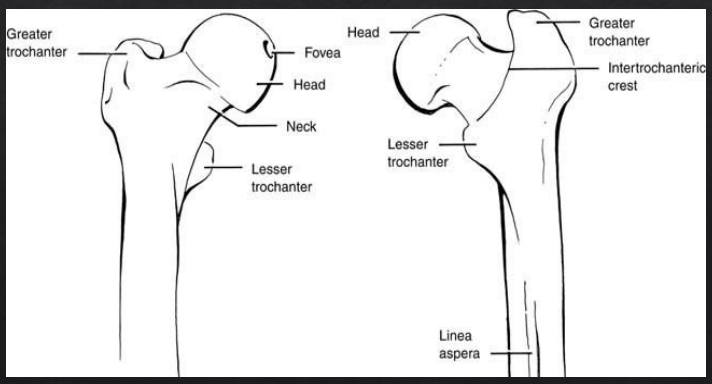
Femur

- *Location*: Within the thigh
  - Longest, strongest and heaviest bone in the skeletal system
  - Greater Trochanter
  - Lesser Trochanter



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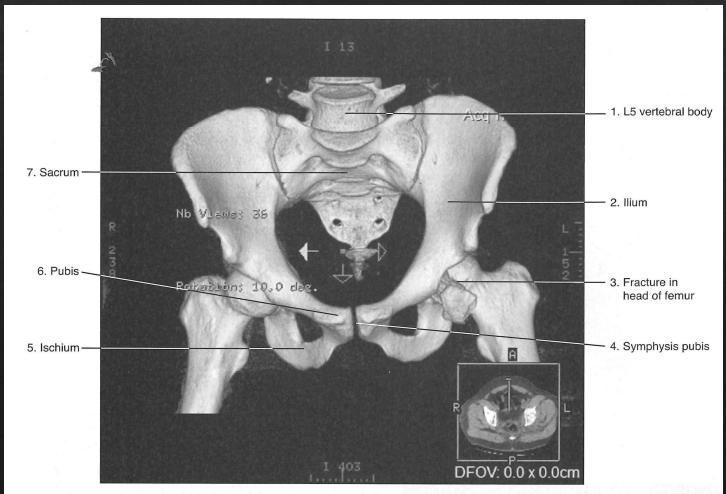

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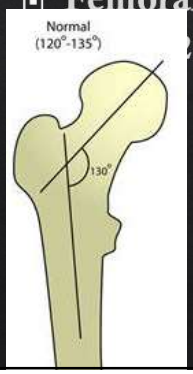
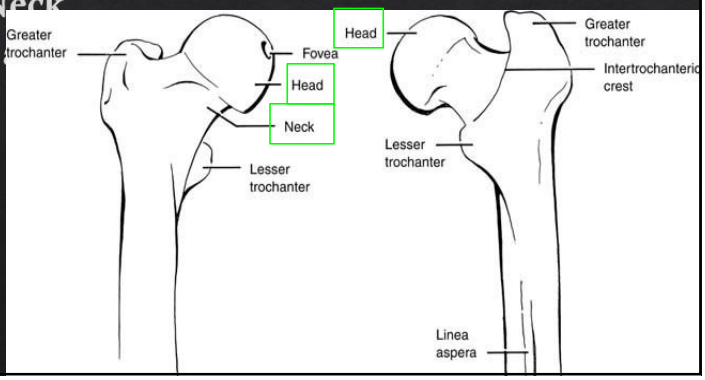
Femur

- **Femoral Head**
  - ***Location:*** Articulation with the acetabulum; Connects to acetabulum via the round ligament- Fovea capitis

    ***Fovea Capitis*:** main pathway for blood flow to the femur
- **Femoral Neck**





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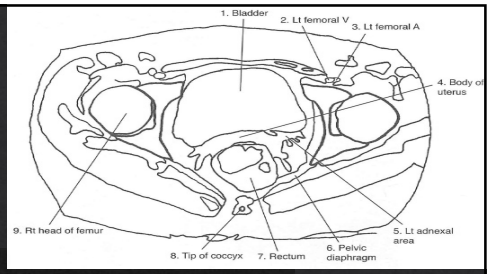

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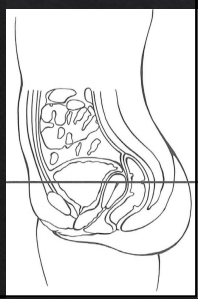

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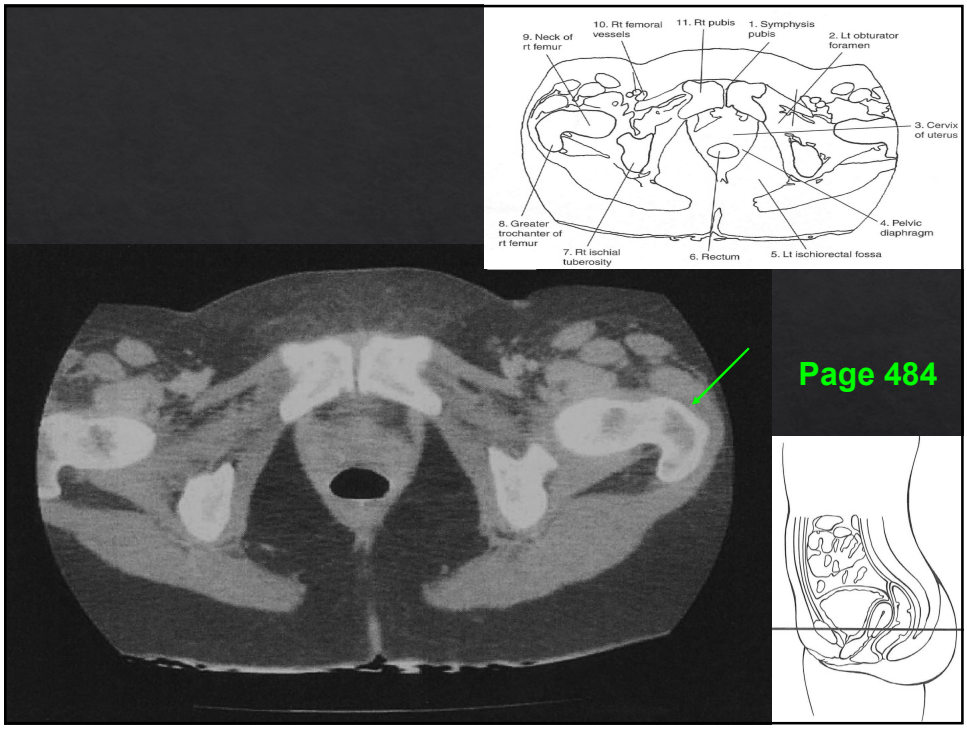
10. Rt femoral vessels
11. Rt pubis
1. Symphysis pubis
2. Lt obturator foramen
9. Neck of rt femur
3. Cervix of uterus
4. Pelvic diaphragm
8. Greater trochanter of rt femur
7. Rt ischial tuberosity
6. Rectum
5. Lt ischiorectal fossa
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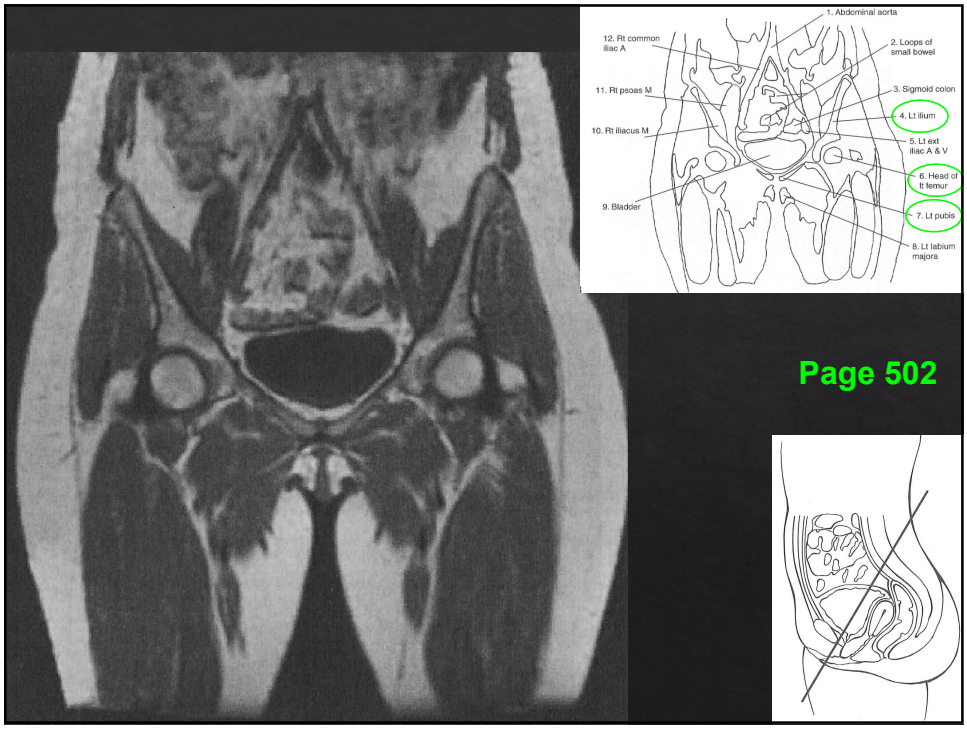
1. Abdominal aorta
12. Rt common iliac A
2. Loops of small bowel
11. Rt psoas M
3. Sigmoid colon
4. Lt ilium
10. Rt iliacus M
5. Lt ext iliac A & V
6. Head of lt femur
9. Bladder
7. Lt pubis
8. Lt labium majora
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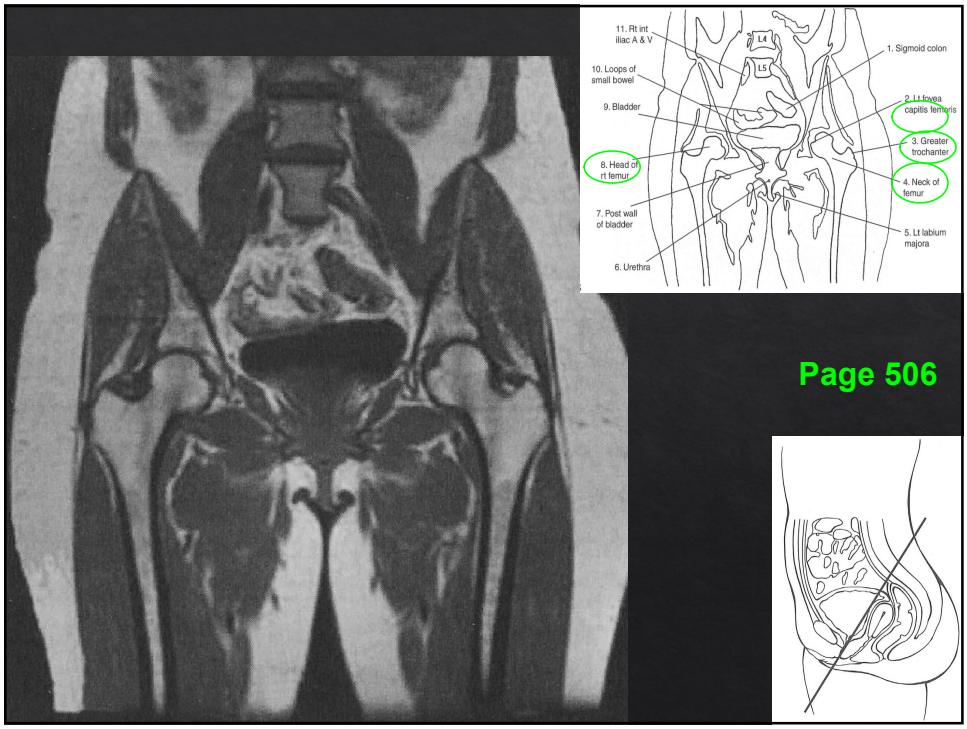
11. Rt int iliac A & V
10. Loops of small bowel
9. Bladder
8. Head of rt femur
7. Post wall of bladder
6. Urethra
1. Sigmoid colon
2. Lt fovea capitis femoris
3. Greater trochanter
4. Neck of femur
5. Lt labium majora
L4
L5
Page 506

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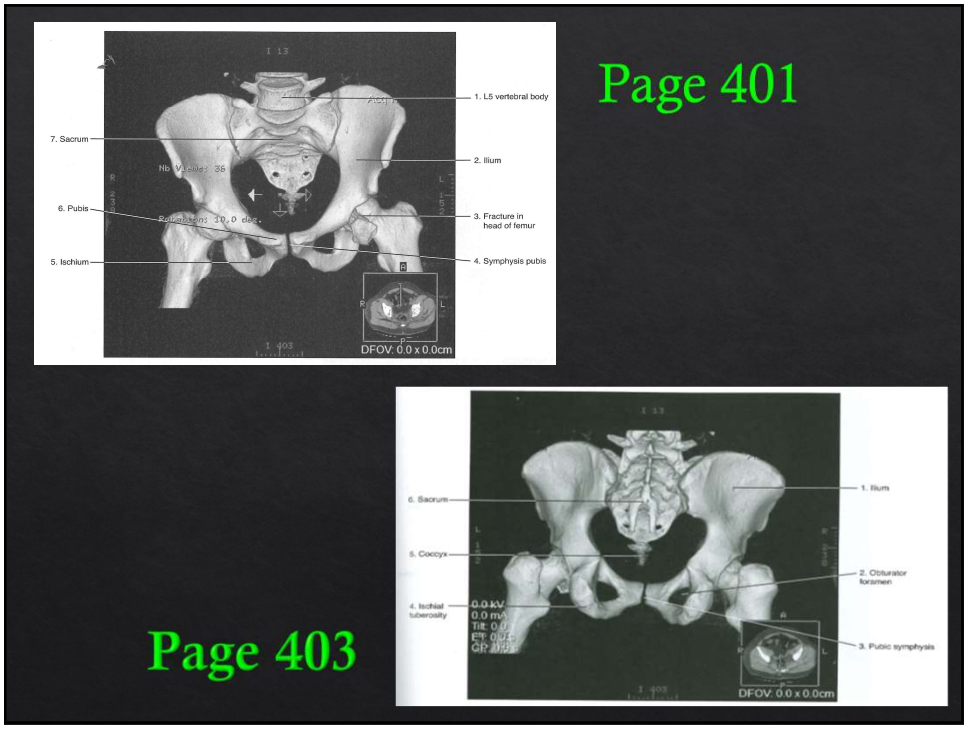
1. L5 vertebral body
7. Sacrum
2. Ilium
6. Pubis
3. Fracture in head of femur
5. Ischium
4. Symphysis pubis
DFOV: 0.0 x 0.0cm
Page 401
6. Sacrum
1. Ilium
5. Coccyx
2. Obturator foramen
4. Ischial tuberosity
3. Pubic symphysis
DFOV: 0.0 x 0.0cm
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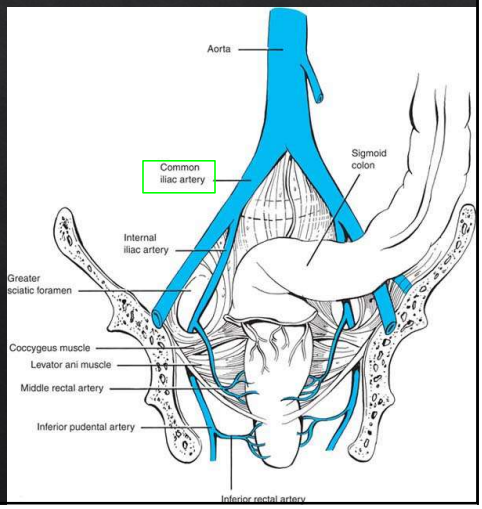
ARTERIAL FLOW

Common Iliac Arteries

- ***Location:*** **Formed by bifurcation of abdominal aorta**
  - **L4**
  - **Bifurcate into external and internal iliac arteries**
    - **Both left and right sides**



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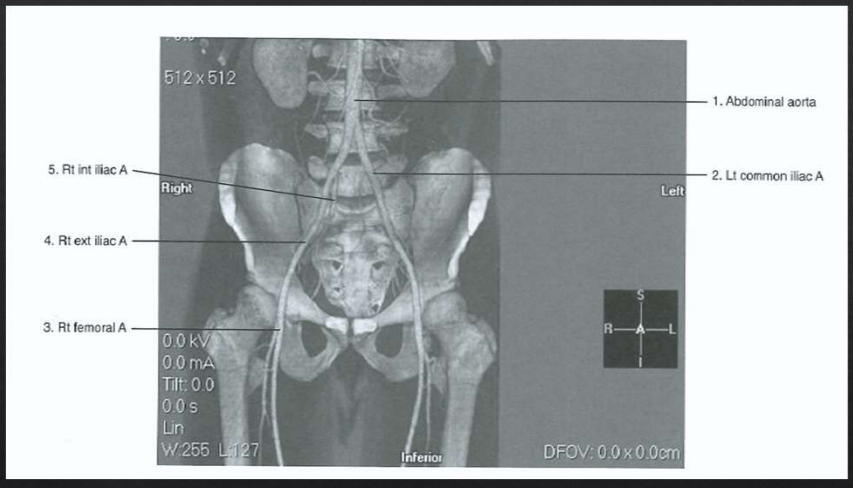

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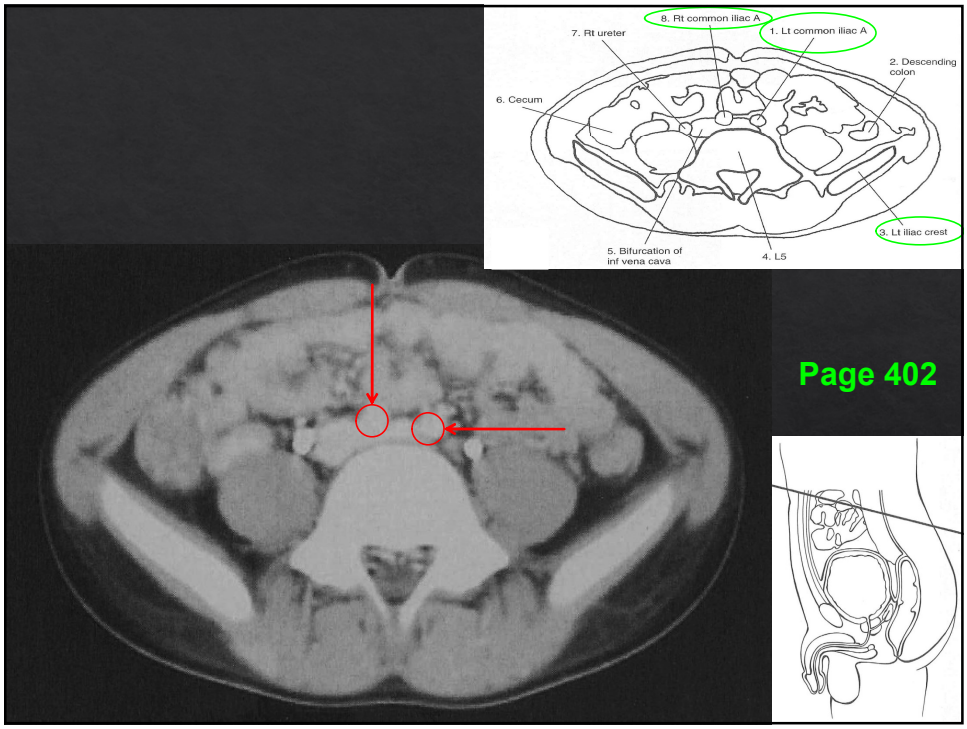
8. Rt common iliac A
1. Lt common iliac A
7. Rt ureter
2. Descending colon
6. Cecum
3. Lt iliac crest
5. Bifurcation of inf vena cava
4. L5
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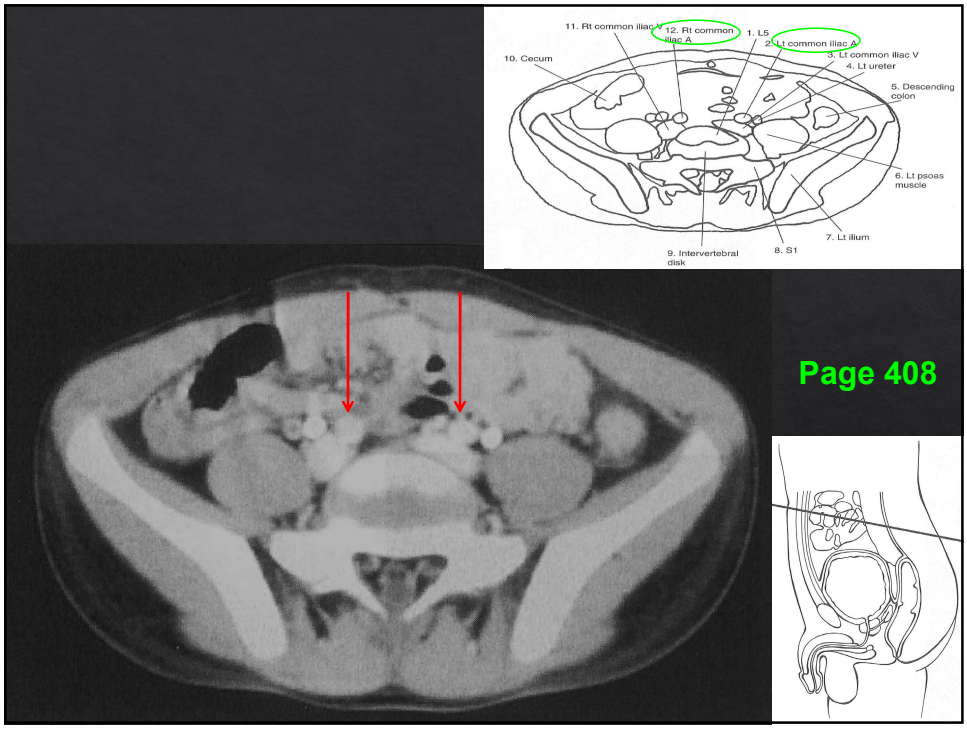
11. Rt common iliac V
12. Rt common iliac A
1. L5
2. Lt common iliac A
3. Lt common iliac V
4. Lt ureter
10. Cecum
5. Descending colon
6. Lt psoas muscle
7. Lt ilium
8. S1
9. Intervertebral disk
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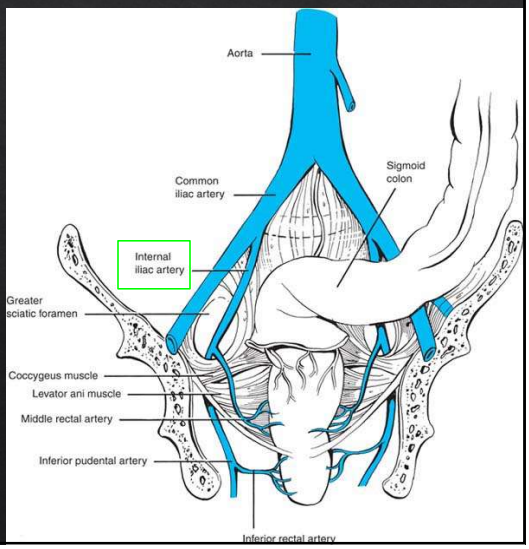
Internal Iliac Arteries

- ***Location***: Branch from common iliac arteries
  - Travel through ***posterior*** bony pelvis
- ***Function***: Major blood supply for the pelvis



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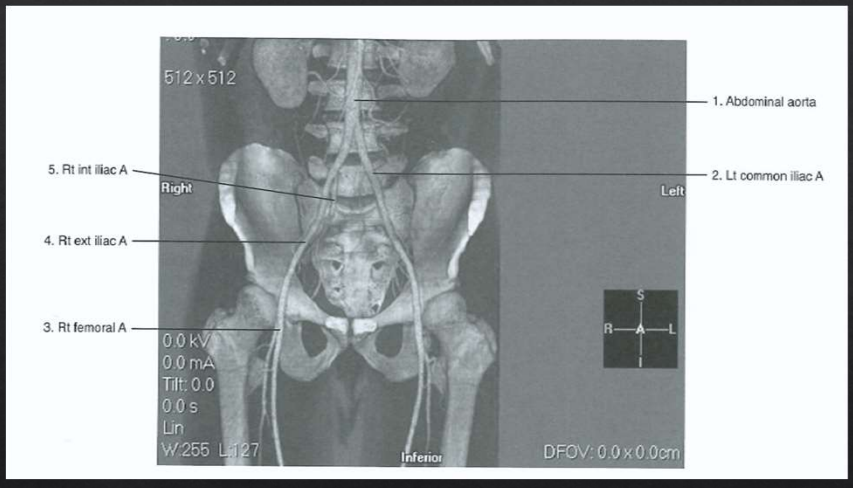

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INTERNAL
ILIAC
ARTERIES

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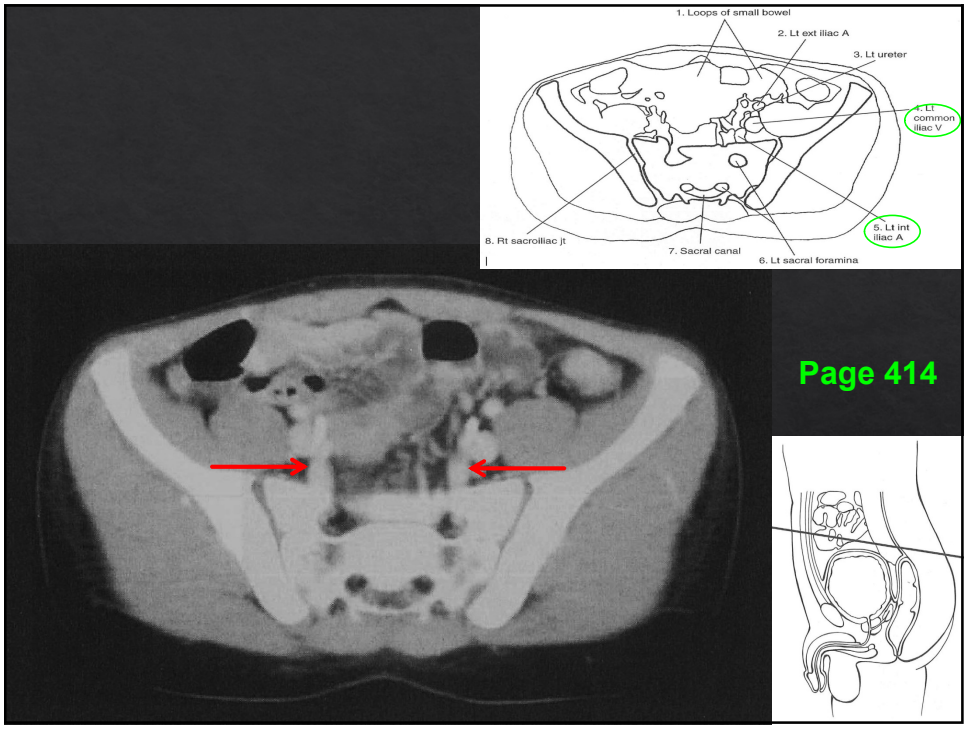
1. Loops of small bowel
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ureter
4. Lt common iliac V
5. Lt int iliac A
6. Lt sacral foramina
7. Sacral canal
8. Rt sacroiliac jt
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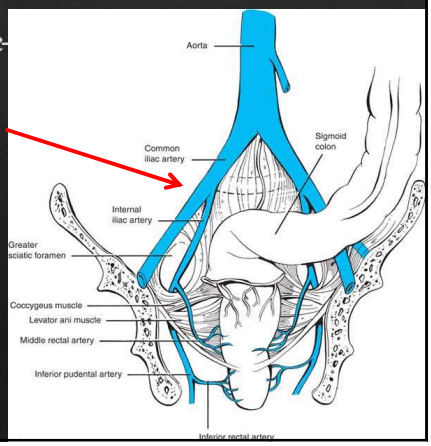
External Iliac Arteries

