

Essentials anatomy and physiology 10th edition marieb Textbook

Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb is a comprehensive textbook designed to provide students and healthcare professionals with a clear understanding of the fundamental concepts of human anatomy and physiology. Authored by Elaine N. Marieb, a renowned expert in the field, this edition continues to serve as a vital resource for learners seeking a solid foundation in the structure and function of the human body. Its well-organized content, engaging visuals, and accessible language make it an essential tool for anyone studying health sciences, nursing, or related disciplines.

Overview of Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb

The 10th edition of Essentials Anatomy and Physiology by Marieb emphasizes a learner-centered approach, integrating clinical applications with core scientific principles. It aims to enhance comprehension through detailed illustrations, real-world examples, and interactive features that promote active learning.

Key Features of the 10th Edition

- **Updated Content:** Incorporates the latest scientific research and clinical practices to ensure relevance and accuracy.
- **Clear Visuals:** Over 500 illustrations, diagrams, and photographs that clarify complex concepts.
- **Learning Aids:** Key term definitions, summaries, review questions, and interactive exercises to reinforce learning.
- **Clinical Connections:** Real-world case studies and clinical scenarios to demonstrate practical applications.

Core Topics Covered in Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb

This textbook divides the complex subject of human anatomy and physiology into manageable sections, each focusing on specific body systems and fundamental principles.

1. The Human Body: An Orientation

This initial section introduces students to the basic concepts of anatomy and physiology, including:

- Levels of organization from atoms to organ systems
- Homeostasis and the body's internal environment
- Basic terminology and directional references

2. The Chemistry of Life

A fundamental overview of:

- Atoms, molecules, and chemical bonds
- Properties of water and inorganic compounds
- Organic molecules essential for life: carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids

3. Cell Structure and Function

Covers:

- Cell components and their functions
- Cell membrane structure and transport mechanisms
- Cell communication and division processes

4. Tissues: The Living Fabric

Discusses the four primary tissue types:

- Epithelial tissue
- Connective tissue
- Muscle tissue
- Nervous tissue

5. The Integumentary System

Details on skin structure, functions, and accessory organs such as hair, nails, and glands.

6. The Skeletal System

Includes:

- Bone structure and function
- Axial and appendicular skeletons
- Joint types and movements

7. The Muscular System

Focuses on muscle types, organization, and mechanisms of contraction.

8. The Nervous System

Covers:

- Neurons and neuroglia
- Central and peripheral nervous systems
- Neural communication and reflexes

9. The Endocrine System

Explores hormone function, glands, and regulatory mechanisms.

10. The Cardiovascular System

Details heart structure, blood vessels, and blood components.

11. The Lymphatic and Immune Systems

Includes lymphatic vessels, immune responses, and the role of lymph nodes.

12. The Respiratory System

Discusses airway structures, gas exchange, and respiratory mechanics.

13. The Digestive System

Covers organs involved in digestion, absorption, and nutrient processing.

14. The Urinary System

Focuses on kidney function, urine formation, and fluid balance.

15. Reproductive System

Details male and female reproductive anatomy, hormonal regulation, and reproductive cycles.

Why Choose Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb?

This edition stands out for its balanced approach, combining scientific accuracy with pedagogical tools designed to support diverse learning styles.

Advantages for Students and Educators

- **Comprehensive Content:** Covers all essential topics with clarity and depth.
- **Engaging Visuals:** High-quality illustrations help visualize complex structures and processes.
- **Practical Clinical Applications:** Connects theory with real-world health scenarios.
- **Accessible Language:** Simplifies complex concepts without sacrificing scientific integrity.
- **Interactive Resources:** Includes online quizzes, flashcards, and animations to reinforce learning.

How the 10th Edition Enhances Learning

The latest edition integrates technology and pedagogical innovations to facilitate a better understanding of anatomy and physiology concepts.

Interactive Features

- Online assessment tools
- Virtual labs and interactive diagrams
- Chapter review questions with answer explanations

Focus on Clinical Relevance

Real-life case studies and clinical scenarios help learners relate theoretical knowledge to practical situations, preparing them for careers in healthcare.

