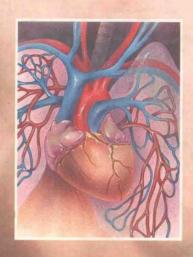
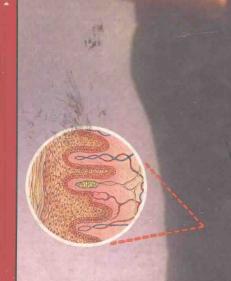
PRINCIPLES of ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY SIXTH EDITION





GERARD J. TORTORA NICHOLAS P. ANAGNOSTAKOS





PRINCIPLES OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

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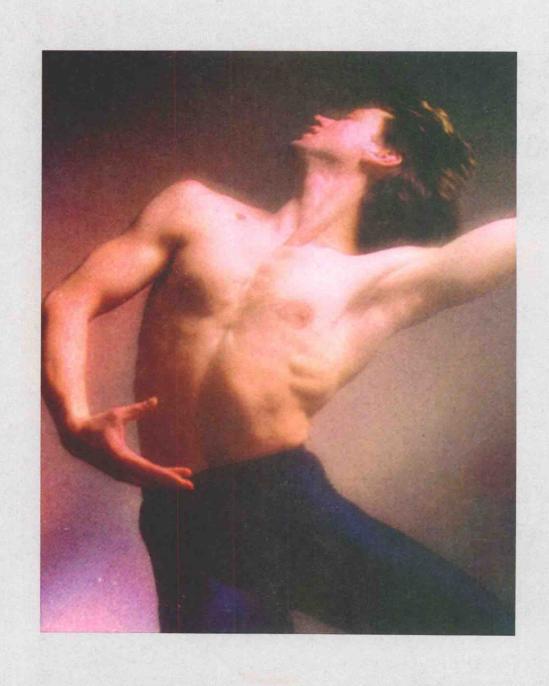
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PRINCIPLES OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY



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PREFACE

Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, Sixth Edition, is designed for use in an introductory course in anatomy and physiology and assumes no previous study of the human body. The text is geared to students in healthoriented, medical, and biological programs who are aiming for careers as nurses, medical assistants, physicians' assistants, medical laboratory technologists and technicians, perfusionists, radiation therapy technologists and radiographers, respiratory therapists, dental hygienists, physical and occupational therapists, surgical assistants and technologists, diagnostic medical sonographers, cytotechnologists and histologic technologists, electroencephalographic (EEG) technologists, emergency medical technicians-paramedics, nuclear medicine technologists, morticians, and medical record administrators and technicians. Because of its scope, the text is also useful for students in the biological sciences, science technology, liberal arts, and physical education and in premedical, predental, and prechiropractic programs.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the sixth edition are (1) to provide a basic understanding and working knowledge of the human body and (2) to present this essential material at a level that average students can handle.

Throughout, the goal has been to eliminate barriers to a ready comprehension of the structure and function of the human body. It is recognized, however, that some technical vocabulary and difficult concepts are vital to the course. Such material is developed in step-by-step, easy-to-understand explanations that avoid needlessly difficult technical vocabulary and syntax.

THEMES

As in previous editions, two major themes still dominate the book: **bomeostasis** and **pathology**. Throughout, the book shows students how dynamic counterbalancing forces maintain normal anatomy and physiology. Pathology is viewed as a disruption in homeostasis. Accordingly, a number of clinical topics and disorders are presented and contrasted with previously learned normal processes.

ORGANIZATION

Based on comments by numerous reviewers and users, the book follows the same unit and topic sequence as its five earlier editions. It is divided into five principal areas of concentration. Unit 1, Organization of the Human Body, provides an understanding of the structural and functional levels of the body, from molecules to organ-systems. Unit 2, Principles of Support and Movement, analyzes the anatomy and physiology of the skeletal system, articulations, and the muscular system. Unit 3, Control Systems of the Human Body, emphasizes the importance of the nerve impulse in the immediate maintenance of homeostasis, the role of receptors in providing information about the internal and external environment, and the significance of hormones in maintaining long-range homeostasis. Unit 4, Maintenance of the Human Body, illustrates how the body maintains itself on a day-to-day basis through the mechanisms of circulation, respiration, digestion, cellular metabolism, urinary functions, and buffer systems. Unit 5, Continuity, covers the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive systems, development, and the basic concepts of genetics.

GENERAL CHANGES

- 1. Medical tests have been added to most chapters. The commonly employed tests provide information on diagnostic value, procedure, and normal values (when appropriate).
- **2.** All of the art in Chapter 11 and much of the art in Chapter 28 has been redrawn using a new rendering technique.
- **3.** A chapter outline has been added to each chapter to help students overview the sequence of topics.
 - **4.** Student objectives are now numbered.
- **5.** Page numbers have been added to review questions to help students locate the answers.
- **6.** Phonetic pronunciations have been added to medical terminology lists.
- 7. New line art has been placed adjacent to the epithelial tissue photomicrographs in Chapter 4.
- **8.** Shock and homeostasis have been moved from Chapter 20 to Chapter 21, inflammation has been moved from Chapter 4 to Chapter 22, and regulation of food intake has been moved from Chapter 24 to Chapter 25.

