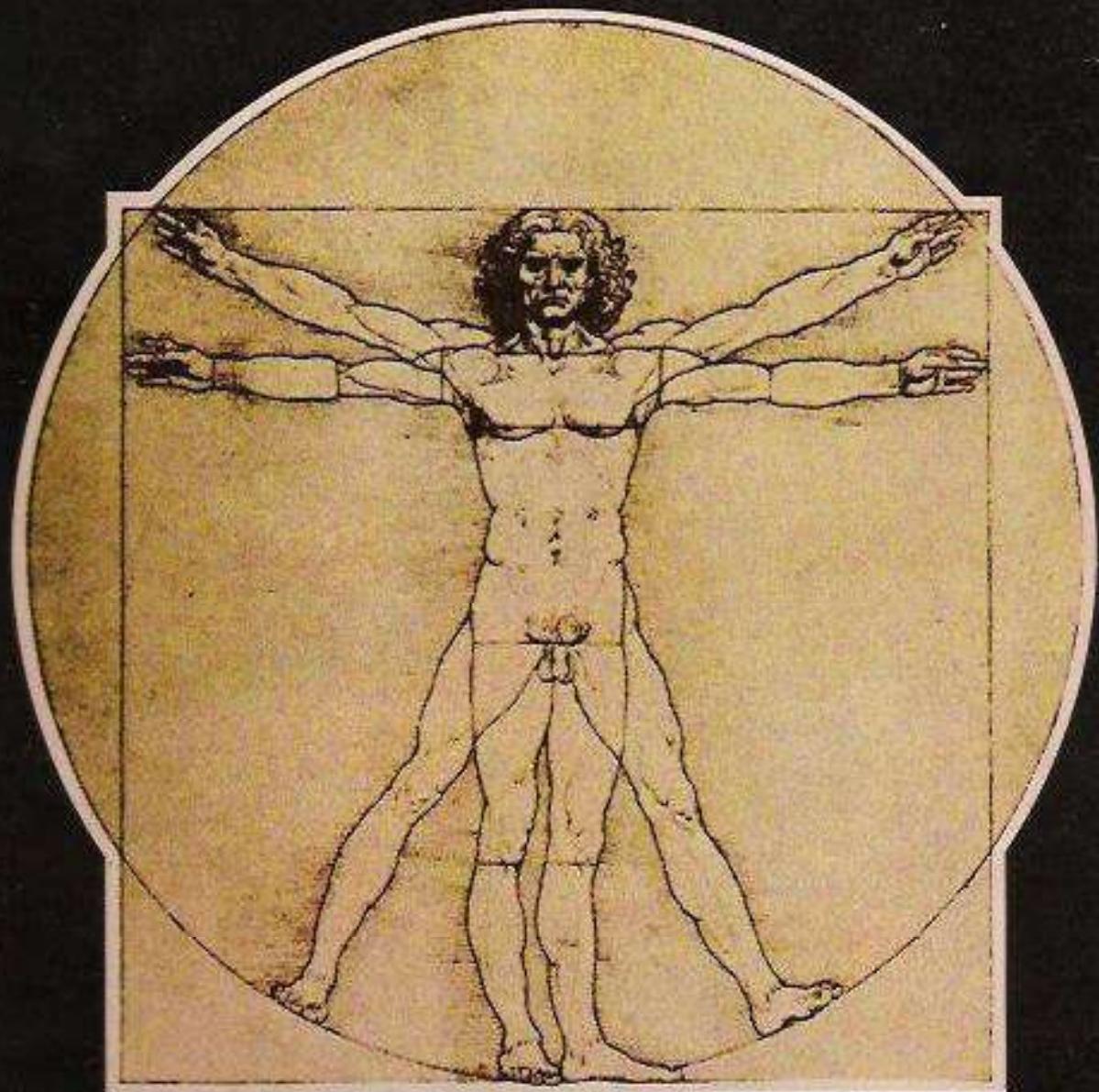


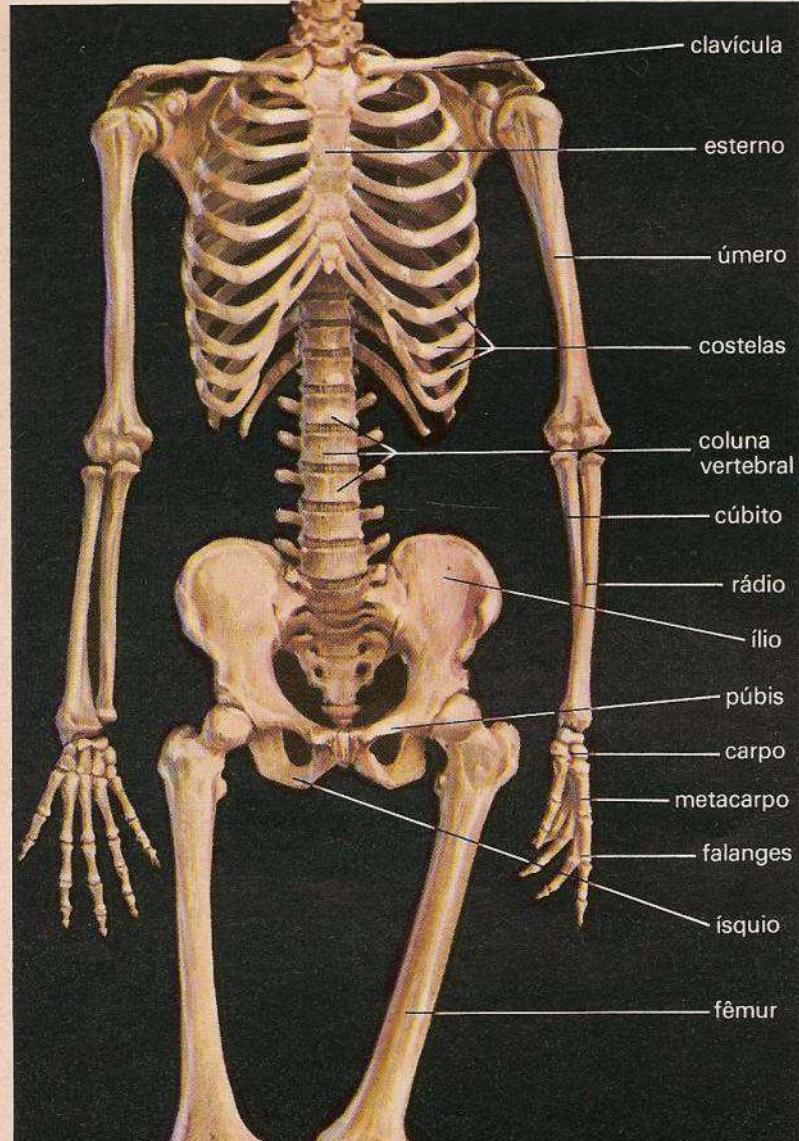
Medicina e Saúde

ATLAS DO CORPO HUMANO



crânio

O ESQUELETO



perônio

tarso

metatarso

falanges

cabeça
do úmero

escápula

coluna
vertebral

costelas
flutuantes

ílio

sacro

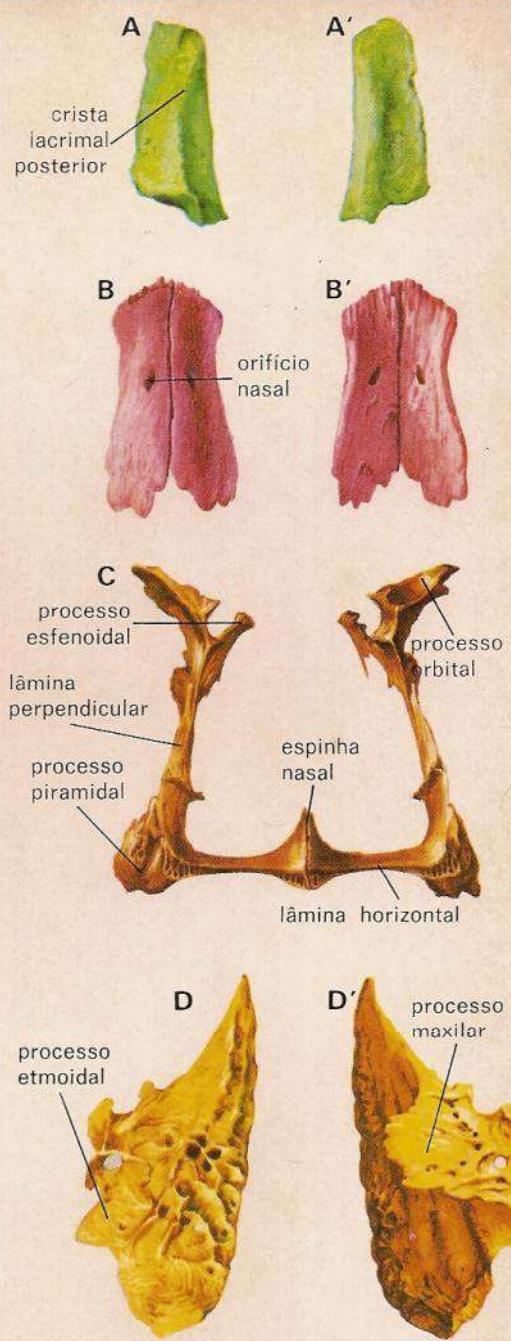
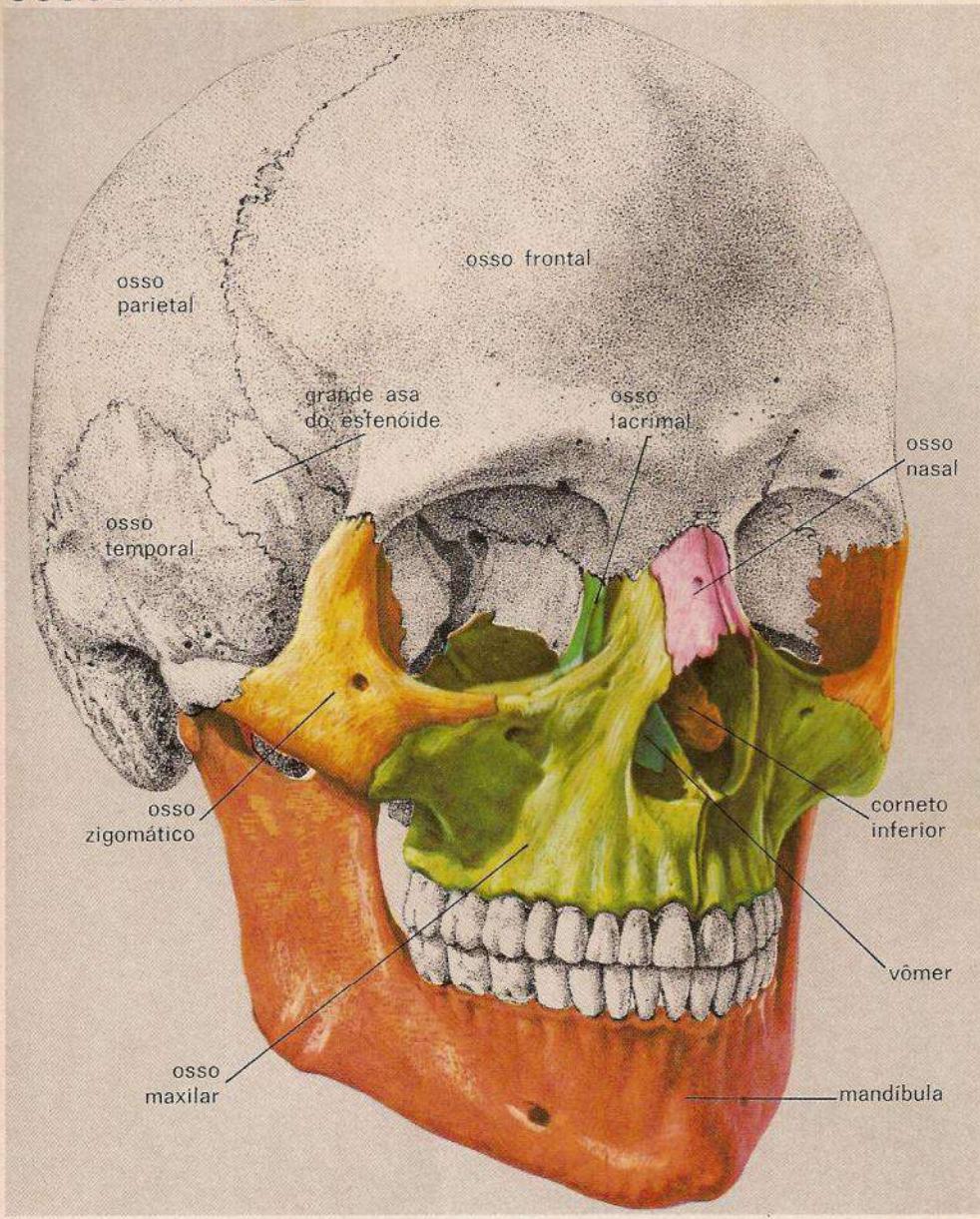
cóccix

