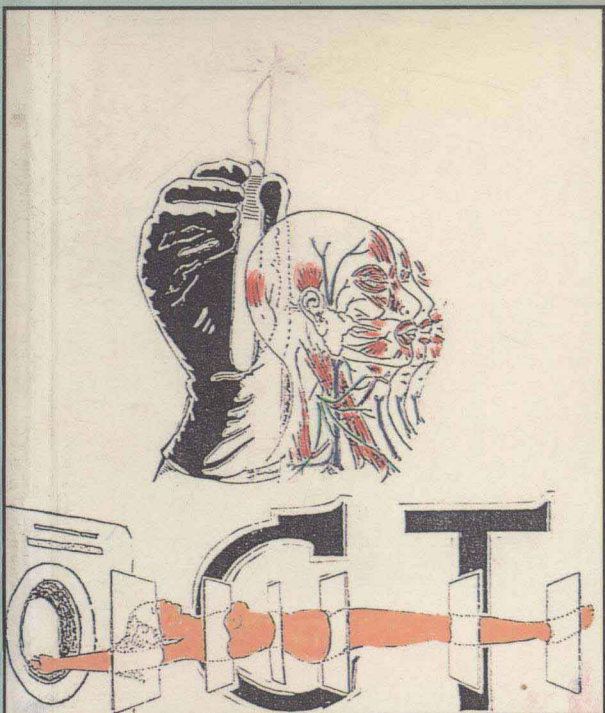


96-5-31

Atlas of A Brief Stratified Topography and Computerized Tomography of the Human Body



# 人体简明局部分层与CT层面解剖图谱

主编 曾汉宗 彭学

广东高级教育出版社



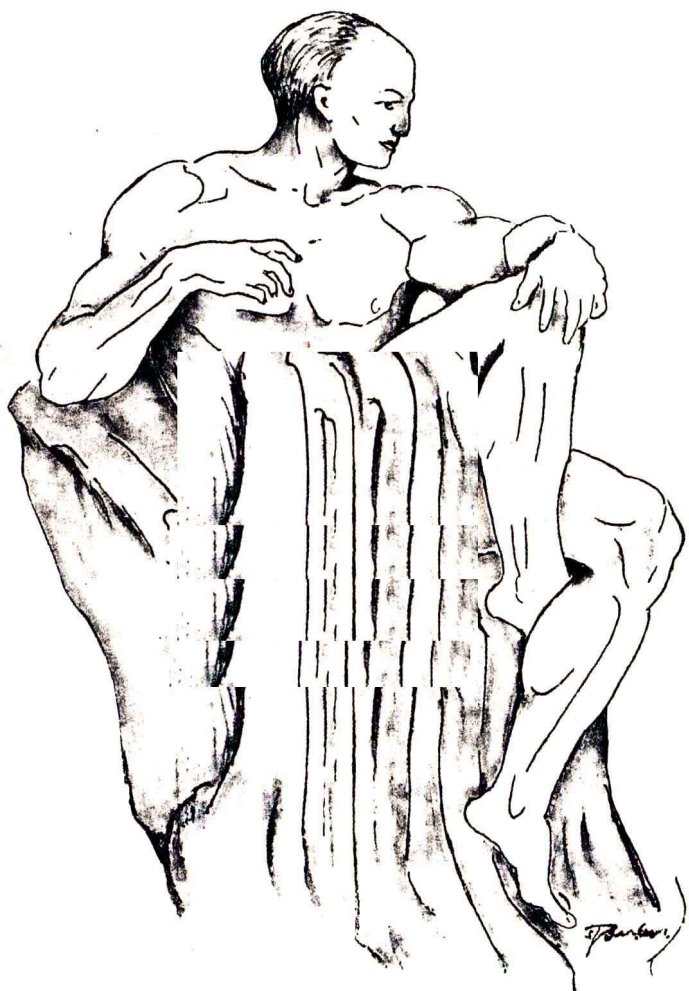
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# 人体简明局部分层与CT层面解剖图谱

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## 人体简明局部分层与CT层面解剖图谱

Atlas of A Brief Statified Topgraphy and Computerized  
Tomography of the Human Body

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曾汉宗 Zeng Han-zong 主编 Chief Editors

彭 学 Peng Xue

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# 中华医学走向世界

THE CHINESE MEDICAL SCIENCE IS ADVANCING TOWARDS THE WORLD

## 陈敏章九三年六月

Chen Min-zhang  
Minister of Central Health Bureau of People's Republic of China  
June, 1993

### 造福人类 弘扬医学

把人体断层解剖图和  
人体断层(CT)图谱相结合  
是一创举，这将在医学  
诊断上更具有实用价值

张庆  
一九九三年

The marriage of Human Anatomical Laminograph with Computerized Tomograph is a new approach which will be more practical and valuable in medical diagnosis.

