



Primal Pictures

互動人體解剖資料庫使用手冊

ANATOMY.TV



POWERED BY PRIMAL PICTURES

資源簡介

Primal Picture 3D互動人體解剖資料庫為英國 Informa UK Limited出版社所出版，內容包含：

- 1) 3D Atlas
- 2) Functional Anatomy & Therapy
- 3) Imaging
- 4) Clinical Specialties
- 5) Legacy Products

分別提供解剖圖譜影像及詳細解剖部位說明、超音波、MRI、CT醫學影像判讀導引，以實際臨床操作影片、動畫及圖片解說肌肉運動機制，並包涵牙科、語聽、物治、運動醫學、外科、針灸...等專科臨床主題。Primal Picture解剖資料庫以多元之素材提供專業的基礎及臨床醫學資訊，方便臨床工作及教學人員自學及教學上之應用。

3D Atlas

Functional Anatomy and
Therapy

Quizzing

Imaging

Clinical Specialties

Legacy Products

3D Atlas



Head and Neck



Spine



Shoulder and Arm

Forearm, Wrist and
Hand

Thorax and Abdomen



Pelvis and Perineum



Hip and Thigh



Knee



Leg, Ankle and Foot

依照需求選擇模組

Primal 各模組簡介(1/2)



Head and Neck

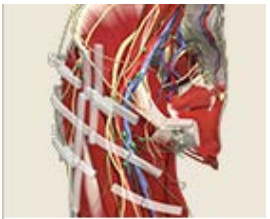
3D Atlas: 該模塊為局部解剖學的完整參考訊息



Functional Anatomy

Functional Anatomy & Therapy :

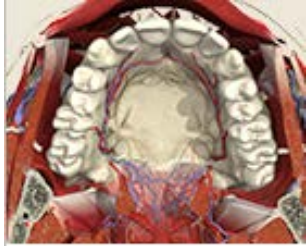
詳細解說肌肉功能，以及與骨骼和韌帶的運動，內有超過70組完整骨架動畫。
適合用在物理治療、職業治療的研究與發展上。



Ultrasound: Lower Limb

Imaging: 提供豐富的人體超音波、CT、及MRI圖片。

Primal 各模組簡介(2/2)



Dentistry

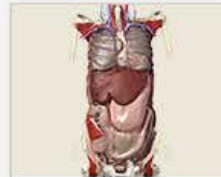
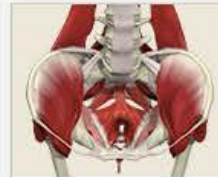
Clinical Specialties: 提供多種臨床專科診療參考資料並加入臨床診療示及相關手術影片。



MASSAGE AND MANUAL
THERAPIES

Legacy Products: 提供治療領域的專業知識。包括針灸、肌筋膜疼痛症候群脈絡分佈、手部治療與病理以及按摩與伸展照顧。

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Deltoid



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Deltoid



56 results for 'Deltoid'

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Cardiovascular system



Muscular system



Skeletal system



3D Views 6 results



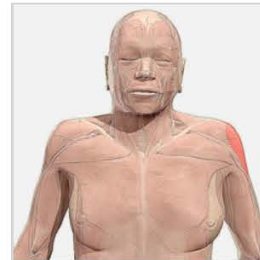
Show 1 more



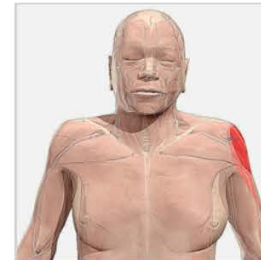
Deltoid



Deltoid 1



Deltoid 2



Trigger point ~
Deltoid 1

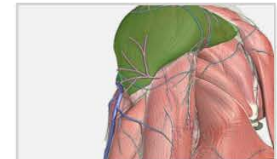
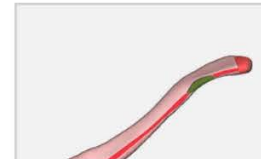
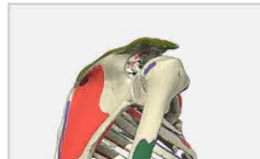


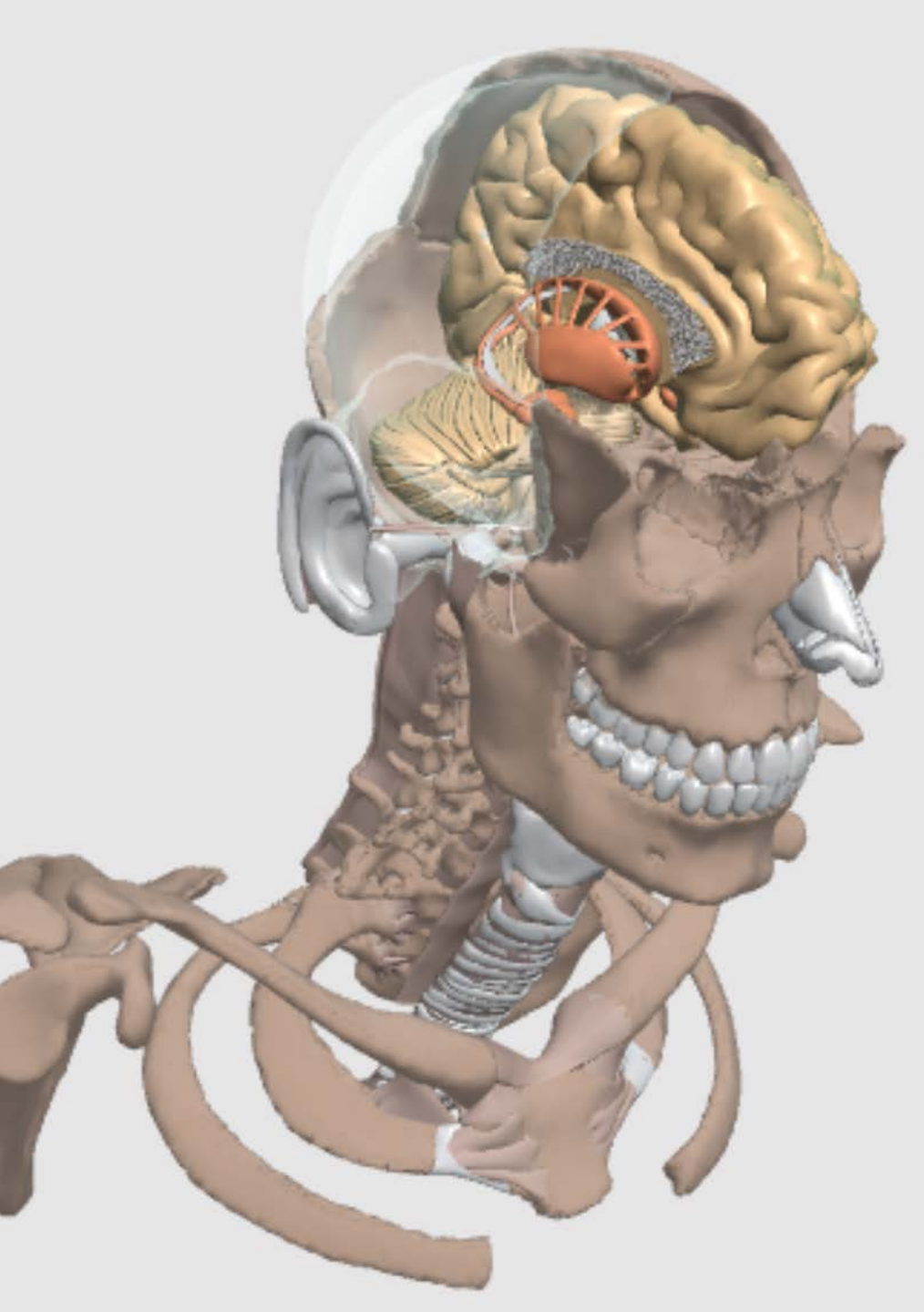
Trigger point ~
Deltoid 2

Structure 24 results



Show 19 more





ALTAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY 基礎人體解剖資料庫

- 直觀的操作介面功能，容易操作。
- 每個標題中都包含了**詳細的分層橫截面模型**，這些**模型**可以與3個不同切面中的MRI掃描相關聯。
- **包含豐富的多媒體資源** - 都被標記並連結到包含相關解剖部位的內文中，如實際大體解剖畫面，插圖，臨床病理畫面，影片和動畫，內容豐富多元。
- 平台相關資源均提供下載，是老師規畫教材的良好素材來源。

