

Figure 1 : voies de la sensibilité proprioceptive consciente.

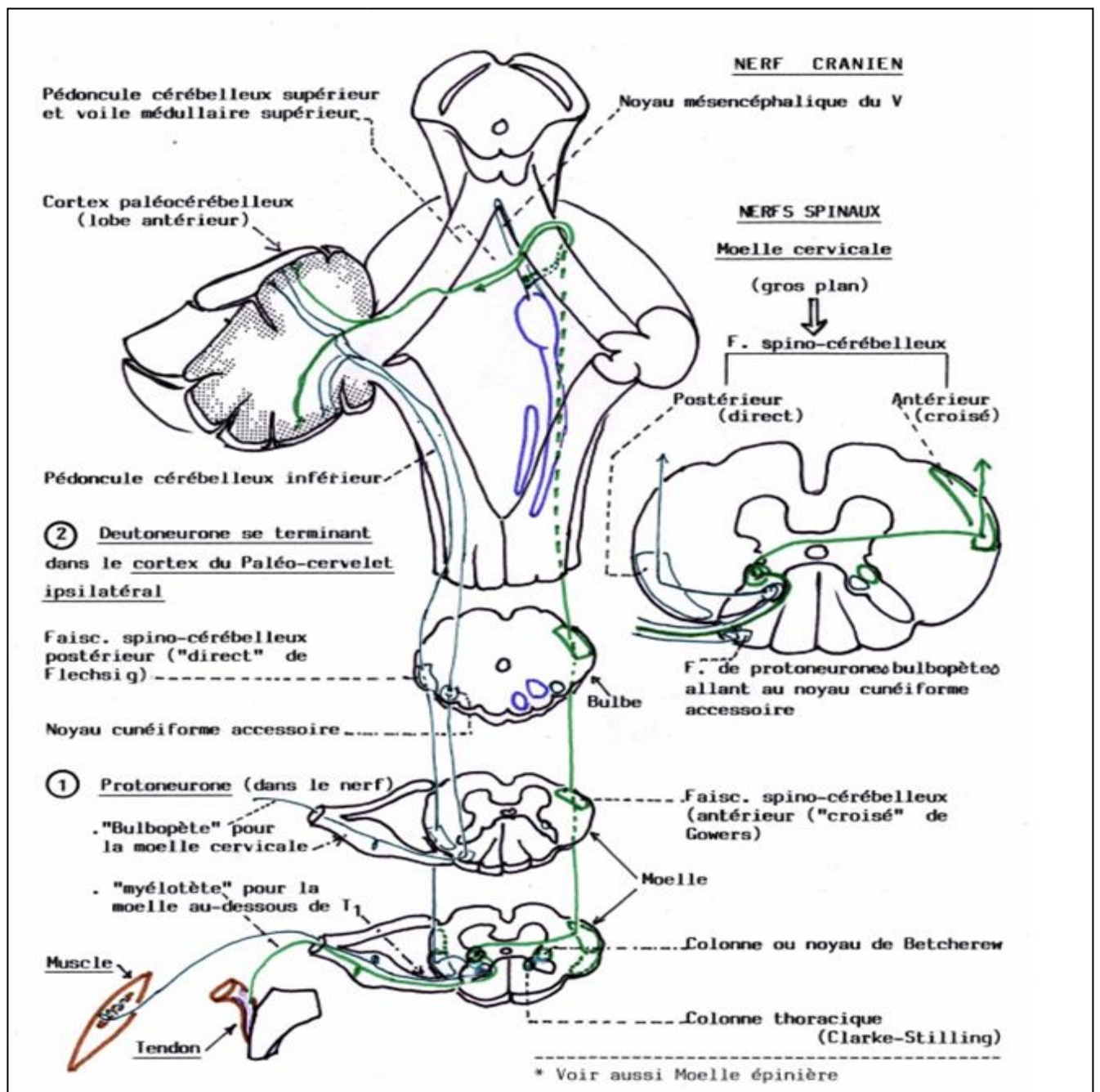


Figure 2 : voies de la sensibilité proprioceptive inconsciente.

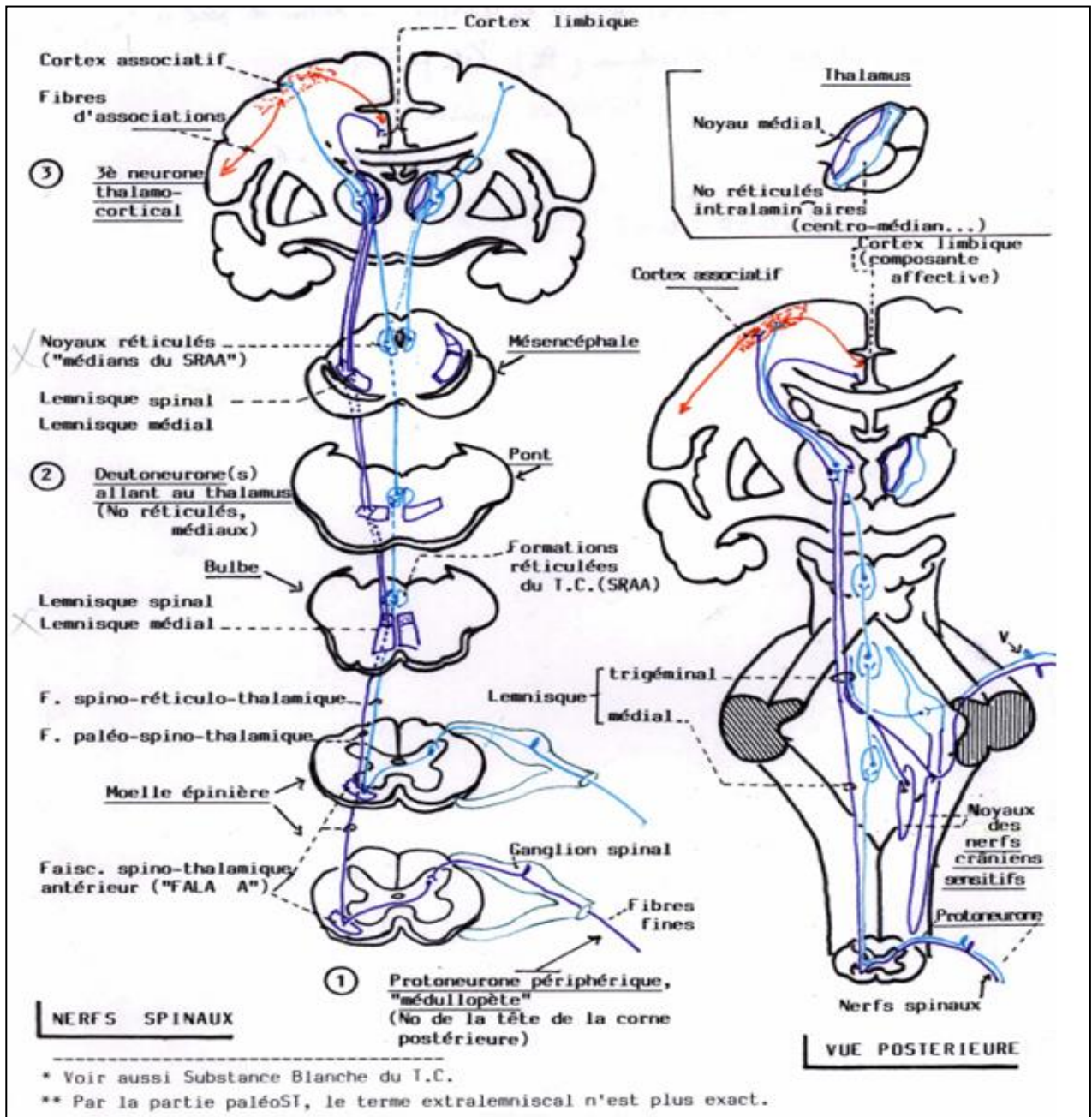


Figure 3 : voies de la sensibilité protopathique.

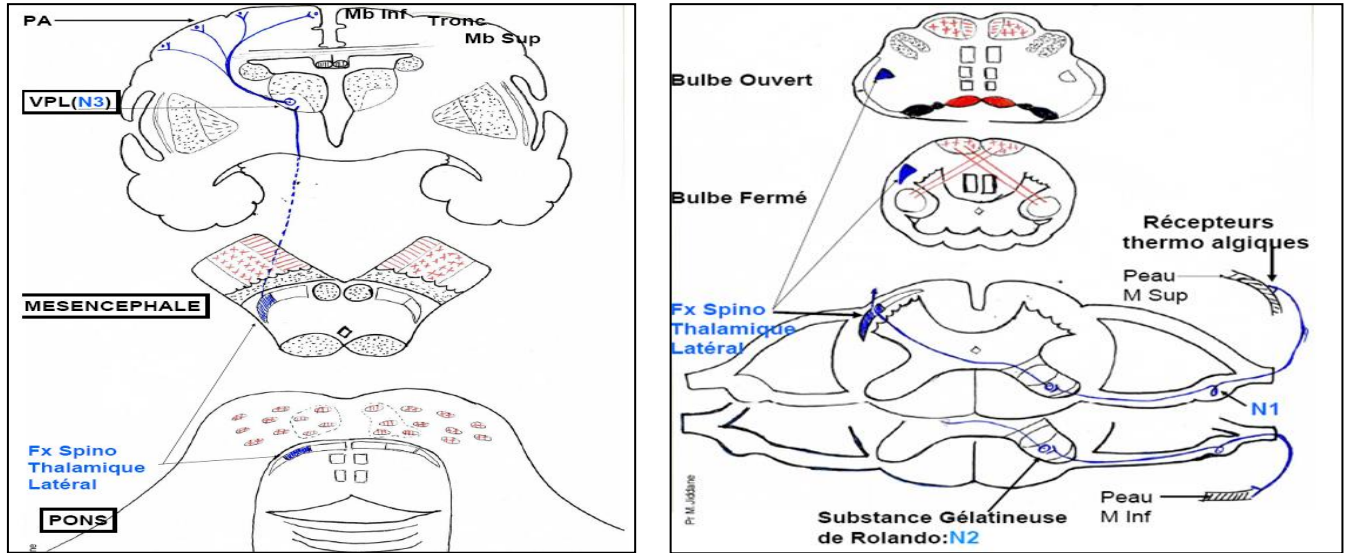


Figure 4 : voies de la sensibilité thermo-algésique.

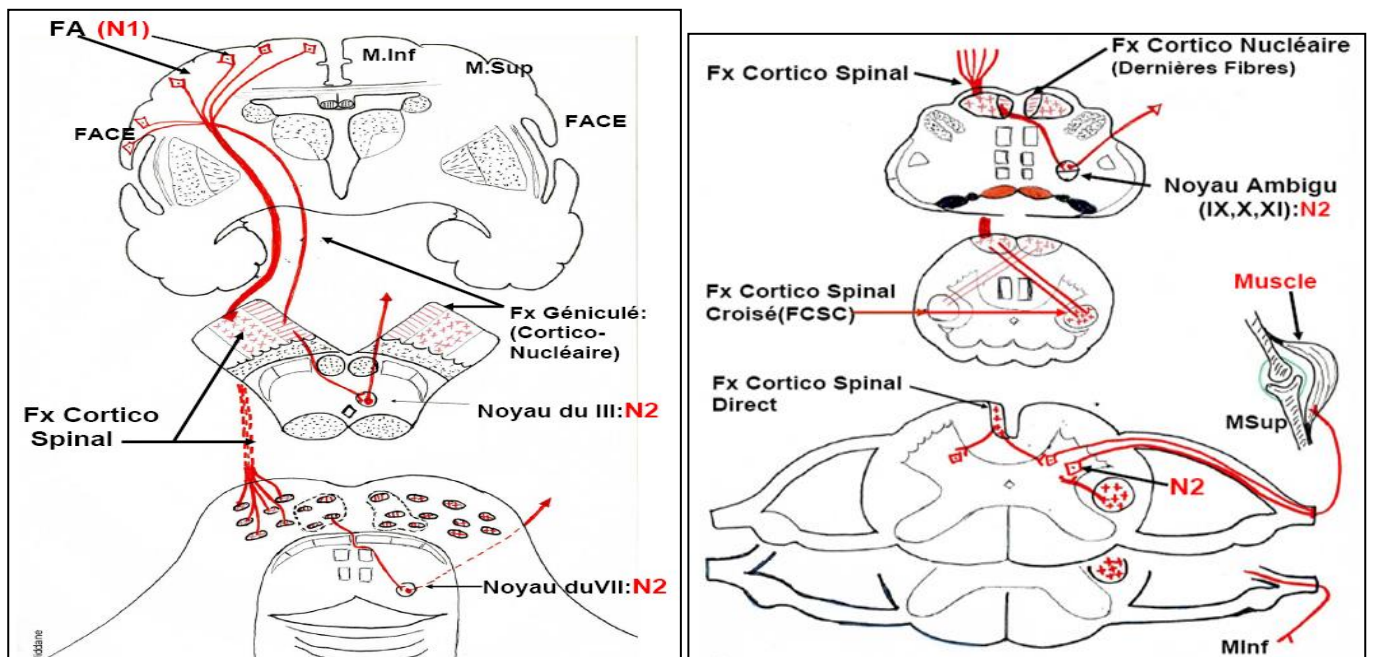


Figure 5 : voies de la motricité volontaire (voie pyramidale).

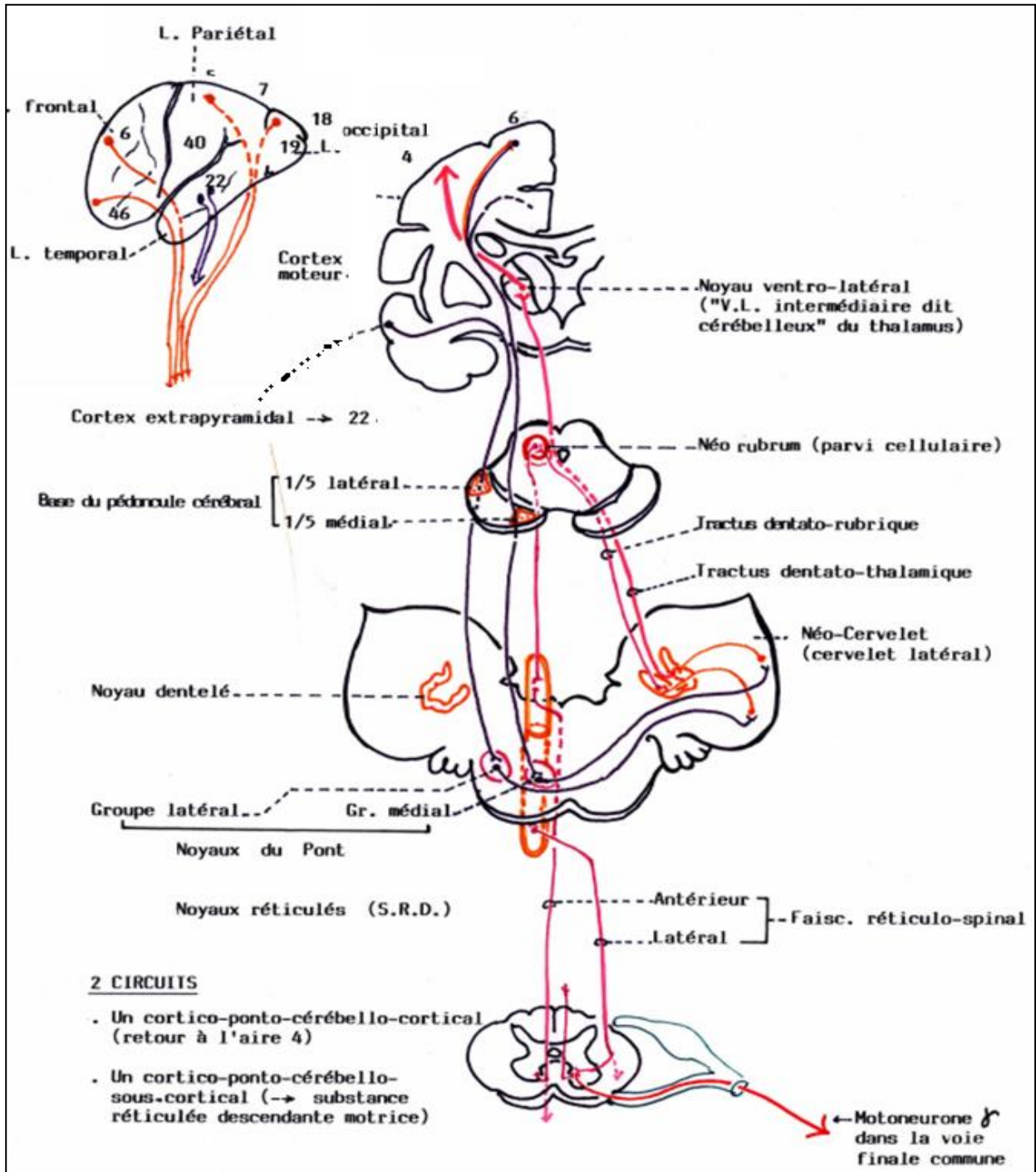


Figure 6 : voies de la motricité involontaire (voie extrapyramidale).

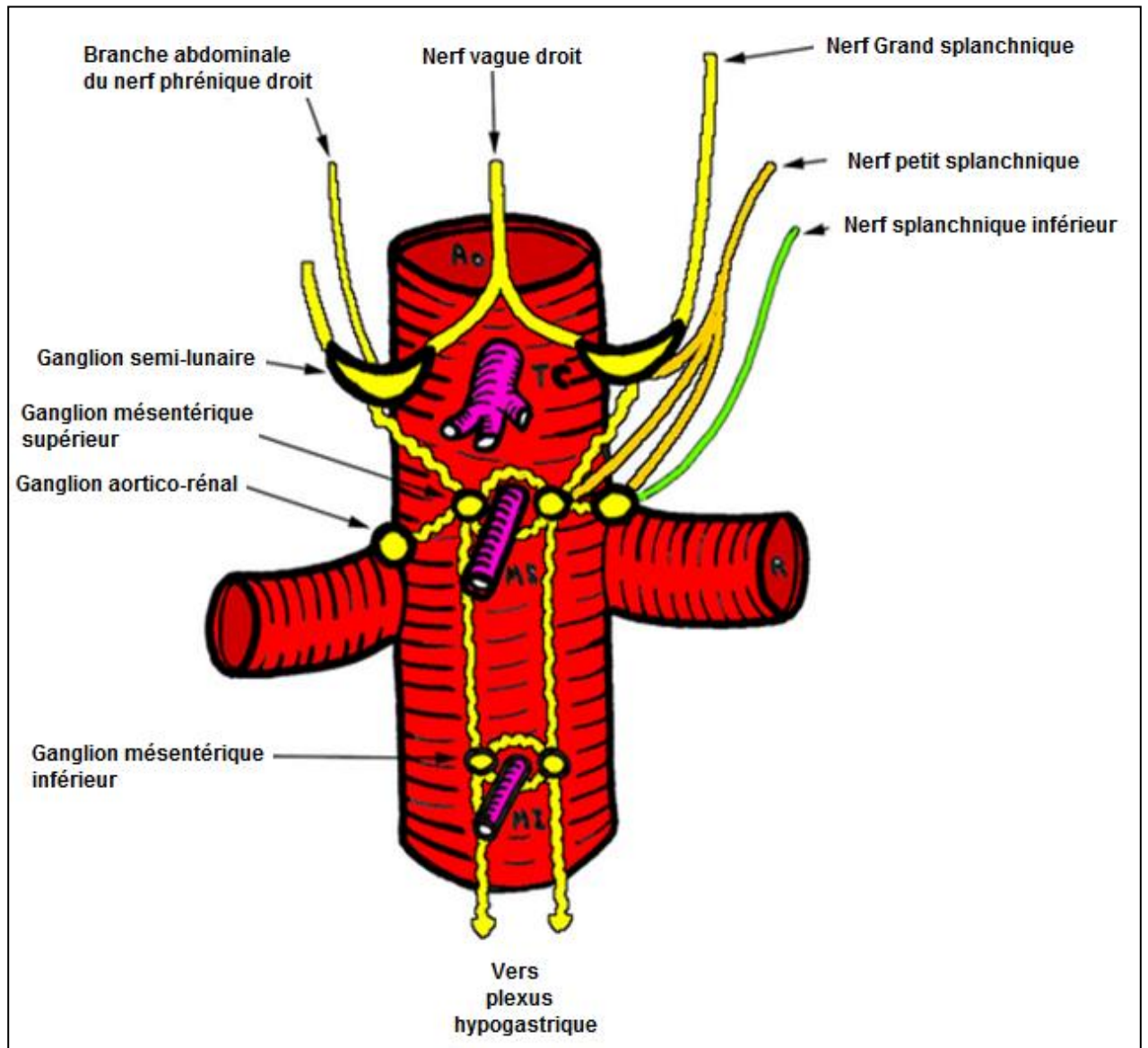


Figure 7 : constitution du plexus cœliaque.

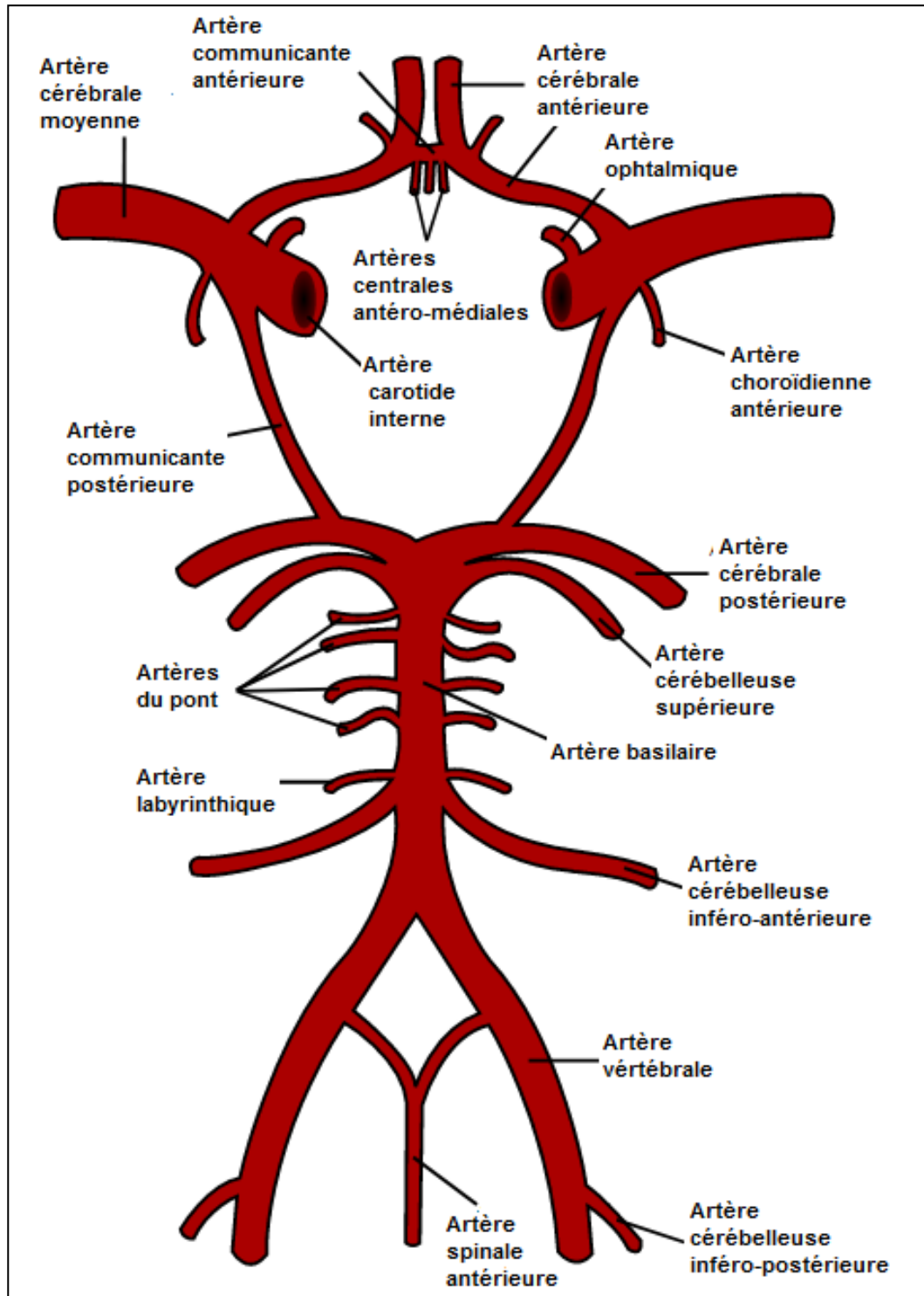


Figure 8 : description du polygone de Willis.