- ***Location:*** **Originate in the greater pelvis**
  - **Branch of common iliac arteries**
  - **Travel *anteriorly***
  - **Exit the pelvis at the pubic bone-Become femoral arteries**



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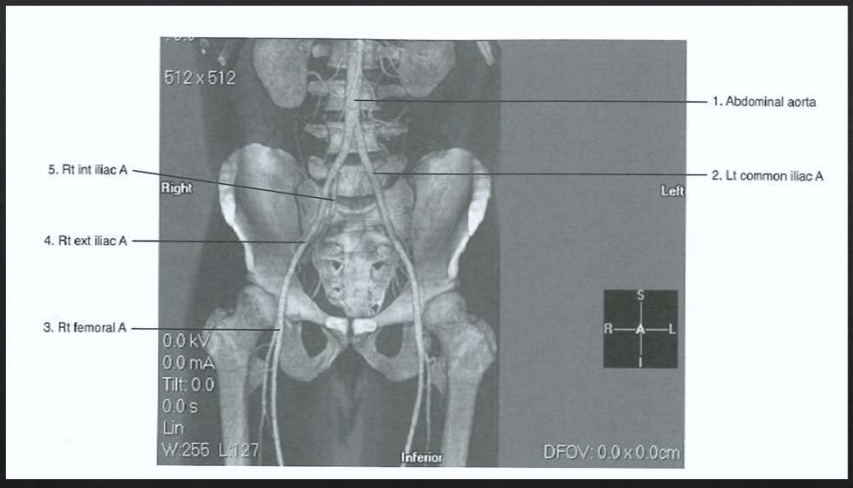

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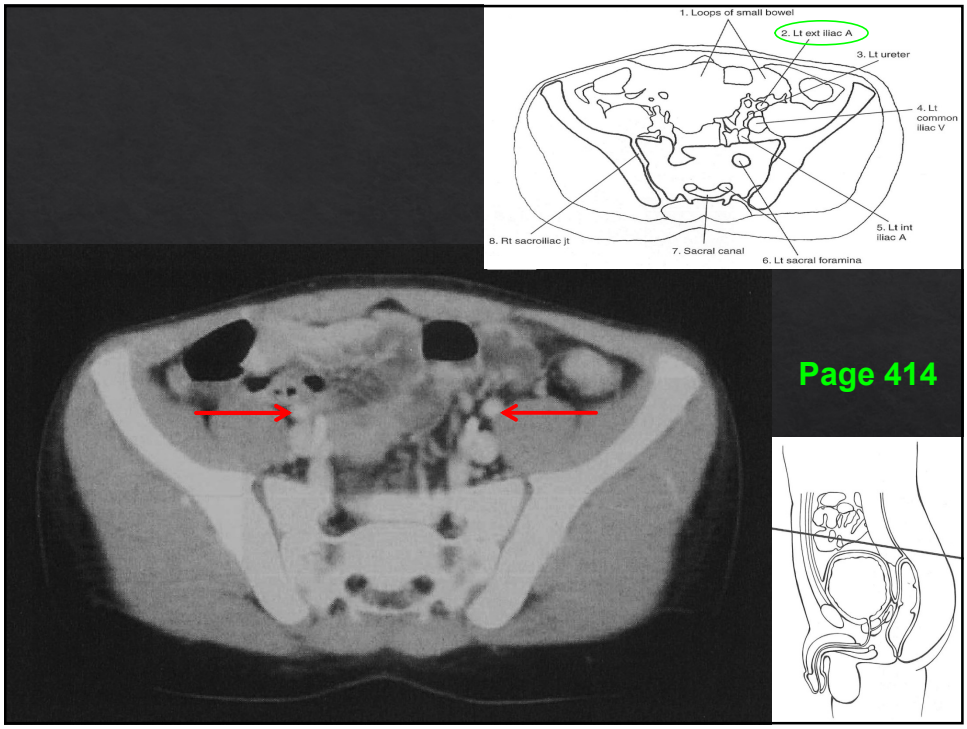
1. Loops of small bowel
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ureter
4. Lt common iliac V
5. Lt int iliac A
6. Lt sacral foramina
7. Sacral canal
8. Rt sacroiliac jt
Page 414

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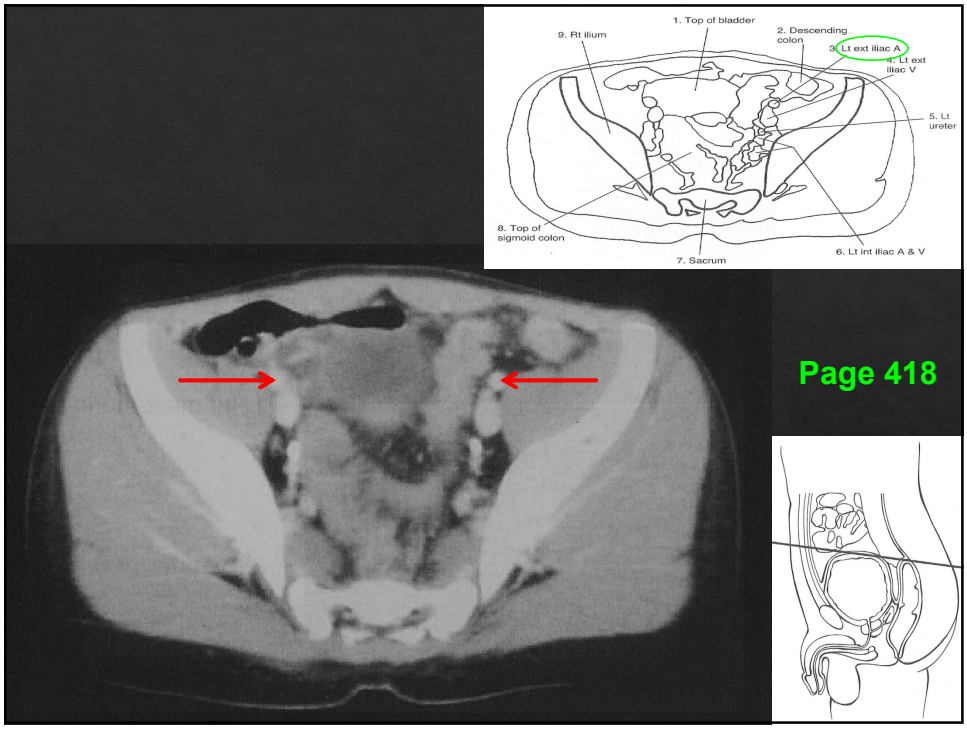
1. Top of bladder
2. Descending colon
3. Lt ext iliac A
4. Lt ext iliac V
5. Lt ureter
6. Lt int iliac A & V
7. Sacrum
8. Top of sigmoid colon
9. Rt ilium
Page 418

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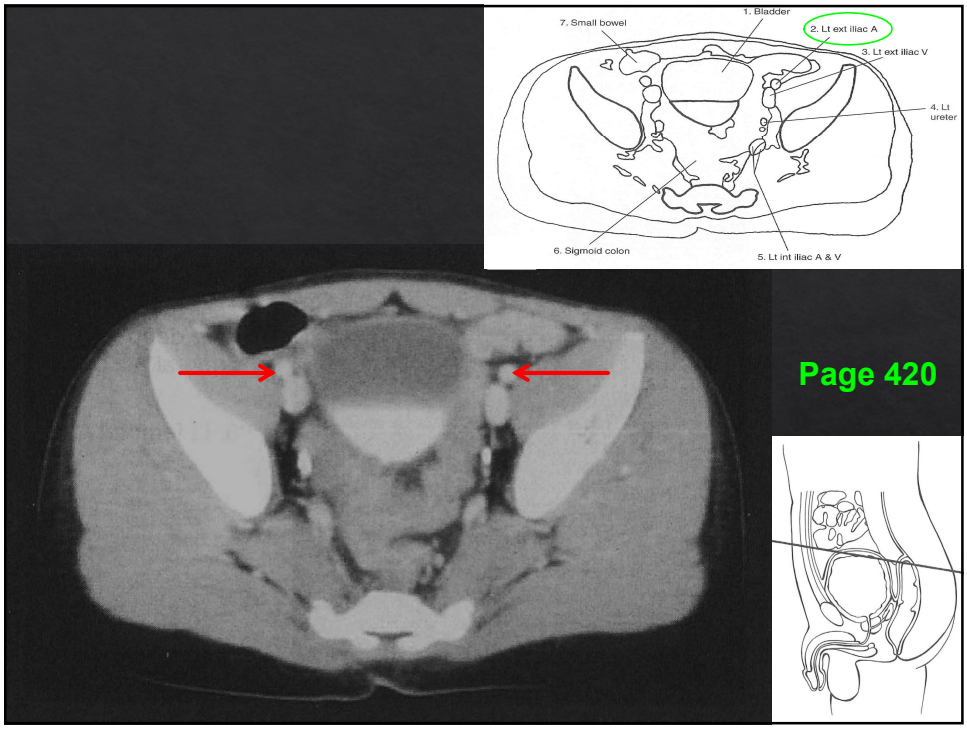
7. Small bowel
1. Bladder
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ext iliac V
4. Lt ureter
6. Sigmoid colon
5. Lt int iliac A & V
Page 420

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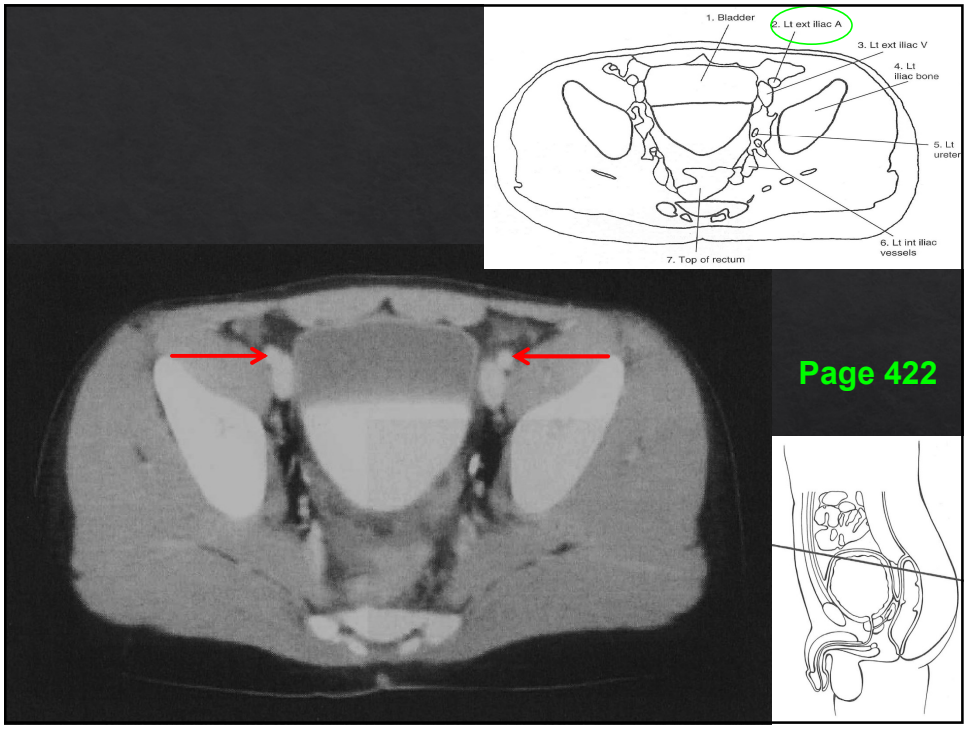
1. Bladder
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ext iliac V
4. Lt iliac bone
5. Lt ureter
6. Lt int iliac vessels
7. Top of rectum
Page 422

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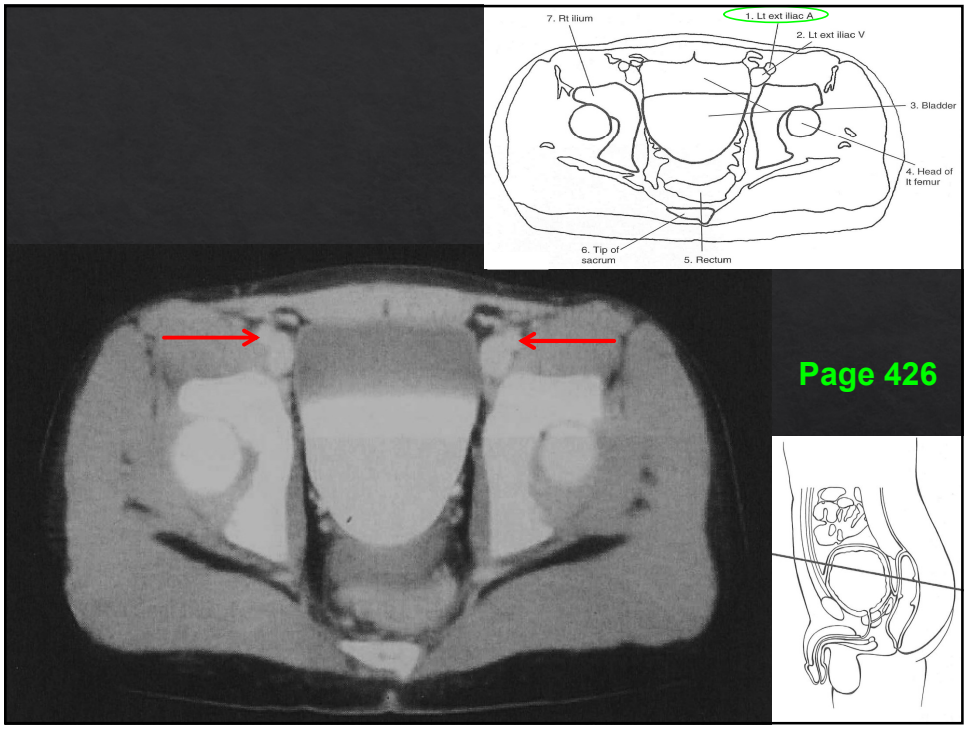
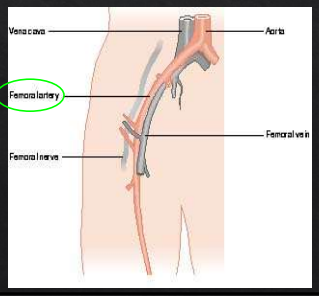
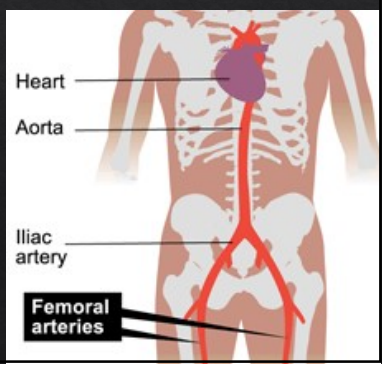


45

Femoral Arteries

- ***Location***: Originate as the vessels pass out of the pelvis and enter the thigh
  - Continuation of the external iliac arteries
  - Lateral to the femoral vein
- ***Function***: Supplies lower limb with blood





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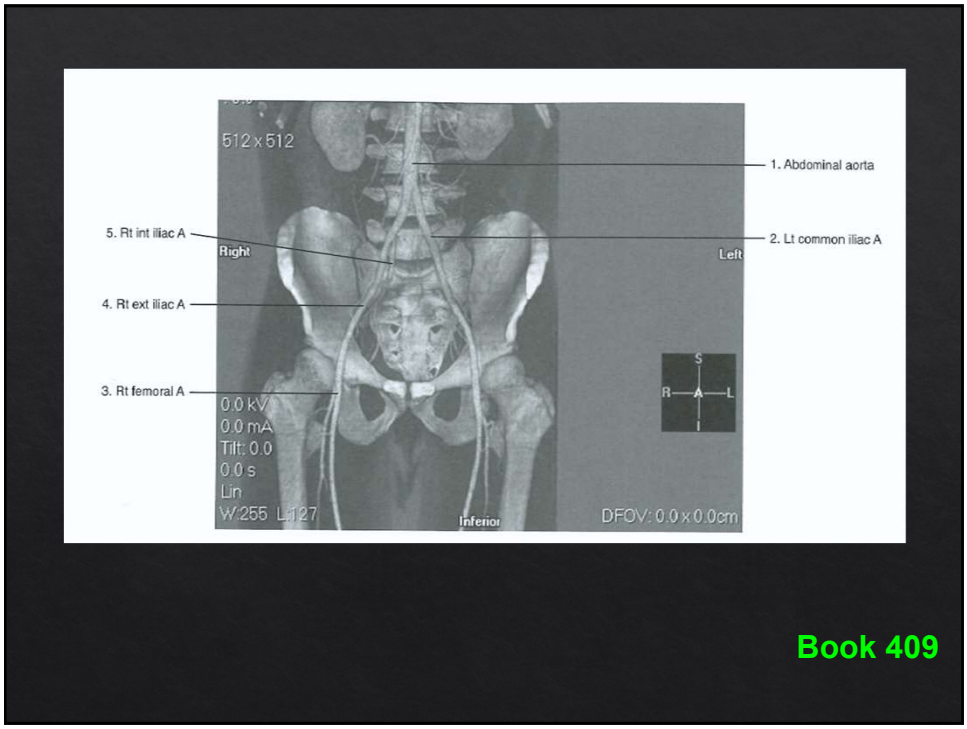
512 x 512
1. Abdominal aorta
2. Lt common iliac A
5. Rt int iliac A
Right
Left
4. Rt ext iliac A
3. Rt femoral A
S
R
A
L
I
0.0 kV
0.0 mA
Tilt: 0.0
0.0 s
Lin
W:255 L:127
Inferior
DFOV: 0.0 x 0.0cm
Book 409

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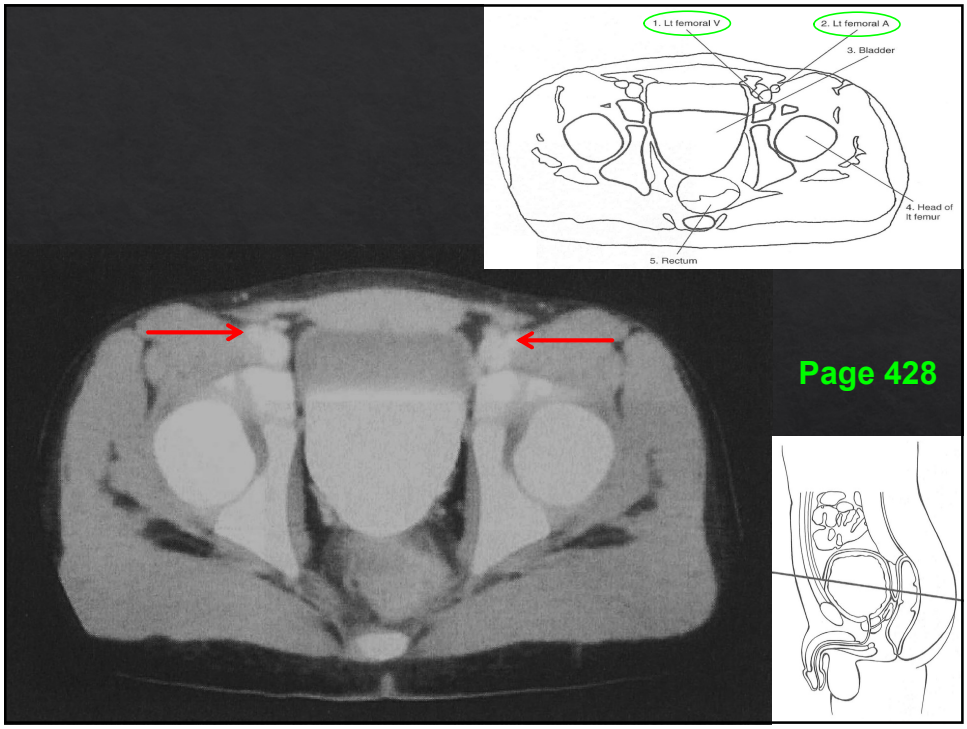
1. Lt femoral V
2. Lt femoral A
3. Bladder
4. Head of lt femur
5. Rectum
Page 428

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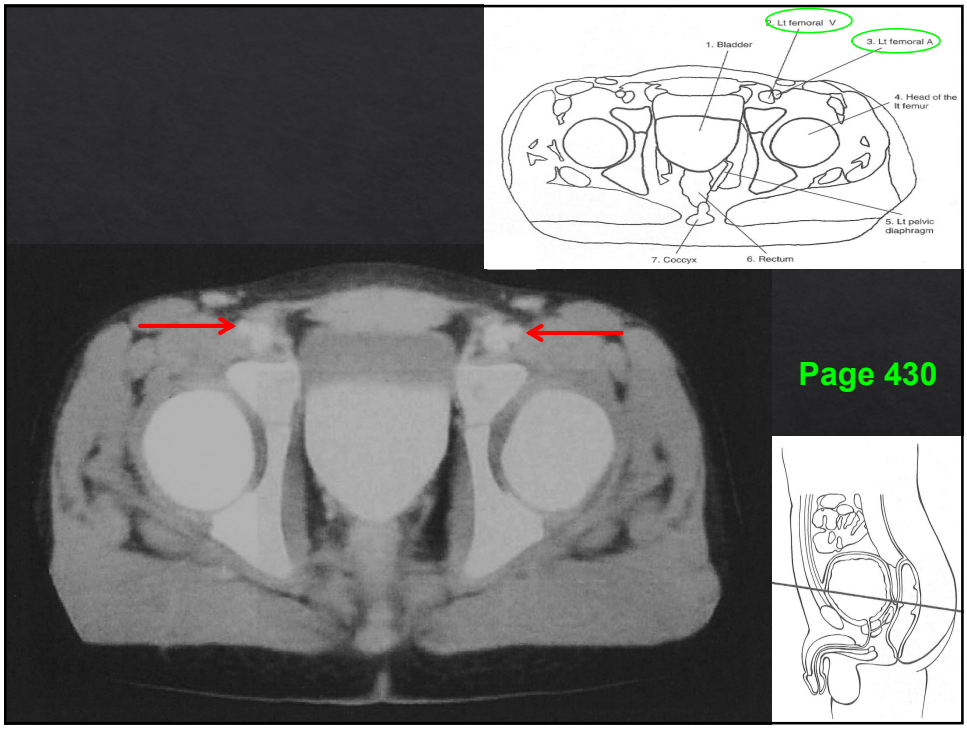
2. Lt femoral V
3. Lt femoral A
1. Bladder
4. Head of the lt femur
5. Lt pelvic diaphragm
7. Coccyx
6. Rectum
Page 430

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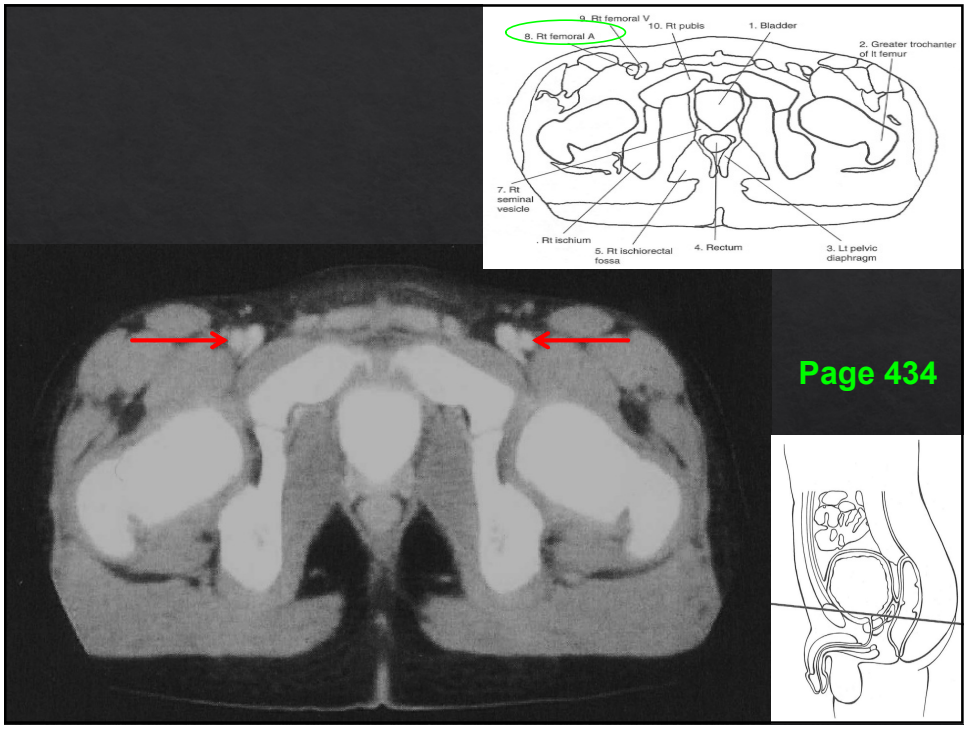
9. Rt femoral V
8. Rt femoral A
10. Rt pubis
1. Bladder
2. Greater trochanter of lt femur
7. Rt seminal vesicle
. Rt ischium
5. Rt ischiorectal fossa
4. Rectum
3. Lt pelvic diaphragm
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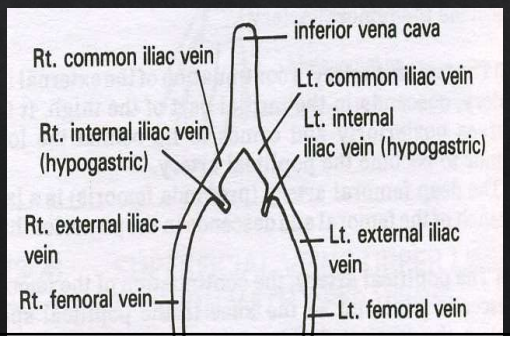
VENOUS FLOW

Femoral Veins

- *Location:* Anterior thighs
  - Become external iliac veins after crossing the pubic bone into the pelvis
  - Adjacent to iliacus muscle
- *Function:* Drain blood from lower limbs



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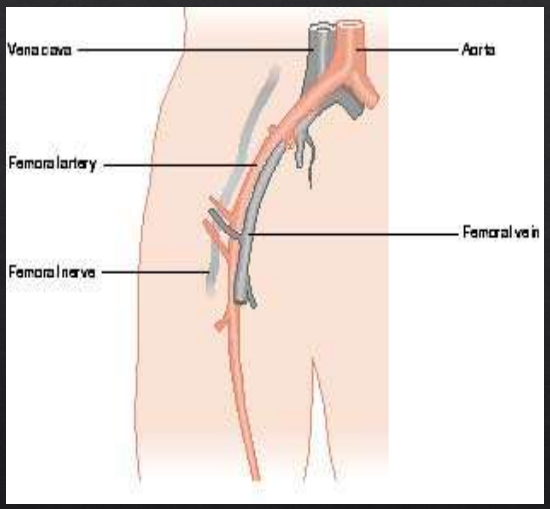
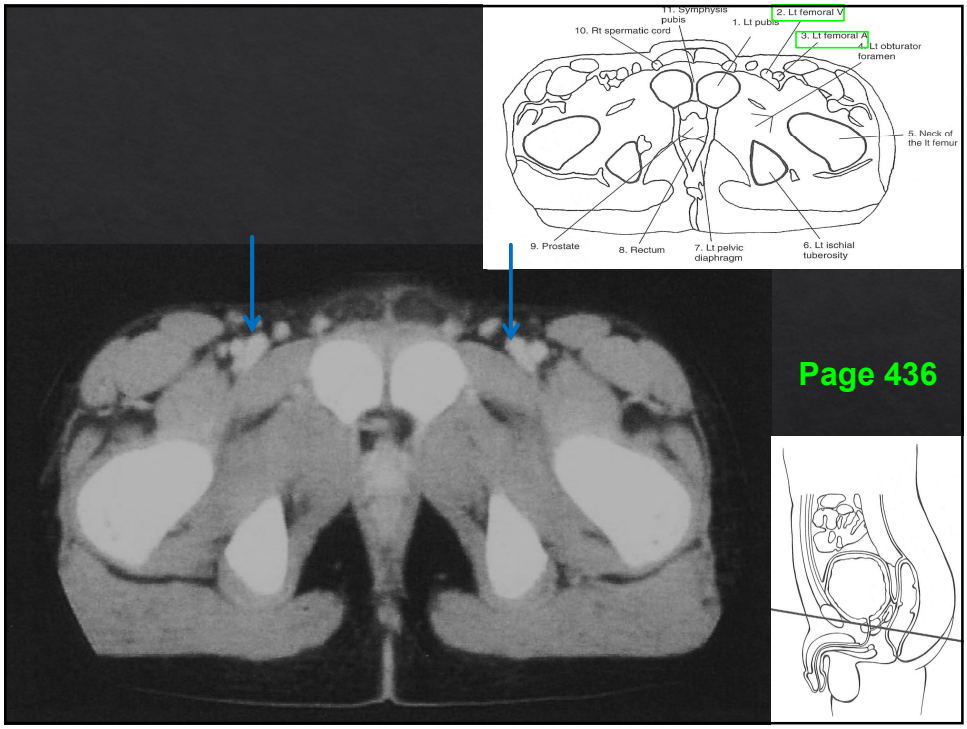