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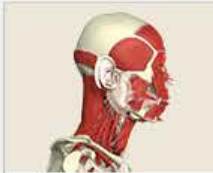
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Head and Neck



Spine



Shoulder and Arm



Forearm, Wrist and Hand



Thorax and Abdomen



Pelvis and Perineum



Hip and Thigh



Knee



Leg, Ankle and Foot

Functional Anatomy and Therapy



Functional Anatomy



Anatomy Trains



Exercise

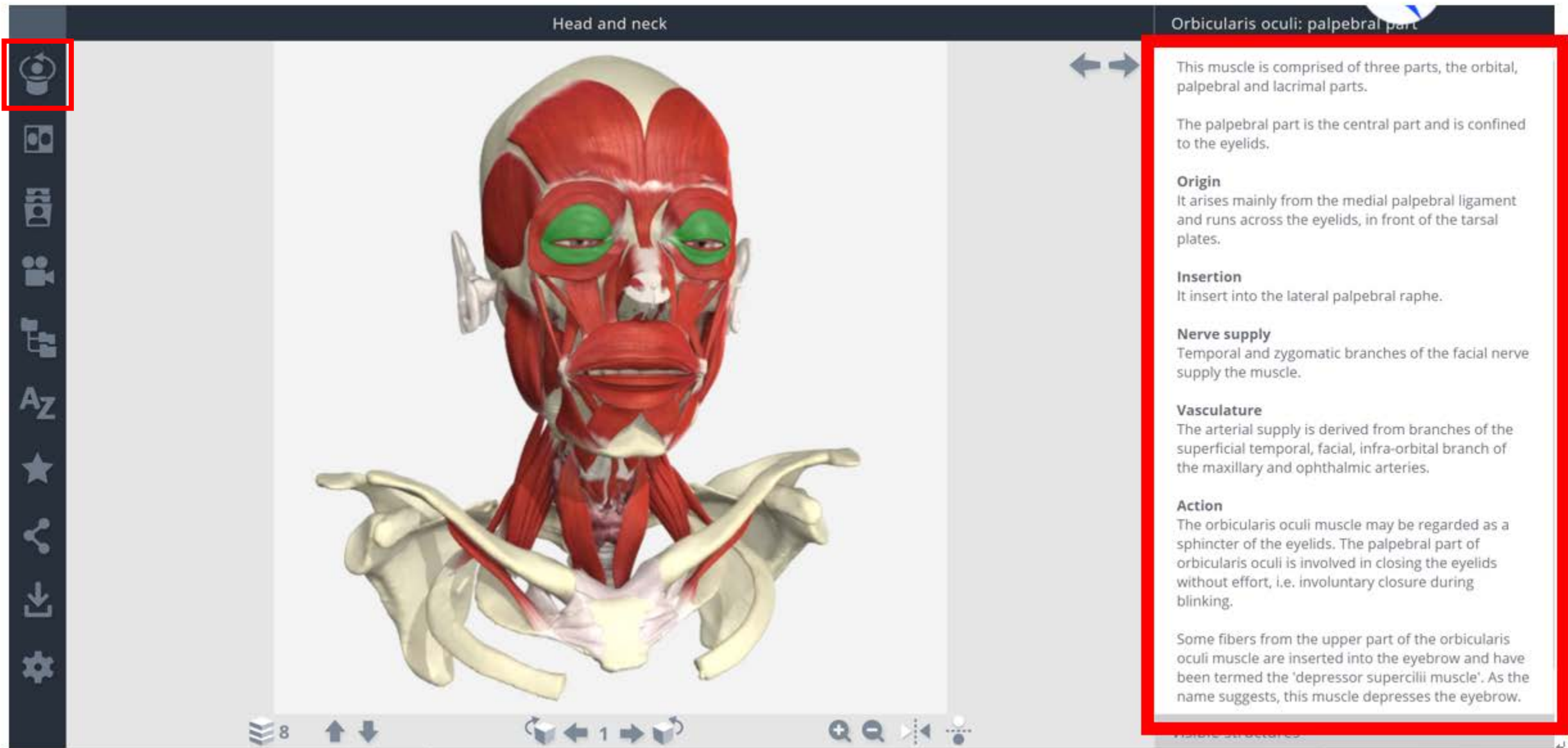


Yoga



Resistance Training

詳細解剖位置說明



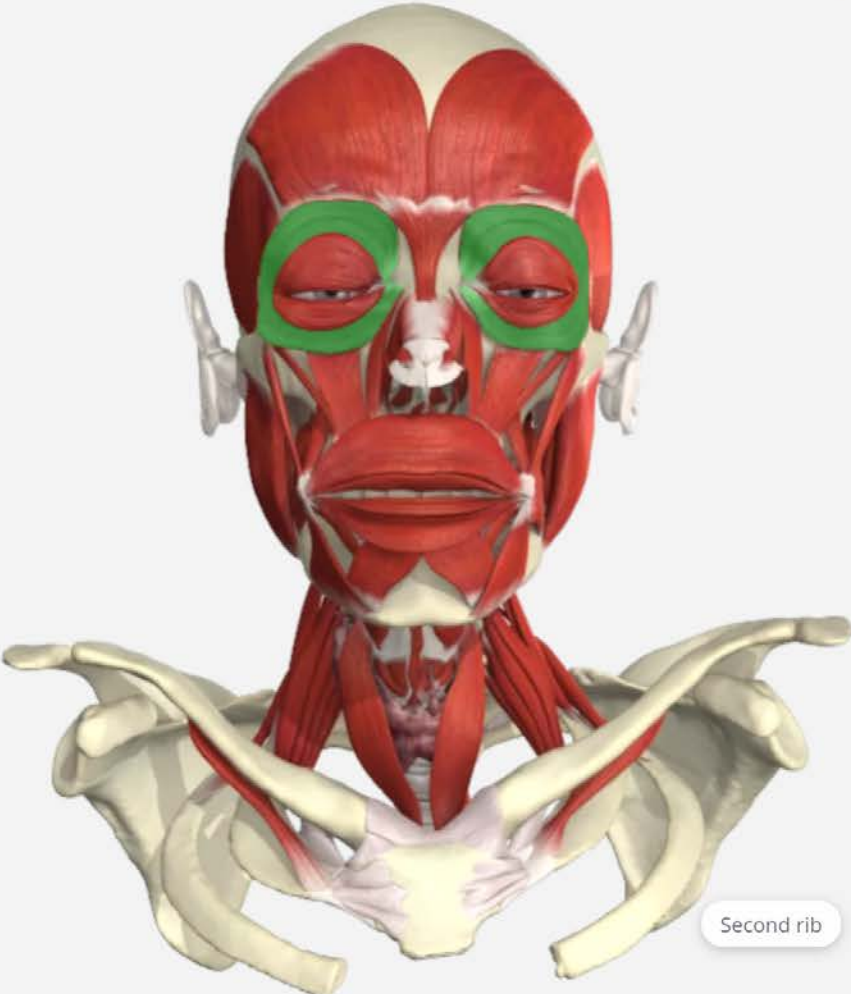
快速參照周邊解剖結構

PRIMAL'S 3D ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK

3D Views

- Head and neck
- Head
- Face
- Brain
- Eye
- Ear
- Aerodigestive tract
- Neck
- Surface features
- Bone regions
- Nervous system

Head and neck



Second rib

Orbicularis oculi: orbital part

This muscle is comprised of three parts, the orbital, palpebral and lacrimal parts.

The **orbital part** is the largest and extends onto the face some distance beyond the orbital rim.