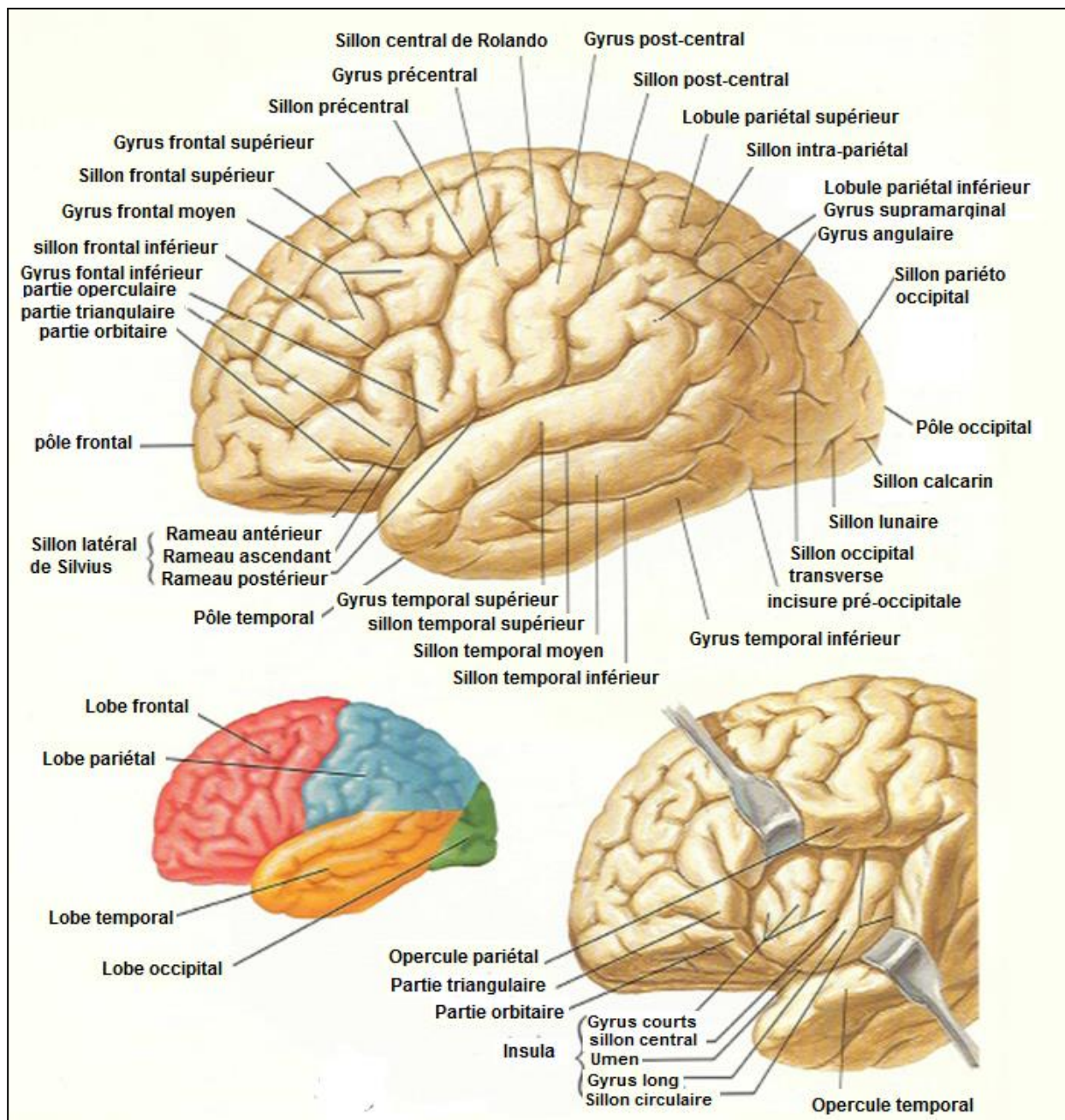


Figure 9 : face latérale d'un hémisphère cérébral.

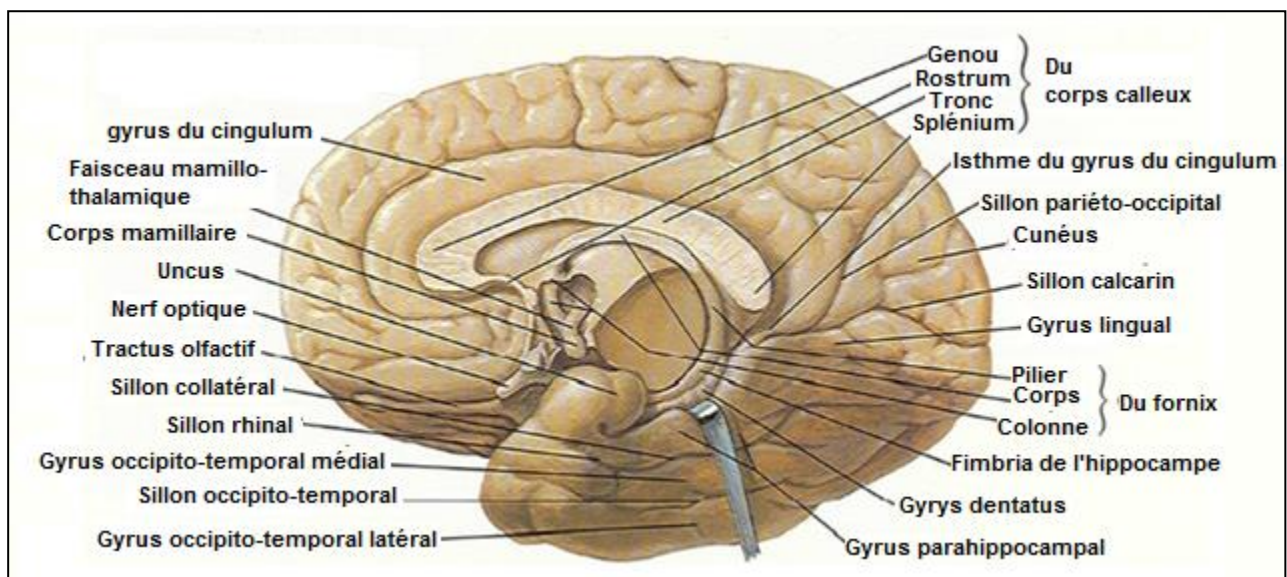


Figure 10 : face médiale d'un hémisphère cérébral.

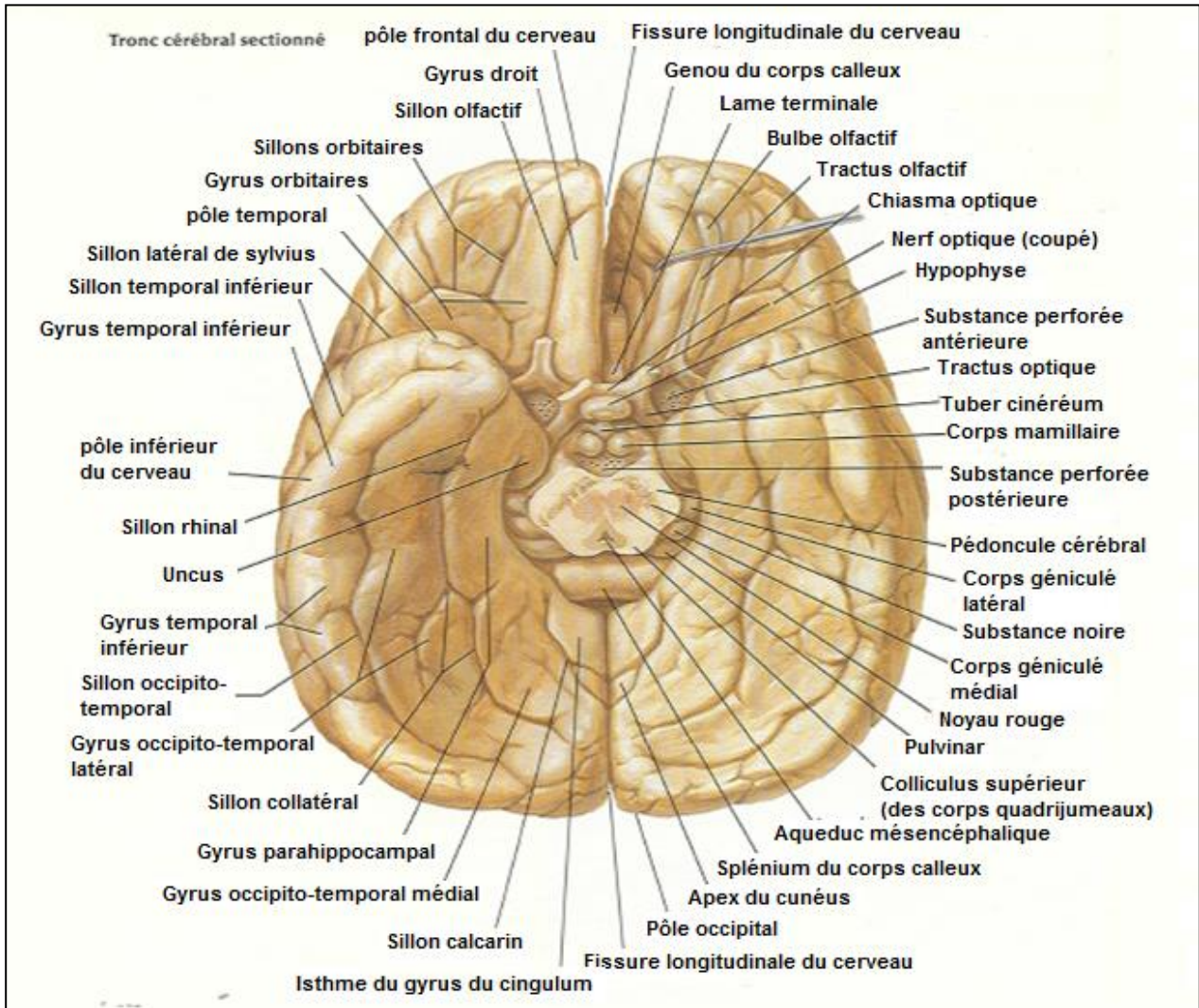


Figure 11 : face inférieure d'un hémisphère cérébral.

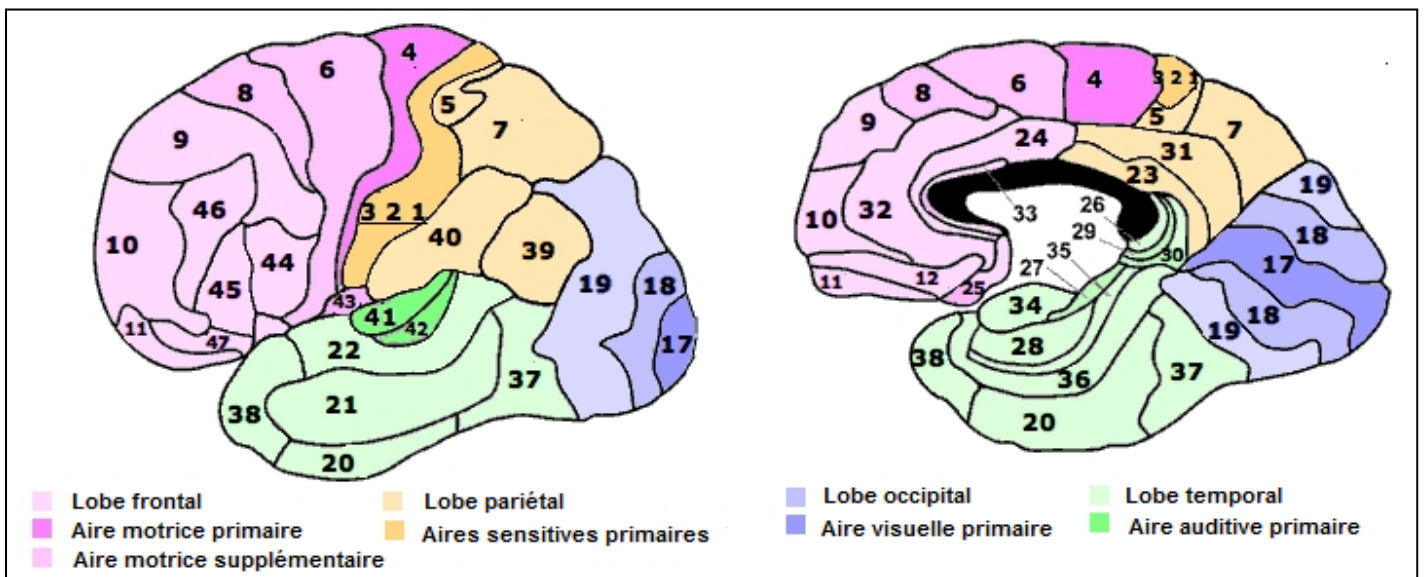


Figure 12 : Aires fonctionnelles corticales selon Brodmann

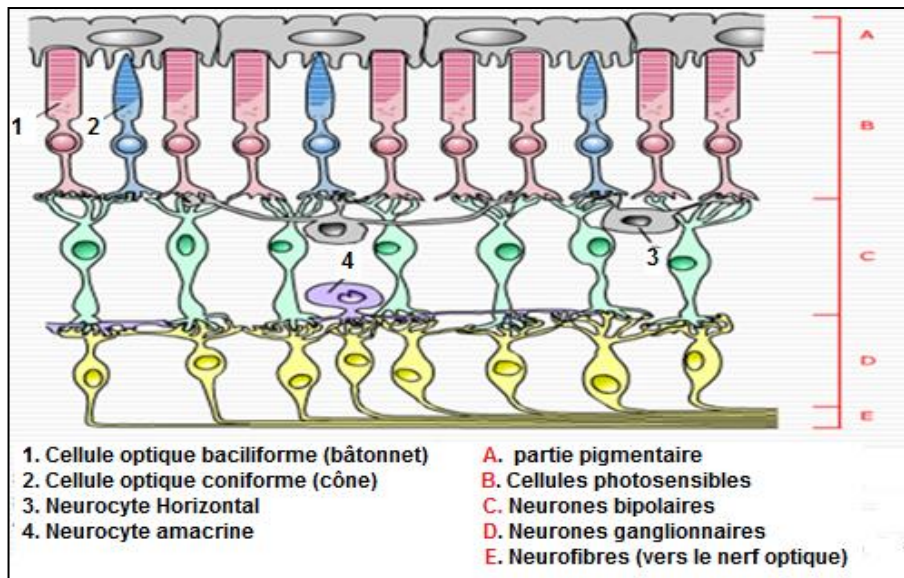


Figure 13 : organisation schématique de la rétine.

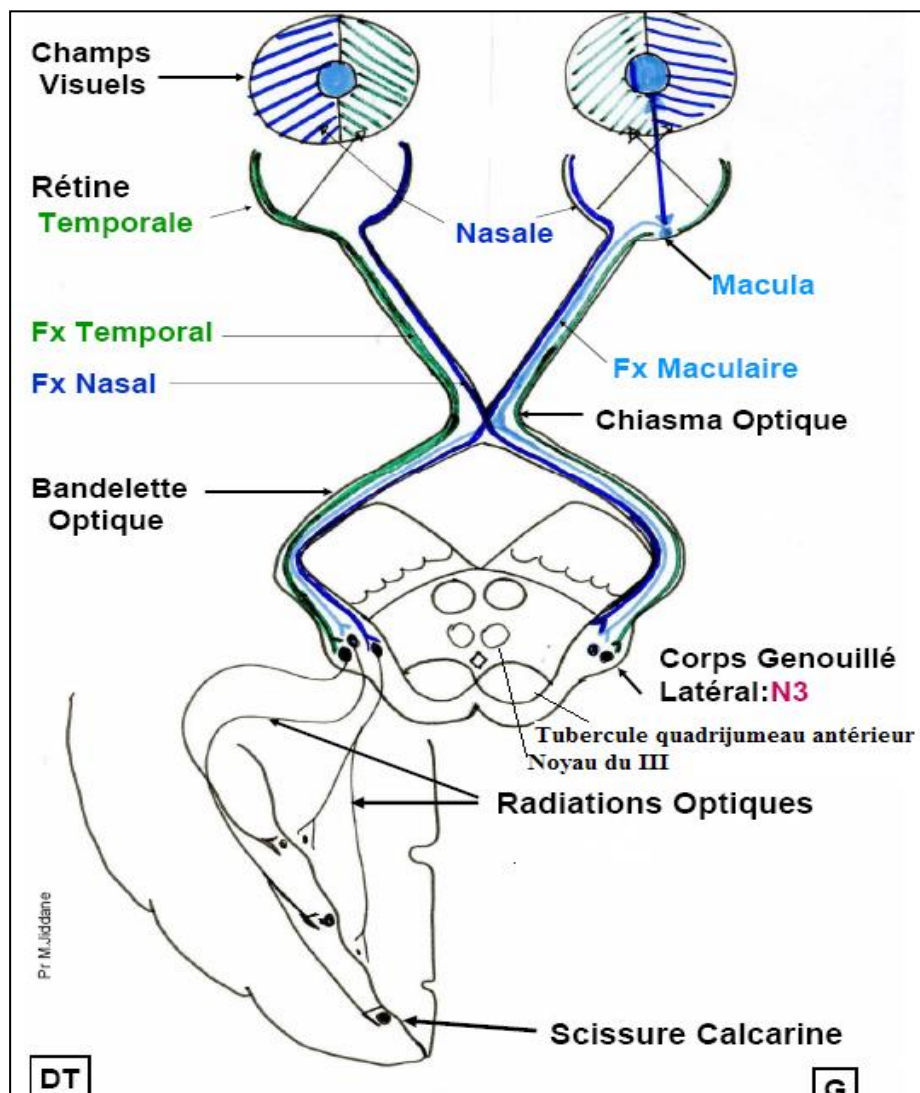


Figure 14 : voies de conduction visuelle.

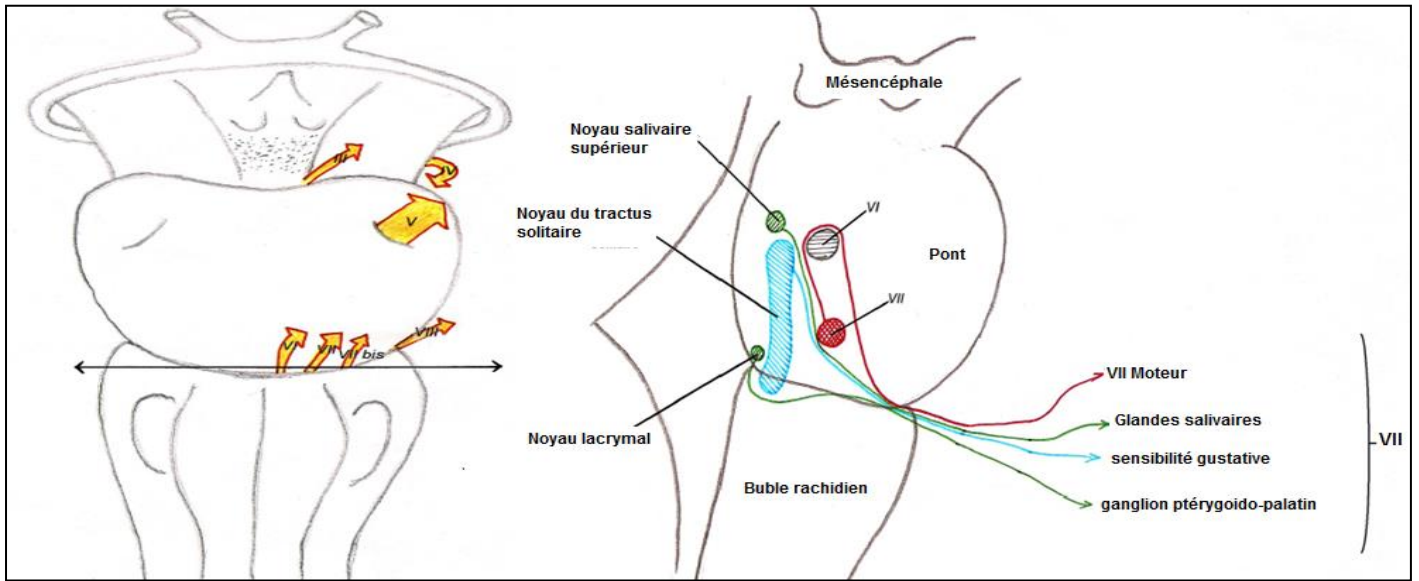


Figure 15 : origines apparentes et réelles du nerf facial (VII)

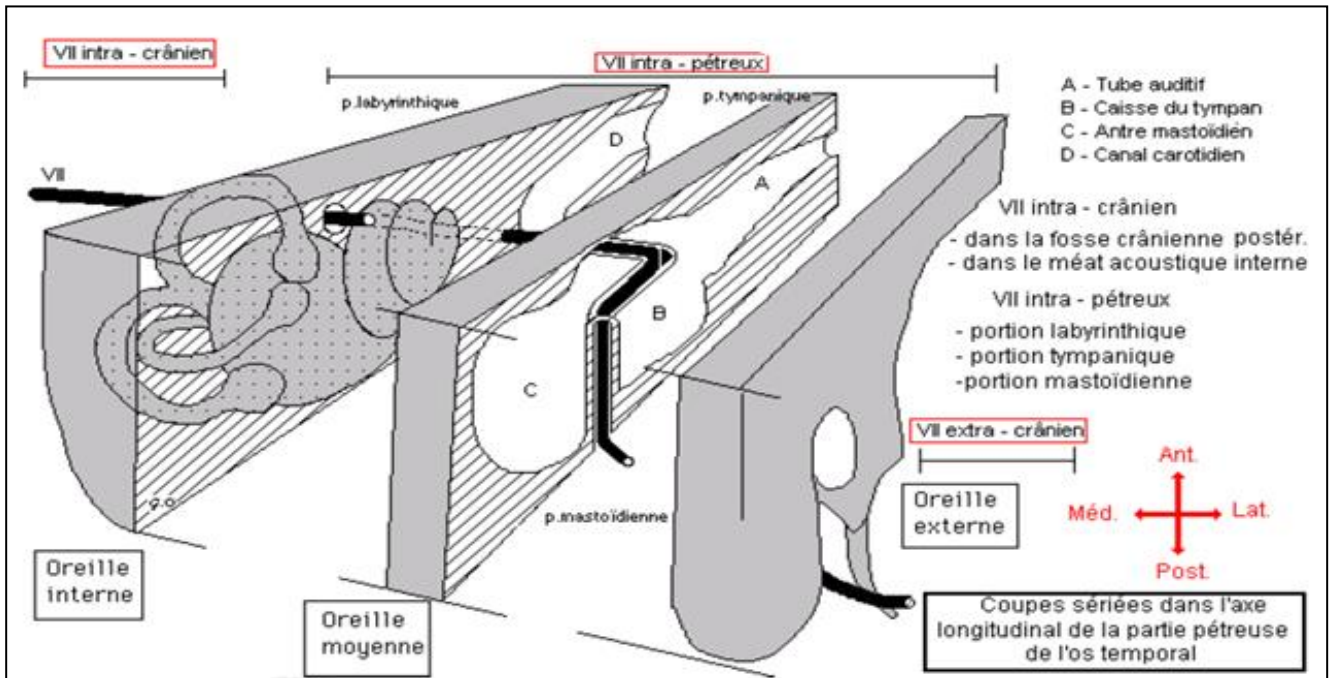


Figure 16 : trajet et segments du nerf facial dans la base du crâne

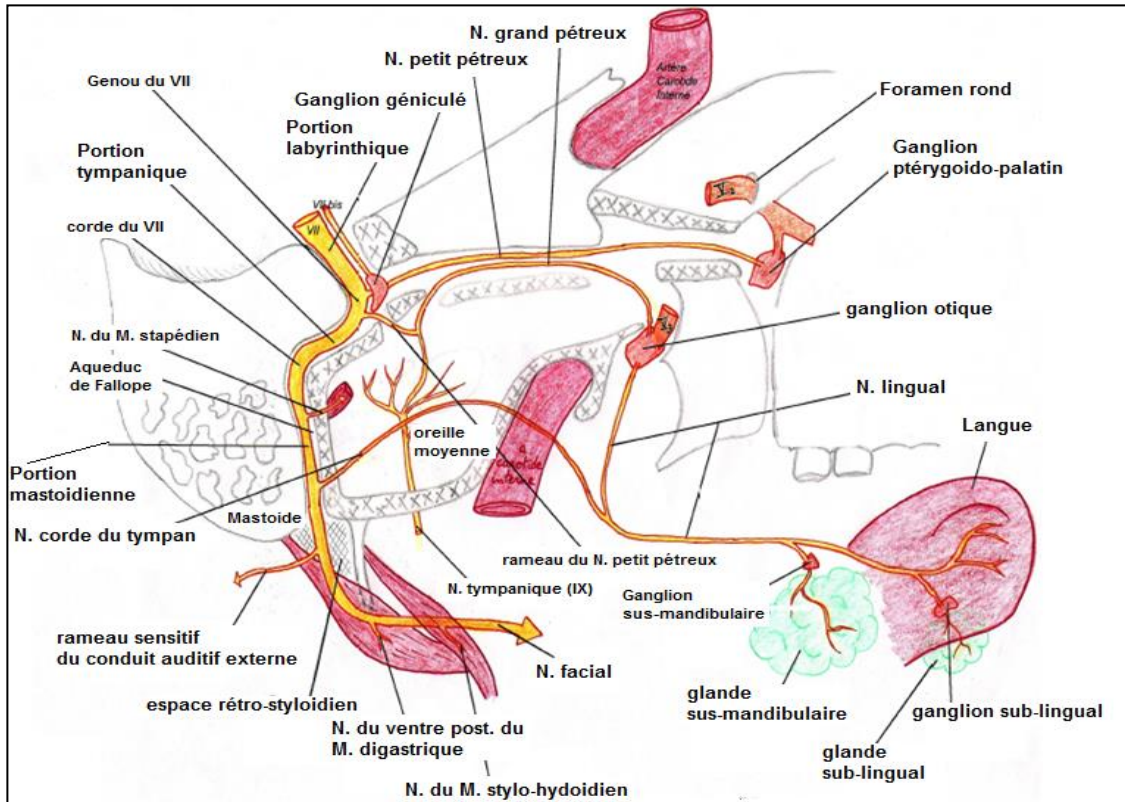


Figure 17 : le nerf VII intra-pétreux.

