

Structure	Type	Helpful hints, Mnemonics, etc.
anterior, posterior intercostal a	artery	
aorta (ascending, arch, descending/thoracic)	artery	
brachiocephalic trunk	artery	
bronchial a	artery	
common carotid a	artery	in carotid sheath
costocervical trunk	artery	branches: deep cervical a, superior (supreme) intercostal a
dorsal scapular a	artery	
external carotid a	artery	
facial a	artery	In 20% of cases, lingual and facial aa arise from a common trunk
inferior thyroid a	artery	branch of thyrocervical trunk
internal carotid a	artery	
internal thoracic (internal mammary) a	artery	
left coronary artery (LCA)	artery	
LCA, anterior interventricular branch (LAD)	artery	
LCA, circumflex branch	artery	
LCA, marginal branch	artery	
lingual a	artery	
pericardiophrenic a.	artery	runs with phrenic n between mediastinal pleura and pericardium
pulmonary artery (at root of lung)	artery	
right coronary a (RCA)	artery	
RCA, marginal branch	artery	
RCA, posterior interventricular branch	artery	
RCA, sinuatrial nodal branch	artery	
subclavian a	artery	Mnemonic: VITamin C+/-D (Vertebral, Internal thoracic, Thyrocervical, Costocervical, Dorsal scapular)
superior laryngeal a	artery	branch of superior thyroid a
superior thyroid a	artery	
thoracoacromial a (clavicular, acromial, deltoid, pectoral branches)	artery	Mnemonic: Cadavers Are Dead People
thyrocervical trunk	artery	branches: transverse cervical a, suprascapular a, inferior thyroid a
clavicle	bone	
conoid tubercle	bone - clavicle	
rib	bone	
head	bone - rib	
tubercle	bone - rib	
costal groove	bone - rib	where intercostal neurovascular bundle runs (in order of VAN: intercostal vein, artery & nerve)
scapula	bone	
acromion process	bone - scapula	
coracoid process	bone - scapula	
sternum	bone	
manubrium	bone - sternum	
body	bone - sternum	
xiphoid process	bone - sternum	
jugular notch (suprasternal notch)	bone - sternum	
sternal angle (manubriosternal junction)	bone - sternum	At the second intercostal cartilage
vertebra	bone	
vertebral body	bone - vertebra	
vertebral foramen	bone - vertebra	
transverse process	bone - vertebra	
costal facets (thoracic vertebrae only)	bone - vertebra	
spinous process	bone - vertebra	
superior articular facets	bone - vertebra	
inferior articular facets	bone - vertebra	
inferior, middle, superior nasal conchae	bone	
nasal septum	bone/cartilage	
cricoid cartilage	cartilage	
epiglottis	cartilage	
main (primary) bronchus	cartilage	the right main bronchus is larger in diameter, shorter, and oriented more vertically than the left main bronchus (so right is more liable for aspirated foreign bodies)
superior, inferior lobar (secondary) bronchi	cartilage	
segmental (tertiary) bronchi	cartilage	
thyroid cartilage	cartilage	
uvula	cartilage	
fibrous pericardium	CT	
ligamentum arteriosum	CT	remnant of the ductus arteriosus
parietal pleura (costal, diaphragmatic, mediastinal, cervical)	CT	
serous pericardium (parietal layer, visceral layer)	CT	visceral layer of serous pericardium = epicardium
visceral pleura	CT	
aortic hiatus	diaphragm	level T12; Mnemonic: I ate 10 eggs at 12 (I=IVC; ate = T8; 10=T10; Eggs=esophagus; At=aorta; 12=T12)
caval hiatus	diaphragm	level T8; Mnemonic: I ate 10 eggs at 12 (I=IVC; ate = T8; 10=T10; Eggs=esophagus; At=aorta; 12=T12)
central tendon	diaphragm	
esophageal hiatus	diaphragm	level T10; Mnemonic: I ate 10 eggs at 12 (I=IVC; ate = T8; 10=T10; Eggs=esophagus; At=aorta; 12=T12)
right, left domes	diaphragm	
thyroid gland (lobes, isthmus)	gland	
anterior interventricular sulcus	heart	
aortic valve & its cusps	heart	right, left, posterior cusps
bicuspid (left atrioventricular, mitral) valve & its cusps	heart	anterior, posterior cusps
chordae tendineae (R, L ventricles)	heart	
coronary (atrioventricular) sulcus	heart	
crista terminalis (R atrium)	heart	SA node lies at the superior end of the crista terminalis at the junction between the right atrium and the superior vena cava
fossa ovalis (R atrium)	heart	Foramen ovale in utero
opening of coronary sinus (R atrium)	heart	
papillary muscles	heart	R ventricle: anterior, posterior, septal; L ventricle: anterior, posterior
pectinate mm (R, L atria)	heart	
posterior interventricular sulcus	heart	
pulmonary valve & its cusps	heart	anterior, right, left semilunar cusps
R, L auricles	heart	
septomarginal trabecula (moderator band) (R ventricle)	heart	
trabeculae carneae (R, L ventricles)	heart	
tricuspid (R atrioventricular) valve & its cusps	heart	anterior, septal, posterior cusps
thoracic duct	lymphatic	