Femoral Veins---- Situated more medial compared to the femoral artery

52


11. Symphysis pubis
2. Lt femoral V
1. Lt pubis
10. Rt spermatic cord
3. Lt femoral A
4. Lt obturator foramen
5. Neck of the lt femur
9. Prostate
8. Rectum
7. Lt pelvic diaphragm
6. Lt ischial tuberosity
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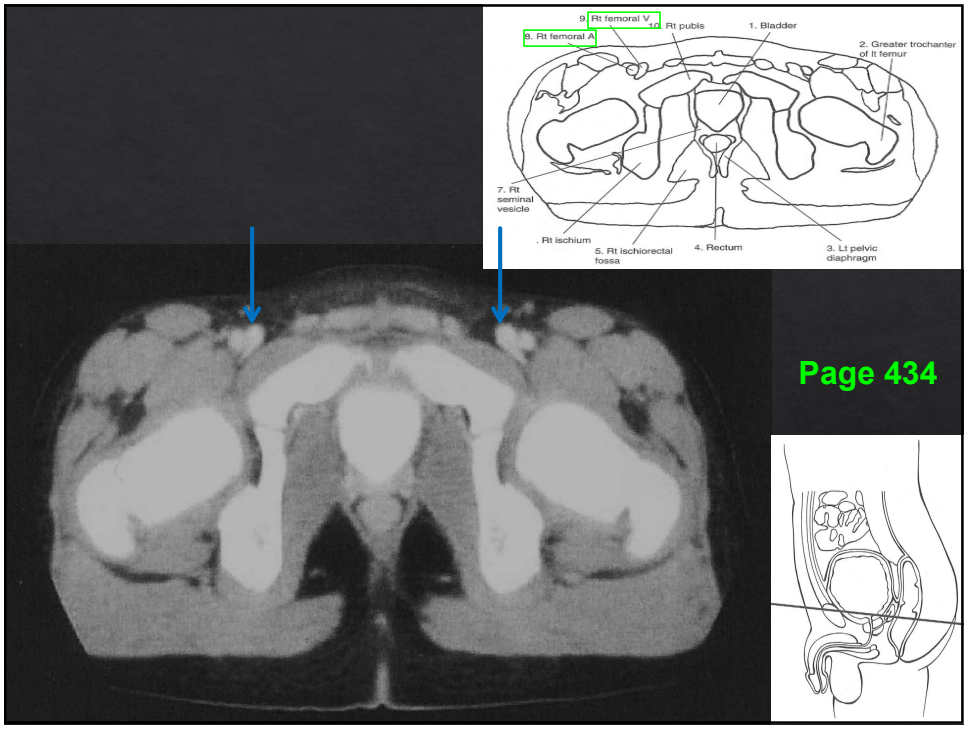
9. Rt femoral V
Rt pubis
1. Bladder
8. Rt femoral A
2. Greater trochanter of lt femur
7. Rt seminal vesicle
. Rt ischium
5. Rt ischiorectal fossa
4. Rectum
3. Lt pelvic diaphragm
Page 434

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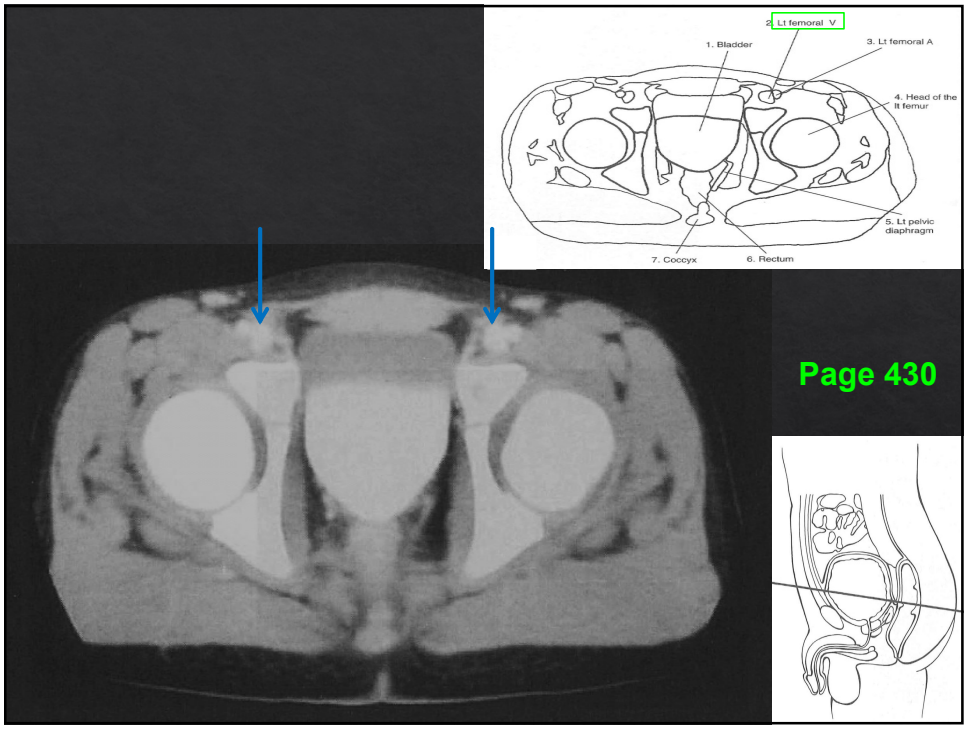
2. Lt femoral V
1. Bladder
3. Lt femoral A
4. Head of the lt femur
5. Lt pelvic diaphragm
7. Coccyx
6. Rectum
Page 430

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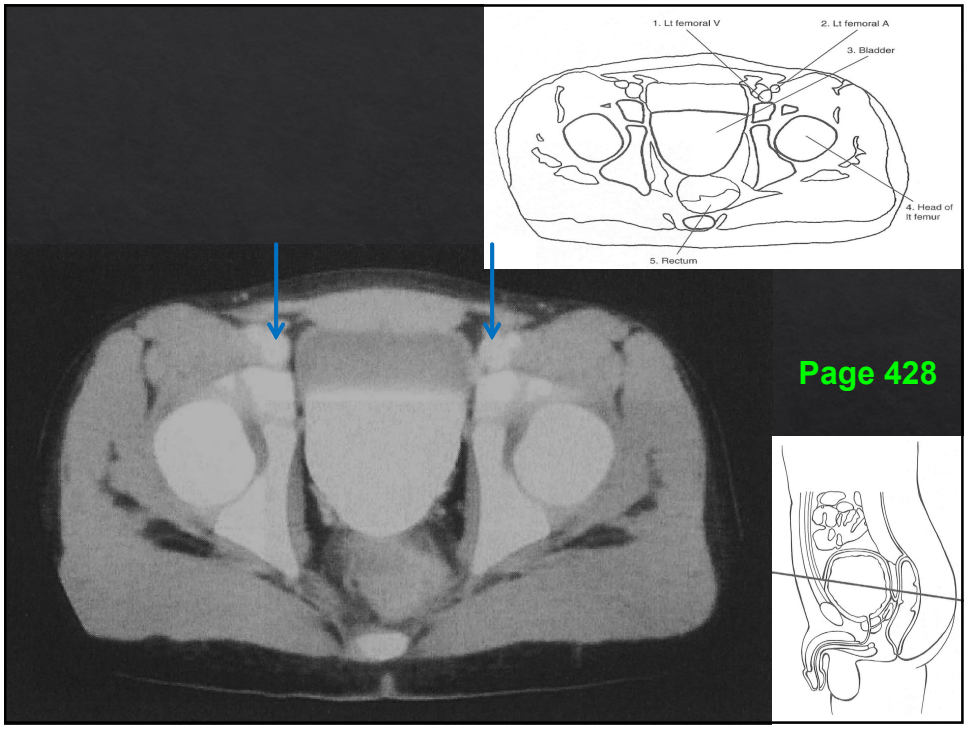
1. Lt femoral V
2. Lt femoral A
3. Bladder
4. Head of lt femur
5. Rectum
Page 428

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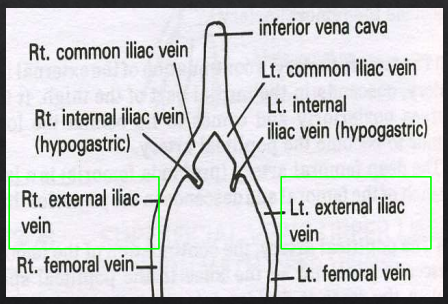
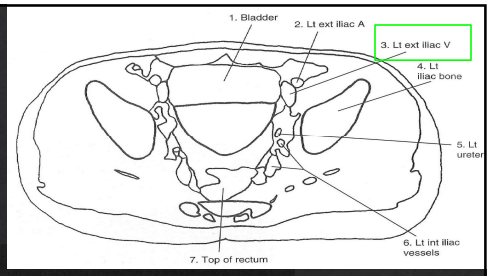
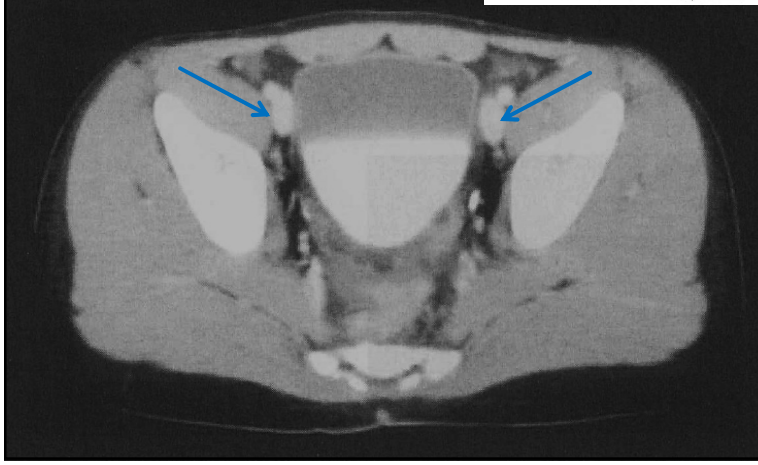
External Iliac Veins

- ***Location*: Formed at the termination of femoral veins**
  - **Begin at pubic bone and extend through the pelvis**
  - **End at common iliac veins**



57





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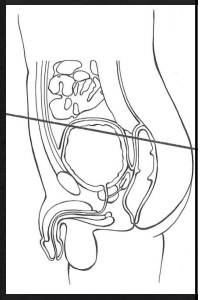

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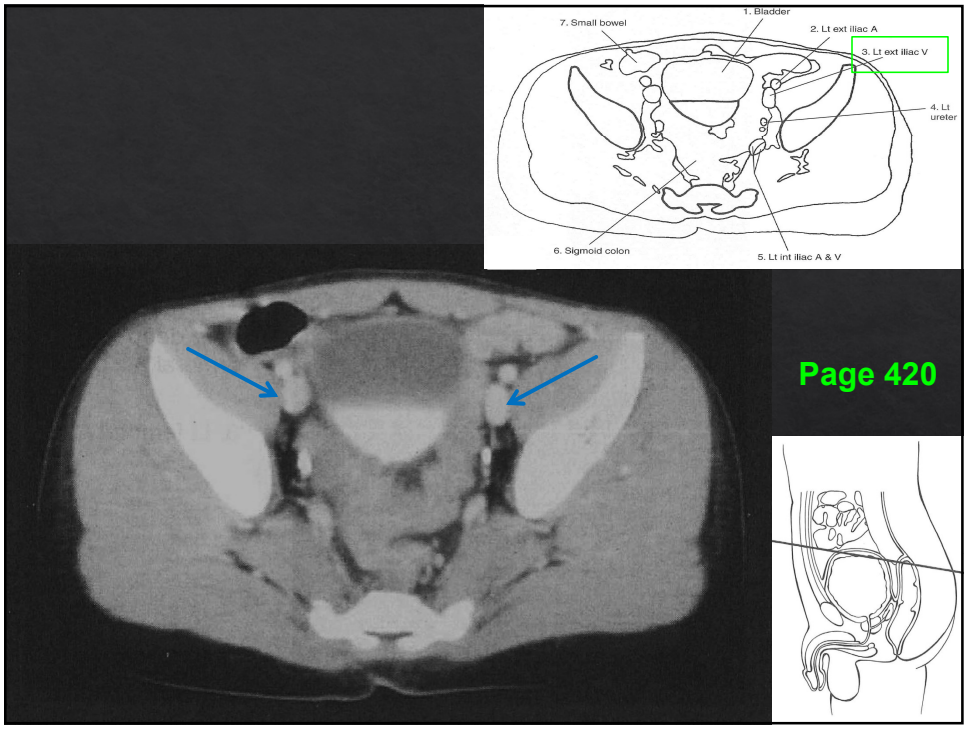
7. Small bowel
1. Bladder
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ext iliac V
4. Lt ureter
6. Sigmoid colon
5. Lt int iliac A & V
Page 420

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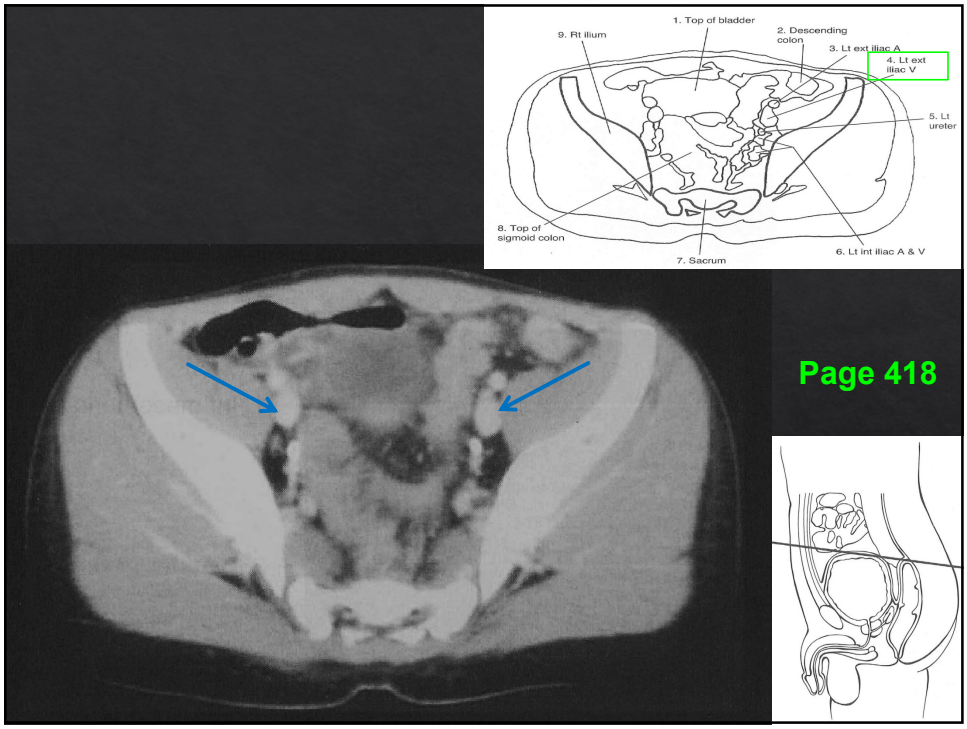
9. Rt ilium
1. Top of bladder
2. Descending colon
3. Lt ext iliac A
4. Lt ext iliac V
5. Lt ureter
8. Top of sigmoid colon
7. Sacrum
6. Lt int iliac A & V
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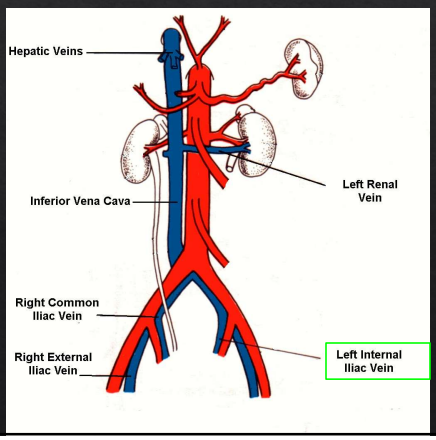
Internal Iliac Veins

- ***Location***: the vessels travel through posterior pelvis
  - Join with external iliac veins to form the common iliac veins
- ***Function***: Drain blood from gluteal veins and lower pelvis



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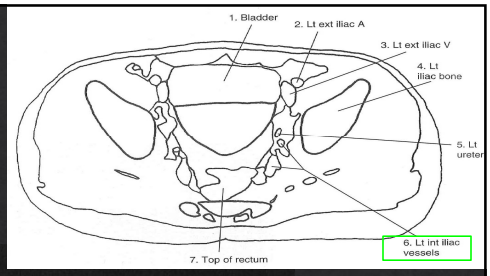

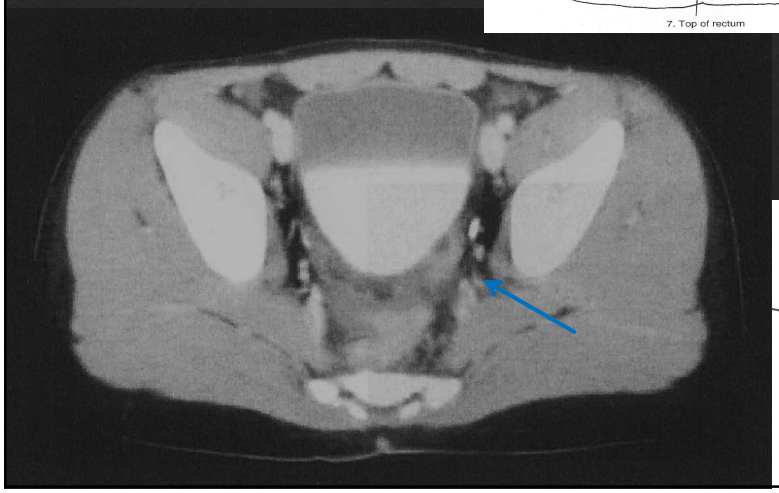

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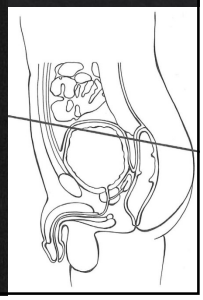

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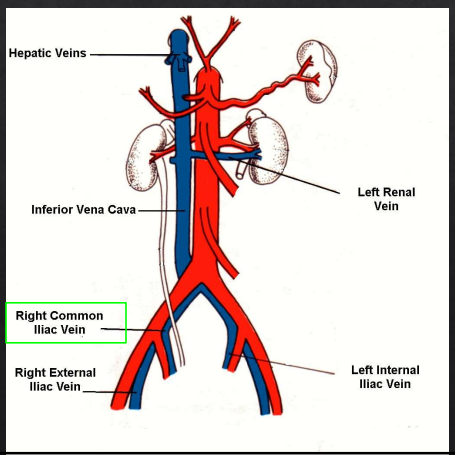
Common Iliac Veins

- ***Location*: Merging of left and right external and internal iliac veins**
  - **Left and right common iliac veins unite to form the IVC**



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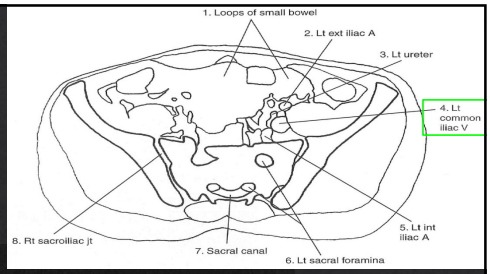

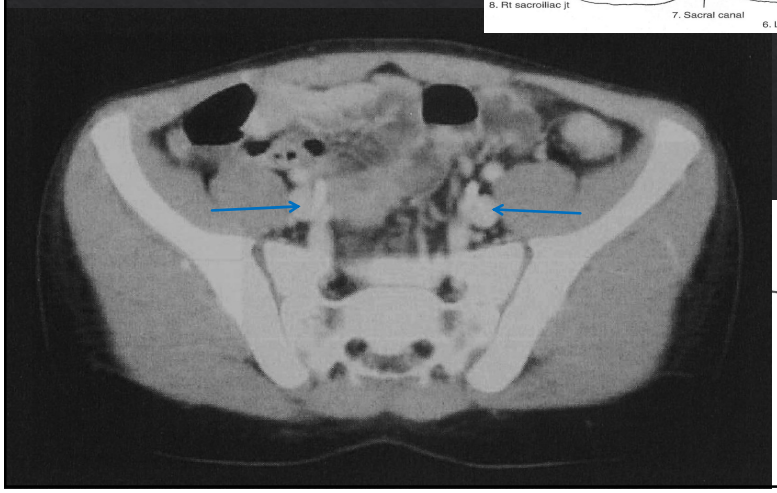

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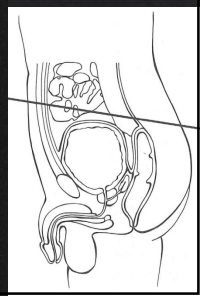

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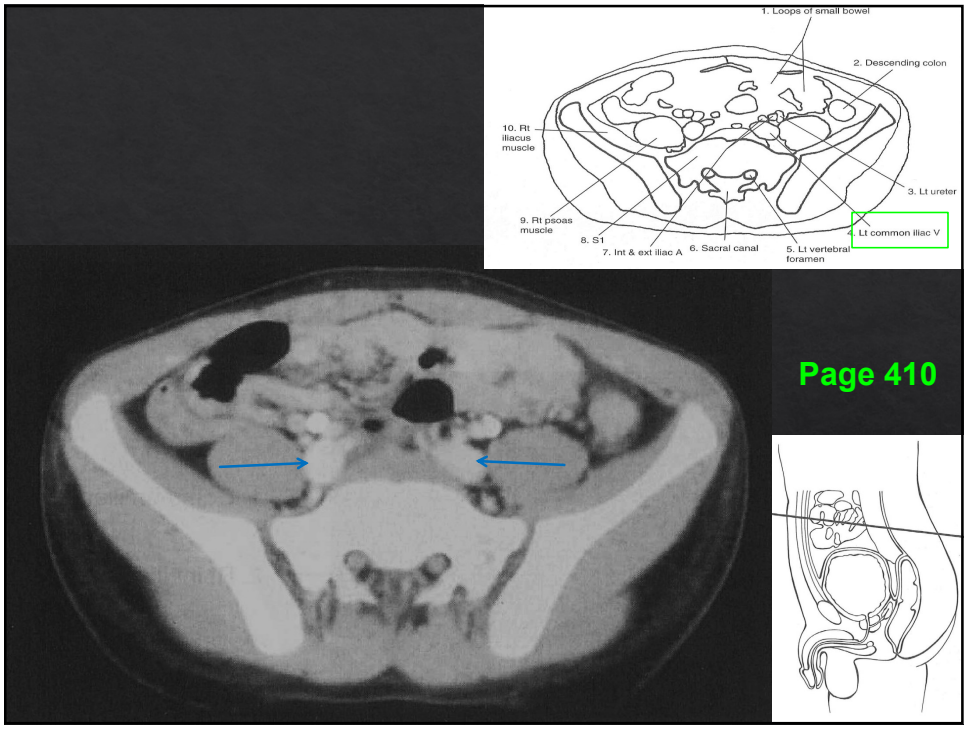
1. Loops of small bowel
2. Descending colon
10. Rt iliacus muscle
3. Lt ureter
9. Rt psoas muscle
4. Lt common iliac V
8. S1
7. Int & ext iliac A
6. Sacral canal
5. Lt vertebral foramen
Page 410

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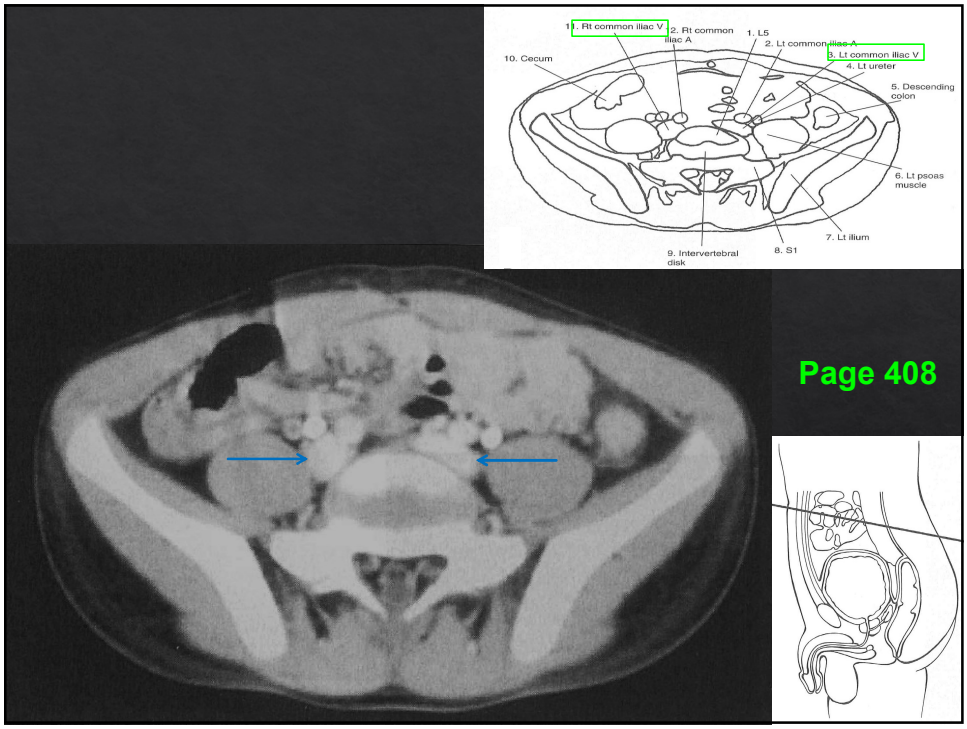
11. Rt common iliac V
2. Rt common iliac A
1. L5
2. Lt common iliac A
3. Lt common iliac V
10. Cecum
4. Lt ureter
5. Descending colon
6. Lt psoas muscle
7. Lt ilium
9. Intervertebral disk
8. S1
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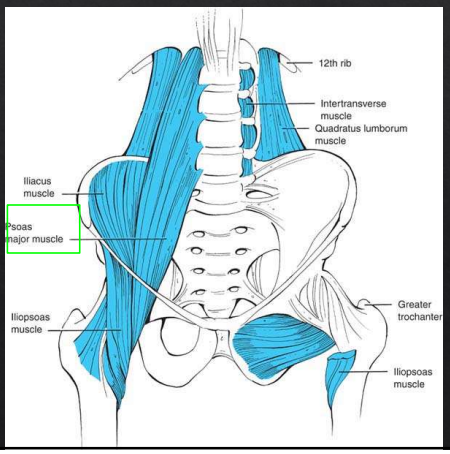
Psoas Muscles