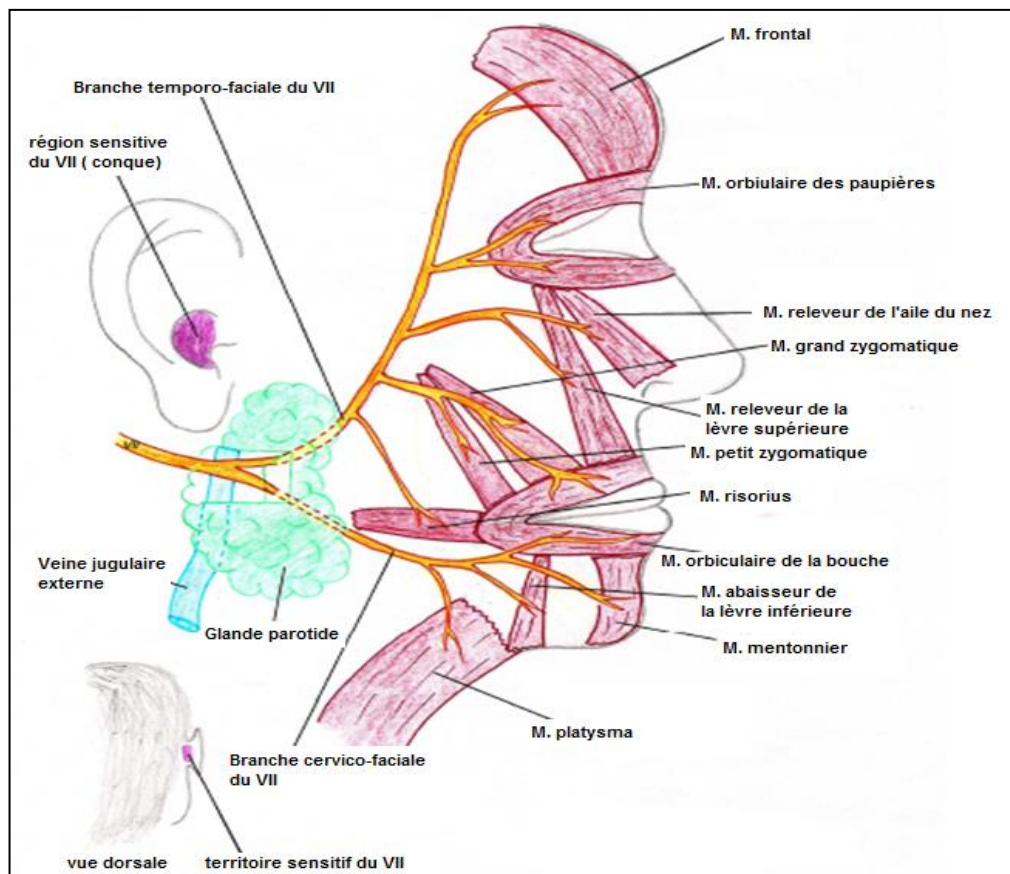


Figure 18 : le nerf facial extra-pétreux.

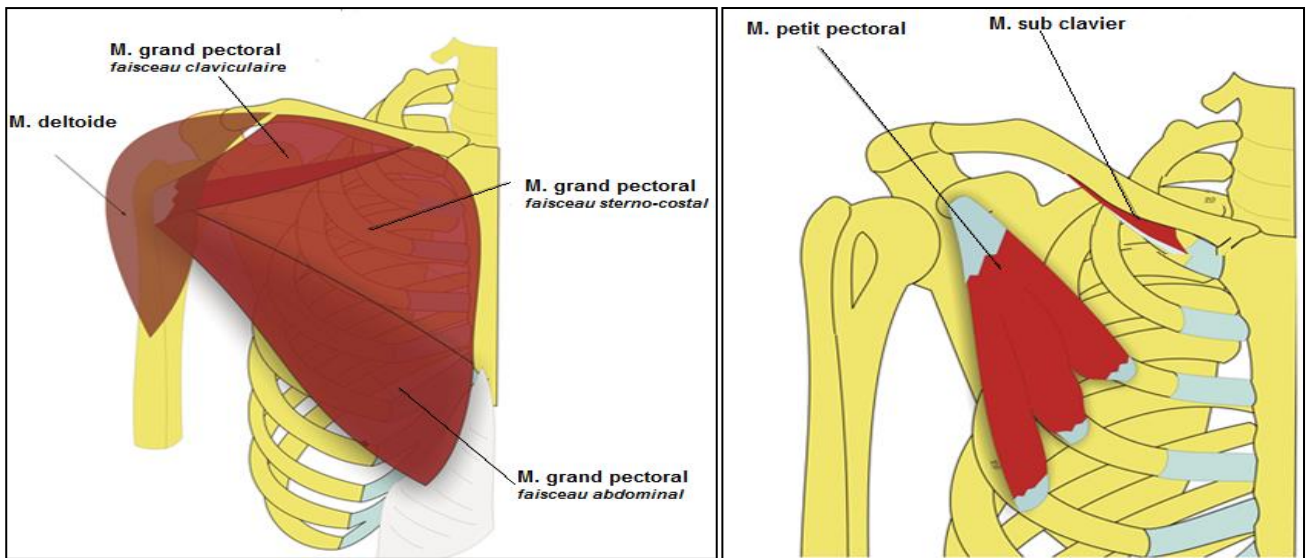


Figure 19 : Muscles de la paroi antérieure du creux axillaire

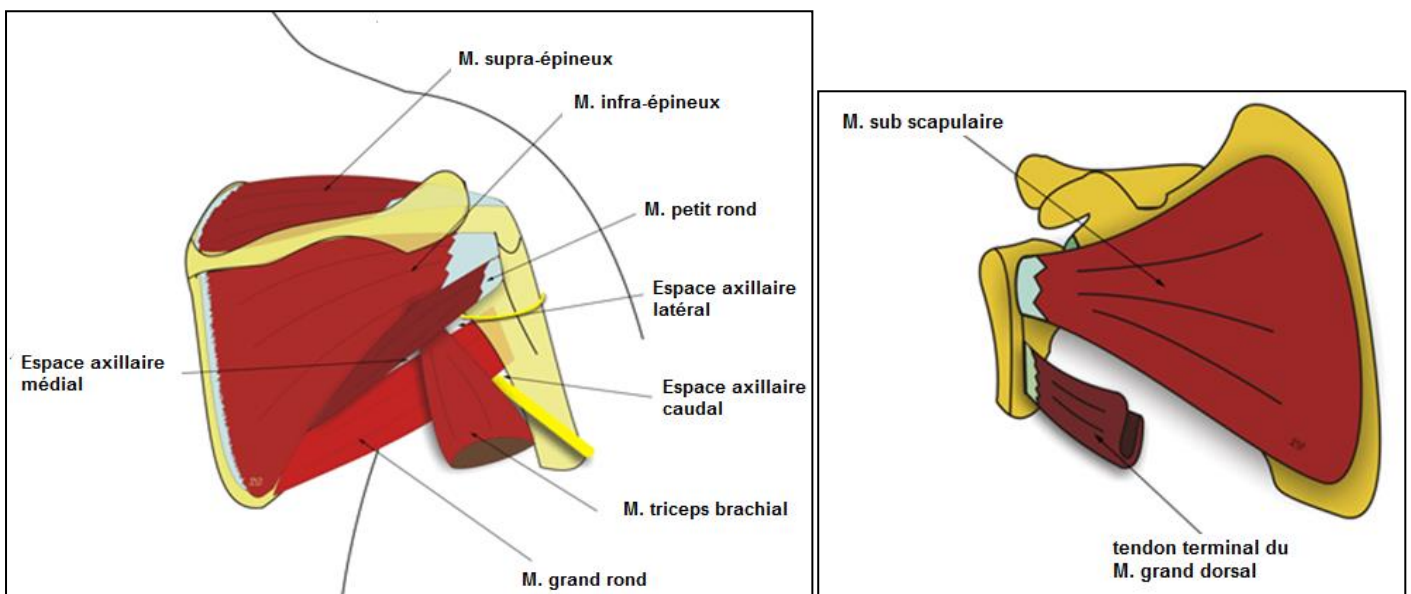


Figure 20 : muscles de la paroi postérieure du creux axillaire

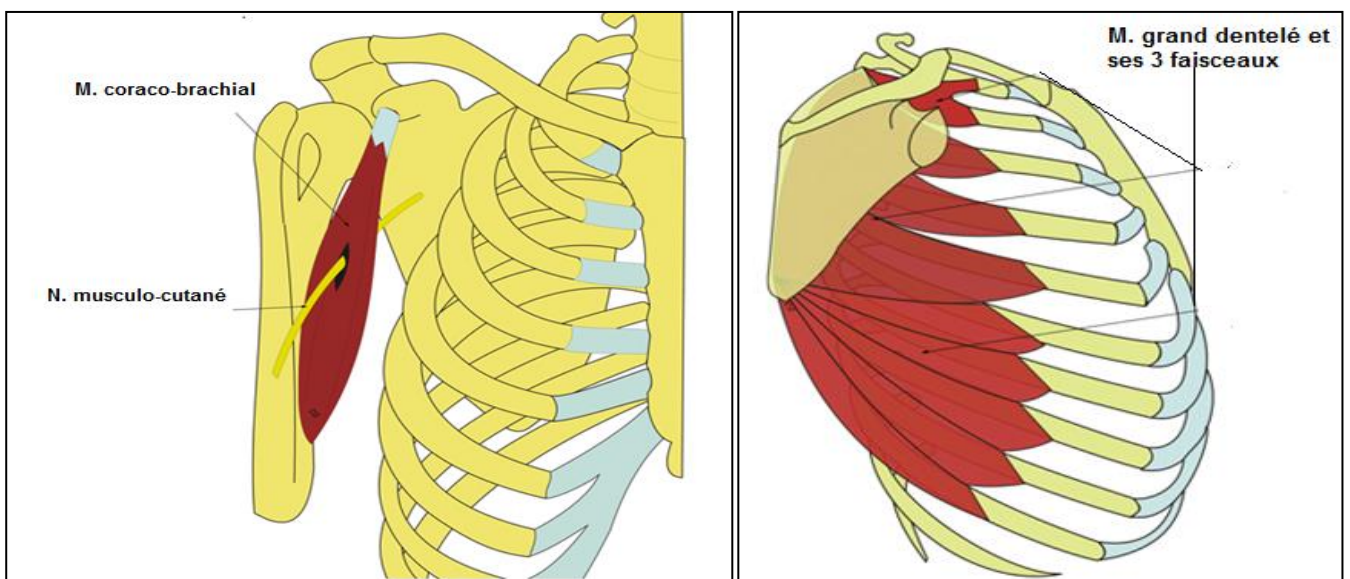


Figure 21 : muscles des parois humérale (à gauche) et thoracique (à droite) du creux axillaire

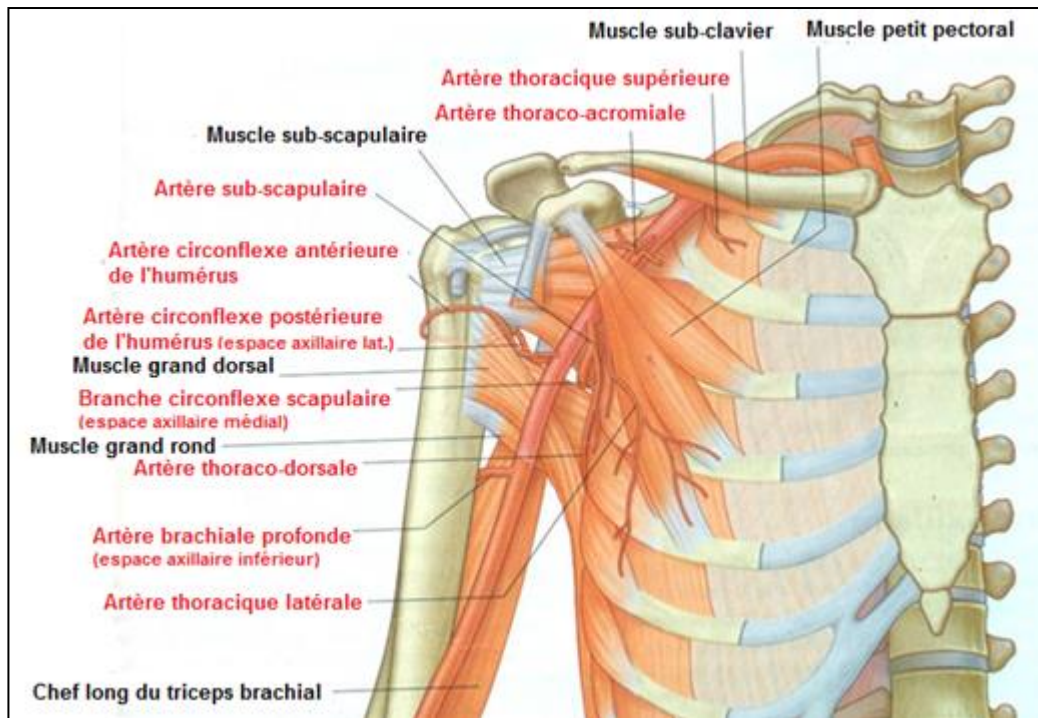


Figure 22 : branches de l'artère axillaire.

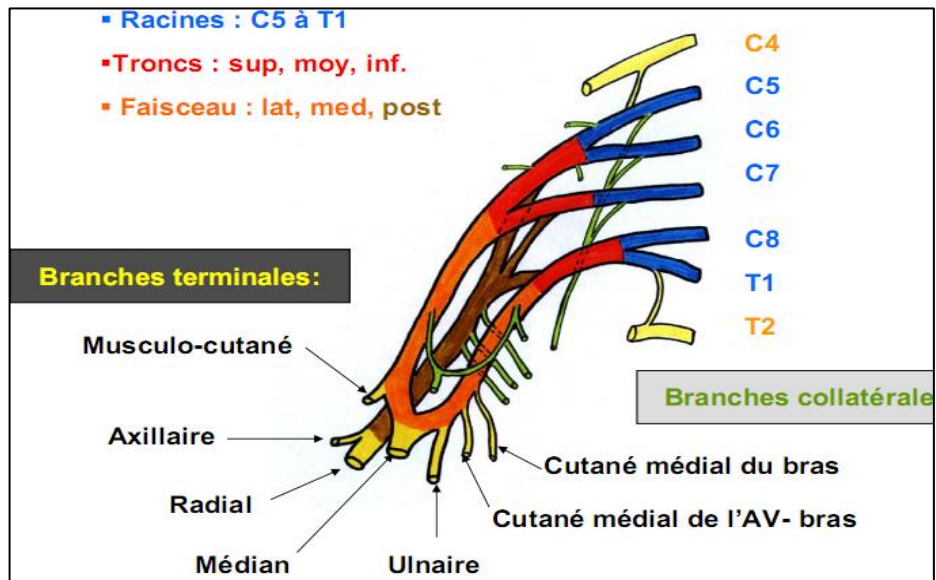
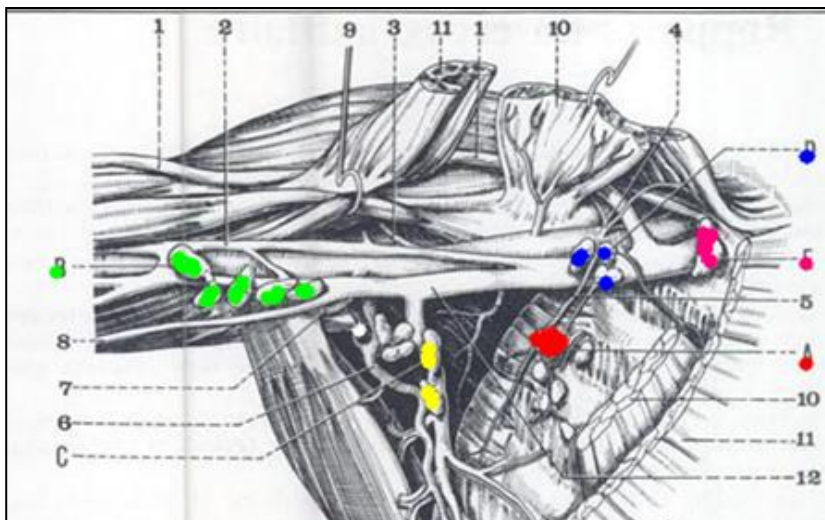


Figure 23 : branches du plexus brachial



1. Veine céphalique
2. Canal veineux collatéral
3. Artère circonflexe antérieure
4. Artère acromio-thoracique
5. Artère mammaire externe
6. Artère scapulaire inférieure

7. Artère circonflexe postérieure
8. Veine basilique
9. Coraco-brachial
10. Muscle petit pectoral
11. Muscle grand pectoral
12. Veine axillaire

- Groupe mammaire externe
- Groupe ganglionnaire brachial
- Groupe sous-scapulaire
- Groupe intermédiaire
- Groupe sous-claviculaire

Figure 24 : drainage lymphatique du creux axillaire.

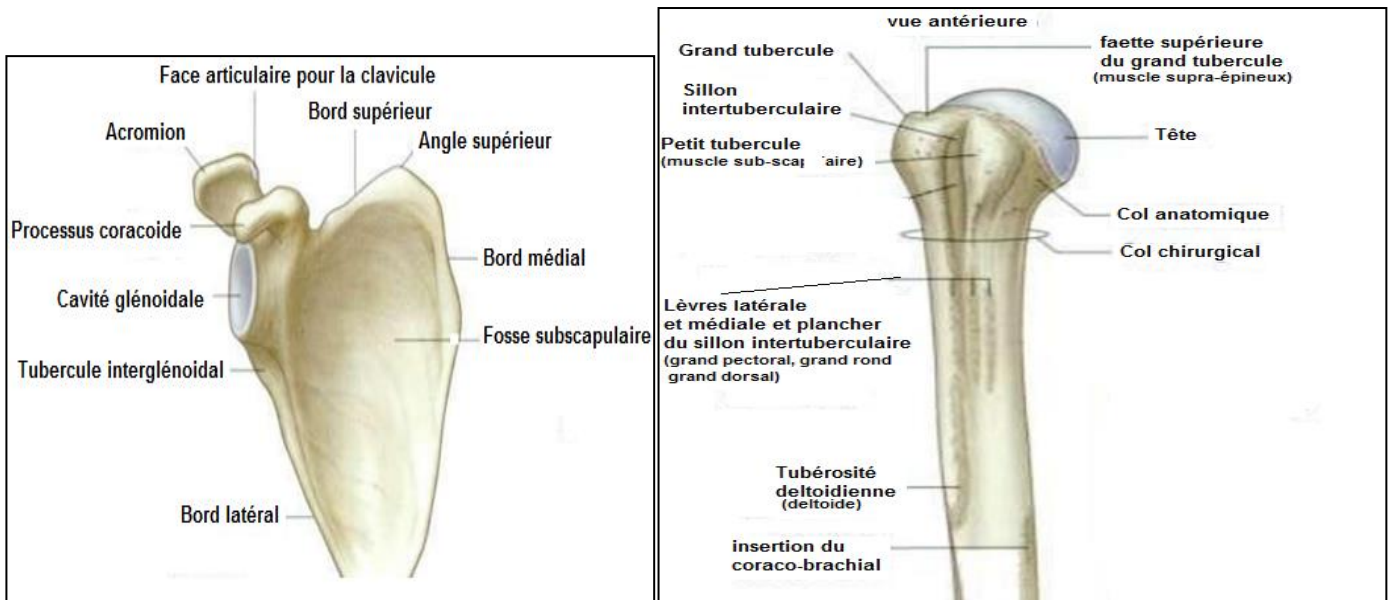


Figure 25 : Surfaces articulaires de l'articulation de l'épaule.

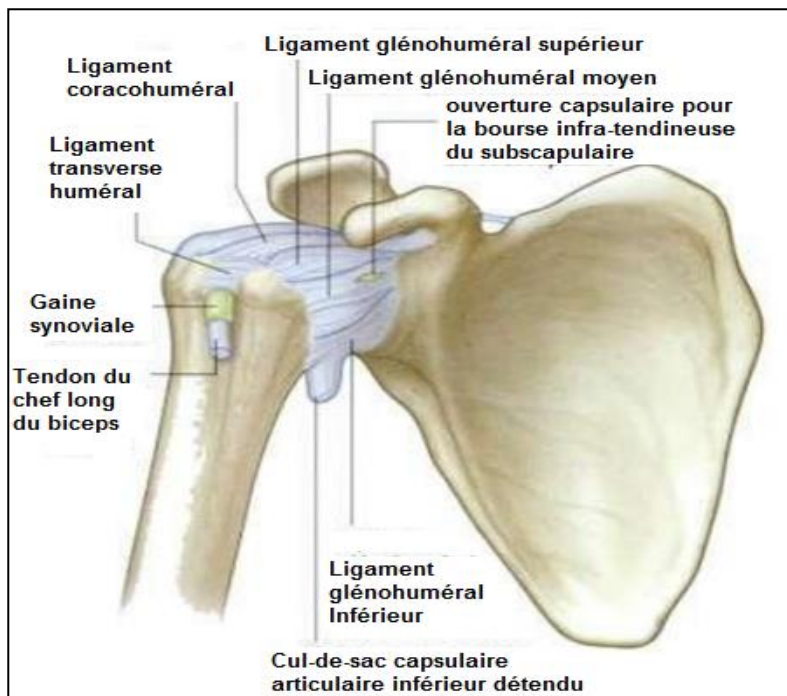
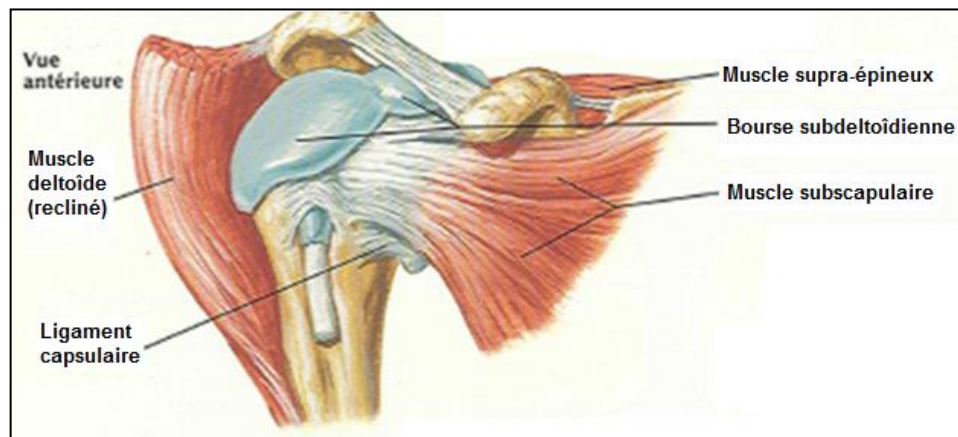


Figure 26 : ligaments articulaires de l'épaule.



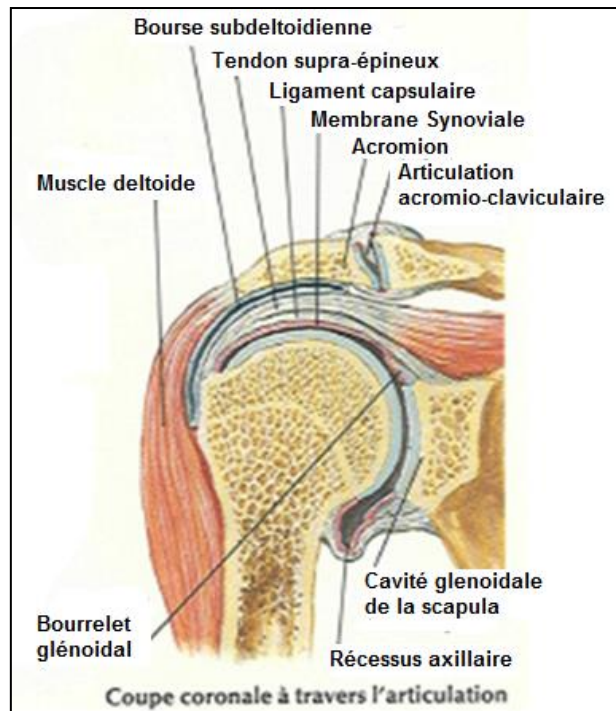


Figure 27 : rapports de l'articulation scapulo-humérale.

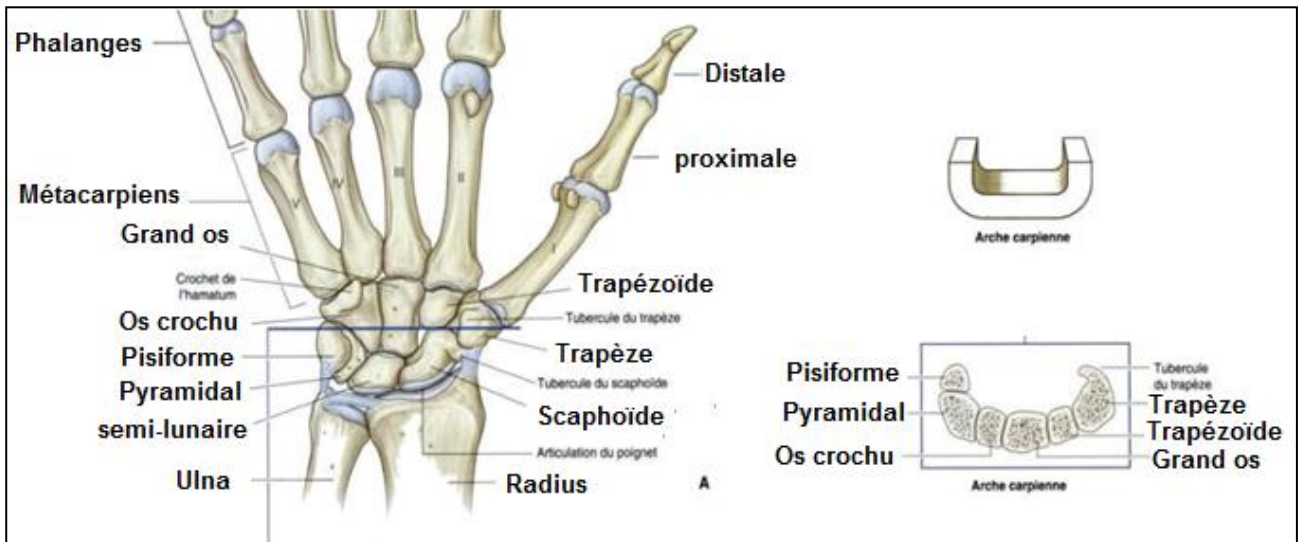


Figure 28 : os de la main- carpe.

