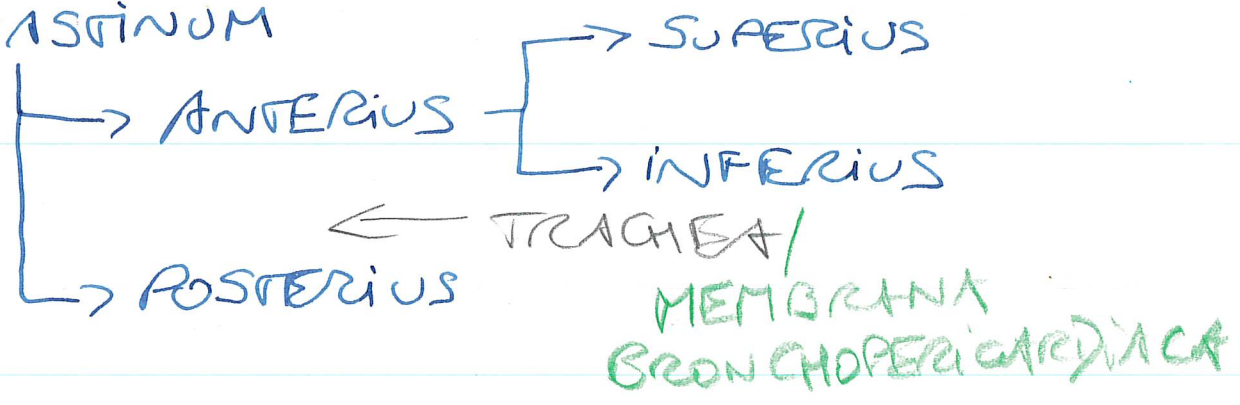


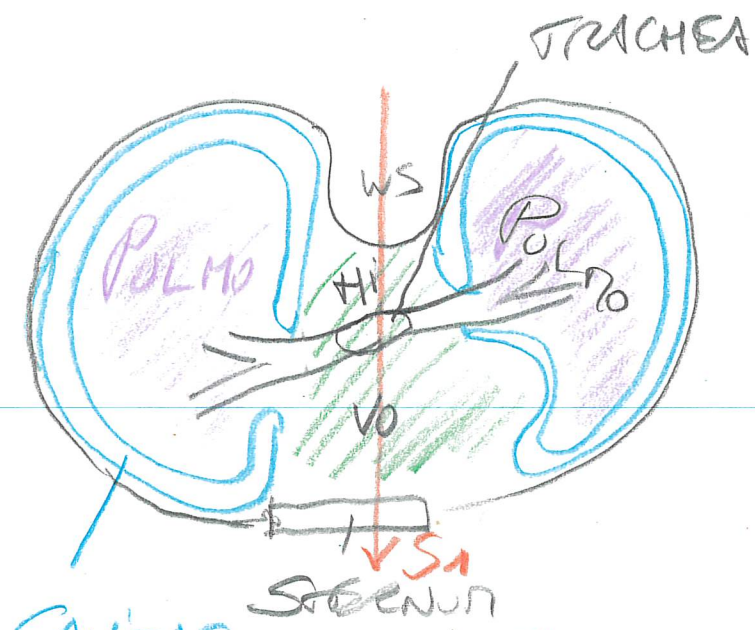
ad L) COR

- VORDEREN UNTEREN MEDIASTINUM
- CAVITAS PERICARDIALIS

MEDIASTINUM



HORIZONTAL:

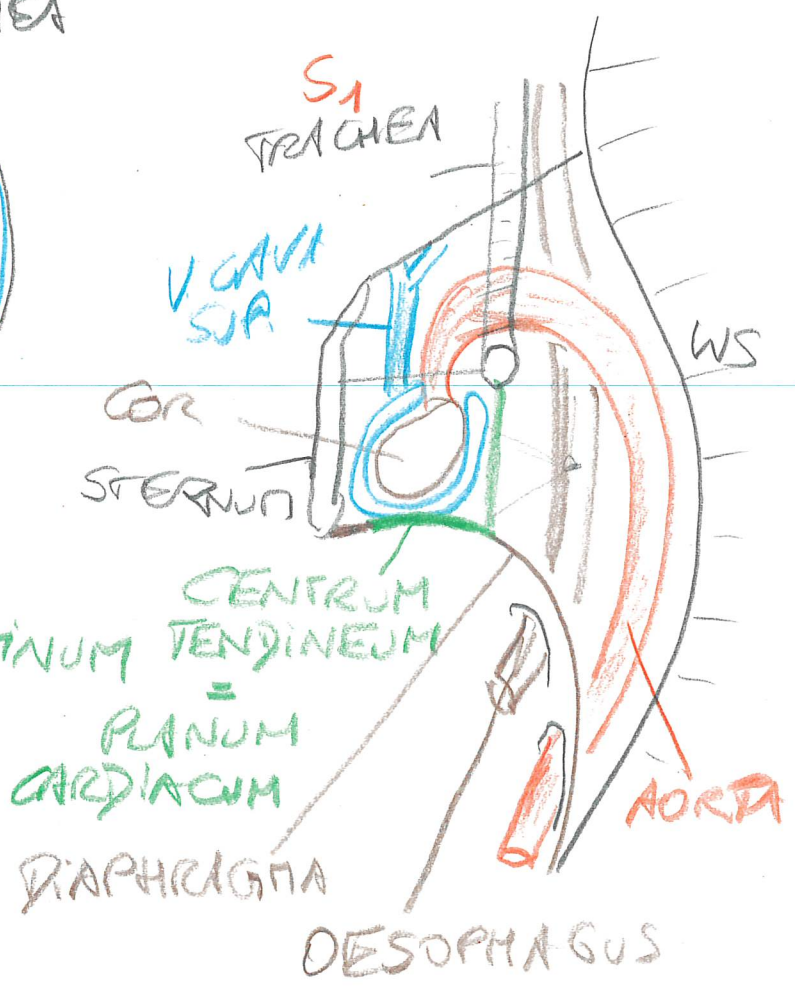


CAVITAS
PLEURAE

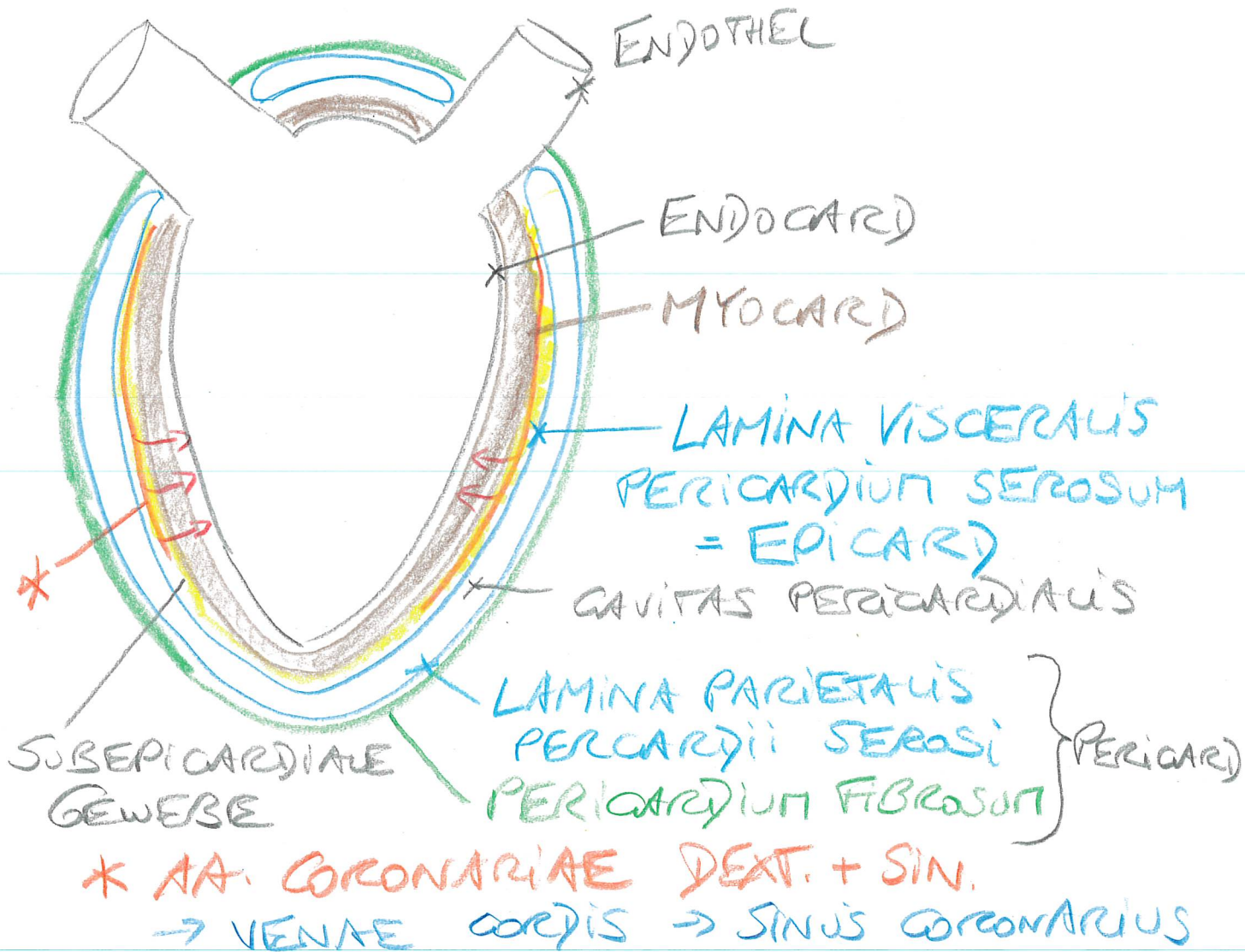
// MEDIASTINUM

DIAPHRAGMA:
= QUERGESTR. MUSKEL
→ ATMUNG!

SAGITTALSCHNITT



HERZWANDSCHICHTEN:



MUSKELGEW.:

* SKELETTMUSK:
QUERGESTREIFT
WILLKÜRLICH
ERNÜDET
SCHNELLE
KONTRAKTION

* GLATTE MUSK.
Ø QUERSTREIFUNG
UNWILLKÜRLICH
UNERNÜDLICH

* HERZMUSK

↳ SIEHE
↳

4-RÄUMESCHNITT

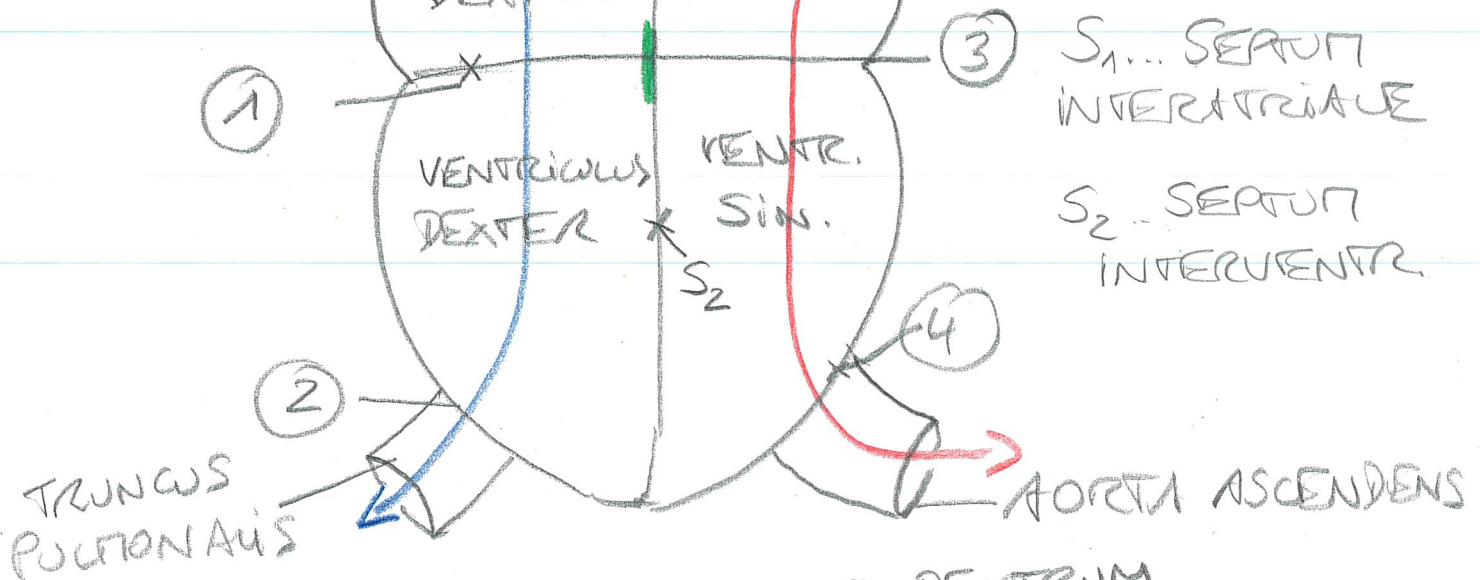
O₂-ARM

RE HT S₁ LI HT

S... SEPTUM CORDIS

V. CAVA SUP.
V. CAVA INF.
SINUS CORONARIUS

4 VENAE
PULMONALES
[2 re, 2 li]



① OSTIUM ATRIOVENTRICULARE DEXTRUM
↳ VALVA ATRIOVENTRIC. DEXTRA
= VALVA TRICUSPIDALIS

② OSTIUM TRUNCI PULMONALIS
→ VALVA TRUNCI PULMONALIS

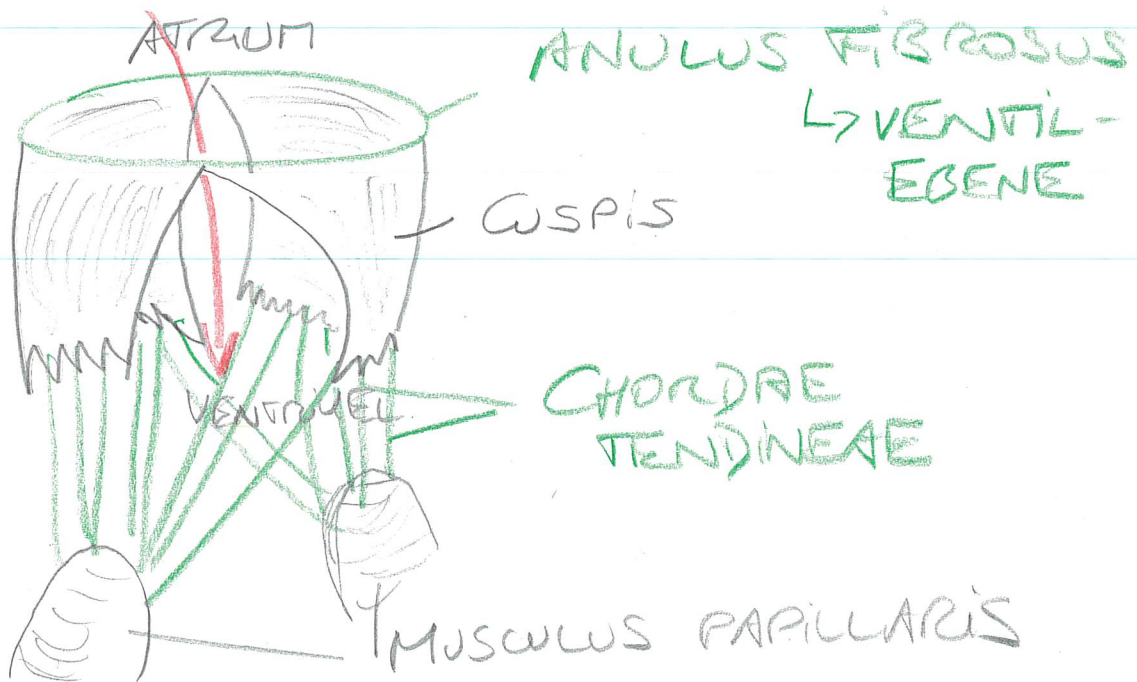
③ OSTIUM ATRIOVENTRICULARE SINISTRUM
↳ VALVA ATRIOVENTR. SIN.
= VALVA BICUSPIDALIS
= VALVA MITRALIS