Member of the committee of experts of the ministry of public health of the PRC.  
Member of the Guangdong standing committee of the Chinese peoples political consultative conference.  
Member of the Chinese Medical Association.  
Advisor of the Chinese Research Centre of Leprosy.

Zhang Qing

Yao Mei-liang June 1994

Promotion of Medical Studies for the Interest of Man-kin

一九九四年





姚美良先生  
Mr. Yao Mei Liang

## 姚美良先生简介

姚美良先生是一位著名年轻有为的华人企业家。近年来他不仅在经营实业方面异军突起，成就卓著，而且热心于文化教育事业，在中国组织、倡导和捐助了多项文化教育活动与项目，是一位文化艺术及教育事业的热心人。

姚美良先生出生于一个杰出的华人企业家家庭。祖籍广东大埔。其父姚永芳先生青年时代离乡远渡，来到马来西亚谋生，以中华民族传统特有的勤奋与吃苦耐劳的精神艰苦创业，几经奋斗，创办了南源布莊，并经营化妆品，其首创的永芳高级系列产品是第一个以华人的名字命名、并由华人创造的名牌化妆品。姚老先生不仅经商有成，而且诚信厚道，热心公益，得到新加坡、马来西亚华人社会的广泛敬重，被推举为马来西亚茶阳(大埔)社团联合总会名誉会长、新加坡南洋客属总会名誉理事等，曾获马来西亚最高元首颁授的P.P.M勋章及太平绅士(J.P)勋衔。

姚美良先生为姚老先生的第五公子，于1955年出生于海外，青少年期间曾在马来西亚与中国广东及香港等地接受教育。70年代中期开始经营实业，在其父亲与长兄的支持下在香港创办南源永芳集团公司，经营布疋业、进出口贸易及永芳系列化妆品。中国的改革开放给姚先生的事业带来了发展机遇，他独具胆识，大举向中国投资，迄今为止，已在广东、上海、北京、吉林、武汉、沈阳、扬州、山西、哈尔滨等地投资数十项，投资额超过十亿人民币。经过十数年的艰苦创业与苦心经营，南源永芳集团公司已成为一个获得巨大成功的实力雄厚的大型跨国公司，公司辖下的企业和机构，除设在中国大陆各地之外，还分布于马来西亚、新加坡、泰国、美国、加拿大、香港及欧洲等国家与地区，经营项目包括百货、纺织、化工、陶瓷、印刷、电力器材、医药、矿泉水、制衣业、酒店等，目前正向地产及高科技产业等方面发展。

姚美良先生在中国投资发展实业有自己独到的眼光，他把大部分资金用于开发落后地区的经济建设，因为他认为，实业家的经济活动不仅只是谋利，而且要对社会乃至人类文明的发展承担责任。在当今世界，要进一步发展人类文明，加强各国人民之间的相互交流与理解，开发落后地区已越来越显得迫切和重要。只有在发展先进地区的同时，致力于开发和改变落后地区的现状，不断提高落后地区的经济水平、文化程度和人的素质，世界上各民族的优秀文化才能得到发扬，国际间的交流与合作才会更加顺畅，世界和平也能够更有保障。他在这方面的努力已获得巨大的成功，也受到中国国家领导人与有关各级地方政府的重视。

在致力于发展实业的同时，姚美良先生十分热心地赞助中国的文化与教育及公益事业，数度捐出巨资。自1987年以来，已捐助中国大陆各地的文化、教育、体育及社会公益事业近200项，捐资总额达一亿多元人民币。另外还主办《纪念黄遵宪先生当代书画艺术国际展览》、《孙中山与华侨》大型画展；成立永芳艺术基金会以及捐巨资建立中山大学近代中国研究中心(永芳堂)。