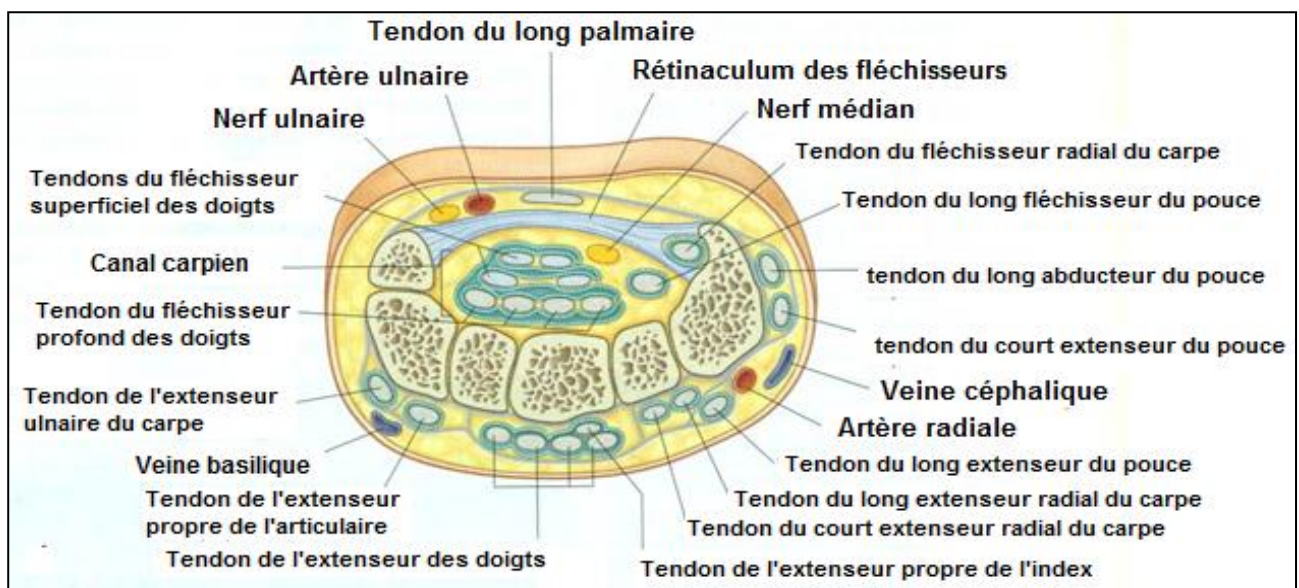


Figure 29 : Parois et contenu du canal carpien

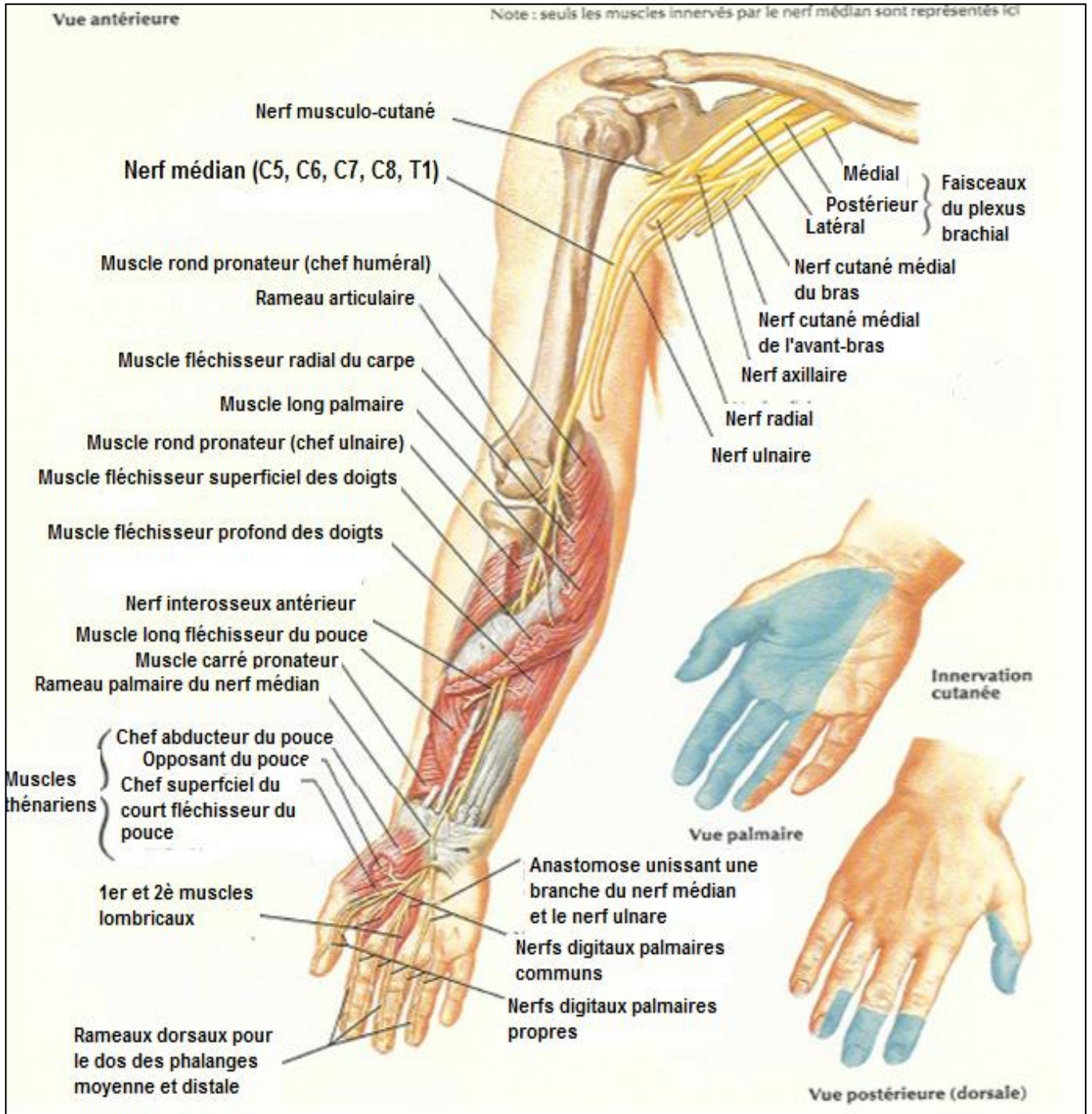


Figure 30 : origine, trajet et terminaison du nerf médian.

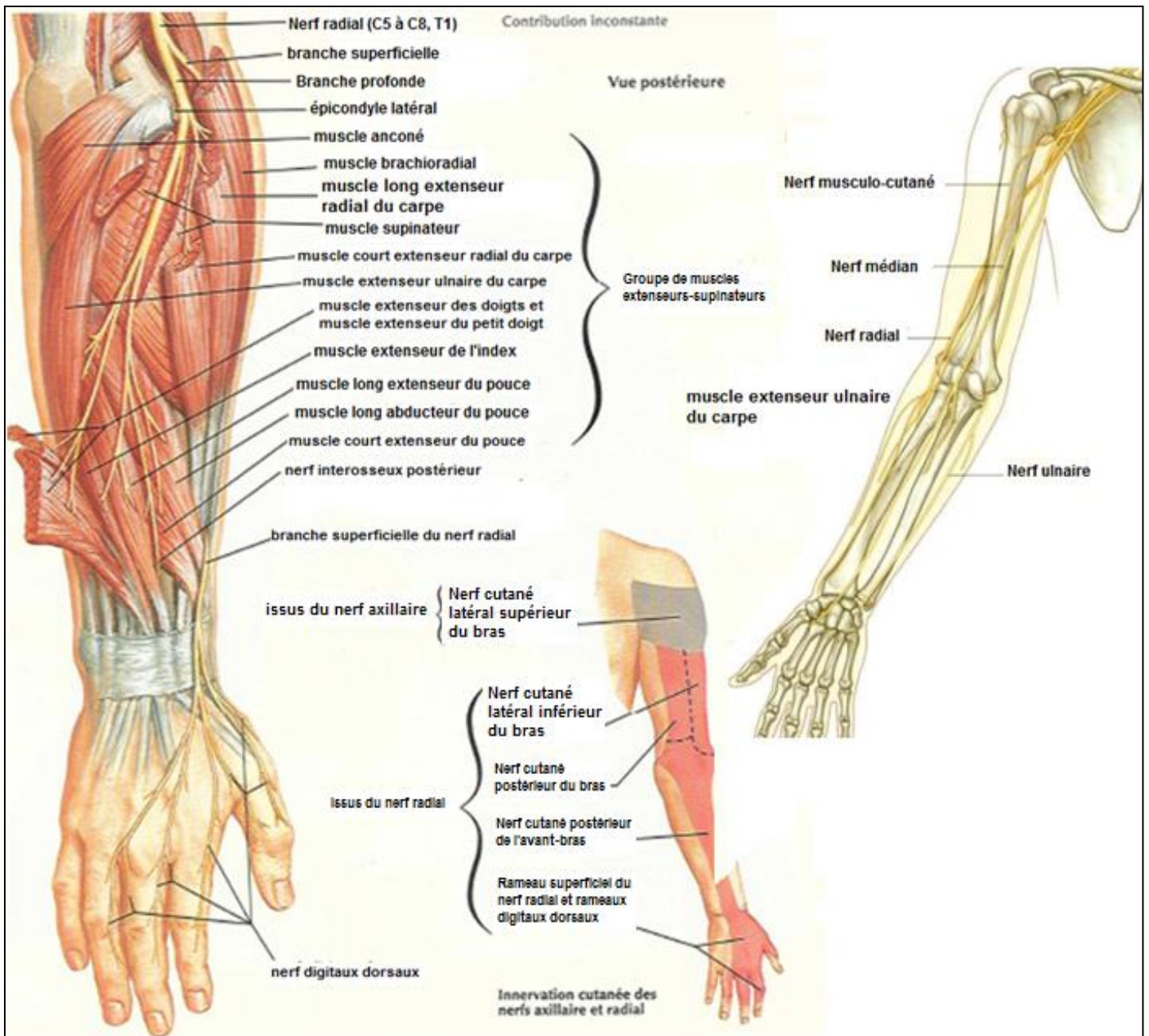


Figure 31 : origine, trajet et distribution du nerf radial

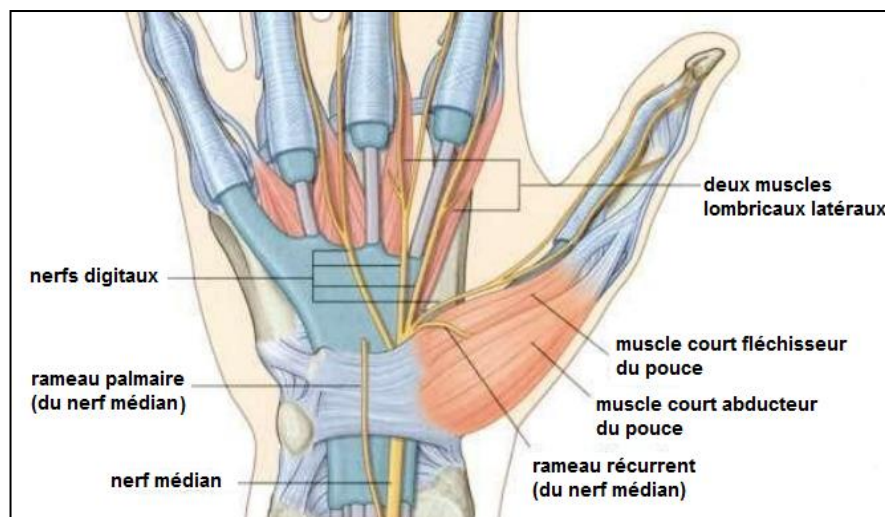


Figure 32 : muscles de la région thénar.

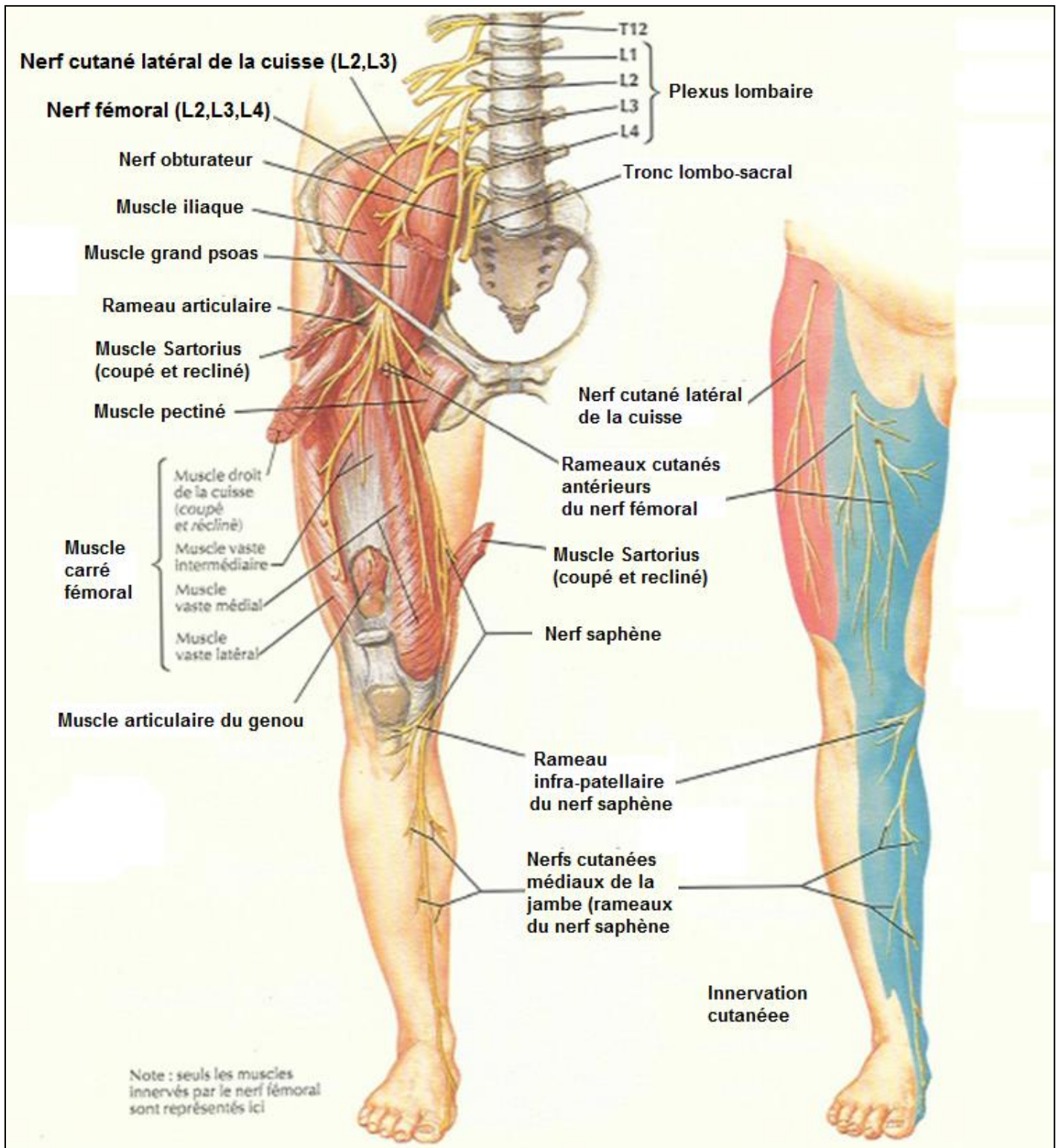


Figure 33 : origine, trajet et terminaison du nerf crural.

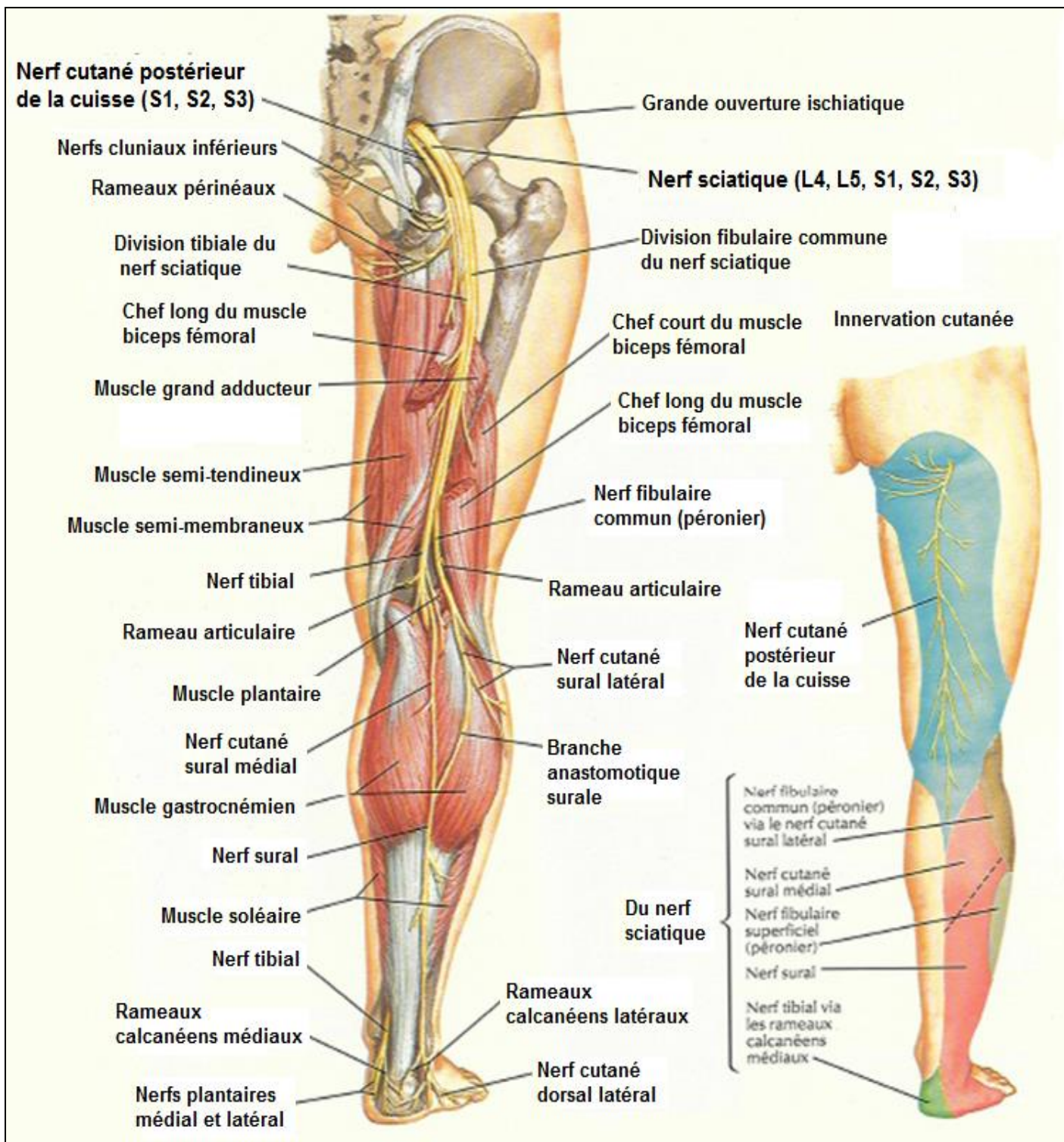


Figure 34 : origine, trajet et terminaison du nerf sciatique.

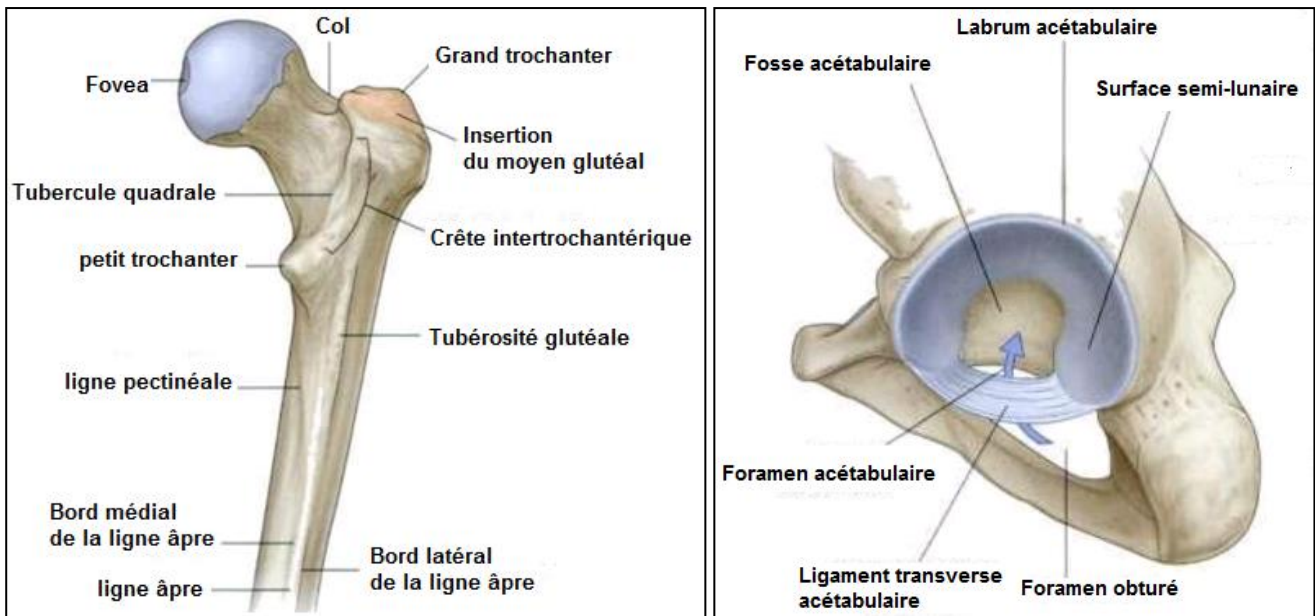


Figure 35 : les surfaces articulaires de l'articulation coxo-fémorale.

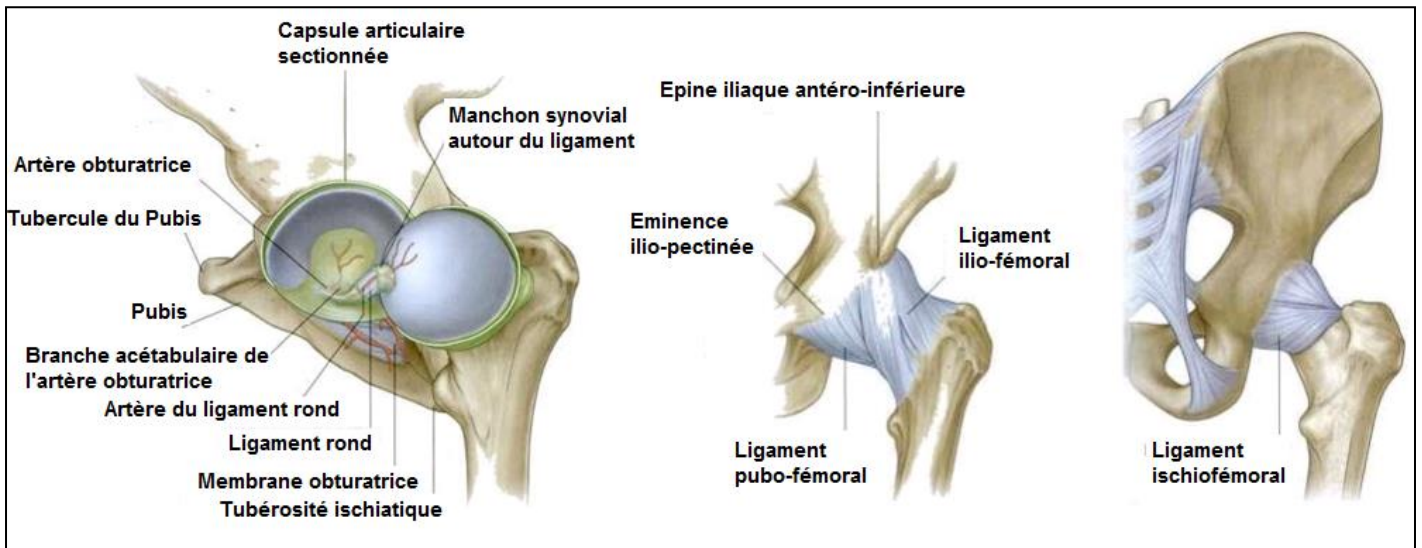


Figure 36 : les ligaments de l'articulation coxo-fémorale.