④ OSTIUM AORTAE
↳ VALVA AORTAE

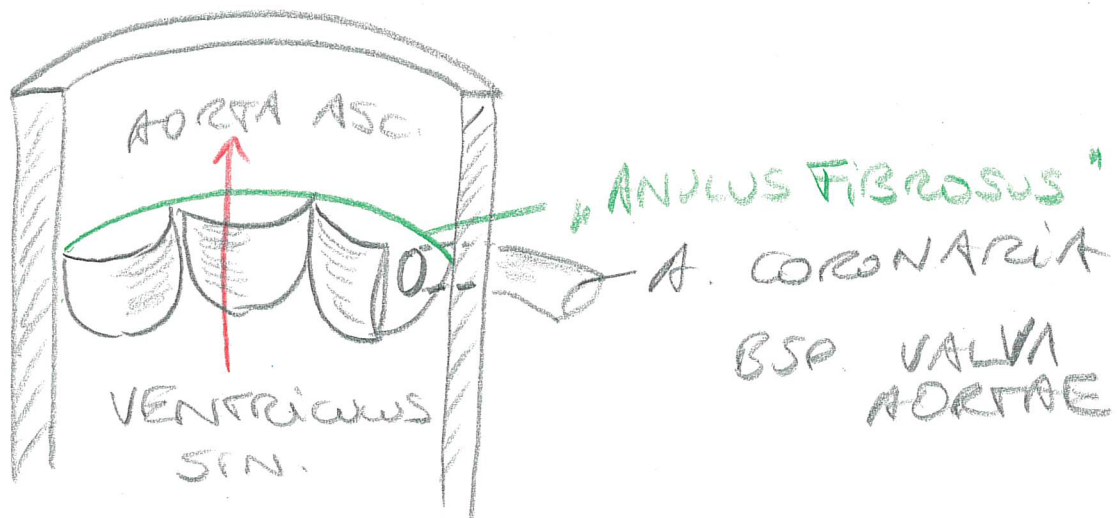
HERZKLAPPEN:

- SEGELKLAPPEN: ① + ③
- TASCHENKLAPPEN: ② + ④; VENEN
gr. LYMPHGEFÄSSE

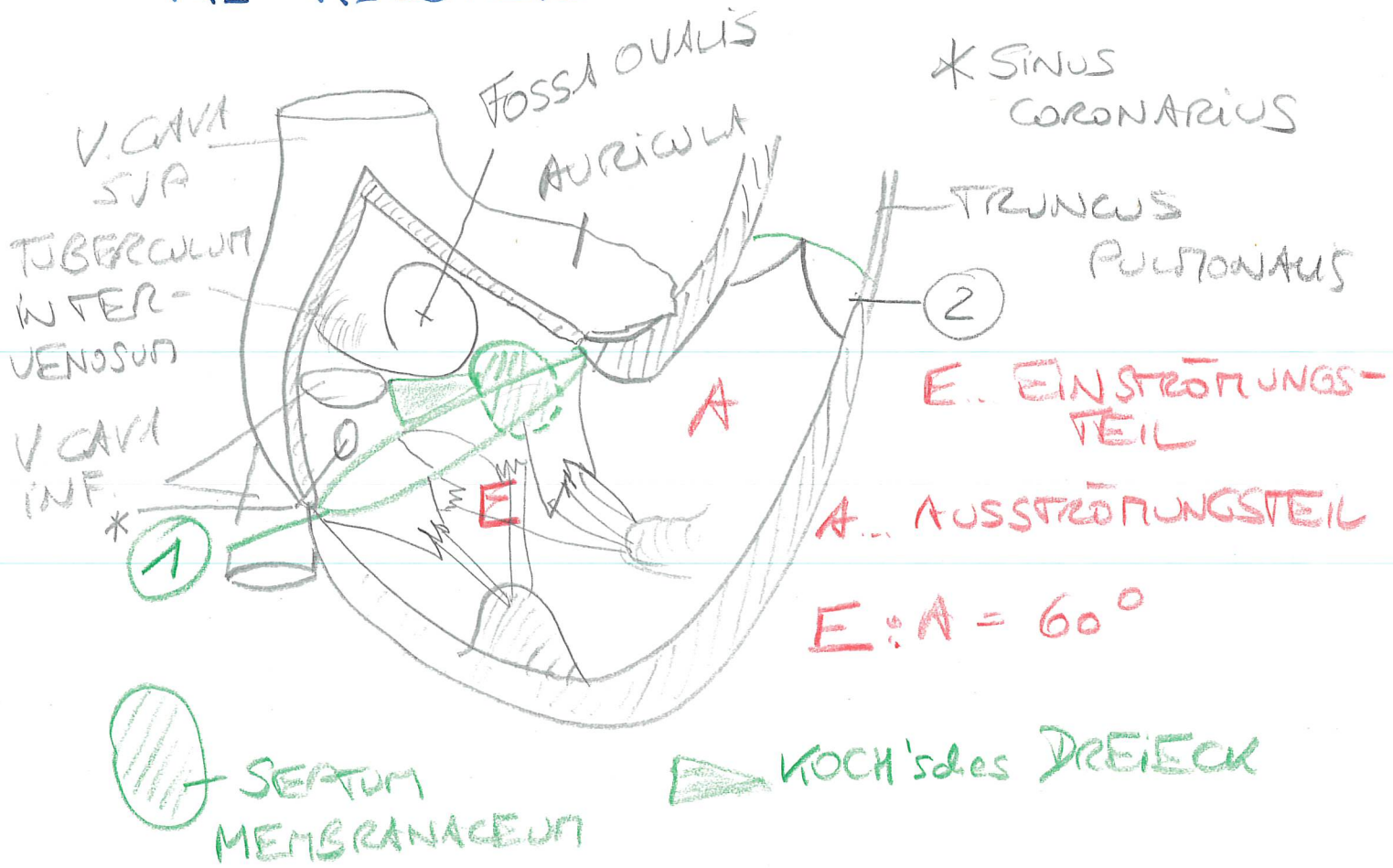
SEGELKLAPPE:



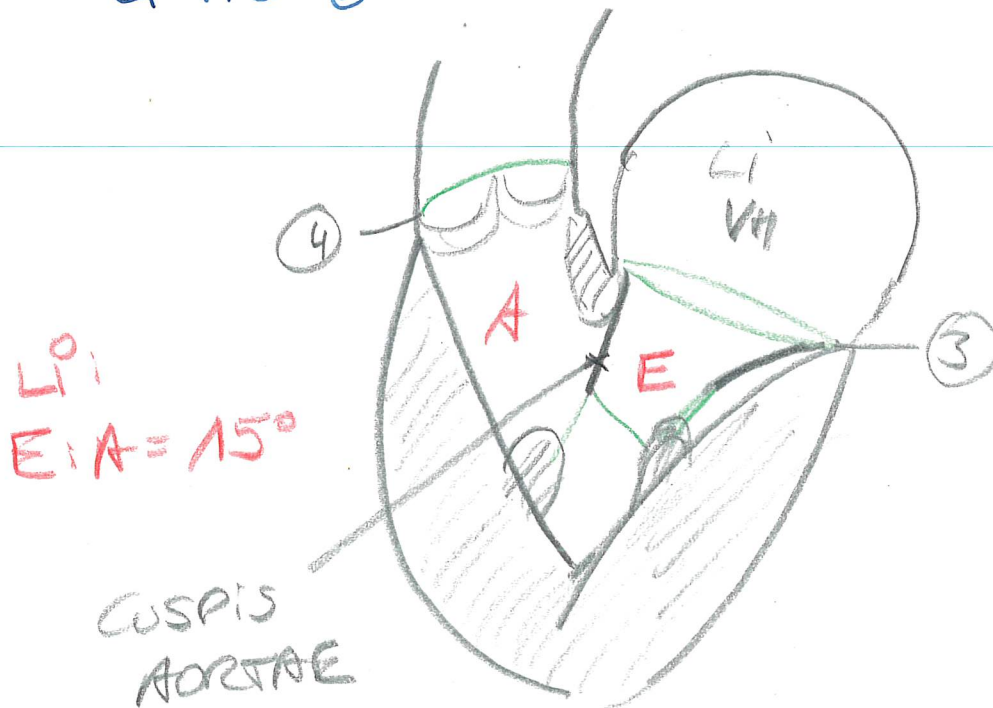
TASCHENKLAPPE



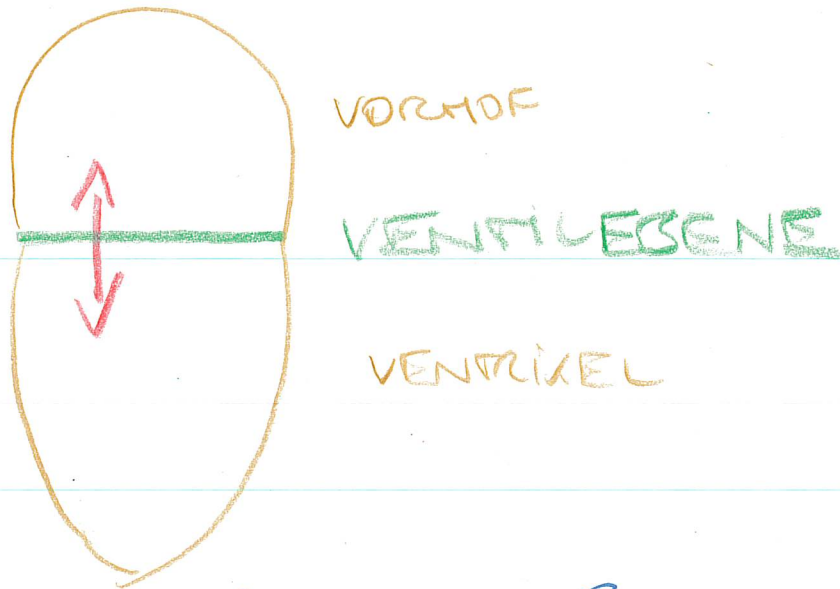
RE HERZTEIL



LI HERZTEIL



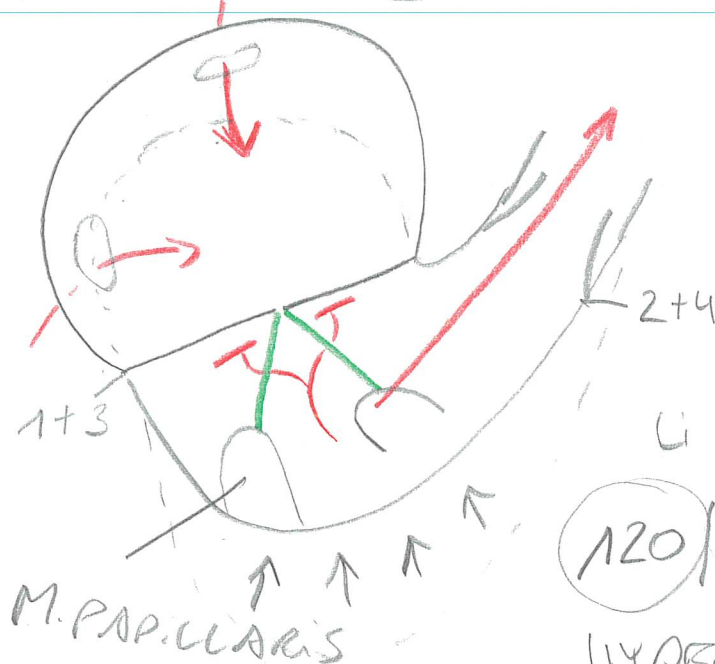
VENTILEBENE: = HERBSKELETT



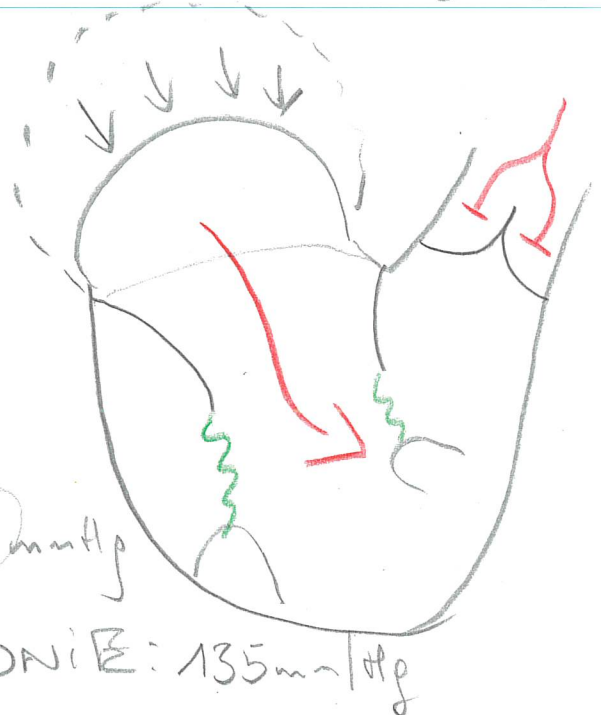
HERZAKTIONEN: SYSTOLE
DIASTOLE

BSP.: VENTRIKEL DIASTOLE: RE + LI } gc8.
VORHOF SYSTOLE: RE + LI

VENTRIKEL SYSTOLE



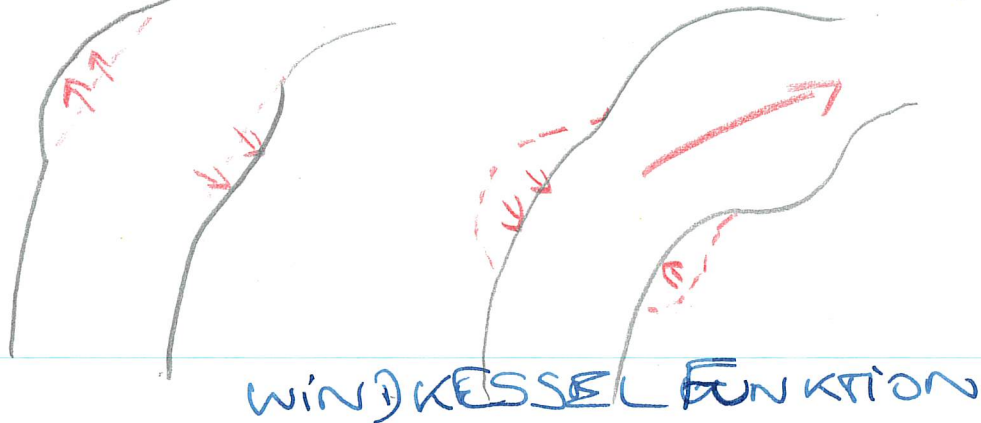
VENTRIKEL DIASTOLE



120/80 mmHg

HYPERTONIE: 135 mmHg

AORTA: → Arterie u. ELASTISCHENTYP



REIZLEITUNGSSYSTEM:

VEGETATIVUM

SYPATHIKUS: AKTIVIERT
 PARASYMP.