- 9. Abbreviations (formerly Appendix C) and Eponyms Used in This Text (formerly Appendix D) are now found inside the covers of the text. Also added to the covers is a new section dealing with terms used in prescription writing.
- 10. Selected Readings now appear at the ends of each chapter rather than grouped at the end of the book.
- 11. In addition to updating and expanding the physiology throughout, several new pieces of physiology art have been added.

In the sixth edition, the strengths of the previous editions have been maintained. Revisions made for the new edition, based on extensive reviewer feedback, have focused on updating certain topics and strengthening the coverage of physiology. Among the specific changes made in topic coverage in the sixth edition are the following:

UNIT 1. ORGANIZATION OF THE HUMAN BODY

Chapter 1 has been expanded to include a new exhibit that summarizes representative structures found in the nine abdominopelvic regions. There is a new section on medical imaging that includes conventional radiography, computed tomography (CT) scanning, dynamic spatial reconstruction (DSR), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), ultrasound (US), positron emission tomography (PET), and digital subtraction angiography (DSA). A new section on homeostasis and disease has also been included.

Chapter 2 contains new clinical applications on lasers. fat substitutes, and DNA fingerprinting; new sections on polar and nonpolar covalent bonds and the solvating property of water; and expanded coverage of levels of organization of proteins.

New to Chapter 3 are a clinical application on liposomes and drug therapy and discussions of the packaging of DNA in chromosomes, bulk flow, ligands, the microtrabecular lattice, DNA replication, and grading and staging tumors. Several new scanning electron micrographs (SEMs) of cell organelles have also been added. Among the topics revised are the structure, chemistry, and functions of the plasma membrane; lysosomal structure and functions; extracellular materials; cell division; and cells and cancer.

In Chapter 4 there is a new section on adhesion proteins and integrins and a new clinical application on Marfan syndrome. Membranes are now discussed before muscle and nervous tissue. In response to many requests by users, new line art has been placed adjacent to the epithelial tissue photomicrographs. Several new color photomicrographs have been added as replacements.

Changes in Chapter 5 include new clinical applications dealing with moles, liver spots, Retin-A and wrinkles, and skin grafts; new sections on scar formation and types of skin cancer; and a revised discussion of the histology of the epidermis.

UNIT 2. PRINCIPLES OF SUPPORT AND MOVEMENT

New to Chapter 6 are a medical test that deals with bone scanning; a clinical application on manganese and bone growth; and a section that discusses exercise and the skeletal system. The sections dealing with the histology of bone, homeostasis of bone, and osteoporosis have been revised.

In Chapter 7, there are new clinical applications on why scientists study bones and on temporomandibular joint (TMJ) syndrome; new sections on the bones of the orbits and treating herniated discs; and several new color photos of bones.

Chapter 9 contains a new medical test on arthrocentesis; a new discussion of the first transplant of an entire human knee; and a new exhibit on selected joints of the body according to definition, structural type, and movements permitted.

Chapter 10 has been revised considerably in response to user feedback. A new medical test on electromyography and new clinical applications on "second wind" and hypotonia and hypertonia have been added. There are new discussions of energy for muscular contraction, muscle action potential, factors that affect muscle tension, and regeneration of muscle tissue. Revised topics include oxygen debt, muscle fatigue, types of skeletal muscle fibers, muscular dystrophies, and abnormal contraction. Several new pieces of art have been added to demonstrate physiological concepts and several pieces have been redrawn.

Chapter 11 has been revised extensively. First, there are new exhibits and illustrations on muscles of the soft palate; muscles that move the wrist, hand, and fingers; intrinsic muscles of the hand; and intrinsic muscles of the foot. Also, every muscle exhibit now contains an overview section that focuses on the muscles under consideration. Several new cross-sectional illustrations have been added, as well as illustrations of the triangles of the neck and movements of the thumb. Another striking change is the use of a new technique for illustrating skeletal muscles. A new, detailed section on running injuries has been added.

UNIT 3. CONTROL SYSTEMS OF THE HUMAN BODY

Chapter 12 has been updated in response to user feedback to include new sections on electrical synapses, muscle action potentials, and presynaptic inhibition. Among the revised areas are regeneration of neurons, voltagesensitive channels, the effect of "crack" on neurotransmitters, and impulse propagation.

In Chapter 13, new medical tests on spinal tap and myelography have been added. The section on peripheral nerve damage and repair has been revised.

Chapter 14 contains new sections on brain damage,

transient ischemic attack, and delirium. There is also a new medical test on electroencephalography, a new summary exhibit on neurotransmitters and neuropeptides, and new line art of the ventricles of the brain, brain stem, hypothalamus, limbic system, and origin of cranial nerves. Discussions of the blood—brain barrier, hypothalamus, limbic system, cerebellar structure and function, Parkinson's disease, cerebrovascular accident, multiple sclerosis, dyslexia, Alzheimer's disease, and Tay-Sachs disease have been revised.

Chapter 15 contains new clinical applications on anesthesia and coma, a new section on chronic and acute pain, and new line art of the reticular formation. The sections on generator and receptor potentials and memory have been revised.

In Chapter 17, a new clinical application on corneal surgery has been added. Also new are medical tests on tonometry, ophthalmoscopy, visual acuity, and audiometry. Several illustrations have been redrawn. The discussions of contact lenses, perforated eardrum, cataract, and conjunctivitis have been revised.