Origin

It arises from three sites: from the nasal part of the frontal bone, from the frontal process of the maxilla and, between these two sites, from the medial palpebral ligament.

Insertion

The fibers then pass around the orbit in concentric loops.

Nerve supply

Temporal and zygomatic branches of the facial nerve supply the muscle.

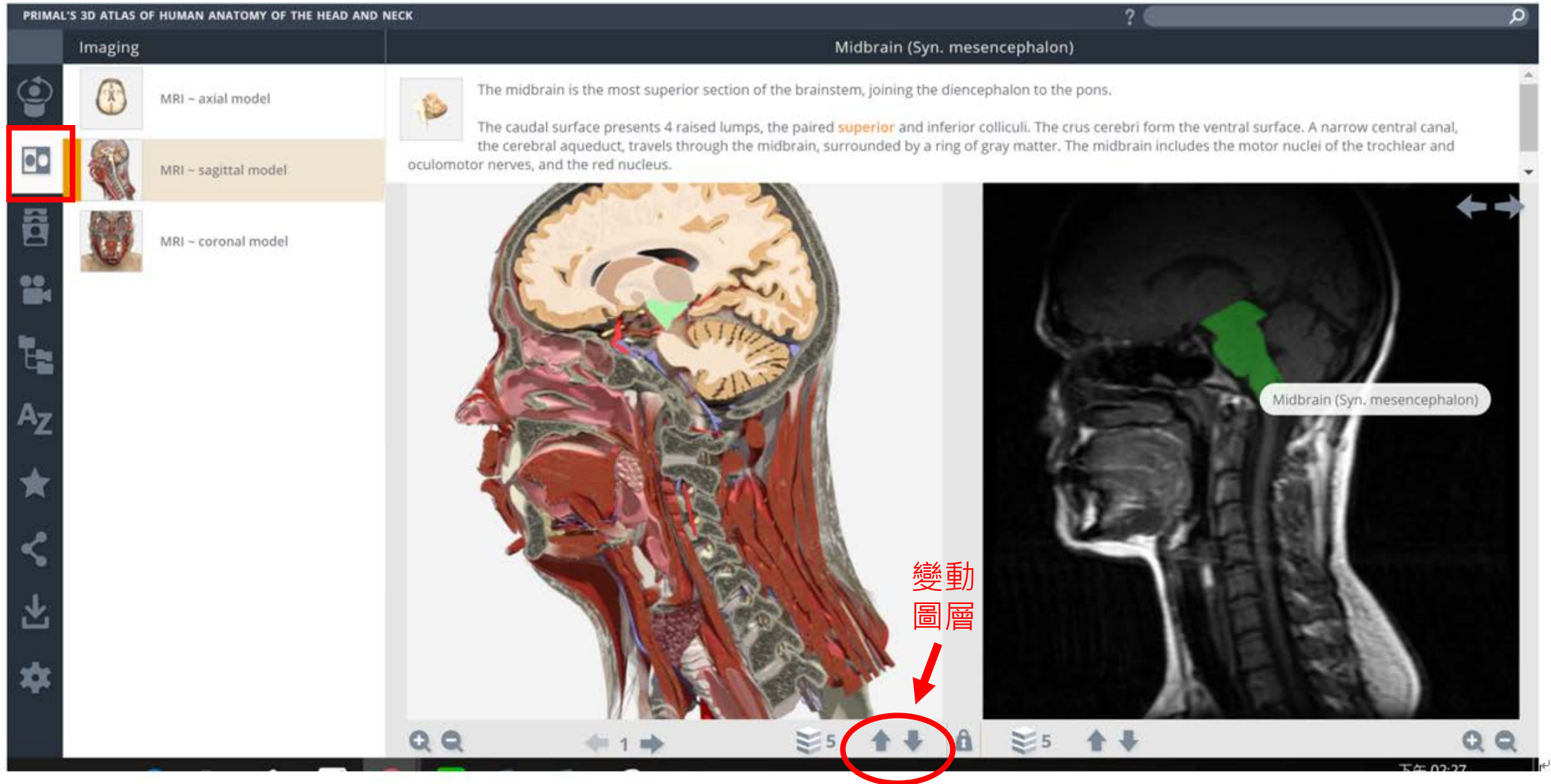
Vasculature

The arterial supply is derived from branches of the

Visible structures

- Anatomical structures > Muscular system > Muscles > Muscles of the head and neck > Muscles of facial expression > Orbicularis oculi: orbital part
- Masseter
- Modiolus
- Nasalis: alar part (Syn. dilatator naris)
- Nasalis: transverse part (Syn. compressor naris)
- Orbicularis oculi: lacrimal part
- Orbicularis oculi: orbital part**
- Orbicularis oculi: palpebral part
- Orbicularis oris: pars marginalis inferioris

MRI與3D繪圖對比



圖片資源

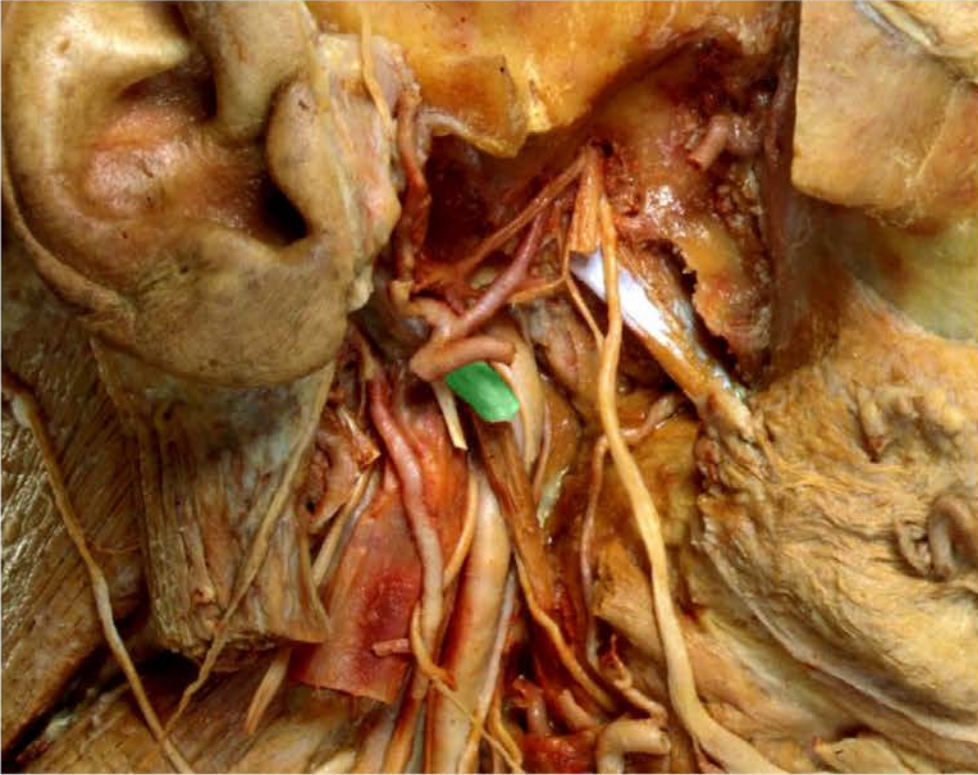
PRIMAL'S 3D ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK

Slides

Face: deep dissection, right infratemporal fossa and TMJ - mandible and adjacent structures removed

Temporal bones: styloid processes

The **styloid process** of the temporal bone is an elongated, narrow projection of bone. It passes downwards and forwards from the base of the temporal bone where it lies between the tympanic part and the posterior border of the jugular foramen. The **stylomastoid foramen** lies between the styloid and mastoid processes. The facial nerve and the stylomastoid branch of the posterior auricular artery pass through this foramen.



