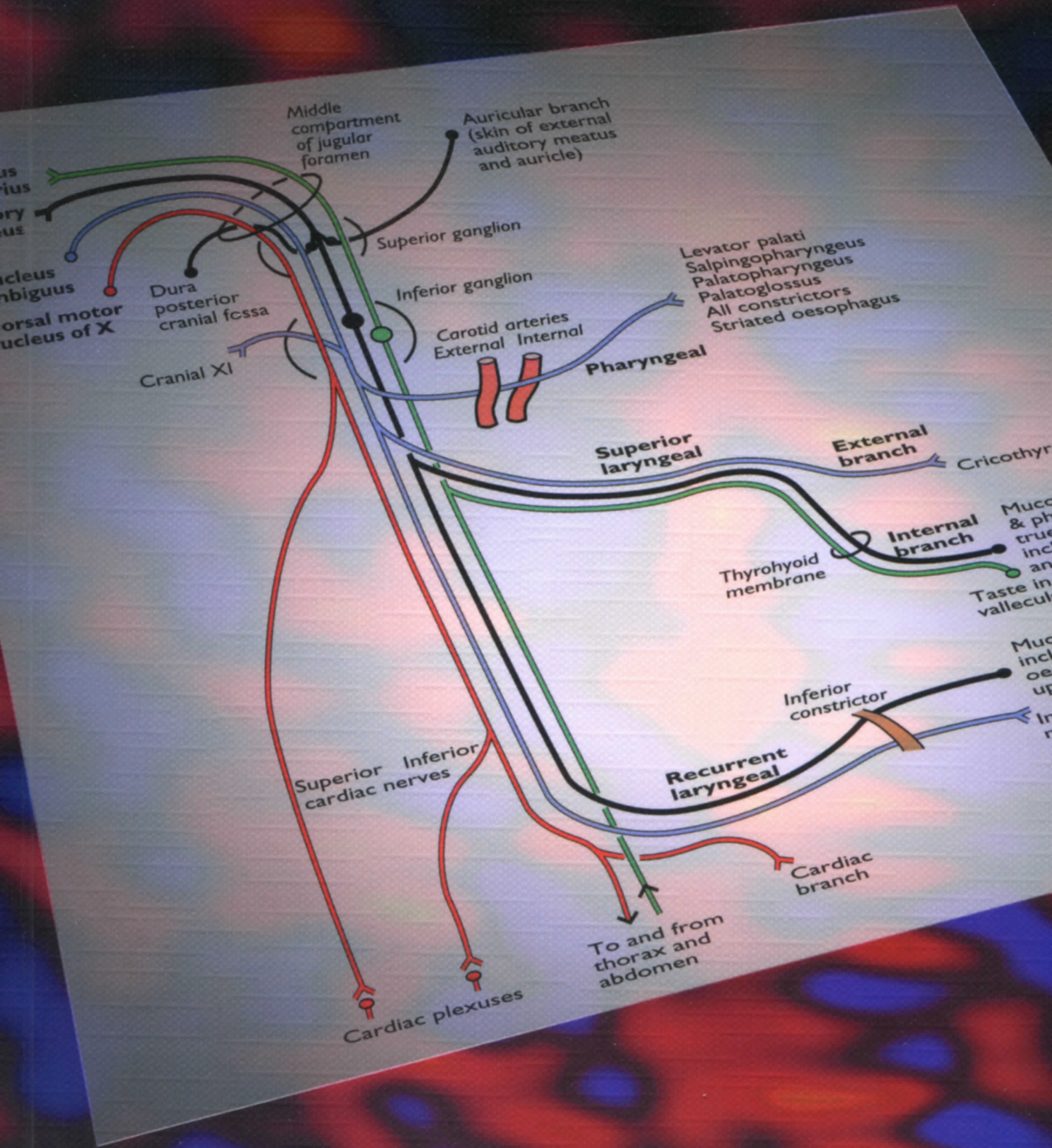


# INSTANT ANATOMY

Robert H. Whitaker & Neil R. Borley

BLACKWELL SCIENCE



# INSTANT ANATOMY

*Instant Anatomy* is a revolutionary concept in anatomy books. It is a quick reference book that neatly catalogues anatomy in a dictionary-style format. This concise text allows for the rapid and accurate retrieval of anatomical information. Divided into sections that cover the major aspects of anatomy, each section adopts a consistent approach that pulls together the information on an artery, for example, that would otherwise be spread between sections of a large textbook. Rather like a textual-wiring diagram, *Instant Anatomy* traces the route of arteries, veins, nerves and lymphatics. Other useful sections include details of vertebral level equivalents, all joints, and a comprehensive description of the branchial arches and charts of ossification times.