- ***Location***: **Originate from the transverse processes of L1-L5**
  - **Join with the iliacus to insert on the lesser trochanter of the femur on either side**



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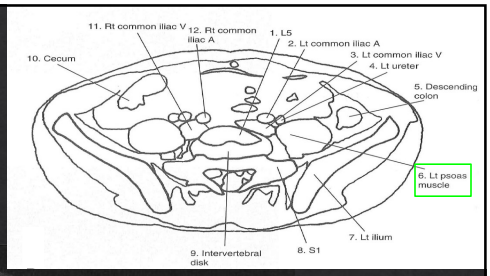

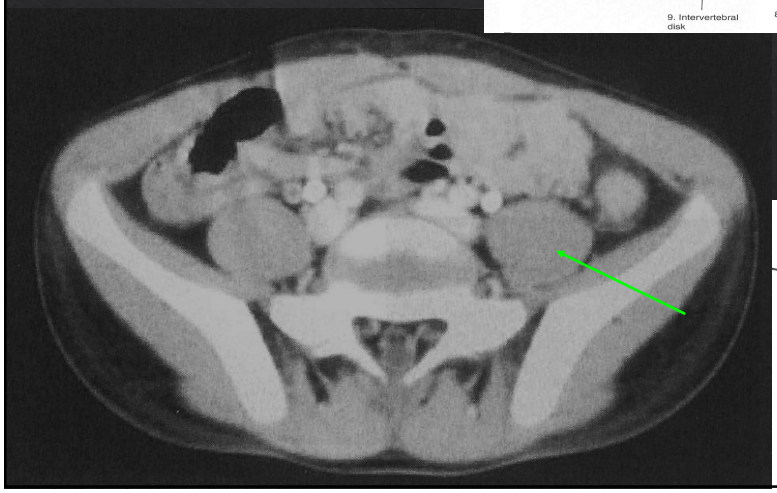

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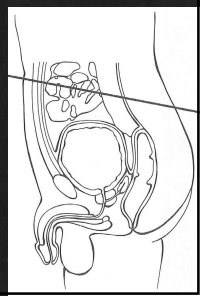

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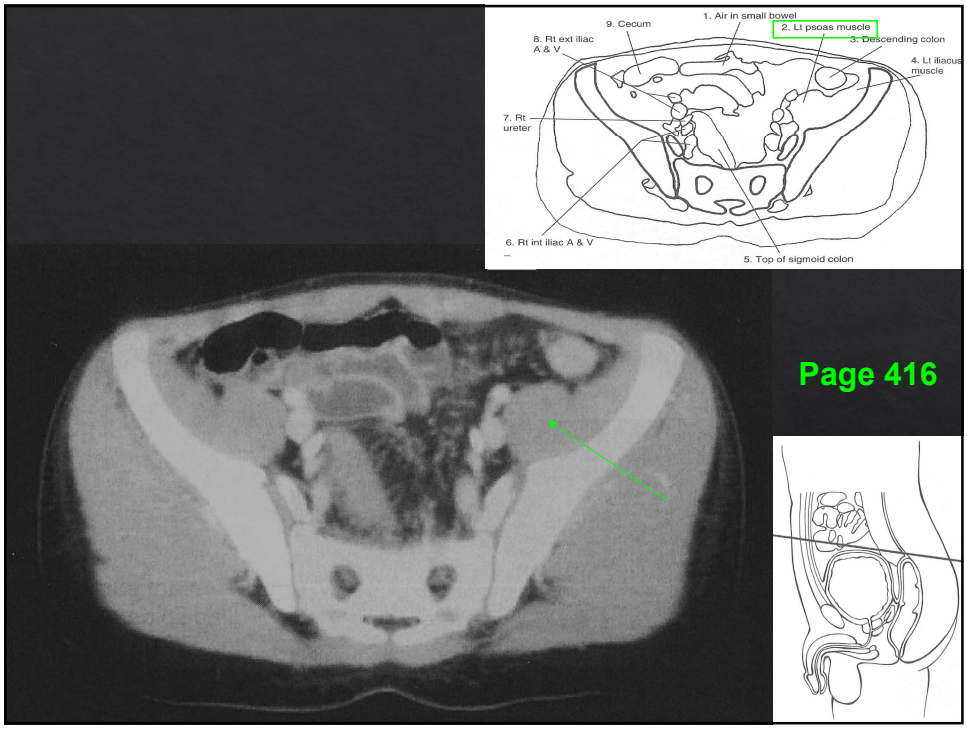
1. Air in small bowel
2. Lt psoas muscle
3. Descending colon
4. Lt iliacus muscle
5. Top of sigmoid colon
6. Rt int iliac A & V
7. Rt ureter
8. Rt ext iliac A & V
9. Cecum
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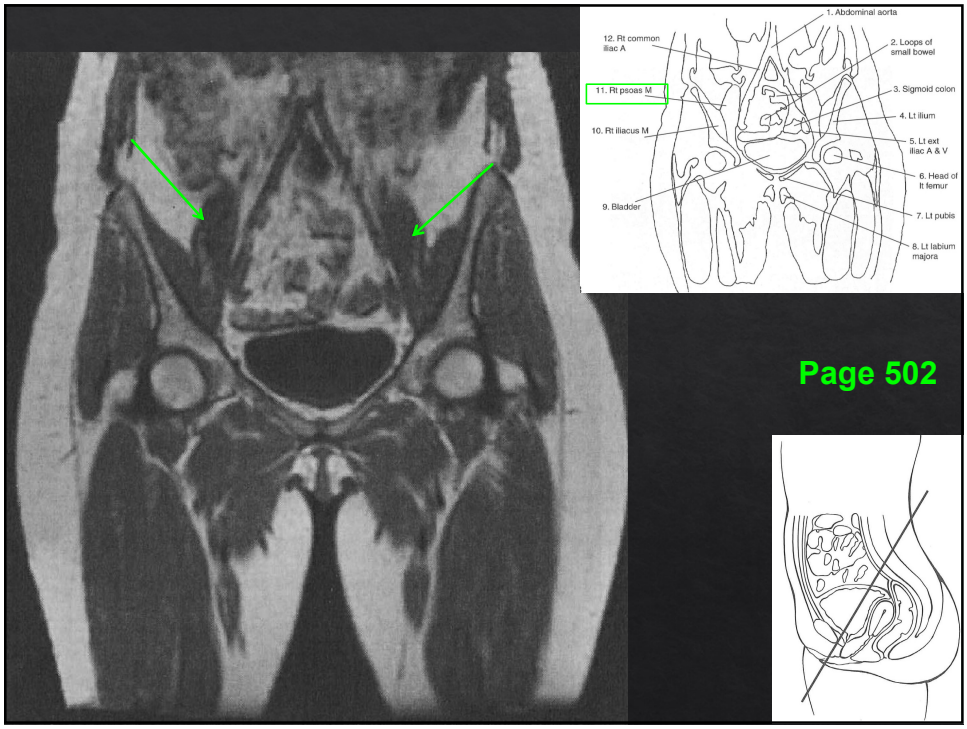
1. Abdominal aorta
2. Loops of small bowel
3. Sigmoid colon
4. Lt ilium
5. Lt ext iliac A & V
6. Head of lt femur
7. Lt pubis
8. Lt labium majora
9. Bladder
10. Rt iliacus M
11. Rt psoas M
12. Rt common iliac A
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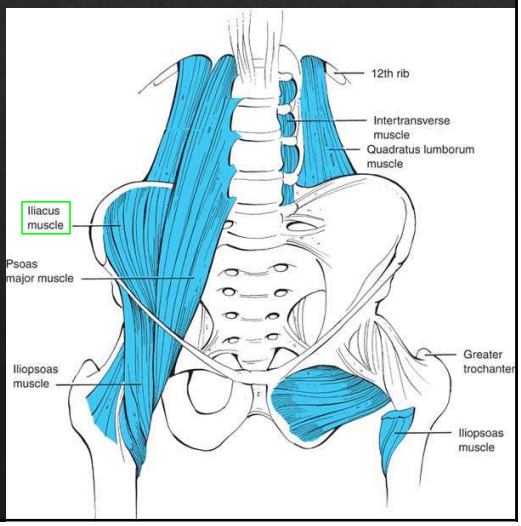
Iliacus Muscle

- ***Location:*** **Originates from the inner iliac crest**
  - **Joins with psoas before inserting into lesser trochanters of femur**
  - **Iliopsoas muscle**
- ***Function*:** **Acts to flex the thighs**



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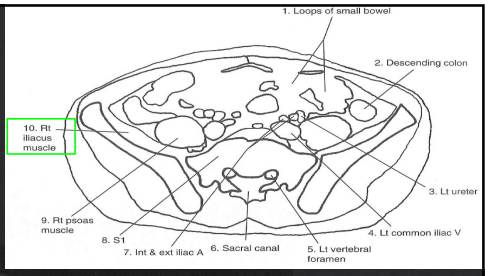

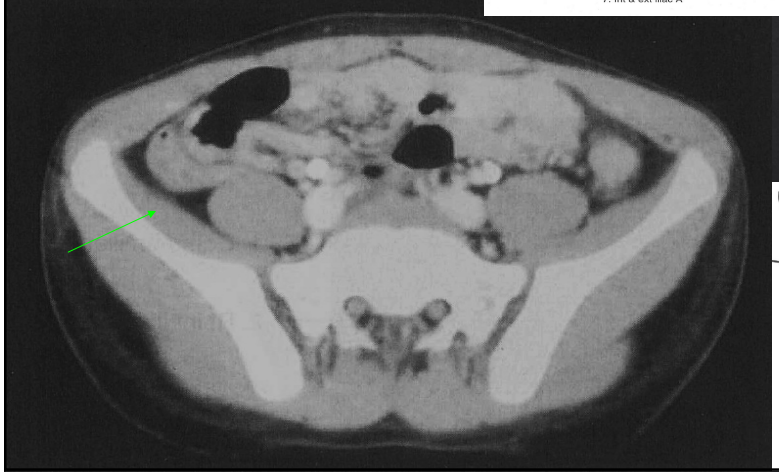

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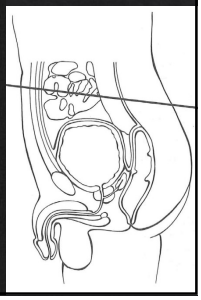

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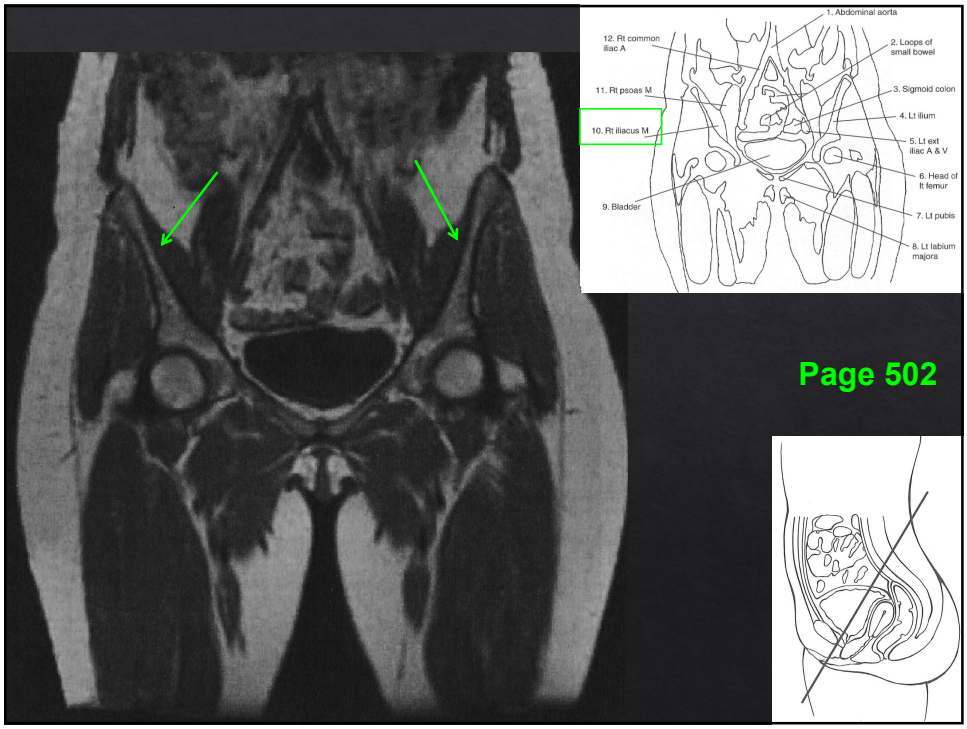

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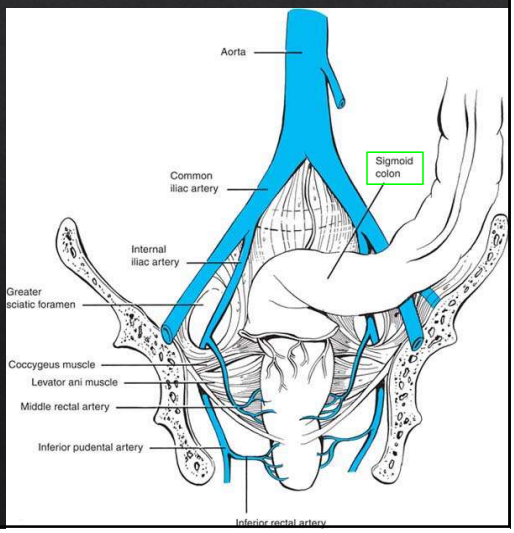
Sigmoid Colon

- ***Location:*** **At the terminal end of the descending colon;**
  - **S-shaped**
  - **Lower left side;**
    Beginning at pelvic brim



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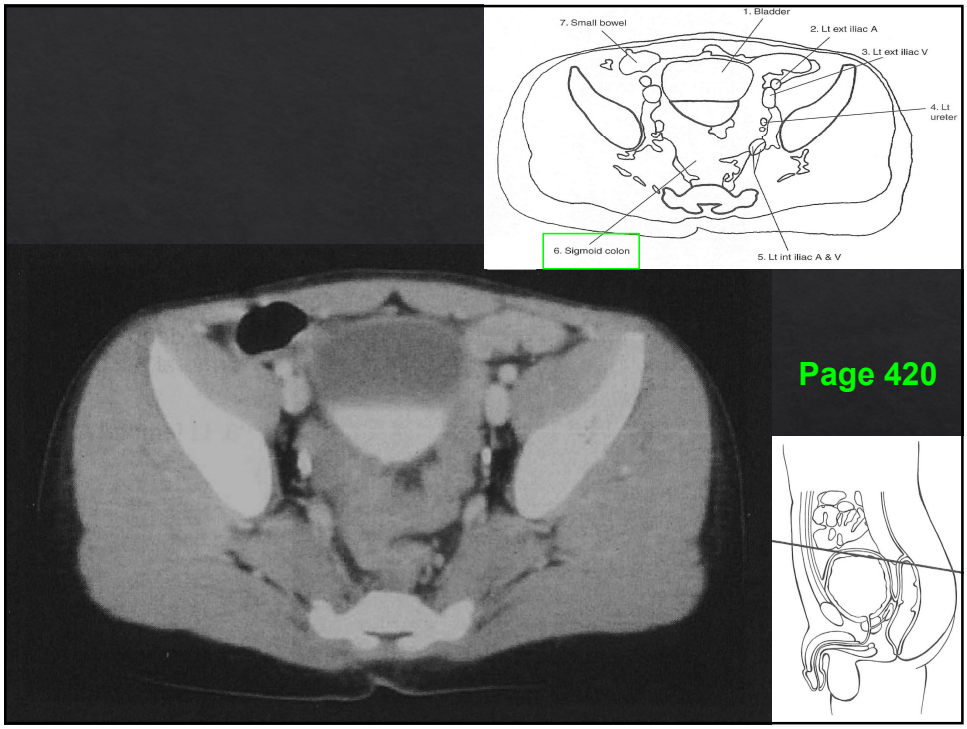
7. Small bowel
1. Bladder
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ext iliac V
4. Lt ureter
6. Sigmoid colon
5. Lt int iliac A & V
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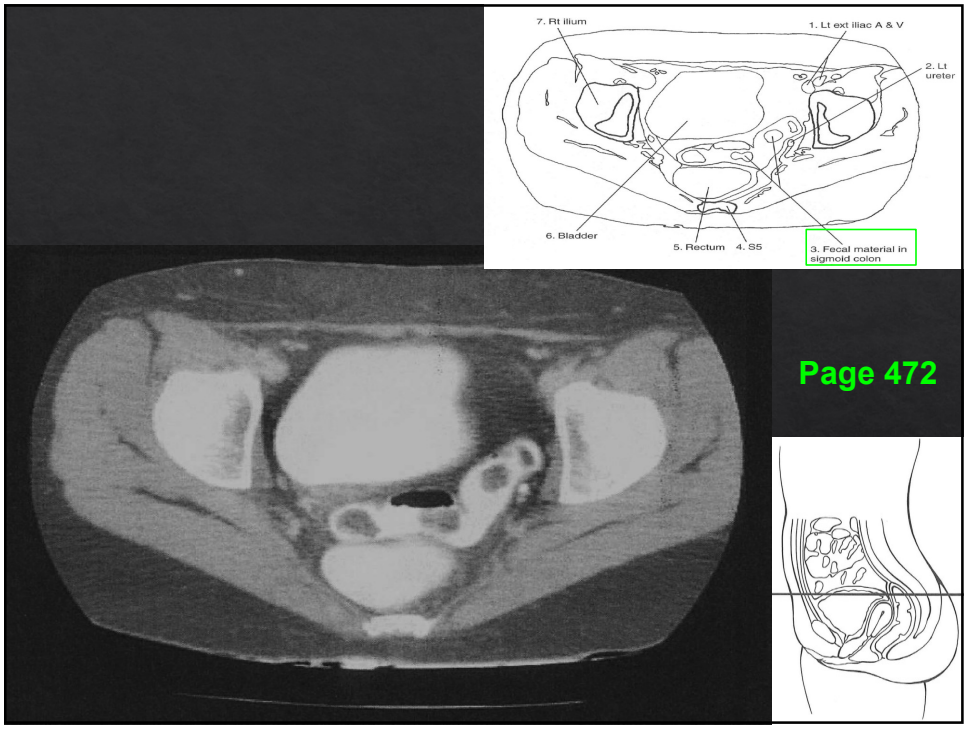
7. Rt ilium
1. Lt ext iliac A & V
2. Lt ureter
6. Bladder
5. Rectum
4. S5
3. Fecal material in sigmoid colon
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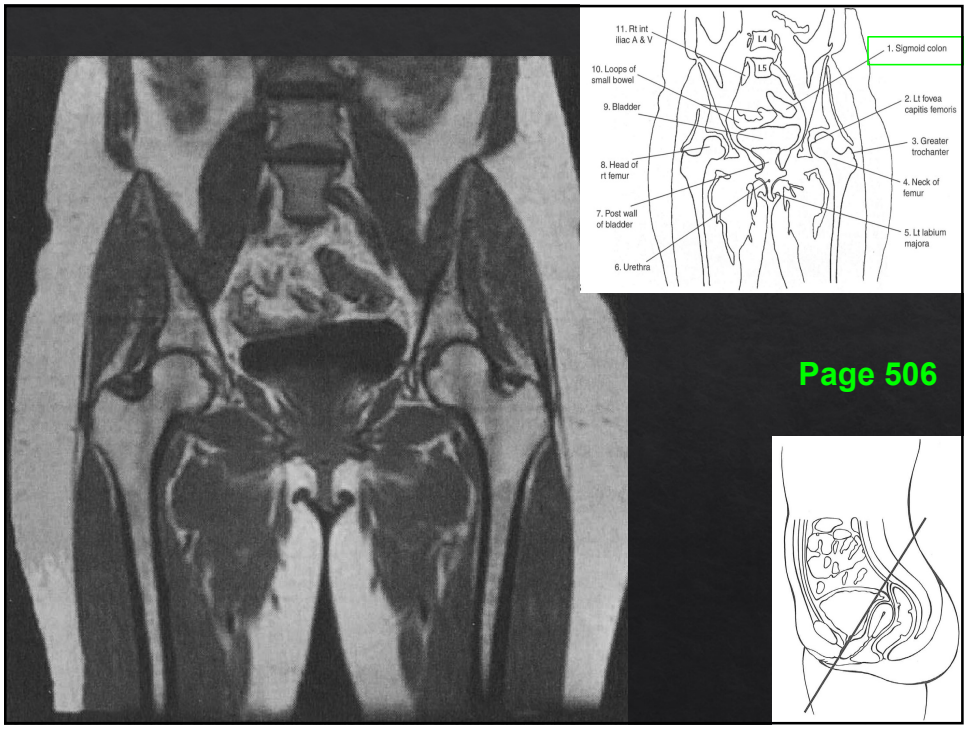
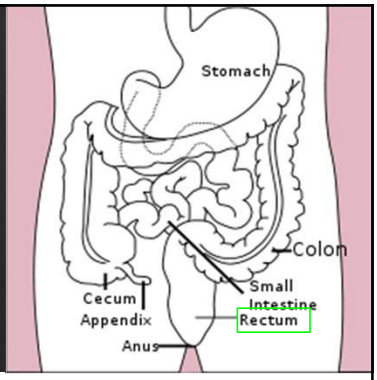
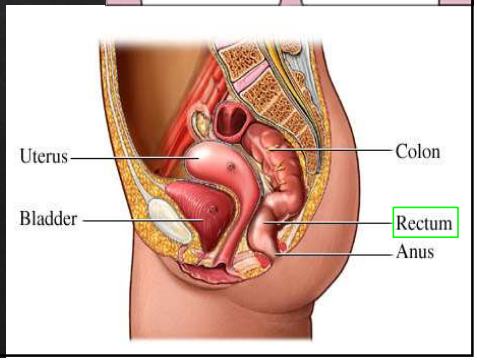


77

Rectum

- ***Location***: Extends from the level of S3 to the lower opening of the pelvis
  - Anterior to the sacrum and coccyx





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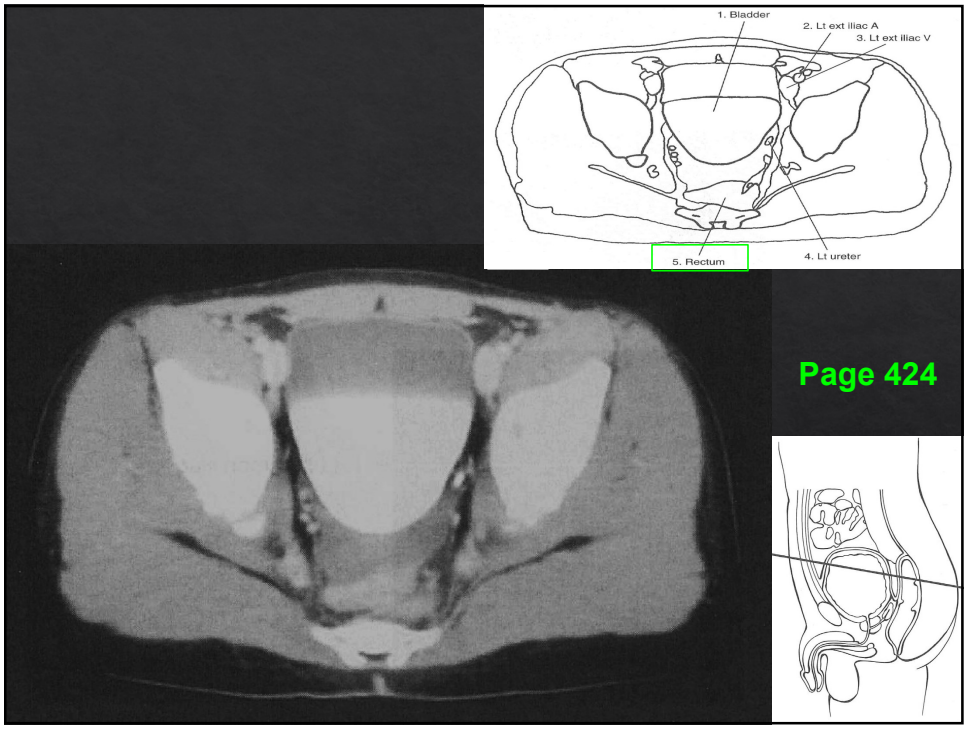
1. Bladder
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ext iliac V
4. Lt ureter
5. Rectum
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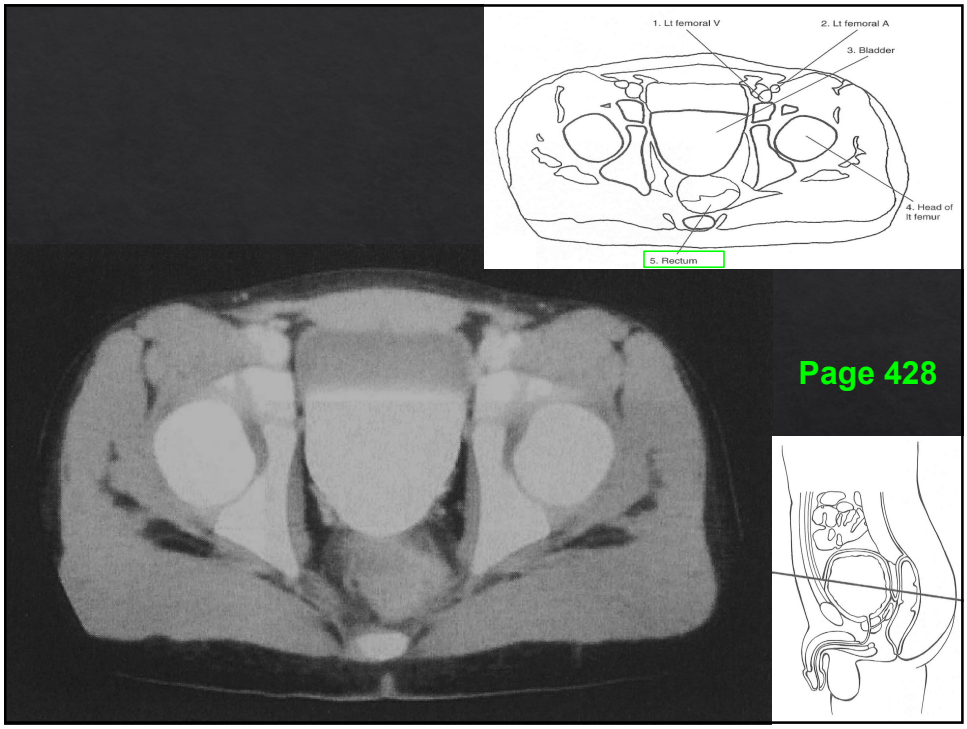
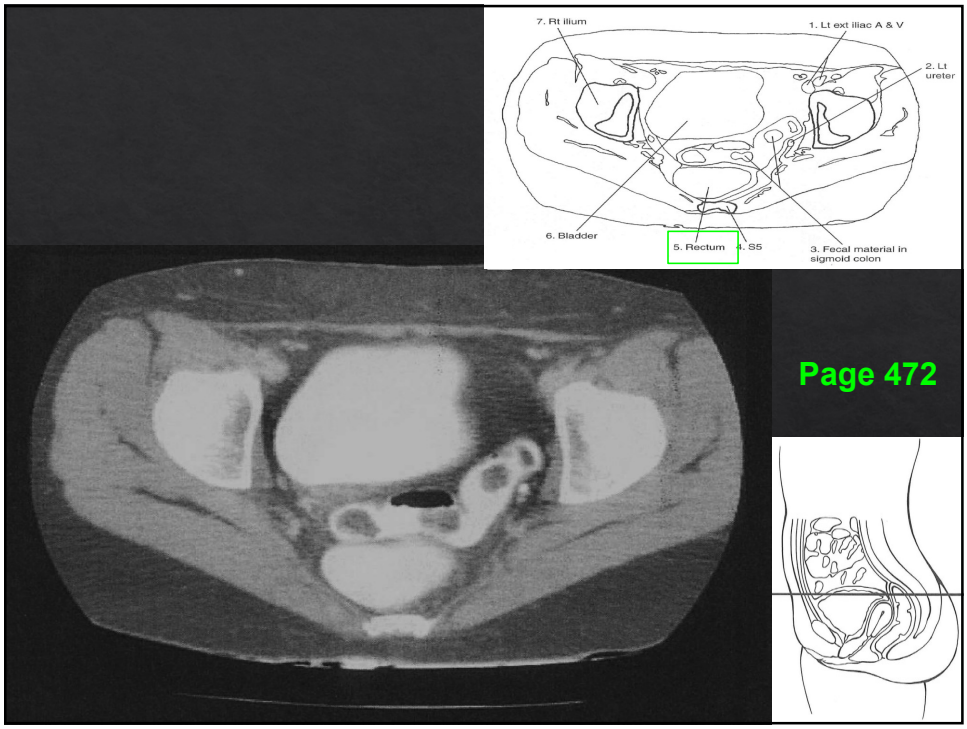

