## **TOPIC**: ANATOMICAL TERMS FOR THE ARM AND HAND

a) Inside of the elbow. b) Back of the hand.

## **Hand and Arm** ■ Acromial: \_\_\_\_ ■ Brachial: arm akros/akron = Greek for highest. Brachial; you BReak your arm. acromial = top of the arm like the Acropolis. ■ Antebrachial: \_\_\_\_\_ arm ante = beFORE = FORE arm. ■ Axillary: Armpit Swing an ax to see the axillary region. ■ Pollex: In POLitics you give the ■ Antecubital: of the elbow thumbs up or down. ante = before; cubitum = elbow. ■ Carpal: \_\_\_\_\_ Where carpal tunnel syndrome hurts. ■ Manus: \_ MANual work is done by the MANus. ■ Digital: \_\_\_\_\_ Count digits on your digits. **EXAMPLE:** Based on the anatomical terms, where would you find the following nerves or blood vessels? a) Digital nerves c) Axillary vein d) Lateral antebrachial nerve b) Acromial artery **PRACTICE**: When in anatomical position, the most lateral finger is the: a) Pollex. b) Digital. c) Metacarpal. d) Carpal. PRACTICE: Based on the anatomical terms, carpal tunnel syndrome is an injury of what area? b) Elbow. c) Wrist. d) Shoulder. a) Hand. **PRACTICE**: As a nurse, you've been asked to place an IV in the antecubital fossa. Where to you place the IV?

c) Inside of the wrist.

d) The upper arm.