



Bharathidasan University

Centre for Differently Abled Persons



Diploma in Vocational Training and Management

Course: Sex Education and Self Advocacy Training

UNIT-I

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Topics of Anatomy

- **Gross (macroscopic) anatomy:** the study of structures large enough to be seen with the naked eye
- **Regional anatomy:** all the body structures (muscles, bones, blood vessels, nerves, etc.) in a given body region , such as the abdomen or leg, are examined at the same time
- **Systemic anatomy:** body is studied system by system
 - Example: when studying the cardiovascular system, you would examine the heart and the blood vessels of the entire body
- **Surface anatomy:** internal body structures as they relate to the overlying skin
 - Used when identifying the bulging muscles beneath a bodybuilder's skin, and clinicians use it to locate appropriate blood vessels in which to feel pulses and draw blood



Topics of Anatomy

- **Microscopic anatomy:** the study of structures that are too small to be seen with the naked eye
 - Cytology: study of individual cells
 - Histology: study of tissues
- **Developmental anatomy:** the study of the change in body structures over the course of a lifetime
 - **Embryology:** concerns developmental changes that occur before birth



Topics of Physiology

- **Focuses on cellular and molecular events:**
 - Individual cells and the **chemical reactions** that go on within them
 - **Principles of physics** which helps to explain electrical currents, blood pressure, and the way muscles use bones to cause body movements



• Thank You