

AAOS

Ninth Edition

# Emergency

Care and Transportation of the Sick and Injured



Section 1: Preparing to be an EMT-B

4: The Human Body

Success  
FX  
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## ADVERSITY

Adversity Causes Some Men  
To Break; Others To  
Break Records.

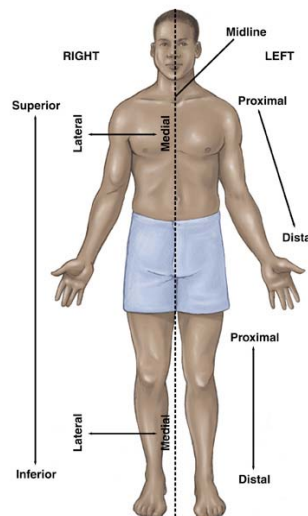
Author: William A. Ward

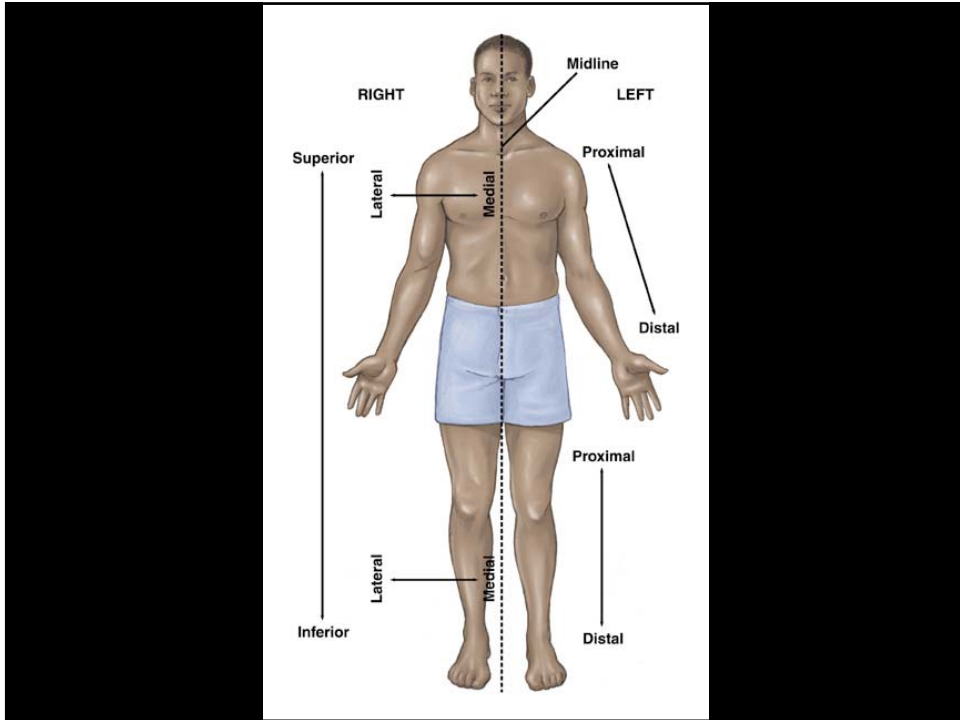
## Cognitive Objectives

- 1-4.1 Identify and locate on the body the following topographic terms: medial, lateral, proximal, distal, superior, inferior, anterior, posterior, midline, right and left, midclavicular, bilateral, and midaxillary.
- 1-4.2 Describe anatomy and functions of the following major body systems: respiratory, circulatory, musculoskeletal, nervous, and endocrine.
- There are no affective or psychomotor objectives for this chapter.