ískio

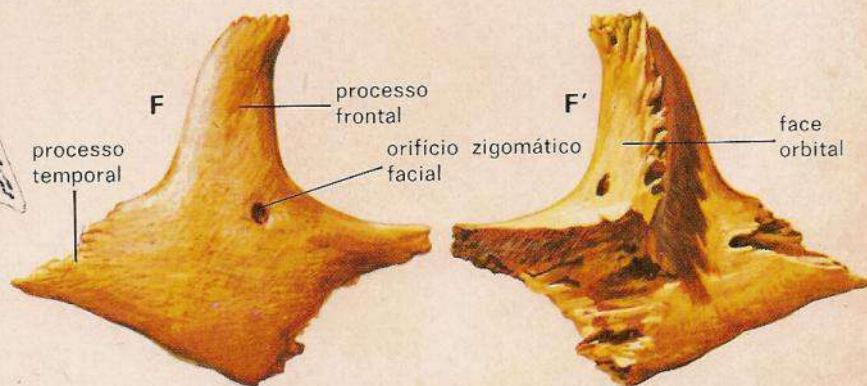
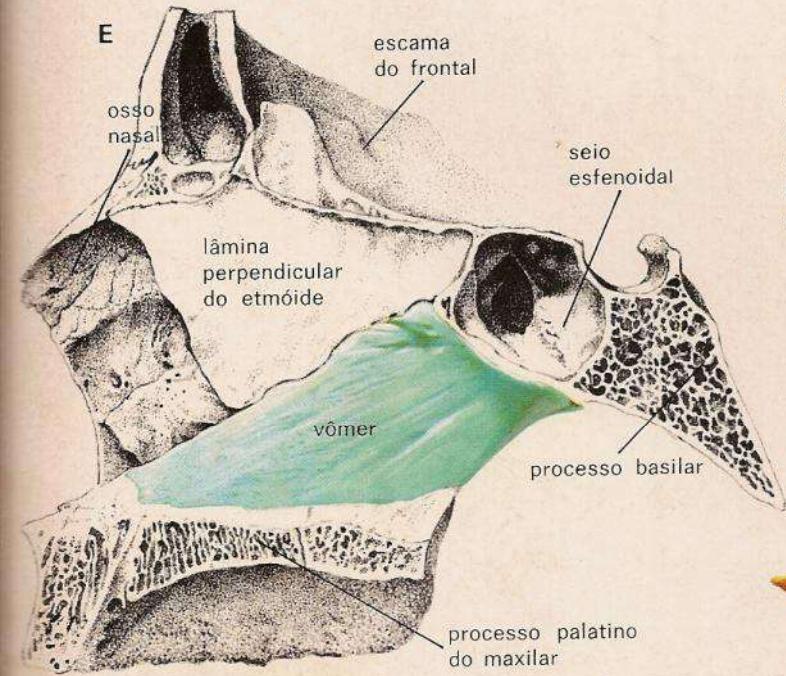
cabeça do
fêmur

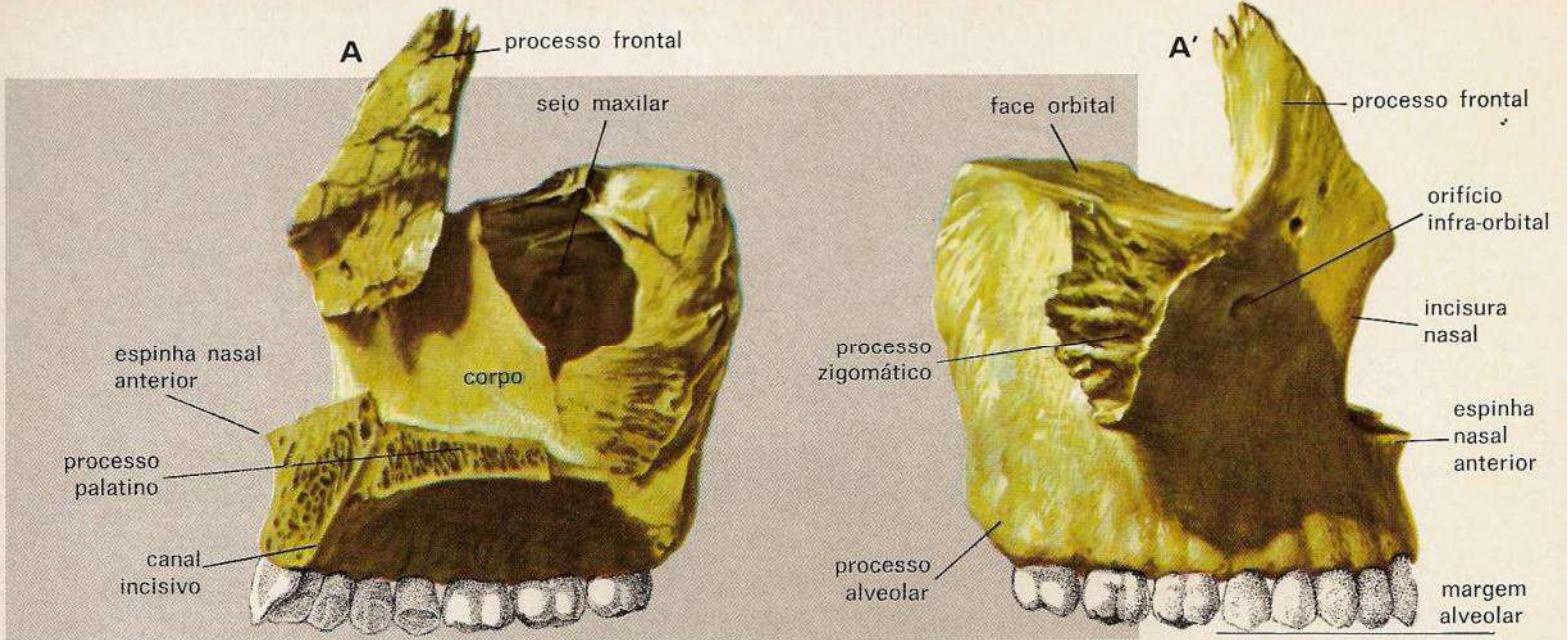
Ao lado, o esqueleto adulto definitivo, composto de 206 ossos. Acima, vista lateral, salientando os ossos da cintura escapular (ombro) e da cintura pélvica (quadril).

OSSOS DA FACE



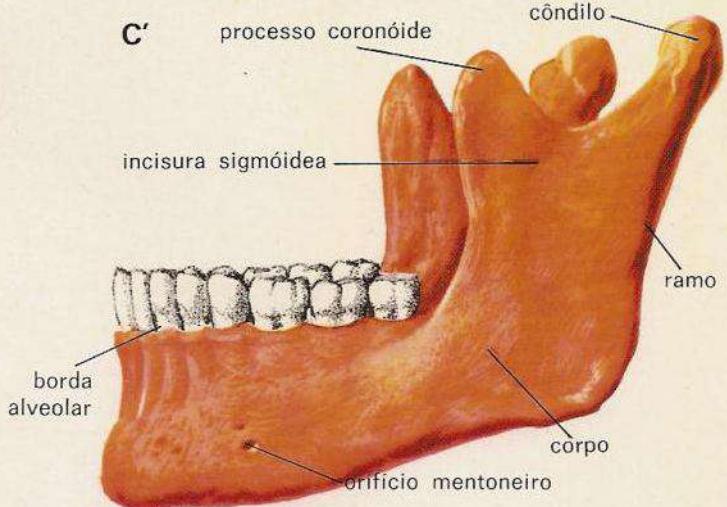
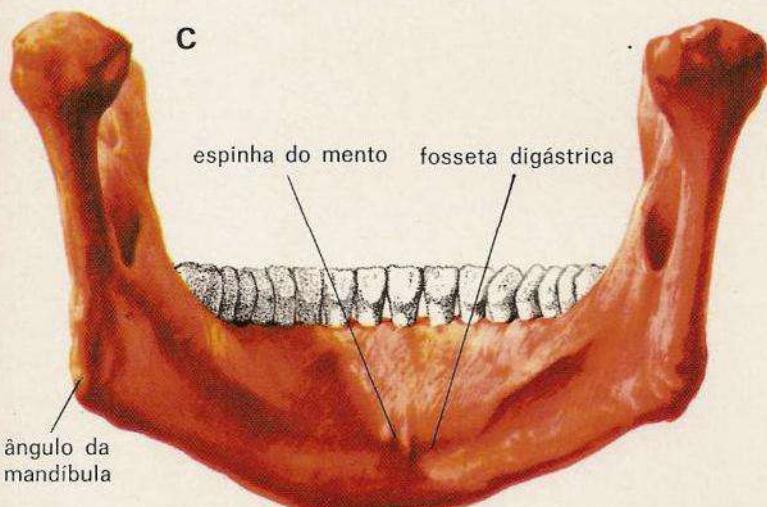
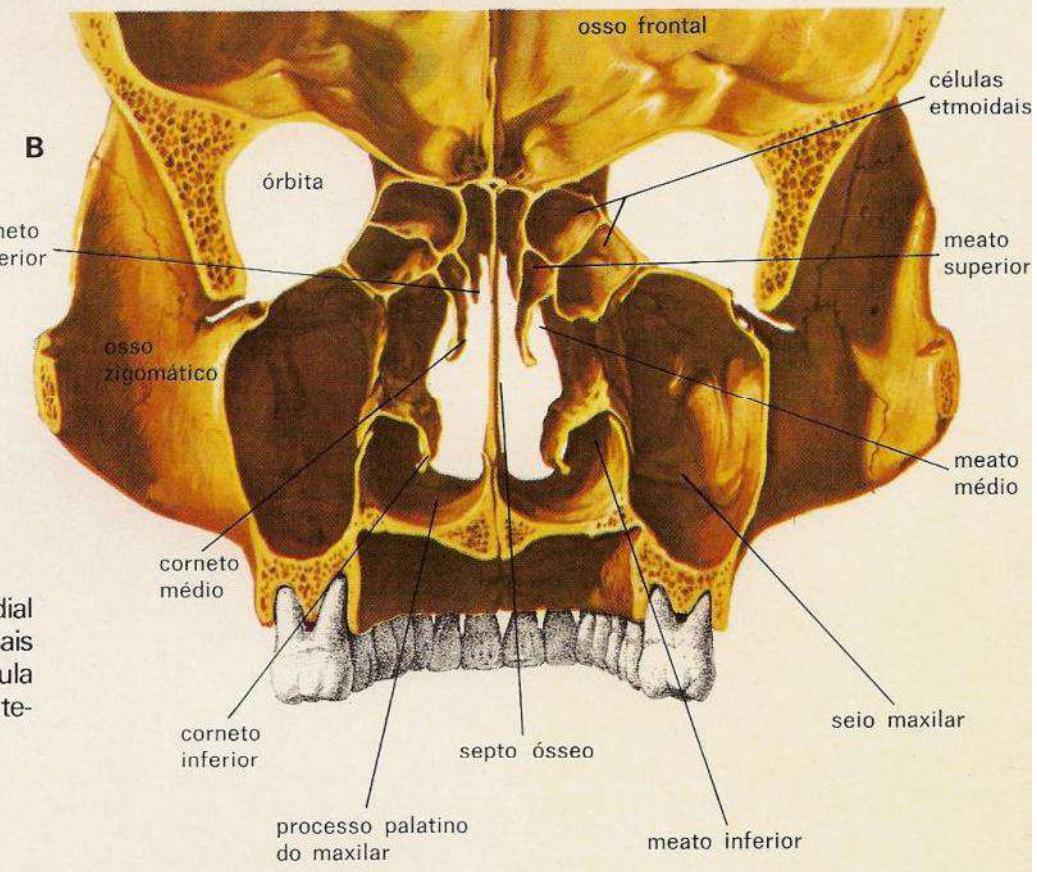
Osso lacrimal visto pelas faces orbitária (A) e etmoidal (A'); os dois ossos nasais, faces externa (B) e interna (B'); os dois ossos palatinos vistos por trás (C); corneto inferior, visto pelas faces interna (D) e externa (D'); vòmer visto de lado (E); osso zigomático, faces externa (F) e interna (F').