Chapter 18 has been updated by the inclusion of a new medical test on thyroid function and new sections on upregulation and down-regulation, hormonal interactions (permissive effect, synergism, antagonism), milk let-down reflex, growth factors, and the link between stress and immunity. There are also several new color photos of endocrine disorders.

UNIT 4. MAINTENANCE OF THE HUMAN BODY

Chapter 19 contains new medical tests dealing with erythrocyte sedimentation rate, reticulocyte count, hematocrit, histocompatibility testing, differential white blood cell count, complete blood count, blood typing, prothrombin time, and bleeding time. There are also new clinical applications related to taking blood samples, blood doping, and plasmapheresis. New material has been added on platelet structure and function, hemostatic control mechanisms, chronic fatigue syndrome, and colony-stimulating factors. Extrinsic and intrinsic clotting, polycythemia, and infectious mononucleosis have been revised.

In Chapter 20, new medical tests on serum enzyme studies; resting, stress, and ambulatory electrocardiograms; thallium imaging; and lipid profile have been added. Among the new sections are rheumatic fever, left ventricular assist device, hemopump, and stents. The revised topics include free radicals, artificial heart, heart murmur, coronary angiography, cardiac catheterization, development and treatment of atherosclerosis, and flutter and fibrillation. The section on shock has been moved to Chapter 21.

New topics in Chapter 21 are medical tests on digital subtraction angiography and Doppler ultrasound, a clinical application on edema, a section on shock and homeostasis, and illustrations of the branches of the celiac, superior mesenteric, and inferior mesenteric arteries. In response to user comments, the section on cardiovascular physiology (blood flow, blood pressure, resistance, vasomotor control, and exercise and the cardiovascular system) have been revised and new physiological illustrations have been added. Another notable change is the illustration of schemes of arterial distribution and venous drainage within exhibits, instead of as separate illustrations.

Chapter 22 contains a new medical test on lymphangiography, new clinical applications on metastasis and immunotherapy, and new summary exhibits on components of the lymphatic system and lymphokines. Among the revised topics are nonspecific resistance, phagocytosis, inflammation (moved from Chapter 4), complement, antibodies, T cells and cellular immunity, functions of macrophages, AIDS, and hypersensitivity.

New to Chapter 23 are medical tests dealing with bronchography, lung scans, pulmonary function tests, and arterial blood gas and a clinical application on rhinoplasty. The discussions of inspiration, expiration, tuberculosis, and pulmonary embolism have been revised.

Chapter 24 contains a new clinical application on root canal therapy, new medical tests on gastroscopy, liver function tests, oral cholecystogram, fecal occult blood, sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy, and barium swallow and barium enema. There are also new sections on the functions of the liver, lipoproteins, dietary fiber, and colorectal cancer and new line art on the histology of the gastrointestinal tract. Revised sections include those dealing with jaundice, periodontal disease, anorexia nervosa, and bulimia. The section on regulation of food intake has been moved to Chapter 25.

New topics in Chapter 25 include a clinical application on carbohydrate loading and sections dealing with generation of ATP, chemiosmosis, hypothermia, malnutrition, and morbid obesity. The sections on metabolism, oxidation-reduction reactions, Krebs cycle, electron transport chain, regulation of body temperature, and fever have been revised.

Chapter 26 has new medical tests on cystoscopy, urinalysis, blood urea nitrogen, and creatinine; a new disorder, nephrotic syndrome; and several new physiology illustrations. The revised topics include glomerular filtration, tubular reabsorption, tubular secretion, renal clearance, renal failure, and extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy.

In response to user feedback, the coverage of functions, regulation, and disorders related to electrolytes in Chapter 27 has been expanded greatly. The coverage of acid–base imbalances has also been increased along with a new summary exhibit.

UNIT 5. CONTINUITY

New topics in Chapter 28 include medical tests on semen analysis, Pap smear, colposcopy, cone biopsy, endocervical curettage, mammography, and laparoscopy; new clinical applications on cancer of the prostate gland and signs of ovulation; and sections on cervical mucus, mifepristone (RU 486), sympto-thermal method of birth control, genital warts, benign prostatic hyperplasia, transurethral sonography, and vulvovaginal candidiasis. Spermatogenesis, oogenesis, sexually transmitted diseases, impotence, dysmenorrhea, premenstrual syndrome, and toxic shock syndrome have been revised. Much of the art in this chapter has been redrawn using a new technique.

In Chapter 29, there are new medical tests on fetal ultrasonography and electronic fetal monitoring; new clinical applications on placenta previa, fetomaternal hemorrhage, umbilical cord accidents, fetal surgery, fetaltissue transplantation, fertility and body fat, and karyotyping; and a new section dealing with diagnosis of pregnancy, exercise and pregnancy, Apgar scoring, aneuploidy, Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, metafemale syndrome, fragile X syndrome, separation of conjoined twins, and testis-determining factor. The sections on in vitro fertilization, the placenta, lactation, and genetics have been revised.