1. Lt femoral V
2. Lt femoral A
3. Bladder
4. Head of lt femur
5. Rectum
Page 428

80


7. Rt ilium
1. Lt ext iliac A & V
2. Lt ureter
6. Bladder
5. Rectum
4. S5
3. Fecal material in sigmoid colon
Page 472

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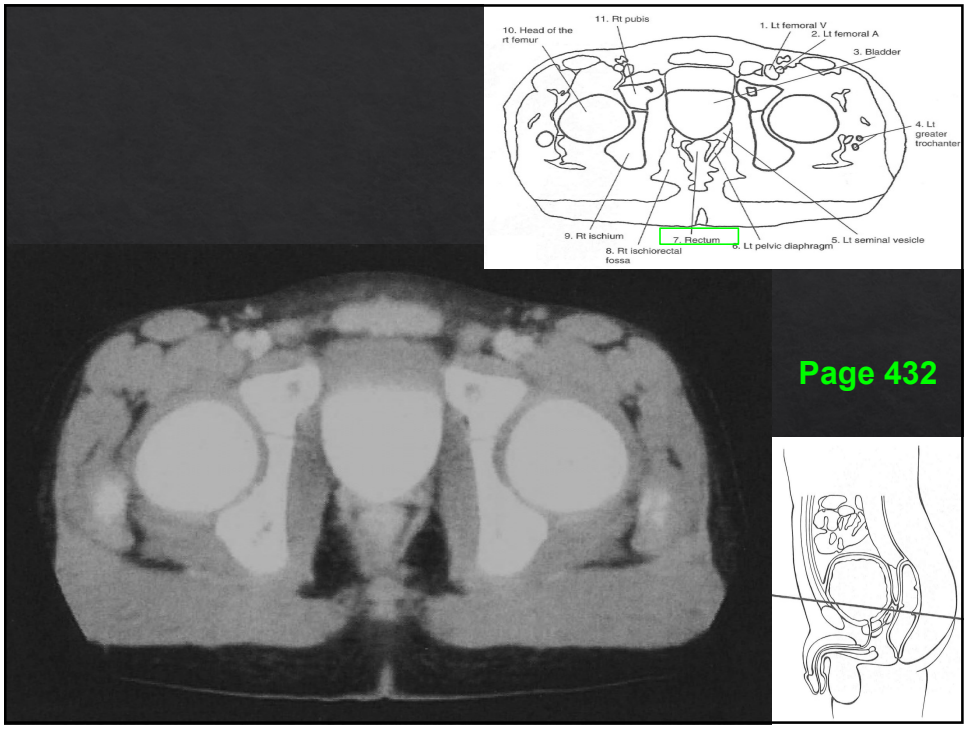
11. Rt pubis
10. Head of the rt femur
1. Lt femoral V
2. Lt femoral A
3. Bladder
4. Lt greater trochanter
9. Rt ischium
7. Rectum
8. Rt ischiorectal fossa
6. Lt pelvic diaphragm
5. Lt seminal vesicle
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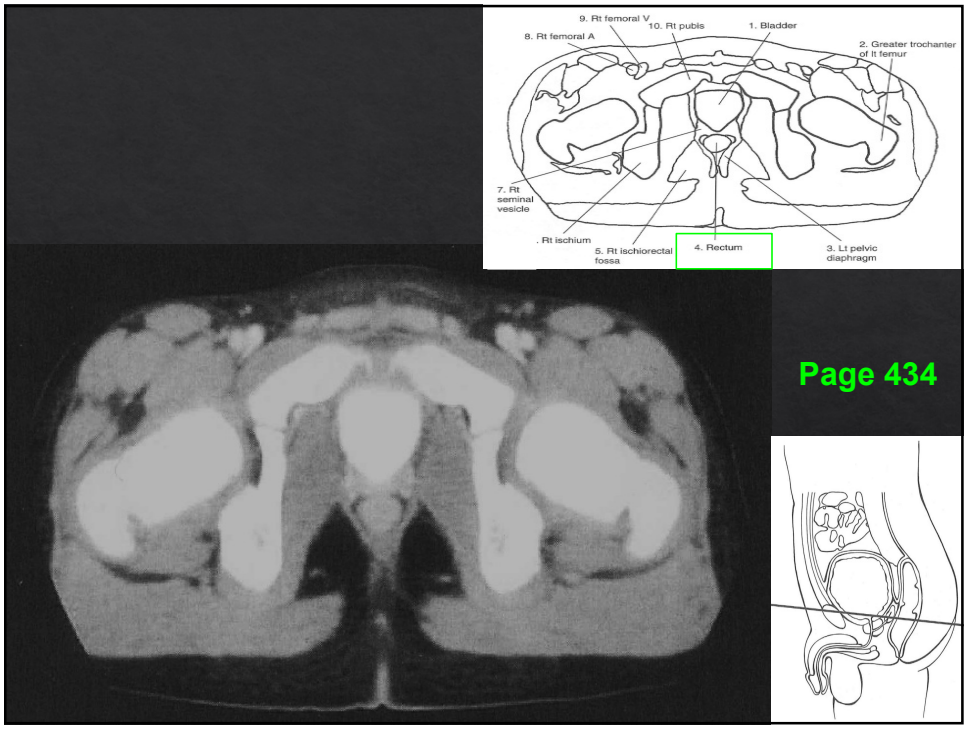
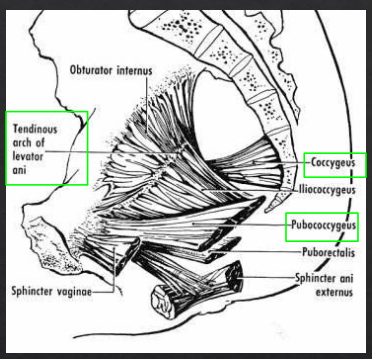
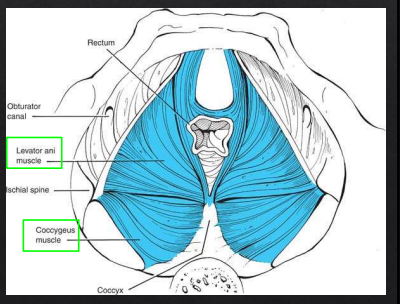


83

Pelvic Diaphragm

- ***Location:*** **Group of muscles that form a sling across the pelvic cavity**
  - **Levator ani, Coccygeus, Pubococcygeus**
- ***Function*****: Forms a floor that holds and supports the pelvic viscera**
  - **Bladder**
  - **Prostate**
  - **Uterus**





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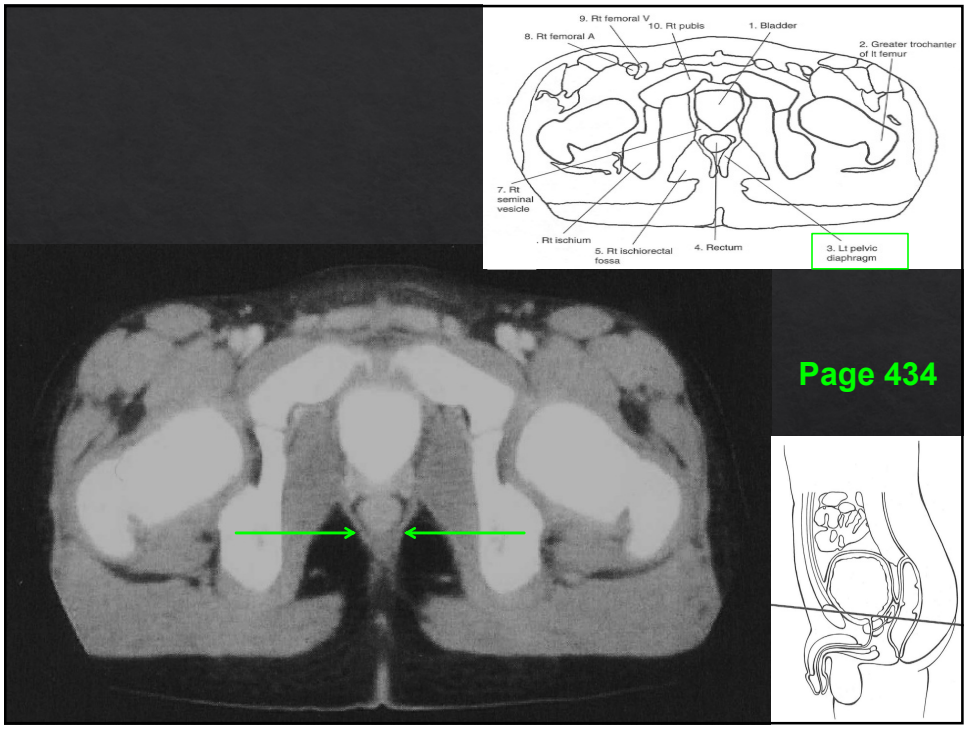
9. Rt femoral V
10. Rt pubis
1. Bladder
8. Rt femoral A
2. Greater trochanter of lt femur
7. Rt seminal vesicle
. Rt ischium
5. Rt ischiorectal fossa
4. Rectum
3. Lt pelvic diaphragm
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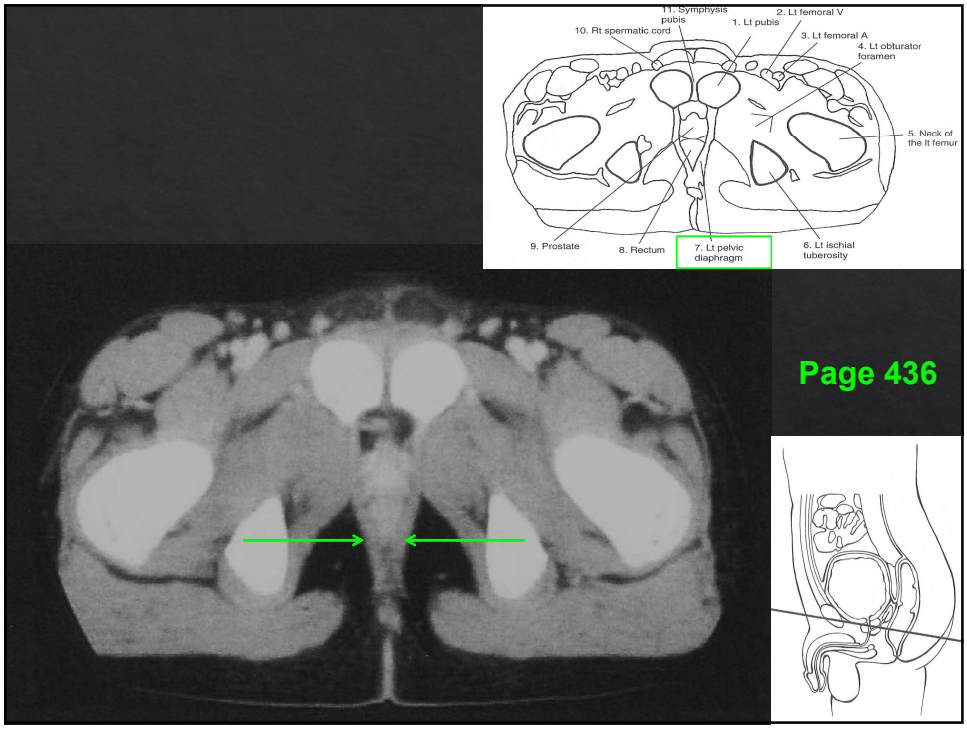
11. Symphysis pubis
2. Lt femoral V
10. Rt spermatic cord
1. Lt pubis
3. Lt femoral A
4. Lt obturator foramen
5. Neck of the lt femur
9. Prostate
8. Rectum
7. Lt pelvic diaphragm
6. Lt ischial tuberosity
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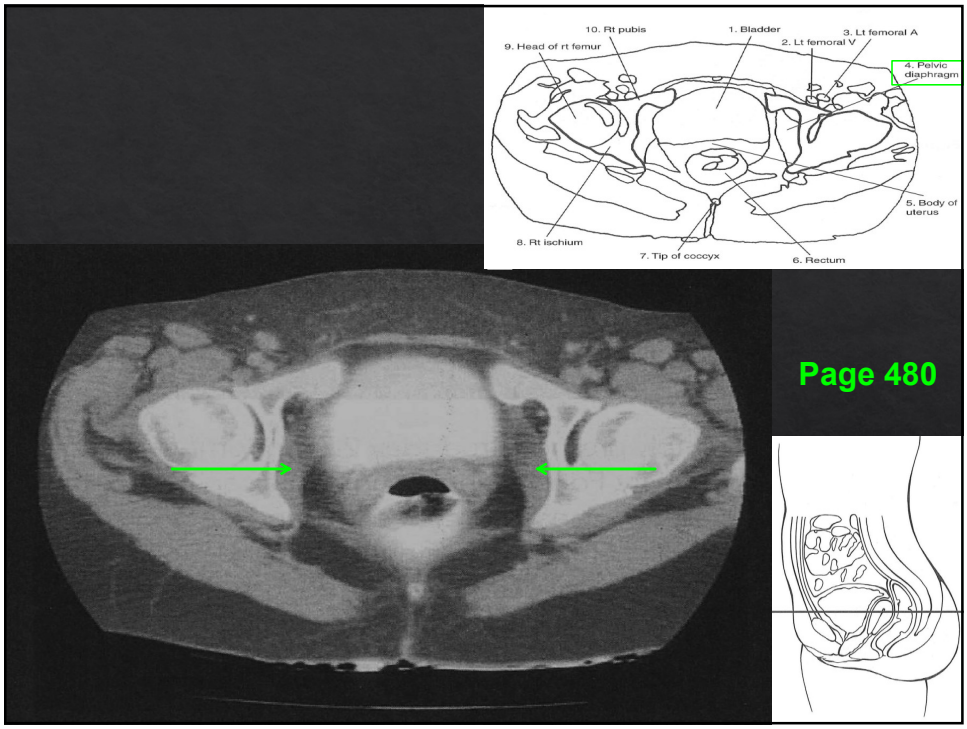
10. Rt pubis
1. Bladder
3. Lt femoral A
9. Head of rt femur
2. Lt femoral V
4. Pelvic diaphragm
5. Body of uterus
8. Rt ischium
7. Tip of coccyx
6. Rectum
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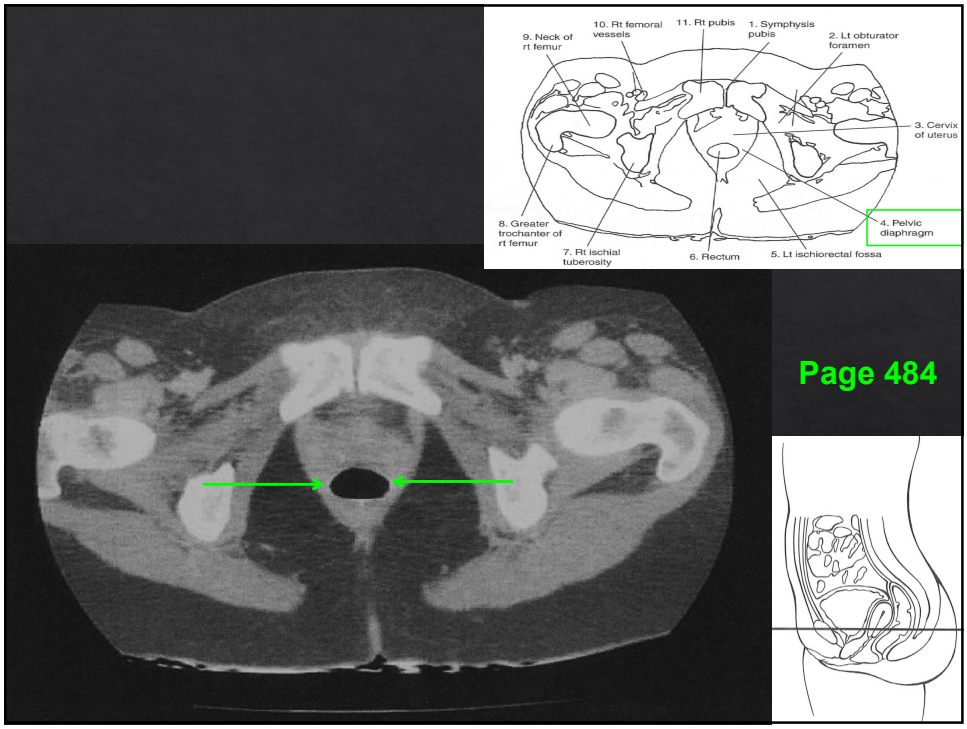
10. Rt femoral vessels
11. Rt pubis
1. Symphysis pubis
9. Neck of rt femur
2. Lt obturator foramen
3. Cervix of uterus
8. Greater trochanter of rt femur
7. Rt ischial tuberosity
6. Rectum
5. Lt ischiorectal fossa
4. Pelvic diaphragm
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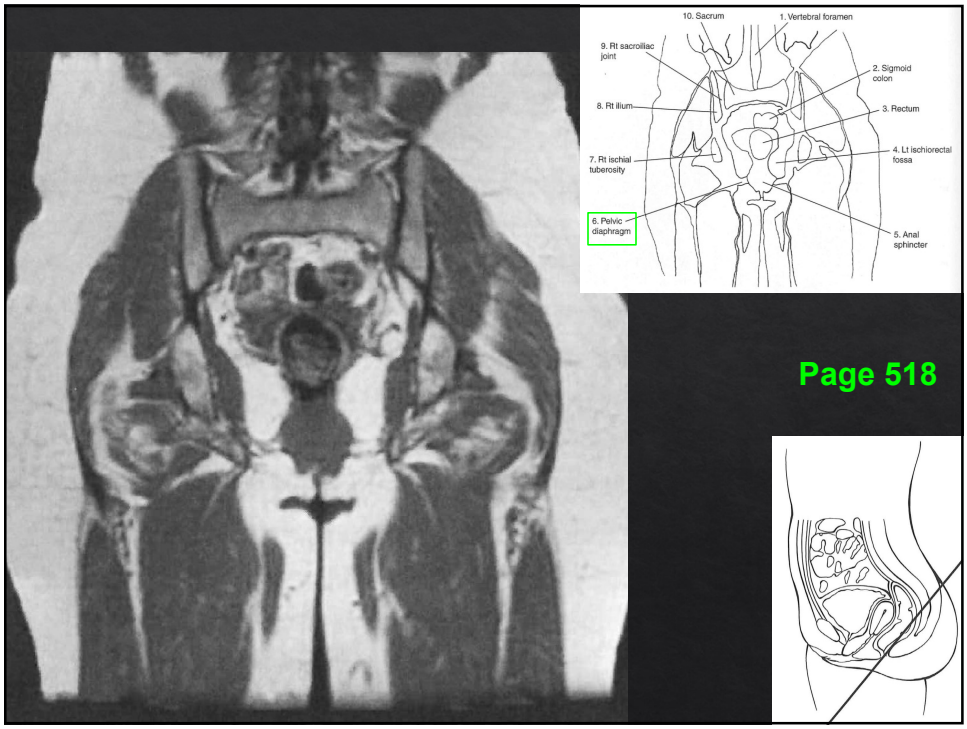

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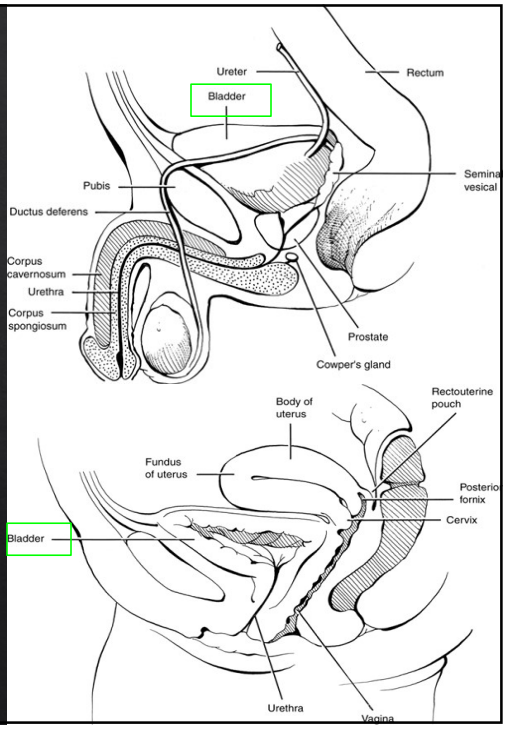
Bladder

- Male
  - *Location:* Below the abdominal cavity
    - Upper portion draped with peritoneum
- Female
  - *Location*: Below the abdominal cavity
    - Upper portion of bladder and uterus draped with peritoneum



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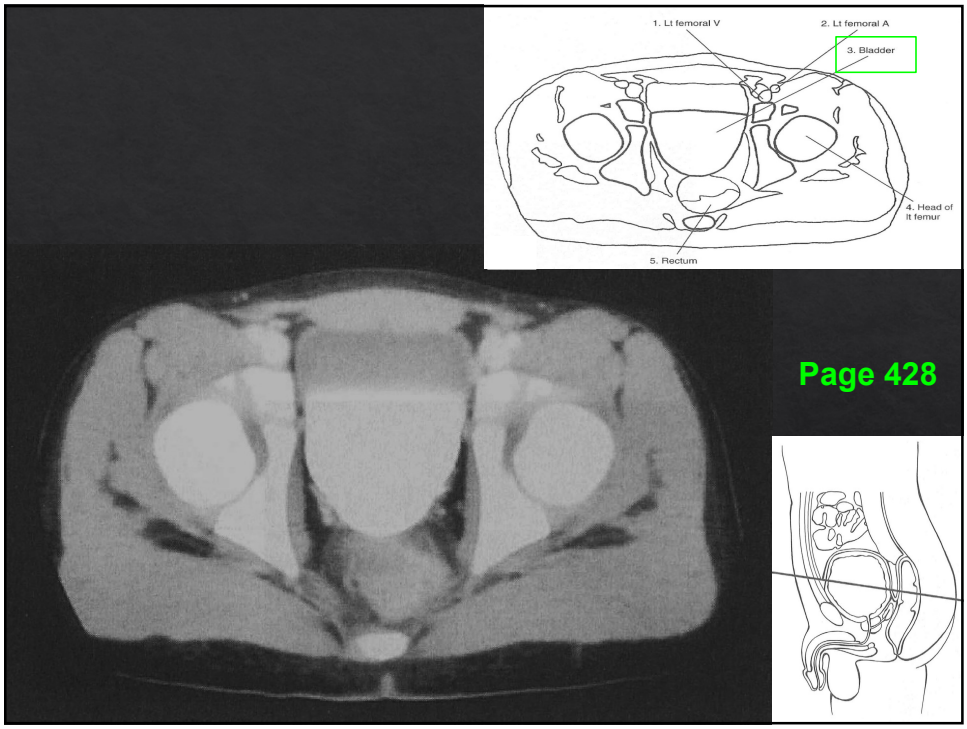
1. Lt femoral V
2. Lt femoral A
3. Bladder
4. Head of lt femur
5. Rectum
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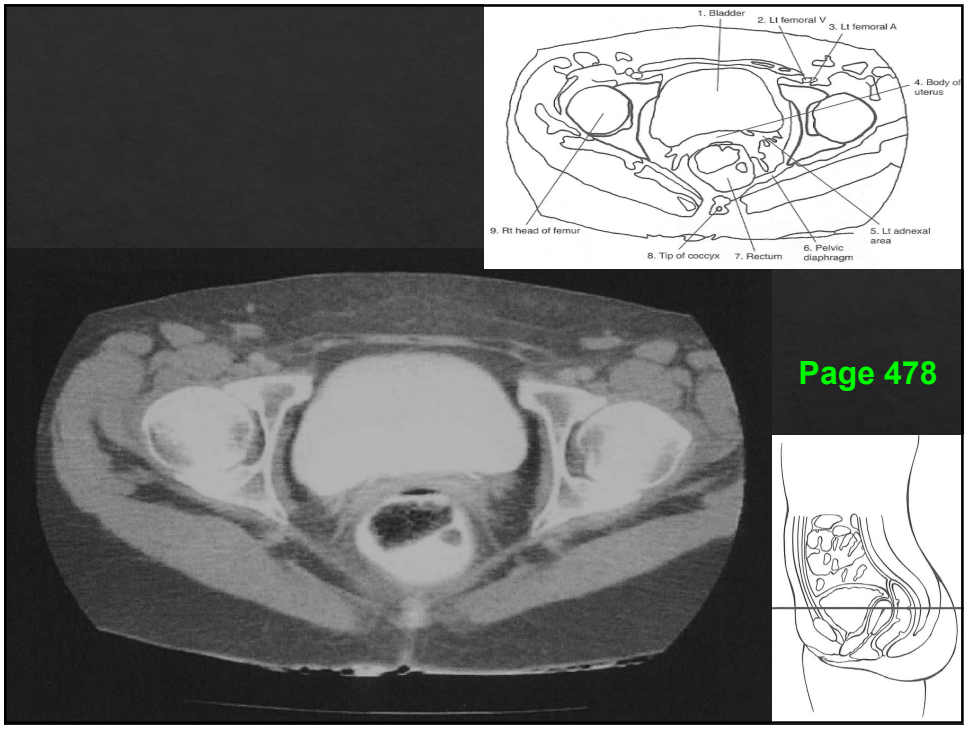
1. Bladder
2. Lt femoral V
3. Lt femoral A
4. Body of uterus
5. Lt adnexal area
6. Pelvic diaphragm
7. Rectum
8. Tip of coccyx
9. Rt head of femur
Page 478