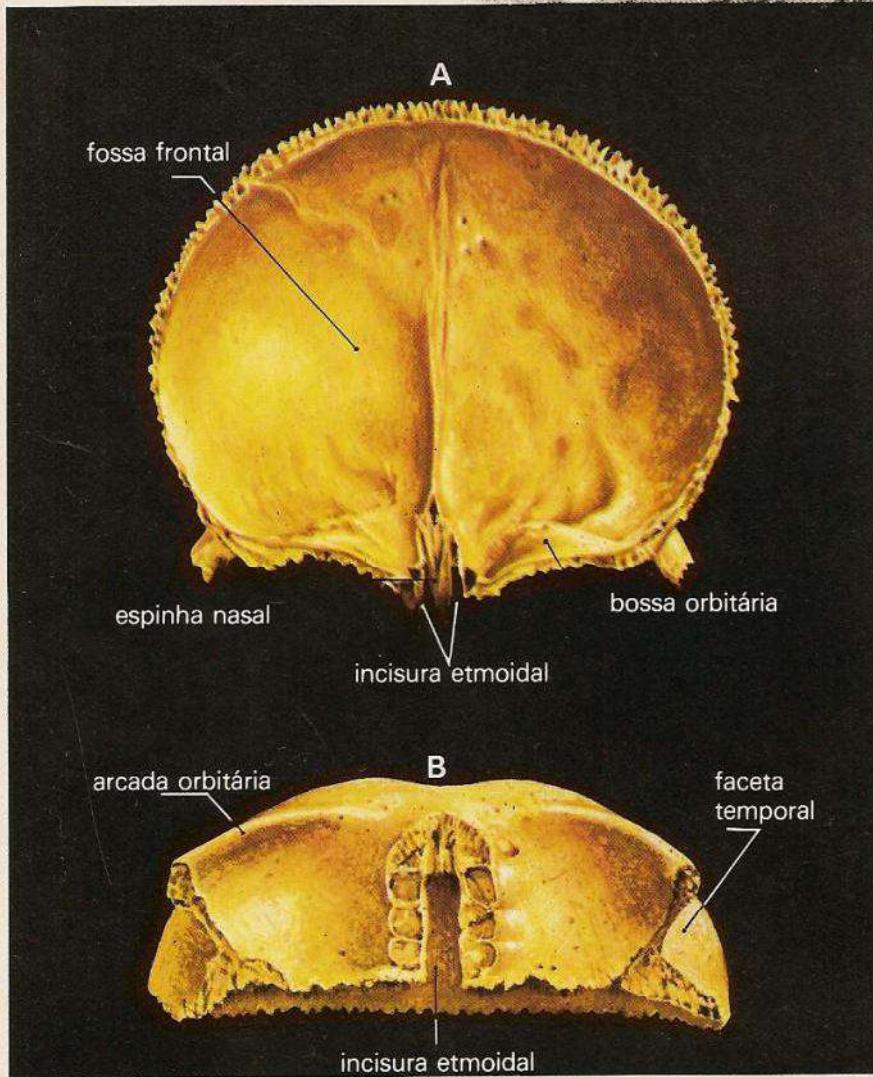
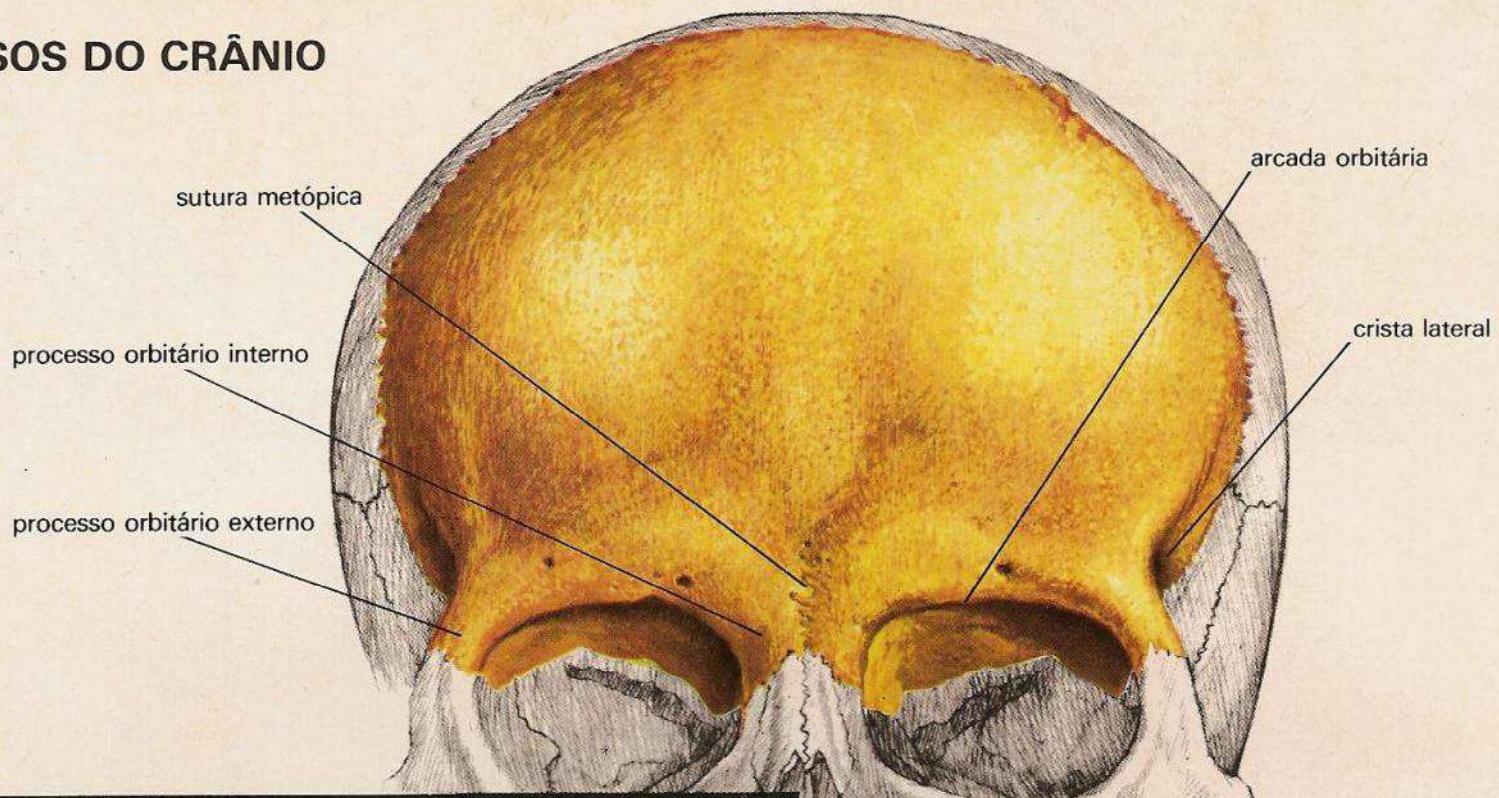


OSSOS DA FACE

O maxilar visto pelas faces medial (A) e lateral (A'); as fossas nasais vistas por trás (B); e a mandíbula vista pelas faces interna (C) e lateral (C').

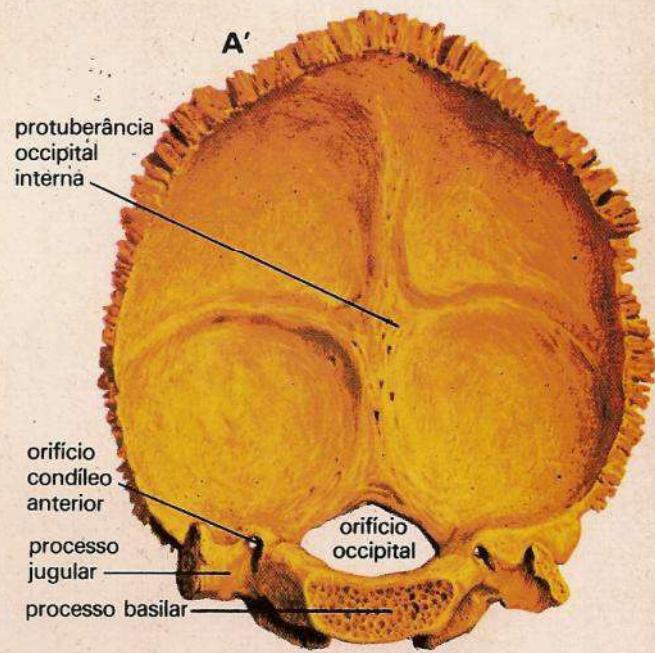
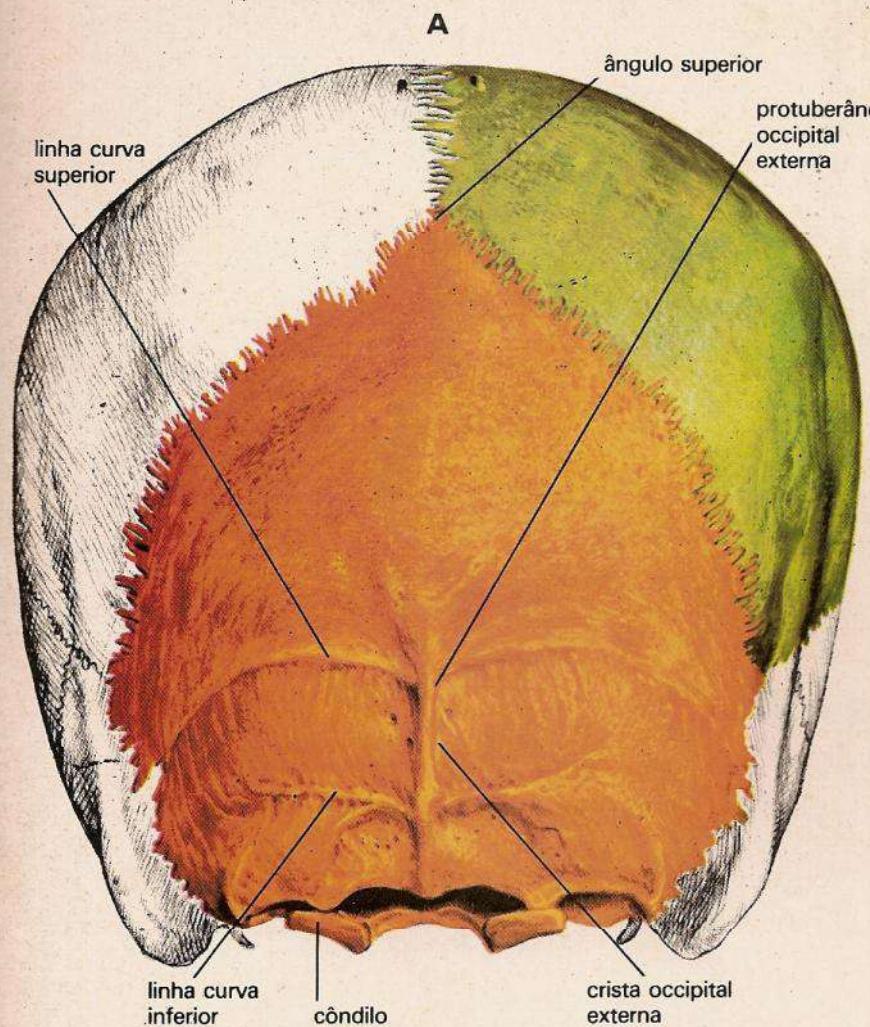


