

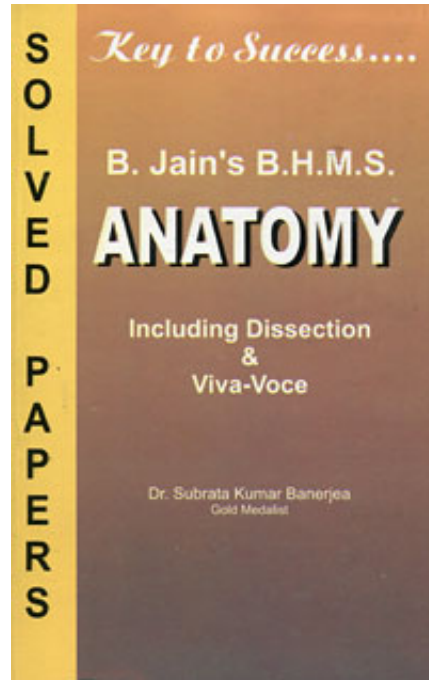
Subrata Kumar Banerjea

B.H.M.S Solved Papers on Anatomy

Leseprobe

[B.H.M.S Solved Papers on Anatomy](#)

von [Subrata Kumar Banerjea](#)



<http://www.narayana-verlag.de/b1289>

Das Kopieren der Leseproben ist nicht gestattet.

Narayana Verlag GmbH

Blumenplatz 2

D-79400 Kandern

Tel. +49 7626 9749 700

Fax +49 7626 9749 709

Email info@narayana-verlag.de

<http://www.narayana-verlag.de>

In unserer [Online-Buchhandlung](#) werden alle deutschen
und englischen Homöopathie Bücher vorgestellt.



OSTEOLOGY

Q. 1. Describe atlas.

ADS. See diagram.

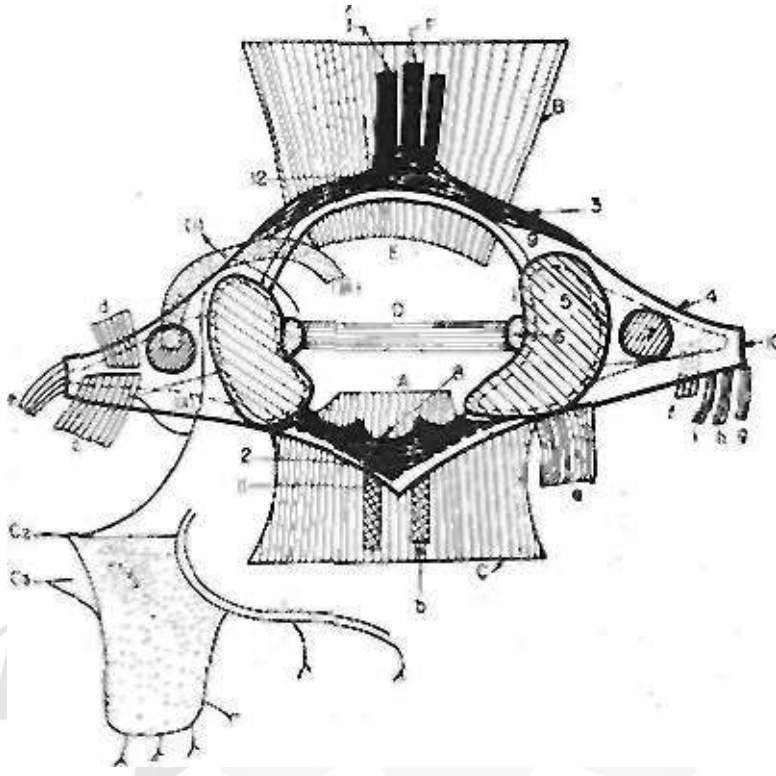


Fig 1. Atlas

Bony Features

1. Lateral masses.
2. Anterior arch.
3. Posterior arch.
4. Transverse process.
5. Superior articular facet.
6. Tubercle in medial surface of lateral mass.
7. Foramen transversarium.
8. Oval or round facet in posterior surface of ant. arch.
9. Sulcus arteria vertcbralis.
10. Tip of transverse process.
11. Anterior tubercle.
12. Posterior tubercle.

