TOPIC-

ANATOMICAL POSITION

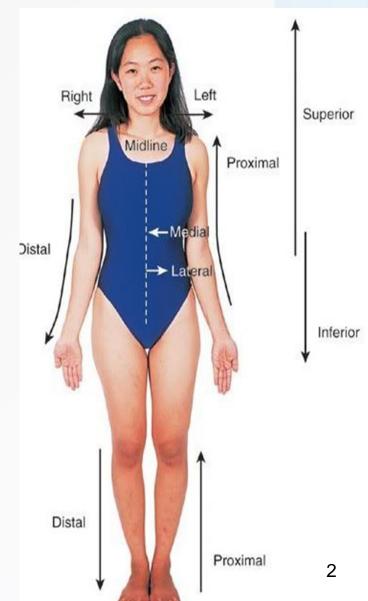
AND PLANE

PRESENTED BY-

DR ABHILASHA

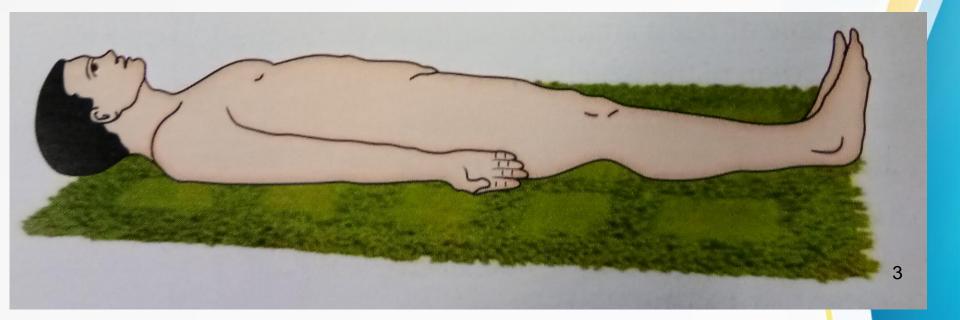
ANATOMICAL POSITION

- When a person is standing straight with-
- Eyes looking forwards
- Both arms by the side of body
- Palms facing forwards
- Both feet together



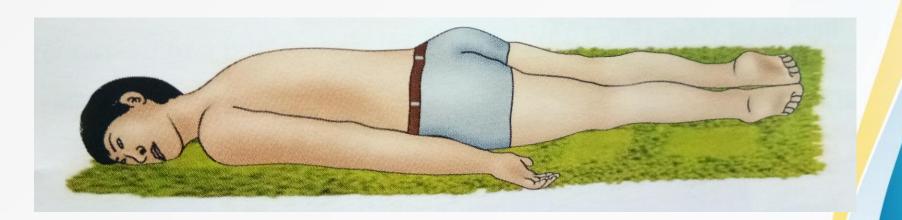
SUPINE POSITION

➤ When a person is lying on her/his back, arms by the side, palms facing upwards and feet put together.



PRONE POSITION

➤ Person lying on his/her face, chest and abdomen.



ANATOMICAL POSITION

LITHOTOMY POSITION

Person lying on her back with legs up and feet supported in straps.

This position is mostly used during delivery of the baby.





IMPORTANCE OF ANATOMICAL POSITION

The anatomical position is of importance in anatomy because it is the position of reference for anatomical nomenclature.

Anatomic terms such as anterior and posterior, medial and lateral, abduction and adduction, and so on apply to the body when it is in the anatomical position.

ANATOMICAL POSITION

PLANE

The anatomical plane is a hypothetical plane used to transect the human body, in order to describe the location of structure or the direction of the movement.

ANATOMICAL POSITION

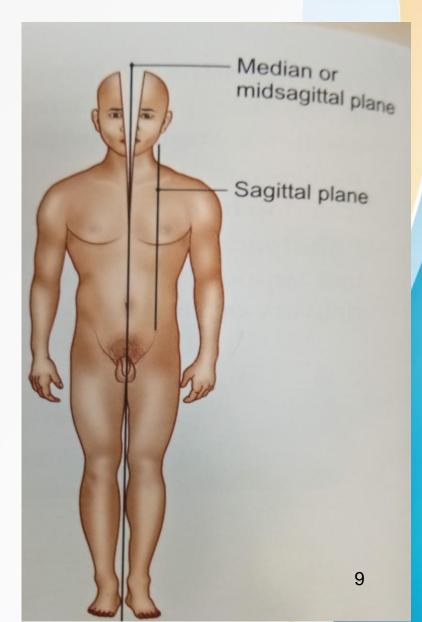
> MEDIAN OR MIDSAGITTAL PLANE

- A plane passing through the centre of the body.
- It divides the body into two equal right and left halves.