A... NODUS SINUATRIALIS

= SINUSKNOTEN → SINUSRHYTHMUS: 60-80/min

→ RE + (LI VH) FASCICULUS INTERATRIALIS

FASCICULUS INTERNODALIS [3]

B... NODUS ATRIOVENTRICULARIS: AV-KNOTEN

KOCH'sche DREIECK

FASCICULUS ATRIOVENTRICULARIS

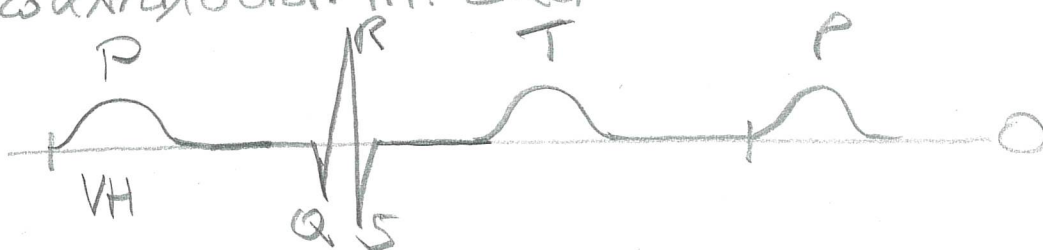
= HIS-BÜNDEL: SEPTUM MEMBRACEUM

→ CRUS DEXTERUM: RE VENTR. } PURKINJE
 → CRUS SIN.: LI VENTR. } FASERN

IONENFLUSS: $Na^+ + Ca^{2+}$ → rein
 K^+ raus

ELEKTROKARDIOGRAMM: EKG

QRS: KAMMER-KOMPLEX



ARTERIELLES SYSTEM: KÖRPERKREISLAUF

A... AORTA ASCENDENS: INTRAPERICARDIAL
 ↳ AA. CORONARAE DEXT. + SIN

B... ARCUS AORTAE

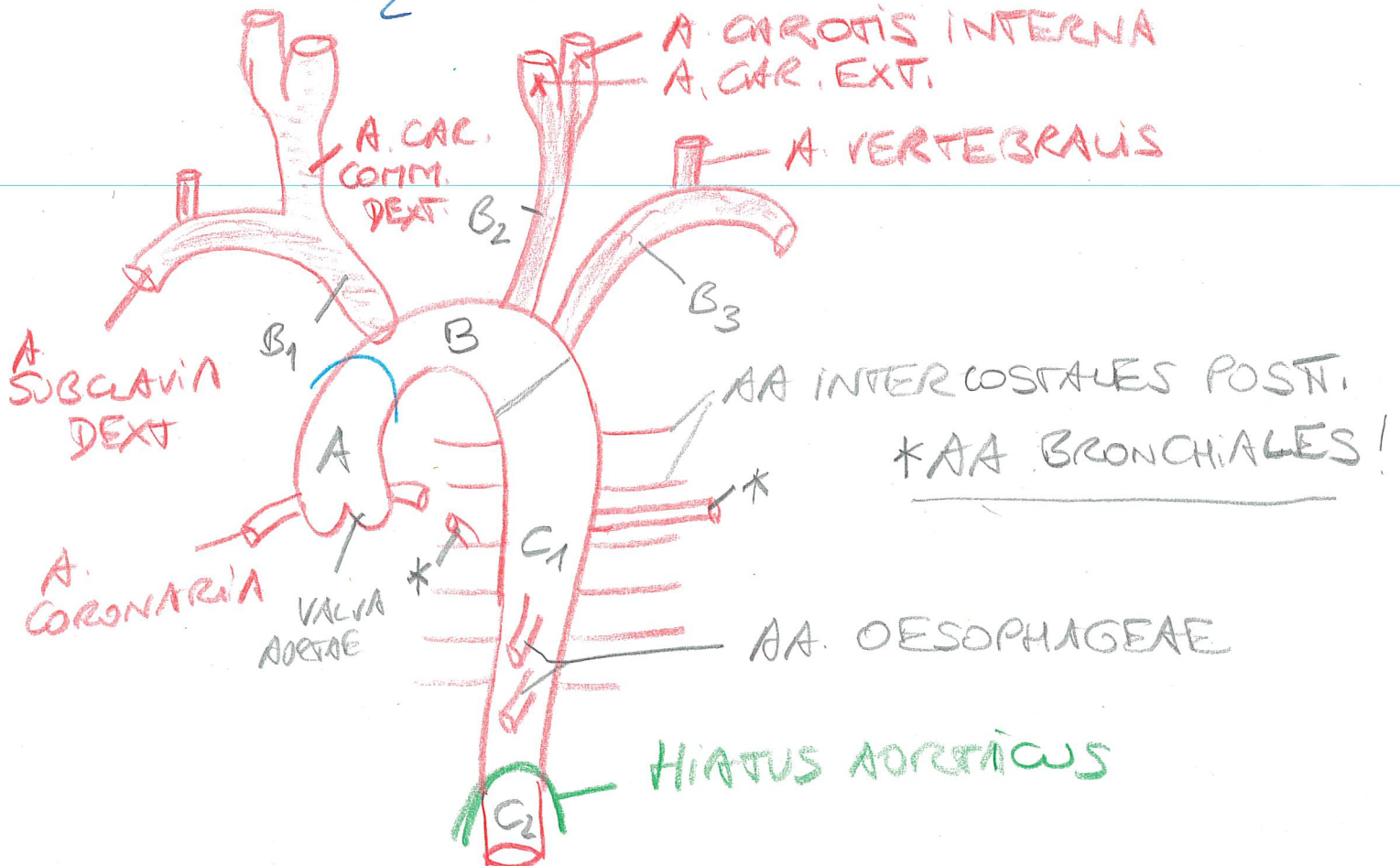
↳ TRUNCUS BRACHIOCEPHALICUS [RE] B₁
 ↳ A. CAROTIS COMMUNIS SIN. B₂
 ↳ A. SUBCLAVIA SIN. B₃

C... AORTA DESCENDENS

C₁... AORTA THORACICA

← DIAPHRAGMA

C₂... AORTA ABDOMINALIS



C₂: AORTA ABDOMINALIS:

UNPAARE ÄSTE:

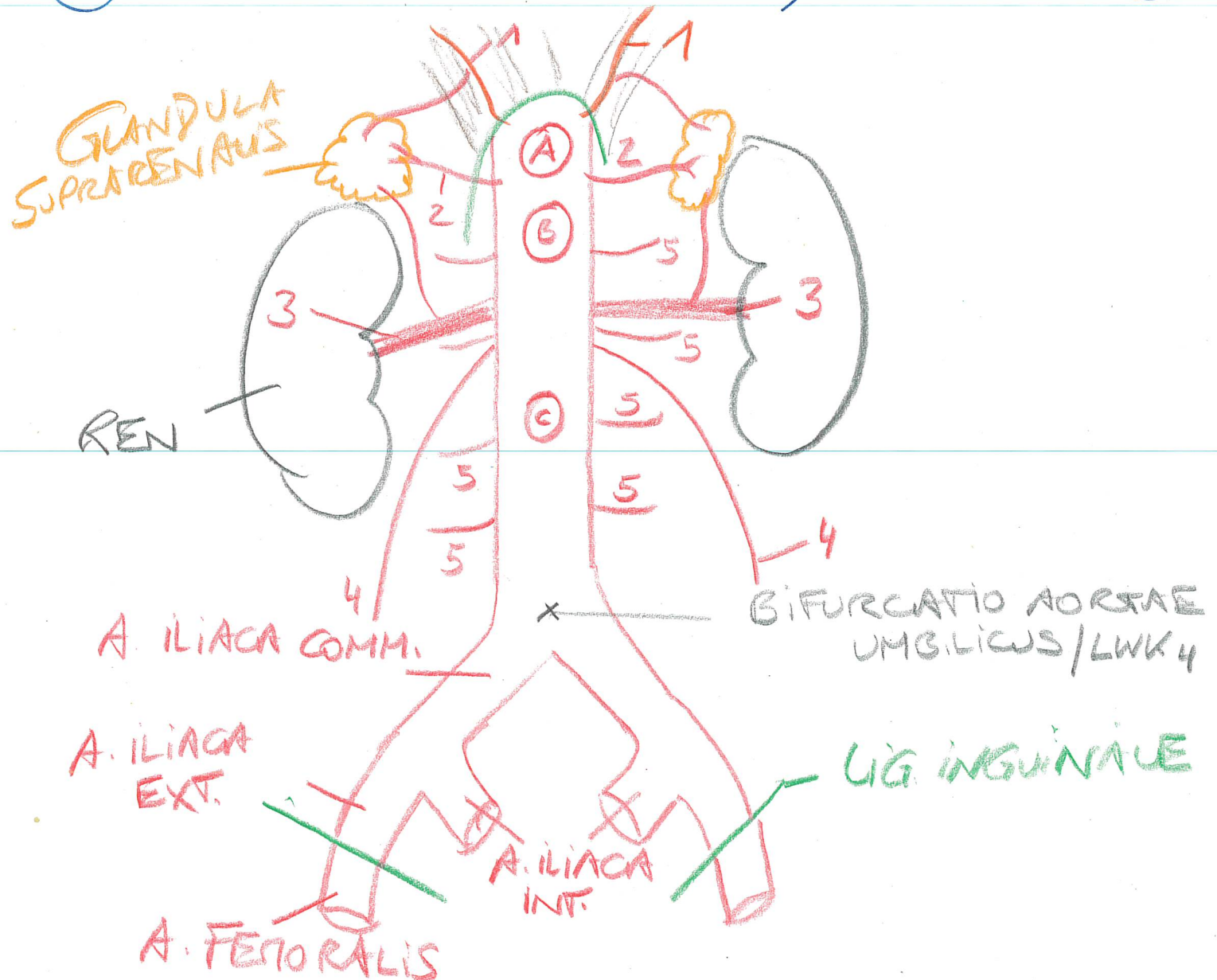
- Ⓐ TRUNCUS COELIACUS
 - A₁: A. HEPATICA COMMUNIS
 - A₂: A. SPLENICA
 - A₃: A. GASTRICA SIN.

Ⓑ A. MESENTERICA SUP.

Ⓒ A. MESENTERICA INF.

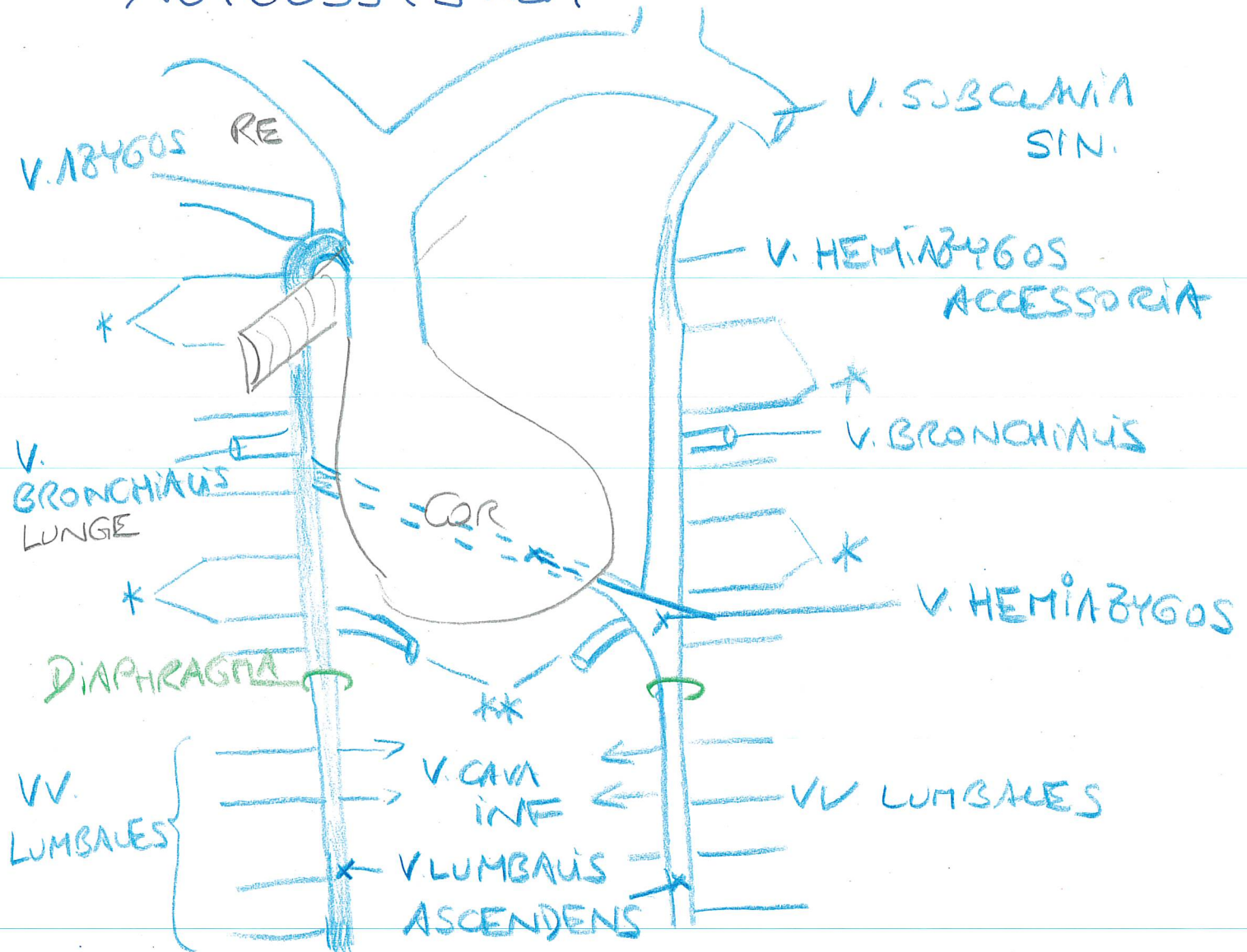
PAARIGE ÄSTE

- 1) A. PHRENICA INF.
- 2) A. SUPRARENALIS MEDIA
- 3) A. RENALIS
- 4) A. TESTICULARIS / OVARICA
- 5) AA. LUMBALIS



2... V. BRACHIOCEPH. SIN.

Azygosystem

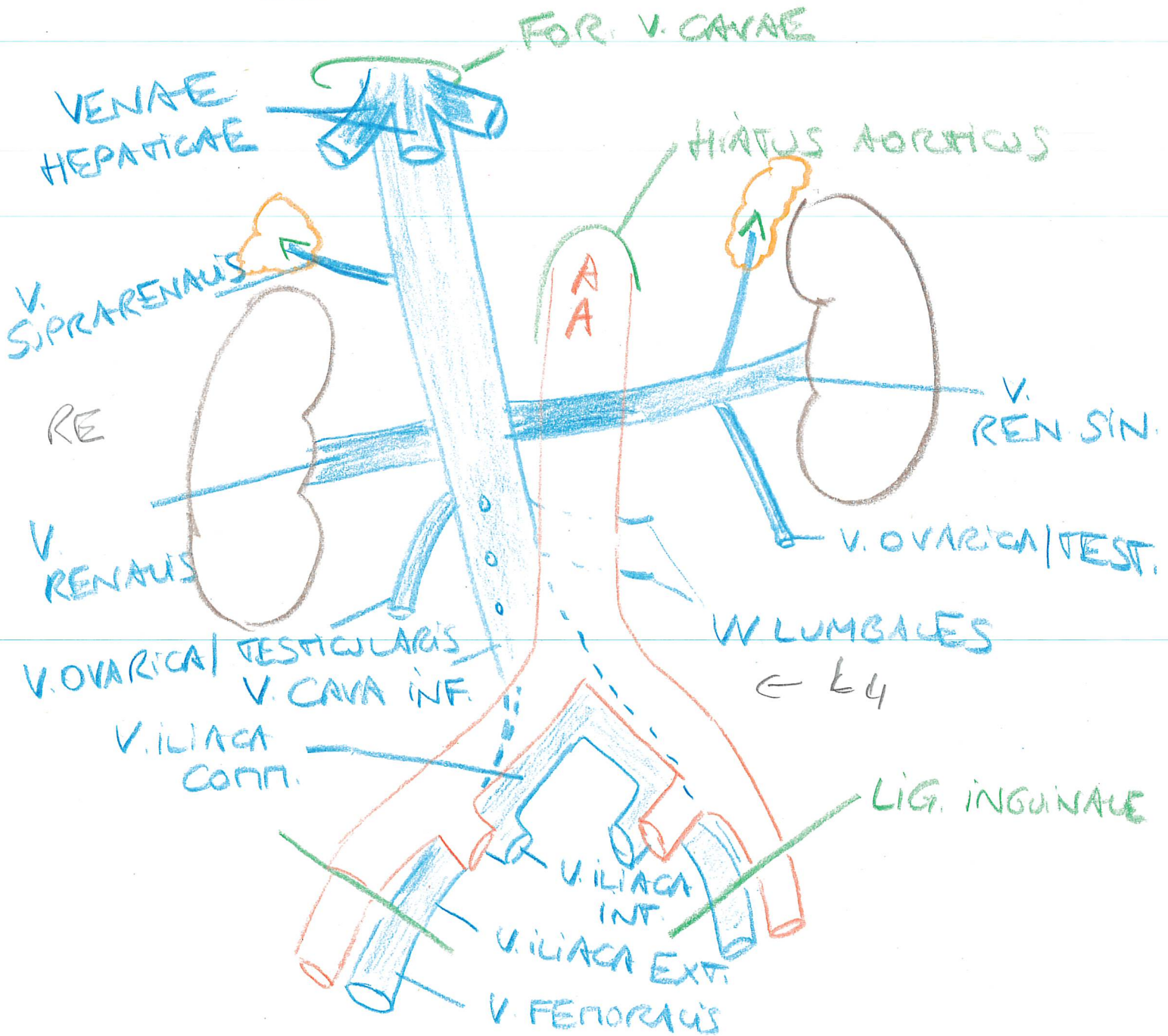
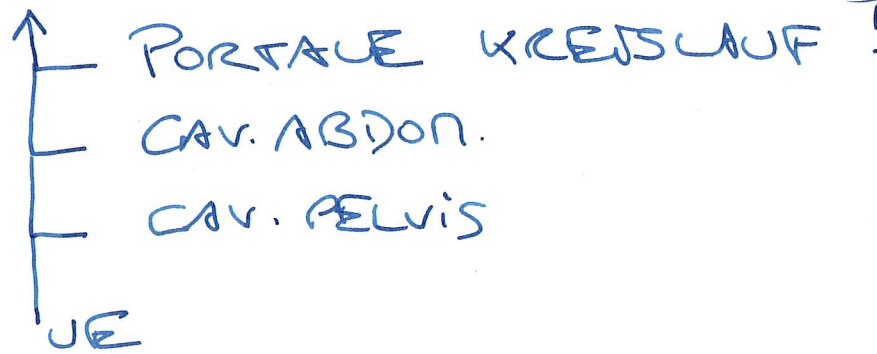


* VV. INTERCOSTALES
 POST.