Visible structures

Anatomy slides

Clinical slides

Dissection slides

Cervical region of the spinal cord from the front

Cranial fossae, with dura mater intact

Deep dissection of the left half of the tongue, from the right

Face: deep dissection, right infratemporal fossa and TMJ - mandible and adjacent structures removed

Face: superficial dissection, the left parotid gland, facial nerve and muscles

Left prevertebral region

Left side of the neck, from the left and front

Mouth and palate in sections: the inside of the right half of the mouth, from the left

Mouth, palate, pharynx and larynx - a sagittal section through the head and neck, from the left

動畫資源

PRIMAL'S 3D ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK


Movies

Biomechanics Animations

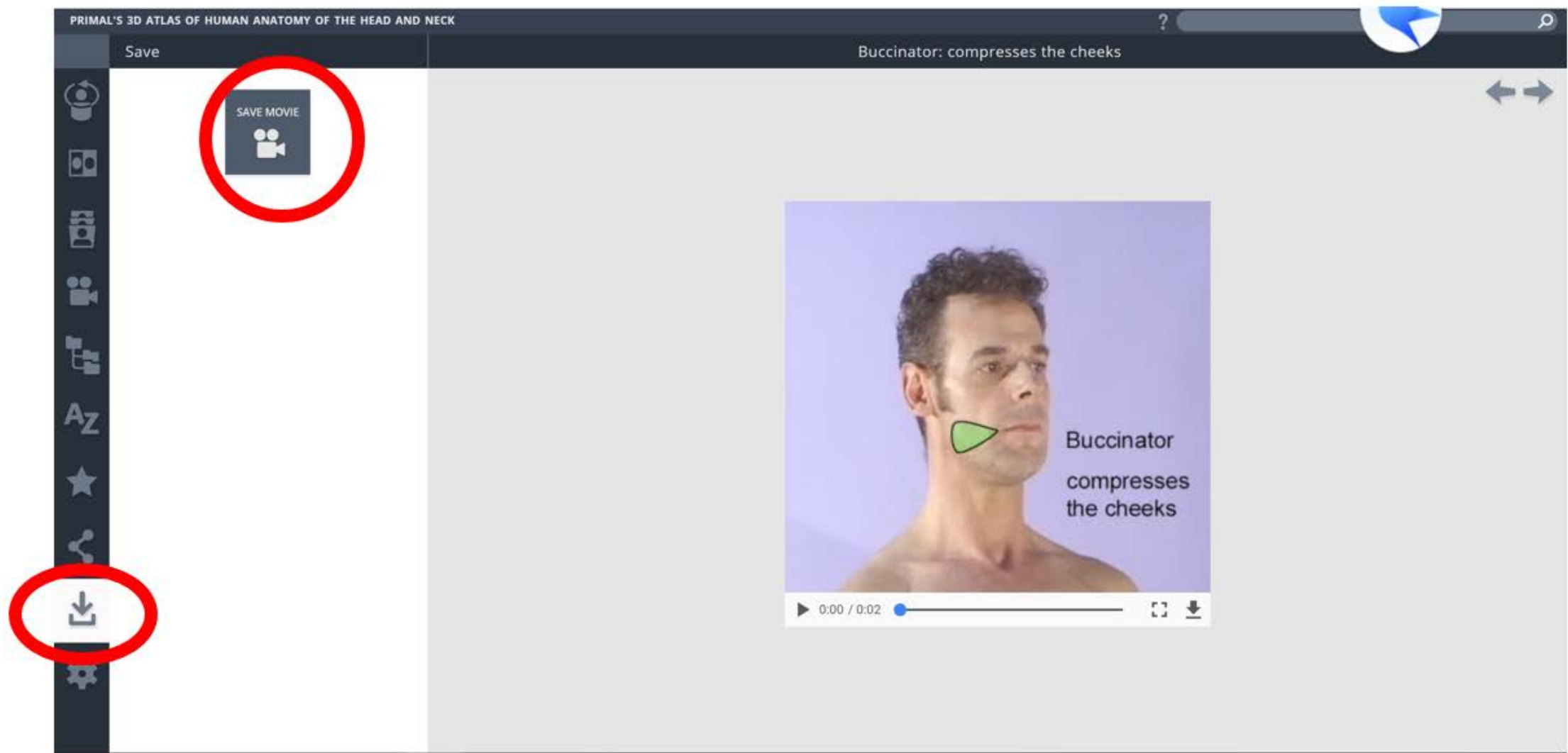
- Close view of the depression and elevation of the temporomandibular joint
- Inferior view of the depression and elevation of the temporomandibular joint
- Inferior view of the lateral movement of the temporomandibular joint
- Inferior view of the protrusion and retraction of the temporomandibular joint
- Lateral view of the depression and elevation of the temporomandibular joint**
- Lateral view of the lateral movement of the temporomandibular joint
- Lateral view of the protrusion and retraction of the temporomandibular joint
- Medial view of the depression and elevation of the temporomandibular joint
- Medial view of the lateral movement of the temporomandibular joint
- Medial view of the protrusion and retraction of the temporomandibular joint

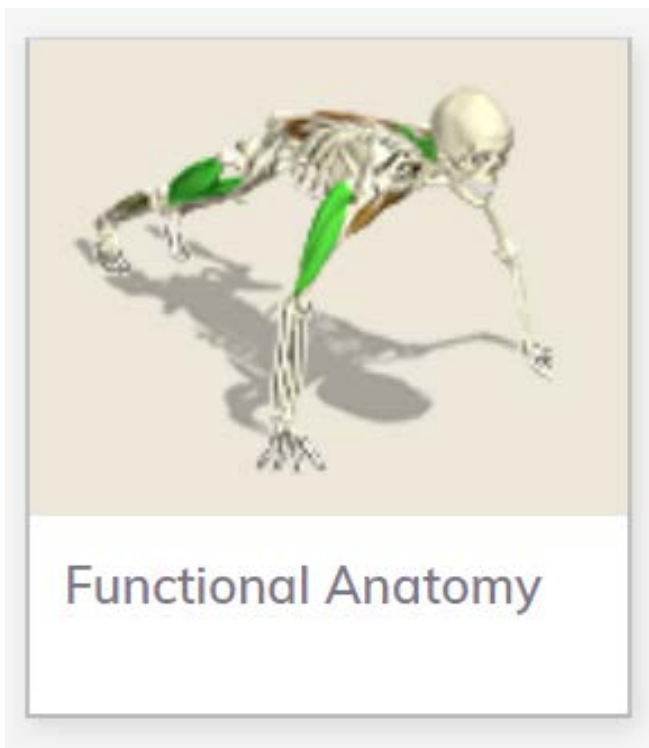
Surface Anatomy Movies

Lateral view of the depression and elevation of the temporomandibular joint



所有資源均可下載使用





Functional Anatomy& Therapy

- 通過交互式動畫展示關鍵的肌肉功能性運動，全面的3D交互式解剖視圖和交互式解剖圖像，幫助您清楚地掌握肌肉、骨骼的運動資訊。並且可以查看單一肌肉骨骼系統詳細的說明文字，以充分了解相關解剖部位的基本解說和功能。

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基礎肌肉運動主題

運動醫學主題

Quizzing



Anatomy Quiz

3D Views



Full body



Upper body



Lower body



Head and neck



Trunk and pelvis



Upper limb

選擇解剖部位



Lower limb



Surface anatomy



Full body - surface anatomy



Upper body - surface anatomy



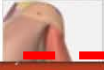
Head and neck - surface anatomy



Trunk - surface anatomy



Upper limb - surface anatomy



Shoulder and arm - surface anatomy

Upper body with cardiovascular structures



顯示神經

顯示靜脈及淋巴

顯示動脈



14



Pectoralis major: sternal head

Proximal attachment

Lateral aspects of the manubrium and body of the sternum, the upper six costal cartilages and the aponeurosis of external abdominal oblique.

Distal attachment

Lateral lip of the bicipital groove of the humerus and the anterior lip of the deltoid tuberosity.

Innervation

Medial pectoral nerve (C8, T1 - from medial cord) and lateral pectoral nerve (C5, 6, 7 - from lateral cord).

Blood supply

Pectoral branches from the thoraco-acromial artery.