SPECIAL FEATURES

As in previous editions, the book contains numerous learning aids. Users of the book have cited the pedagogical aids as one of the book's many strengths. All of the tested and successful learning aids of previous editions have been retained in the sixth edition, and several new ones have been added. These special features are:

- 1. Student Objectives. Each chapter opens with a comprehensive list of Student Objectives. Each objective describes a knowledge or skill students should acquire while studying the chapter. (See *Note to the Student* for an explanation of how the objectives may be used.) In this edition, the Student Objectives are numbered.
- 2. Chapter Outline. New to the sixth edition, each chapter now contains an outline of its contents to help students preview the sequence of topics.
- 3. Study Outline. A study outline at the end of each chapter provides a brief summary of major topics. This section consolidates the essential points covered in the chapter so that students can recall and relate the points to one another. Page numbers given beside major headings in the outlines make it easy to refer to topics within chapters.
- 4. Review Questions. Review questions at the end of each chapter provide a check to see if the objectives stated at the beginning of the chapter have been mastered. Page numbers have been added to the questions to help students locate the answers. After answering the questions, students should reread the objectives to determine whether they have met the goals.
- 5. Exhibits. Health-science students are generally expected to learn a great deal about the anatomy of certain organsystems, specifically, skeletal muscles, articulations, blood vessels, and nerves. To avoid interrupting the discussion of concepts

- and to organize the data, anatomical details have been presented in tabular form in exhibits, most of which are accompanied by illustrations. New summary exhibits have been added to the sixth edition, especially in relation to physiological principles.
- 6. Disorders: Homeostatic Imbalances. Abnormalities of structure or function are grouped at the end of appropriate chapters in sections titled "Disorders: Homeostatic Imbalances." These sections provide a review of normal body processes and demonstrate the importance of the study of anatomy and physiology to a career in any of the health fields. All disorders have been updated and several new ones have been added.
- 7. Phonetic Pronunciations. Throughout the text, phonetic pronunciations are provided in parentheses for selected anatomical and physiological terms. These pronunciations are given at the point where the terms are introduced and are repeated in the Glossary of Terms. Many new phonetic pronunciations have been added in the sixth edition. The *Note to the Student* explains the pronunciation key.
- 8. Medical Terminology. Glossaries of selected medical terms appear at the end of appropriate chapters; these listings are entitled "Medical Terminology." All of the glossaries have been revised for the sixth edition and phonetic pronunciations have been added.
- Clinical Applications. Throughout the text, clinical applications are boxed off for greater emphasis. Many new ones have been added.
- 10. Medical Tests. New to the sixth edition are selected, commonly performed medical tests within appropriate chapters. Diagnostic value, procedure, and normal values, when applicable, are given for each medical test. It should be noted that the procedures described for the various medical tests are commonly used ones; other alternative procedures or variations also exist.
- 11. Line Art. The line drawings in the book are large so that details are easily seen. In the sixth edition, a large number have been redrawn (see especially Chapters 11 and 28) and many new ones have been added, many pertaining to physiology. Full color is used throughout to differentiate structures and regions.
- 12. Photographs. The photographs amplify the narrative and the line drawings. Numerous photomicrographs (in full color), scanning electron micrographs, and transmission electron micrographs enhance the histological discussions. Color photographs of specimens and regional dissections clarify gross anatomy discussions. New photographs have been added throughout.
- 13. Appendixes. Appendix A, Measurements, summarizes U.S., metric, and apothecary units of length, mass, volume, and time. Appendix B, Normal Values for Selected Blood and Urine Tests, contains a listing of normal values for the principal constituents of these fluids.
- 14. Inside Front and Back Cover. Three helpful listings have been placed on the inside of the front and back covers. Abbreviations (formerly Appendix C) is an alphabetical list of commonly encountered medical abbreviations, and it has been expanded for the sixth edition. Eponyms Used in This Text

(formerly Appendix D) is an alphabetical list of commonly encountered eponyms and the corresponding current terminology. (Eponyms are cited in the text in parentheses immediately following the preferred current terms.) Terms Used in Prescription Writing is entirely new, and consists of a listing of abbreviations, derivations, and English equivalents.

- 15. Glossaries. Two glossaries appear at the end of the book. The first deals with combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. The second is a comprehensive glossary of terms. Both have been greatly updated and expanded.
- 16. Selected Readings. All new lists have been prepared for the sixth edition, and they now appear at the end of each chapter.

SUPPLEMENTS

The following supplementary items are available to accompany the sixth edition of *Principles of Anatomy and Physiology:*

- 1. Instructor's Manual. A new and considerably revised Instructor's Manual by Judith Lanum Mohan of Case Western Reserve University has been prepared for the sixth edition. Each chapter contains a chapter synopsis, a list of major concepts, a set of suggested activities, a discussion of clinical applications, suggestions for supplementary lecture material, a set of problem-solving essay questions for students, and lists of audiovisual aids. A set of student self-test questions is also included.
- 2. Transparencies. One hundred forty full-color transparencies will be available. The set contains illustrations that come from the text and were selected because they are frequently discussed in class.
- 3. Slides. Two sets totaling two hundred forty full-color slides are available for those professors who do not wish to use transparencies; 140 slides are from the text, and the remaining 100 are cadaver slides from Gosling et al., *Atlas of Human Anatomy*.
- 4. Test Bank. An entirely new Test Bank has been prepared for the sixth edition by John Dustman of Indiana University Northwest. This expanded Test Bank contains 3000 questions in a variety of formats (true–false, multiple-choice, completion, matching, and essay). The Test Bank is available in standard printed format as well as on Harper Test (a microcomputer-based test generator for the IBM PC, Apple II series, and Macintosh computers).
- 5. Learning Guide. By Kathleen S. Prezbindowski and Gerard J. Tortora, the *Learning Guide* is designed to help students *learn* anatomy and physiology. At the start of each chapter a *framework* permits students to visualize relationships among key concepts and terms. It is designed for both an introduction and a review of the chapter content. The framework provides a one-page synthesis of the chapter. It allows students to see "the forest," complete and organized, and also "the trees" (key terms). *Wordbytes* introduce prefixes, suffixes, and word roots