OSSOS DO CRÂNIO

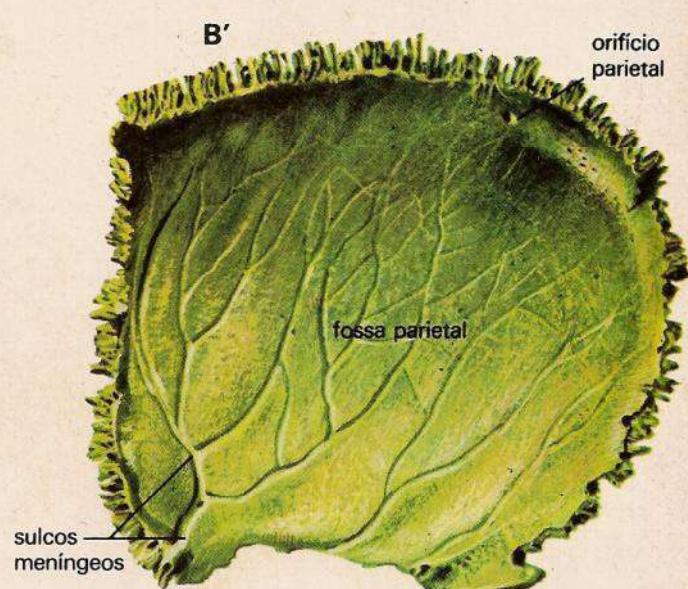
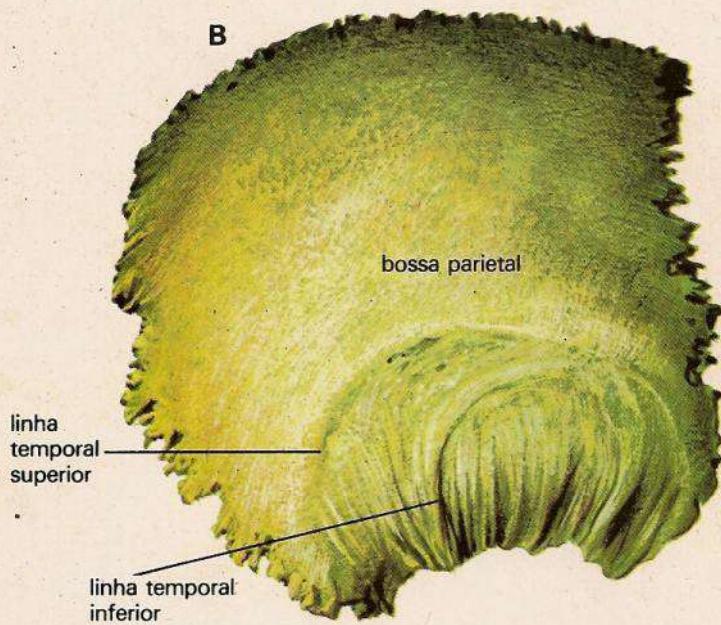


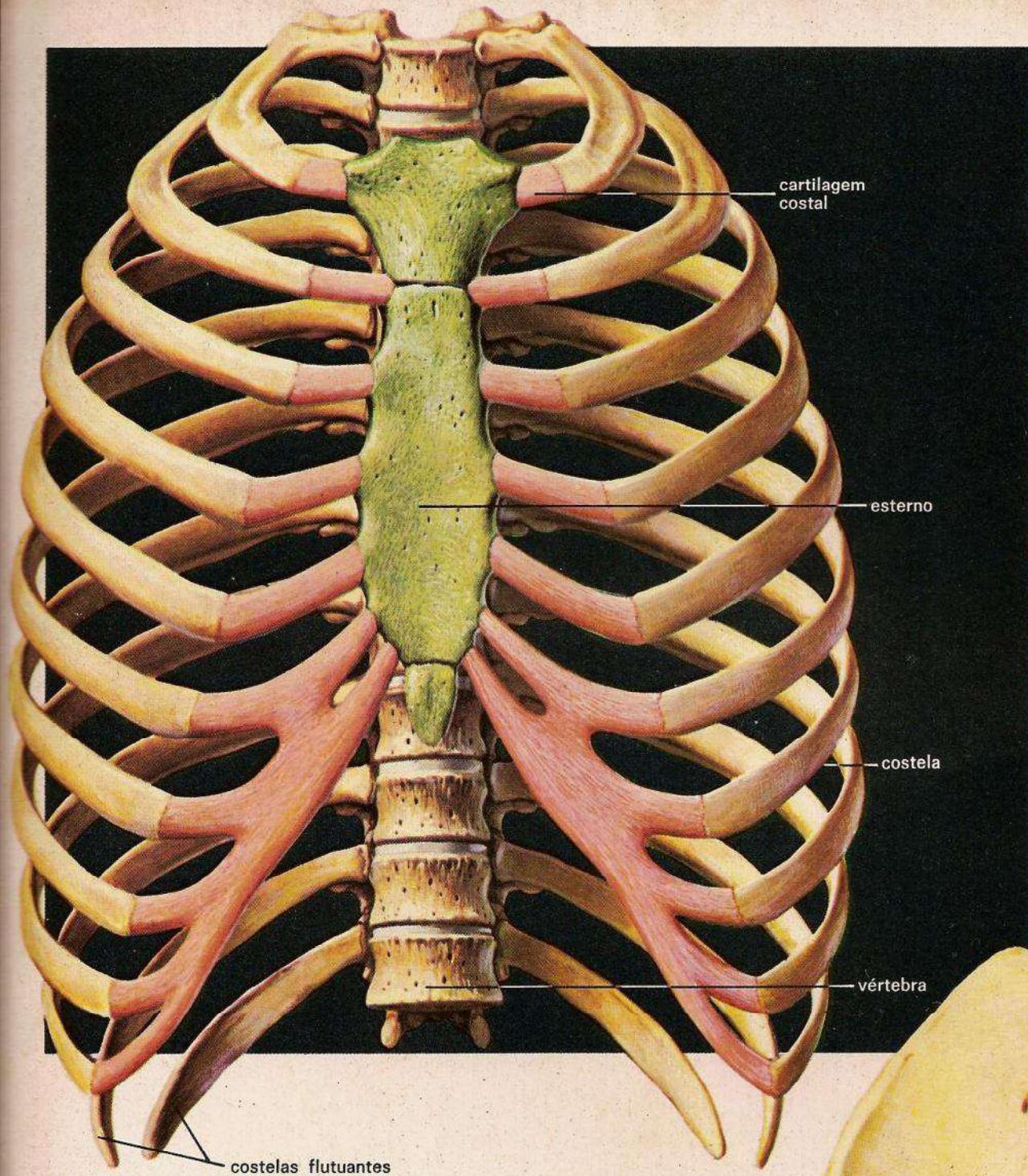
O osso frontal visto pelas faces externa (no alto), interna (A) e inferior ou orbitária (B).

OSSOS DO CRÂNIO



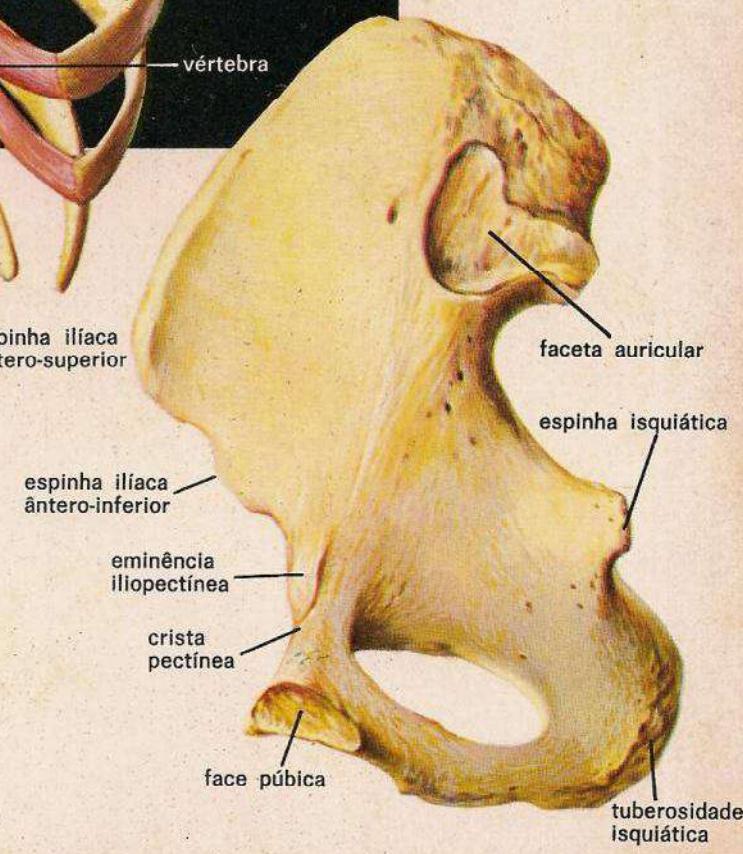
Occipital, faces externa (A) e interna (A'); e parietal, faces externa (B) e interna (B').