anterior scalene mm	muscle	both attach to first rib; with rib 1, form the interscalene triangle (thoracic outlet syndrome)
arytenoid mm	muscle	there are transverse & oblique; you do not need to tell the difference between them
cricothyroid muscle	muscle	external branch of superior laryngeal n
diaphragm m (anterior & posterior bellies)	muscle	
external intercostal m.	muscle	fibers run like the direction of your hands in pockets ("ex to sex")
internal intercostal m.	muscle	fibers run perpendicular to those of external intercostal ("in to chin")
pharyngeal constrictors (superior, middle, inferior)	muscle	
middle scalene m	muscle	
mylohyoid m	muscle	
omohyoid (superior & inferior bellies)	muscle	
pectoralis major m.	muscle	Two heads (clavicular and sternal)
pectoralis minor m.	muscle	
posterior cricoarytenoid m	muscle	

serratus anterior m.	muscle	long thoracic n (winged scapula)
sternocleidomastoid (SCM)	muscle	
sternohyoid	muscle	
sternothyroid	muscle	
stylohyoid	muscle	
stylopharyngeus	muscle	supplied by glossopharyngeal nerve (CN 9)
thyrohyoid	muscle	
transversus thoracis m	muscle	
accessory nerve (CN XI)	nerve	
ansa cervicalis*	nerve	*We will return to this structure during the Respiratory block; be sure to preserve it now
esophageal n. plexus	nerve	formed from R, L vagus nn
glossopharyngeal nerve (CN IX)	nerve	
greater splanchnic nerve	nerve	
hypoglossal n	nerve	CN 12
inferior laryngeal n	nerve	continuation of recurrent laryngeal n after it enters the larynx; innervates all mm of larynx except cricothyroid & sensation to mucosa inferior to vocal folds
intercostal n	nerve	
lateral pectoral n	nerve	Mnemonic: Lateral does Less: innervates pec major only
medial pectoral n	nerve	Mnemonic: Medial does More: innervates pec major & minor
phrenic n.	nerve	Mnemonic: C3,4,5 keep the diaphragm alive- motor innervation to diaphragm
ramus communicans	nerve	
recurrent laryngeal n	nerve	L - loops around ligamentum arteriosum; R - loops around R subclavian a
superior laryngeal n, external branch	nerve	innervates only cricothyroid and inferior pharyngeal constrictor
superior laryngeal n, internal branch	nerve	sensation to mucosa superior to the vocal folds
sympathetic ganglion	nerve	
sympathetic trunk (chain)	nerve	
vagus nerve (CN X)	nerve	in carotid sheath
costodiaphragmatic recess	space	located at most inferior limits of parietal pleura
costomediastinal recess	space	located posterior to the sternum where costal pleura meets mediastinal pleura
ethmoidal bulla	space	in middle meatus superior to semilunar hiatus
ethmoidal sinus (ethmoidal air cells)	space	drain into middle meatus (anterior, middle ethmoidal cells) & superior meatus (posterior ethmoidal cells)
frontal sinus	space	drain to semilunar hiatus
inferior, middle, superior meati (sing. meatus)	space	inferior to concha of same name (i.e. superior meatus is inferior to superior nasal concha)
maxillary sinus	space	drain to semilunar hiatus
oblique pericardial sinus	space	
pericardial cavity	space	potential space between parietal and visceral layers of serous pericardium
pleural cavity	space	
semilunar hiatus	space	in middle meatus; opening for drainage of frontal, maxillary & ethmoidal sinuses
sphenoid sinus	space	drain to spheno-ethmoidal recess (space above & behind superior concha)
transverse pericardial sinus	space	
chest wall location for auscultating aortic valve (R 2nd intercostal space)	surface anatomy	
chest wall location for auscultating pulmonic valve (L 2nd & 3rd intercostal spaces)	surface anatomy	
chest wall location for auscultating tricuspid valve (at or near lower left sternal border)	surface anatomy	
chest wall location for auscultating mitral valve (at cardiac apex)	surface anatomy	
lung inferior border at mid-clavicular line	surface anatomy	6th rib
lung inferior border at mid-axillary line	surface anatomy	8th rib
lung inferior border at scapular line	surface anatomy	10th rib
oblique fissures	surface anatomy	T3 spinous process posteriorly to 6th rib anteriorly
horizontal fissure of R lung	surface anatomy	4th rib anteriorly
accessory hemiazygos v	vein	
anterior, posterior intercostal v	vein	
azygos v	vein	
brachiocephalic v	vein	formed by union of internal jugular and subclavian vv
cephalic v	vein	Located in deltopectoral groove
coronary sinus	vein	
external jugular v	vein	
great cardiac v	vein	
hemiazygos v	vein	
inferior vena cava	vein	
internal jugular v	vein	in carotid sheath
middle cardiac v	vein	
pulmonary trunk	vein	
pulmonary vein (at root of lung)	vein	
subclavian v	vein	
superior vena cava	vein	