Primary actions

1. Adduction of the arm at the shoulder (Anim, Movie)

Agonists: **latissimus dorsi**, **teres major**, **pectoralis major** (clavicular head), and **triceps brachii** (long head)

Antagonists: **deltoid** (middle part) and **supraspinatus**

Coracobrachialis and **teres minor** assist with adduction of the arm at the shoulder.

2. Internal rotation of the arm at the shoulder (Anim, Movie)

Agonists: **subscapularis**, **deltoid** (anterior part), **latissimus dorsi**, **pectoralis major** (clavicular head), and **teres major**

Antagonists: **infraspinatus**, **teres minor**, and **deltoid** (posterior part)

3. Extension of the arm at the shoulder (Anim, Movie)


Agonists: **latissimus dorsi**, **deltoid** (posterior part), **triceps brachii** (long head), and **teres major**


Visible structures

致痛點模組

FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY

3D Views



 Lower body

Head and neck

Trunk and pelvis

Upper limb


Lower limb


Surface anatomy


Trigger points


Head and neck


Muscles of mastication


 Trigger point - Digastric

 Trigger point - Lateral pterygoid

 Trigger point - Masseter 1

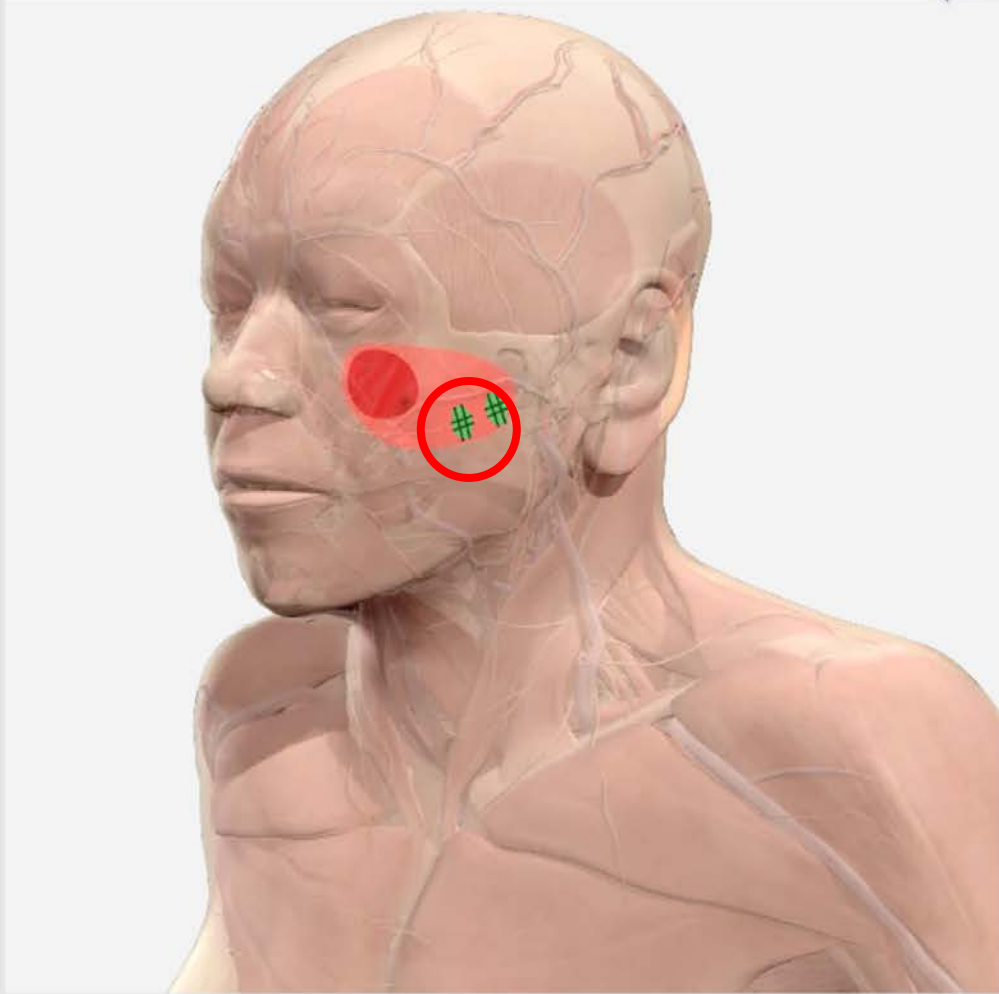
 Trigger point - Masseter 2

 Trigger point - Masseter 3

 Trigger point - Masseter 4

Trigger point ~ Masseter 1

Trigger point ~ masseter 1



Location

These trigger points are located in the superficial layer of masseter, toward the zygomatic attachment and along the anterior border of the upper half of the muscle.

Referred pattern

Trigger points in the upper portion (at or above the level of the upper teeth) of the superficial layer of masseter refer pain strongly to the **upper molars** and adjacent gingiva. The referred pain also extends to the maxillary region.

Common complaints

Masseter trigger points commonly occur in temporomandibular joint pain syndrome, and often reduce the opening range of motion (mandibular depression). A trigger point in this portion of the masseter may refer sinusitis-like symptoms to the maxilla and sensations of dental pain that affect the posterior upper teeth. These teeth may also become hypersensitive to hot, cold, pressure (clenching or chewing), and tapping.

Differential diagnosis

Associated trigger points may be found in the contralateral masseter, temporalis, trapezius, sternocleidomastoid, and medial pterygoid muscles. For hypersensitive and painful teeth, dental conditions, such as occlusal interferences, a cracked or abscessed tooth, and gingival disease should be ruled out. For reduced opening range, intrajoint pathologies, such as disc derangement or deterioration of the disc or joint, should be considered. Sinus infections and inhalant allergies should be considered for maxillary pain.

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Visible structures


圖片資源

FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY


Slides

Dissection slides


Foot




Deep nerve and vessels of the right foot, from the front and right




Sagittal section of the right foot through the second toe, from the lateral side




Sole of the left foot, with flexor digitorum brevis removed



Superficial dissection of the right lower leg and foot, from the medial side



Superficial dissection of the right lower leg and dorsum of the foot, from the front



Superficial dissection of the right lower leg and foot, from the lateral side

Forearm

Head and neck


Hip

Knee

Leg

Pelvis

Deep nerve and vessels of the right foot, from the front and right



Peroneus brevis

Proximal attachment
Distal two-thirds of the lateral surface of the **fibula**, and the anterior and posterior intermuscular septa.

Distal attachment
Tubercle on the base of the lateral aspect of the fifth metatarsal.

Innervation
Superficial peroneal nerve (L5, S1).

Blood supply
Branches from the posterior tibial artery.

Primary action
1. Eversion of the foot at the subtalar joint (**Anim**, **Movie**)
Agonist: **peroneus longus**
Antagonists: **tibialis anterior** and **tibialis posterior**