Conclusion

The **Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb** remains a trusted resource for students and educators alike, offering a thorough, engaging, and up-to-date exploration of the

human body's structure and function. Its combination of detailed content, visual aids, and interactive tools makes it an invaluable asset in mastering the fundamentals of human anatomy and physiology. Whether used as a primary textbook in a course or as a supplementary reference, this edition continues to support learners in achieving their academic and professional goals in health sciences.

Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb: An In-Depth Review

Anatomy and physiology form the bedrock of understanding the human body's intricate systems, functions, and structural complexities. Among the numerous textbooks available, Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb has emerged as a prominent resource widely adopted in academic institutions, nursing programs, and allied health courses. This comprehensive review aims to dissect the textbook's educational value, pedagogical approach, content accuracy, and suitability for learners at various levels.

Introduction to the Textbook

Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb is authored by Elaine N. Marieb, a renowned figure in the field of human anatomy education. The 10th edition continues her legacy of delivering clear, accessible, and engaging content tailored for undergraduate students, pre-nursing, and allied health professionals. Its primary goal is to bridge foundational biological concepts with practical clinical applications, fostering not just memorization but genuine comprehension.

Structural Overview and Content Organization

Comprehensive yet Concise Approach

Marieb's textbook strikes a delicate balance, covering essential anatomy and physiology topics thoroughly without overwhelming novice learners. The 10th edition spans approximately 800 pages, segmented into well-organized chapters that facilitate progressive learning.

Chapter Breakdown

The book is divided into major sections, such as:

- Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology
- The Chemistry of Life
- Cell Structure and Function
- Tissues
- The Integumentary System

- The Skeletal System
- The Muscular System
- The Nervous System
- The Endocrine System
- The Cardiovascular System
- The Lymphatic and Immune Systems
- The Respiratory System
- The Digestive System
- The Urinary System
- The Reproductive System

Each chapter follows a consistent format, including:

- Chapter objectives
- Key terms with definitions
- Illustrated diagrams and images
- Clinical correlations
- Review questions and critical thinking exercises

Pedagogical Features and Learning Tools

Visual Aids and Illustrations

One of Marieb's hallmarks is the high-quality, detailed illustrations that accompany complex topics. Diagrams are labeled meticulously, with some incorporating color coding to distinguish structures and pathways, thereby enhancing comprehension. Features such as 3D models and micrographs provide additional perspectives.

Clinical Correlations

Throughout the textbook, clinical scenarios are integrated to connect theoretical knowledge with real-world applications. These features help students appreciate the relevance of anatomy and physiology in diagnosing and treating health conditions.

Key Terms and Summaries

Each chapter culminates in a glossary of key terms and concise summaries, aiding retention and review. The inclusion of 'Check Your Understanding' and 'Thinking Critically' questions promotes active engagement.

Online Resources and Ancillaries

Marieb's edition comes with access to online resources such as interactive quizzes, animations, and flashcards, which are invaluable for self-assessment and reinforcement.

Content Accuracy and Scientific Rigor

Ensuring scientific accuracy is paramount in anatomy and physiology education. The 10th edition reflects the most current research and consensus in the field, with updates that include recent discoveries in molecular biology, advances in imaging techniques, and evolving clinical practices.

The textbook references reputable sources and incorporates evidence-based information, making it a reliable resource for both students and educators. Moreover, the content aligns with standards set by organizations like the American Association of Anatomists and the National Institutes of Health.

Strengths of Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb

Accessibility and Clarity

Marieb's writing style is straightforward yet engaging, making complex topics accessible to beginners. The language avoids unnecessary jargon and provides clear explanations.

Integration of Clinical Perspectives

The frequent inclusion of clinical scenarios bridges the gap between theory and practice, which is especially beneficial for students aiming for careers in healthcare.

Effective Visuals

The high-quality, detailed illustrations and diagrams significantly aid visual learners and facilitate understanding of spatial relationships and physiological processes.

Robust Online Support

The digital resources complement the textbook well, offering interactive learning experiences that cater to diverse learning styles.

Limitations and Critiques

Depth of Content

While the textbook is comprehensive for an essentials level, some advanced students or those seeking in-depth coverage may find it somewhat lacking in detailed molecular mechanisms or pathophysiology.