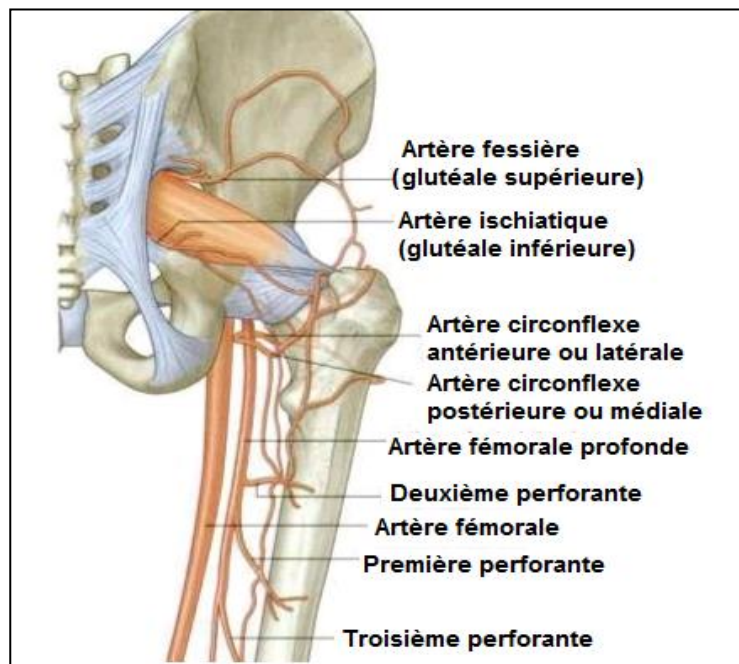


Figure 37 : la vascularisation artérielle de l'articulation coxo-fémorale

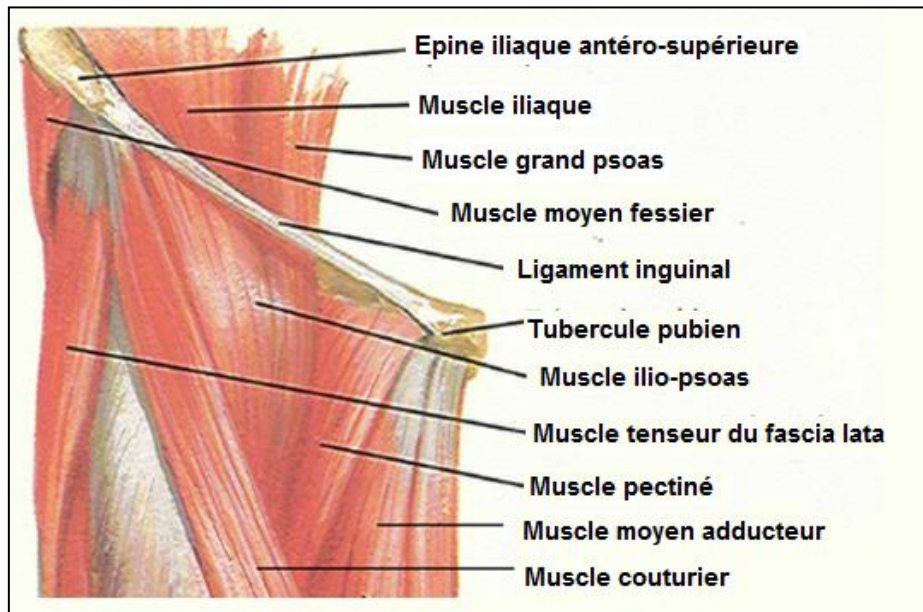


Figure 38 : Rapports antérieurs de l'articulation coxo-fémorale

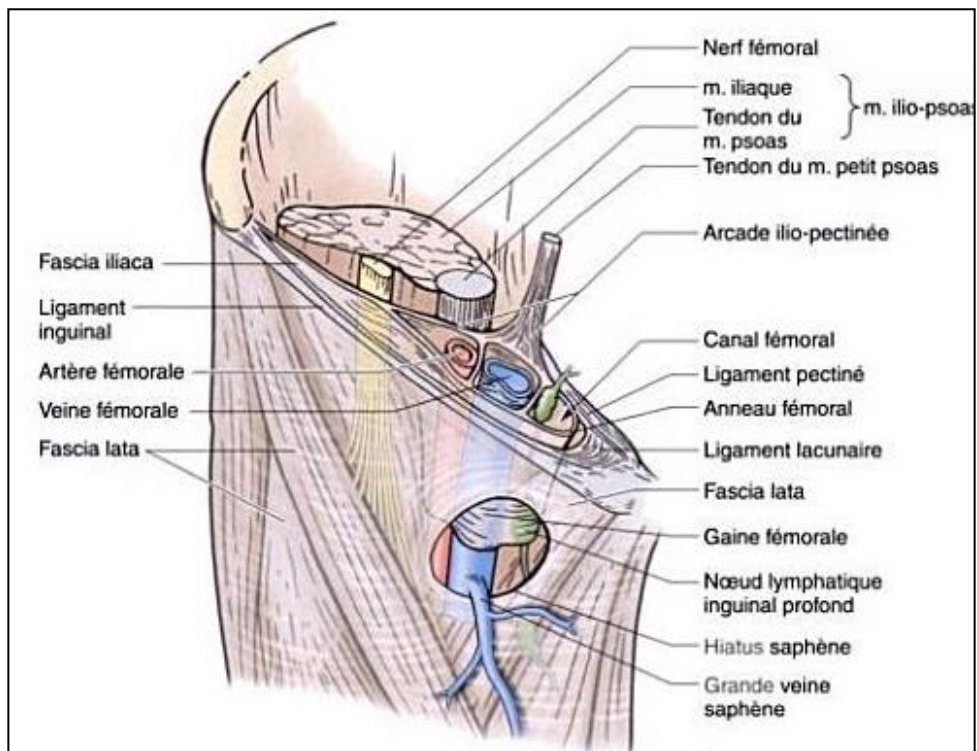


Figure 39 : éléments du triangle de Scarpa.

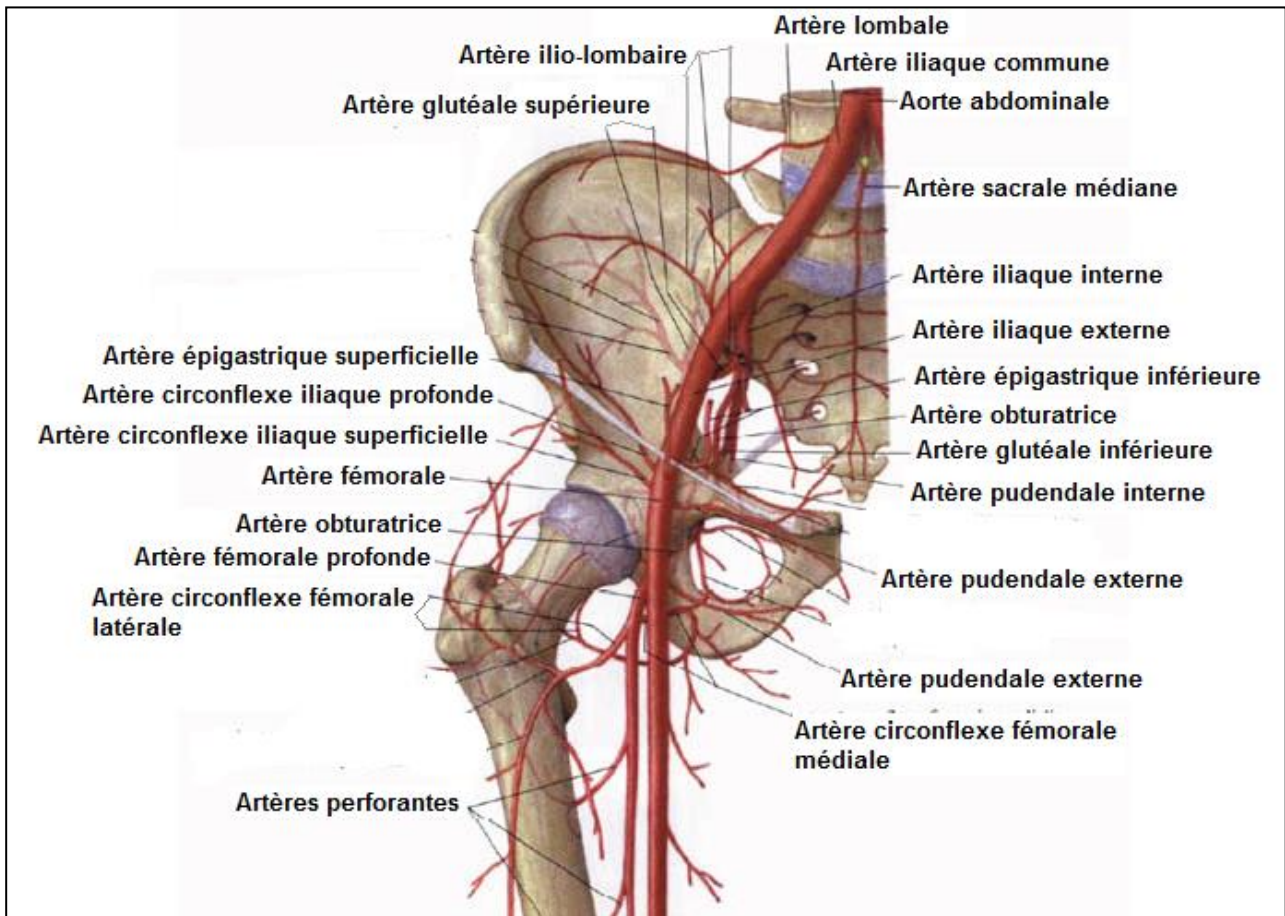


Figure 40 : Branches de l'artère fémorale.

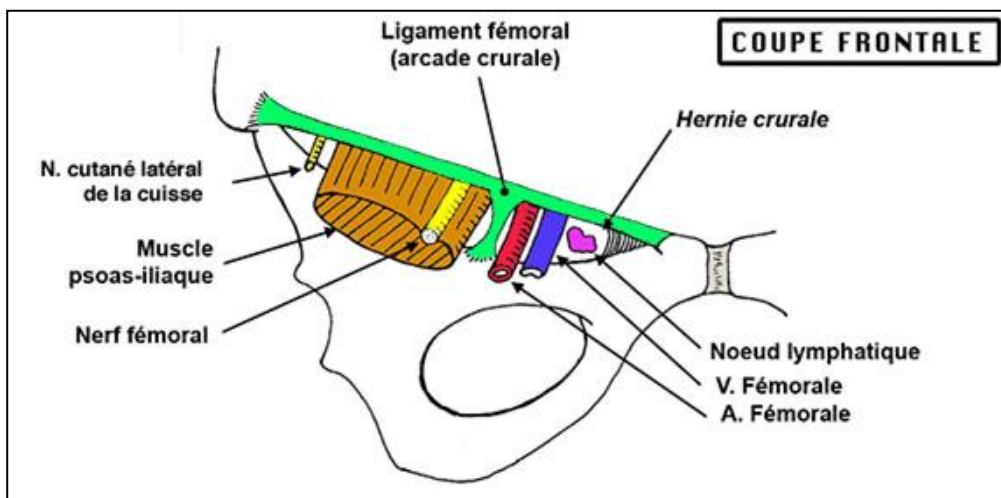


Figure 41 : Éléments traversant l'orifice supérieur du canal crural (anneau crural).

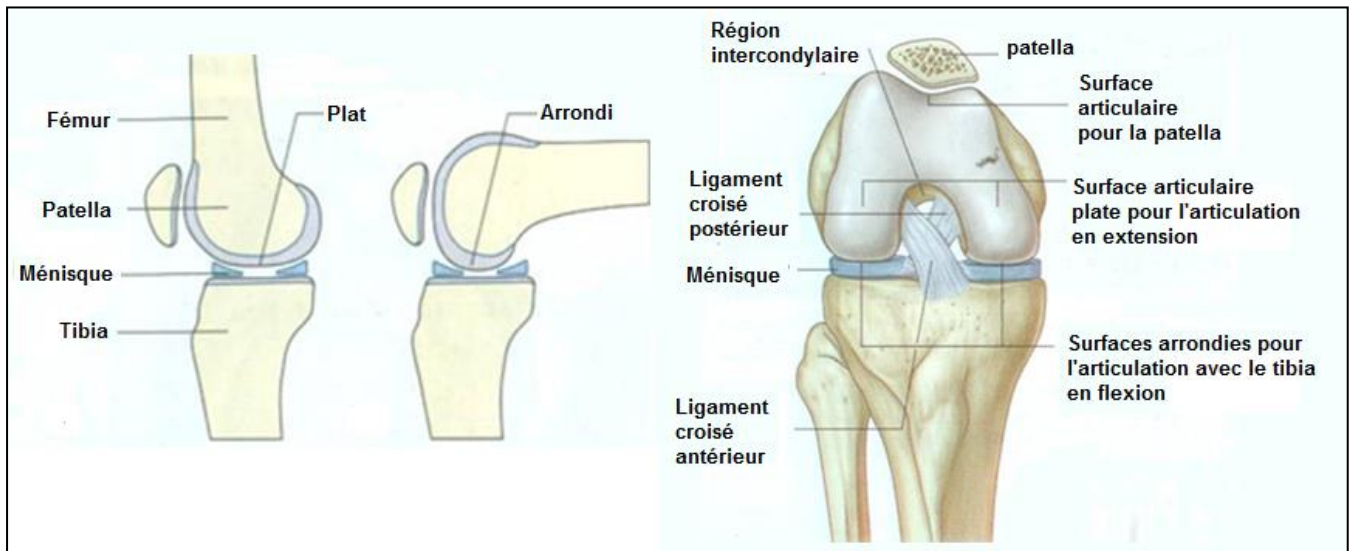


Figure 42 : surfaces articulaires du genou.

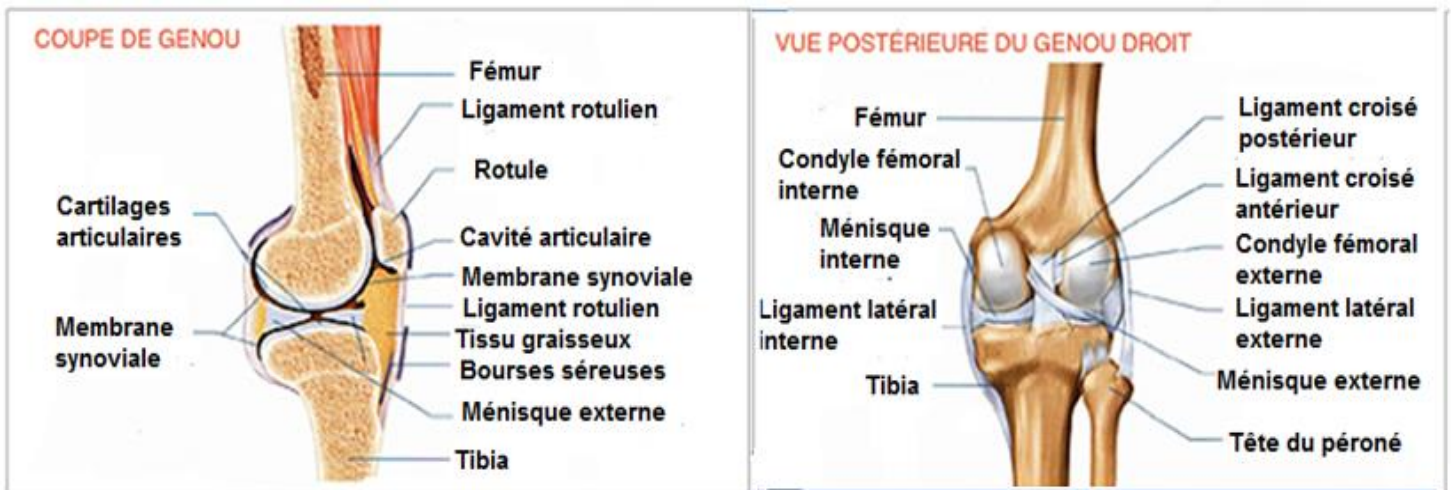


Figure 43 : Ligaments de l'articulation du genou.

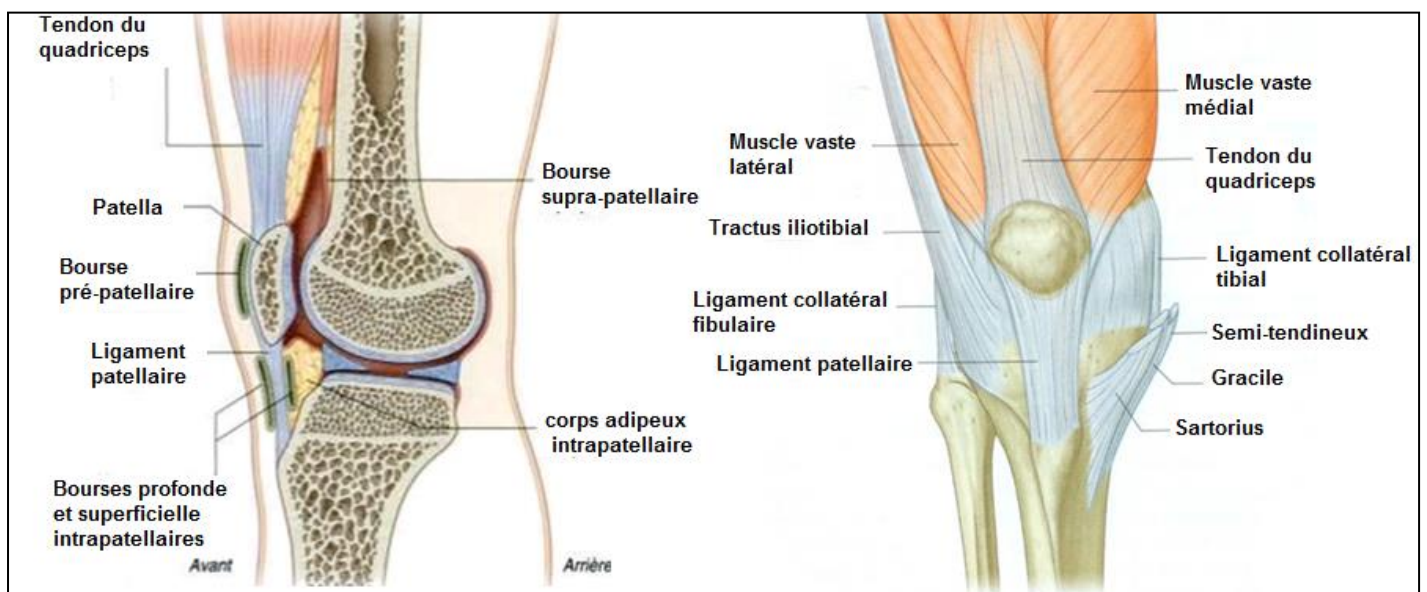


Figure 44 : Rapports antérieurs de l'articulation du genou.

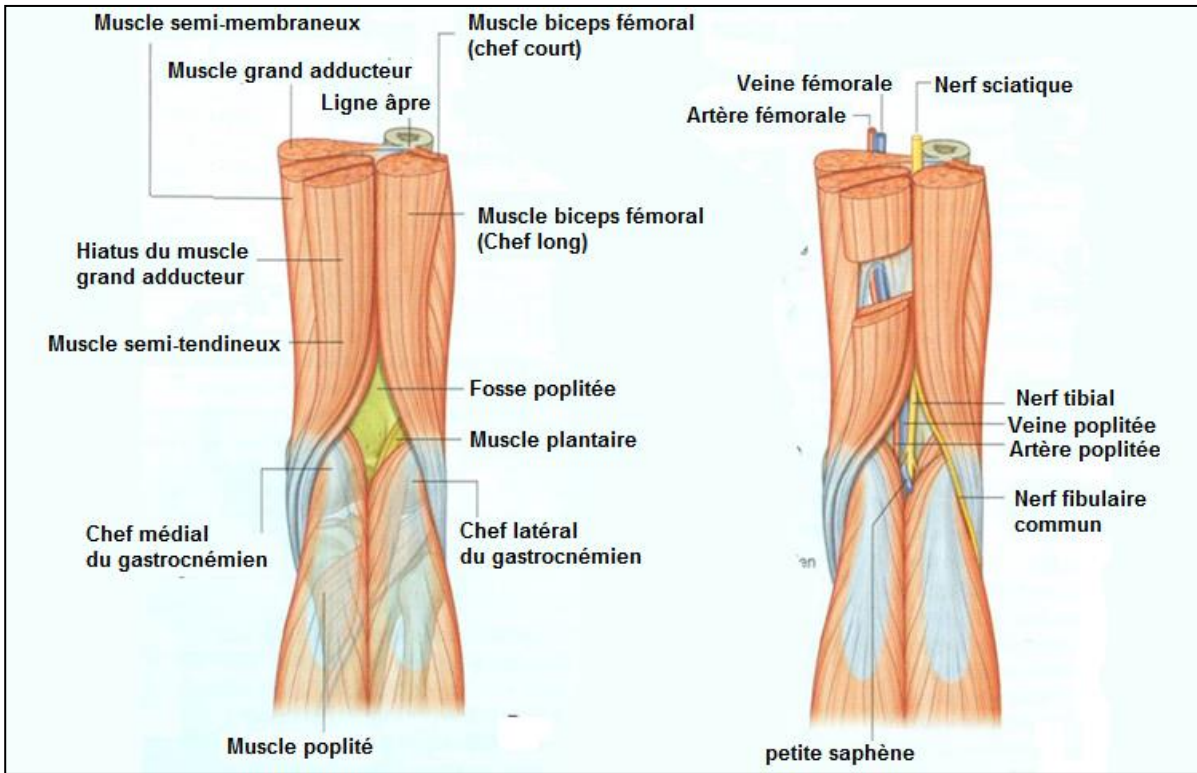


Figure 45 : muscles, vaisseaux et nerfs de la fosse poplitée

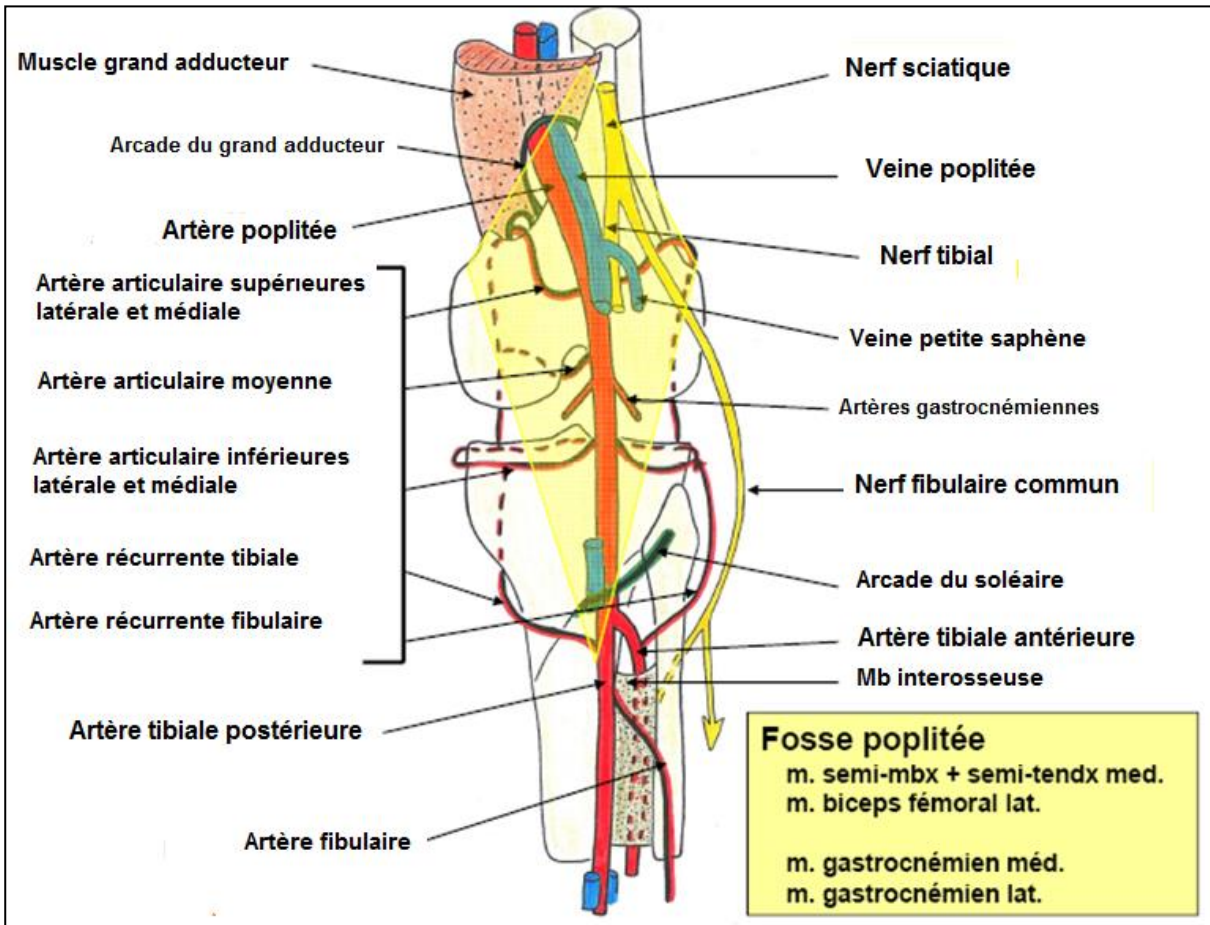


Figure 46 : branches des vaisseaux et nerfs poplités.

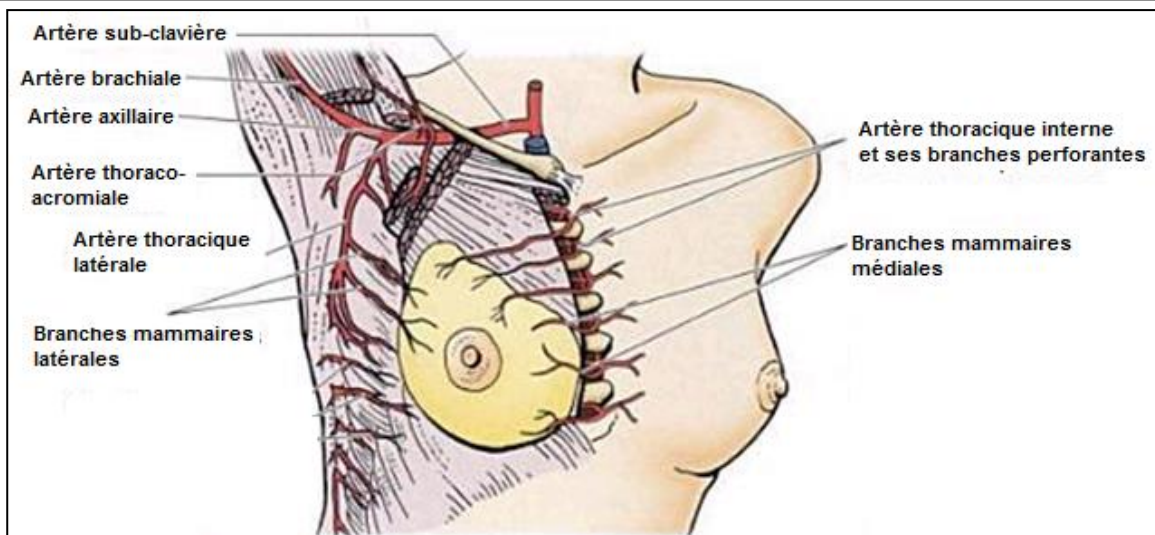
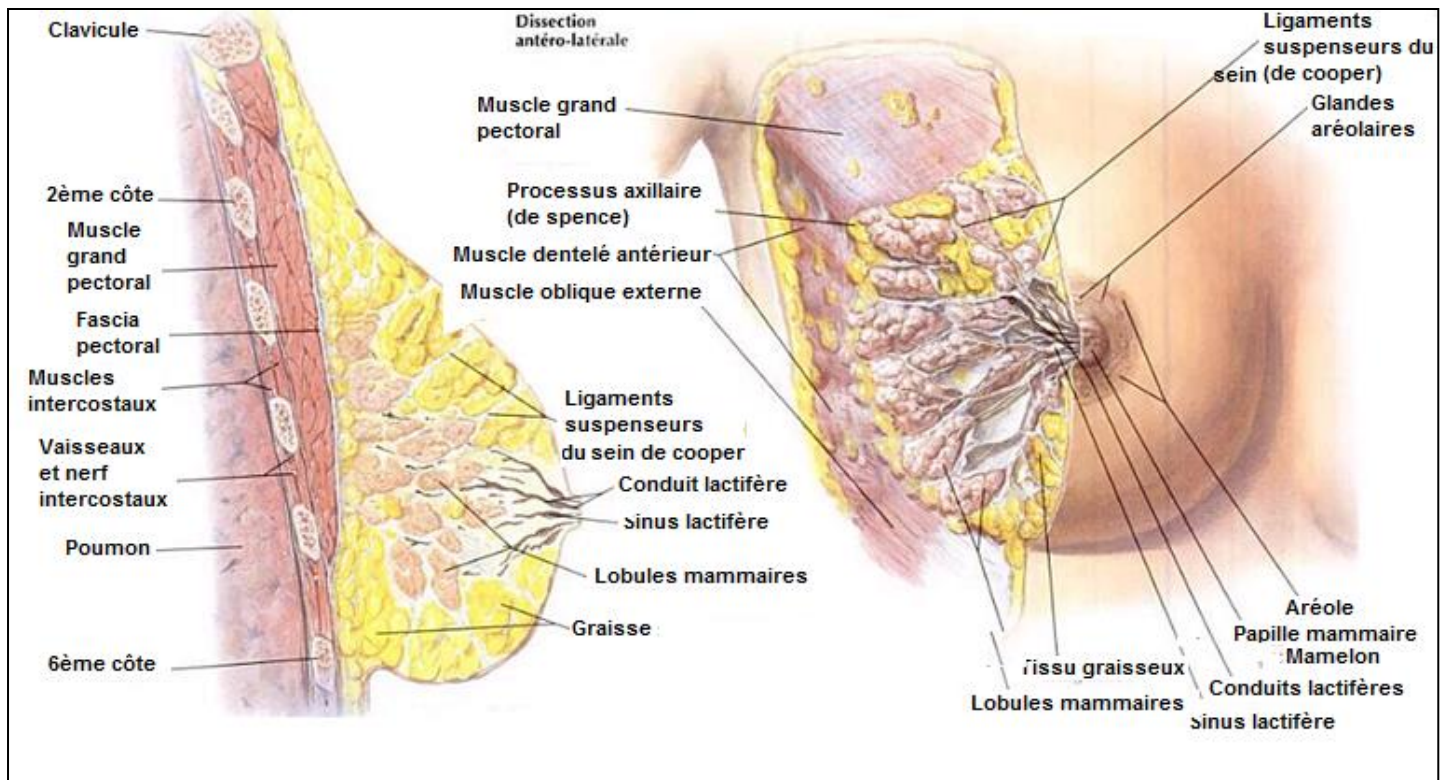


Figure 48 : Vascolarisation artérielle du sein.