** VV. OESOPHAGEAE

Azygosystem: ← LEIBESWAND
 ← LUNGE [VASA PRIVATA]
 ← OESOPHAGUS

V. CAVA INF.:

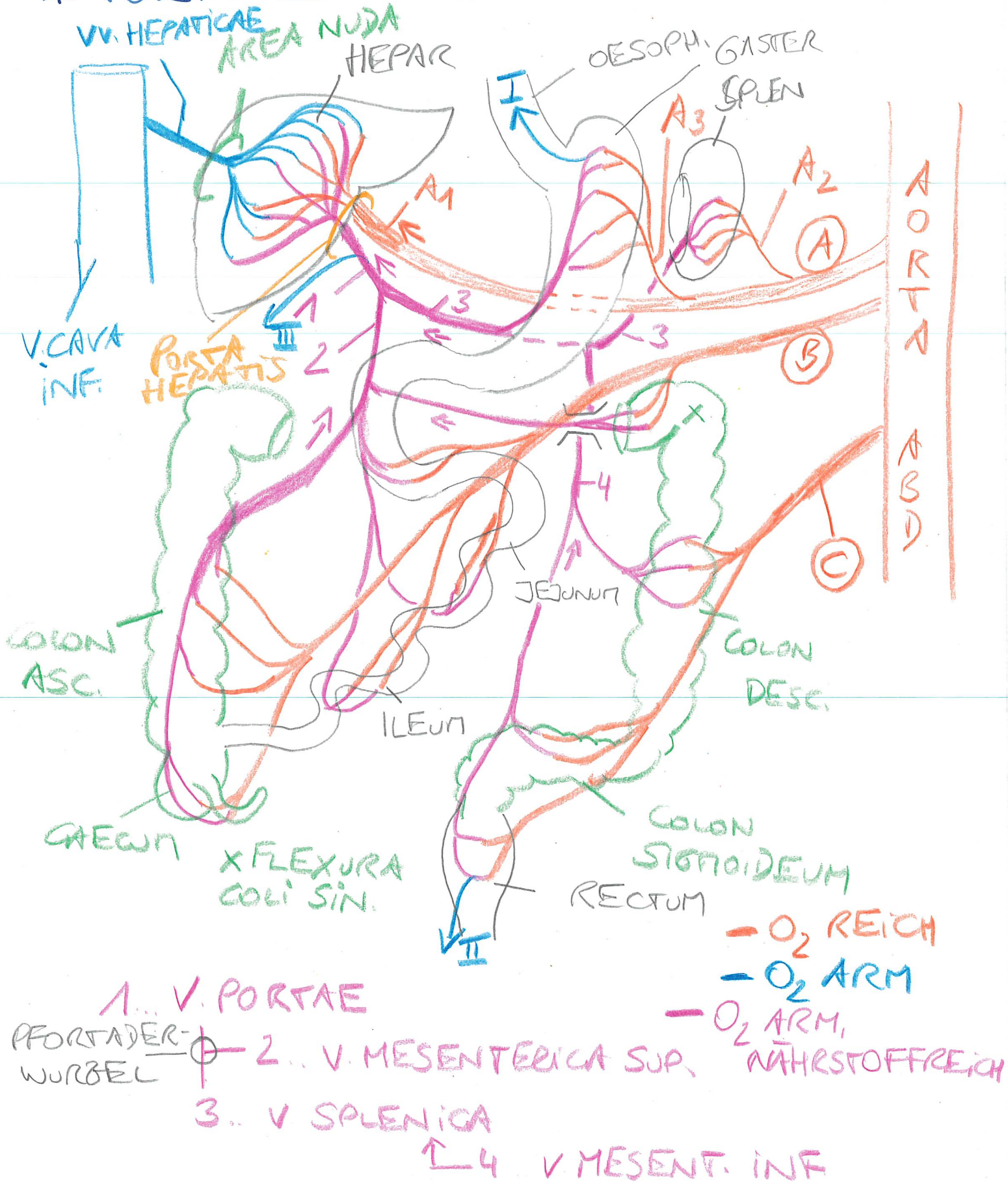


V. TESTICULARIS ← PLEXUS PAMPINIFORMIS

V. ILIACA INT. ← SEHR GROSSE PLEXUS VENOSI

SPEZIALKREISLÄUFE:

* PORTALE KREISLAUF



I) VV. GASTRICAE ↔ VV. OESOPHAGEAE
↓ ↓
V. SPLENICA AZYGOSYST.

II)

V. RECT. SUP. $\leftrightarrow$ VV. RECTALES
MÉDIA et INF
↓
V. MÉS. INT. INF.

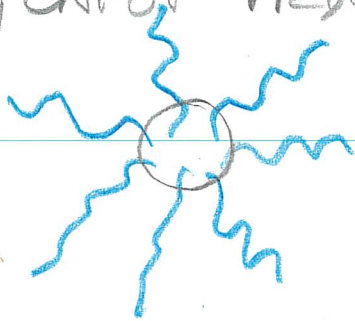
V. ILIACA INT.

V. PORTAE ↔ VV. PARAUMBILICALES

UMBILICUS

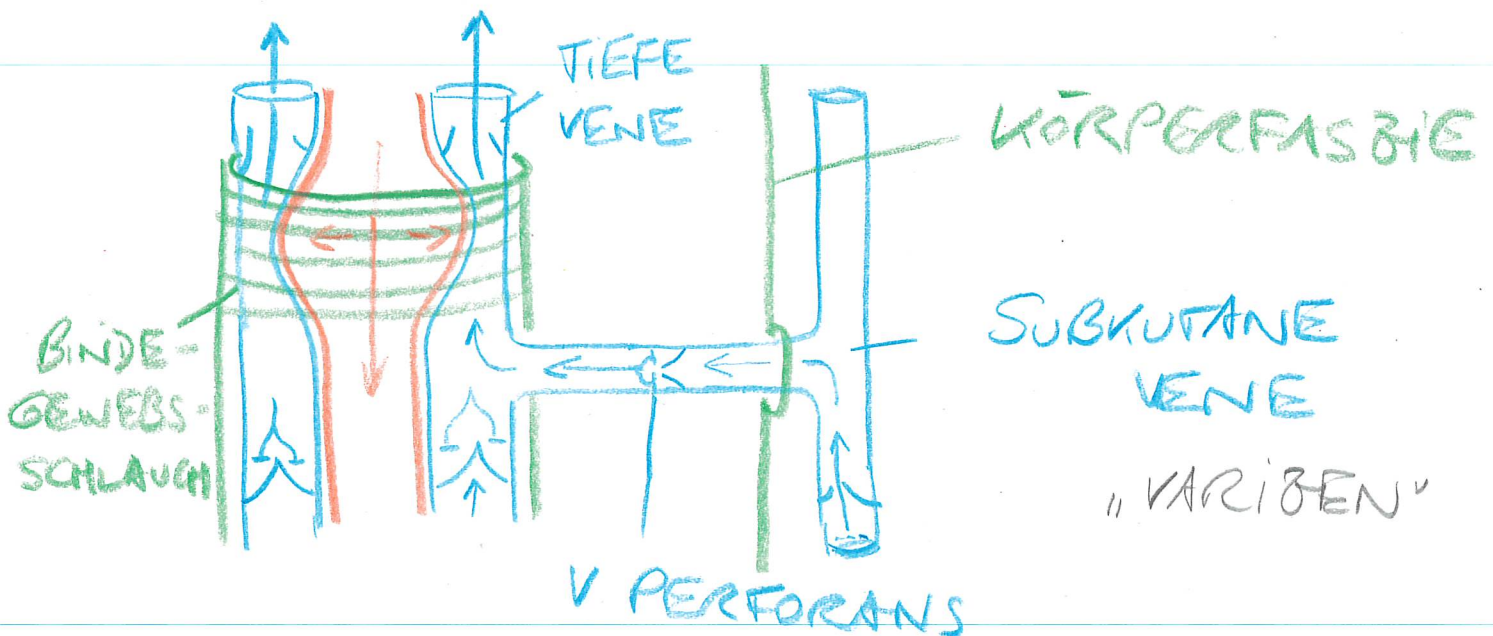
OFL. VENEN

"CAPUT MEDUSAE"



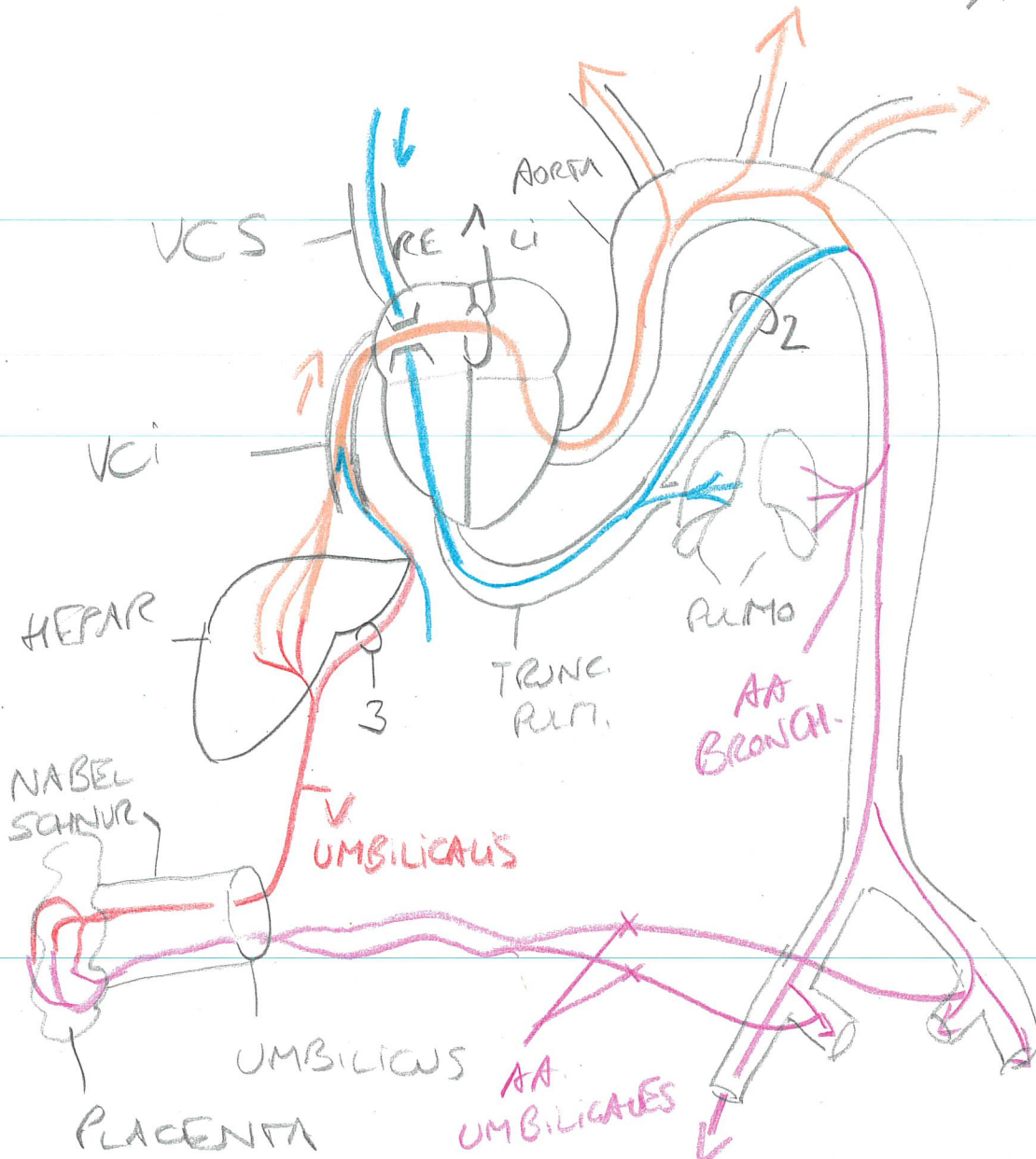
RÜCKSTROMMECHANISMEN:

- ARTERIOVENÖSE KOPPELUNG
- VENENKLAPPEN
- MUSKELPUMPE
- SCHWERKRAFT [v. KOPF]
- UNTERDRUCK IN THORAX
- BINDEGEWEBSSCHLAUCH



„VARIZEN“

EMBRYONALER KREISLAUF



1. FORAMEN
ORALE

2. DUCT.
ARTERIOSUS
BOTALLI

- O₂ REICH

- O₂ REICHES
MISCHBLUT

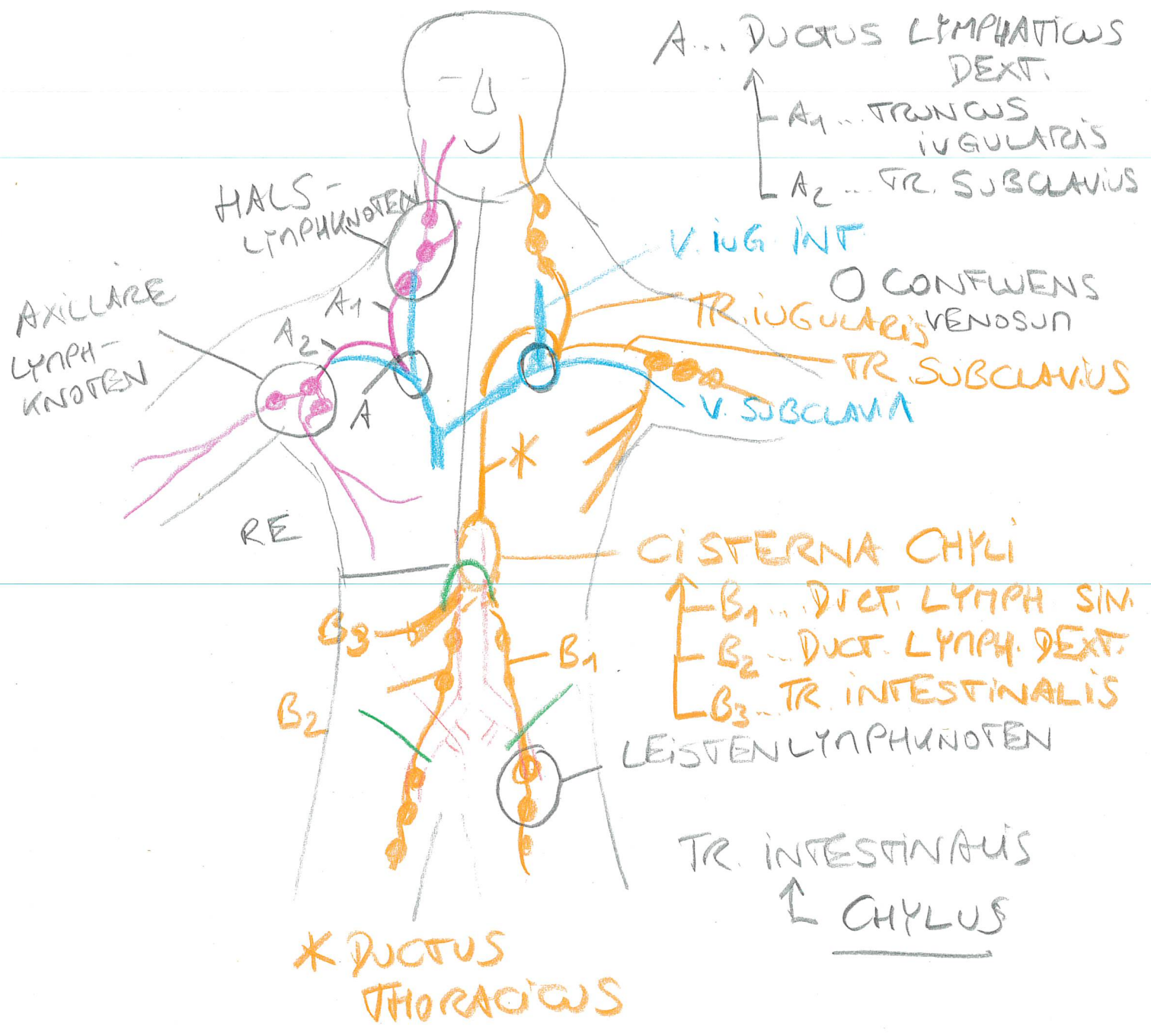
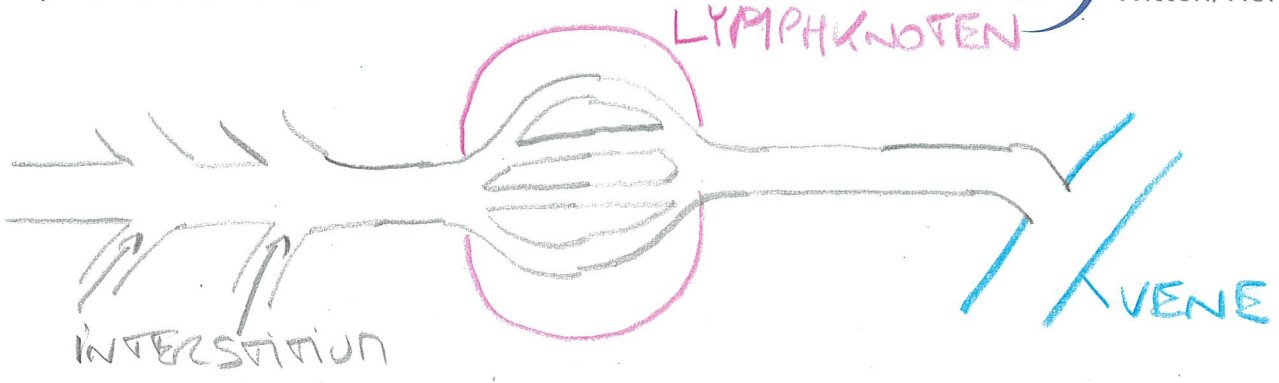
- O₂ ARMES
MISCHBLUT