Cost and Accessibility

As with many academic textbooks, the price point can be a barrier for some students. However, the availability of digital versions and rental options can mitigate this issue.

Update Frequency

Although recent, some reviewers suggest that subsequent editions could incorporate more recent research findings, especially in rapidly evolving fields like genetics and immunology.

Audience and Suitability

Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb is ideally suited for:

- Undergraduate students in introductory anatomy and physiology courses
- Nursing students seeking a foundational resource
- Allied health students (e.g., physical therapy, radiology)
- Educators seeking a reliable textbook with rich visuals and clinical relevance

For learners requiring more advanced or specialized content, supplementary texts or more detailed editions may be necessary.

Conclusion: An Effective Educational Tool

In summation, Essentials Anatomy and Physiology 10th Edition Marieb remains a highly effective, user-friendly, and scientifically accurate resource for foundational anatomy and physiology education. Its well-structured content, engaging visuals, and clinical integration make it a standout choice for students embarking on their healthcare education journey. While it may not encompass the depth demanded by advanced research or specialty fields, it fulfills its role admirably as an introductory text, preparing students for more complex study and clinical practice.

As the field of health sciences continues to evolve, future editions are likely to incorporate emerging discoveries and pedagogical innovations, maintaining Marieb's textbook as a cornerstone educational resource. For educators and learners seeking a balanced, comprehensive, and accessible overview of human anatomy and physiology, this textbook remains a commendable choice.

Question What are the key topics covered in 'Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology, 10th Edition' by Marieb? The textbook covers fundamental topics such as the organization of the human body, the integumentary, skeletal, muscular, nervous, endocrine, cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, digestive, urinary, and reproductive systems, along with cellular and tissue organization, and basic physiology principles. How does Marieb's 10th edition enhance understanding of human anatomy and physiology for students? The 10th edition incorporates detailed illustrations, clinical case studies, interactive online resources, and clear explanations to help students grasp complex concepts and relate anatomy to real-world health scenarios. Are there updated features or new content in the 10th edition of Marieb's 'Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology'? Yes, the 10th edition includes updated content reflecting recent advances in the field, new clinical applications, revised diagrams for clarity, and expanded online learning modules to support student engagement. Who is the target audience for 'Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology, 10th Edition' by Marieb? The book is primarily designed for introductory-level students in health sciences, nursing, allied health, and related fields seeking a comprehensive yet accessible overview of human anatomy and physiology. What online resources accompany the 10th edition of Marieb's 'Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology'? The textbook is complemented by online tools such as interactive quizzes, flashcards, animations, and virtual labs that enhance learning and help students prepare for exams.

Related keywords: anatomy and physiology, marieb essentials, human body, medical textbooks, biology fundamentals, health sciences, physiology concepts, anatomy diagrams, educational resources, medical students

anatomy first year bhms

anatomy first year bhms is a foundational subject that lays the groundwork for understanding the human body's structure and function, essential for aspiring homeopathic doctors. This article provides a comprehensive overview of what students can expect during their first year of studying anatomy in the Bachelor of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) program, emphasizing key topics, learning objectives, and tips for success.

Introduction to Anatomy in BHMS First Year

Anatomy is the science of the structure of living organisms, and in the context of BHMS, it focuses on the human body's detailed anatomy. The first year of BHMS primarily introduces students to the basic principles of human anatomy, helping them understand the spatial relationships between various body parts and systems.

Importance of Anatomy in BHMS

Understanding anatomy is crucial for homeopathic practitioners because:

- It provides a clear map of the human body, essential for accurate diagnosis.
- It helps in understanding the location of vital organs and systems.
- It forms the basis for understanding physiology, pathology, and clinical practice.
- It enhances the ability to interpret medical investigations like X-rays, MRIs, and ultrasounds.