Visible structures

Lateral tarsal vein

Nerve to extensor digitorum brevis

Peroneus brevis

Peroneus longus

Second dorsal interosseous

Second dorsal metatarsal artery

Superficial peroneal nerve: lateral branch

Third dorsal interosseous

Third dorsal metatarsal artery

Tibialis anterior

影片資源

FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY

Movies

Surface anatomy movies

Head and neck

Levator scapulae: raises the shoulder girdle

Sternocleidomastoid: contralateral rotation of the head

Sternocleidomastoid: lateral flexion of the head and cervical spine

Lower extremity

Trunk

Upper extremity

Muscle function animations for export into PowerPoint

Gross motor movement animations

BaseBall Pitch

BaseBall Pitch a

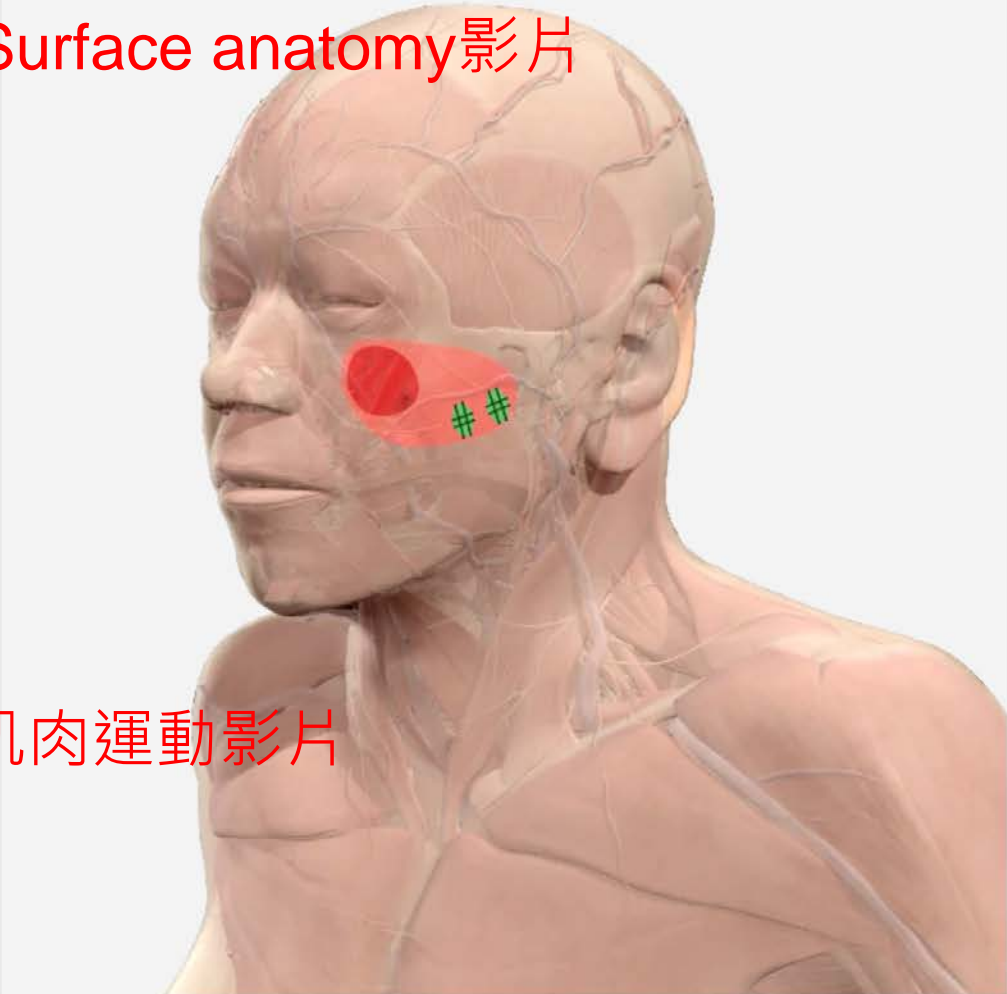
BaseBall Pitch b

BaseBall Pitch c

BaseBall Pitch d

Trigger point - Masseter 1

Surface anatomy影片



肌肉運動影片

Trigger point ~ masseter 1

Location

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Visible structures

肌肉運動動畫

FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY

Animations

Head and neck

Lower extremity

Ankle

Hip

Abduction/adduction of the hip I

Abduction/adduction of the hip II

External/internal rotation of the hip I

External/internal rotation of the hip II

Flexion/extension of the hip I

Flexion/extension of the hip II

Joints of toes

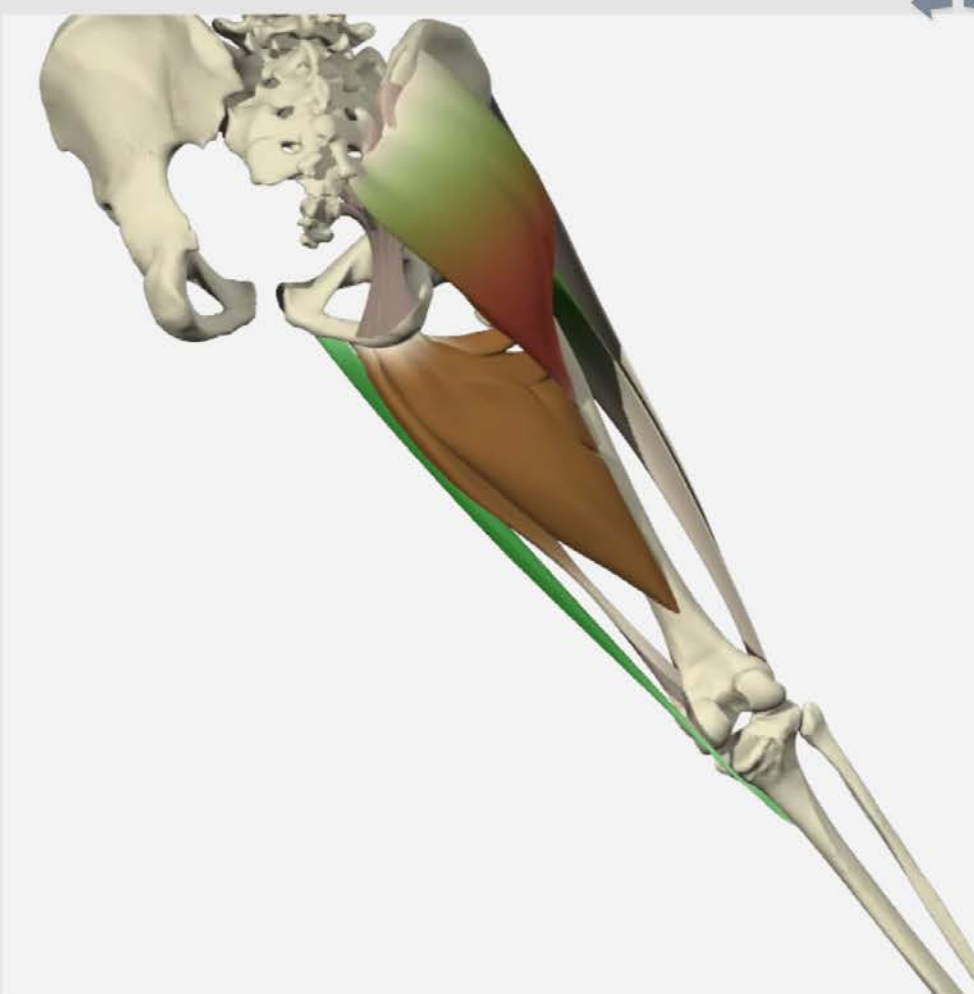
Knee

Pelvic floor

Trunk

Upper extremity

Abduction/adduction of the hip II



Gracilis

Proximal attachment
Lower half of the body of the pubis, the inferior pubic ramus, and the adjoining part of the ischial ramus.

Distal attachment
Upper part of the medial flare of the tibia, just below the medial condyle, proximal and slightly anterior to the attachment of semitendinosus, and posterior and somewhat inferior to the attachment of sartorius.

Innervation
Anterior division of the obturator nerve (L2, 3).

Blood supply
Obturator artery from the internal iliac artery.

Primary action
Due to its lack of mechanical advantage, gracilis serves as an assister to other muscles and is not capable of isolated movements. Thus, it is understood why gracilis has no primary action.

Secondary actions
1. Assists with flexion of the knee (Anim, Movie)
Agonists: biceps femoris (long head), biceps femoris (short head), semitendinosus, and semimembranosus
Antagonists: vastus lateralis, vastus medialis, vastus intermedius, and rectus femoris

Sartorius, popliteus, gastrocnemius, and plantaris also assist with flexion of the knee.