- O₂ ARM

3. DUCT.
VENOSUS
ARANTII

29. SSW

LYMPH SYSTEM:



TRACTUS RESPIRATORIUS; ÜBERSICHT

I Obere Luftwege:

1. Cavitas nasi (Nasenhöhle)
 - a. Vestibulum nasi (Nasenvorhof)
 - b. Cavitas nasi proprium (eigentliche Nasenhöhle)
2. Sinus paranasales (Nasennebenhöhlen)
 - a. Sinus frontalis (Stirnhöhle)
 - b. Sinus maxillaris (Kieferhöhle)
 - c. Sinus sphenoidalis (Keilbeinhöhle)
 - d. Cellulae ethmoidales (Siebbeinzellen)
3. Pharynx

II Untere Luftwege:

1. Larynx (Kehlkopf)
2. Trachea (Luftröhre)
3. Bronchus principalis dexter (rechter Hauptbronchus) und Br. princ. sin (linker Hauptbronchus)
4. Pulmo dexter et pulmo sin. (rechte und linke Lunge)

TRACTUS RESPIRATORIUS

I) OBERER ATENTRAKT:

A) CAVITAS NASI

↳ A₁: VESTIBULUM↳ A₂: CAV. NASI PROPRIA

B) SINUS PARANASALES:

C) PHARYNX

II) UNTERER ATENTRAKT:

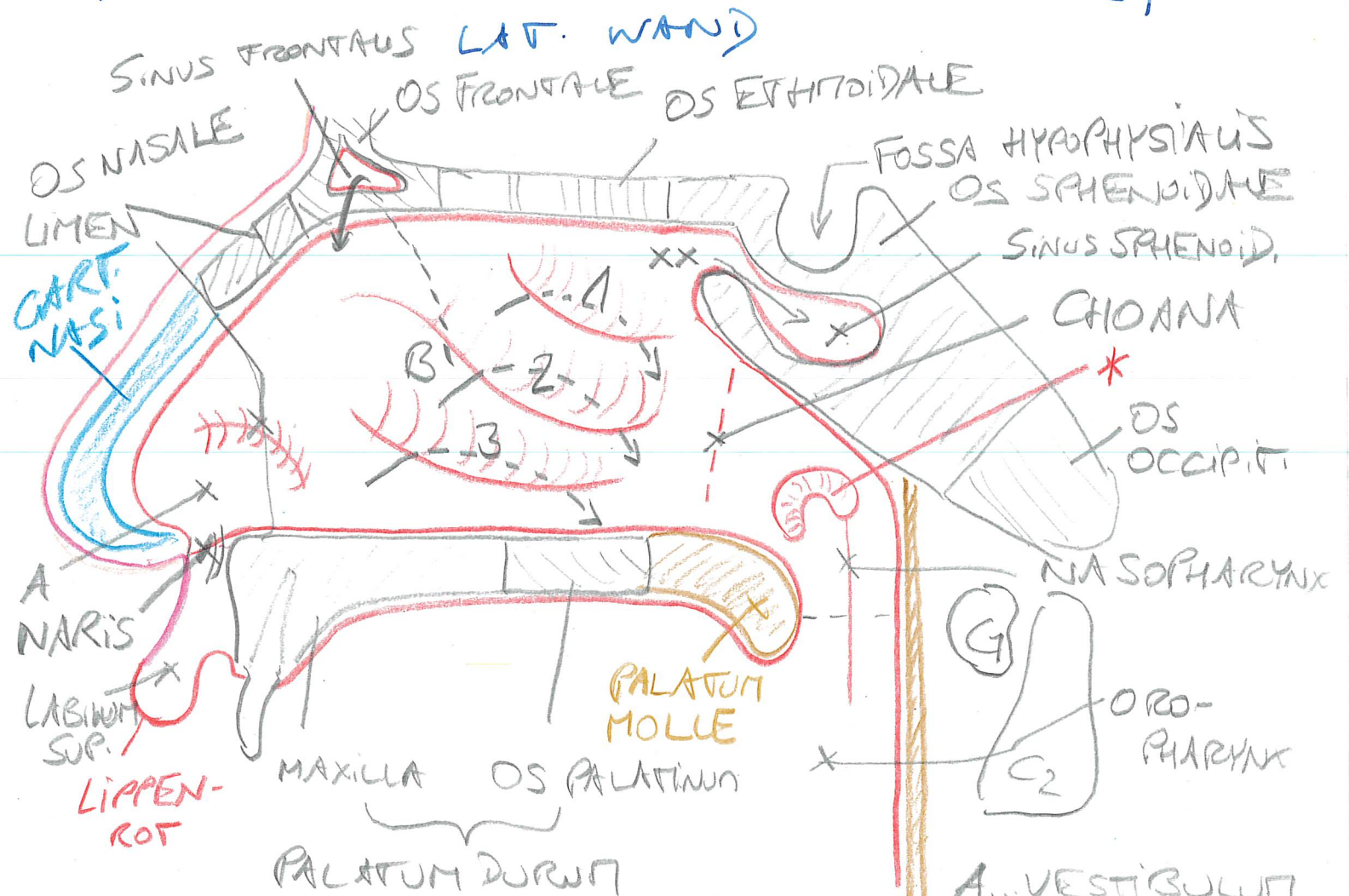
KRANIAL ↑ A) LARYNX

B) TRACHEA

C) BRONCHI PRINCIPALES DEXT. u. SIN.

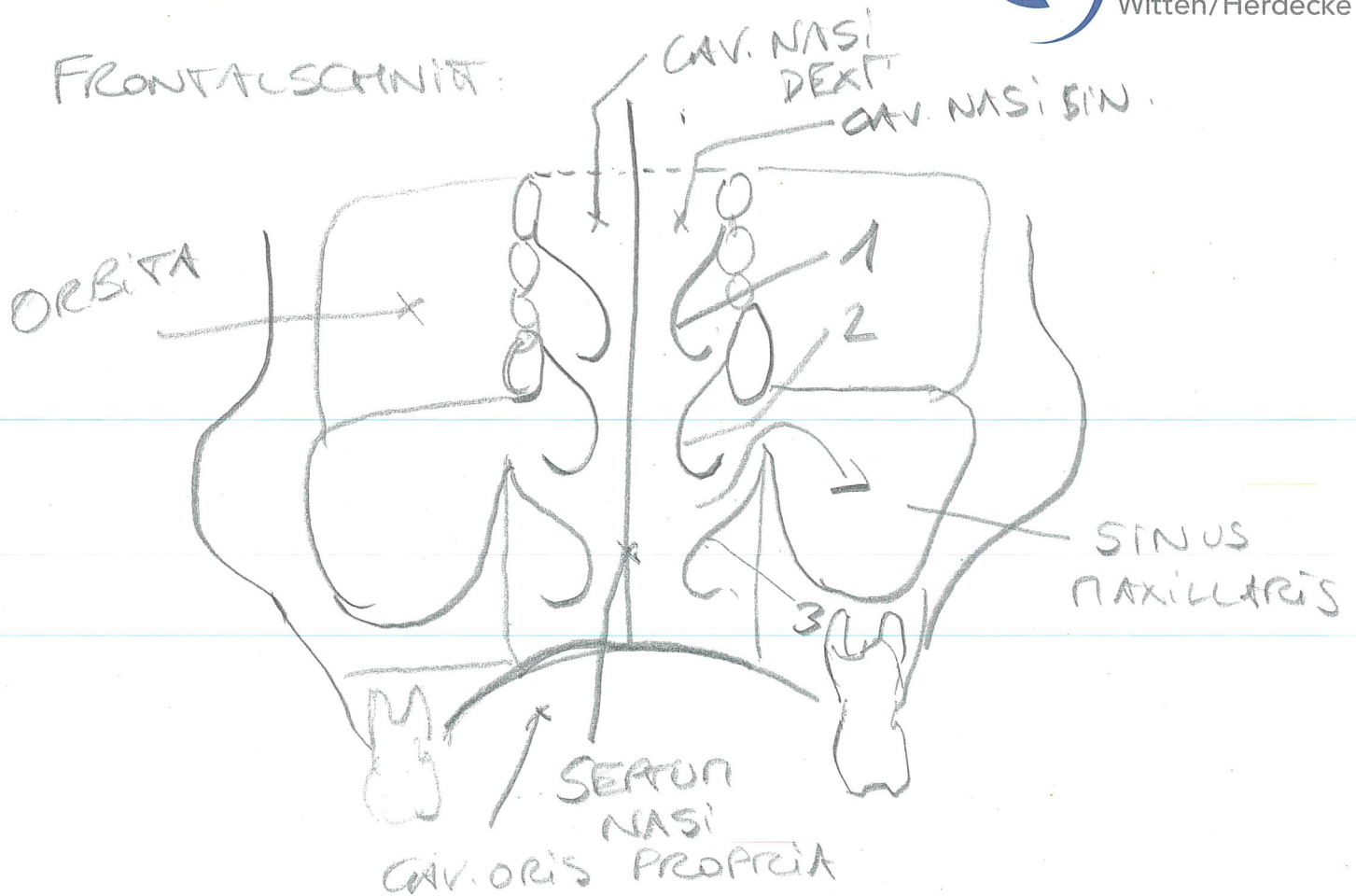
↓ KAUDAL D) PULMO DEXT. + PULMO SIN

OBERER ATERTRAKT, SAGITALSCHNITT RE NASENHÖHLE;



**KOSTIUM PHARYNGEUM
TUBAE AUDITIVAE
→ AURIS MEDIA**

- 1... CONCHA NASALIS SUP.**
 → MEATUS NASI SUP. → CELLULAE ETHMOIDALES POST.
- 2... CONCHA NAS. MEDIA**
 → MEATUS NASI MEDIUS → CELL. ETHM. ANT.
 SINUS FRONTALIS
 SINUS MAXILLARIS
- 3... CONCHA NAS. INF.**
 → MEATUS NASI INF. ← DUCTUS NASOLACRIMALIS



CAV. NASI:

SCHLEIMHAUT: VESTIBULUM: MEHRSCH. UNTERKONT.

CAV. NASI PROPRIA: REGIO RESPIR. [2+3]
↳ RESPIR. FLÜNNEREPITHEL

REGIO OLFACTORIA [1]: RIECHEPITHEL

BV.: A. MAXILLARIS ← A. CAROTIS EXT.
KL. ÄSTE D. A. CAR. INT.

ABFLUSS: VENENGEFLECHTE

INN.: HN I: N. OLFACTORIUS

HN $\overline{V}/1 + \overline{V}/2$

$\overline{V}$: N. TRIGEMINUS

PHARYNX = SCHLUND

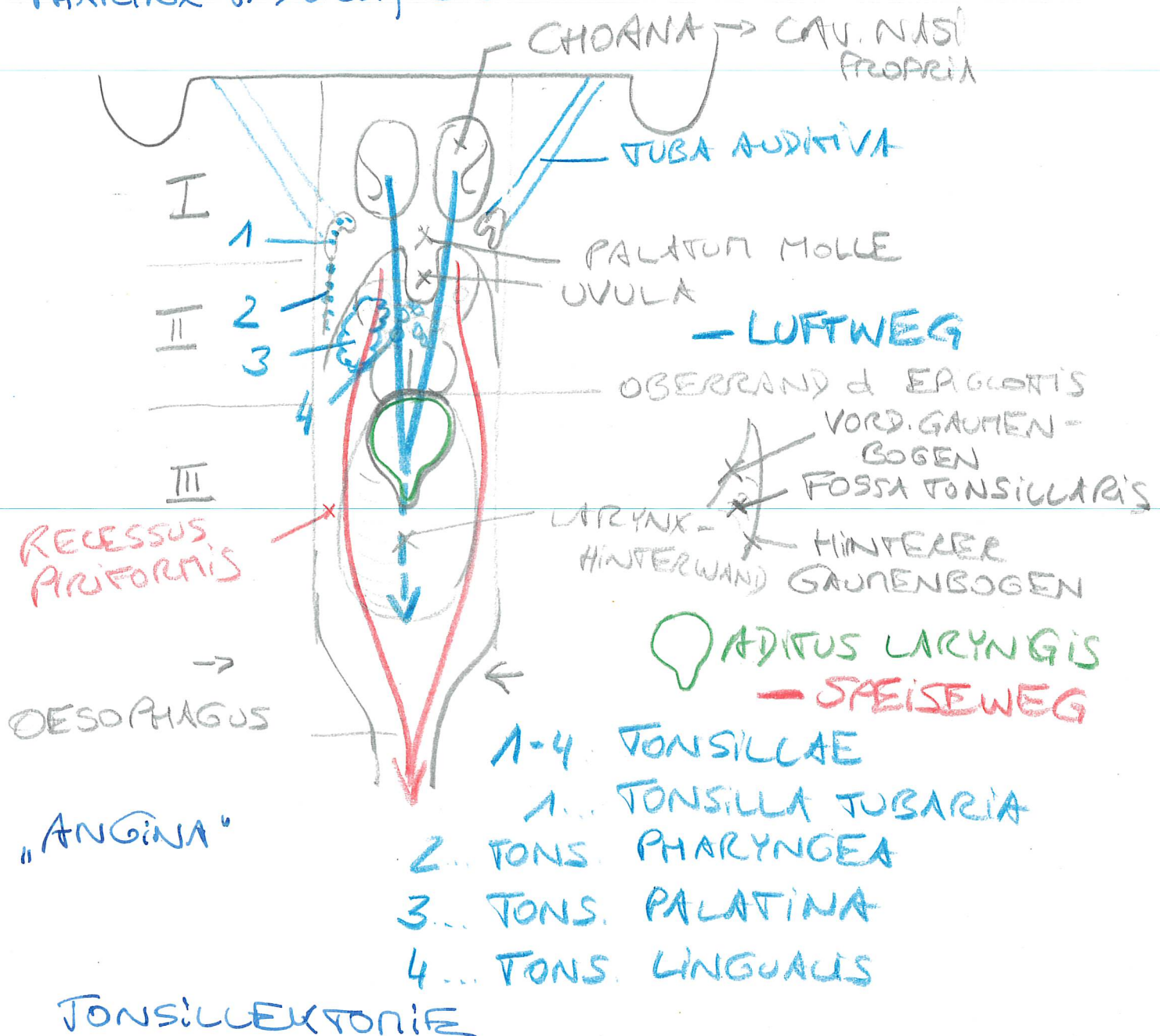
I) PARS NASALIS - NASOPHARYNX - EPIPHARYNX
← PALATUM MOLLE

II) PARS ORALIS - OROPHARYNX - MESOPHARYNX
← OBERRAND d. CART. EPIGLOTTICA

III) PARS LARYNGEA - LARYNGOPHARYNX - HYPOPHARYNX

ATMENWEG + SPEISEWEG; SCHWUCKTAKT

PHARYNX v. DORS.; ERÖFFNET



SCHWEINHAUT: I: RESPIR. FLÜTTEREPITHEL

II + III: MEHRSCH. UNVERHORN. PE

MUSKULATUR: QUERGESTR.!