Ligaments and Membranes

- A—Anterior atlanto-occipital membrane.
- B—Posterior atlanto-occipital membrane.
- C—Anterior longitudinal ligament.
- D—Transverse ligament of atlas.
- E—Ligamentum flava.
- F—Ligamentum nuchae.

Muscles

- (a) Rectus capitis anterior.
- (b) Longus cervicis.
- (c) Rectus capitis lateralis.
- (d) Obliquus capitis superior.
- (e) Obliquus capitis inferior.
- (f) Splenius cervicis.
- (g) Levator scapulae.
- (h) Splenius cervicis.
- (i) Scalenus medius.
- (j) Rectus capitis posterior minor.

Nerves

- (i) Posterior ramus of 1st cervical nerve or sub-occipital nerve,
- (ii) Anterior rami of 1st cervical nerve.

Artery

- (iii) 3rd part of of vertebra? artery.

Distinguishing Points

- (i) It has no body and no spine.
- (ii) It consists of—
 - (A) 2 arches : anterior and posterior.
 - (B) 2 lateral masses.

Description

1. Lateral Masses

- (i) Lies between two arches.
 - (ii) Connected anteriorly by anterior arch and posteriorly by posterior arch.
- (A) *Superior articular facets* :
- (i) Kidney shaped ; concave and elongated.

(B) *To upper border behind groove :*
Posterior atlanto—occipital membrane.

(C) *To lower border behind groove :*
Ligamentum flava.

4. Transverse processes

- (i) Long and strong.
- (ii) End laterally in one tubercle.
- (iii) No costo-transverse bar is present.

Attachments

(A) *On upper surface :*
Origin : Rectus capitis lateralis—anteriorly.
2. Obliquus capitis superior—posteriorly.

(B) *On lower surface :*
Insertion : Splenius capitis.

(C) *To lower border and lateral margin :*
1. Levator Scapulae (origin).
2. Splenius cervicis.
3. Scalenus medius.

(D) *At the tip :*
1. Obliquus capitis inferior.

Q. 2. Describe 1st rib with diagram.

Ans. See diagram.

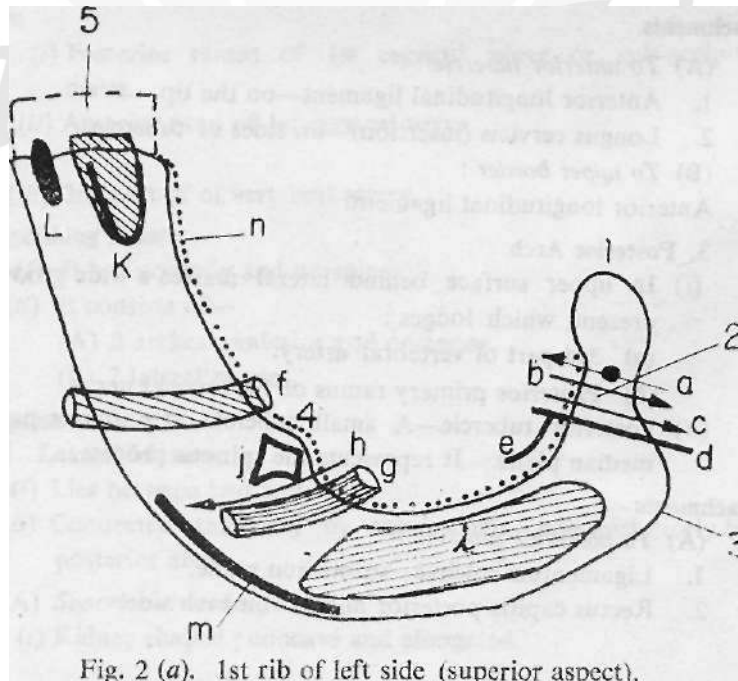


Fig. 2 (a). 1st rib of left side (superior aspect).

5. Anterior End

- (i) Largest and thickest of all ribs.
- (ii) Articulates with 1st costal cartilage.

