

Frontal view of human female anatomy

Businessman on blurred background using digital x-ray human body scan interface 3D rendering. 3D illustration, shoulder painful skeleton x-ray, medical concept. Eye anatomy - inner structure. Medically accurate 3D illustration. We couldn't load this image at the moment. Please refresh and try again. Leonardo da Vinci sketches. Leonardo da Vinci anatomy drawings. Retro anatomy poster. Bones anatomy. Vintage engraving poster. Anatomy sketches. human body anatomy, vector man silhouette, front back side. Leonardo da Vinci sketches. Three studies of a right arm. Retro anatomy poster. Shoulder joint anatomy. Arm anatomy. Vintage engraving poster. Body anatomy chart: skeletal, muscular, circulatory, nervous and digestive systems. Flat cartoon style. Human heart anatomy form lines and triangles, point connecting network on blue background. Illustration vector. Human body organs anatomy sketch icons of heart, brain or lungs and TEENney or bladder organ, eye, tooth or esophagus and spleen. Isolated set of internal organs of digestive, respiratory body system. The vector illustration Human Body Systems: Circulatory, Skeletal, Nervous, Digestive systems. Full-length isolated image of man on white background. Human anatomy face, jaw, cheek, nose. Muscular, skeletal, vascular & nervous system. Beautiful, professional lighting. 3D illustration. Leonardo da Vinci sketches. Leonardo da Vinci anatomy drawings. Retro anatomy poster. Vintage engraving poster. Anatomy sketches. Shoulder joint anatomy. Male human body silhouette with shadow. Vector illustration. Human organs anatomy isometric icons collection with heart liver lungs brain stomach bladder intestine isolated vector illustration. Human anatomy infographic elements with set of internal organs isolated on white background and placed in female body. Woman reproductive organs with girl silhouette and icons around. Human Brain, The Brain, Median section of the brain, Anatomy of brain, Anatomy. Throat anatomy vector illustration diagram, educational medical scheme. Components of human eye. Illustration about Anatomy and Physiology. Human anatomy. Muscular and bone system of the head. Medical Vector illustration for science, medicine and biology. Male face Engraved hand drawn old monochrome Vintage sketch. Front and Profile view. Vitruvian man hexagon blue background concept like Leonard Da Vinci's anatomy illustration. 582,922 Anatomy stock photos, vectors, and illustrations are available royalty-free. See anatomy stock video clips. Human body low poly wireframe. Vector polygonal image in the form of a starry sky or space, consisting of points, lines, and shapes in the form of stars with destruct shapes. Muscular young woman from front and back view. Healthy female body shapes outline realistic vector illustration with the inscription: front and back. Dangers After TEENbirth -- What to Watch For. Gastritis: Inflammation of the stomach, often causing nausea and/or pain. Gastritis can be caused by alcohol, NSAIDs, H. pylori infection, or other factors. The ovaries are small and oval-shaped, exhibit a grayish color, and have an uneven surface. The actual size of an ovary depends on a woman's age and hormonal status; the ovaries are approximately 3-5 cm in length during TEENbearing years and become much smaller and atrophic once menopause occurs. A cross-section of the ovary reveals many cystic structures that vary in size. These structures represent ovarian follicles at different stages of development and degeneration. Anwar, Etin. "The Transmission of Generative Self and Women's Contribution to Conception." Gender and Self in Islam. London: Routledge, 2006. 75. Print. Are Microplastics in Food a Threat to Your Health?. In the absence of fertilization, the ovum will eventually traverse the entire reproductive tract from the fallopian tube until exiting the vagina through menstruation. male and female body templates in front view. The female reproductive system encompasses all necessary female

organs needed to conceive and bear a TEEN. Read more. Nerve supply to the ovaries run with the vasculature within the suspensory ligament of the ovary, entering the ovary at the hilum. Supply is through the ovarian, hypogastric, and aortic plexuses. Lymphatic drainage of the ovary is primarily to the lateral aortic nodes; however, the iliac nodes may also be involved. The vagina has 3 layers. The first layer is the mucosa, the epithelium of which is composed of stratified squamous cells that contain a small amount of keratin. The lamina propria is composed of loose connective tissue that has a vast amount of elastic fibers, giving the vagina its capability to distend. The second layer is muscular, mainly smooth muscle. The final layer is the adventitia, which is also rich in elastic fibers. A large plexus of blood vessels is al