## The Planes of the Body

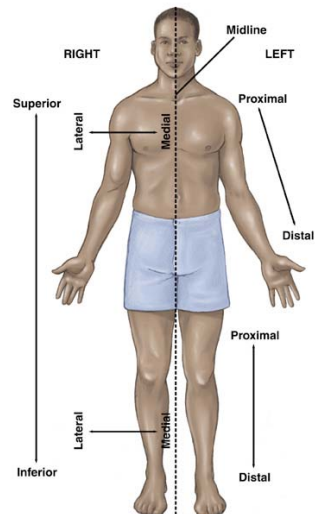
- Anterior
- Posterior
- Midline
- Midclavicular line
- Midaxillary

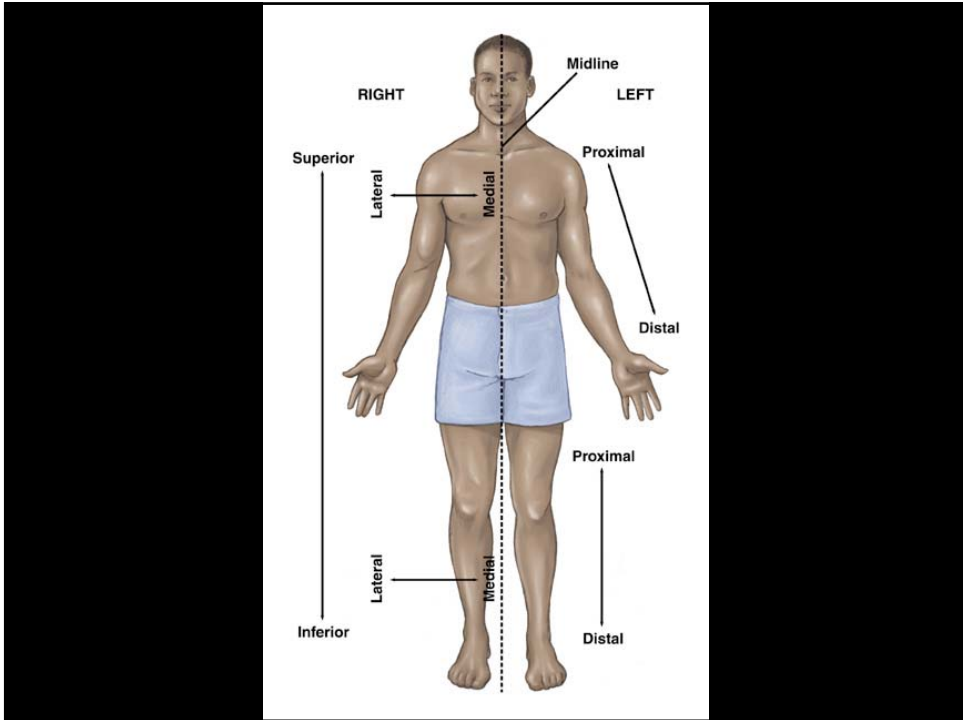




## Directional Terms

- Right and left
- Superior and inferior
- Lateral and medial
- Proximal and distal
- Superficial and deep
- Ventral and dorsal
- Palmer and planter
- Apices and bilateral