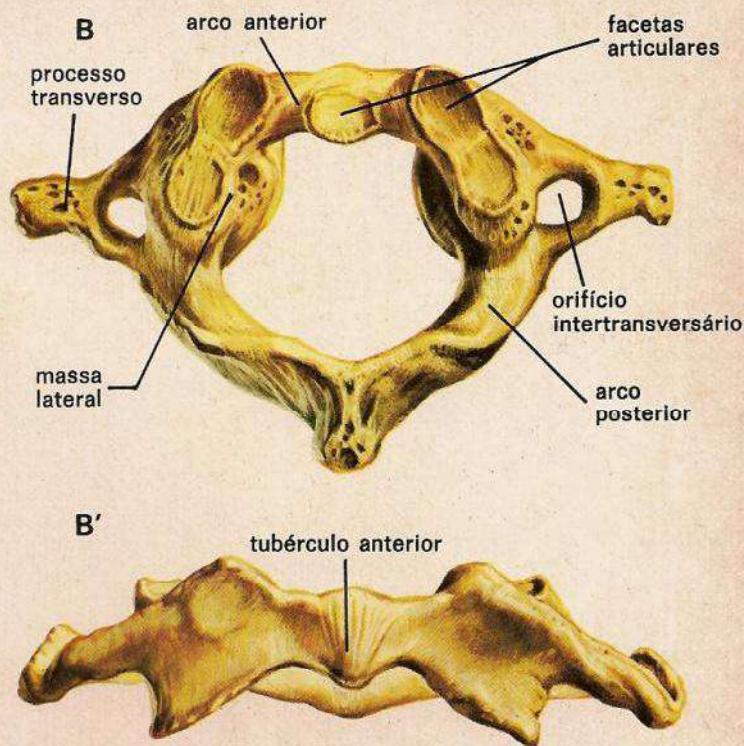
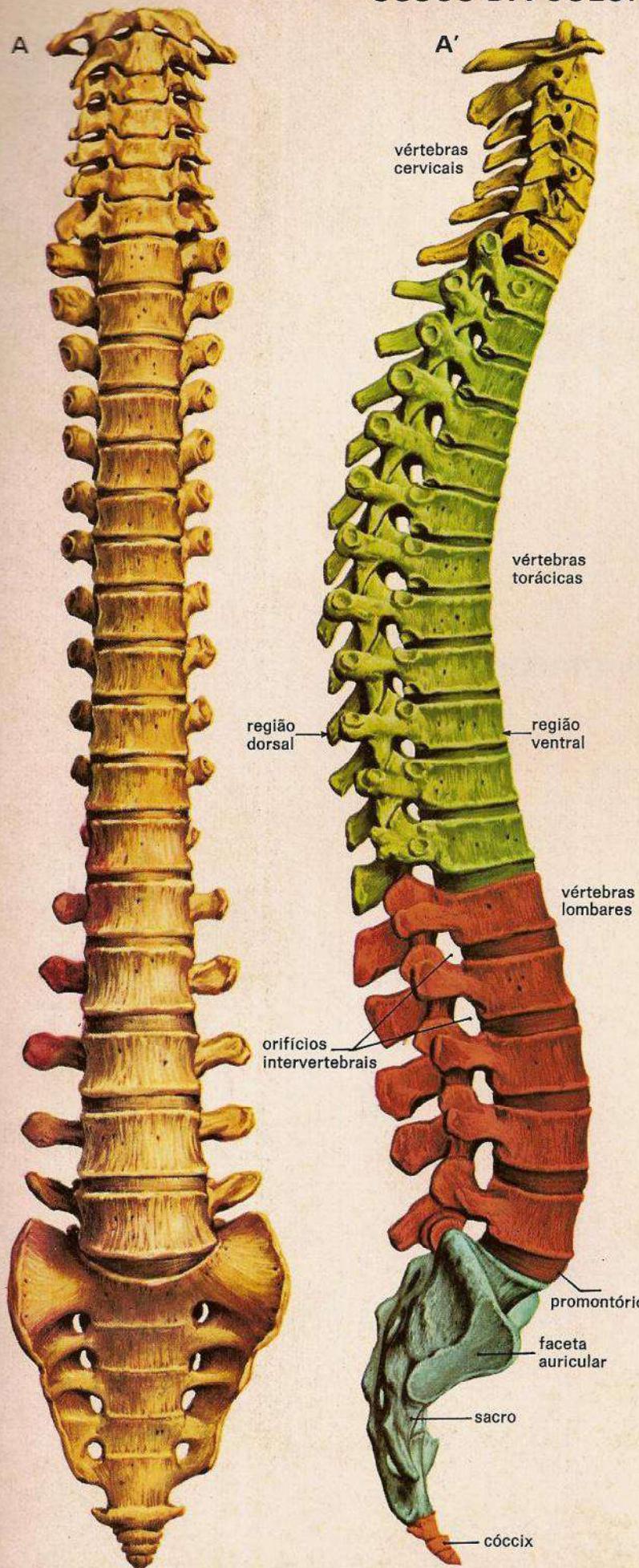


CAIXA TORÁCICA E BACIA

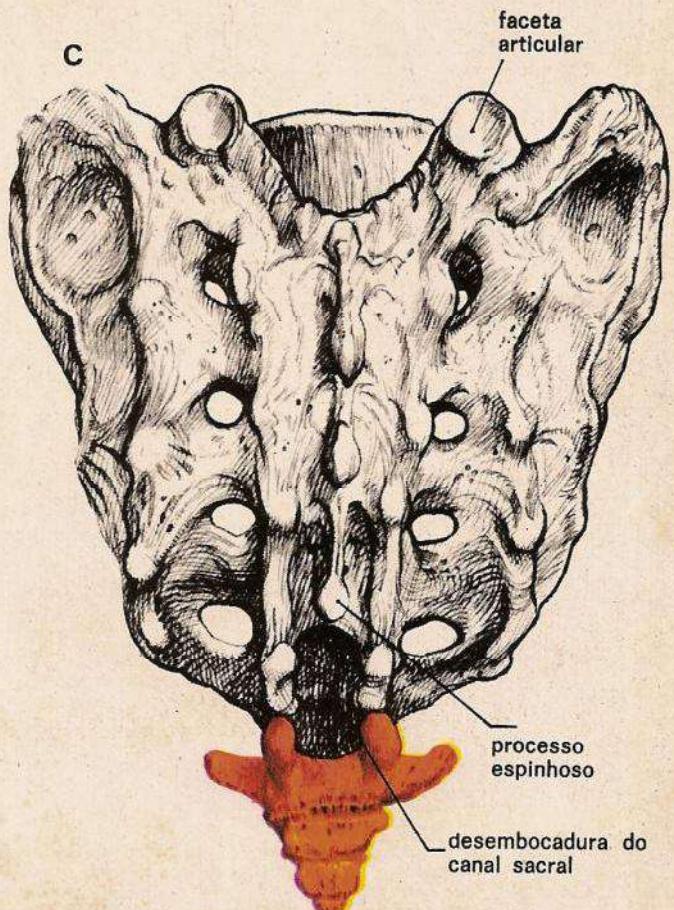
Os ossos do tórax (acima) e um dos dois ossos ilíacos, que formam a bacia, visto pela face interna (ao lado).



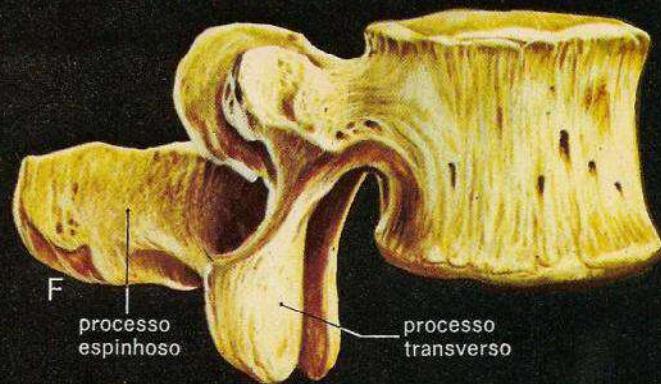
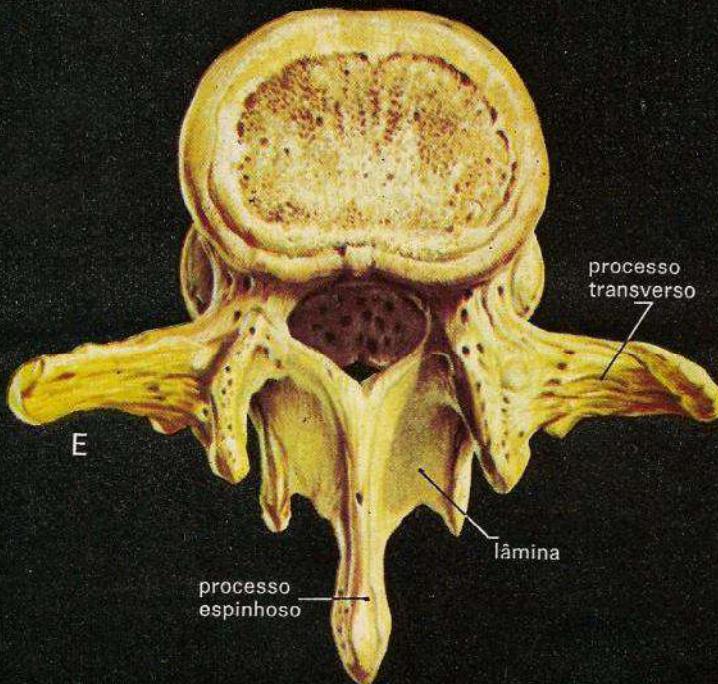
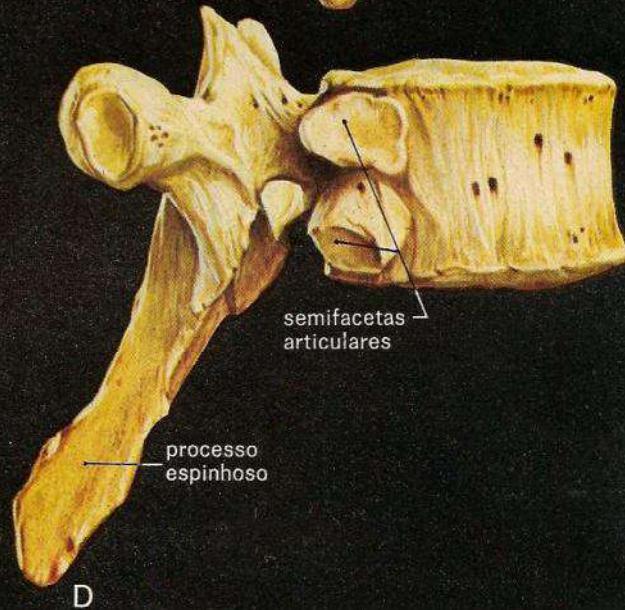
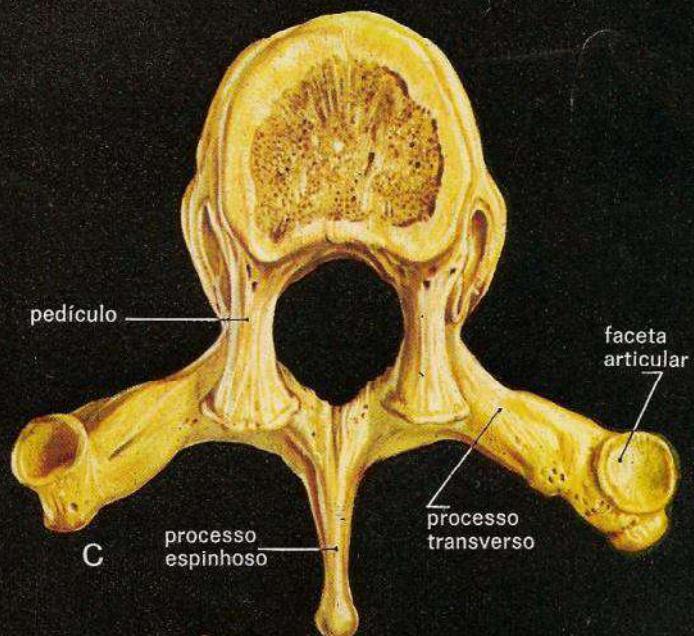
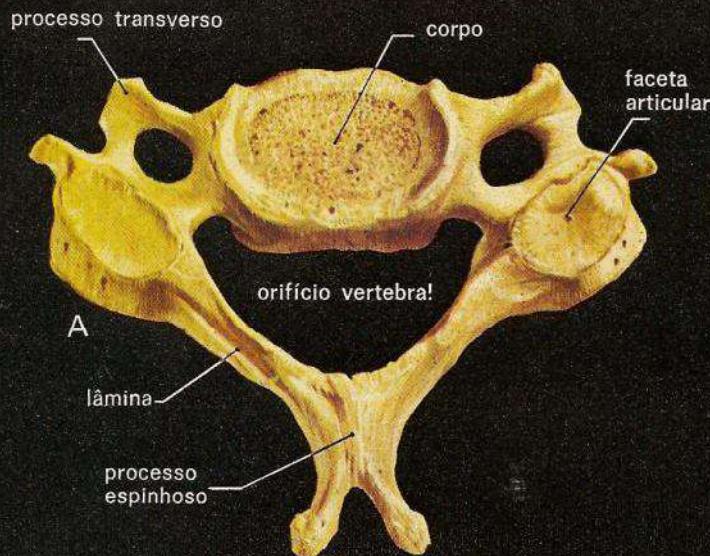
OSSOS DA COLUNA VERTEBRAL



A coluna vertebral, face anterior (A) e de lado (A'); o atlas, visto de cima (B) e pela face anterior (B'); e o sacro, face posterior (C).