Q. 3. (a) What are the peculiarities of clavicle ?

(b) Describe the clavicle with its attachments.

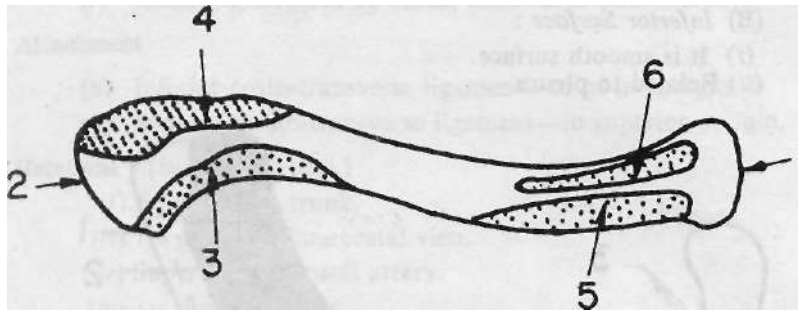


Fig. 3 (a). Right clavicle (Superior aspect).

- 1. Sternal end 2. Acromial end 3. Deltoid
- 4. Trapezium 5. Pectoralis major 6. Sterno-cleido-mastoid.

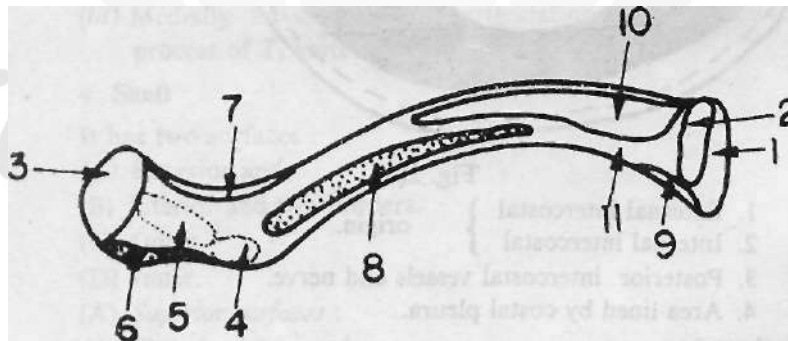
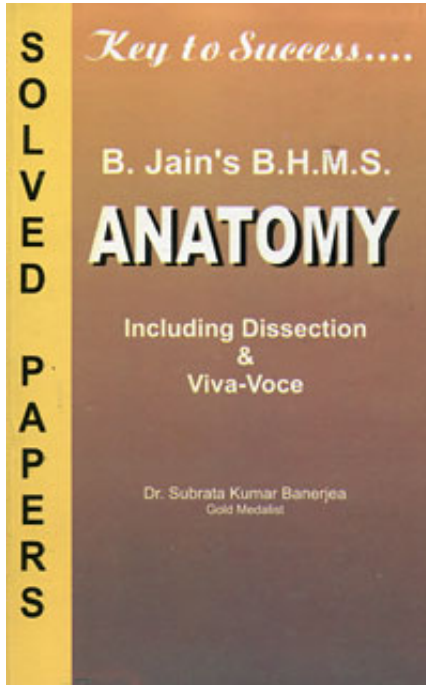


Fig. 3 (b). Right clavicle (Inferior aspect).

- 1. For sternum 2. For 1st costal cartilage
- 3. For acromian 4. Conoid tubercle
- 5. Trapezoid line 6. Trapezium 7. Deltoid
- 8. Sub-clavius 9. Sternohyoid
- 10. Pectoralis major 11. Costo-clavicular ligament.

Ans. (a) Peculiarities :

- (i) Though it is a long bone ; it has no medullary cavity.
- (ii) It develops from the membrane.
- (iii) It is the first bone ; which appears first.

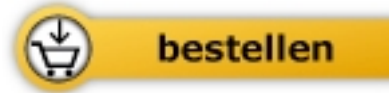


Subrata Kumar Banerjea

[B.H.M.S Solved Papers on Anatomy](#)

Including Dissection & Viva Voce

448 Seiten, paperback
erschienen 2004



Mehr Homöopathie Bücher auf www.narayana-verlag.de