of key terms. *Checkpoints* do not simply ask for repetition of text material, but challenge students to check progress as they handle new information in a variety of learning activities: labeling and coloring diagrams, placing physiological events in sequence, filling in paragraphs, matching, and multiple choice. *Clinical challenges* present students with opportunities for application of content. To enhance the effectiveness of the exercises, answers are provided for key-concept exercises so that the student has immediate feedback. A Mastery Test at the end of each chapter provides the student with a means of evaluating his or her learning of the chapter material and also gives practice for classroom testing situations.

- 6. Atlas of Human Anatomy with Integrated Text by J. A. Gosling et al. With a unique combination of photographs of cadaver dissections, accompanying diagrams and concise text, this volume provides the student with a better understanding of human anatomy.
- 7. Slide Atlas of Human Anatomy. Based on the material in the *Atlas of Human Anatomy with Integrated Text*, this collection of 506 slides includes every photograph from the text.
- 8. Laboratory Manuals. A laboratory manual with cat dissections by Patricia J. Donnelly and George A. Wistreich is available for students to purchase. Included in the manual are comparisons to the human body and full-color cadaver photographs. Another laboratory manual, written by Victor Eroschenko, features the cadaver. It is ideally suited for allied-health science students. Illustrations are taken from the text and show the student various structures in greater detail. An Instructor's Manual to accompany Laboratory Manual for Anatomy and Physiology: With Cat Dissections is available.
- 9. Medical Terminology: An Illustrated Guide by Barbara J. Cohen of Delaware County Community College. Provides students with a solid command of medical language. Suitable as a classroom text or self-study workbook, *Medical Terminology* is easy to read, inviting, concise, and attractive. Basic terminology is organized by body systems. Each chapter has a brief overview of the system, illustrations, an introduction of pertinent word parts with examples of their use, and numerous exercises. An Instructor's Manual to accompany Cohen's *Medical Terminology: An Illustrated Guide* is available. A printed Test Bank to accompany Cohen's *Medical Terminology: An Illustrated Guide* is also available.
- 10. Software. The following software packages are available for the IBM PC, Apple II series, Apple IIgs, and Macintosh computers. They include interactive tutorials, dissection simulations, and flashcards. Demonstration disks will be made available through your local representative should you wish to preview any of the programs.

BIOSOURCE. Four tutorial packages featuring a high degree of interaction, high-resolution graphics, and extensive multiple-choice testings on unprotected diskettes. These products include Skeletal Muscle Anatomy and Physiology, Neuromuscular Concepts, and The Human Brain. For the Apple II series and IBM.

HOMEOSTASIS. Focuses on the hypothalamus brain and the maintenance of the blood glucose level as it demonstrates

visually how body temperature is maintained. A self-tutorial that tests the students' understanding of the material and leads them through simple experiments is included. For the Apple II series and IBM PC computers.

BODY LANGUAGE. A drill program designed to help students identify and name anatomical structures. Both matching and spelling drills are included for approximately 200 anatomical diagrams covering the major body systems. For the Apple II, Apple IIgs, and IBM PC computers.

ANATOMIST. Based on *The Anatomy Coloring Book*, this Hypercard tutorial incorporates audio pronunciations as well as in-depth discussions of each body region and system. The *Anatomist* also emphasizes the interrelation between parts and enables the students to "navigate" through various regions of the bodily functions. For the Apple Macintosh.

HYPERCARD STACKS FOR ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. Both a tutorial and a simulation, each organ stack includes textual material, graphics, and animation. By using the concept of hypertext, students may study the topics in any order they wish. A self-test of multiple-choice questions follows each topic. For the Apple Macintosh computer.

COMPUTER SIMULATION FOR THE LABORATORY. Also consisting of Hypercard stacks, this software is based on Laboratory Manual for Anatomy and Physiology with Cat Dissections, Third Edition, by Patricia J. Donnelly and George A. Wistreich. Each stack investigates anatomical structures and allows the students to explore the organization of the body through cat dissection simulations. For the Apple Macintosh computer.

FLASH!. Encourages students to learn vocabulary through comprehensive testing of both terms and definitions. The terms are organized around *Principles of Anatomy and Physiology*, Sixth Edition, so that students can quiz themselves after each chapter. For the Apple II series and IBM PC computers.

SENSORY AND MOTOR BRAIN. A tutorial dealing with the cerebral cortex. The cat brain is used to show the response of the animal to stimulation. For the Apple II series and IBM PC.

11. Coloring Books. For student purchase, these coloring books are available:

The Anatomy Coloring Book, by W. Kapit and L. Elson The Physiology Coloring Book, by W. Kapit, R. Macey, and E. Meisami

The Human Brain Coloring Book, by M. Diamond, A. Scheibel, and L. Elson

- 12. Interactive Videos. An interactive video package, *Laser Touch Anatomy*, developed at Cuyahoga Community College, has been developed for student use. Five tutorials are provided for each section: general tutorial, fill-in-the-blank quiz, touch-screen quiz, vocabulary building exercises, and hear and spell exercises. Equipment requirements include an IBM PC/XT with 360-ICB floppy disk, 512-kB Memory, 20-MB hard-disk drive, serial port, laser disk player, and a touch-screen monitor
- 13. Cadaver Dissection Videos. A series of three videos introducing the student to the circulatory, muscular, and nervous systems of the body. Cadaver dissection illustrations

from the book and animation are used to enhance the student's understanding of the human body.