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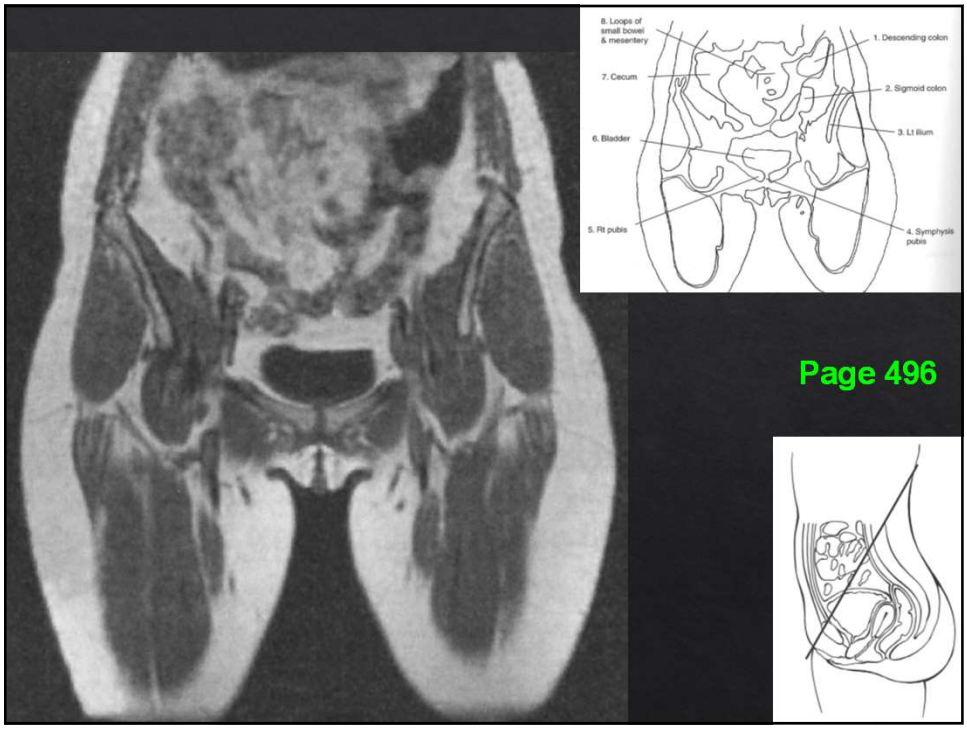
8. Loops of small bowel & mesentery
7. Cecum
6. Bladder
5. Rt pubis
1. Descending colon
2. Sigmoid colon
3. Lt ilium
4. Symphysis pubis
Page 496

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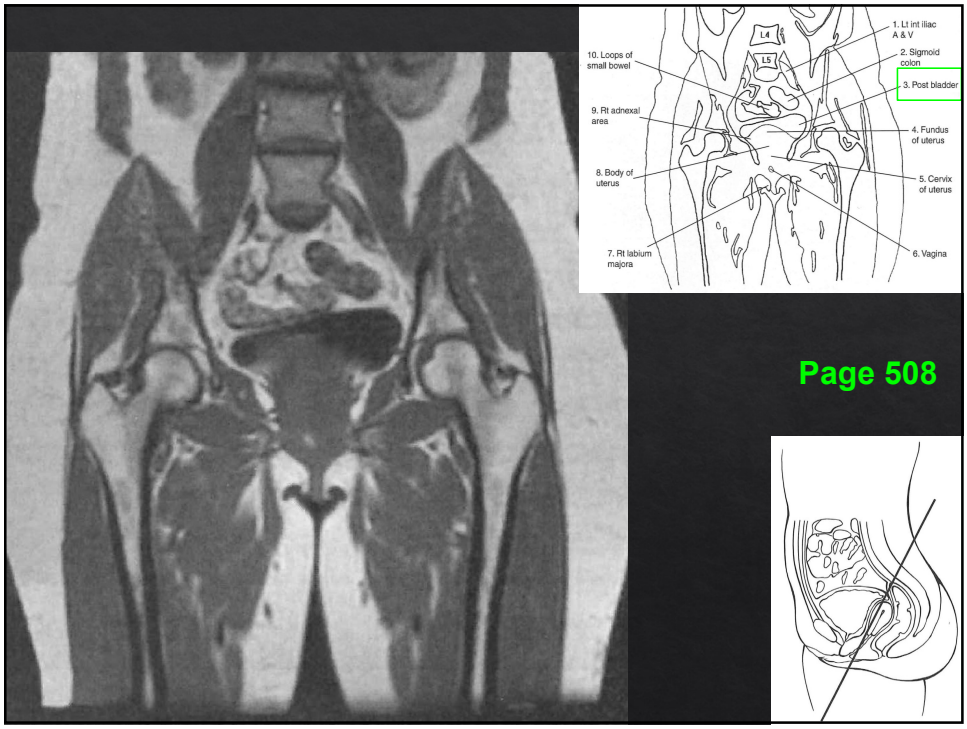
L4
L5
10. Loops of small bowel
9. Rt adnexal area
8. Body of uterus
7. Rt labium majora
1. Lt int iliac A & V
2. Sigmoid colon
3. Post bladder
4. Fundus of uterus
5. Cervix of uterus
6. Vagina
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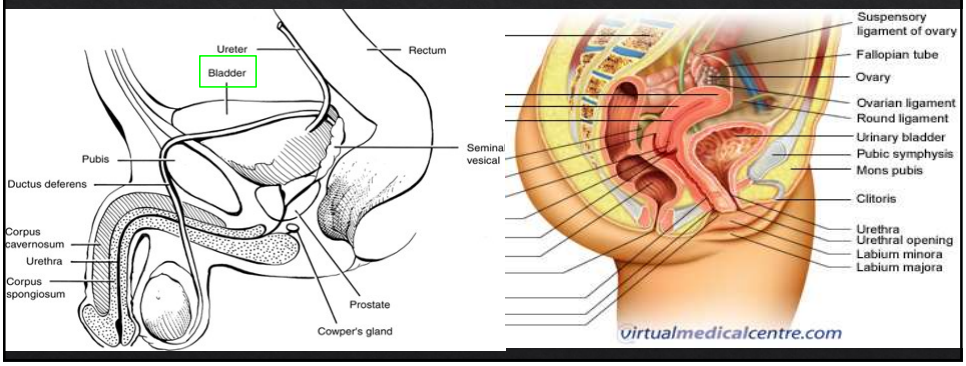
Ureters

- ***Location:*** **Originate from the renal pelvis**
  - **Extend down to drain urine into the bladder**
  - **Vesicoureteral junction**



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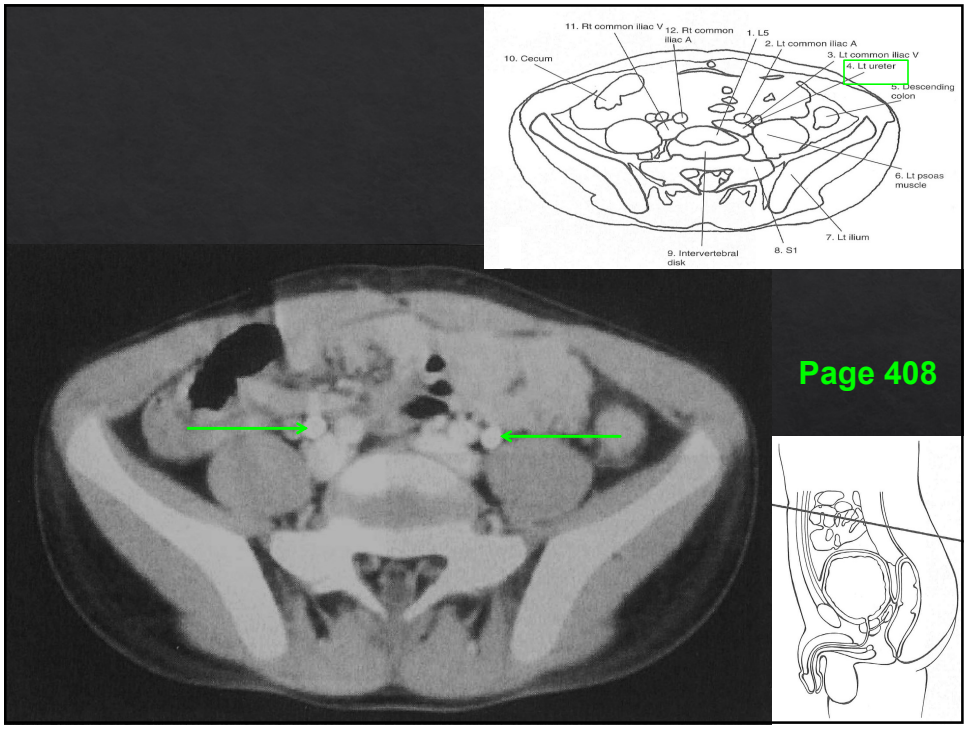

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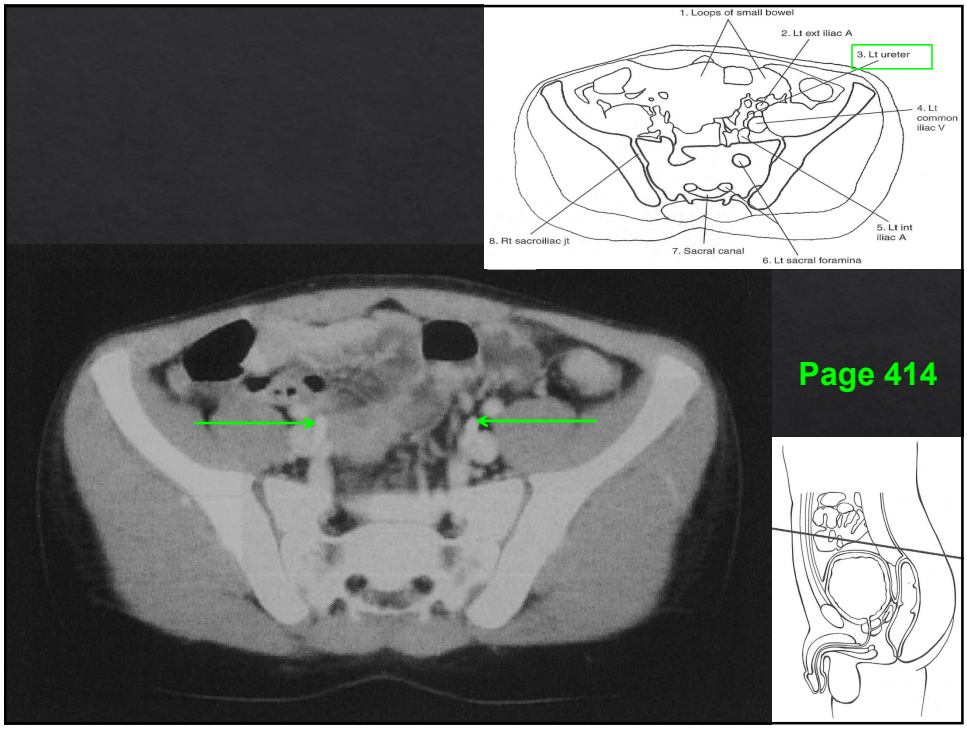
1. Loops of small bowel
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ureter
4. Lt common iliac V
5. Lt int iliac A
6. Lt sacral foramina
7. Sacral canal
8. Rt sacroiliac jt
Page 414

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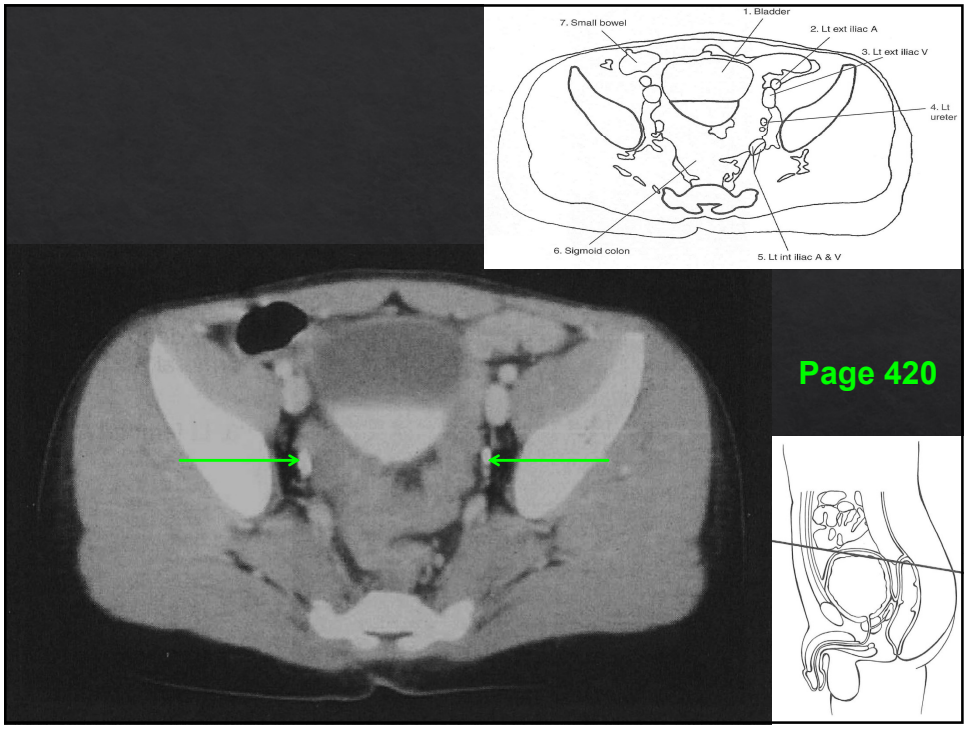
1. Bladder
2. Lt ext iliac A
3. Lt ext iliac V
4. Lt ureter
5. Lt int iliac A & V
6. Sigmoid colon
7. Small bowel
Page 420

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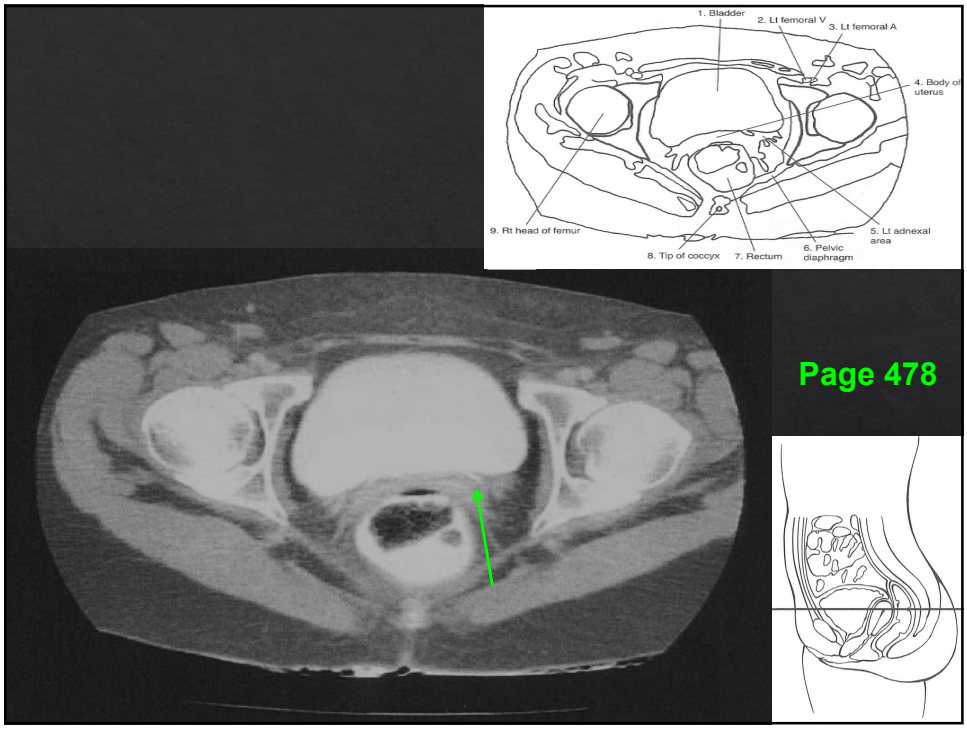

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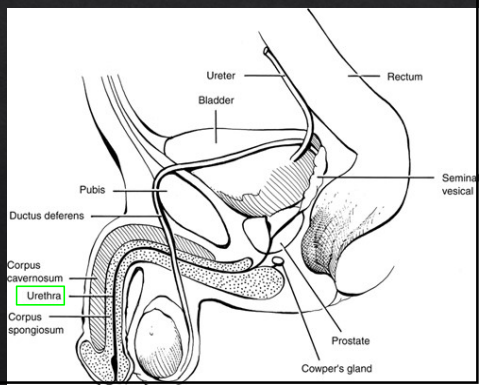
Male Urogenital System

Male Urethra

- ***Location:*** **Inferior to the bladder**
  - **Extends about 8 inches (20 cm) through the prostate, pelvic diaphragm and penis**
- ***Function*****: Drains urine from bladder;**
  - **Transmits sperm during ejaculation**



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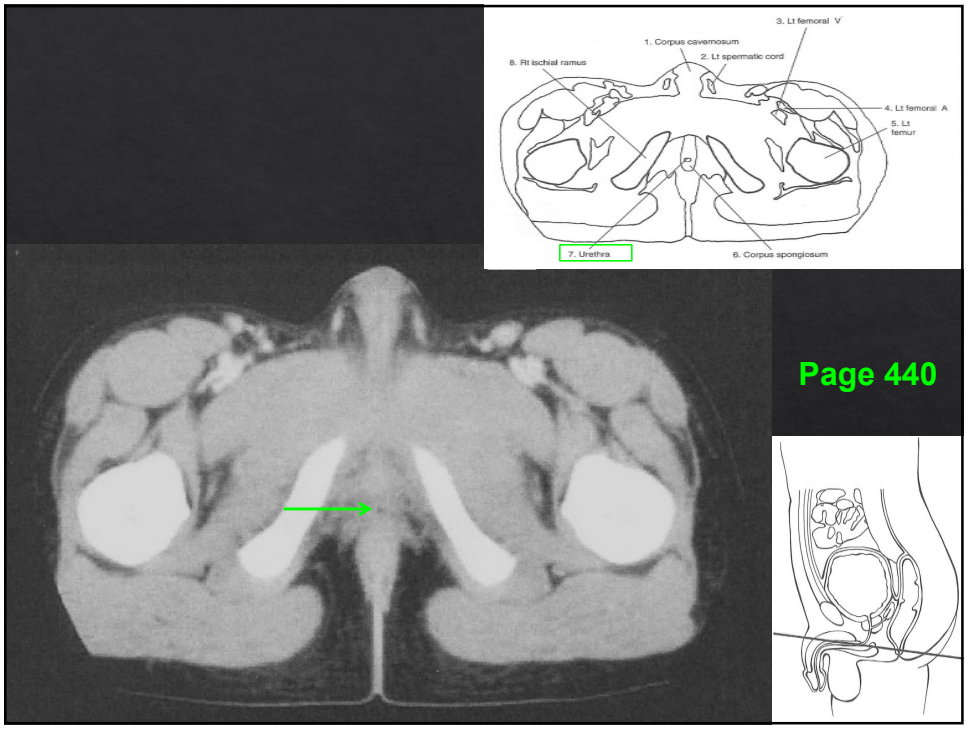
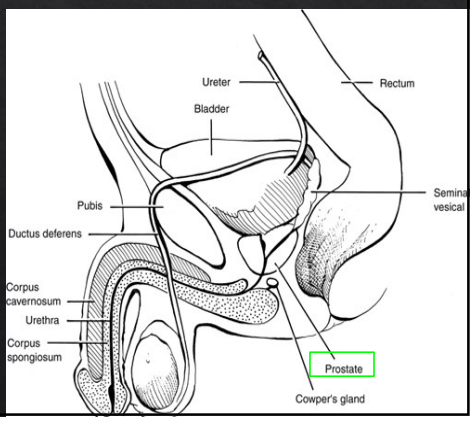


101

Prostate

- ***Location*: Surrounds the upper urethra**
  - **Chestnut - sized gland**
  - **Between the bladder and pelvic diaphragm**
- ***Function*: Secretes an alkaline fluid into the urethra**
  - **Promotes sperm motility**



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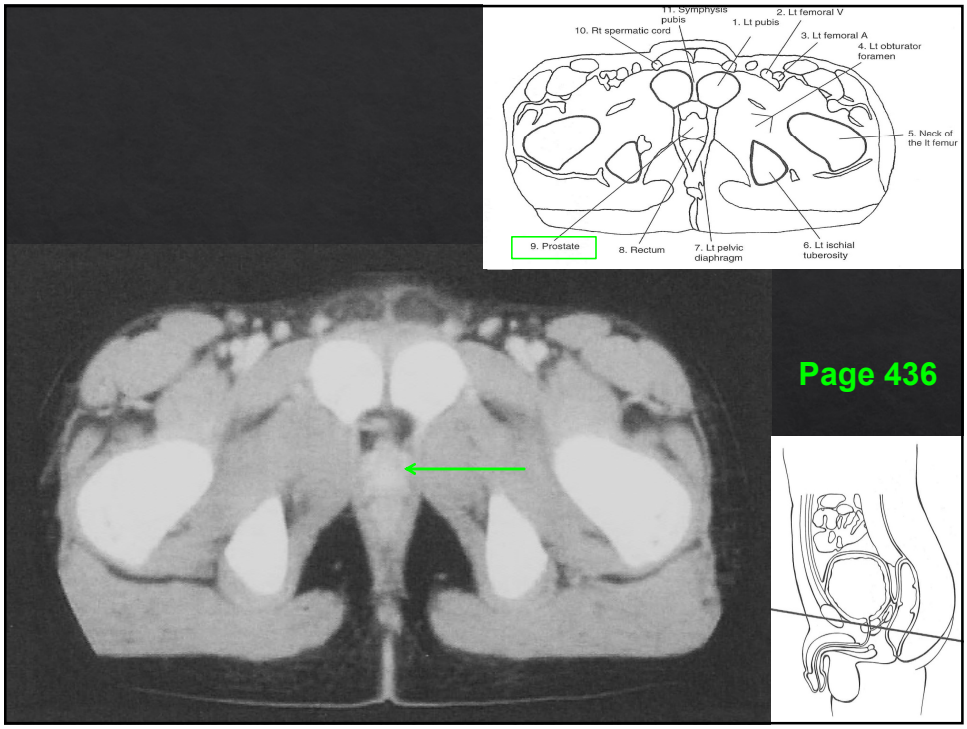
11. Symphysis pubis
2. Lt femoral V
1. Lt pubis
10. Rt spermatic cord
3. Lt femoral A
4. Lt obturator foramen
5. Neck of the lt femur
9. Prostate
8. Rectum
7. Lt pelvic diaphragm
6. Lt ischial tuberosity
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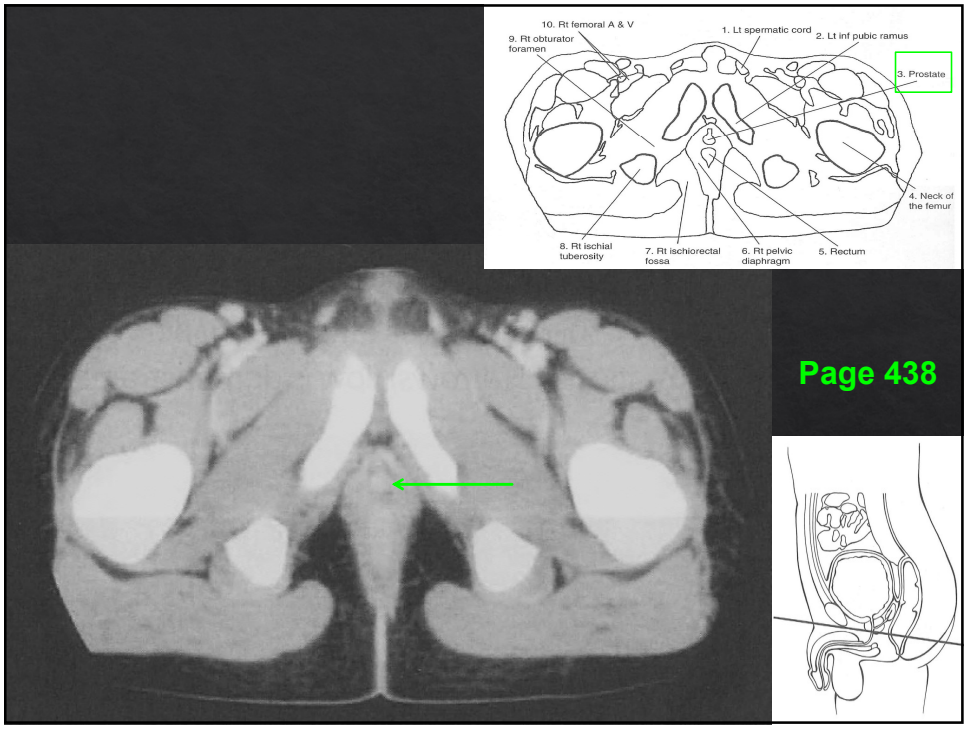
10. Rt femoral A & V
1. Lt spermatic cord
9. Rt obturator foramen
2. Lt inf pubic ramus
3. Prostate
4. Neck of the femur
8. Rt ischial tuberosity
7. Rt ischiorectal fossa
6. Rt pelvic diaphragm
5. Rectum
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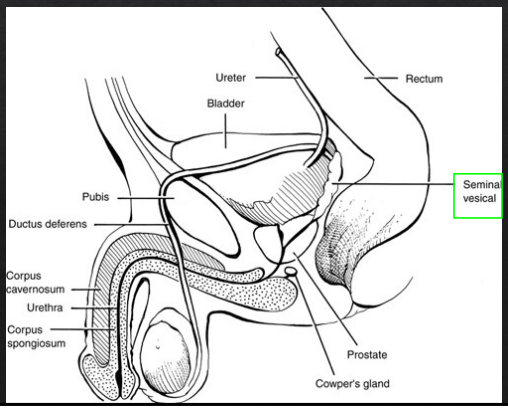
Seminal Vesicles

- ***Location***: Glands located above the prostate
  - Between the bladder and the rectum
- ***Function***: During ejaculation, the gland secretes an alkaline fluid rich in sugar that contributes to sperm viability



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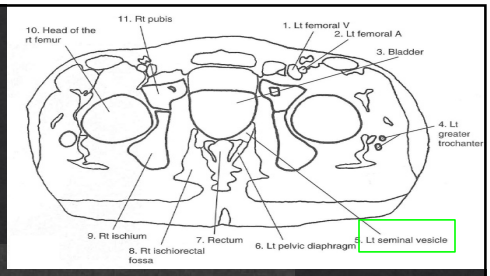

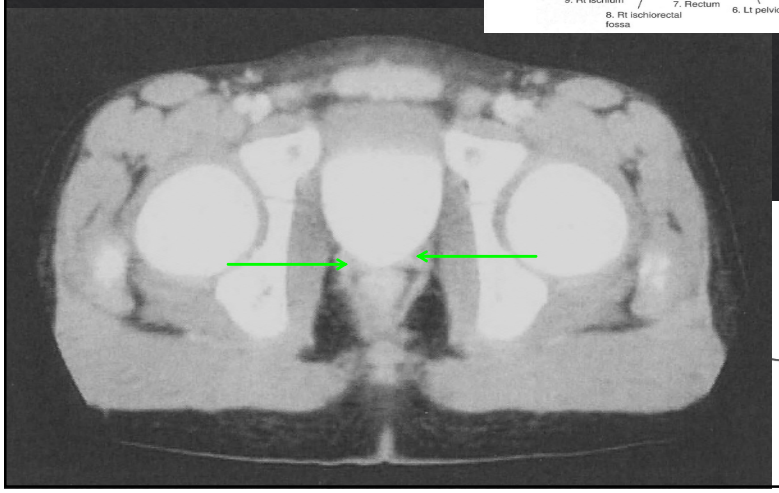

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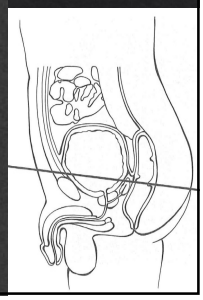