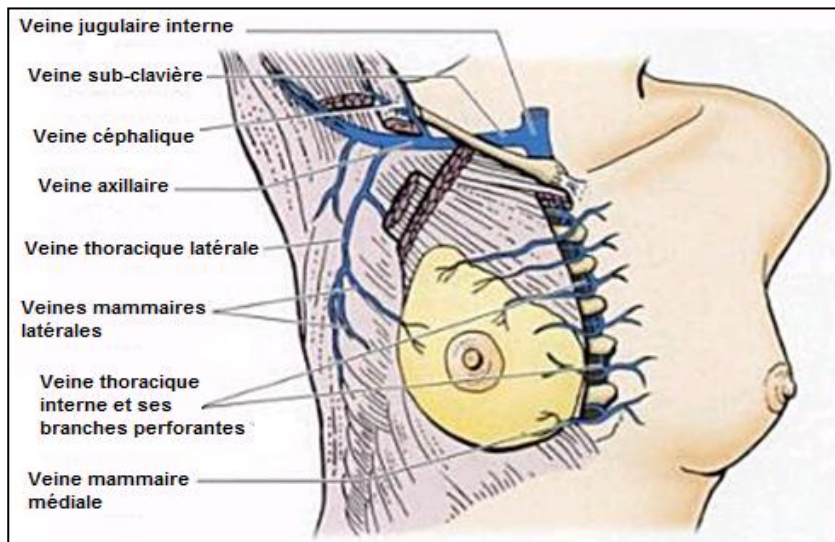


Figure 49 : Vascolarisation veineuse du sein.

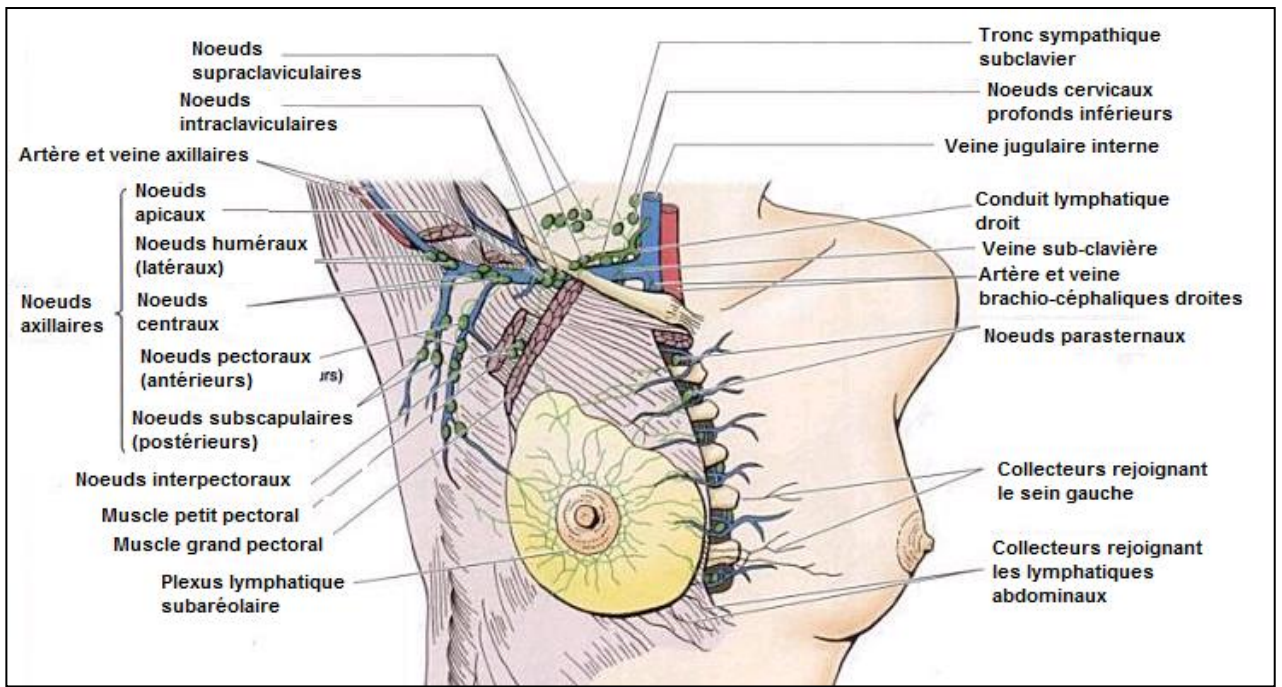
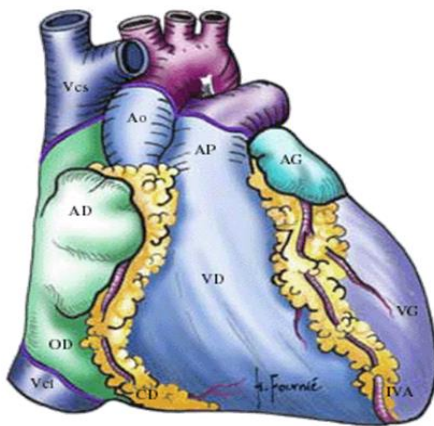
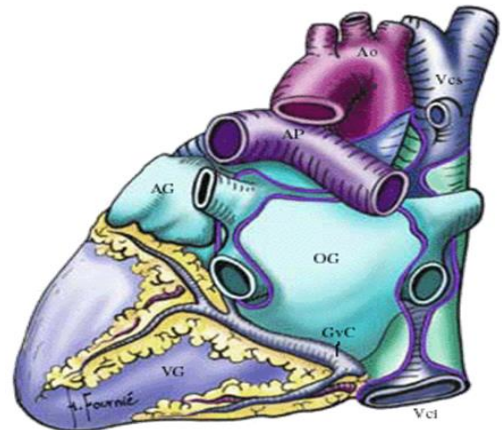


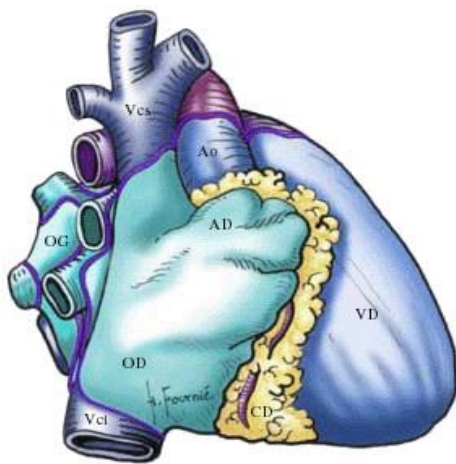
Figure 50 : Drainage lymphatique du sein.



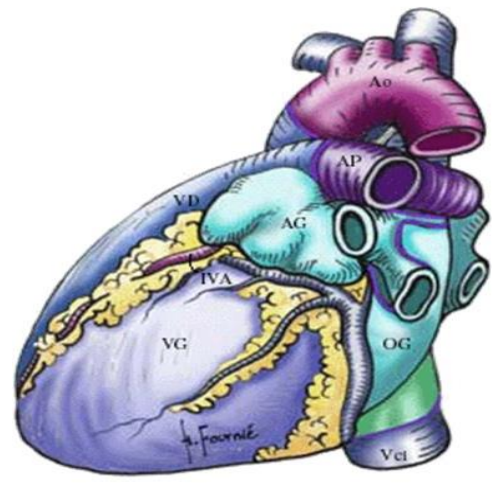
- vue antérieure du cœur -



- vue postérieure du cœur -



- vue droite du cœur -



- vue gauche du cœur -

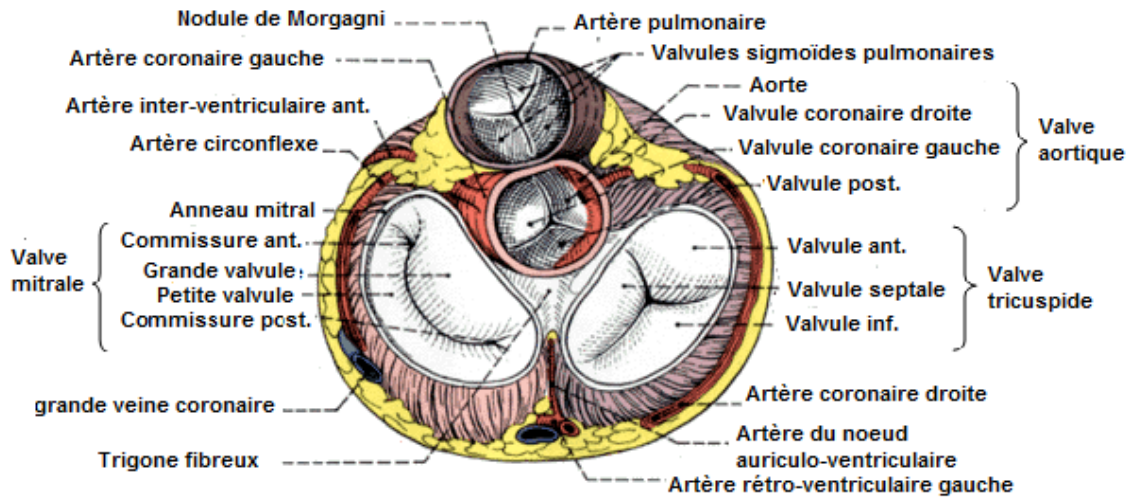


Figure 51 : Valves du cœur.

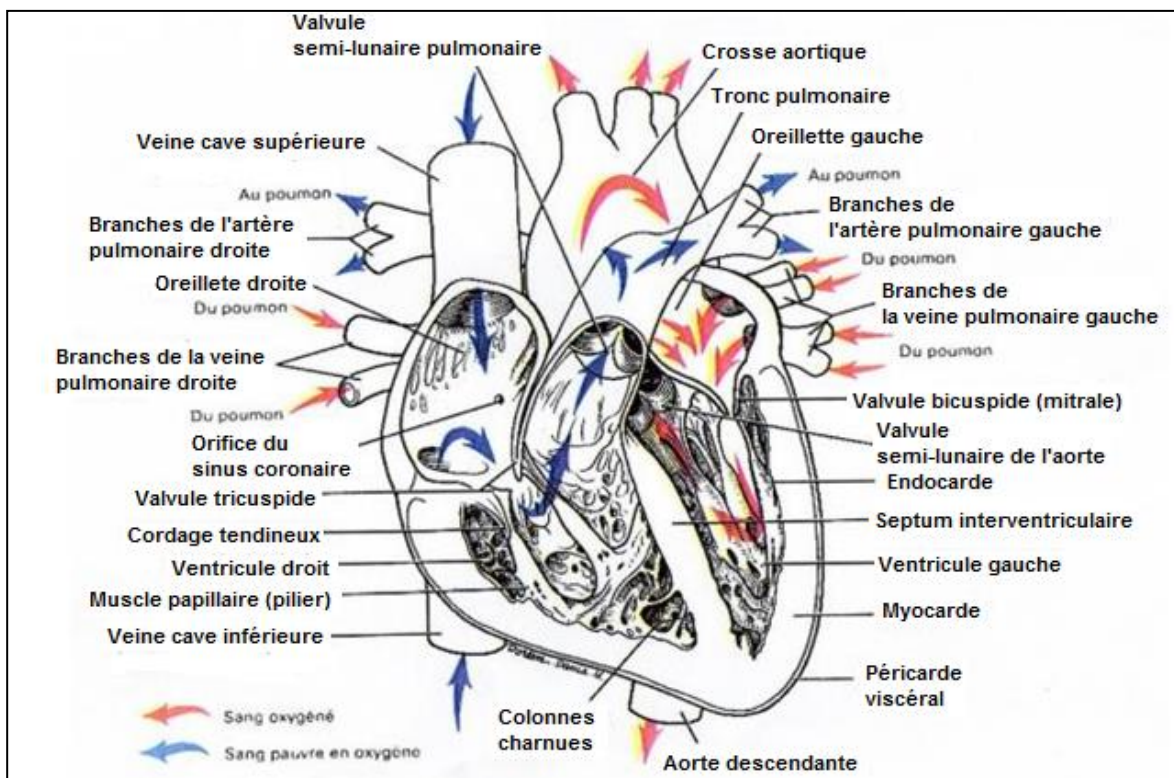


Figure 52 : Configuration interne du cœur et sens de la circulation.

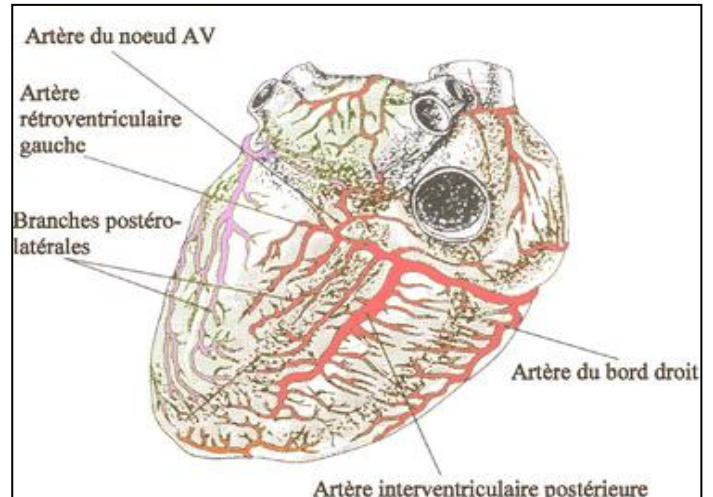
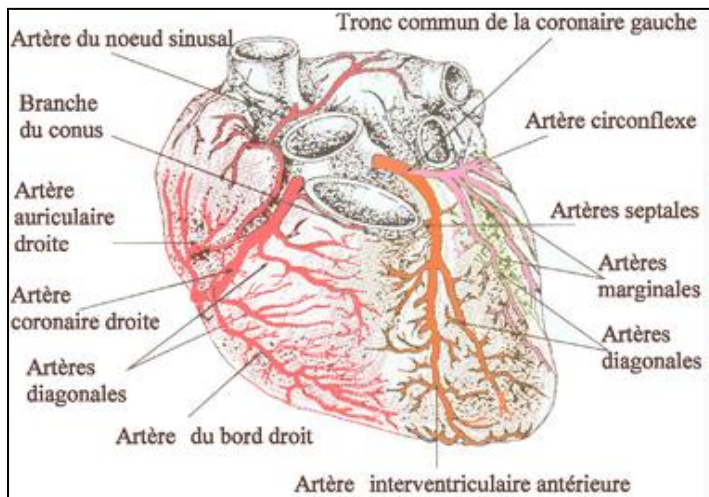


Figure 53 : Vasularisation artérielle du cœur.

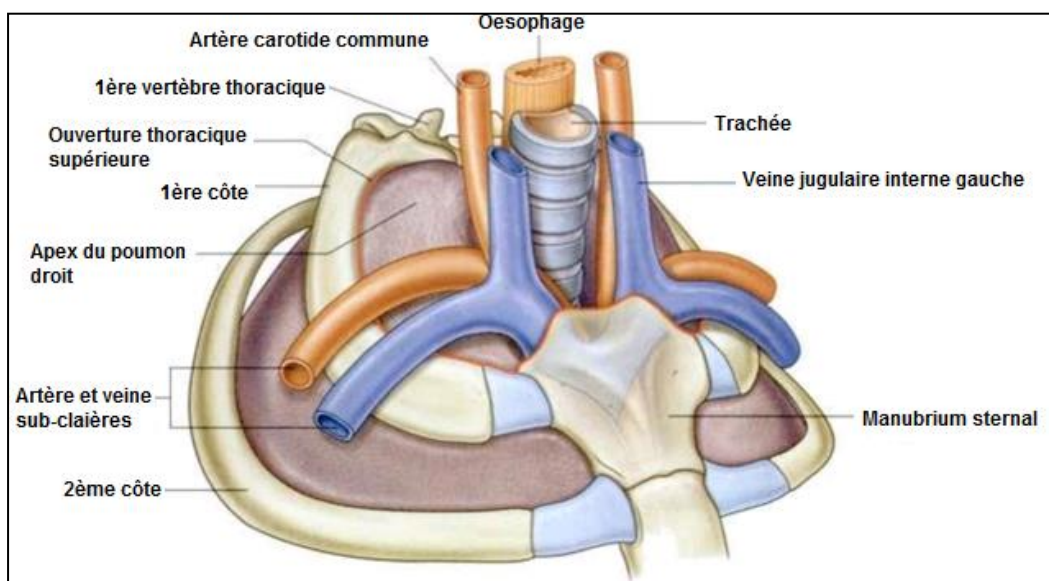
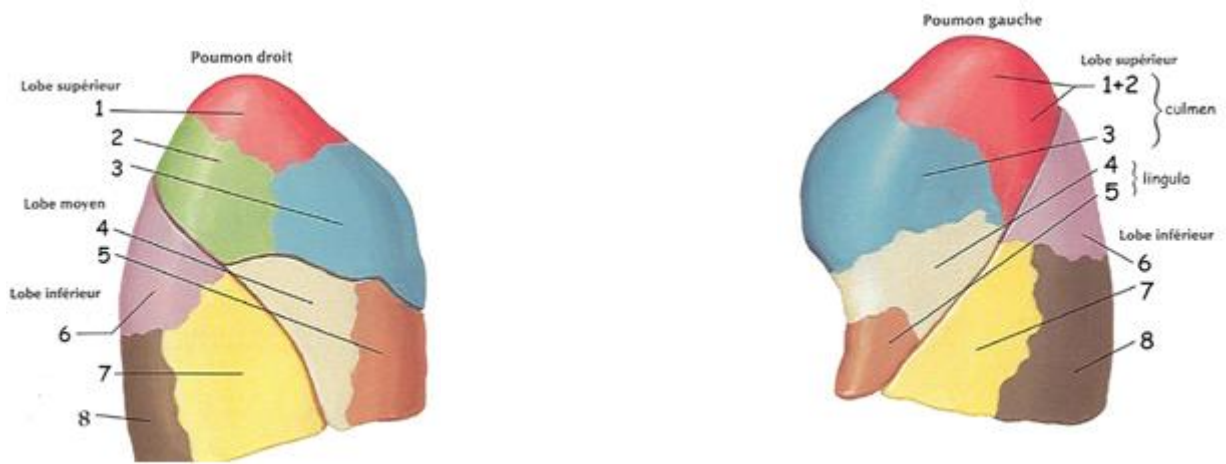


Figure 54 : Rapports supérieurs des poumons.

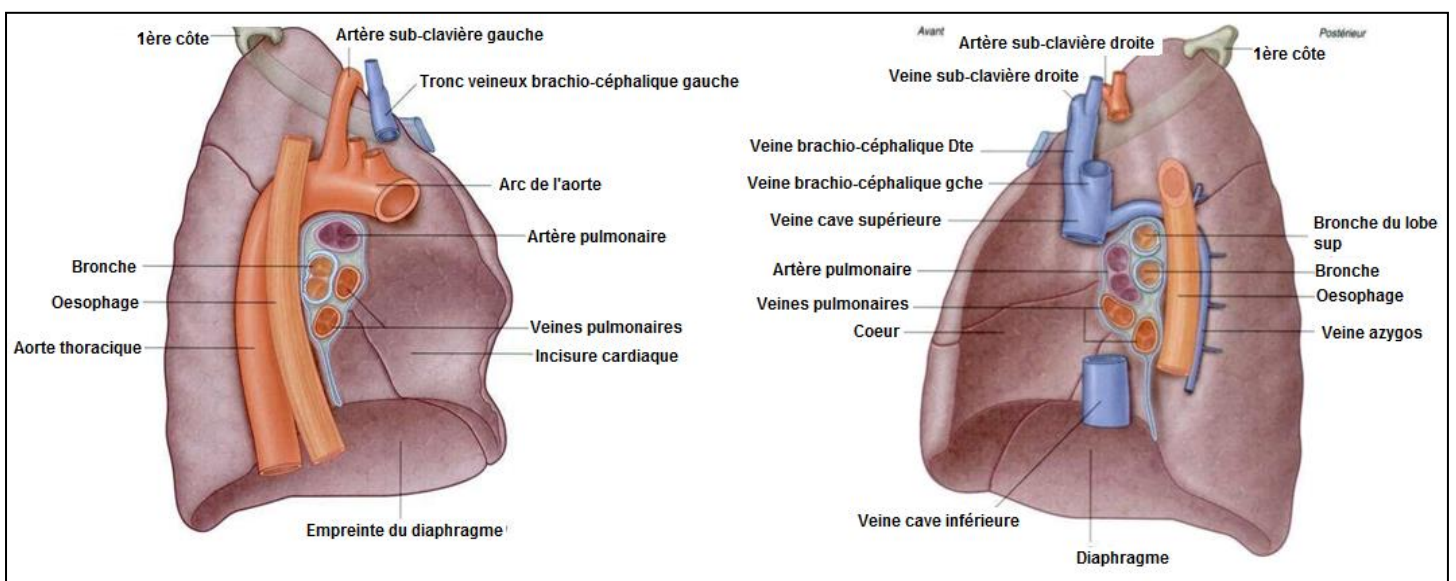


Figure 55 : Rapports médiastinaux des poumons.

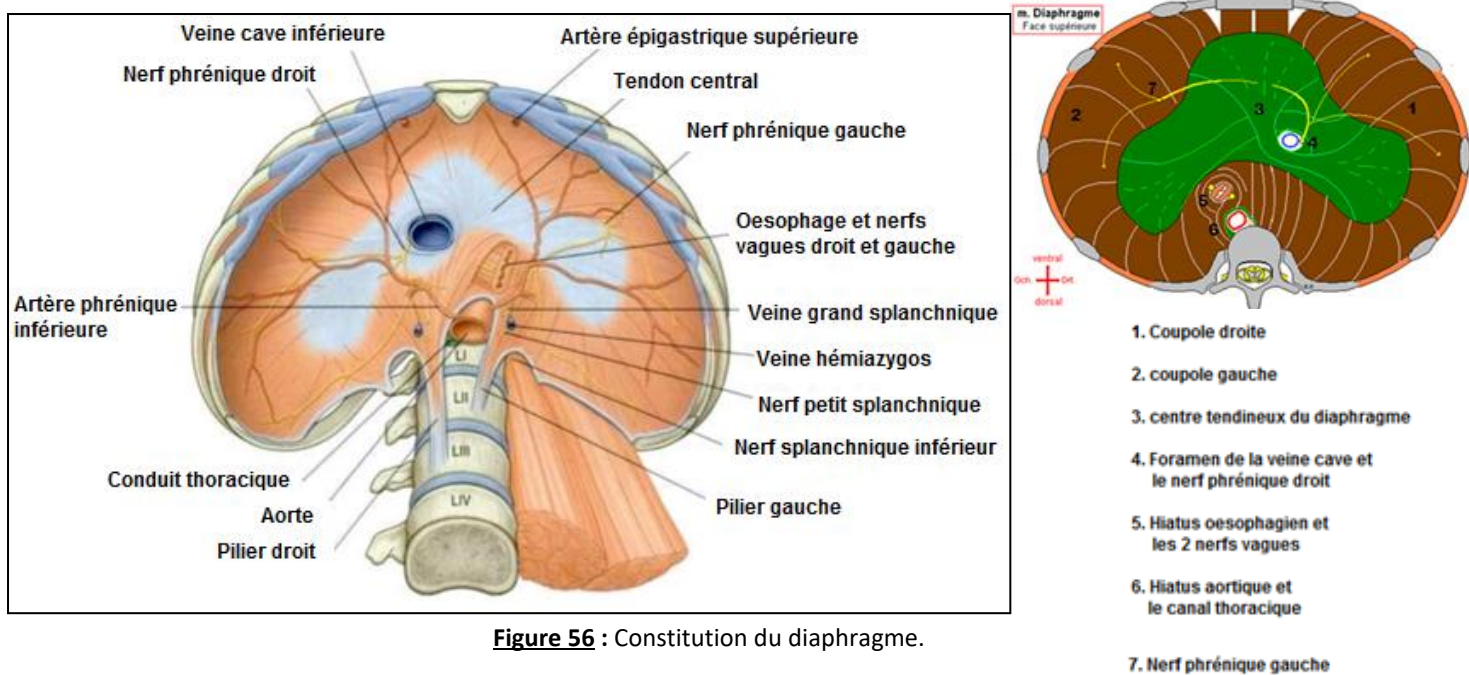


Figure 56 : Constitution du diaphragme.