Curriculum Overview for Anatomy in First Year BHMS

The first-year anatomy syllabus covers several core topics, including:

1. General Anatomy

- Cell structure and function
- Tissues: epithelial, connective, muscular, and nervous
- Integumentary system (skin, hair, nails)
- Skeletal system basics

2. Osteology

- Bone structure and classification
- Axial skeleton (skull, vertebral column, thoracic cage)
- Appendicular skeleton (limbs, pectoral girdle, pelvic girdle)

3. Arthrology

- Types of joints (fibrous, cartilaginous, synovial)
- Structure and function of major joints

4. Muscular System

- Types of muscles
- Major muscle groups and their functions
- Muscle attachment and movement mechanics

5. Neuroanatomy

- Central nervous system (brain and spinal cord)
- Peripheral nervous system
- Basic neuroanatomical terminology

6. Surface Anatomy and Landmarks

- Surface markings of bones
- Landmarks useful for clinical examinations

Learning Objectives and Skills Development

Studying anatomy in the first year aims to develop:

- Knowledge of human body structure: a detailed understanding of bones, muscles, nerves, and organs.
- Dissection skills: practical experience through cadaver dissection enhances tactile understanding.
- Spatial awareness: visualizing the three-dimensional relationships between body parts.
- Clinical relevance: recognizing anatomical landmarks important for diagnosis and treatment.

Study Tips for First Year Anatomy Students

To excel in anatomy, students should consider the following strategies:

- **Regular Revision:** Anatomy involves memorization; regular review helps retain complex information.
- **Use Visual Aids:** Diagrams, models, and 3D applications can enhance understanding.
- **Practical Sessions:** Active participation in dissections and lab work is invaluable.
- **Group Study:** Discussing topics with peers facilitates better retention.
- **Link Theory with Clinical Practice:** Understanding how anatomical features relate to real-life scenarios improves learning relevance.

Assessment and Examination Pattern

Assessment in anatomy typically includes:

- Written Exams: Multiple-choice questions, short answer, and descriptive questions covering theoretical knowledge.
- Practical Exams: Identification of bones, muscles, nerves, and surface landmarks; dissection viva voce.
- Internal Assessments: Periodic quizzes and assignments to monitor progress.

Resources for Learning Anatomy

Effective learning requires reliable resources, such as:

- Standard textbooks like Gray's Anatomy and Grant's Atlas of Anatomy
- Online platforms offering 3D anatomy models (e.g., Complete Anatomy, AnatomyZone)
- Dissection manuals and lab guides specific to your institution
- Video tutorials for visual learning and revision

Career Importance of Anatomy Knowledge in BHMS

A solid foundation in anatomy enhances clinical skills, such as:

- Accurate palpation during physical examinations
- Precise administration of homeopathic remedies
- Better understanding of pathological changes in diseases
- Ability to interpret diagnostic images

Conclusion

Studying anatomy in the first year of BHMS is a vital step toward becoming a competent homeopathic doctor. It equips students with the essential knowledge of the human body's structure, which underpins all subsequent subjects in the curriculum. Diligence, active participation in practicals, and consistent revision are key to mastering anatomy and setting a strong foundation for future medical studies and clinical practice.

Remember, success in anatomy requires patience, curiosity, and a proactive approach. Embrace the learning process, utilize available resources, and develop a detailed understanding of the human body?this will serve as a cornerstone for your entire homeopathic career.

Anatomy First Year BHMS: A Comprehensive Guide to Foundations of Medical Science

Embarking on the journey of Bachelor of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) is both

exciting and challenging, especially when it comes to mastering the core subject of Anatomy. As the foundation of medical sciences, anatomy provides students with a detailed understanding of the human body's structure, laying the groundwork for clinical practice and further studies. In the first year of BHMS, anatomy serves as a critical stepping stone, demanding diligent study, conceptual clarity, and practical application. This review delves into the key aspects of anatomy for first-year BHMS students, exploring syllabus components, study strategies, important topics, and integration with other disciplines.

Understanding the Significance of Anatomy in BHMS

Anatomy is often regarded as the backbone of medical education because it offers the detailed blueprint of the human body. For BHMS students, especially in the first year, mastering anatomy is vital for several reasons:

- Foundation for Pathology and Physiology: Anatomy provides the structural basis for understanding physiological functions and disease processes.
- Clinical Relevance: Knowledge of body parts, their locations, and relationships aids in clinical diagnosis, surgical procedures, and homeopathic case-taking.
- Integration with Other Subjects: Anatomy interlinks with Physiology, Biochemistry, and later clinical subjects, emphasizing its central role in holistic medical education.