14. Media Policy. Per Harper & Row's media policy for adopters, the following videos are available:

The New Womb
Windows on the Body
Generation to Generation: Genetic Screening, Counseling,
and Therapy
Blood: The Vital Humor
To Hear a Pin Drop

- 15. Grades. A new program from Harper & Row that enables you to use your personal computer to enter and store students' quiz, test, and exam scores. You can also calculate intermediate and final grades using either point on percentage scores For the IBM PC or compatible personal computers.
- 16. Gross Anatomy Tutorial. This package of 9 disks provides a comprehensive review of anatomy for your students. EGA grahics are used, and many of the illustrations have been taken from *Principles of Anatomy and Physiology*, Sixth Edition. The software package will also drive some of the new videodisks available.
- 17. Integrator. This supplement has been designed to help professors organize assignments and lectures around the entire ancillary package. For every chapter in the book, the *Integrator* identifies similar materials that can be drawn from the supplements to enhance the student's understanding of the subject.

For further information on the supplement package to accompany *Principles of Anatomy and Physiology*, Sixth Edition, please contact your local representative or:

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the knowledge that so many have benefitted from using it has provided an even greater reward. My deepest thanks go to all of you, past, present, and future.

As the acknowledgements indicate, the participation of many individuals of diverse talent and expertise is required in the production of a textbook of this scope and complexity. For this reason, readers and users of the sixth edition are invited to send their reactions and suggestions to me so that plans can be formulated for subsequent editions.

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NOTE TO THE STUDENT

At the beginning of each chapter is a listing of *Student Objectives*. Before you read the chapter, please read the objectives carefully. Each objective is a statement of a skill or knowledge that you should acquire. To meet these objectives, you will have to perform several activities. Obviously, you must read the chapter carefully. If there are sections of the chapter that you do not understand after one reading, you should reread those sections before continuing. In conjunction with your reading, pay particular attention to the figures and exhibits; they have been carefully coordinated with the textual narrative.

At the end of each chapter are two and sometimes three other learning guides that you may find useful. The first, *Study Outline*, is a concise summary of important topics discussed in the chapter. This section is designed to consolidate the essential points covered in the chapter, so that you may recall and relate them to one another. The second guide, *Review Questions*, is a series of questions designed specifically to help you master the objectives. A third aid, *Medical Terminology*, appears in some chapters. This is a listing of terms designed to build your medical vocabulary. After you have answered the review questions, you should return to the beginning of the chapter and reread the objectives to determine whether you have achieved the goals.

As a further aid, we have included pronunciations for many terms that may be new to you. These appear in parentheses immediately following the new words, and they are repeated in the Glossary of Terms at the back of the book. (Of course, since there will always be some conflict among medical personnel and dictionaries about pronunciation, you will come across variations in different sources.) Look at the words carefully and say them out loud several times. Learning to pronounce a new word will help you remember it and make it a useful part of

your medical vocabulary. Take a few minutes now to read the following pronunciation key, so it will be familiar as you encounter new words. The key is repeated at the beginning of the Glossary of Terms.

PRONUNCIATION KEY

- 1. The strongest accented syllable appears in capital letters, for example, bilateral (bī-LAT-er-al) and diagnosis (dī-ag-NŌ-sis)
- 2. If there is a secondary accent, it is noted by a single quote mark ('), for example, constitution (kon'-sti-TOO-shun) and physiology (fiz'-ē-OL-ō-jē). Any additional secondary accents are also noted by a single quote mark, for example, decarboxylation (dē'-kar-bok'-si-LĀ-shun).
- 3. Vowels marked with a line above the letter are pronounced with the long sound as in the following common words:

ā as in māke

 \bar{e} as in $b\bar{e}$

ī as in īvy

ō as in pōle

4. Vowels not so marked are pronounced with the short sound as in the following words:

e as in bet

i as in sip

o as in not

u as in bud

5. Other phonetic symbols are used to indicate the following sounds:

a as in above

oo as in sue

yoo as in cute

oy as in oil

CONTENTS IN BRIEF

UNIT 1 ORGANIZATION OF THE HUMAN BODY

Contents in Detail

Chapter 10 Muscle Tissue

Chapter 11 The Muscular System

Preface xvii Note to the Student

JNII 1 OKGANIZATION OF THE HUMAN BODY 2	Chapter 20 The Cardiovascular System: The
Chapter 1 An Introduction to the Human Body 5	Heart 572
Chapter 2 The Chemical Level of Organization 29	Chapter 21 The Cardiovascular System: Vessels and
Chapter 3 The Cellular Level of Organization 53	Routes 605
Chapter 4 The Tissue Level of Organization 91	Chapter 22 The Lymphatic System and Immunity 654
Chapter 5 The Integumentary System 119	Chapter 23 The Respiratory System 689
	Chapter 24 The Digestive System 731
JNIT 2 PRINCIPLES OF SUPPORT AND MOVEMENT 138	Chapter 25 Metabolism 784
	Chapter 26 The Urinary System 825
Chapter 6 Skeletal Tissue 141	Chapter 27 Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base
Chapter 7 The Skeletal System: The Axial Skeleton 159	Dynamics 860
Chapter 8 The Skeletal System: The Appendicular	<i>5y</i>
Skeleton 190	UNIT 5 CONTINUITY 874
Chapter 9 Articulations 207	UNII 3 CONTINUIT 0/4