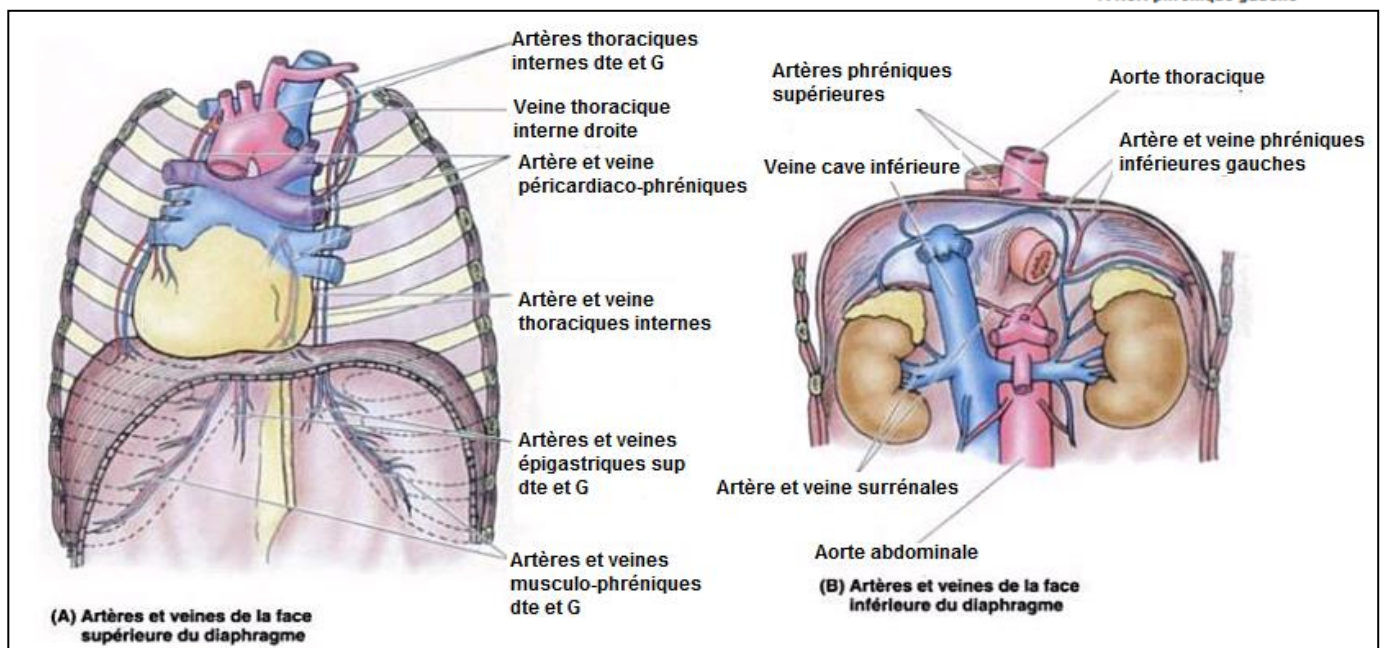


Figure 57 : Vascularisation artérielle du diaphragme.

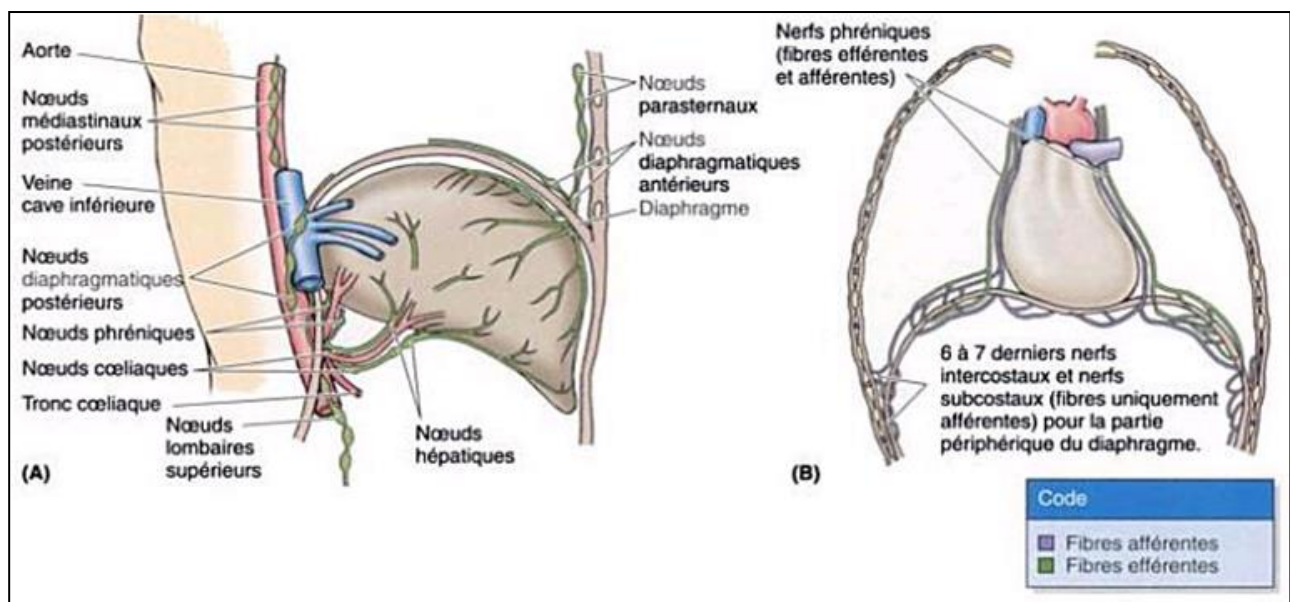


Figure 58 : Lymphatiques (A) et Nerfs (B) du diaphragme

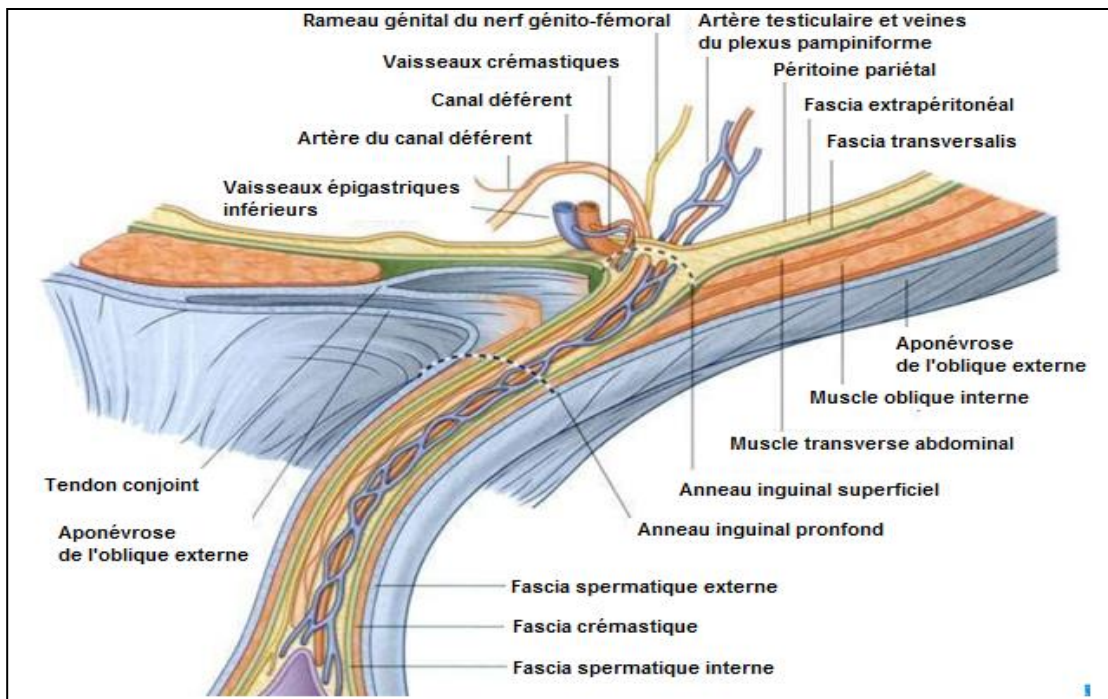


Figure 59 : parois et contenu du canal inguinal chez un homme.

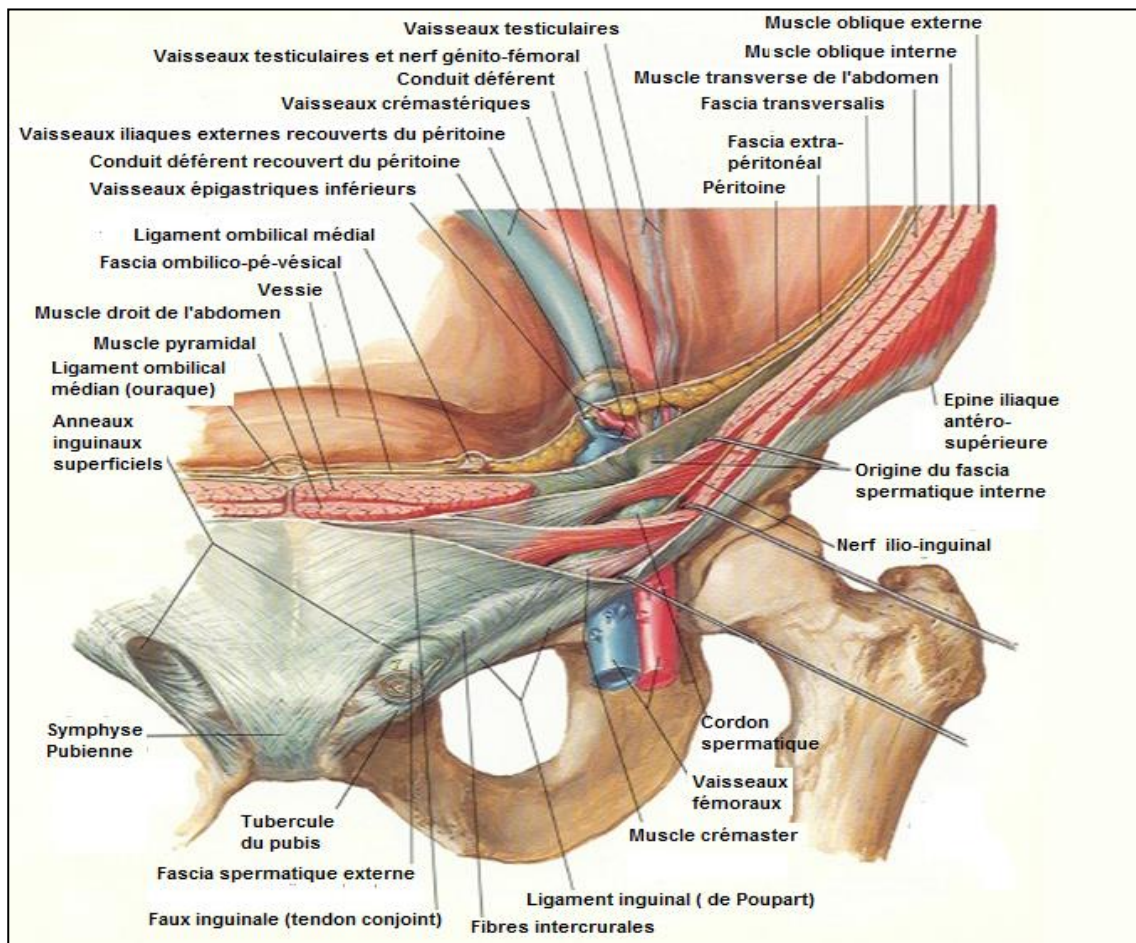


Figure 60 : Eléments de la région inguinale

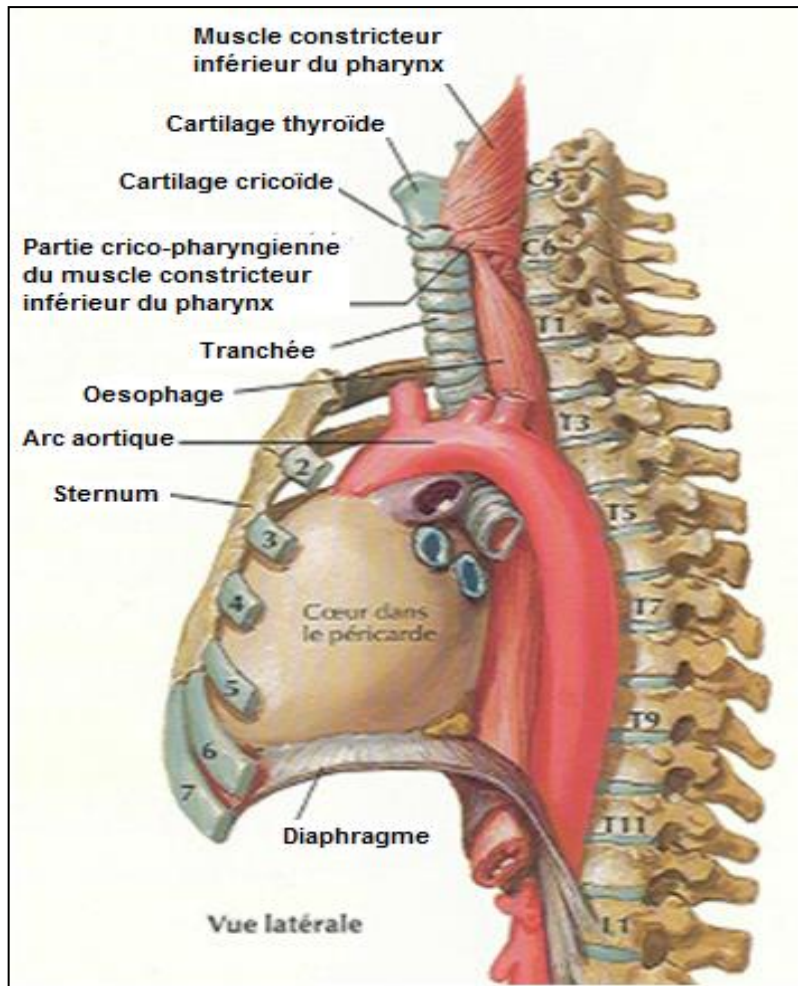


Figure 61 : Origine et trajet de l'œsophage

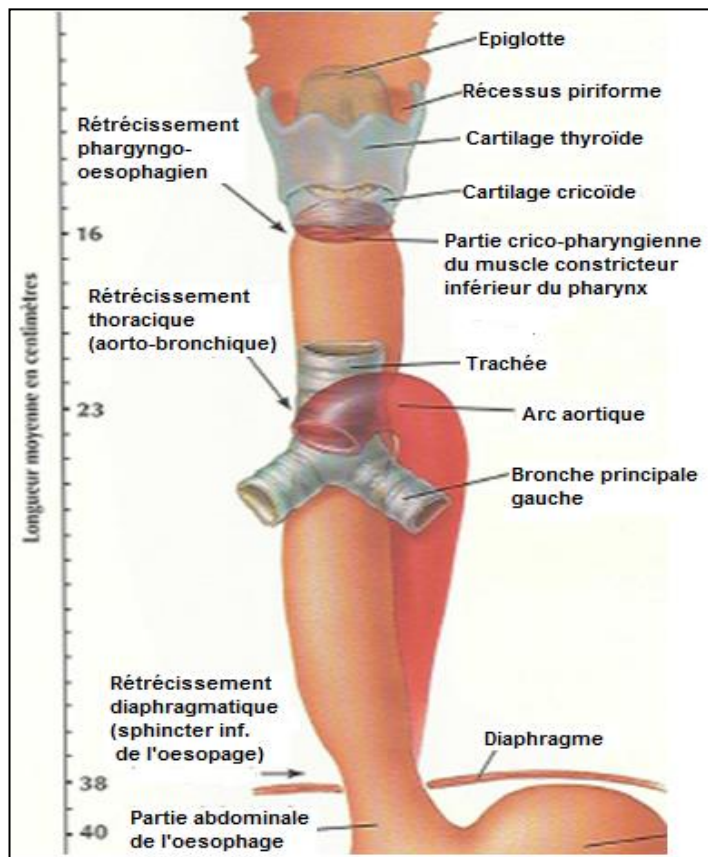


Figure 62 : configuration extérieure de l'œsophage.

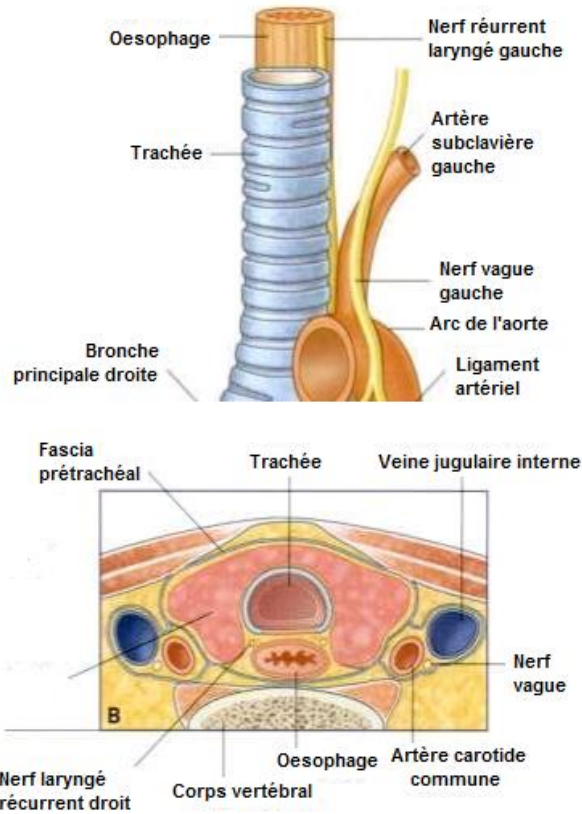


Figure 63 : Rapports de la portion cervicale de l'œsophage.

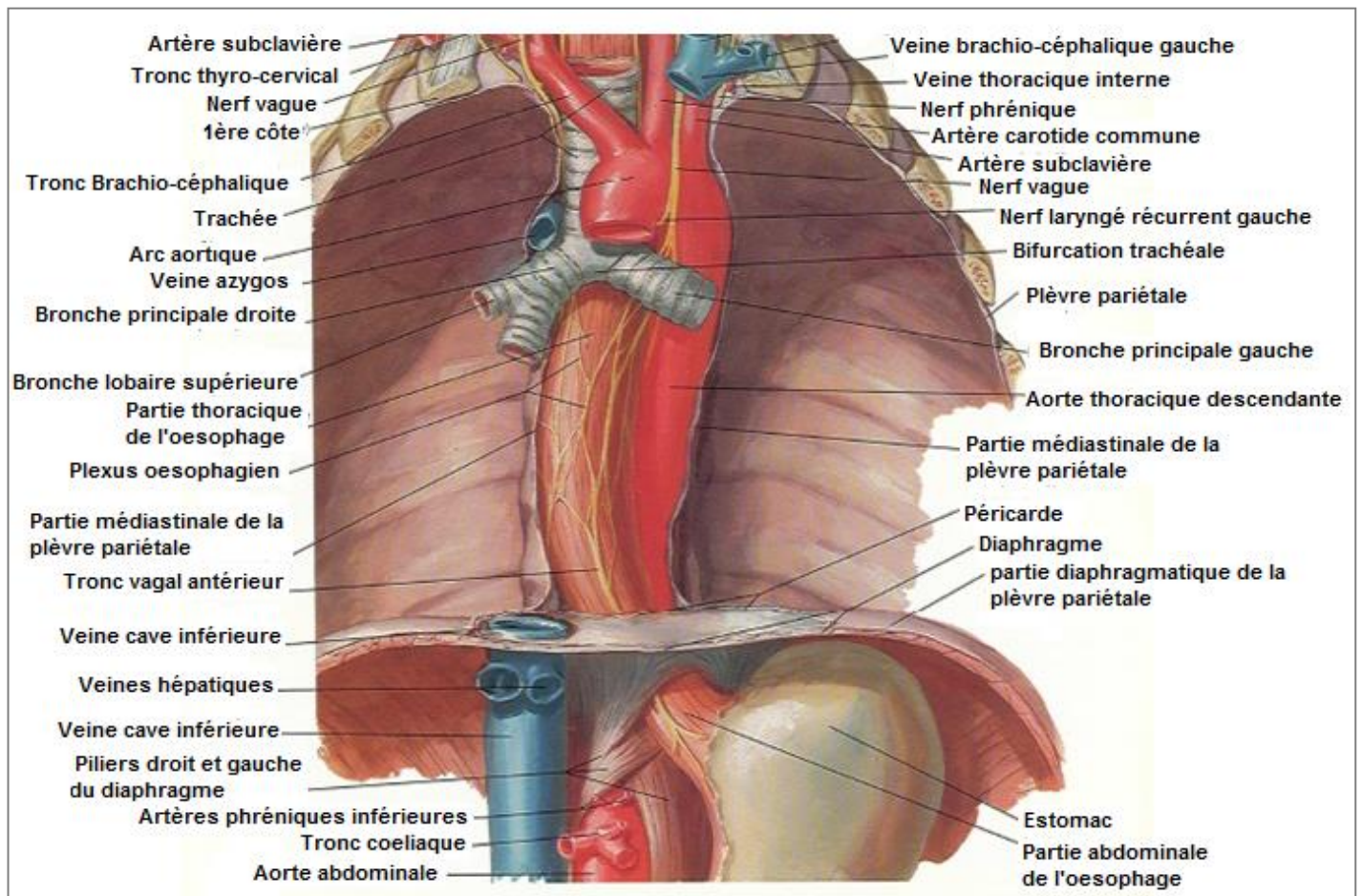


Figure 64 : Rapports de la portion thoracique de l'œsophage.

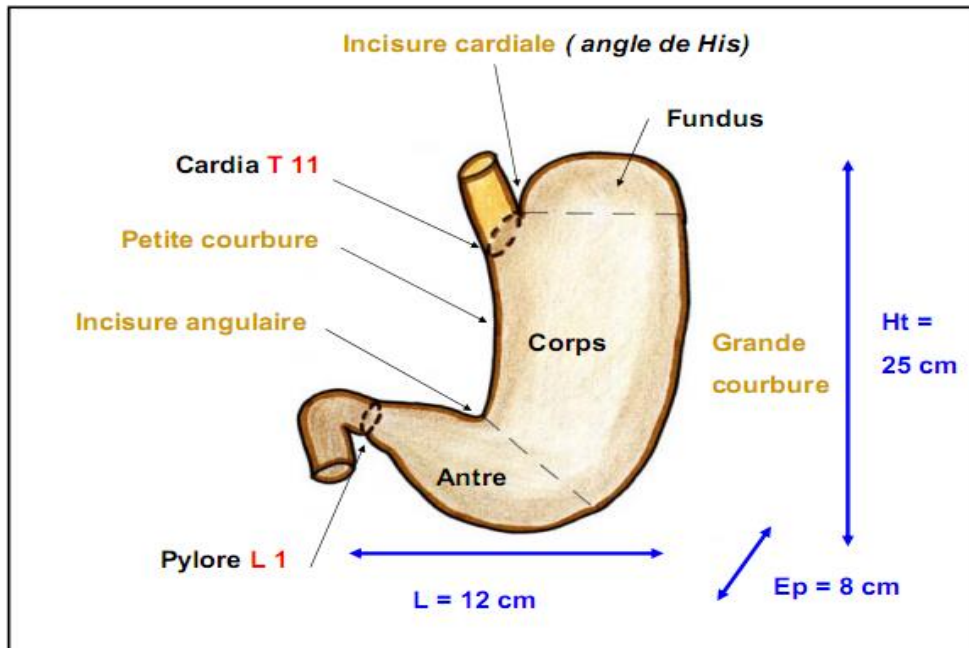


Figure 65 : Configuration extérieure de l'estomac.

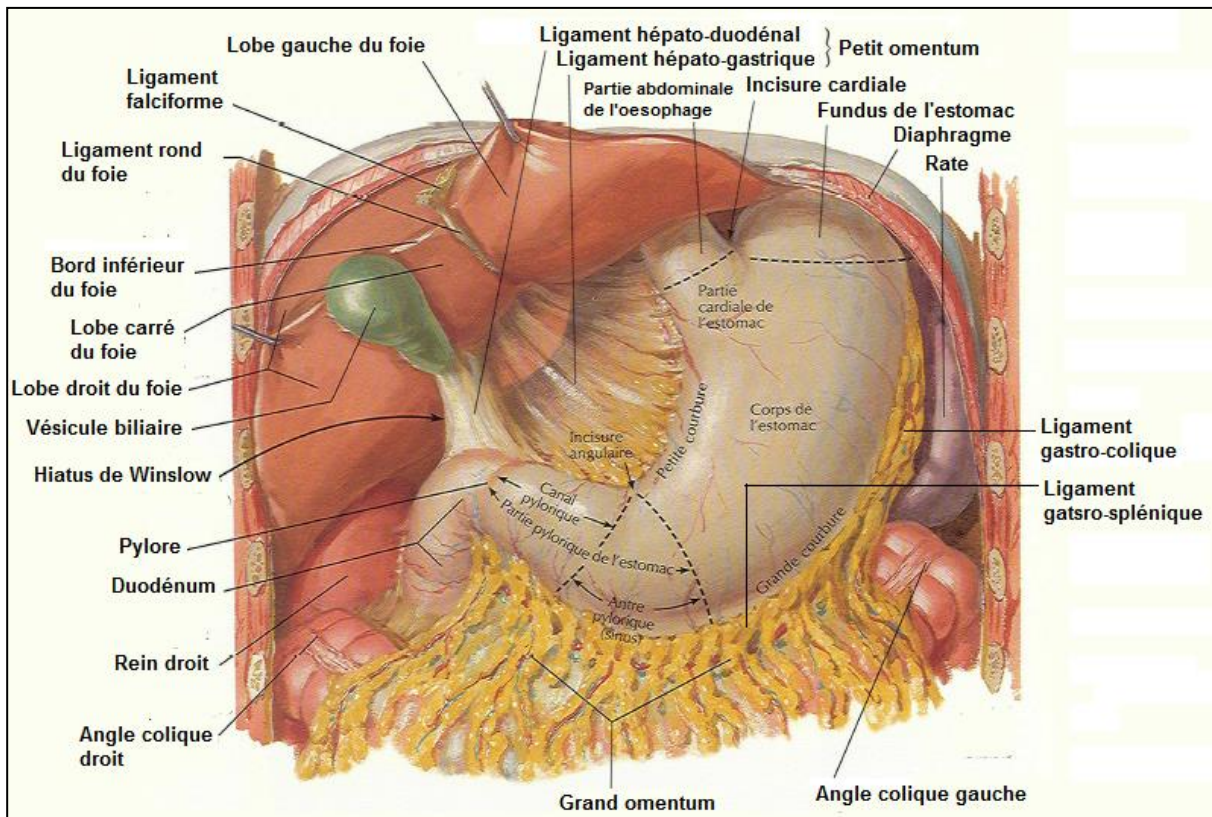


Figure 66 : Rapports de l'estomac.