*Instant Anatomy* will particularly appeal to undergraduate medical students and prospective surgeons who are studying for the first part of a higher degree in surgery. It will also be extremely useful for clinicians who need to remind themselves of anatomical facts at all stages of their careers, and for paramedical groups such as physiotherapists and radiographers.

# INSTANT ANATOMY

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## THE AUTHORS

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Neil R. Borley MB, BS trained at Guy's Hospital, London and after performing house jobs in medicine and surgery there he embarked upon a career in surgery. He undertook a surgical rotation at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, before becoming a Demonstrator in the Department of Anatomy in Cambridge under Professor Harold Ellis. He passed the Primary FRCS examination in 1993 for which he received the Hallet Prize. He has continued his surgical training at Papworth Hospital, Kent and Canterbury Hospital and is now with the Cardiothoracic Unit in Oxford.

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# PREFACE

How many times have you looked up the course of an artery or nerve in one of the excellent anatomy textbooks that are available today only to find that the details are spread over several sections of the book and that an instant summary is not available? At times like this you wish there was a quick reference book with all the answers neatly catalogued in dictionary format.

We have attempted to provide such a concise text for rapid reference. Of course, we emphasise that this is not a text for learning anatomy from scratch but one that should be used in conjunction with one of the fuller texts that has stood the test of time. The book is designed for those who already have some working knowledge of anatomy and need to find accurate facts quickly.

Both authors have been sufficiently recent students of anatomy for higher degrees and for teaching undergraduate medical students that each can remember the problems that both students and they themselves encoun-

tered. The book has been compiled with this in mind.

It is designed primarily for undergraduate medical students and prospective surgeons who are studying for a higher degree in surgery. For each of these groups we believe it will be ideal. However, it should also be extremely useful for all clinicians who need to remind themselves of anatomical facts at all stages in their careers and for other professional groups such as nurses, physiotherapists and radiographers.

Inevitably in a book of this size there has been some selection of material for inclusion and no attempt has been made to provide details of minutiae that appear in the fuller texts.

The authors' original artwork was redrawn with a graphics program by Jane Fallows, medical illustrator, to whom the authors owe an immense debt of gratitude for her skill and patience.

ROBERT WHITAKER

NEIL BORLEY

*Cambridge, 1994*

# NOTES ON THE TEXT

The illustrations show the right side of the body as viewed from in front, unless otherwise indicated. The two exceptions are the cervical and brachial plexuses where it makes little difference as to which side they are viewed and they are more conveniently drawn and remembered as they are shown here. Where there might be confusion, a small compass has been added to indicate the left and right *sides of the body*.

Eponymous names appear sparingly and only when they are in common usage. The following abbreviations have been used as appropriately throughout the text.

## List of abbreviations

ant	anterior(ly)
art(s)	artery(ies)
br(s)	branch(s)
CMC	carpometacarpal
div(s)	division(s)
ext	external

inf	inferior(ly)
int	internal
IP	interphalangeal
jnt(s)	joint(s)
lat	lateral(ly)
lig(s)	ligament(s)
med	medial(ly)
MC(s)	metacarpal(s)
MCP	metacarpophalangeal
MTP	metatarsophalangeal
MT(s)	metatarsal(s)
N(s)	nerve(s)
post	posterior(ly)
prox	proximal
sup	superior(ly)
TMT	tarsometatarsal
V(s)	Vein(s)

Note: Abbreviations are not used for muscle names or in titles. The following words are always written in full: greater, lesser, middle, superficial and combinations such as mediolateral.