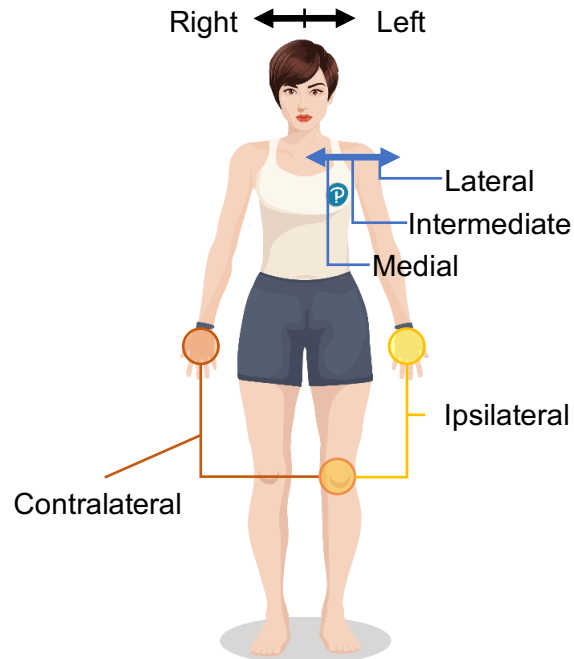


TOPIC: DIRECTIONAL TERMS: BODY SIDES

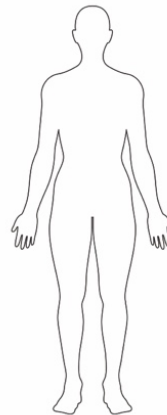
Body Sides

- *Recall:* bodies have bilateral symmetry.
- Right and left: the _____ right and left.
 - **Medial:** towards the _____.
 - **Lateral:** _____ from the midline.
 - **Intermediate:** _____ medial and lateral.
- Referring to the same or different sides:
 - **Ipsilateral:** on the _____ side.
 - **Contralateral:** on the _____ side.



EXAMPLE: On the body shown, place a(n):

- * Lateral to the left of the navel.
- O Intermediate to the nose and right ear.
- + On the hip contralateral to the right knee.
- X On the medial side of the left wrist.



PRACTICE: Imagine you are a surgeon about to perform a procedure on the liver, which is located on the right side of body just below the ribs. Relative to the navel (belly button) where would you prepare the incision?

- a) Medial and ipsilateral to the right.
- b) Contralateral and superior to the left.
- b) Inferior and medial to the left.
- d) Superior and lateral to the right.

TOPIC: DIRECTIONAL TERMS: BODY SIDES

PRACTICE: According to anatomical position, what is the most lateral part of the body?

- a) Anywhere on the midline.
- b) The hips or shoulders.
- c) The thumbs.
- d) The feet.

PRACTICE: The left knee and the left ankle are _____.

- a) Ipsilateral.
- b) Intermediate.
- c) Contralateral.
- d) Medial.

PRACTICE: The right hemisphere of the brain processes signals from sensory nerves on the left side of the body.

Another way to say this is that sensory neurons are located _____ to the hemisphere of the brain that processes them.

- a) Ipsilateral.
- b) Medial.
- c) Contralateral.
- d) Lateral.