姚美良先生在经营工商实业方面的巨大成就及在致力于发展中国的文化教育事业方面的杰出的贡献，被视为第三代华人中的杰出代表。他现担任广东省对外文化交流协会特约顾问、中山大学近代中国研究中心名誉主任、浙江美术学院“永芳艺术基金”永远荣誉主席，他与学术界、艺术界、教育界、体育界等均保持密切的关系。此外，他个人及其家庭在马来西亚、新加坡、香港等地，尤其是在当地华人社会中享有崇高声誉，他担任多个华商及华人社团的领袖，包括环球客家人团体——香港崇正总会会长、新加坡茶阳会馆荣誉会长、新加坡南洋客属总会荣誉会长，以及香港华侨、华人总会副理事长等。1992年，作为一名杰出的实业家与热心社会活动家，他与其长兄还双双荣获马来西亚太平绅士(J.P)勋衔。此外，他的引人注目的成就也使他被英国剑桥国际传记中心及美国国际名人传记协会选入多种世界名人录，并受邀担任英国剑桥国际名人传记中心亚洲地区副总理、美国国际名人传记协会永远理事。

## Brief introduction of Mr. Yao Mei Liang

Mr. Yao Mei - Liang is a young famous Chinese entrepreneur. In recent years, he has not only made great achievements in running his business, but also shown great enthusiasm in the promotion of cultural activities in China and provided financial support to such activities.

Mr. Yao Mei - liang was born in an outstanding Chinese entrepreneur family originated from Tai - po, Kwangtung Province. His father Mr. Yau Yong Fan left homeland at young age for Malaysia and started his business in clothing and cosmetics. Yong Fan was the first Chinese brand name in cosmetics. Mr. Yau was not only successful in business, but also respected by Chinese societies in Singapore and Malaysia for his personal virtues and enthusiasm for public affairs. He was elected as honourable Chairman of Malaysia Cha - Yan(Tai - po) Club and member of Singapore Nanyang Haka Club. He was also awarded P.P.M. and J.P. of Malaysia.

Mr. Yao Mei - liang, born in 1959, was the fifth son of the family. He received his early education in Malaysia, Kwangtung Province China and Hong Kong. In the mid seventies, with support from his father and elder brother, he started Nan Yuan Yong Fan group of companies running business in clothing, import and export, trading and cosmetics of brand name Yong Fan series. Later on, China's open door policy has brought new opportunities to his business and he invested heavily in China. Up to now, he has couples of investments of over 1 billion RMB in Kwangtung, Shanghai, Beijing, Jieling, Wuhan, Shenyang, Yang Chow, Shanxi, Harbin etc. After over a decade's hard - work, Nan Yuan Yong Fan Group of companies has become a huge successful conglomerate covering many countries including Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, U.S.A., Canada, Hong Kong and Europe. Business range covers department stores, textiles, chemicals, porcelain, printing, electrical equipment, medicine mineral water, garments, hotels etc. The group is currently expanding into real estates and high technology areas.

Mr. Yao Mei - liang has his unique ideas in his investments. He put most of the investments in the under - developed areas. He believes that business activities are not just for making profits, but also should bear responsibilities for development of a society. To enhance mutual understanding and exchange of ideas between different nations, it is becoming imminent to exploit under - developed countries. Only when the level of development of different countries gets closer and closer and can do international cooperation and exchange in cultures be smooth and world peace be more secure. His efforts in this regard has achieved great success and was attached importance to by top Chinese leaders and government officials at different levels.

Mr. Yao Mei - liang has made donations for the promotion of Chinese cultures, education and social affairs. Since 1987, he has contributed over 100 million RMB to almost 200 public affairs in different parts of China covering cultural, educational, athletic and social activities. He has also held "International show on painting in Memory of Mr. Huang Zun - xian", "Sun Yat Xin and Chinese overseas", and established Yong Fan Fund for arts. He also made donations", for the building of Research Centre on China in recent years (Yong Fan Hall).

Mr. Yao Mei - liang is recognized as an outstanding figure of the third generation of Chinese overseas. He is currently consultant of Committee for cultural exchange of Kwangtung Province, Honourable director of Research Centre for China in recent years of Chung Shan University, Honourable Chairman of "Yong Fan Fund for Arts" of Zhejiang Arts College. He has maintained close contacts with arts, cultural, educational and athletic sectors. He has also gained high respects in Chinese societies in Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong etc. He has been leader for many Chinese communities including Worldwide Haka Club, Chairman of Hong Kong Song Zheng Club, Chairman of Singapore Nan Yan Club, Honourable Chairman of Singapore Nan Yan Haka Club and Vice Chairman of Hong Kong Hua Jiao and Chinese Club. He and his elder brother were both awarded J.P. of Malaysia in 1992. His outstanding achievements have made him famous figure of the world by Centre of Biography of Cambridge U.K. and also by Committee of Famous International Figures U.S.A. He also takes the post of Vice Director for Asia of Centre of Biography of Cambridge U.K. and Director of Famous International Figure U. S.A.