SAGITTAL PLANE

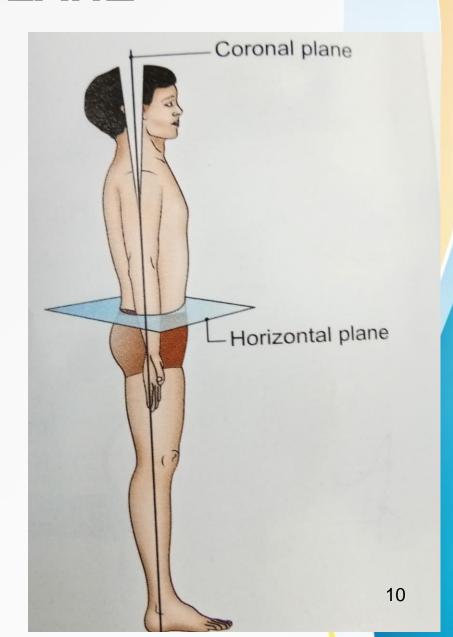
- Plane parallel to median or midsagittal plane.
- It divides the body into two unequal halves



CORONAL PLANE

- ➤ A plane at right angles to sagittal or median plane.
- ➤ It divides the body into anterior and posterior halves.

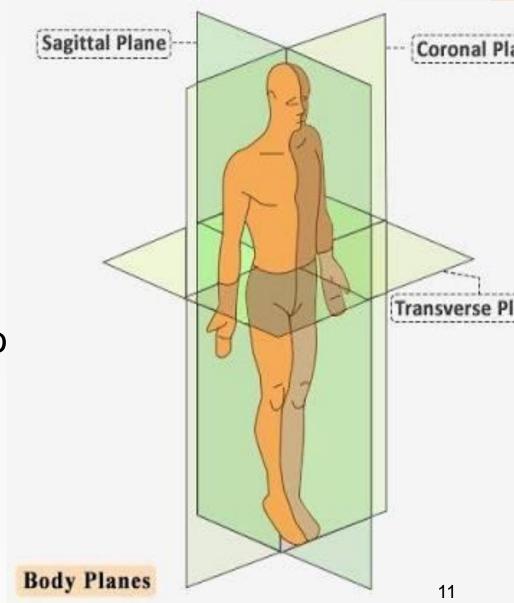




TRANSVERSE PLANE

➤ A plane at right angles to both sagittal and coronal planes.

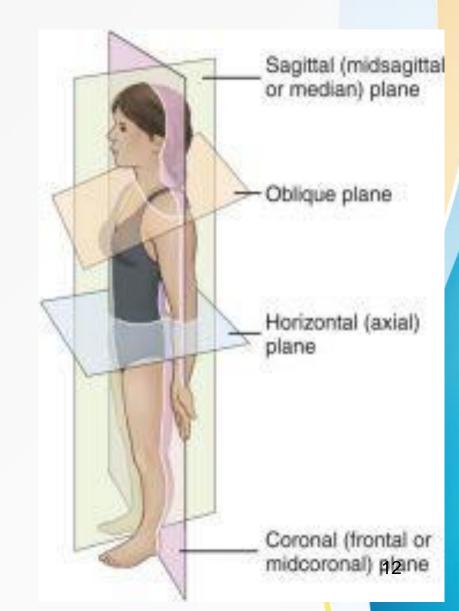
➤ It divides the body into upper and lower parts.



ANATOMICAL POSITION

OBLIQUE PLANE

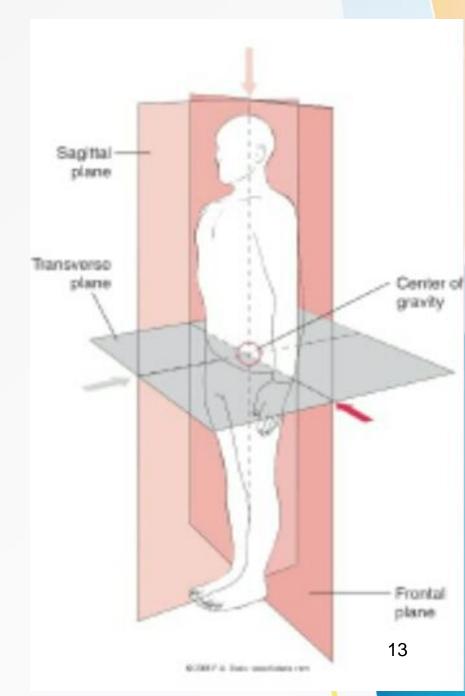
Any other plane other than coronal, transverse and midsagittal.



ANATOMICAL POSITION

CARDINAL PLANE

➤If any plane traverses the centre of body.



ANATOMICAL POSITION

IMPORTANCE OF PLANE

- Provide a common method of communication which helps avoid confusion when identifying the organs.
- Used to describe position of body parts.
 - Ex.- Heart is medial to arm
- Used in movement terminology.
- **Ex.** Flexion of upper limb is done by anterior muscle while that of lower limb is done by posterior muscles.

THANK YOU