2. Assists with internal rotation of the knee (Anim)
Agonists: popliteus, semitendinosus, and semimembranosus
Antagonists: biceps femoris (long head) and biceps femoris (short head)

Visible structures



IMAGING

醫學影像資料庫

PRIMAL醫學影像套裝是一個獨特的資料庫，提供了超音波、CT及MRI等影像庫，目的期望提供一個資源應用於以超音波診斷肌肉骨骼狀況及損傷之訓練材料，收錄相關醫學影像及3D繪圖之圖像對照、病理影像範例

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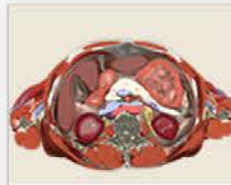
Imaging



Ultrasound: Lower
Limb



Ultrasound: Upper
Limb



Cross-sectional
Anatomy

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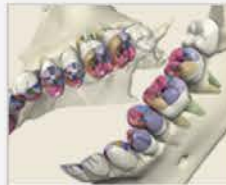
Audiology



Otolaryngology



Dentistry



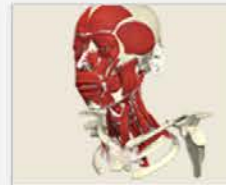
Dental Hygiene



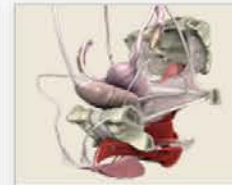
Real-time: Dentistry



Speech Language
Pathology



Head and Neck:
Pediatric Comparisons



Pelvic Floor Disorders

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Ultrasound: Upper Limb



Cross-sectional Anatomy

Ultrasound主題

Clinical Specialties



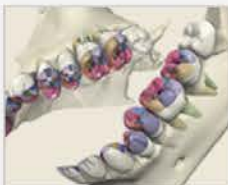
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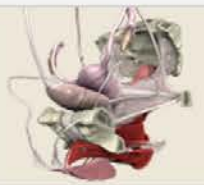
Real-time: Dentistry