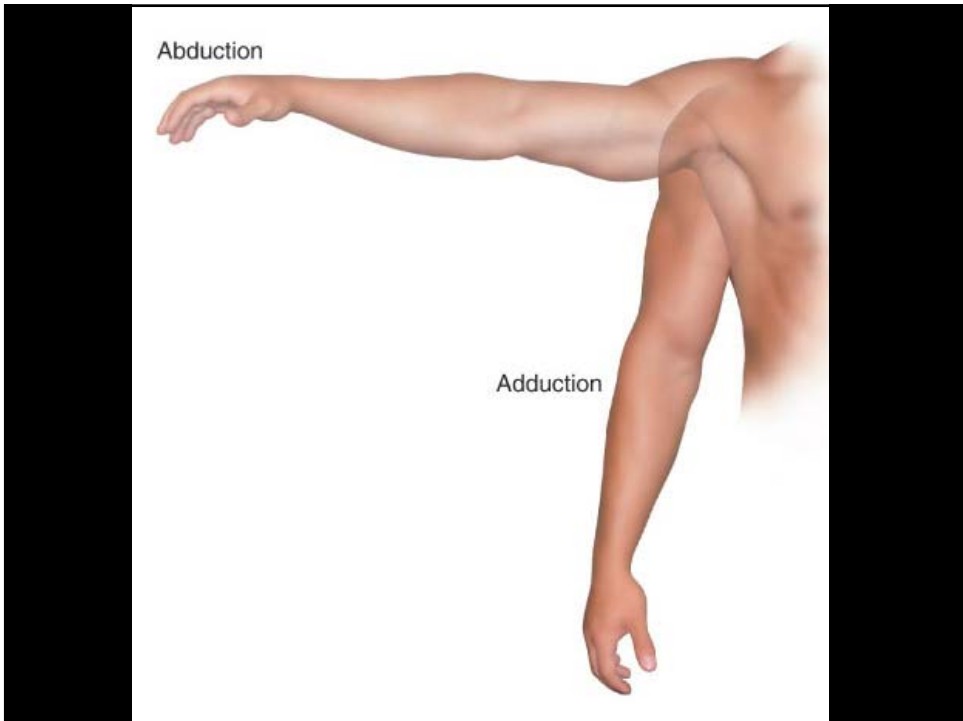
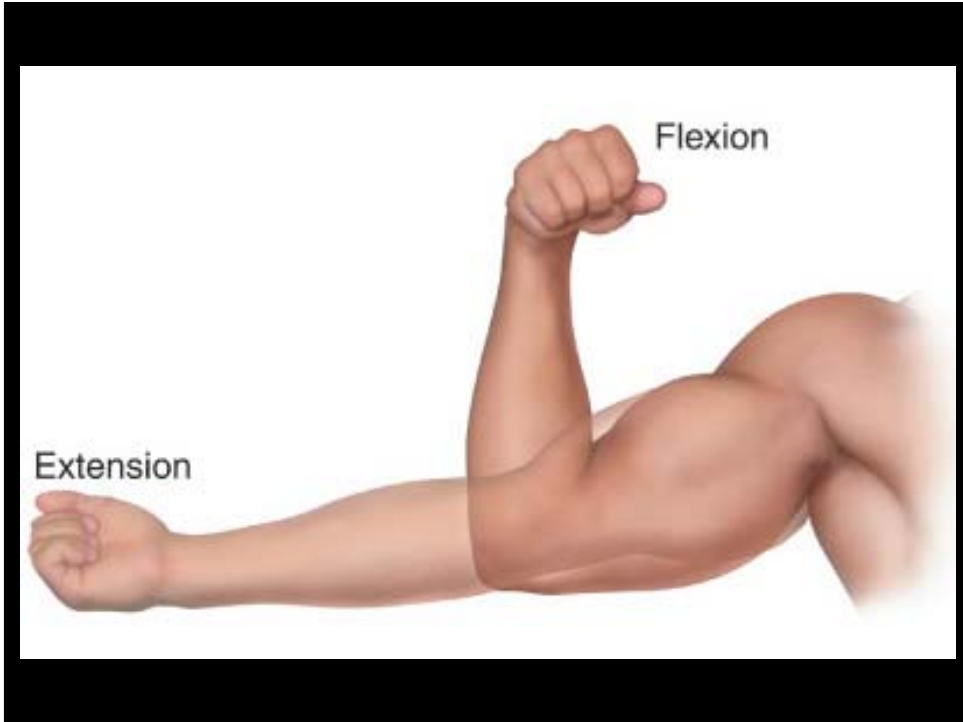
**The Human Body**

**4**

## Movement Terms

Diagram illustrating movement terms on a human arm:

- Flexion:** Bending the arm at the elbow.
- Extension:** Straightening the arm.
- Abduction:** Moving the arm away from the midline.
- Adduction:** Moving the arm towards the midline.



## Anatomic Positions (1 of 2)

- Prone



- Supine



## Anatomic Positions (2 of 2)

- Shock position
- Trendelenburg's position
- Fowler's position



## The Skeletal System

- Gives form to the body
- Protects vital organs
- Consists of 206 bones
- Acts as a framework for attachment of muscles
- Designed to permit motion of the body

## The Skull