## 序——姚美良

中国人民政治协商会议委员  
中华全国归国华侨联合会委员  
英国剑桥国际名人传记中心亚洲地区副总理  
马来西亚太平绅士G.P.  
香港南源永芳集团公司董事长

中国医学,是中华民族文化遗产的伟大宝库中的瑰宝;是中国博大精深传统文化的精髓之一。它是我们祖先长期与疾病斗争的经验总结和结晶,历史源远流长。我们的祖国先贤扁鹊、华佗、李时珍等众多的著名医学家,为人类治病救人,防病保健做了大量的工作;曾经付出了艰巨辛勤的劳动,总结了丰富的经验,创造了医学史上的辉煌成就,并总结出有益的著作,留给后代,传播于世界。

唐朝设立“太医署”,以培养医学人才,重视中外医学交流。例如,宋慈《洗冤录》,不但是我国历史上第一部有系统的司法检验专著,也是世界上较早的法医杰作。该书曾译成朝、日、俄、英、德、法、荷等国文字,流传于国际间,在推动医学发展上,起了重大作用。

北宋时期,中外医学交流得到进一步的发展,明代学者李时珍用四十年的功力写成的《本草纲目》这一巨著,不但对我国医学发展有着重大的历史贡献,后来,还全部或部分译成朝、日、拉丁、英、法、德等国家多种文字,成为世界医学的重要文献和宝贵的实用资料。

公元1683年,荷兰医生赖尼(W.Rhyne)把中国的针灸医疗治病技术带到欧洲传入法国以后,当时就很流行。17世纪末叶,天花流行,俄国曾派遣留学生来中国专门学习种痘法及检疫法,回国后即用我国发明的牛痘接种技术来预防天花取得了伟大的成果。同时,德国医生甘弗(E.Rampfer)又把我国针灸医疗技术介绍到德国。公元1735年,哈尔文(P.Hervien)翻译了《脉块》一书,在法国首都巴黎出版,获得世界各国学者的高度评价。

在我国医学不断向外传播的同时,欧洲的一些文化科学和医学知识同时也随着陆续传入我国,起到了中西文化和医学交流的作用,增进了中外人民的友谊。中国医学这一宝贵的民族文化遗产,对中华民族的繁荣,对人类的保健,对世界医学的发展,有着很大的历史贡献。因此,我们必须继往开来,努力发掘,使祖国传统文化宝藏发扬光大,为人类的保健事业写下更加光辉的一页。

《人体简明局部分层与CT层面解剖图谱》,是医学基础与临床医学的良好汇编和紧密结合的著作;是医学学术界和医学科学工作者的很好参考书。汕头大学医学院人体解剖学教研室曾汉宗副教授和汕头中心医院放射科彭学主任,他们根据数十年的教学经验和临床实践,结合现代解剖学及国内外有关CT核磁共振成像、(MRI)等方面的文献资料,编著成这部《人体简明局部分层与CT层面解剖图谱》。这部著作,用人体的大局部为基础,从浅至深,逐层剥离解剖,并以图像显示,反映这些局部中的主要器官组织,结构,器官形态,位置毗邻,充分显示清楚。在上下部,上下层的层次结构中,贯穿着系统解剖的中心内容,图谱既反映局部解剖,也同样反映系统解剖,达到提高医学水平和效果。这部著作以简明局部分层解剖理论为基础,以及CT知识为宗旨,内容丰富,绘图精细,实用性强,同时经过国家和省的有关领导以及众多的学识广博的专家、教授暨临床经验丰富的著名医学家的认真审核,认为极具其科学价值。

这部著作实为从事医学、学习医学的宝贵参考资料和良师益友。但愿这本著作的出版,为继承和弘扬祖国医学遗产,造福人类,作出更大的贡献,所以我乐以为之序。



## Preface

The Chinese traditional medicine is a great national cultural heritage. It is a crystallization of collective wisdom through centuries that our ancestors, such as Bian Que, Hua Tuo and Li Shi-zhen and other brilliant doctors who had saved a lot of patients and done massive preventive and health protection works. They had summarized up their plentiful experiences through long arduous work, splendid achievements in their medical writings, and offered the teachings to the later generations. They were respected as the founders of the Chinese traditional medical system.