CONSTRUCTORES

LEVATORES

GRENZE zw. CAV. ORIS PROPRIA ↔ II:

ISTHMUS FAUCIUM ← TONSILLA PALATINA

UNTERER ATENSTRUKT:

LARYNX = KEHLKOPF

→ TRACHEA

C4 - C6

LUFTWEG

STIMMBILDUNG

KNORPELIGES GRUNDGEWIST:

- **CARTILAGO EPIGLOTTICA** = "EPIGLOTTIS" 1x

- CART. THYROIDEA = "THYROID" 1x

- CART. CRICOIDEA = "CRICOID" 1x

- CART. ARYTAENOIDEAE = "ARYKNORPEL" 2x

H
Y
A
L
I
N

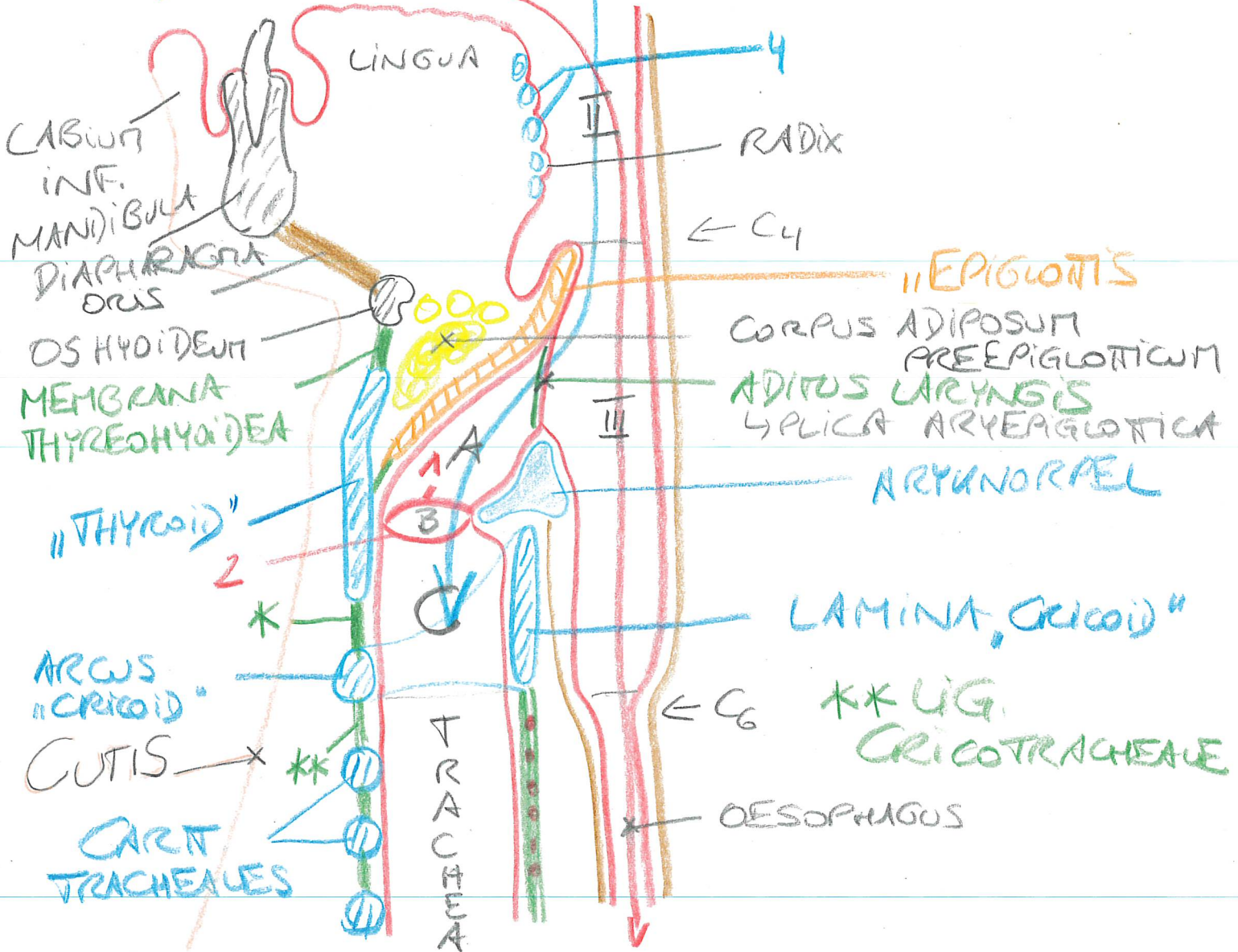
OS HYOIDENUM

BÄNDER

MUSKELN

→ "GLOTTIS"

MEDIAN SAG. SCHNITT



A... VESTIBULUM LARYNGIS
→ 1... PLICA VESTIBULARIS

B... VENTRICULUS LARYNGIS
→ 2... PLICA VOCALIS
↳ “GLOTTIS”

C... CAVITAS INFRAGLOTTICA

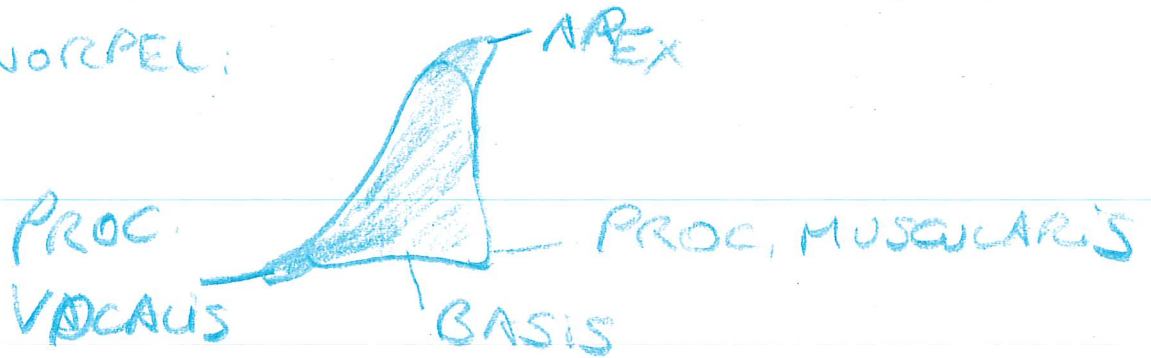
* LIG. CRICOTHYROIDUM = CONICUM
→ CONIOTOMIE

KEHLKOPFTRUSSE: QUERGESTR.

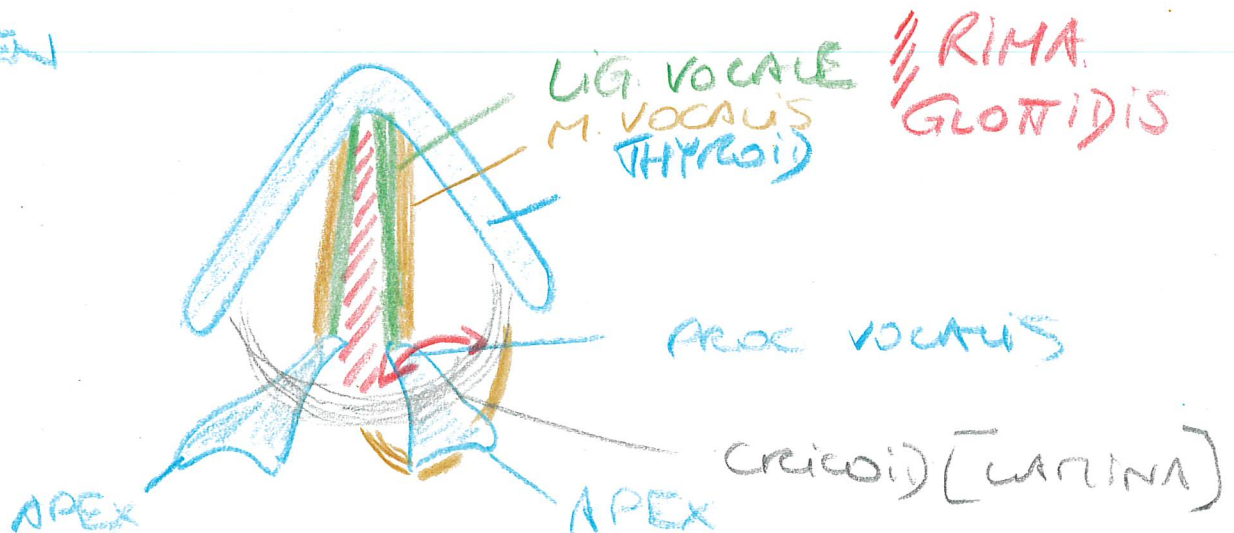
↳ N. VAGUS (X)

↳ Plica vocalis: n. vocalis

ARYKNORPEL:



V. OBEN



SCHLEIMHAUT:

RESPIR. FEINEREPITHEL

1+2: MEHRSCHICHT. UNVERHORN. PE

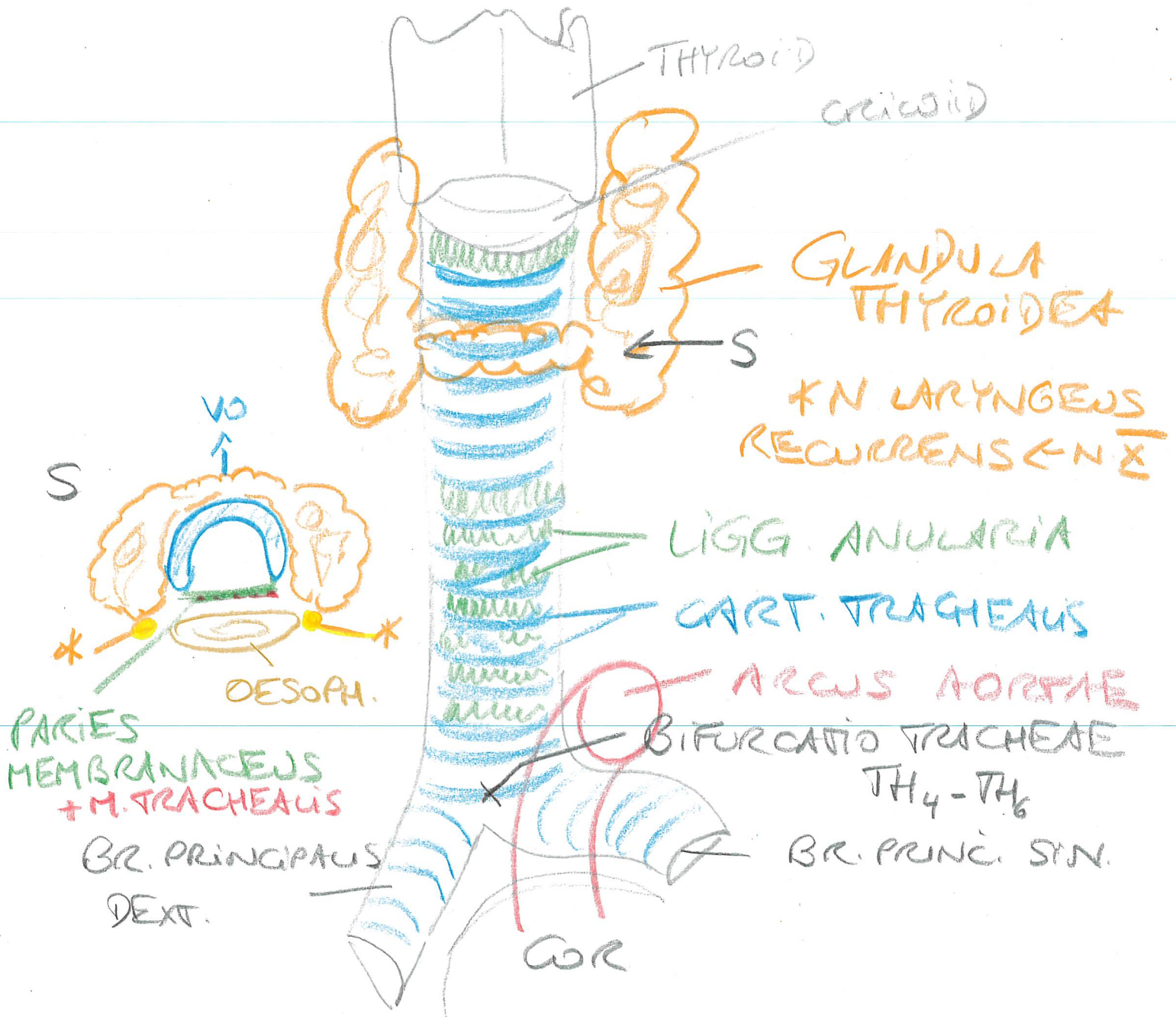
Bv.: A. CAR. EXT., A. SUBCUTAN

ABFLUSS: V. IUG. EXT. / INT.

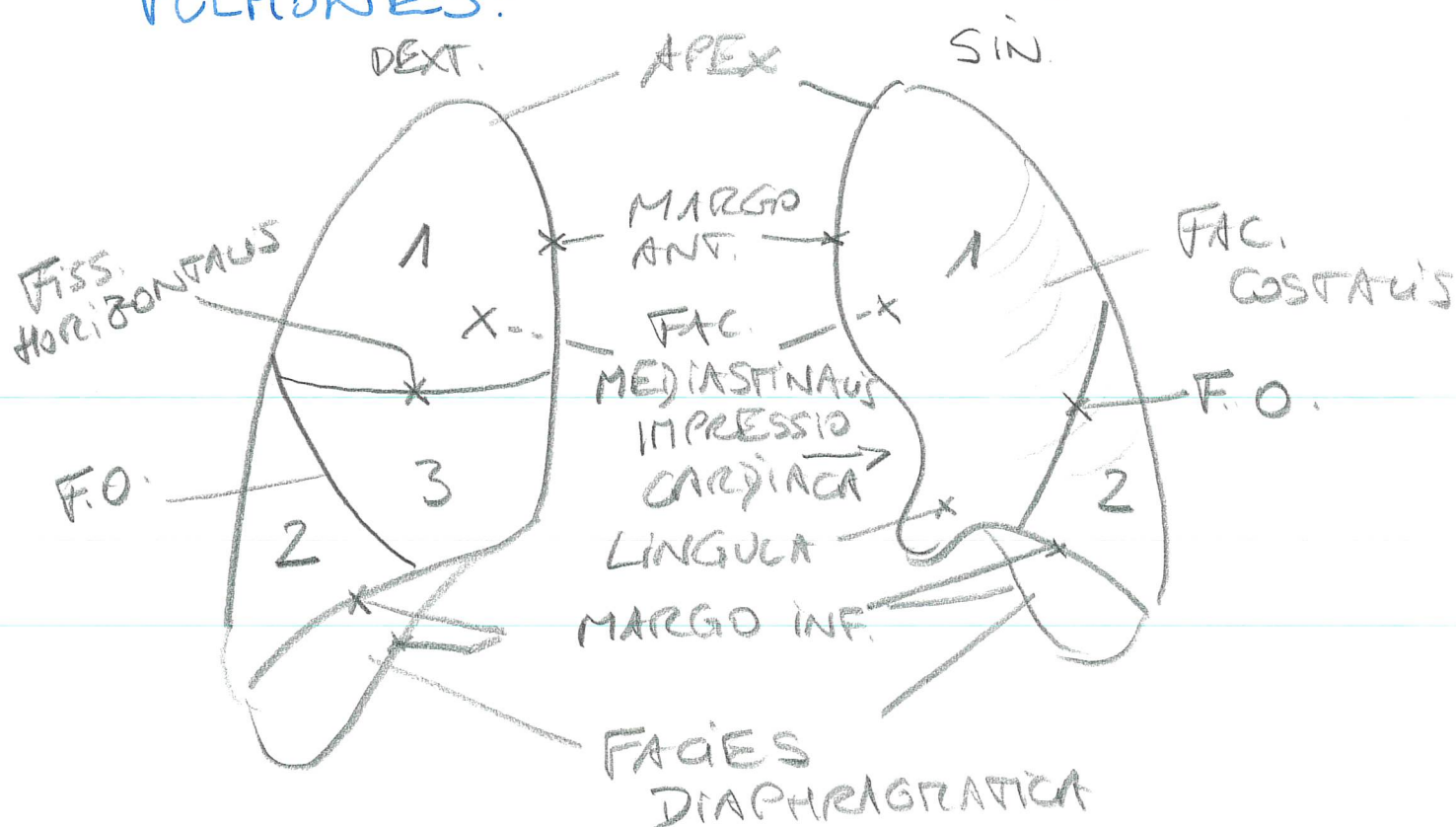
TRACHEA: 12 - 14 cm

10 - 20 hufeisenförmige
KNORPELSPANGEN

V.VO



PULMONES:



F.O. ... FISSURA OBLIQUA

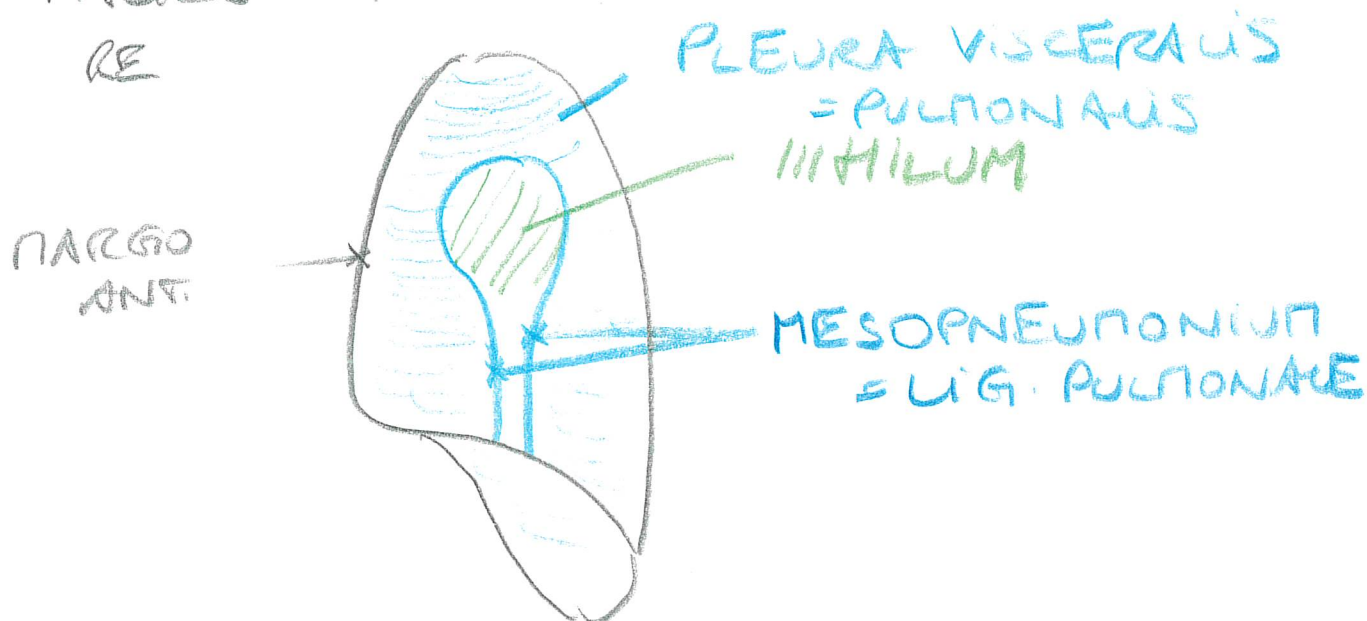
1... LOBUS SUP.

2... LOBUS INF.

3... LOBUS MEDIUS

FACIES MEDIASTINALIS

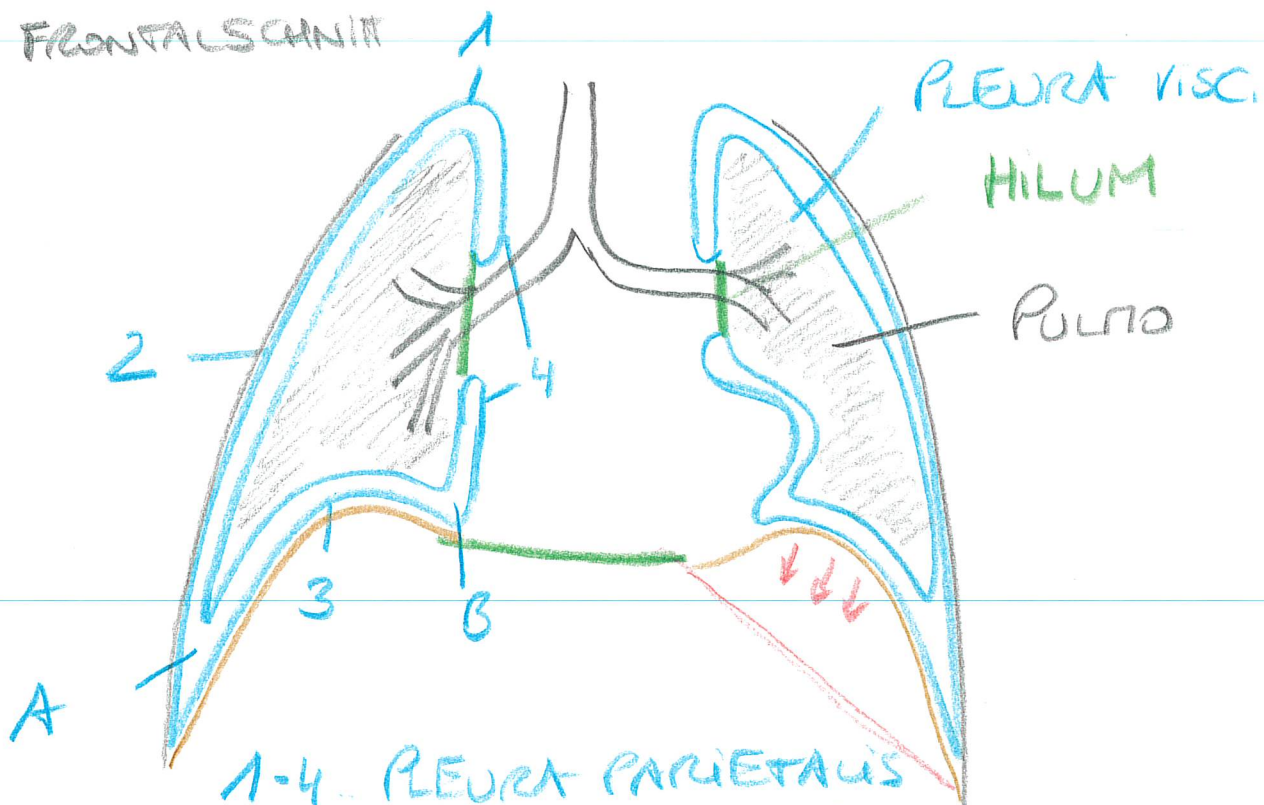
RE



HILUM: VASA PUBLICA: A. PULMONALIS
ZV. PULMONALES
BRONCHUS PRINCIPALIS
VASA PRIVATA: AA. BRONCHIALES
VV. BRONCHIALES
PLEXUS PULMONALIS [VEGET. NERVEN]
LYMPHGEFÄSSE

CAVITAS PLEURAE

FRONTALSCHNITT



- 1... CUPULA
2... PL. COSTALIS
3... PL. DIAPHRAGM.
4... PL. MEDIASTINALIS

- (A) RECESSUS
COSTODIAPHRAGMATICUS
B. REC.
DIAPHRAGMATICOMEDIASTINALIS
C... REC.
COSTOMEDIASTINALIS

ATTEMUSK.:

PRINÄR: DIAPHRAGMA ← C₄!
N. PHRENICUS

INTERCOSTALMUSK.

SEK.: ATTERHILFSMUSK.

UNTERE ATETWEGE:

LARYNX



TRACHEA



BRONCHUS PRINC.



BR. LOBARIS



BR. SEGMENTARIUS



BRONCHIOLI SUBSEGN. | LOBULARES



BRONCHIOLI TERMINALES



BRONCHIOLUS RESPIRATORIUS



DUCTUS ALVEOLARIS



ALVEOLEN

GASAUSTAUSCH

50 - 80

120 m² - 200 m²

TRACTUS DIGESTORIUS; ÜBERSICHT

I) KIEMENDARM (KOPFDARM):

1. Labium sup. (Oberlippe) und Labium inf. (Unterlippe)
2. Bucca (Wange)
3. Dentes (Zähne)
4. Cavitas oris (Mundhöhle)
 - a. Vestibulum oris (Mundhöhlenvorhof)
 - b. Cavitas oris proprium (eigentliche Mundhöhle)
5. Glandulae salivares (Speicheldrüsen)
6. Pharynx (Schlund, Rachen)

7. LINGUA

II) RUMPFDARM:

1. Vorderdarm: Oesophagus (Speiseröhre), Gaster (Magen)
2. Mitteldarm: INTESTINUM TENUE (Dünndarm)
 - a. Duodenum (Zwölffingerdarm)
 - b. Jejunum (Leerdarm)
 - c. Ileum (Krummdarm)
3. Enddarm: INTESTINUM CRASSUM (Dickdarm)
 - a. Caecum (Blinddarm)
 - b. Appendix vermiformis (Wurmfortsatz)
 - c. Colon ascendens (aufsteigender Dickdarm)
 - d. Colon transversum (querer Dickdarm)
 - e. Colon descendens (absteigender Dickdarm)
 - f. Colon sigmoideum (s-förmiger Dickdarm)
 - g. Rectum (Mastdarm)

Oberbauch (Drüsenbauch):

Oesophagus (Speiseröhre)
 Gaster (Magen)
 Duodenum (Zwölffingerdarm)
 Hepar (Leber)
 Vesica fellea / biliaris (Gallenblase)
 Pancreas (Bauchspeicheldrüse)
 Lien/ Splen (Milz)

Grenze: Flexura duodenojejunalis oder Radix mesocolica

Unterbauch (Darmbauch):

Jejunum (Leerdarm)
 Ileum (Krummdarm)
 Caecum (Blinddarm)
 Appendix vermiformis (Wurmfortsatz)
 Colon ascendens (aufsteigender Dickdarm)
 Colon transversum (querer Dickdarm)
 Colon descendens (absteigender Dickdarm)
 Colon sigmoideum (s-förmiger Dickdarm)
 Rectum (Mastdarm)

CAVITAS

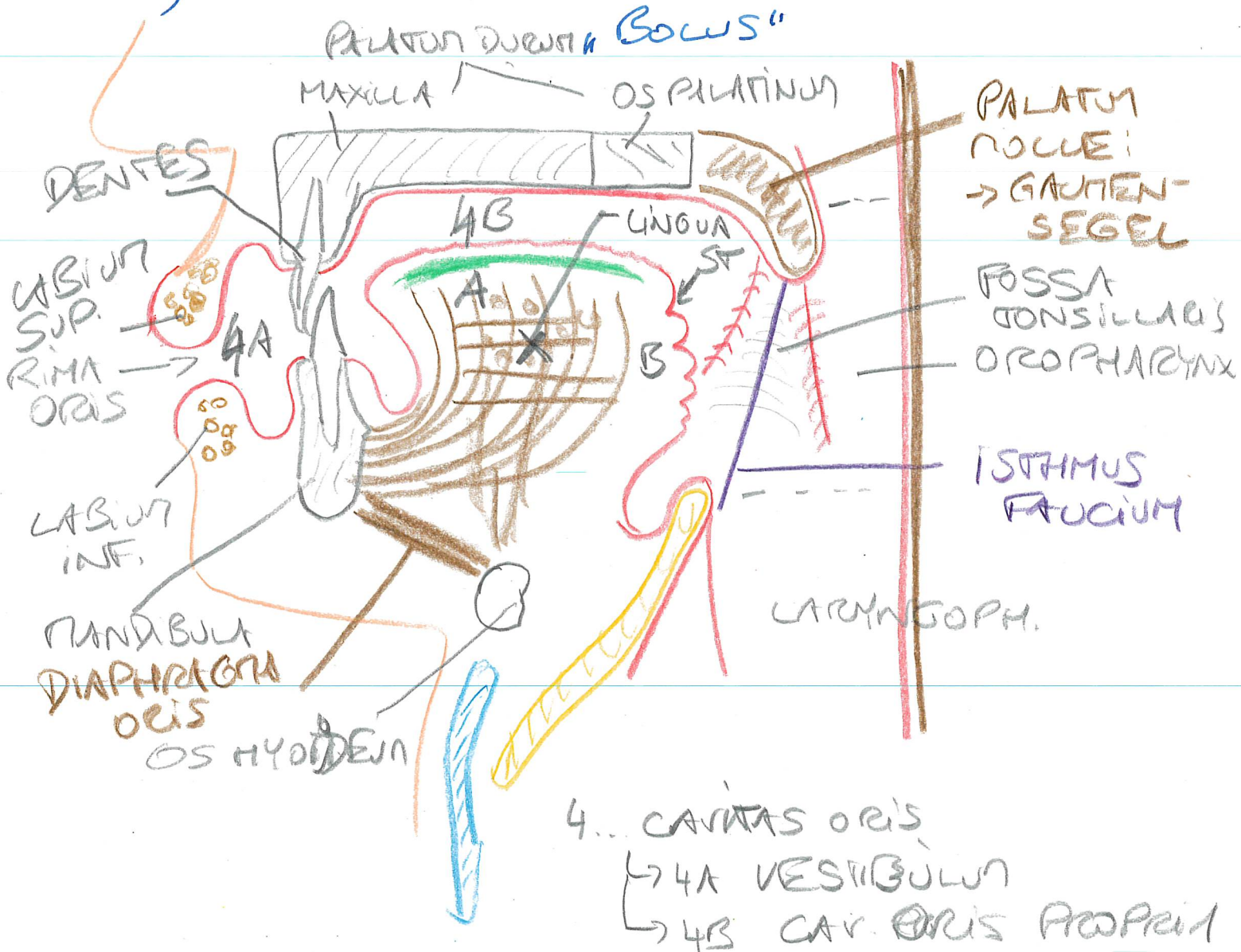
PERITONEALIS

TRAGUS DIGESTORIUS:

I) KOPFDARM = KIEHENDARM

II) RUMPFDARM

ad I) → Fkt.: NÄHRUNGSAUFNAHME



4... CAVITAS ORIS
 ↳ 4A VESTIBULUM
 ↳ 4B CAV. ORIS PROPRIA

LINGUA: A... CORPUS
 ↳ SOLUS TERMINALIS

B... RADIX

KOPFMUSKULATUR:

↳ KOPFMUSKULATUR ← HN V

↳ MISCHE MUSKULATUR

↳ HN VI (FACIALIS)

= N. TRIGEMINUS

GLANDULAE SALIVARES:

GROSSE: GL. PAROTIS (= PAROTIDEA)

↳ SEROS

↳ DUCTUS PAROTIDEUS: 4A

GL. SUBMANDIBULARIS } SEROPUKOS
+ SUBLINGUALIS

↳ DUCT. SUBMANDIBULARIS

↳ 4B

GLL. LABIALES

GLL. LINGUALES

GLL. PHARYNGEALES + PALATINALES

→ PARASYMPATHISCH:

DENTES:

I) DENTES DECIDUI [20]
5/QUADRANT

II) DENTES PERMANENTES
32 : 8/QUADRANT

- DENTES INCISIVI: 2
- DENS CANINUS: 1
- DENTES PREMOLARES: 2
- DENTES MOLARES: 3

COR... CORONA

COL... COLLUM

R... RADIX

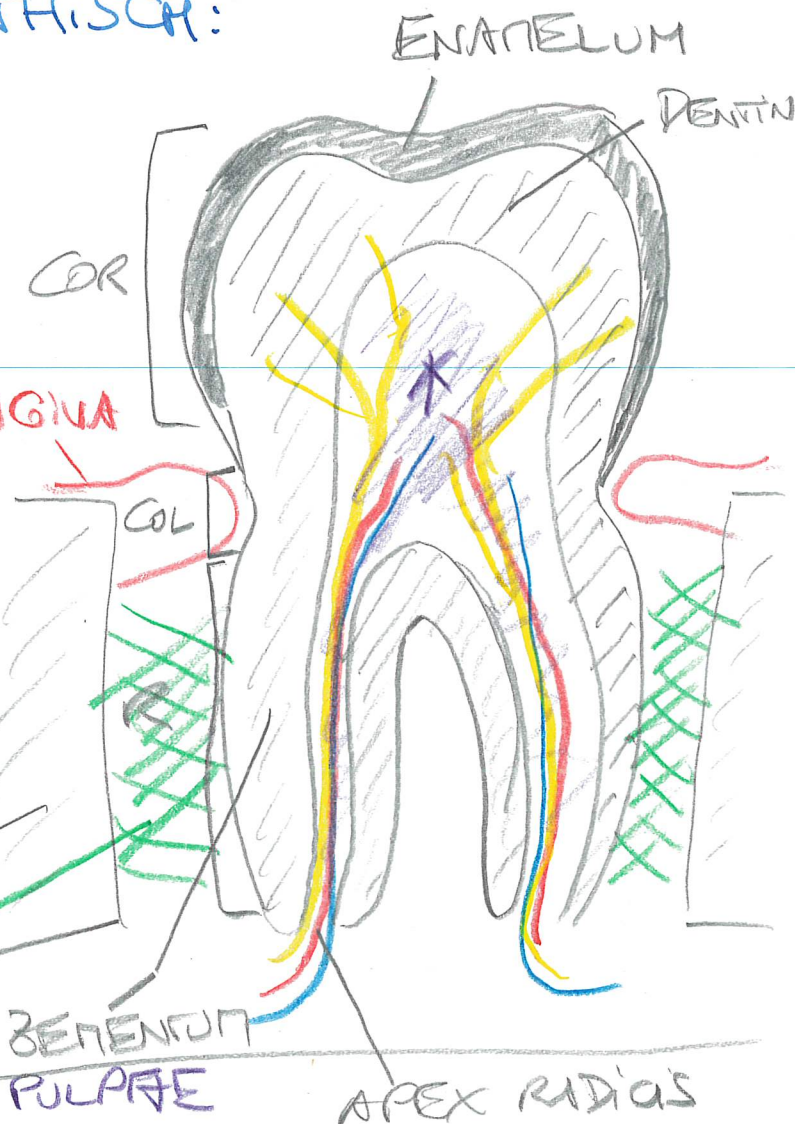
↳ ALVEOLE

GOMPHOSIS

PERIPELUM

CAVITAS PULPARE

APEX RADIAS

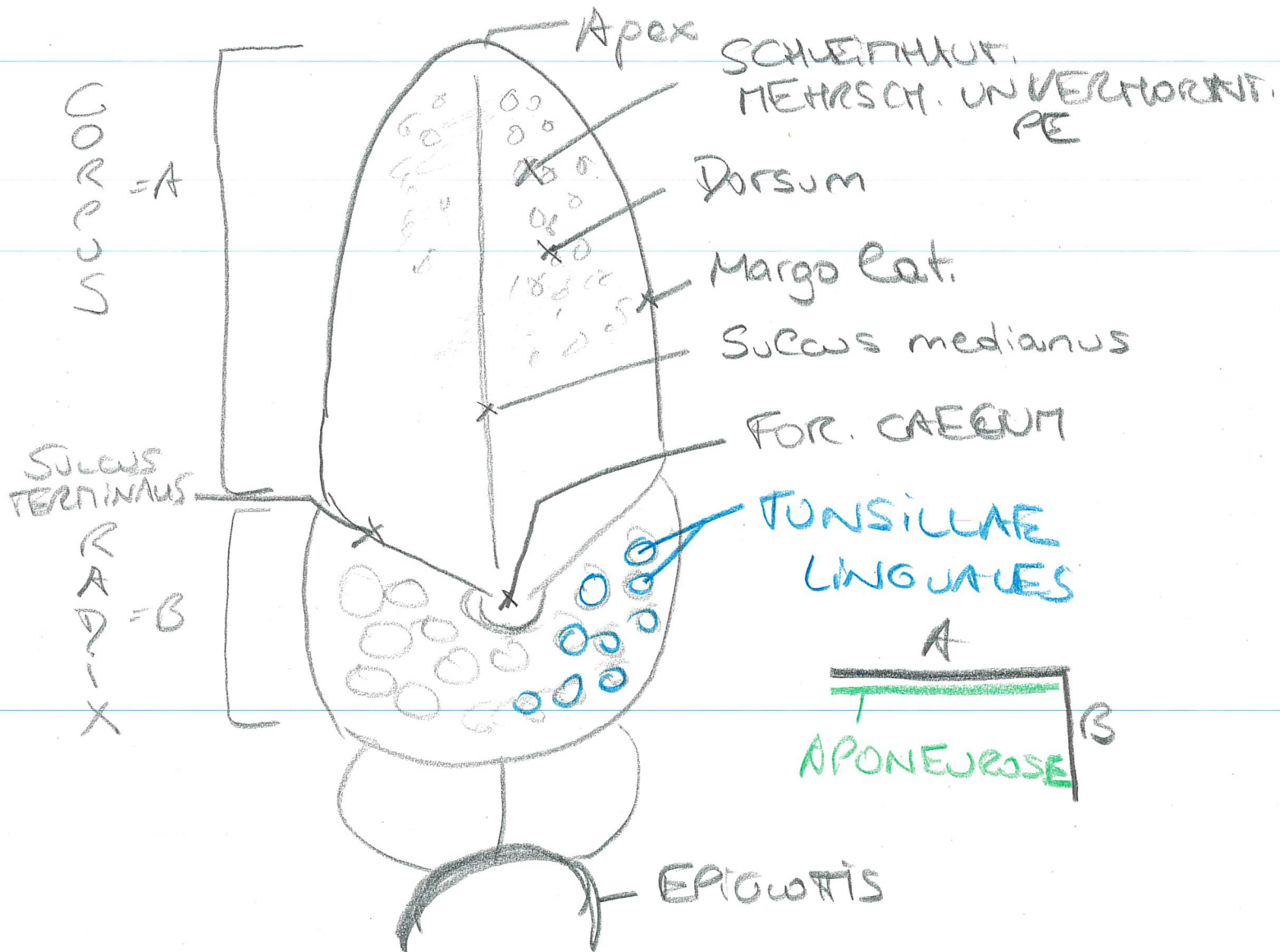


LINGUA = GLOSSA

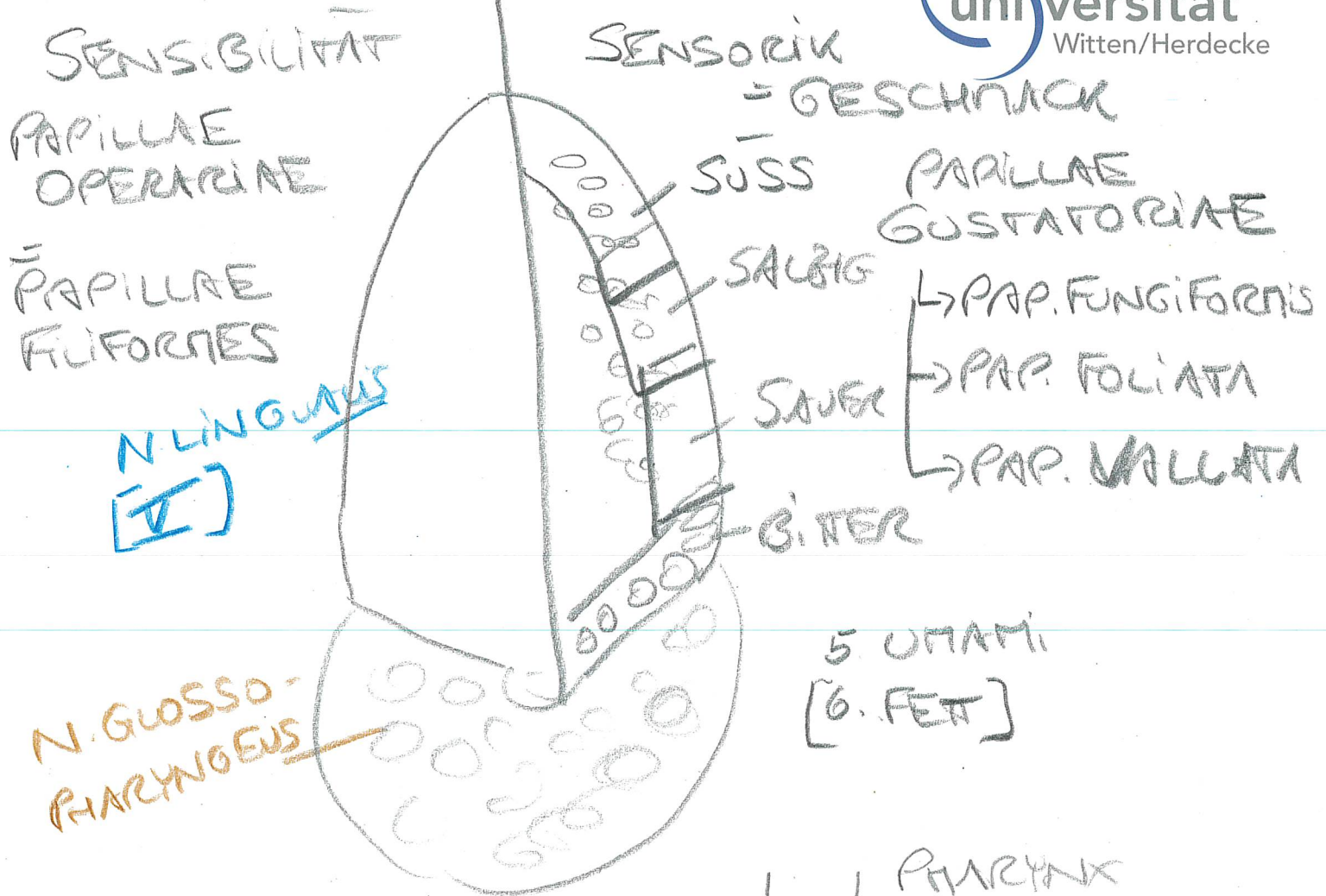
liegt in 4B

SKELLETTMUSK. ! ← HN XII

- BINNENMUSK
- ÄUSSERE MUSK.



- Fkt:
- TASTORGAN
 - GESCHMACKSORGAN
 - SPRACHBILDUNG
 - SCHWACHHEIT



ad II) RUTPFADEN:

OESOPHAGUS:

25 cm ↓

GASTR

QUERGESTR.



GUT

KNO
PARS
CERVICIS
~ 8 cm

PARS
THORACICA
~ 12 cm

ABYGOS

HIATUS
OESOPHAGEUS
TH10

PARS
ABD. 5 cm

V. PORTAE

PHARYNX

← "OESOPHAGUSMUND"
= Cricoidenge

AORTENENGE

ARBUS AORTAE

BWERCHELLENGE
DIAPHRAGMA

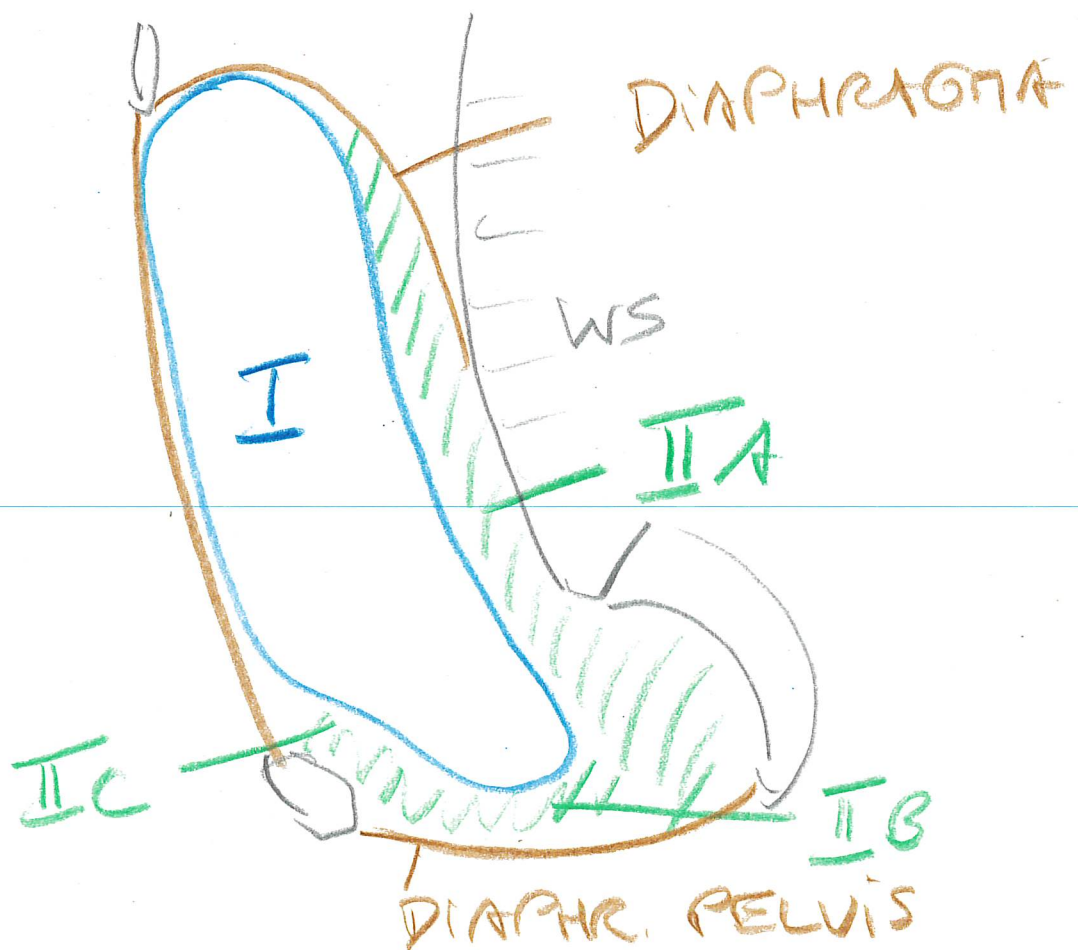
GASTR

CAVITAS ABDOMINALIS et PELVIS

I) CAVITAS PERITONEALIS } TR.
= BAUCHFELLHÖHLE } DIGESTORIUS

II) SPATIA EXTRA PERITONEALE

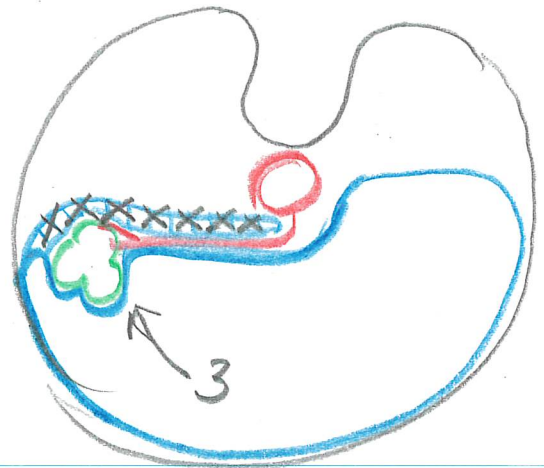
A) SP. RETRO PERIT. } TR.
B) SP. SUB PERIT. } URINARIUS
C) SP. PRE PERIT. } + GENITALIS



= FREI BEWEGLICH;
HÄNGT AN EINEM
"MESO" [= GEKROSE]

3) "SEKUNDÄR" EXTRAPERITONEAL

→ MESO + ORGAN ANGEHEFTET



PERIT
VISCERAE

* GEKROSE
= MESO = UG.

CAV. PERITONEALIS

→ OBERBAUCHORGANE = DRÜSENBAUCH

← FLEXURA DUODENOJEJUNALIS /
RADIX MESOCOLICA

↳ UNTERBAUCH = DARMBAUCH