APPENDIXES

Chapter 17 The Special Senses 4 Chapter 18 The Endocrine System

UNIT 4 MAINTENANCE OF THE HUMAN BODY 54 Chapter 19 The Cardiovascular System: The Blood

UNIT 3 CONTROL SYSTEMS OF THE HUMAN BODY 328

259

011111 0 00	MIROL GIGILING GI IIIL HOUSEN SOSI
Chapter 12	Nervous Tissue 331
Chapter 13	The Spinal Cord and the Spinal
	Nerves 355
Chapter 14	The Brain and the Cranial Nerves 384
Chapter 15	The Sensory, Motor, and Integrative
	Systems 424
Chapter 16	The Autonomic Nervous System 447

Appendix B Normal Values for Selected Blood and Urine

Chapter 28 The Reproductive Systems

Appendix A Measurements A-1

Tests

Chapter 29 Development and Inheritance 927

B-1

545

CONTENTS IN DETAIL

Preface xvil	Covalent Bonds 33	Mitochondria 69
Note to the Student xxv	Hydrogen Bonds 35	Lysosomes 69
	Chemical Reactions 35	Peroxisomes 71
UNIT I ORGANIZATION OF THE	Synthesis Reactions—Anabolism 35	The Cytoskeleton 71
HUMAN BODY 2	Decomposition Reactions—	Centrosome and Centrioles 72
	Catabolism 35	Flagella and Cilia 73
Chapter 1 An Introduction to	Exchange Reactions 36	CELL INCLUSIONS 73
the Human Body 5	Reversible Reactions 36	EXTRACELLULAR MATERIALS 73
ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY	How Chemical Reactions Occur 36	GENE ACTION 73
DEFINED 6	Energy and Chemical Reactions 36 CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS AND	
LEVELS OF STRUCTURAL	LIFE PROCESSES 36	Protein Synthesis 73
ORGANIZATION 6	Inorganic Compounds 37	Transcription 74 Translation 75
LIFE PROCESSES 9	Water 37	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
STRUCTURAL PLAN 9	Inorganic Acids, Bases, and Salts 38	NORMAL CELL DIVISION 77
ANATOMICAL POSITION AND REGIONAL NAMES 9	Acid—Base Balance: The Concept of	Somatic Cell Division 77
	pH 39	Mitosis 78
	Maintaining pH: Buffer Systems 40	Cytokinesis 80
PLANES AND SECTIONS 9	Organic Compounds 42	Reproductive Cell Division 80
BODY CAVITIES 12	Carbohydrates 42	Meiosis 81
ABDOMINOPELVIC REGIONS 13	Lipids 44	ABNORMAL CELL DIVISION:
ABDOMINOPELVIC QUADRANTS 13	Proteins 46	CANCER (CA) 83
MEDICAL IMAGING 19	Nucleic Acids: Deoxyribonucleic Acid	Definition 83
Conventional Radiography 19	(DNA) and Ribonucleic Acid	Spread 83
Computed Tomography	(RNA) 47	Types 84
(CT) Scanning 19	Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) 49	Possible Causes 84
Dynamic Spatial	Cyclic AMP 49	Treatment 85
Reconstruction (DSR) 19	CLINICAL APPLICATIONS	CELLS AND AGING 85
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) 20	Lasers 32	CLINICAL APPLICATIONS
Ultrasound (US) 21	Artificial Sweeteners 43	Liposomes and Drug Therapy 62
Positron Emission Tomography	Fat Substitute 46	Lysosomes and Steroids 71
(PET) 21	DNA Fingerprinting 48	Genetic Engineering 75
Digital Subtraction		Grading and Staging Tumors 84
Angiography (DSA) 22	Chapter 3 The Cellular Level	MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ASSOCIATED
HOMEOSTASIS: MAINTAINING	of Organization 53	WITH CELLS 86
PHYSIOLOGICAL LIMITS 22	GENERALIZED ANIMAL CELL 54	
Stress and Homeostasis 22	PLASMA (CELL) MEMBRANE 55	
Homeostasis of Blood Pressure	Chemistry and Structure 55	Chapter 4 The Tissue Level
(BP) 24	Physiology 56	of Organization 91
Homeostasis and Disease 24	Movement of Materials Across	TYPES OF TISSUES 92
MEASURING THE HUMAN BODY 25	Plasma Membranes 56	EPITHELIAL TISSUE 92
CLINICAL APPLICATIONS	Passive Processes 57	Covering and Lining
Autopsy 15	Active Processes 59	Epithelium 92
	CYTOPLASM 62	Arrangement of Layers 92
Chapter 2 The Chemical Level	Structure 62	Cell Shapes 93
of Organization 29	Physiology 62	Classification 93
NTRODUCTION TO BASIC	ORGANELLES: STRUCTURE	Simple Epithelium 93
CHEMISTRY 30	AND PHYSIOLOGY 62	Stratified Epithelium 99 Pseudostratified Columnar
Chemical Elements 30	Nucleus 62	Epithelium 100
Structure of Atoms 30	Ribosomes 65	Glandular Epithelium 100
Atoms and Molecules 31	Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) 65	Structural Classification of
Ionic Bonds 32	Golgi Complex 66	Exocrine Glands 100