In the Tang Dynasty the imperial physician office was set up for training medical personnels and played an important role in the international exchange of knowledge in medicine. For example the « Xi Yuan Lu — — redress of wrong treatments » written by Song Ci was not the only first monograph of medical jurisprudence in the Chinese history but also a masterpiece in the world in those days. The works had been translated into Korean, Japanese, Russian, German, French and Dutch and had positive effect on the development of medical science.

There was some development of international exchange in medical science during the Ming dynasty Dr. Li Shi-shen spent 40 years in the creation of the book « A Book on Chinese (Herb) Medicine », making enormous contribution to the development of the Chinese medical science in history. Later the book had been translated into Korean, Japanese, Latin, English, French and German languages and became a valuable literature and practical data in the world.

In 1683 a Dutch doctor, W. Rhyne introduced Chinese acupuncture to Europe, and acupuncture had once been very popular in France. When there was an epidemic of small pox in the late 17th century, Russia sent some students to China to learn the Chinese method of small pox vaccination and quarantine measures. When they returned and applied these methods in small pox prevention, significant success was achieved. Nearly at the same period a German doctor E. Rampies introduced the Chinese acupuncture technics to his mother land.

In 1735, P. Hervien translated a Chinese medical writing, the « Mo Jue — — key and skill to feel the pulse » which was published in Paris and highly endorsed by the scholars in the countries around. During the same century some European cultural and medical sciences were introduced successively to China in exchange promoting friendship between the people in association. In short, the Chinese traditional medicine is a precious national cultural heritage which had brilliant contribution to the national prosperity, human health protection and the development of medical science in the world. We ought to promote our cultural heritage for a better protection of human health.

« Atlas of the Brief Stratified Laminography and Computerized Tomography of Human Body Anatomy » is a good book that closely links the basic and clinical medical sciences together. It is a valuable reference book for those who are working in the medical academic circle and medical colleagues. The atlas is compiled by Zeng Han-zhong, the associate professor of the anatomical department of the Medical College of Shantou University and Peng Xue, the department head of Radiology department of the Shantou Central Hospital based on their decades of teaching and clinical experiences with references to the literatures of current anatomy, CT and NMRI. Using the human regional anatomy as a basis, dissections were carried out layer by layer, from superficial to deep layers with respective drawings to show the essential structures, tissues and organs, clearly demonstrating their morphology, location, relationship to the neighboring structures. By linking the upper and lower, superficial and deeper left and right drawings of the regional units together, one can appreciate the systemic anatomy as a whole. The atlas can be used to improve the technic of diagnosis and treatment. The brief regional laminography is the basis of this atlas and popularization of CT knowledge is one of its aims. The book is rich in content and the pictures are accurate, precise and practical. It has been verified and approved by the national provincial leader cadres and many well known specialists, professors and clinicians.

I am delighted to take up the opportunity to write down this preface and hope that its publication will promote the traditional medical culture of China for a better health of human being.

Yao Mei-liang

Committee member of CPPCC

Deputy Chief Manager of the British Cambridge International Celebrity Biography Center of Asian Area.

Perpetual Manager of the American International Celebrity Association

Chairman of the Board of the Nan Yuan Yin Fong Group Co.

## 序——钟世镇

中国解剖学会副理事长  
中国临床解剖学杂志主编  
Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy 助理主编  
英国剑桥国际传记中心名人  
第一军医大学教授

人体解剖学无疑是一门古老的形态科学，提起这个学科时，似乎给人以老态龙钟、步履蹒跚的垂暮印象。但当人体解剖学与现代临床医学巧妙地结合起来，又重新焕发出朝气蓬勃、欣欣向荣的青春气息。我作为一名解剖学工作者，并分工照料临床解剖学这块学术园地，一直关心着园地上绽开的每一朵鲜花和结出的每一项硕果。汕头大学人体解剖学教研室曾汉宗副教授与汕头中心医院放射科彭学主任联合主编的《人体简明局部分层与CT层面解剖图谱》就是这种基础与临床相结合的丰硕成果，主编人独具匠心，设计科学，以人体大局部为基础，用连续层次揭示结构的手法，既能建立明晰的系统概念，又能准确地反映相关结构的毗邻关系，对医学生和临床医师兼具参考书和工具书的功能。

医用影像学是现代高科技应用于临床的一门新兴学科，CT诊断学近年发展很快。临床发展的需要，促使人体解剖学的教学，必须加入相关内容。这部专著及时编入解剖学断面标本、简图与CT图象的对照图谱，适应了当前医学发展的需要，使古老的形态科学，迈出了青春的步伐。