Illustration of a female reproductive system. Medical scheme in section with text. Histologically, the vulva is predominantly keratinized, stratified squamous epithelium. Everything You Need to Know About Alzheimer's Disease. Share Collections to anyone by email or to other Shutterstock users. Endometriosis is a condition in which tissue similar to the tissue that lines the uterus (endometria. The uterus is a pear-shaped muscular organ. Its major function is to accept a fertilized ovum which becomes implanted into the endometrium, and derives nourishment from blood vessels which develop exclusively for this purpose. The fertilized ovum becomes an embryo, develops into a fetus and gestates until TEENbirth. If the egg does not embed in the wall of the uterus, a female begins menstruation. The ovaries are paired organs located on either side of the uterus within the mesovarium portion of the broad ligament below the uterine tubes. The ovaries are responsible for housing and releasing the ova, or eggs, necessary for reproduction. At birth, a female has approximately 1-2 million eggs, but only 300 of these eggs ever mature and are released for the purpose of fertilization. illustration of Healthcare and Medical Infographics with male and female anatomy.] The Fallopian tubes are lined with small hairs (cilia) to help the egg cell travel. Abdominal hernia: A weakening or gap in the abdominal fascia allows a section of the intestine to protrude. Certain Antibiotics Tied to Deadly Heart Vessel Tears. Anatomy of a flat bone - the periosteum of the neurocranium is known as the pericranium. Injuries to the brain can be life-threatening. Normally the skull protects the brain from damage through its hard unyieldingness; the skull is one of the least deformable structures found in nature with it needing the force of about 1 ton to reduce the diameter of the skull by 1 cm. [10]. The human nervous system can relay electrochemical messages at a rate of 249 mph (400 km/hr). Eugene M. McCarthy, PhD Genetics Image: Clara McCarthy. Los Angeles Review of Books article longtime science journalist Greg Critser examines the hybrid theory of human origins. There is a nasal valve area in the nose that is responsibe for providing resistance to the flow of air. This enables increased warming and moistening of the air. Two valves are often referred to for this area, an internal nasal valve and an external nasal valve. The internal nasal valve is the narrowest part of the airway. [10]. Characteristic of the vertebrate form, the human body has an internal skeleton that includes a backbone of vertebrae. Typical of mammalian structure, the human body shows such characteristics as hair, mammary glands, and highly developed sense organs. Beyond these similarities, however, lie some profound differences. Among the mammals, only humans have a predominantly two-legged (. - The frontal lobes are responsible for problem solving and judgment and motor function. Except for the mandible, all of the bones of the skull are joined together by sutures— synarthrodial (immovable) joints formed by bony ossification, with Sharpey's fibres permitting some flexibility. Sometimes there can be extra bone pieces within the suture known as wormian bones or sutural bones. Most commonly these are found in the course of the lambdoid suture. - The occipital lobes contain the brain's visual processing system.

abdominal cavity; adrenal gland; aorta; bone; brain; ear; eye; heart; TEENney; large intestine; lung; nose; ovary; pancreas; pituitary gland; small intestine; spinal cord; spleen; stomach; testis; thymus; thyroid gland; tooth; uterus; vertebral column. Humans are, of course, animals—more

particularly, members of the order Primates in the subphylum Vertebrata of the phylum Chordata. Like all chordates, the human animal has a bilaterally symmetrical body that is characterized at some point during its development by a dorsal supporting rod (the. Human anatomy and physiology are treated in many different articles. For detailed discussions of specific tissues, organs, and systems, see. The two maxilla bones join at the base of the nose at the lower nasal midline between the nostrils, and at the top of the philtrum to form the anterior nasal spine. This thin projection of bone holds the cartilaginous center of the nose. [1]. multicellular organism: organization The diagram shows five levels of organization in a multicellular organism. The most basic unit is the cell; groups of similar cells form tissues; groups of different tissues make up organs; groups of organs form organ systems; cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems combine to form a multicellular organism. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc. The elevator muscle group includes the procerus muscle that helps to flare the nostrils; and the levator labii superioris alaeque nasi muscle, which lifts the upper lip and the alae. This functioning also includes the major role of the nasal mucosa, and the resulting conditioning of the air before it reaches the lungs is important in maintaining the internal environment and proper functioning of the lungs. The turbulence created by the conchae and meatuses optimises the warming, moistening, and filtering of the mucosa. [9]. A skull is the symbol of penance, Silk embroidery (17th century). Click here for ad-free access to your Britannica School or Library account. And why might one suppose that humans are backcross hybrids of the sort just described? Well, the most obvious reason is that humans are highly similar to chimpanzees at the genetic level, closer than they are to any other animal. If we were descended from F₁ hybrids without any backcrossing we would be about halfway, genetically speaking, between chimpanzees and whatever organism was the other parent. But we're not. Genetically, we're close to chimpanzees, and yet we have many physical traits that distinguish us from chimpanzees. This exactly fits the backcross hypothesis. The evolution of the human eyebrows is believed to have prevented the influx of sweat into the eyes. The compressor muscle group includes the transverse nasalis muscle.

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