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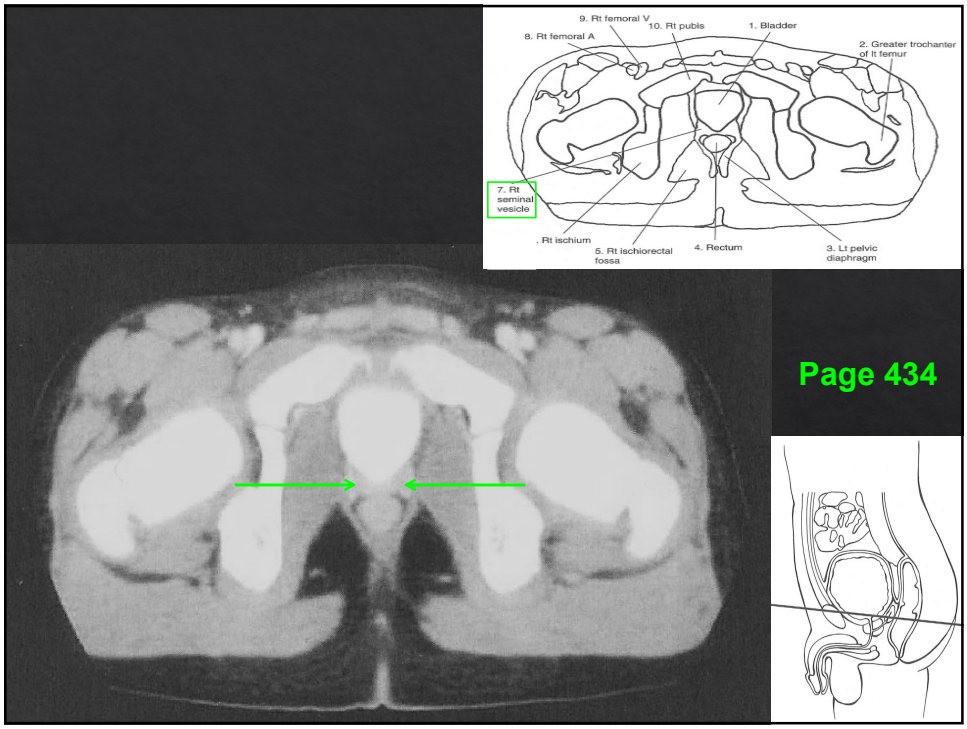

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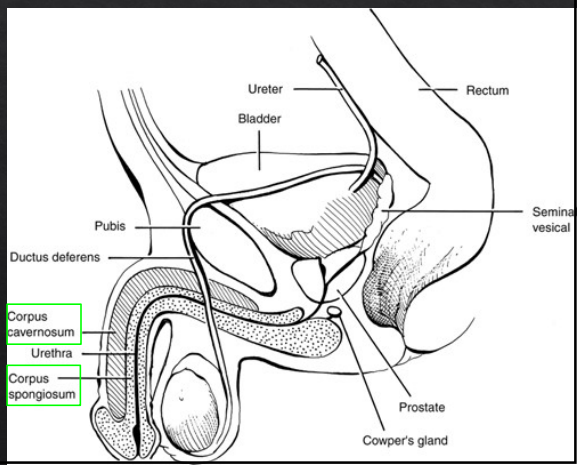
Penis

- Corpus Cavernosum
  - *Location:* Forms the anterior ¾ of the penis
    - Attaches to ischiopubic rami
- Corpus Spongiosum
  - *Location*: Posterior part of the penis
    - Contains the urethra



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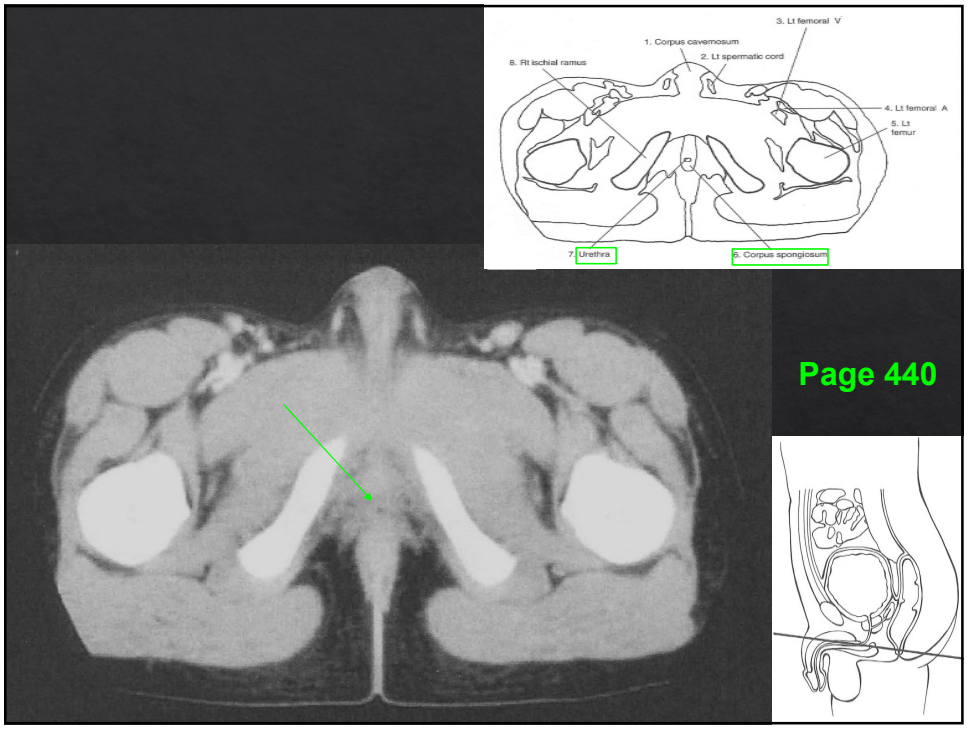
3. Lt femoral V
1. Corpus cavernosum
2. Lt spermatic cord
8. Rt ischial ramus
4. Lt femoral A
5. Lt femur
7. Urethra
6. Corpus spongiosum
Page 440

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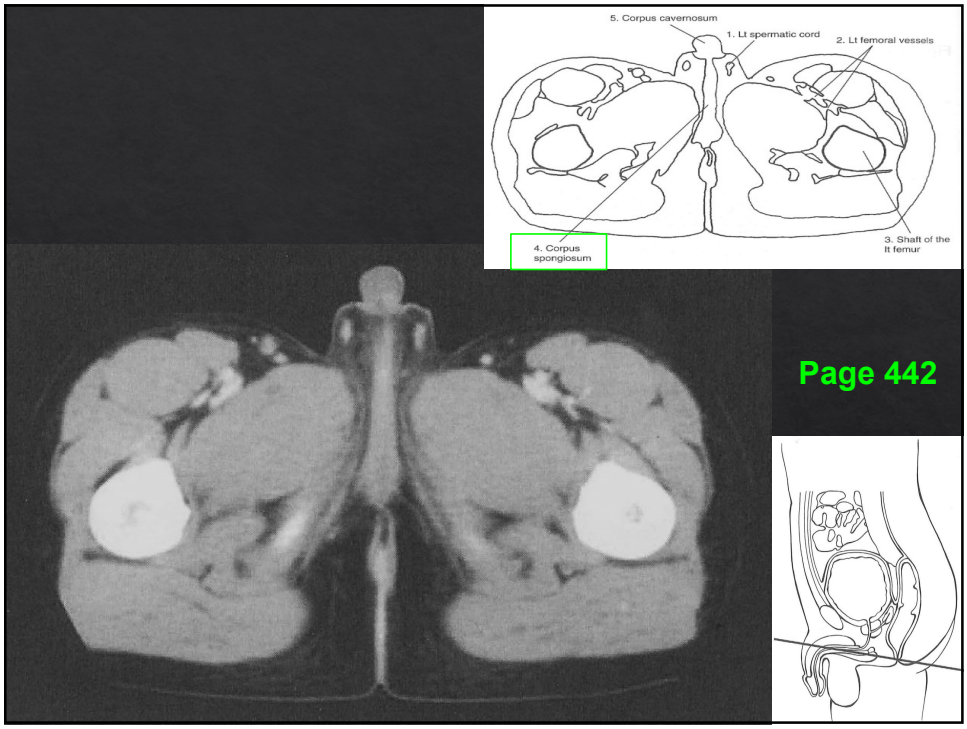
5. Corpus cavernosum
1. Lt spermatic cord
2. Lt femoral vessels
4. Corpus spongiosum
3. Shaft of the lt femur
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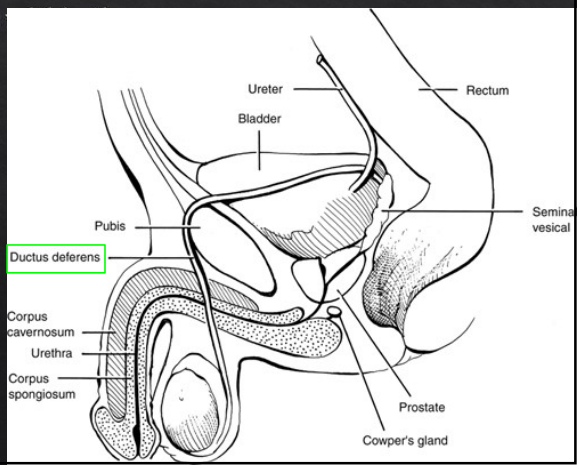
Spermatic Cords (Ductus deferens)

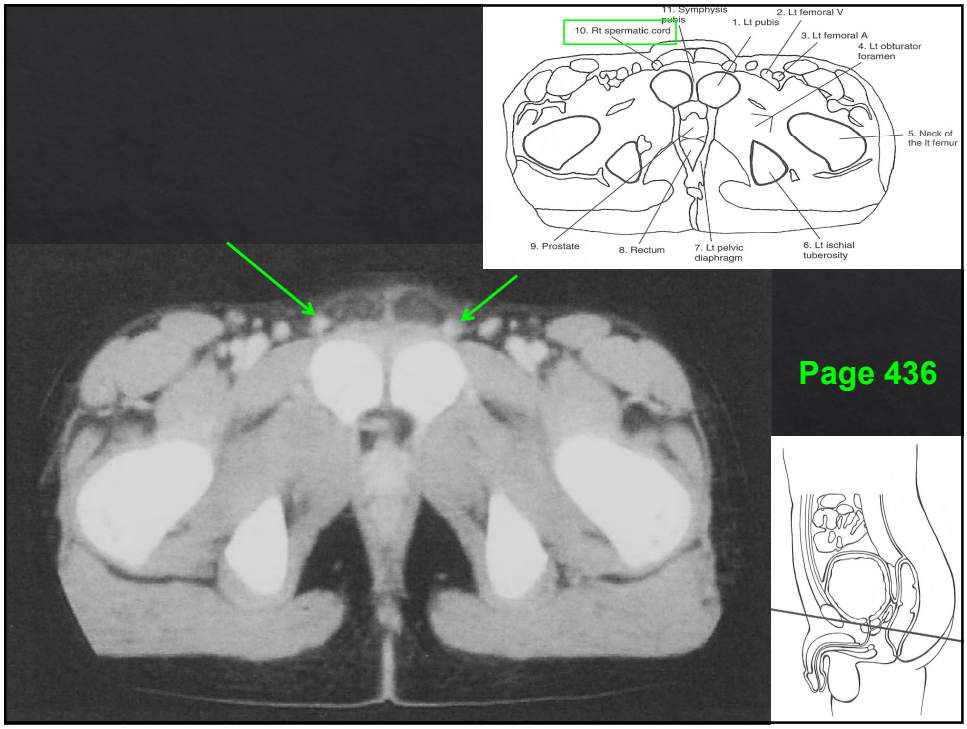
- ***Location***: Bilateral Structures; Cords travel over the pubic bones to enter abdomen
  - Consist of network of arteries, veins, and nerves surrounded by connective tissue
- ***Function***: Attaches the testis anterior abdominal wall ---transports sperm



Testis

- ***Function***: Produce Sperm/Male hormones

111



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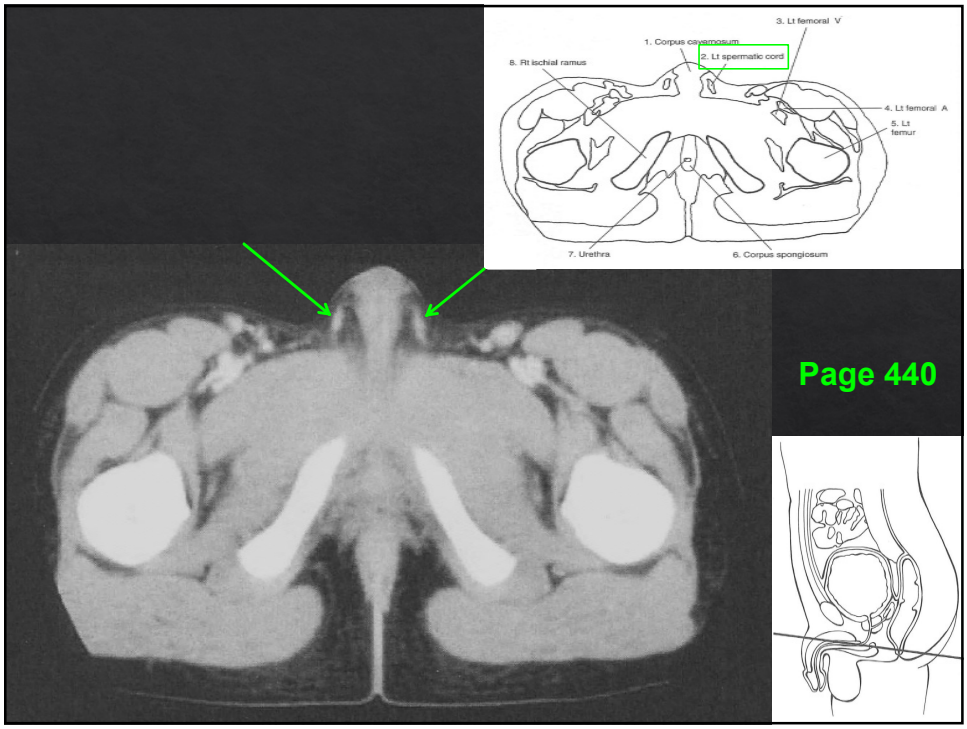
3. Lt femoral V
1. Corpus cavernosum
2. Lt spermatic cord
8. Rt ischial ramus
4. Lt femoral A
5. Lt femur
7. Urethra
6. Corpus spongiosum
Page 440

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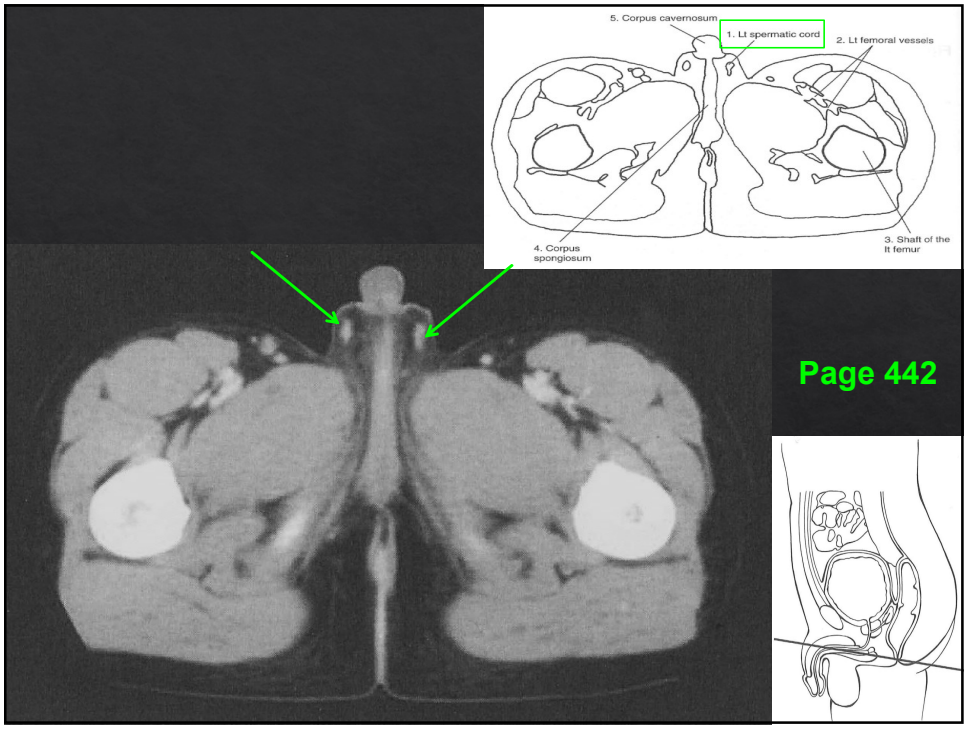
5. Corpus cavernosum
1. Lt spermatic cord
2. Lt femoral vessels
4. Corpus spongiosum
3. Shaft of the lt femur
Page 442

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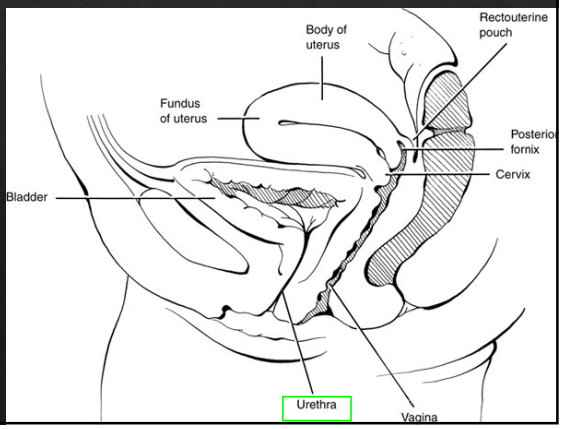
Female Urogenital System

Female Urethra

- *Location*: Inferior to the bladder
  - Directly behind the symphysis pubis
  - Attaches to the anterior wall of the vagina
  - Goes about 1.5 inches (4 cm) through the pelvic diaphragm



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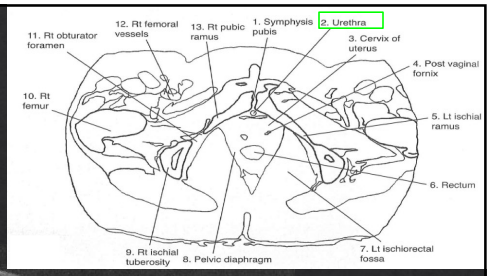

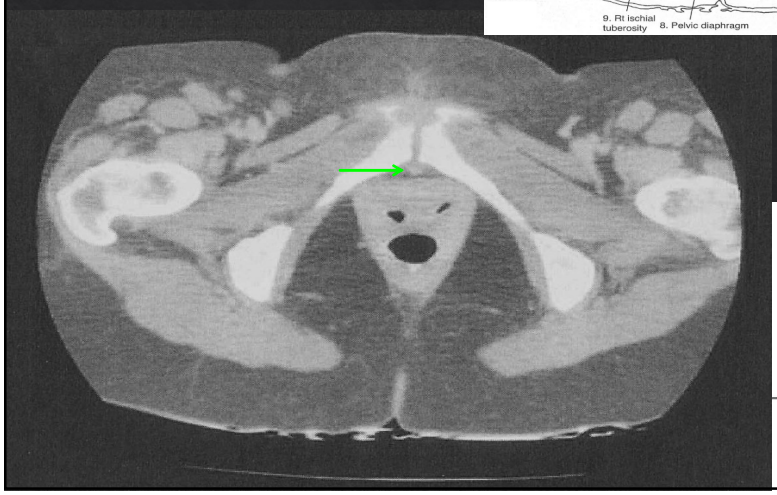

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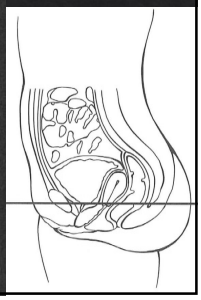

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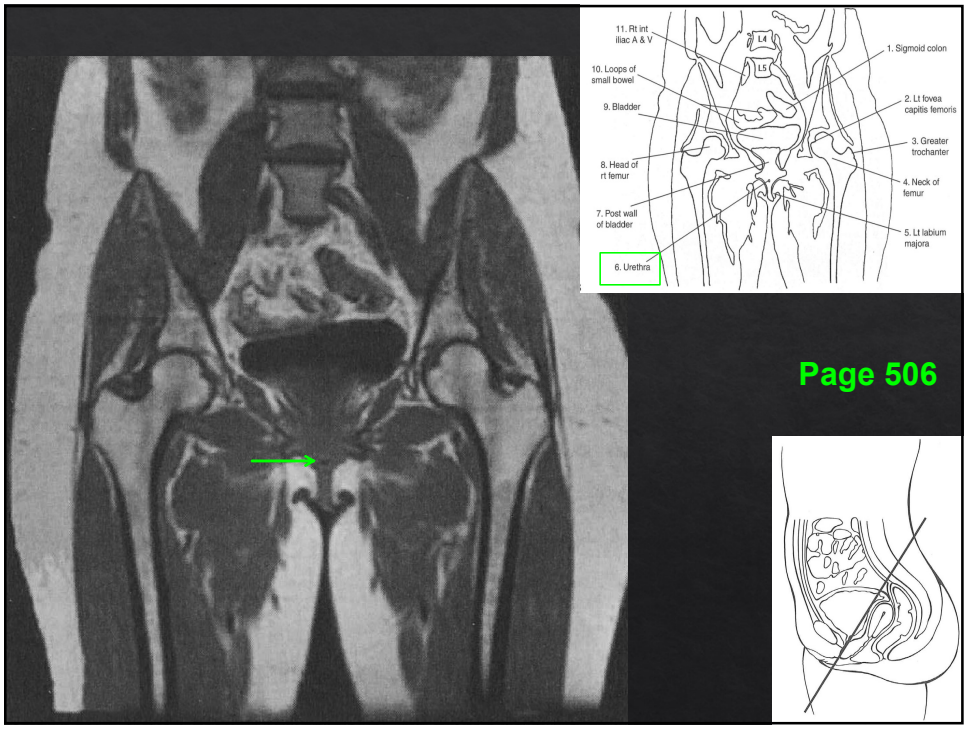

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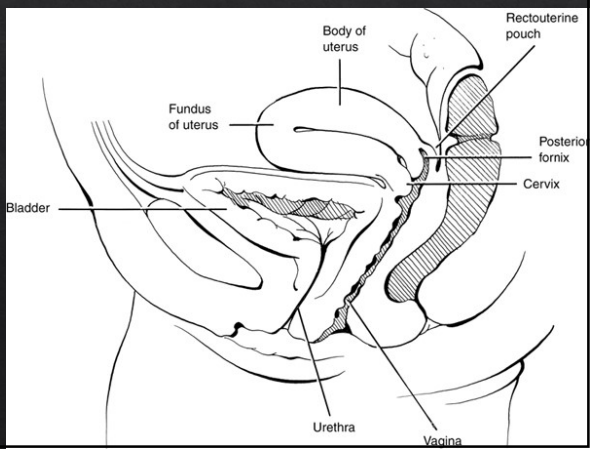
Uterus

- ***Location:*** **Between the bladder and rectum**
  - **Shaped like an inverted pear**
  - **Has three parts**
    - **Fundus**
    - **Body**
    - **Cervix**



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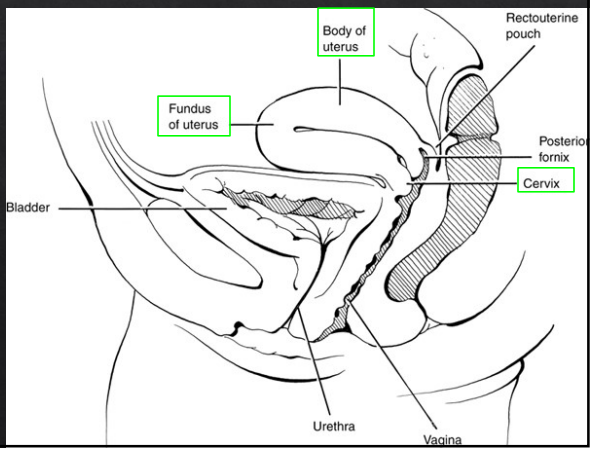
Uterus

- **Fundus** - Dome-shaped roof
  - *Location*: Above uterine tubes
- **Body**
  - *Location*: Centrally
  - Largest portion
- **Cervix**
  - *Location*: Most inferior region
  - Opens into vagina



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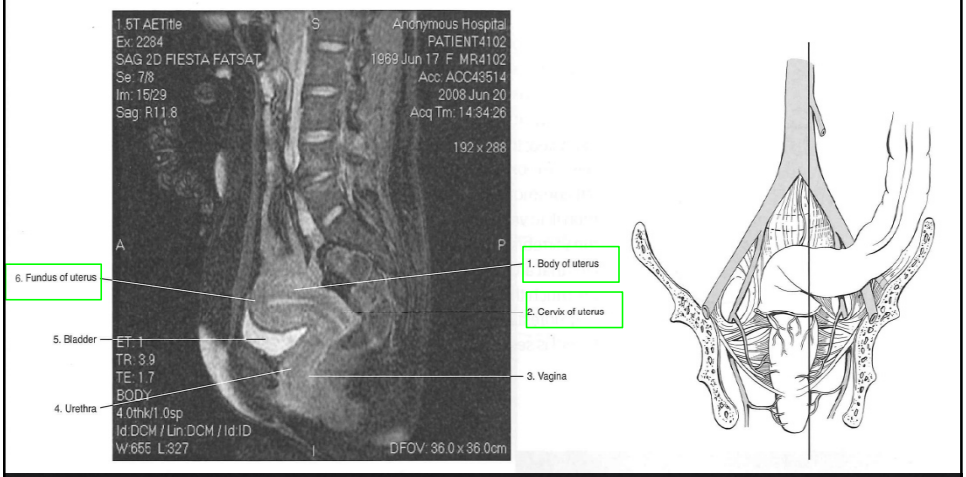

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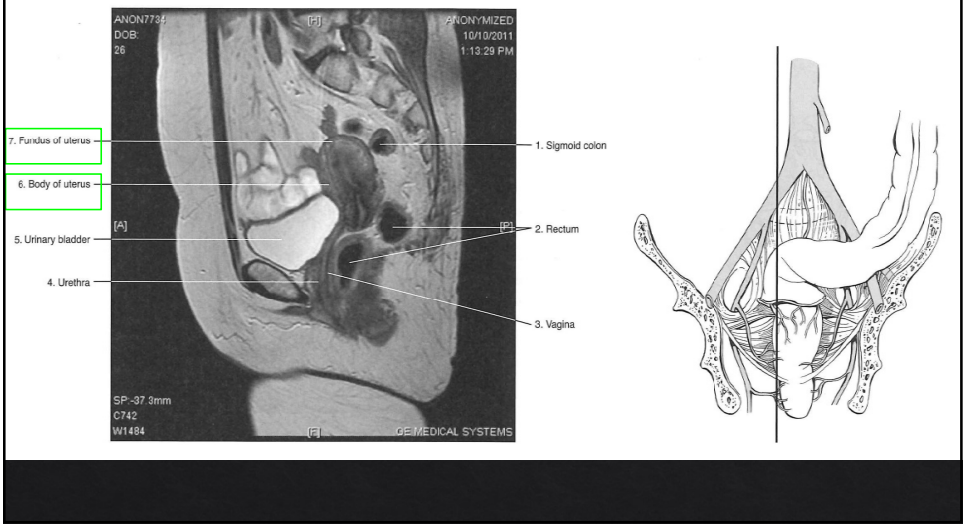