曾汉宗副教授数十年如一日，忠诚于人体解剖学的教育事业，在他78高龄时，尚孜孜不倦、精益求精，奉献出用心血浇灌的辉煌专著，令人肃然起敬。“莫道桑榆晚，云霞尚满天”，书与其人相映成辉。

值此科技专著出版难，出高质量的严肃好书更难之际，能得到姚美良先生的“雪中送炭”，鼎力资助，着微知著，也可从一个侧面反映出一位国际名人的真知灼见。

## 序——罗治寰

《人体简明局部分层与CT层面解剖图谱》一书，由汕头大学医学院人体解剖学曾汉宗副教授与汕头中心医院放射科彭学主任共同编著而成。曾教授具有多年教学经验，更具绘画、篆刻雕虫技艺。彭主任从事临床工作多年，善以收集疑难病例加以总结，经验丰富，二位共同切磋珠连璧合，彼此携手搦笔伸唇，老驹伏枥、集腋成书、诚难能可贵。该书集基础与临床之要领，可供医学基础读者与临床医者参考应用。这在国内尚不多见。书成之后，正苦于洛阳纸贵无法付梓之际，幸喜降甘霖，荷蒙姚美良先生鼎力相助，得以出版面世，以飨读者，功莫大焉。爰记之，以示感谢，是为序。

## Preface

Human anatomy today is no doubt an ancient science of morphology, which seems to be a vanishing science, as if it was a tumbling old man. But, when it is ingeniously applied to modern clinical medicine, a prospering youth spirit is regained. As a human anatomy worker, taking care of the field of clinical anatomy, I have been paying attention to every achievement in the field. Edited by associate professor of Human Anatomy Dept. of Medical College of Shantou University. Dr. Zeng Han-zong and Dept. chief of Radiology Department of Shantou Central Hospital, Dr. Peng Xue, "Atlas of the brief Stratified Laminography and Computerized tomography of Human Anatomy" is one of the achievements. The editors have shown their ingenuity and scientific methods on the basis of regional human anatomy with continuous laminography for clear demonstration of a system concept, reflecting relationships between various neighbouring structures, making the book a valuable reference and tool for medical students and clinical doctors.

Photography for medical purpose is a new topic in science, being developed after applying modern technology in clinical practices. Recently, CT Diagnosis is in rapid development, creating the need to combine the technique in the teaching of human anatomy. Brief diagrams and CT photo-graphs provided by this Book have suited the needs of current developments adding youth-spirit to the old science of Morphology.

Associate professor Zeng Han-zong has dedicated himself to the teaching of Anatomy for years. At age 78, he is still putting his full effort to the publication of this book. His devotion to Human Anatomy has gained him respects from all people.

It was a time of great difficulty in publishing books on science, especially those of contents of high quality. The financial supports provided by Mr. Yao Mei-liang were timely helps, reflecting the wisdom of a famous international figure.

Zhong Shi-zhen

Deputy Chief to the Chinese Anatomy Institute

Chief Editor of the Clinical Journal of Anatomy of China.

Associate Chief Editor of Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy

Eminent persons of the Cambridge International Biography of England.

Professor of the First Military Medical University.

## Preface

Atlas of the Brief Stratified Laminography and Computerized Tomography of Human Body Anatomy is compiled by Associate Prof. of Anatomy Department of Shantou University Medical College Dr. Zeng Han-zong and department head of radiology of Shantou Central Hospital, Peng Xue. Asso. Prof. Zeng has had years of experience in anatomy teaching, with great skills in painting, and carving; while Dr. Peng has had long clinical experiences, good at summing up difficult and complicated cases of illnesses. They are perfect partners and their efforts to the creation of this book are highly praised. The atlas has put the basic science and clinical essentials of anatomy closely together and is an invaluable reference for cadres of basic science as well as clinical doctors. This kind of atlas is still not commonly available in our country. While the text had been accomplished it was facing financial difficulty for publication. Fortunately Mr. Yao Mei-liang, chairman of the board of Nan Yuan Yin Fong Group Co. a warmhearted patriotic overseas Chinese is willing to lend a hand and so the problem was smoothly solved and the atlas thereby get the chance to meet readers. Mr. Yao should be cordially respected for his meritorious service.

Professor of Ji Nan University, Medical College.

