

## Study Guide Chp 1 & History test

### History

Hippocrates (Father of medicine = scientific observation, classifying diseases, moral & professional code-standards)  
Aristotle (dissection of animals)  
Galen of Pergamum (4 humors: blood, yellow bile, black bile, phlegm; Heat central to health)  
Andreas Vesalius (father of modern anatomy: dissections of human cadavers; book with first accurate descriptions; rejected many of Galen's teachings)  
William Harvey (founder of modern physiology: book showing that heart is a pump)  
Henry Gray (publishes Gray's Anatomy – 1<sup>st</sup> comprehensive anatomy textbook for medical students 1858)

Body Systems – be able to identify major components and function (4<sup>th</sup> ed pg 8-13; 6<sup>th</sup> ed pg 7-9)

### Definitions

Anatomy, physiology, anatomical position, axial skeleton, appendicular skeleton

Be able to identify on body and use in descriptions

coronal (frontal) plane, sagittal (lateral) plane, transverse plane superior, inferior, cranial, caudal, medial, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, plantar, palmar, anterior (ventral), posterior (dorsal)

Body cavities – be able to identify on body, identify major organs in each

Dorsal, cranial, vertebral, ventral, thoracic, abdominal, pelvic, abdominopelvic

Homeostasis – define homeostasis & feedback loop; identify 3 components (receptor, control center, effector); describe 2 types (negative, positive)

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