Speech Language Pathology

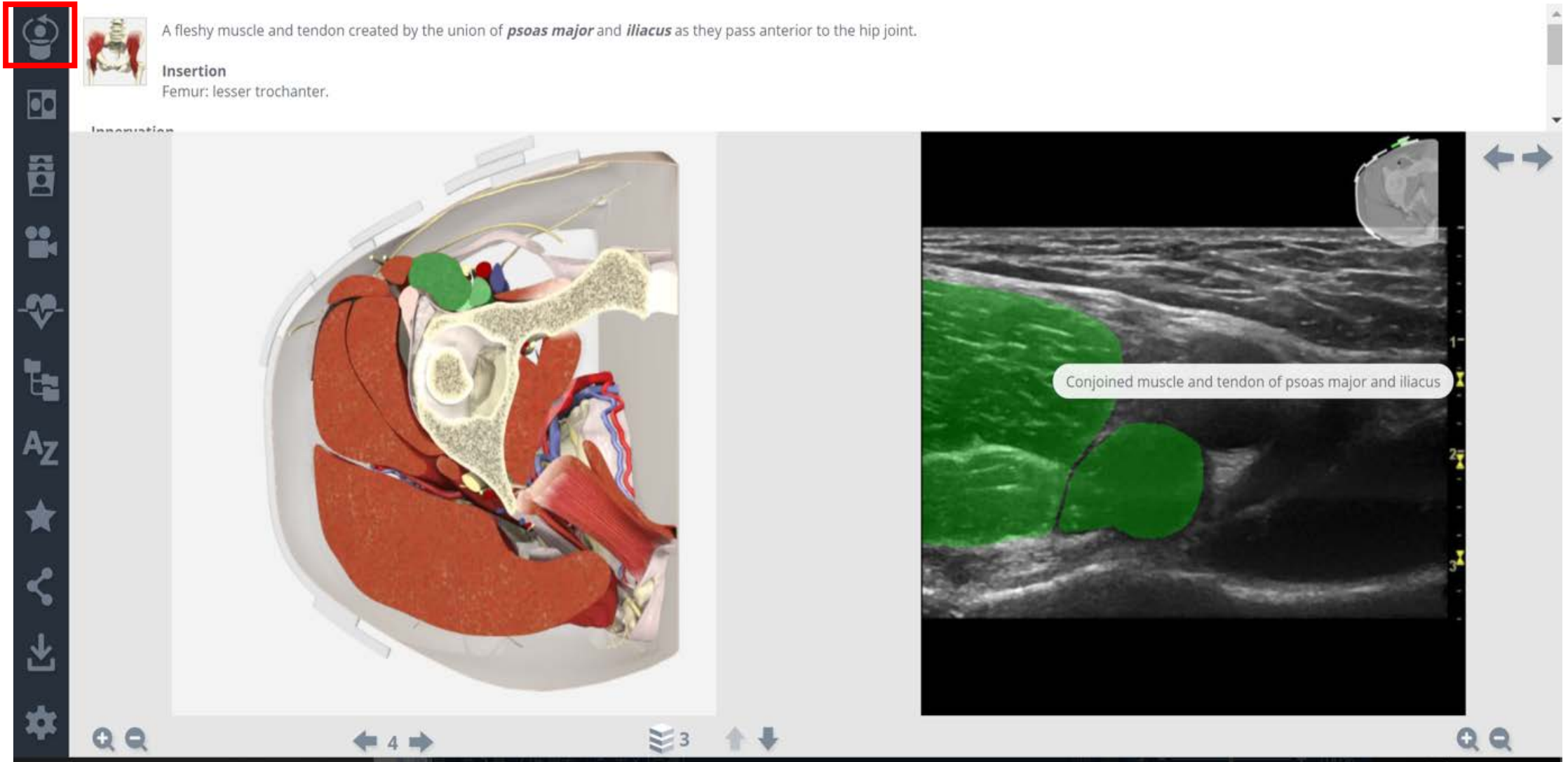


Head and Neck: Pediatric Comparisons

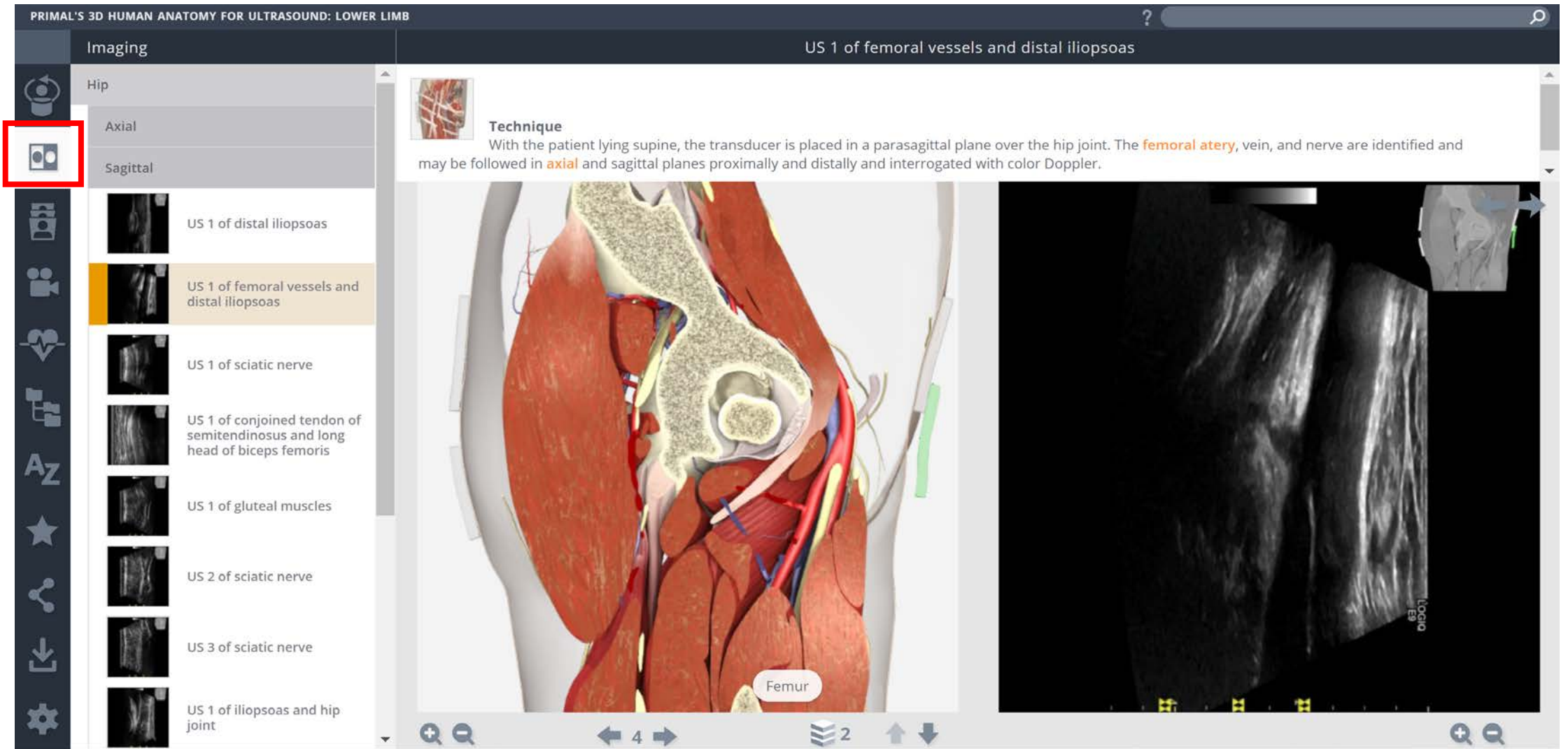


Pelvic Floor Disorders


超音波影像與3D繪圖影像對照




提供豐富超音波臨床影像資料




病理範例




Hip




Greater trochanteric pain syndrome



Hamstring tears



Hamstring tendinopathy




Hip adductor injuries

Greater trochanteric pain syndrome X

Greater trochanteric pain syndrome most commonly affects middle aged females who present with lateral hip pain, which may occur when lying on the affected side or when walking. Patients generally localize pain to the posterolateral aspect of the greater trochanter and there is local tenderness to pressure. Sonographic findings may include fluid and **thickening of various bursae** in the locality of the greater trochanter, most commonly the greater trochanteric bursa, which lies between the greater trochanter and the iliotibial tract, and the submedius bursa, which lies deep to the distal gluteus medius

Greater trochanteric pain syndrome: coronal US image



Coronal sonographic image of the hip showing gluteus medius intratendinous and trochanteric bursal calcifications lying superficial to the greater trochanter.

Trochanteric bursal thickening

Unfortunately, there is no text available for this structure.
Please select another structure to continue.

Thanks, the Primal team.

Visible structures

- Greater trochanter
- Trochanteric bursal calcifications
- Trochanteric bursal thickening

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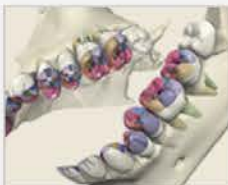
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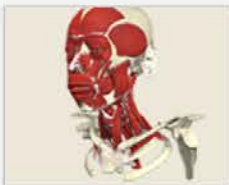
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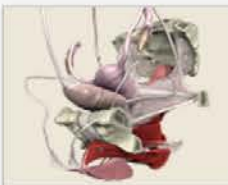
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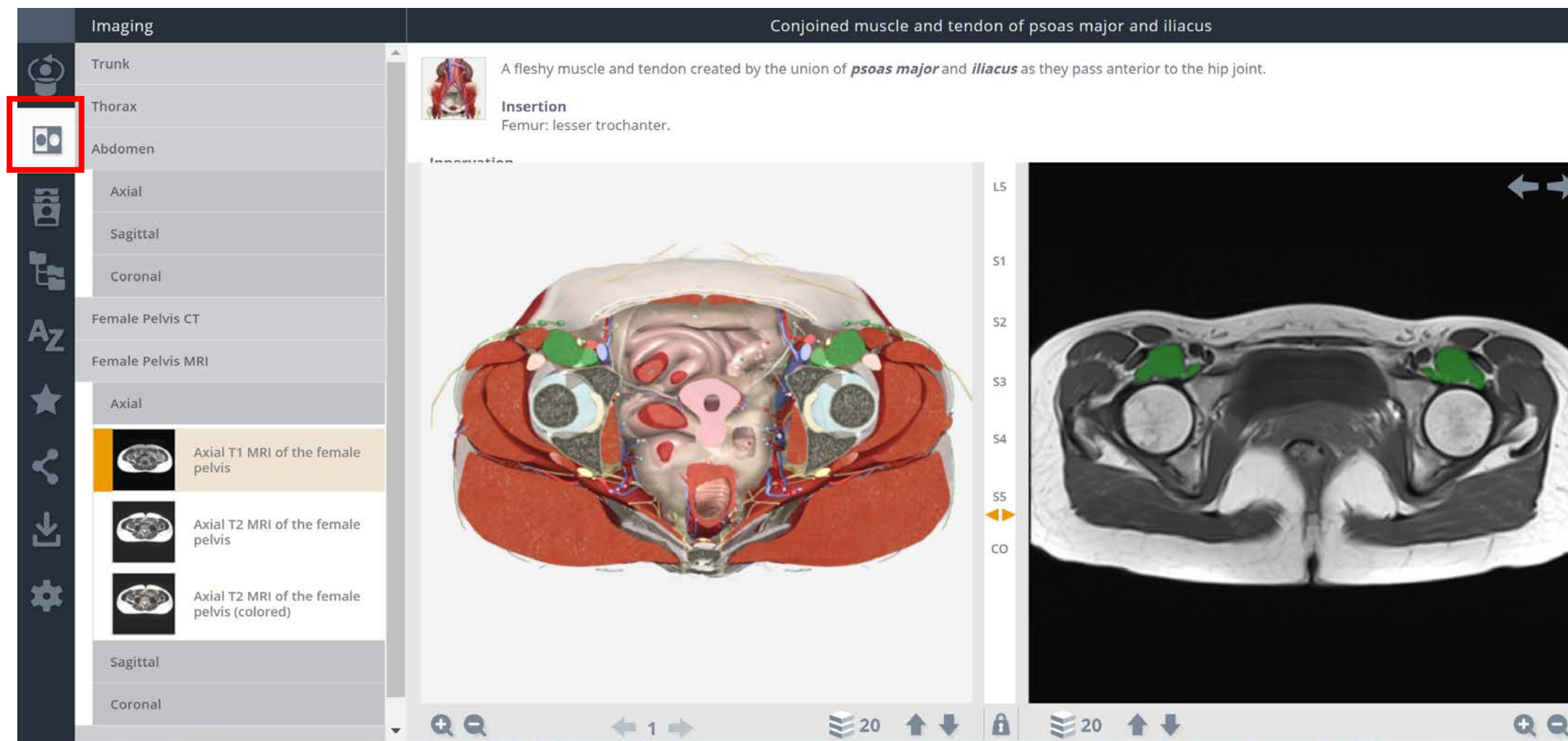


Head and Neck: Pediatric Comparisons



Pelvic Floor Disorders

MRI影像，提供MRI與3D影像及解剖部位之解說



CT影像，提供CT與3D影像及解剖部位之解說

Imaging

Trunk

Thorax

Abdomen

Axial

Sagittal

Coronal

Female Pelvis CT

Axial

Axial CT of the female pelvis (optimized for lungs)

Axial CT of the female pelvis (optimized for bone)

Axial CT of the female pelvis (optimized for organs)

Axial CT of the female pelvis (colored)

Sagittal

Coronal

Iliacus

Iliacus is a large, triangular, sheet-like muscle of the hip joint.

Origin
Hip bone: iliac fossa and iliac crest.
Sacro-iliac and iliolumbar ligaments.
Sacrum: ala

可調整位置

LS

S1

S2

S3

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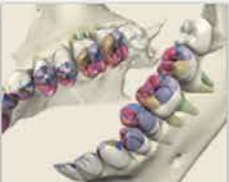
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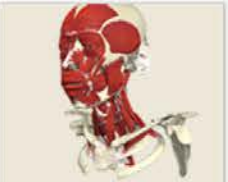
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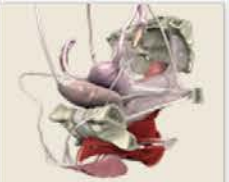
Real-time: Dentistry




Speech Language Pathology




Head and Neck: Pediatric Comparisons




Pelvic Floor Disorders



Head and Neck: Basic Neuroanatomy



Chiropractic Spine



Urology

Therapy