Anatomy Department, Luo Zhi-huan

# 序——方昆豪

中华放射学会委员  
广东省放射学会主任  
中国影像医学技术研究会理事

中山医科大学放射科教授

新的医学影像学特别是CT诊断学近年来在我国发展很快,我国从事CT诊断工作的队伍正在不断扩大。

CT诊断学主要是人体横断层影像诊断学。人体分层解剖学知识是解释和认识CT图像中相应解剖结构必不可少的基础知识。医学院校的解剖教学中,近年来也相应地增设了人体分层解剖学课程。为适应CT诊断学临床应用迅速发展的需要,国内近年来已相继出版了一些人体分层解剖与CT影像相对照的图谱,但多数图谱系以解剖线条图与CT图像对照形式出版,难免有解剖结构失真和不够准确之处。

曾汉宗副教授和彭学副主任医师以中国成人新鲜尸体为基础,经CT扫描定位后逐层解剖,制成人体断面解剖标本彩色描绘图与相应层面CT图像相对照的图谱。该图谱分层解剖定位准确,解剖结构直观逼真,制版工艺精美,图像清晰明了,在国内已出版的图谱中,尚不多见,是目前国内较理想的一本人体分层解剖与CT解剖系统对照的专著,可作为从事CT诊断的工作者、临床医师及医学院校教学的实用参考书。

以具有多维解剖图像为特点的磁共振影像学(MRI),近年来在我国也在逐步发展。该图谱除横断面分层解剖外,还有冠状、矢状分层解剖标本图,在目前尚少MRI与人体多维断面分层解剖相对照的图谱前,该图谱也可作为从事MRI工作的医师认识MRI解剖结构的参考书。

愿该图谱成为影像学工作者和临床医师的良师益友。

## Introduction

The current scientific study of images in the medical field, especially the diagnostics by CT has been developing rapidly in our country and the faculty members in this field are increasing in number.

The CT diagnostics is essentially a science of the transverse images of the laminae of the human body. Hence the knowledge of laminar anatomy is the significant basis for the interpretation and realization of the corresponding anatomical structures either normal or pathological in the CT images. A new college course in human laminar anatomy is therefore being set up in some medical School in the Prof. of Radiology Depart. of Zhong - shan Medical University school in the recent years. For practical clinical necessity of the speeding development of CT diagnostics many books about the laminar anatomy with corresponding CT images have been published.

Associate Professor Zeng Han - zong of anatomy department of Shantou university medical college and Dr. Peng Xue vice director of roentgenology department of the Shantou Central Hospital based on the study of fresh human cadavers and orientated by CT scanning of different anatomical layers, Charting out Sectional anatomical pictures with corresponding CT images to issue this atlas. All the pictures of this atlas are accurately orientated anatomically, the structures are distinct, the technology of plate making is excellent and all the pictures are clearly labelled and annotated both in Chinese and English. The atlas consists of laminographic anatomical colored pictures cross section images as well as various coronal, sagittal laminographs. I am sure that this atlas at the present is a more ideal monograph in our country and it will be a helpful reference book for CT diagneticians, clinicians and as well as a practical teaching material for the medical colleges.