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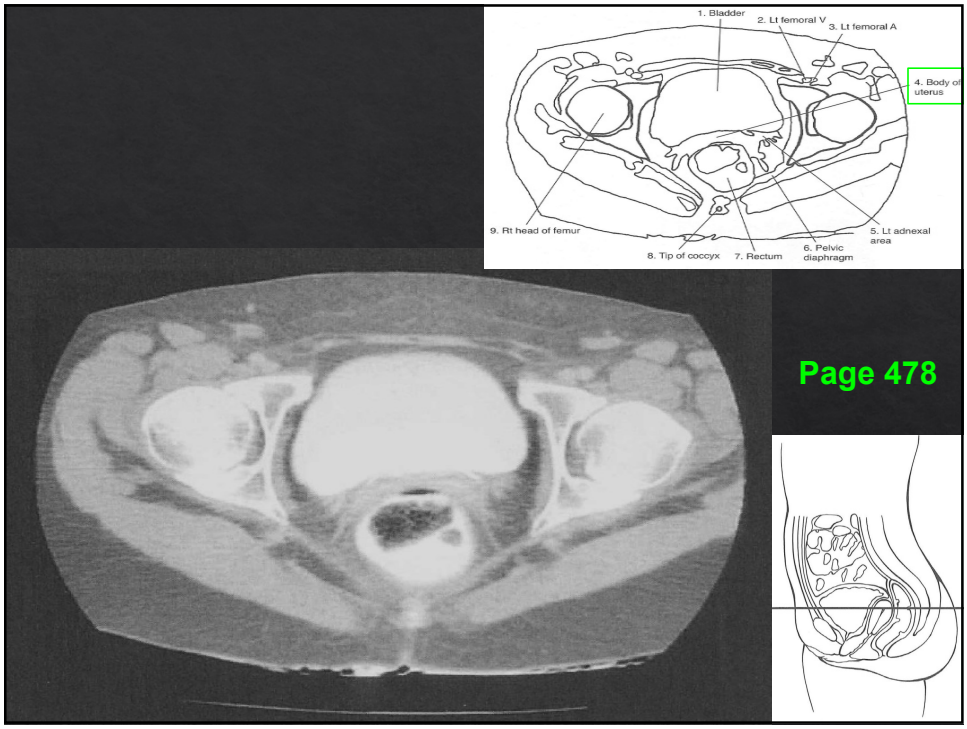

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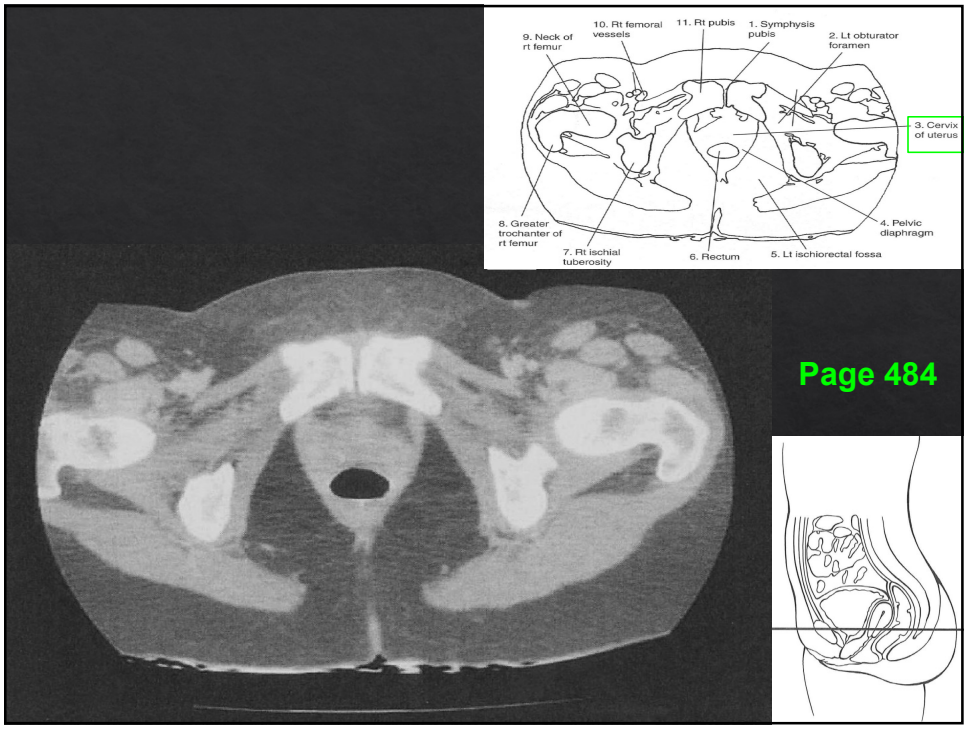

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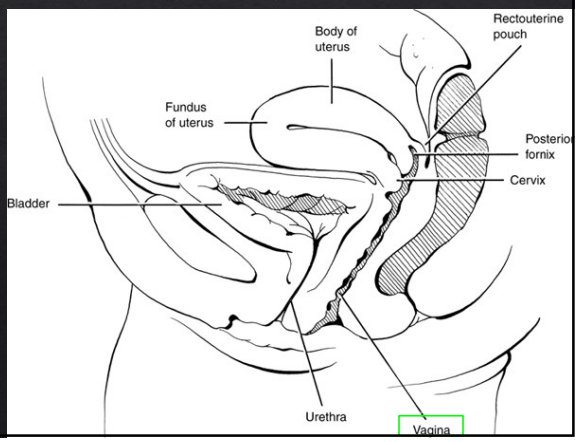
Vagina

- ***Location***: Inferior to the uterus, between the bladder and rectum, shaped like a pair
  - Approximately 4 inches (10cm) in length
- ***Function***:

  Connects the uterine cavity with the exterior



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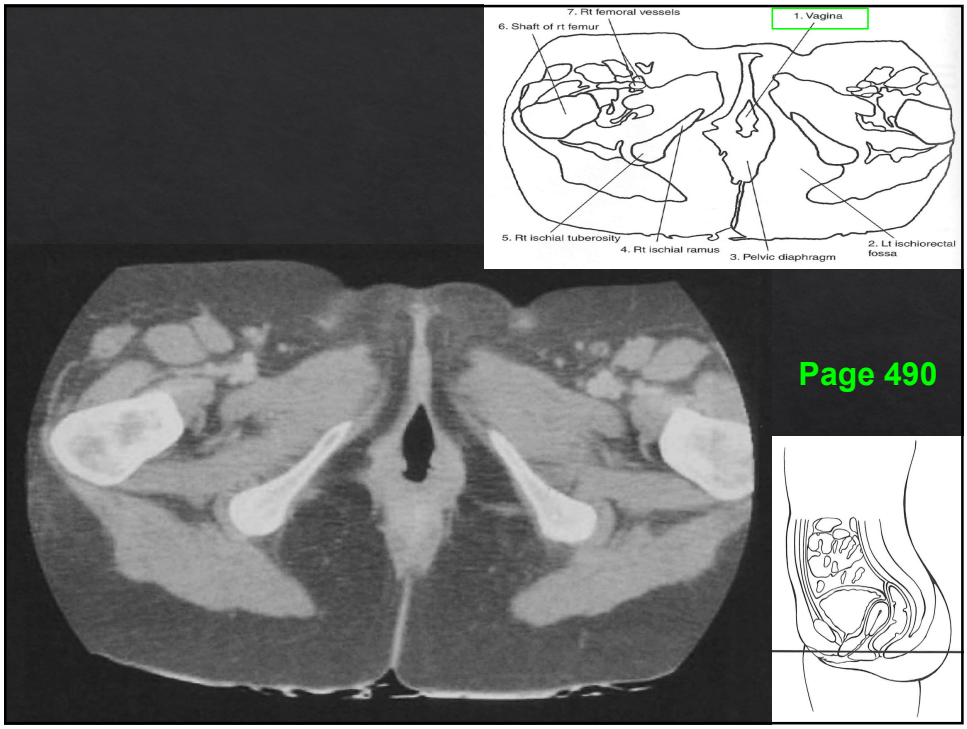
7. Rt femoral vessels
6. Shaft of rt femur
1. Vagina
5. Rt ischial tuberosity
4. Rt ischial ramus
3. Pelvic diaphragm
2. Lt ischiorectal fossa
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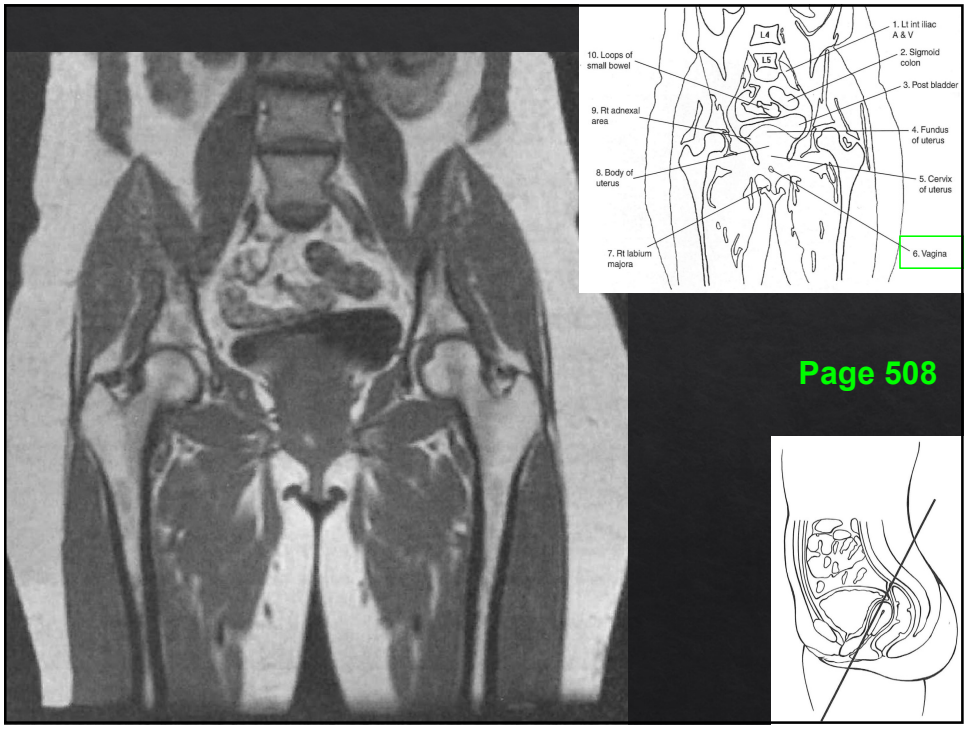
L4
L5
1. Lt int iliac A & V
2. Sigmoid colon
3. Post bladder
4. Fundus of uterus
5. Cervix of uterus
6. Vagina
7. Rt labium majora
8. Body of uterus
9. Rt adnexal area
10. Loops of small bowel
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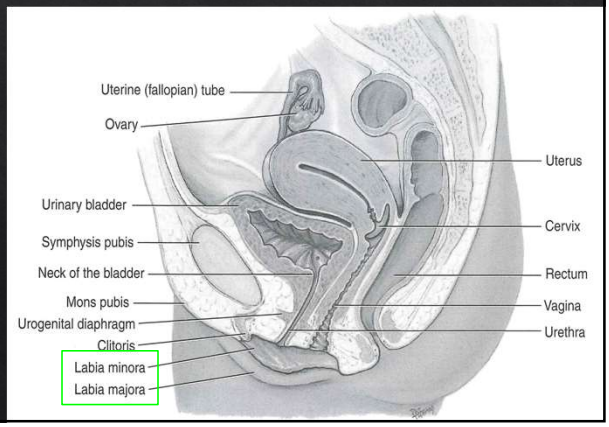
Labia Majora

- ***Location:*** **Cover the layers of loose connective tissue and fat around either side of the labia minora**
  - **Small folds of skin that wrap around the vestibule**

Vestibule

- ***Location*:** **Positioned between the labia minora**
- ***Function*: Contains the openings of the vagina and urethra**



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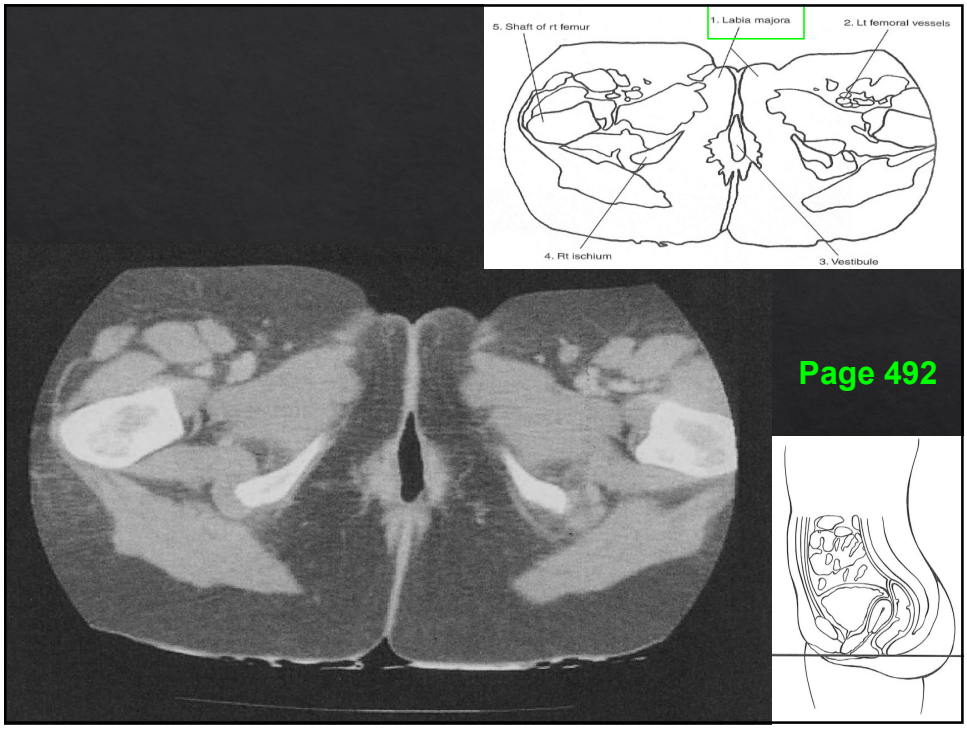

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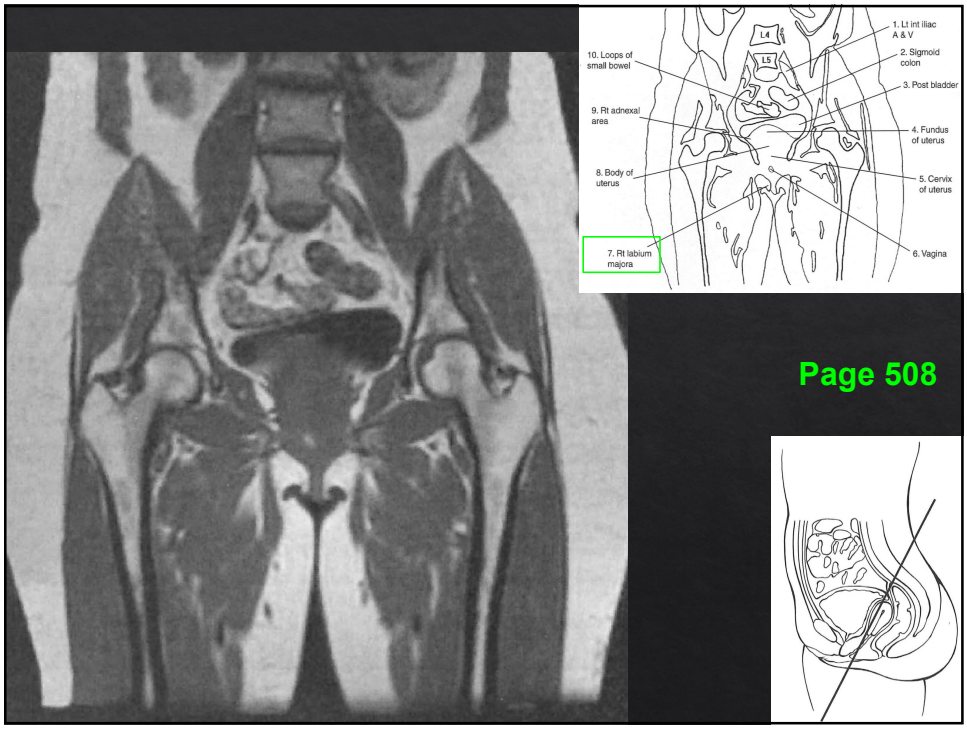

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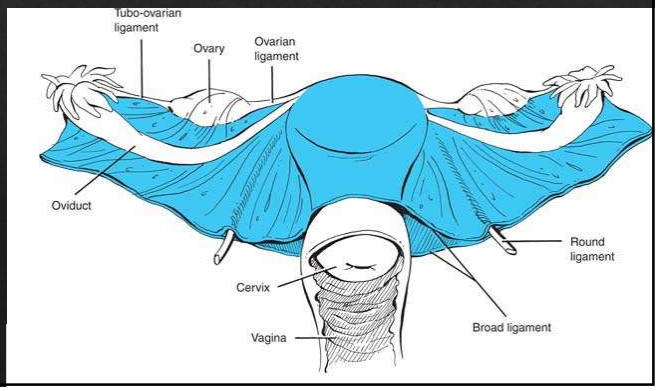
Broad Ligaments

- ***Location*: Peritoneum which extends across the upper surface of the pelvis**
- ***Function*: Contains the uterus, oviducts, and ligaments**
  - **Attaches to and supports pelvic organs**



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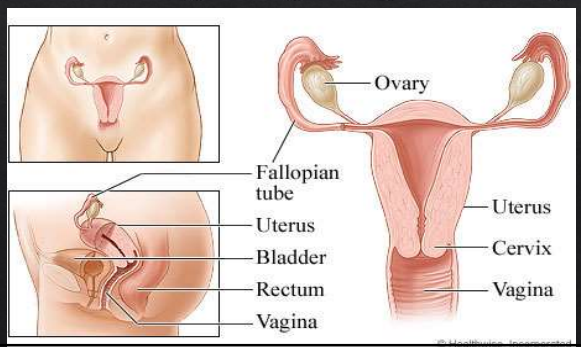
Adnexal Areas

Ovaries

- *Location*: On either side of the uterus within the adnexal area; Two almond-shaped glands
- *Function*: Produce ova and hormones that are partially responsible for regulating the reproductive cycle



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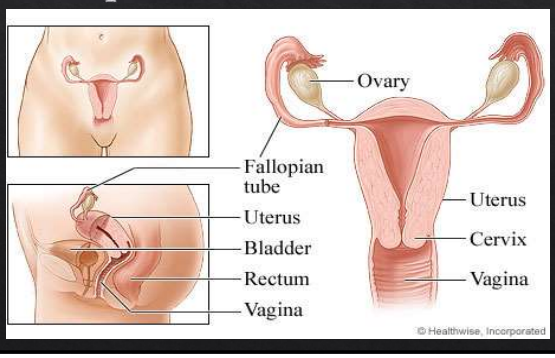
Adnexal Areas

Oviducts

- ***Location:*** **Found in the upper margin of the broad ligament; Uterine tubes**
  - **Extend from the ovaries to the uterus**
- ***Function:*** **Transport the ova to the uterus**



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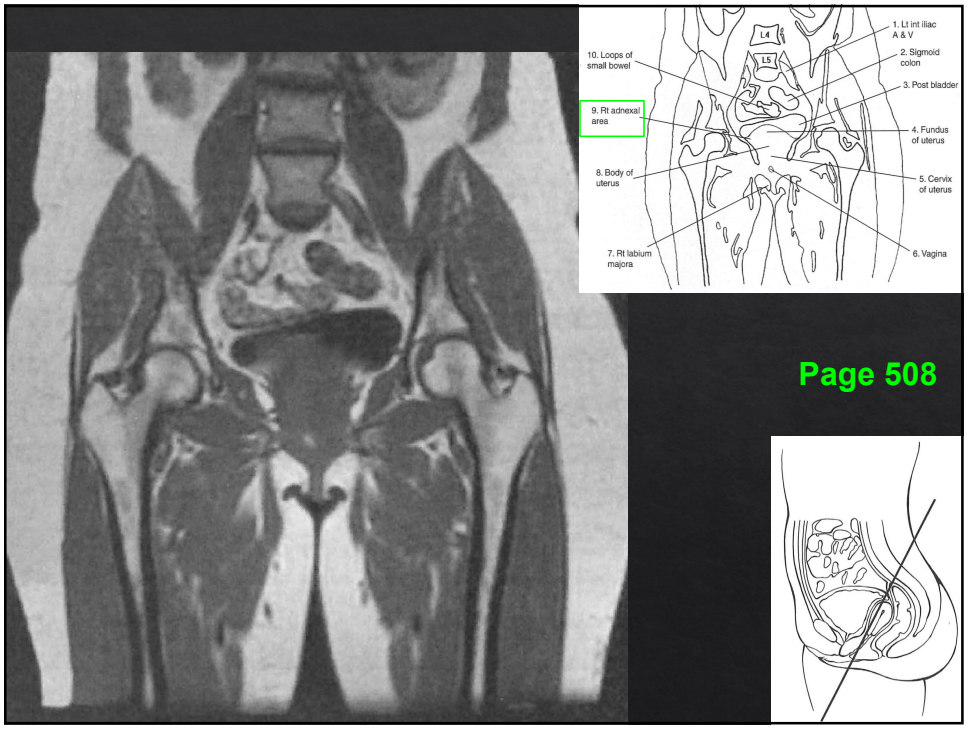
L4
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8. Body of uterus
9. Rt adnexal area
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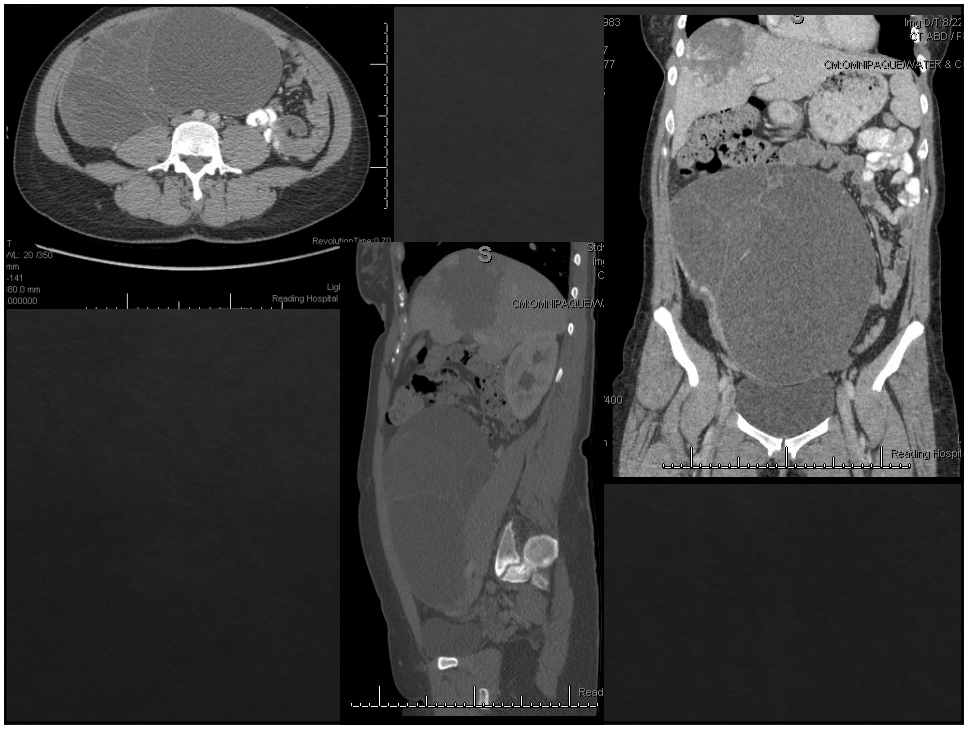

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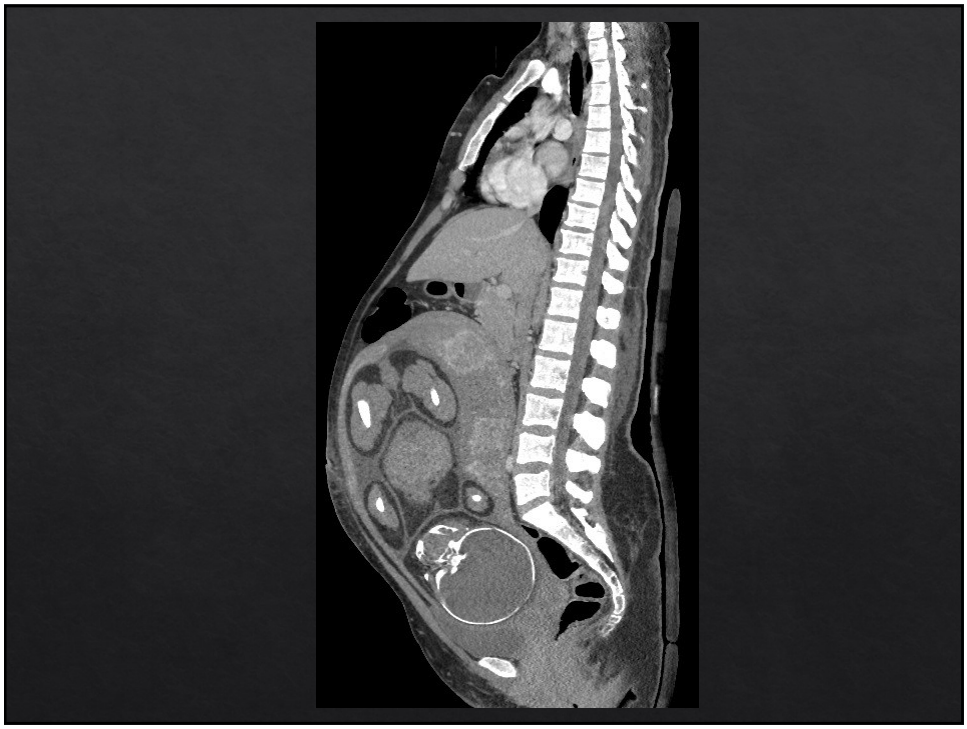

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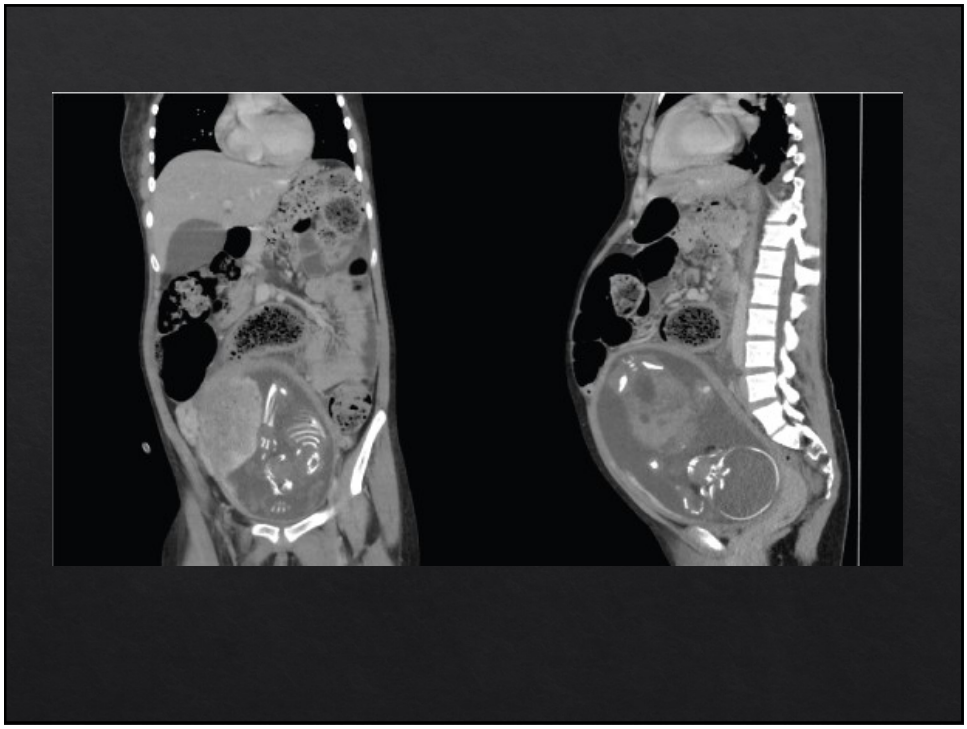

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Items for Next Class

Please have the following---

- Completed Review Worksheet
- Completed Workbook Assignment
- Textbook –if you prefer
- Additional Notebook/Paper
  - If you would like to take notes during the review

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