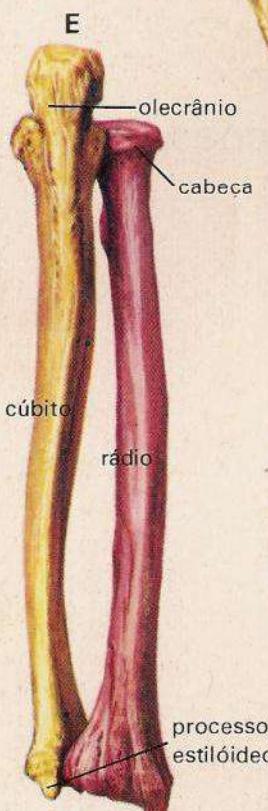
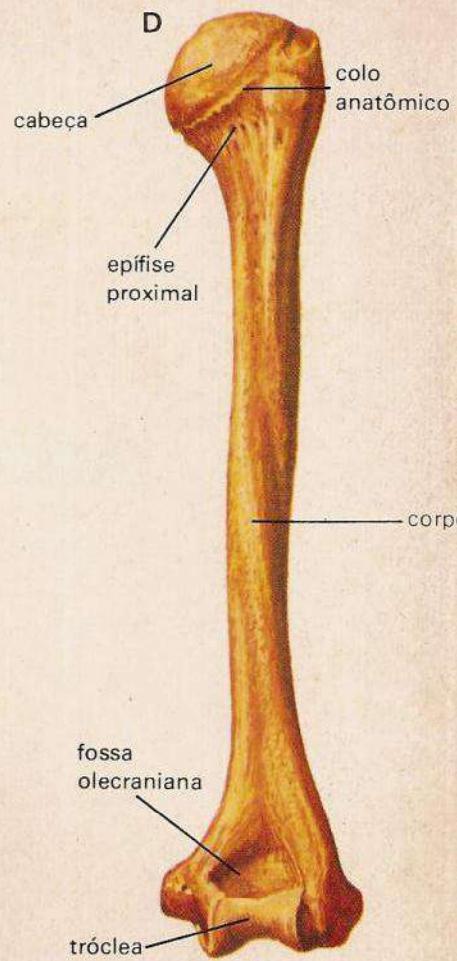
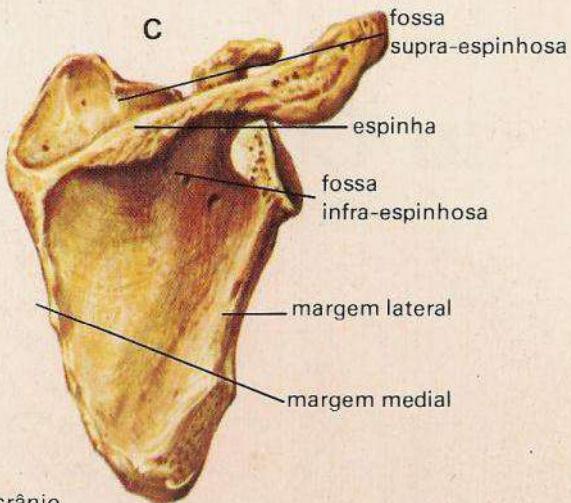
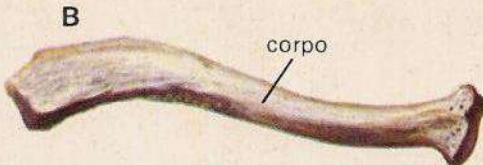
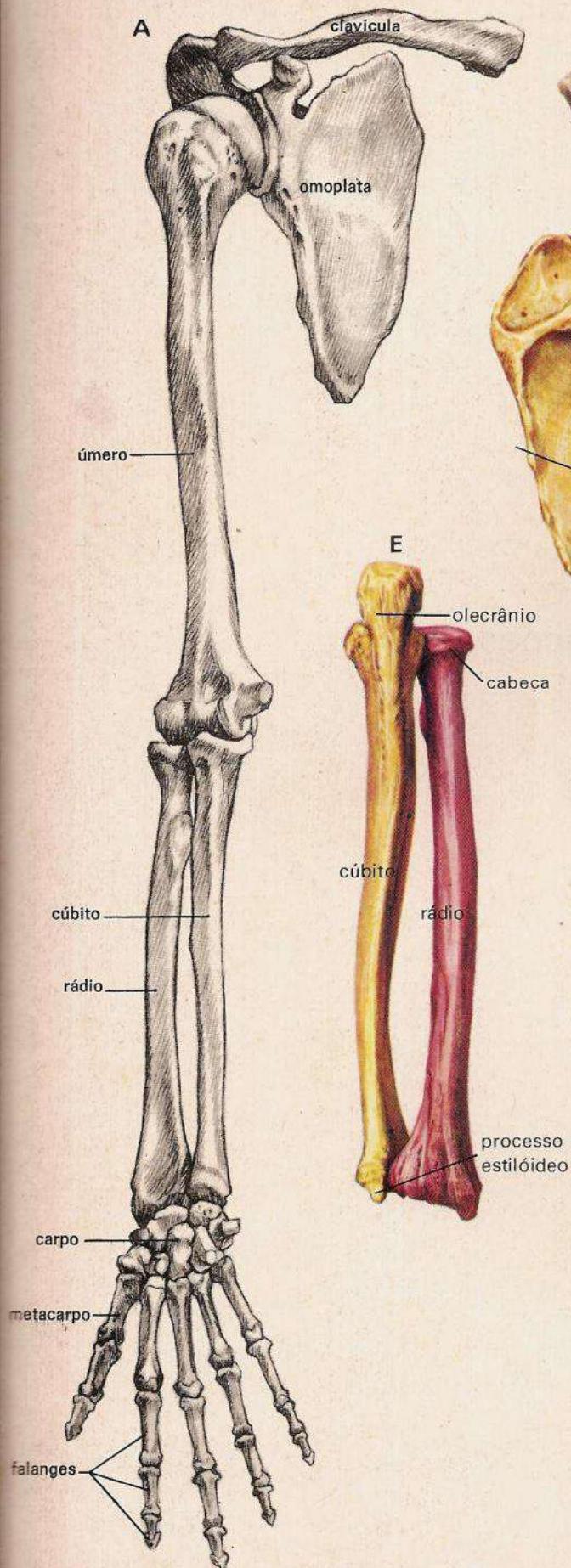


OSSOS DA COLUNA VERTEBRAL

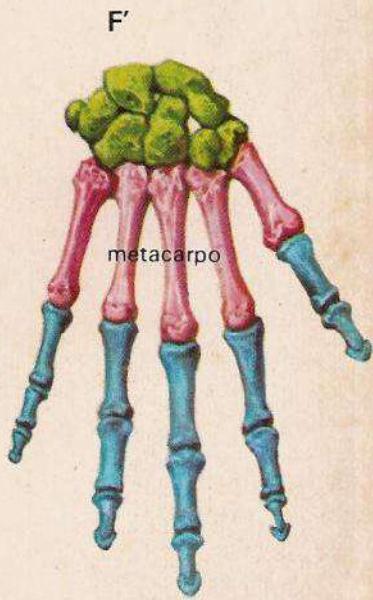
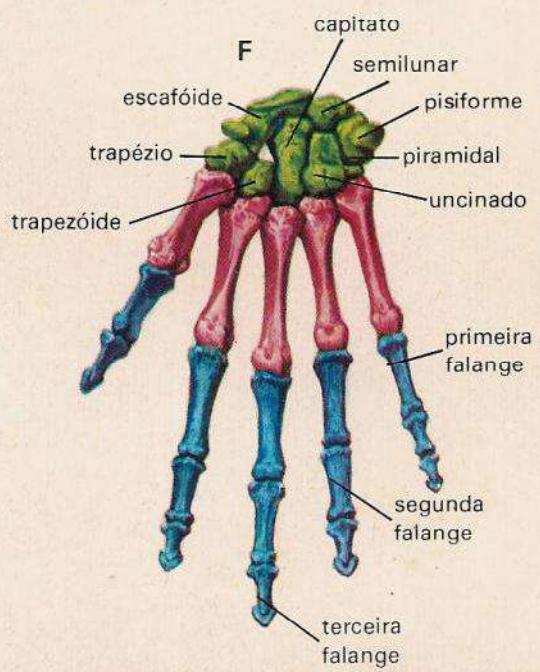


Vértebra cervical vista de cima (A) e de lado (B); vértebra torácica vista de cima (C) e de lado (D); e vértebra lombar vista de cima (E) e de lado (F).