Prof. of Radiology Depart of Zhong - Shan Medical University Fang Kun - hao

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## 医学易错的常用字正谬比较表

汕头职工医专 吴惠城 编

字例	正音	辨谬	字例	正音	辨谬	字例	正音	辨谬
贲	bēn(奔) 如贲门	错误 pèn(喷)	茎	jīng(京) 如阴茎	错误 jīng(劲)	骹	tōu(投) 如骹骨	错误 shì(柿)
髌	bīn(鬓) 如髌骨	错误 bīn(宾)	灸	jiǔ(久) 如针灸	错误 jiū(纠) 或写成“炙”	憩	qì(气) 如憩室	错误 xī(息)
甌	bù(布) 如安甌	错误 pōu(剖)	髌	kē(科) 如髌骨	错误 kē(可)	纤	xiān(先) 如纤维	错误 qiān(千)
襞	bì(闭) 如皱襞	三个字同音, 不能混写。	髌	qià(恰) 如髌骨	错误 kè(客)	凶	xìn(信) 如凶门	错误 cōng(囱)
壁	bì(闭) 如胃壁	注意各字 底部的表 意部分	龋	qǔ(取) 如龋齿	错误 yǔ(禹)	喙	huì(会) 如喙室	错误 zhuó(啄)
臂	bì(闭) 如前臂		娠	shēn(深) 如妊娠	错误 chèn(晨) 或 shēn(神)	峡	xiá(霞) 如咽峡	两字不同 读音,但常 被颠倒混 用。
毳	cùi(翠) 如毳毛	错误 qiào(撬)	渗	shèn(肾) 如渗透压	错误 cān(餐)	颊	jiá(夹) 如颊部	
痈	cuō(错、阳平) 如痈疮	错误 zuò(座)	臀	tùn(钝) 如臀部	错误 diàn(电)	颞	qiān(权) 如颞骨	错误 guān(贯)
颤	chàn(杆) 如房颤	两种读音 不能混淆。	丸	wán(玩) 如睾丸	错误 yuán(元)	桡	rāo(饶) 如桡骨	错误 yāo(尧)
颤	zhàn(战) 如寒颤		病	xiàn(贤) 如癫痫	错误 jiàn(间)	毗	pí(皮) 如毗邻	错误 bǐ(比)
棘	jī(及) 如棘突	错误成 là(辣)	霰	xiàn(现) 如霰粒肿	错误 sǎn(散)	搦	nuò(诺) 如搦搦	错误 nì(溺)
肺	fèi(费) 如肺部	错写“市”字旁, 笔划多一笔	潴	zhū(诸) 如尿潴留	错误 zhū(贮) 或 chū(储)	浸	jìn(尽) 如浸润	错误 qīn(侵)
管	guǎn(馆) 如胆管	两字常被 混写	蛆	nǚ(女) 如鼻蛆	错误 niǔ(纽)	肱	gōng(公) 如肱骨	错误 hōng(宏)
菅	jiān(尖) 如菅草		疝	niè(虐) 如疝疾	错误 yuè(月)	肋	lèi(累) 如肋骨	错误 lè(勒)
阑	lán(兰) 如阑尾	不能乱简化 成“兰”	骼	gè(格) 如骨骼	错误 luò(络)	滞	zhì(志) 如果滞	错误 tí(替)
咀	jǔ(举) 如咀嚼	错误 zù(阻)	粘	nián(年) 如粘膜	两字词性不同, 常被混用。	疽	jū(拘) 如环疽	错误 zù(阻)
裸	luō(裸) 如裸区	错写成“裸”,裸 音为 guān(贯)	粘	zhān(沾) 如粘连		屑	xiè(泄) 如鳞屑	错误 xiào(肖)
灸	zhǐ(治) 如灸手	错写或错 读 jiū(灸)	冠	guān(关) 如冠状面	错误 guān(贯)	哺	bǔ(补) 如哺乳	错误 pǔ(甫)
骺	hóu(猴) 如骨骺	错误 gōu(垢)	咯	kǎ(咳) 如咯血	错误 luò(洛)	唾	tuō(拓) 如唾液	错误 chuí(垂)
颞	ke(柯) 如颞孔	错误 hái(孩)	娩	miàn(勉) 如分娩	错误 wǎn(晚)	涎	xián(贤) 如涎涎核	错误 yǎn(延)
附	fù(肤) 如跗骨	错误 fù(附)	鞘	qiào(窍) 如腱鞘	错误 xiào(肖) 或 shào(梢)	秘	bì(闭) 如便秘	错误 mì(泌)
副	fù(富) 如副神经	错写“付”	砧	zhēn(珍) 如砧骨	错误 zhān(占)	嵌	qiān(欠) 如嵌顿	错误 kān(堪)
付	fù(富) 如付账	错写“副”	穹	qióng(穷) 如穹窿	错误 gōng(弓)	浊	zhuó(笛) 如浊音	错误 zhú(逐)
搔	sāo(扫去声) 指皮肤病	两字词性不同, 常被混用	毗	pí(自) 如内毗角	错误 cǐ(此)	堕	duò(惰) 如堕胎	错误 zhuì(坠)
搔	sāo(搔) 如搔痒		跖	zhí(植) 如跖骨	错误 zhē(遮) 或 zhē(柝)	赘	zhuì(坠) 如皮赘	错误 ào(敖)
腓	fēi(肥) 如腓肠肌	错误 fēi(匪)	胼	pián(骈) 如胼胝体	两字错读成 bīngdǐ(并底)	忒	dài(代) 如糖忒	错误 gān(甘)
佝	gōu(钩) 如何佝	错误 jù(句)	胫	zhī(之) 如胫胝体		祛	qū(区) 如祛痰	错误 quē(却)
佞	lǒu(楼) 如何佞	错误 lǚ(缕)	膝	xī(西) 如膝关节	错误 qī(七)	荨	qián(前) 如荨麻疹	错误 xún(寻)
踝	huái(怀) 如踝关节	错误 luò(裸)	楔	xiē(些) 如楔骨	错误 qì(气)	酵	jiào(叫) 如酵母	错误 xiào(孝)

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曾汉宗 Zeng Han - Zhong  
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