BI 199 ANATOMY LAB EXPLORATION 4! 😊

Thanks sincerely for printing the first and last name of each group member below:

1. [Name]
2. [Name]
3. [Name]
4. [Name]

Today's 1st goal is to interact with the disectors at each station and ask whatever your heart desires! The few questions listed below are based on class poster presentations during our last 3 sessions. Let experts in your group who did the particular presentation help with the answers. Their names are listed at the end of a question in brackets [ ]. If you switch roles among recorders and examiners, be sure to change gloves to avoid cross-contamination of pens and references. Also, thanks for being gentle – put every structure back exactly as you found it – leave no trace! – to help with preservation, be sure to cover body areas you’re not examining! All questions are open game! Have fun learning!

1. Attempt to locate a uterus in female specimen within cadavers 1-5. Why might it be missing in a female cadaver? Where is the uterus anatomically in relation to the bladder? How does this alter urination during pregnancy? Is resistance training recommended during pregnancy? [Ruben Lancaster]

2. What joint is involved in a rotator cuff injury? Identify these joint in cadavers 6-8. What are the SITS of the rotator cuff? List out each muscle and have each group member identify & say out loud, muscles that make up the SITS. List one 1st function of the SITS. [Eric Monasevitch & Alex Tucker]

3. What is the lay term for clavicle? Identify both clavicles in cadavers 1-5. List one 1st mechanism for clavicular fractures. Identify the joints at either end of the clavicle. Be sure to spell out any abbreviations. [Brianne Parsons]

4. Identify one of two paired vagus nerves in cadavers 1-5. What do vagus mean in Latin? What parts of the heart do the vagus nerves innervate? If the vagus nerves fire, what happens to the heart rate? [Matthew Biller]

5. What joint is operated on in Tommy John surgery? Find the joint in any of the cadavers 1-8. What athletes usually have this surgery? What is the name of the ligament involved? [Joey Springer & Drew Colbert]

6. Where are the anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments located? Identify in cadavers 1-5. In at least one joint that is exposed there are no anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments. Why? [Jennifer Vargas & Janson Fritzley]