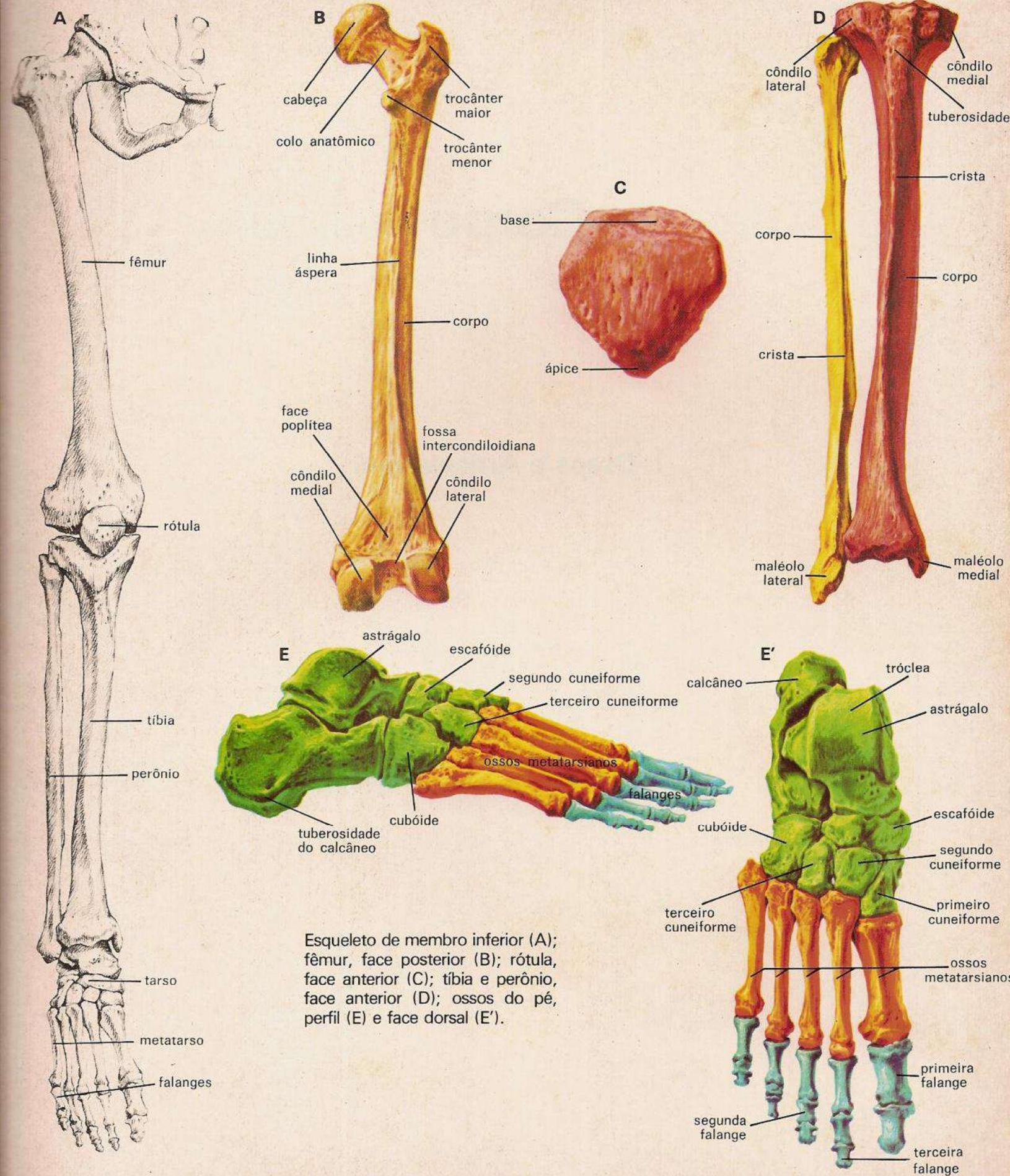
OSSOS DOS MEMBROS SUPERIORES



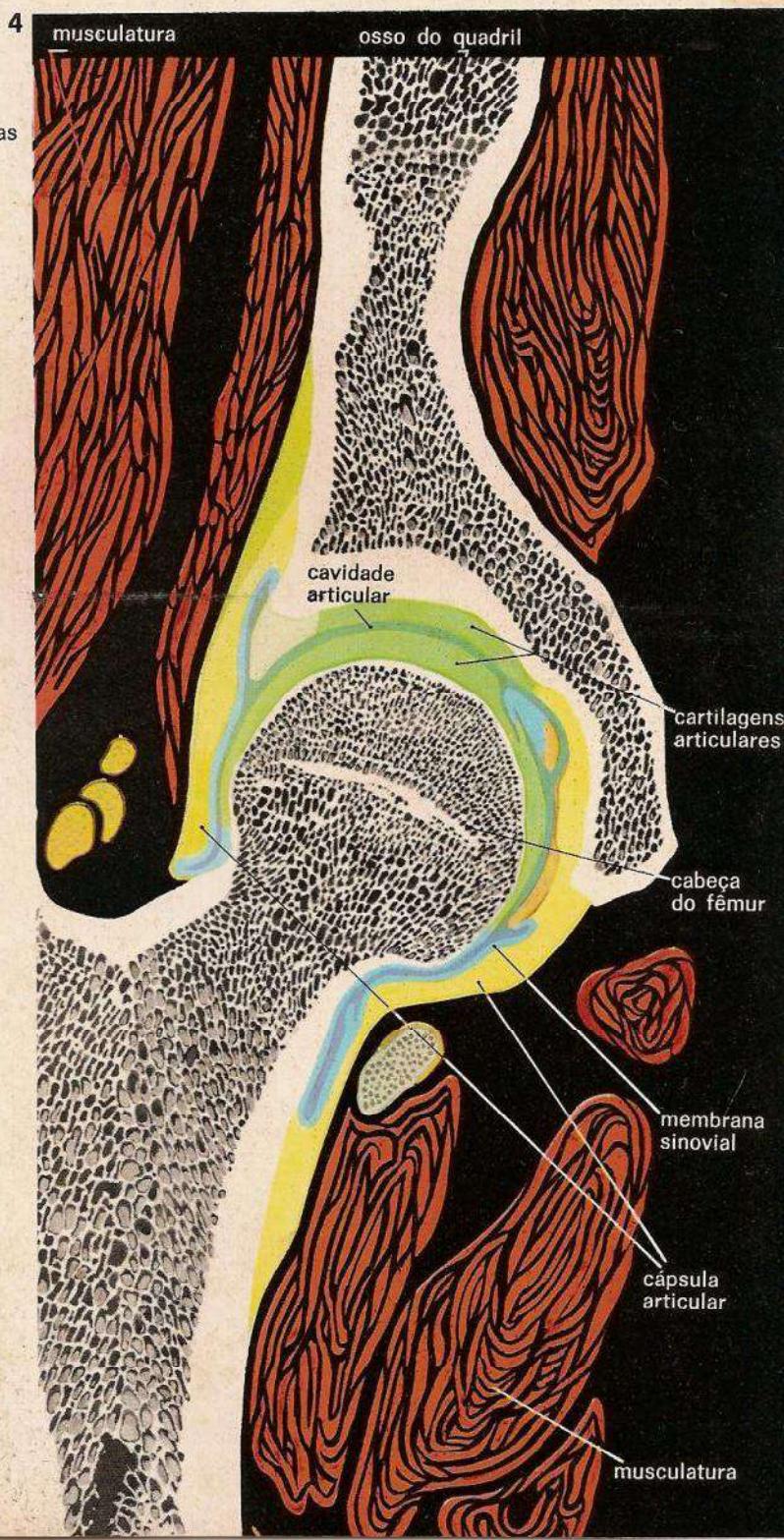
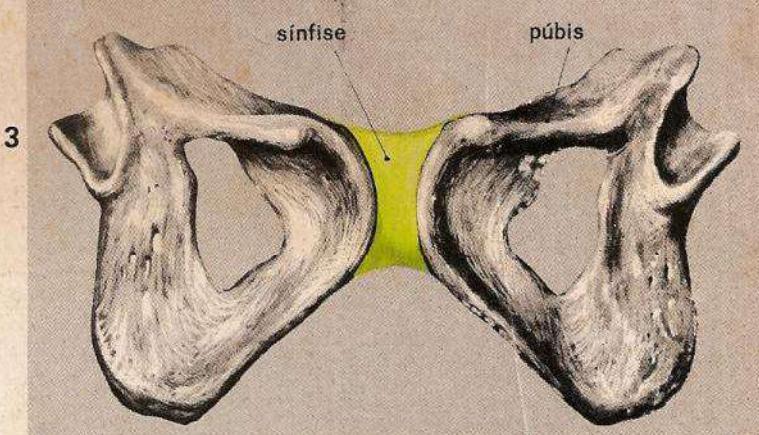
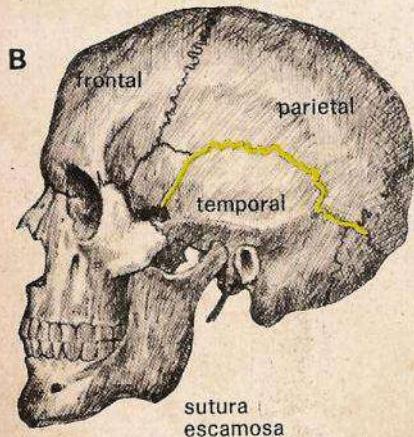
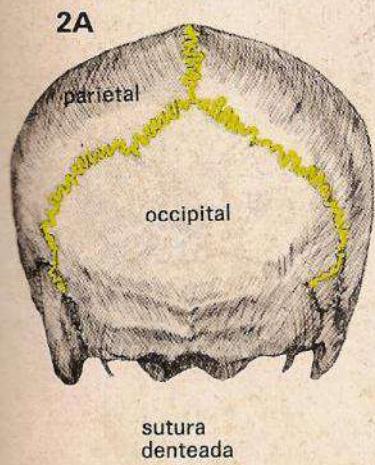
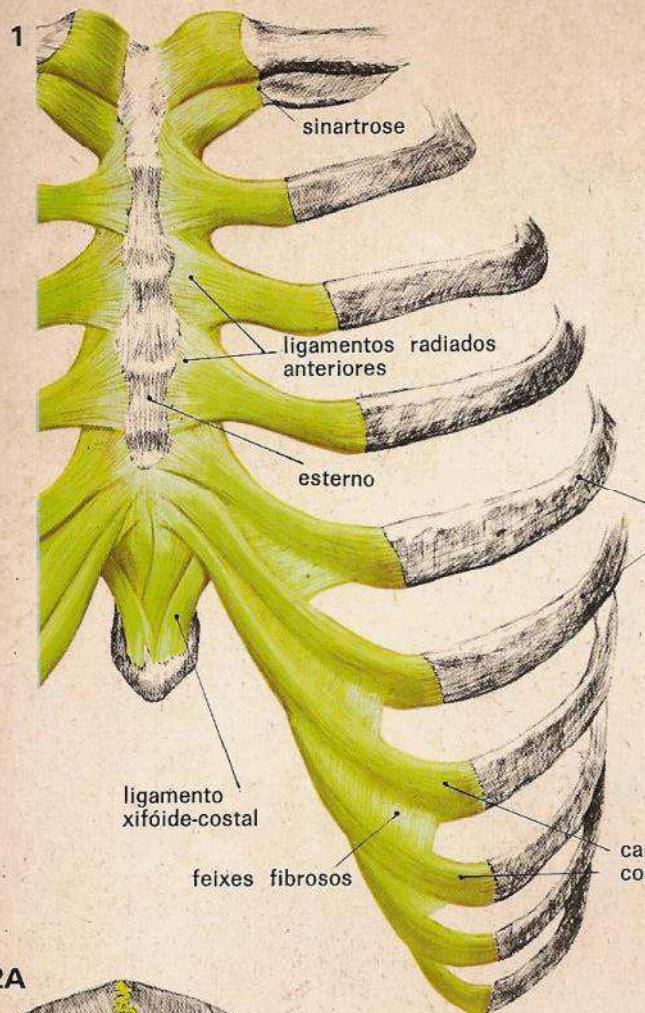
Esqueleto de membro superior (A); clavícula vista de cima (B); omoplata, face posterior (C); úmero, face posterior (D); cíbito e rádio, face posterior (E); ossos da mão, faces palmar (F) e dorsal (F').