First Year BHMS Anatomy Syllabus Breakdown

The anatomy syllabus for first-year BHMS students is designed to cover the comprehensive structure of the human body at various levels. It typically includes:

1. General Anatomy

- Cell and Tissues: Structure and types of cells, tissues (epithelial, connective, muscular, nervous).
- Skeleton System:
 - Axial Skeleton: Skull, Vertebral Column, Thoracic Cage.
 - Appendicular Skeleton: Pectoral Girdle, Upper Limb, Pelvic Girdle, Lower Limb.
- Muscular System:
 - Types of muscles.
 - Major muscle groups.
- Nervous System:
 - Central Nervous System (brain and spinal cord).
 - Peripheral Nervous System.

- Circulatory System:
- Heart structure.
- Blood vessels.
- Lymphatic System.
- Respiratory System.
- Digestive System.
- Urinary System.
- Reproductive System.

2. Systemic Anatomy

- Focused study of each organ system, emphasizing detailed anatomy, including histology where applicable.

3. Surface Anatomy and Topographical Anatomy

- Surface landmarks.
- Regions of the body.
- Clinical correlation with surface anatomy for palpation and procedures.

Deep Dive into Key Topics in First Year Anatomy

Cell and Tissue Structure

Understanding the microscopic building blocks of the human body is essential. Topics include:

- Cell components: nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane.
- Types of tissues:
- Epithelial tissues: covering and lining tissues.
- Connective tissues: bones, cartilage, blood, lymph.
- Muscular tissues: skeletal, smooth, cardiac.
- Nervous tissue.

Skeleton System

A detailed study of bones and their articulations:

- Skull:
- Cranial bones: frontal, parietal, occipital, temporal, sphenoid, ethmoid.
- Facial bones: maxilla, mandible, nasal, zygomatic, palatine, lacrimal, vomer, inferior nasal concha.
- Sutures and foramina.
- Vertebral Column:
- Cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral, coccygeal vertebrae.
- Curvatures and important landmarks.
- Thoracic Cage:
- Ribs, sternum, costal cartilages.
- Appendicular Skeleton:
- Pectoral girdle: scapula, clavicle.
- Upper limb bones: humerus, radius, ulna, bones of the hand.
- Pelvic girdle: hip bones.
- Lower limb bones: femur, tibia, fibula, bones of the foot.

Muscular System

- Types of muscles:
- Skeletal: voluntary, striated.
- Smooth: involuntary, non-striated.
- Cardiac: involuntary, striated.
- Major muscles:
- Muscles of head and neck.
- Muscles of upper limb.
- Muscles of lower limb.
- Trunk muscles.

Nervous System

- Brain regions: cerebrum, cerebellum, brainstem.
- Spinal cord segments.
- Cranial nerves and their functions.
- Spinal nerves and plexuses.
- Autonomic nervous system.

Circulatory System

- Heart anatomy: chambers, valves, blood flow.
- Major arteries and veins.
- Circulatory pathways.
- Lymphatic vessels and nodes.

Other Systems

- Respiratory system: nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, lungs.
- Digestive system: mouth, esophagus, stomach, intestines, liver, pancreas.
- Urinary system: kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra.
- Reproductive system: male and female pelvis, reproductive organs.

Study Strategies for First Year Anatomy

Given the vastness and detail involved, effective study methods are crucial:

1. Active Learning

- Use models, charts, and 3D diagrams.
- Label diagrams repeatedly.
- Engage in group discussions and quiz sessions.

2. Regular Revision

- Anatomy is cumulative; regular revision prevents forgetting.
- Maintain concise notes, flashcards, or mnemonics.

3. Practical Application

- Attend dissection classes diligently.
- Practice palpations and surface landmark identification.
- Link theoretical knowledge with clinical scenarios.

4. Use of Resources

- Standard textbooks: Gray's Anatomy, Snell's Anatomy.