Functional Classification of Exocrine Glands 101 CONNECTIVE TISSUE 102	Sunburn 131 Skin Cancer 132	Chapter 7 The Skeletal System: The Axial System 159
	Burns 132	TYPES OF BONES 160
	CLINICAL APPLICATIONS	SURFACE MARKINGS 160
Embryonic Connective Tissue 102	Lines of Cleavage and	DIVISIONS OF THE SKELETAL
Adult Connective Tissue 102	Surgery 123 Malianant Melanoma 123	SYSTEM 161
Connective Tissue Proper 109	20 000	SKULL 162
Cartilage 110	Treating Wrinkles and Scars 124	Sutures 162
Osseous Tissue (Bone) 111	Skin Grafts (SGs) 126 Common Baldness 127	Fontanels 162
Vascular Tissue (Blood) 111	1 10 1 1 202	Cranial Bones 164
MEMBRANES 111		Frontal Bone 164 Parietal Bones 166
Mucous Membranes 111	Impacted Cerumen (Earwax) 128	Temporal Bones 168
Serous Membranes 112	MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ASSOCIATED	Occipital Bone 168
Cutaneous Membrane 112	WITH THE INTEGUMENTARY	Sphenoid Bone 168
Synovial Membranes 112	SYSTEM 134	Ethmoid Bone 169
MUSCLE TISSUE 112		Facial Bones 172
NERVOUS TISSUE 114		Nasal Bones 172
TISSUE REPAIR: AN ATTEMPT TO	UNIT 2 PRINCIPLES OF SUPPORT	Maxillae 172
RESTORE HOMEOSTASIS 114	AND MOVEMENT 138	Paranasal Sinuses 173
Repair Process 115		Zygomatic Bones 173
Conditions Affecting Repair 115	Chapter 6 Skeletal	Mandible 173
CLINICAL APPLICATIONS	Tissue 141	Lacrimal Bones 174 Palatine Bones 174
Marfan Syndrome 109	FUNCTIONS 142	Palatine Bones 174 Inferior Nasal Conchae 174
Suction Lipectomy 110	HISTOLOGY 142	Vomer 174
Adhesions 114	Compact Bone 144	Orbits 174
Observer 5 The Integumentany	Spongy Bone 144	Foramina 175
Chapter 5 The Integumentary System 119	PHYSIOLOGY OF OSSIFICATION:	HYOID BONE 175
and a second control of the	BONE FORMATION 146	VERTEBRAL COLUMN 175
SKIN 120	Intramembranous Ossification 147	Divisions 178
Physiology 120	Endochondral Ossification 147	Normal Curves 178
Structure 120 Epidermis 120	PHYSIOLOGY OF BONE GROWTH 149	Typical Vertebra 178
	HOMEOSTASIS OF REMODELING 150	Cervical Region 179
Dermis 122 Skin Color 123	EXERCISE AND THE SKELETAL	Thoracic Region 179
Epidermal Ridges and	SYSTEM 451	Lumbar Region 179
Grooves 123	AGING AND THE SKELETAL	Sacrum and Coccyx 179
SKIN WOUND HEALING: RESTORATION	SYSTEM 151	THORAX 185
OF HOMEOSTASIS 124	DEVELOPMENTAL ANATOMY OF THE	Sternum 185
Epidermal Wound Healing 124	SKELETAL SYSTEM 451	Ribs 186
Deep Wound Healing 124	DISORDERS: HOMEOSTATIC	DISORDERS: HOMEOSTATIC
EPIDERMAL DERIVATIVES 126	IMBALANCES 153	IMBALANCES 187
Hair 126	Osteoporosis 153	Herniated (Slipped) Disc 187
Glands 128	Vitamin Deficiences 153	Abnormal Curves 187
Sebaceous (Oil) Glands 128	Rickets 153 Osteomalacia 153	Spina Bifida 187
Sudoriferous (Sweat) Glands 128	Osteomalacia 153 Paget's Disease 153	Fractures of the Vertebral
Ceruminous Glands 128	Osteomyelitis 154	Column 188
Nails 129	Fractures (Fxs) 154	CLINICAL APPLICATIONS
HOMEOSTASIS OF BODY	Types 154	Why Study Bones? 160
TEMPERATURE 129 AGING AND THE	Fracture Repair 154	Black Eye 166
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM 130	MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ASSOCIATED	Cleft Palate and Cleft Lip 172
DEVELOPMENTAL ANATOMY OF THE	WITH SKELETAL TISSUE 456	Sinusitis 173
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM 130	CLINICAL APPLICATIONS	Temporomandibular Joint
DISORDERS: HOMEOSTATIC	Osteogenic Sarcoma 149	(TMJ) Syndrome 174
IMBALANCES 131	Bone Growth and	Deviated Nasal Septum
Acne 131	Manganese 150	(DNS) 174
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	Pulsating Electromagnetic	Gravity Inversion 178
(SLE) 131	Fields (PEMFs) 156	Caudal Anesthesia 184
Psoriasis 131	MEDICAL TEST	Sternal Puncture 186
Decubitus Ulcers 131	Bone Scan 147	Rib Fractures 186