OSSOS DOS MEMBROS INFERIORES

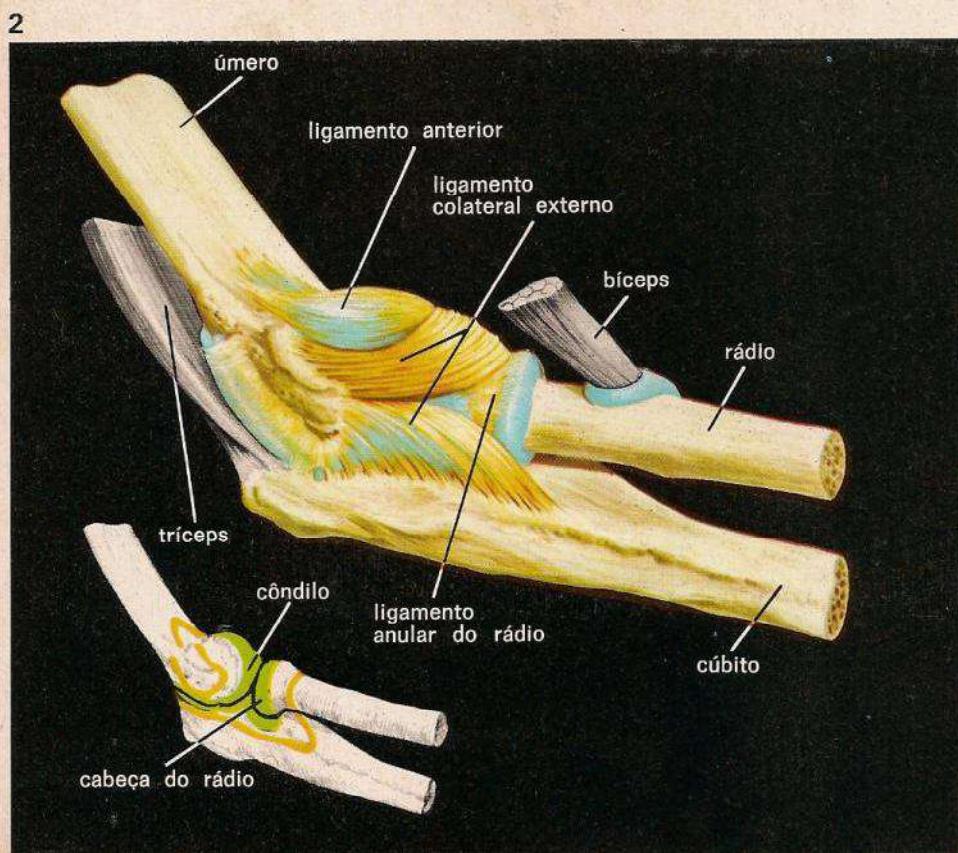
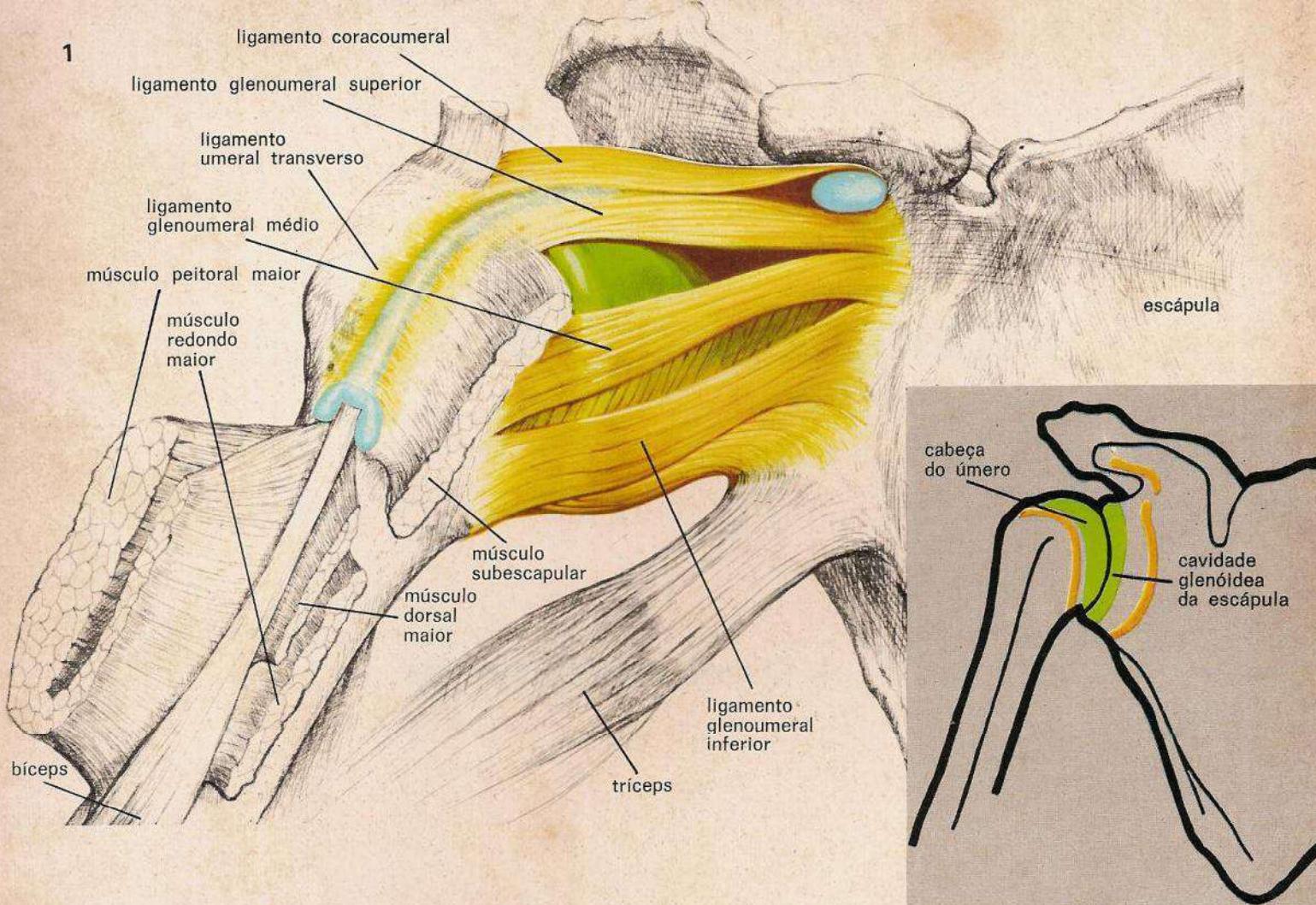


ARTICULAÇÕES - TIPOS



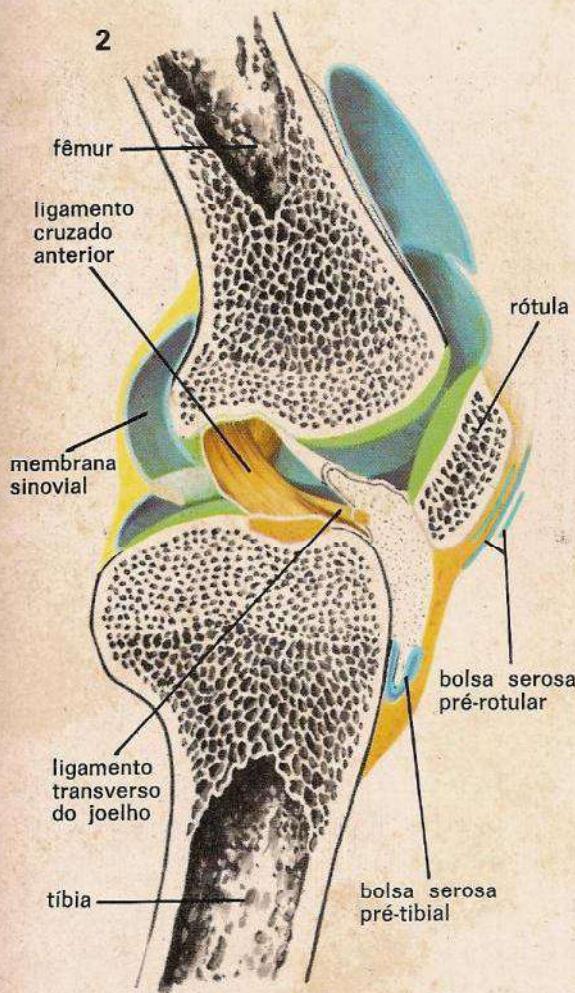
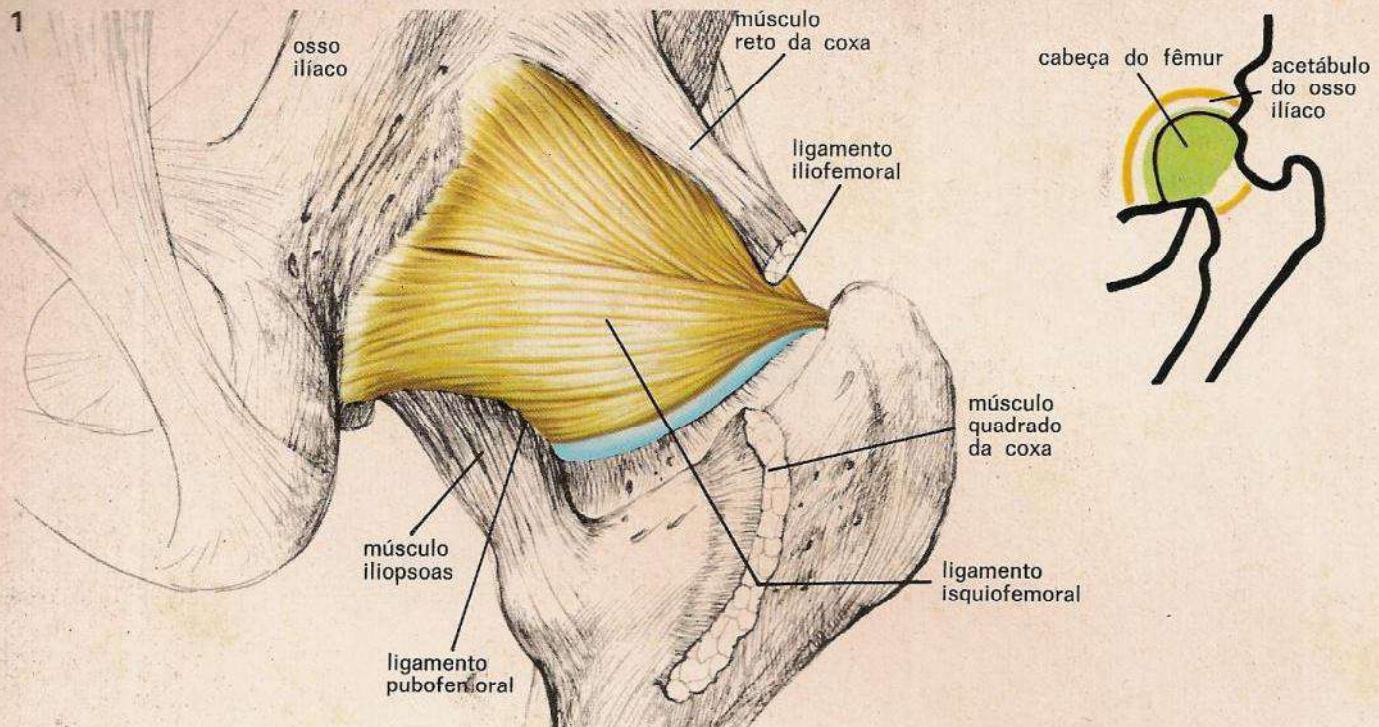
Articulações semimóveis das costelas com o externo (1); articulações fixas (sinartroses) do crânio (2A, B e C); articulação semimóvel (anfiartrose), com tecido fibrocartilaginoso, da sínfise pubiana (3); e articulação móvel (diartrose) da cabeça do fêmur, em secção frontal (4).

ARTICULAÇÕES DOS MEMBROS SUPERIORES

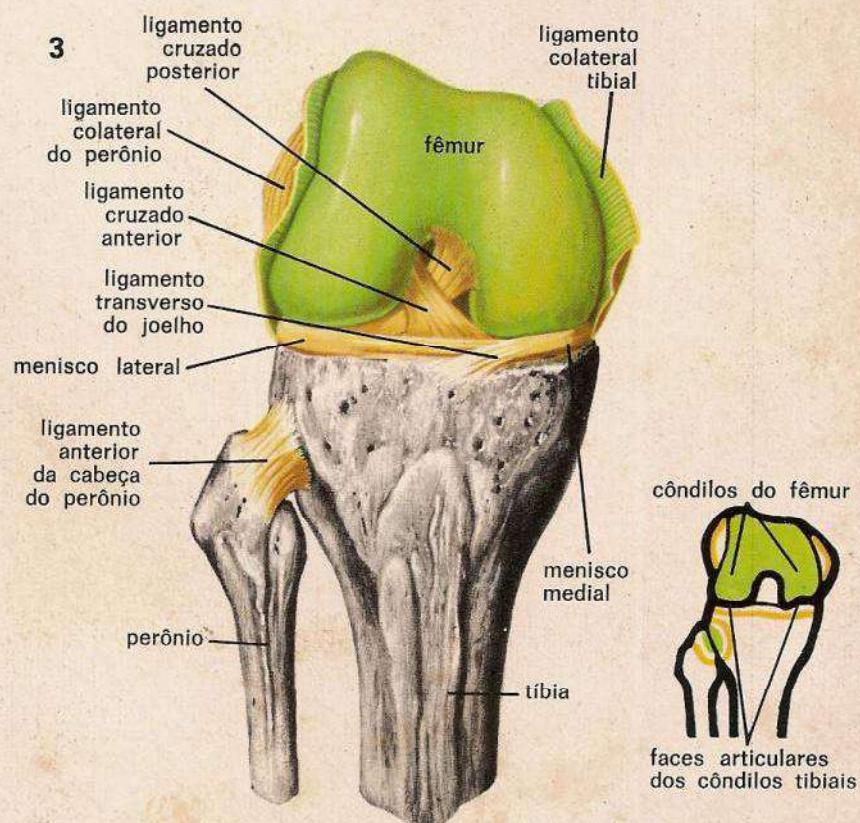


Articulação do ombro (1), vista pela face anterior, mostrando em azul as bolsas serosas e as membranas sinoviais, em verde as superfícies articulares e em amarelo as inserções dos ligamentos; articulação do cotovelo (2) vista pela face externa.

ARTICULAÇÕES DOS MEMBROS INFERIORES



Articulação do quadril, vista por trás (1); corte lateral da articulação do joelho (2); e articulação do joelho direito, ligeiramente fletido, após a retirada da rótula (3).



MÚSCULOS DA CABEÇA E DO PESCOÇO - VISTA FRONTAL