- Atlases and online platforms.
- Video tutorials for complex structures.

Practical Aspects and Dissection

Practical anatomy is indispensable in understanding spatial relationships and real-life applications.

- Dissection:
 - Focused on understanding the real structure, variation, and relationships.
 - Hands-on experience enhances memory.
- Demonstration and Identification:
 - Learning surface markings.
 - Identifying bones and muscles in cadavers.

Practical exams often involve identification, diagram labeling, and answering questions about structures.

Integration with Clinical Skills and Homeopathy

While anatomy is primarily theoretical, its clinical relevance is emphasized:

- Palpation Skills: Locating pulses, lymph nodes, and surface landmarks.
- Understanding Pathologies: Structural abnormalities, fractures, deformities.
- Homeopathic Practice: Knowledge of anatomy aids in accurate case-taking and understanding disease sites.

Challenges Faced by First Year BHMS Anatomy Students

- Volume of Material: The vastness can be overwhelming.
- Memorization: Detailed names and relationships require active memorization.
- Practical Application: Transitioning from theory to hands-on can be daunting.
- Time Management: Balancing anatomy with other subjects.

Tips to Overcome Challenges:

- Break down topics into manageable sections.
- Use visual aids and mnemonics.

- Regularly revisit previous topics.
- Engage in group studies and discussions.

Conclusion: The Road Ahead in Anatomy

Mastering anatomy in the first year of BHMS is a pivotal step towards becoming a competent homeopathic physician. It demands dedication, curiosity, and systematic study. By understanding the intricate details of the human body's structure, students build a solid foundation for subsequent subjects and clinical practice. Embracing both theoretical and practical components, leveraging resources, and maintaining consistent revision are keys to success. As students progress, the knowledge gained in anatomy will serve as a compass guiding them through the complexities of human health and disease, ultimately shaping their journey in holistic healthcare.

In essence, anatomy is more than just a subject; it's the blueprint of life itself, and mastering it in the first year sets the tone for a rewarding career in homeopathic medicine.

Question What are the main topics covered in the first year of BHMS anatomy? In the first year of BHMS anatomy, students primarily study general anatomy, including bones, muscles, joints, and tissues, as well as systemic anatomy covering the cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, nervous, and reproductive systems. How important are diagrams and illustrations in studying first year BHMS anatomy? Diagrams and illustrations are crucial in BHMS anatomy as they help students visualize complex structures, enhance understanding, and improve retention of anatomical details. What are the best tips for memorizing anatomical terminology in BHMS first year? Effective tips include using flashcards, repeated revision, associating terms with visual images, and understanding the root words and prefixes to grasp the meaning of complex terms. How does understanding anatomy in the first year help in BHMS clinical practice later? A solid foundation in anatomy is essential for diagnosing, performing procedures, and understanding pathologies in clinical practice, making early learning vital for future success. What are common challenges faced by students studying first year BHMS anatomy? Students often find memorizing numerous structures, understanding spatial relationships, and retaining detailed terminology challenging, requiring consistent study and practical exposure. Are practical classes and dissections necessary for mastering anatomy in BHMS first year? Yes, practical classes and dissections provide hands-on experience, enhance spatial understanding, and reinforce theoretical knowledge, making them an integral part of anatomy education. What resources are recommended for first year BHMS anatomy students? Recommended resources include standard textbooks like Gray's Anatomy, atlases, online tutorials, anatomy apps, and previous years' question papers for practice. How can students effectively prepare for anatomy exams in BHMS first year? Effective preparation involves regular revision, active learning through diagrams, group discussions, clinical correlations, and practicing past exam questions regularly. What is the significance of understanding gross anatomy versus microscopic anatomy in BHMS? Gross anatomy helps in understanding the physical structure and spatial relationships of body parts, while microscopic anatomy (histology) provides insight into tissue

organization?both are essential for comprehensive knowledge in BHMS.

Related keywords: anatomy syllabus bhms, bhms first year anatomy, human anatomy basics, bhms anatomy notes, first year anatomy topics, bhms anatomy exam tips, human body structures bhms, anatomy study guide bhms, bhms anatomy practicals, first year bhms anatomy books

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