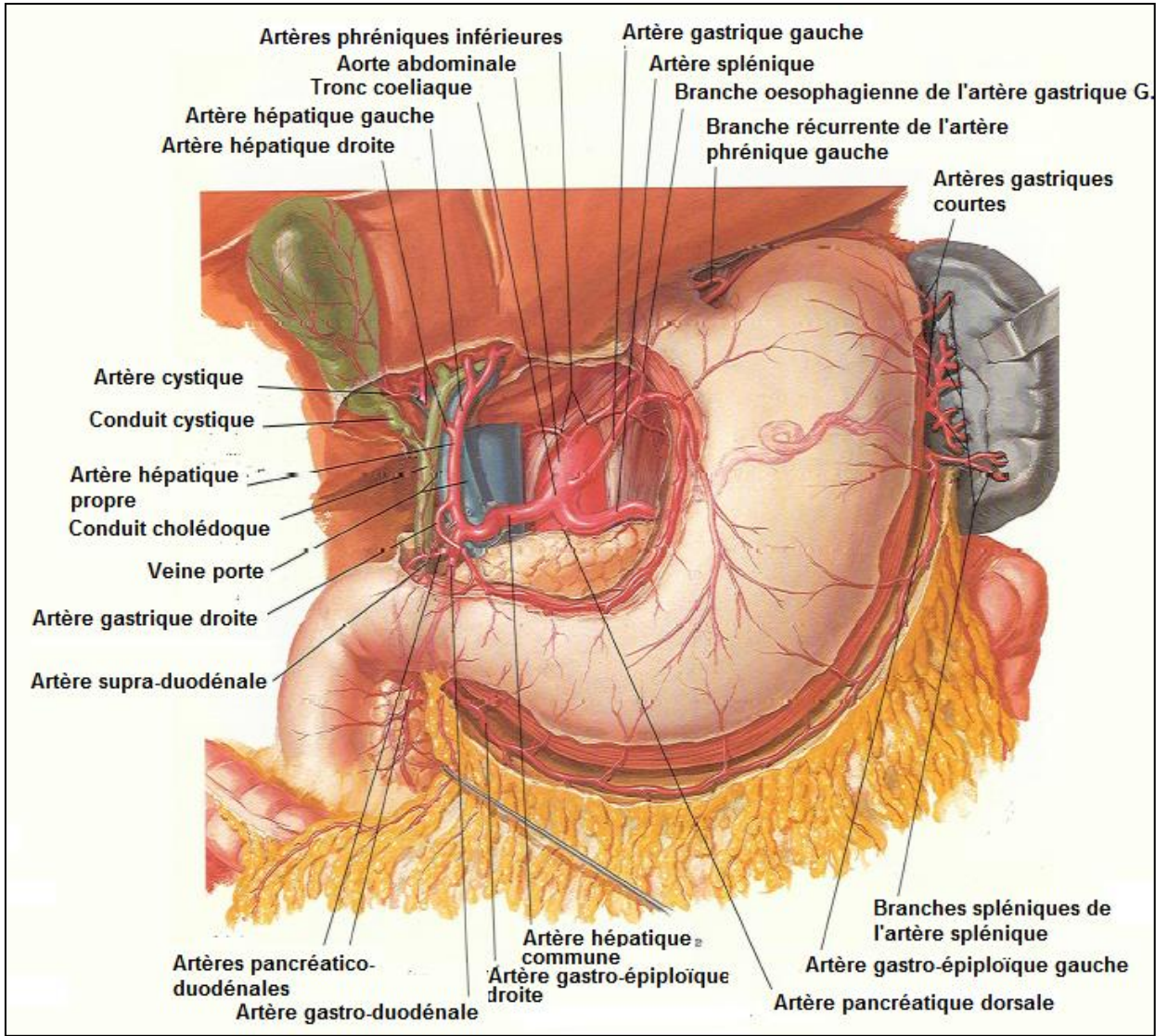


Figure 67 : vascularisation artérielle de l'estomac

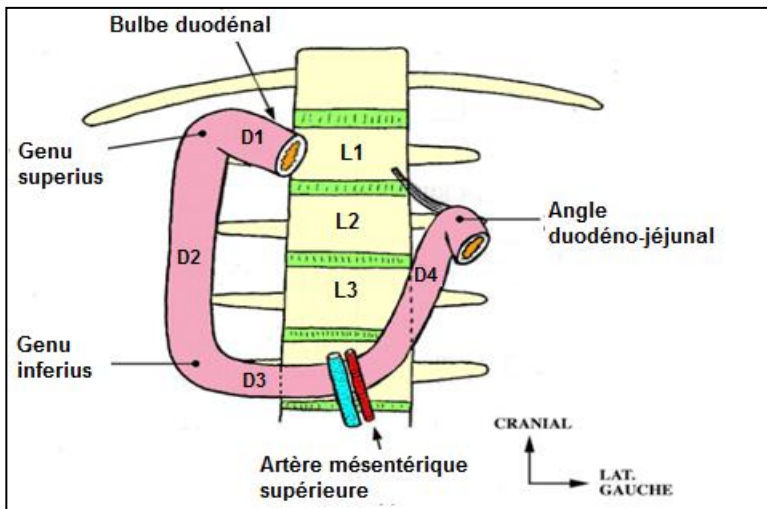


Figure 68 : portions du duodénum.

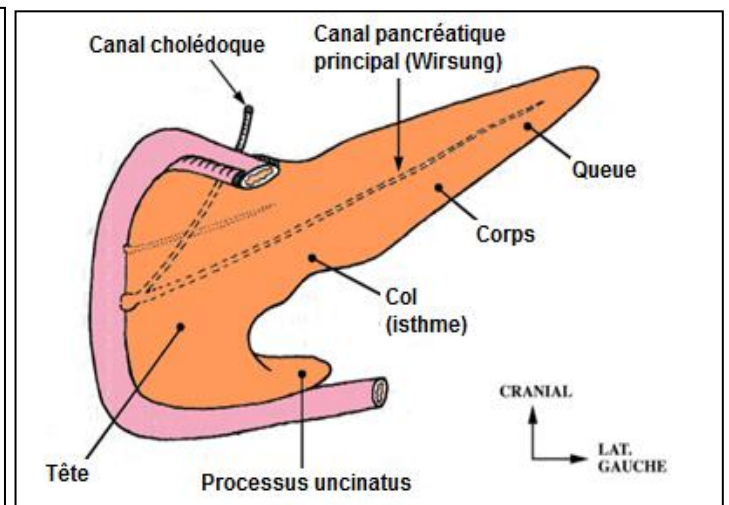


Figure 69 : Description du pancréas

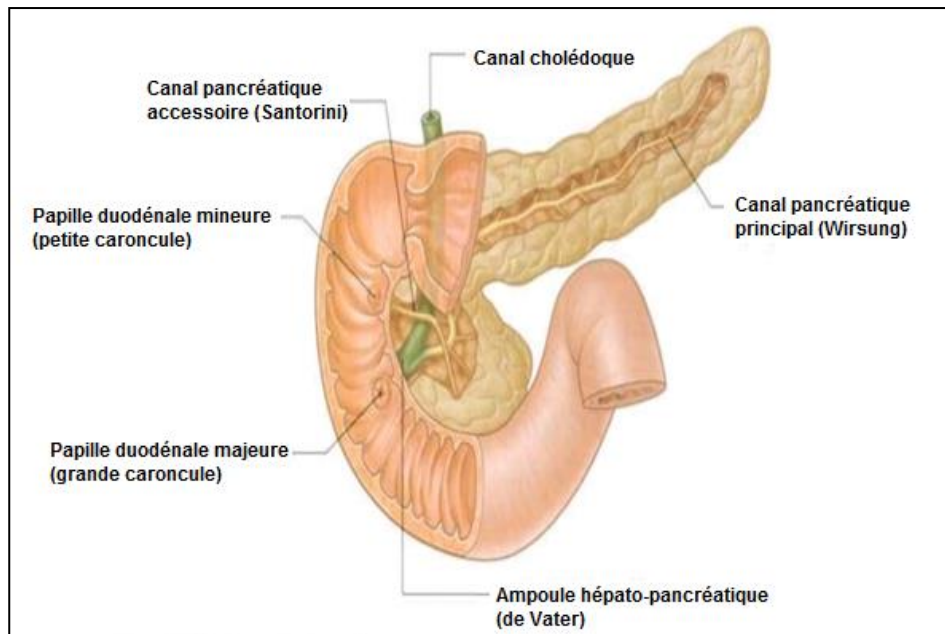


Figure 70 : système canalaire du pancréas.

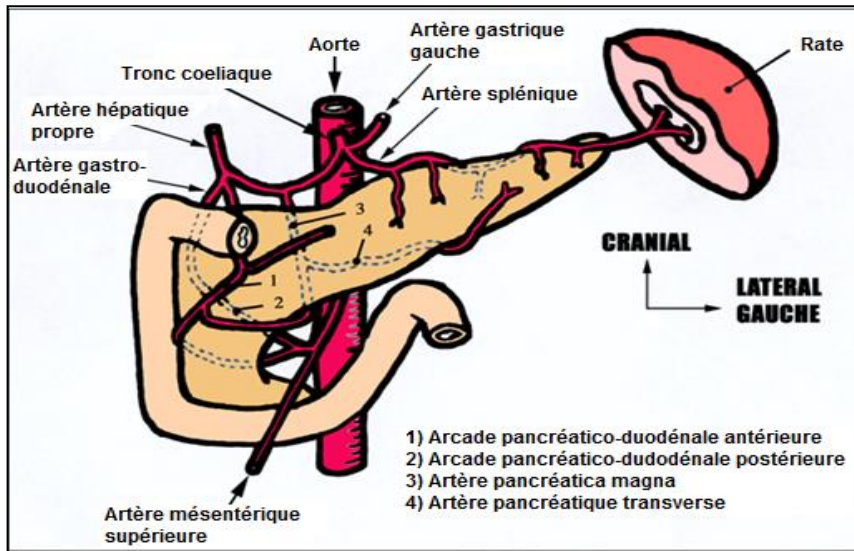


Figure 71 : Vascularisation artérielle de la loge duodéno-pancréatique.

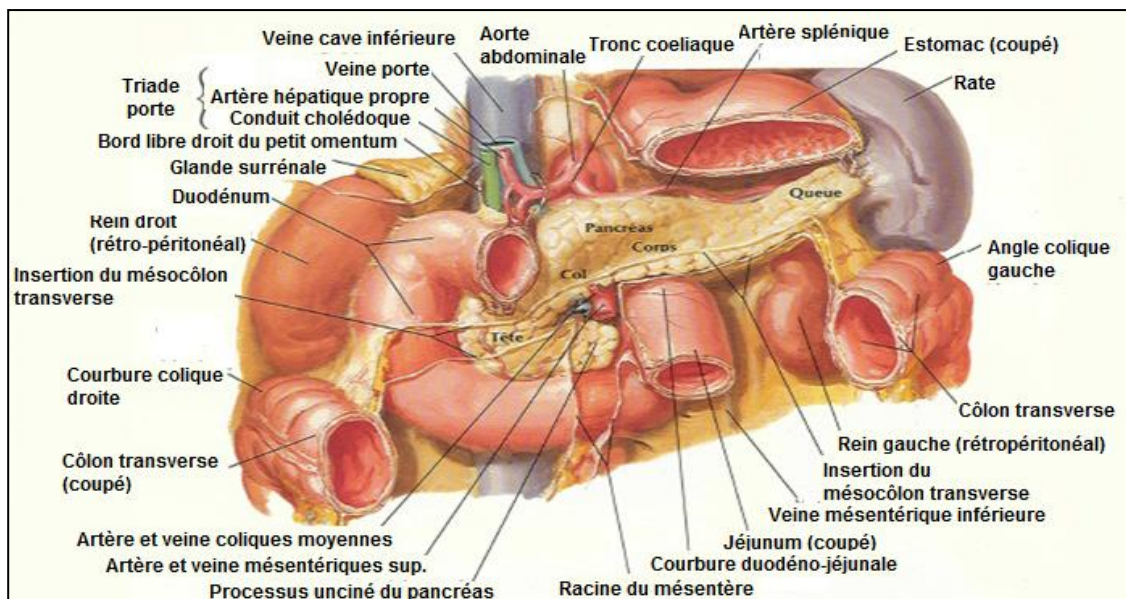


Figure 72 : Rapports de la loge duodéno-pancréatique.

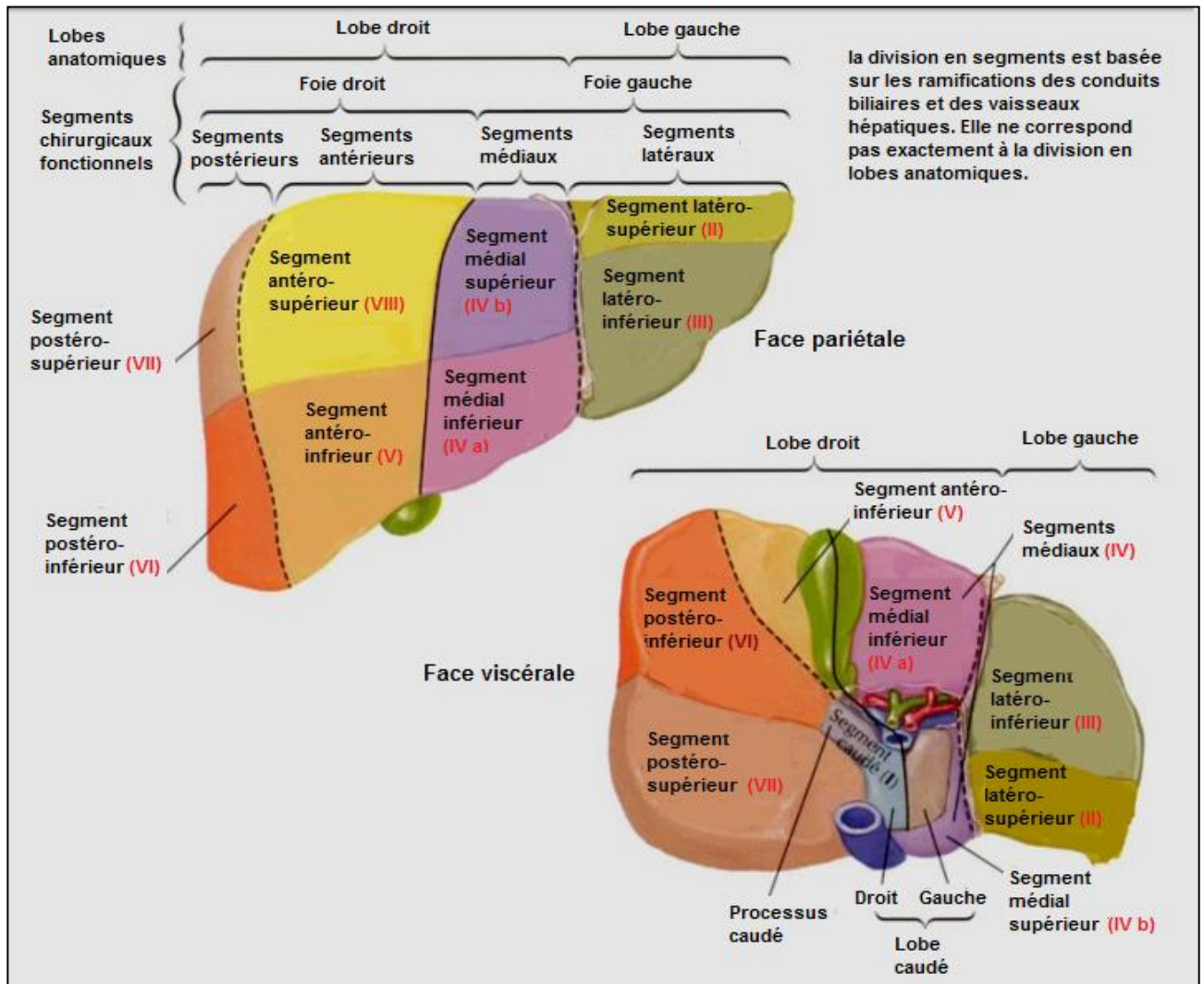


Figure 73 : Segmentation hépatique fonctionnelle selon Couinaud.

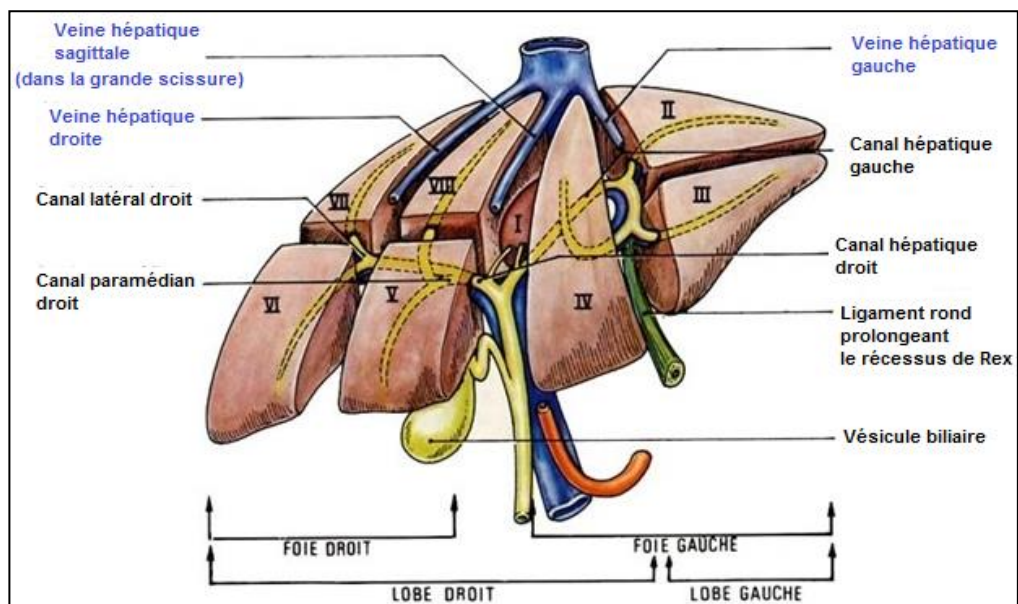


Figure 74 : retour veineux du foie (Segmentation sus-hépatique).

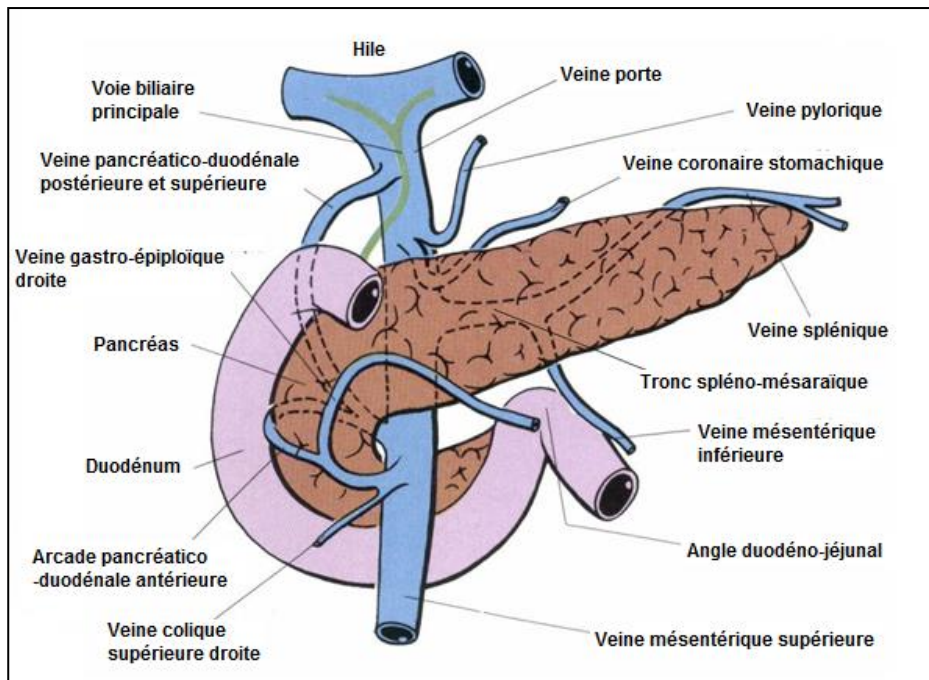


Figure 75 : Constitution du système porte.

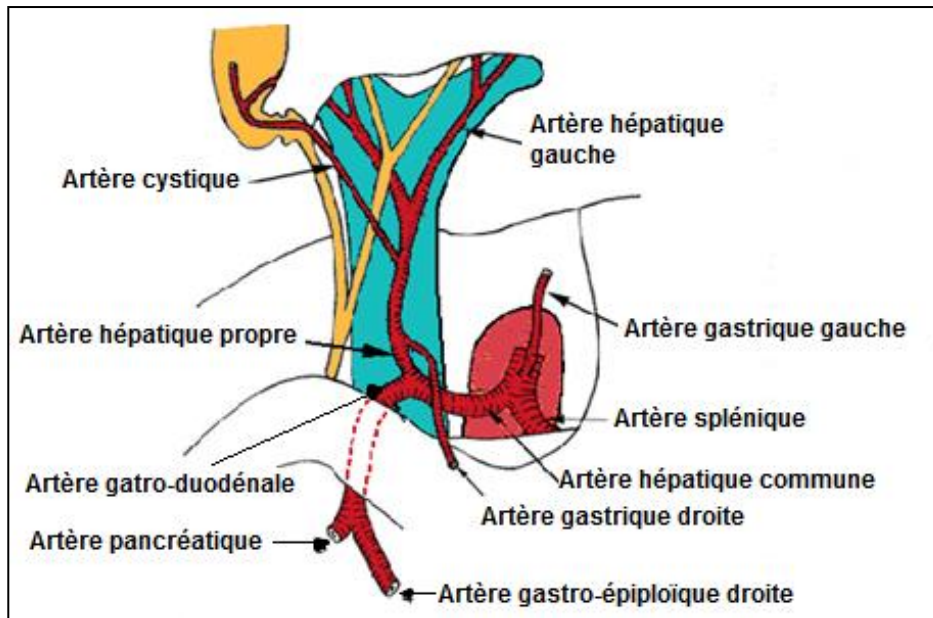


Figure 76 : Artère hépatique commune.

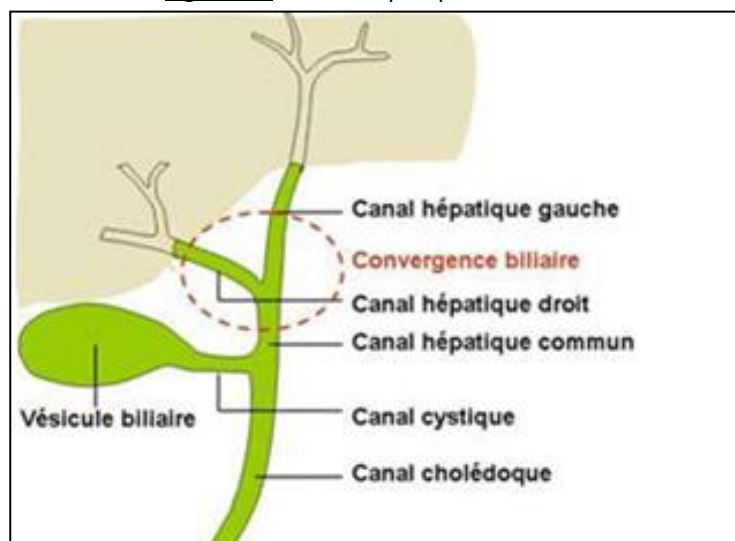


Figure 77 : Voies biliaires.

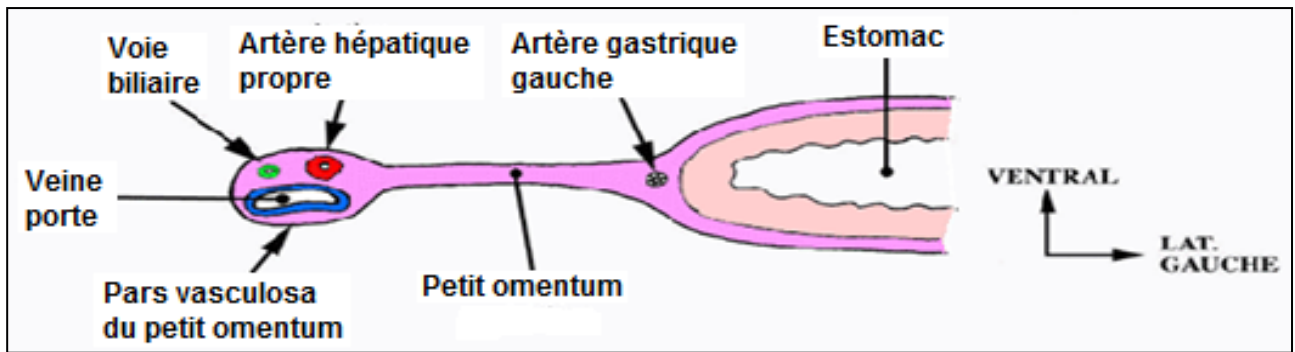


Figure 78 : coupe horizontale du pédicule hépatique (VUE TDM).

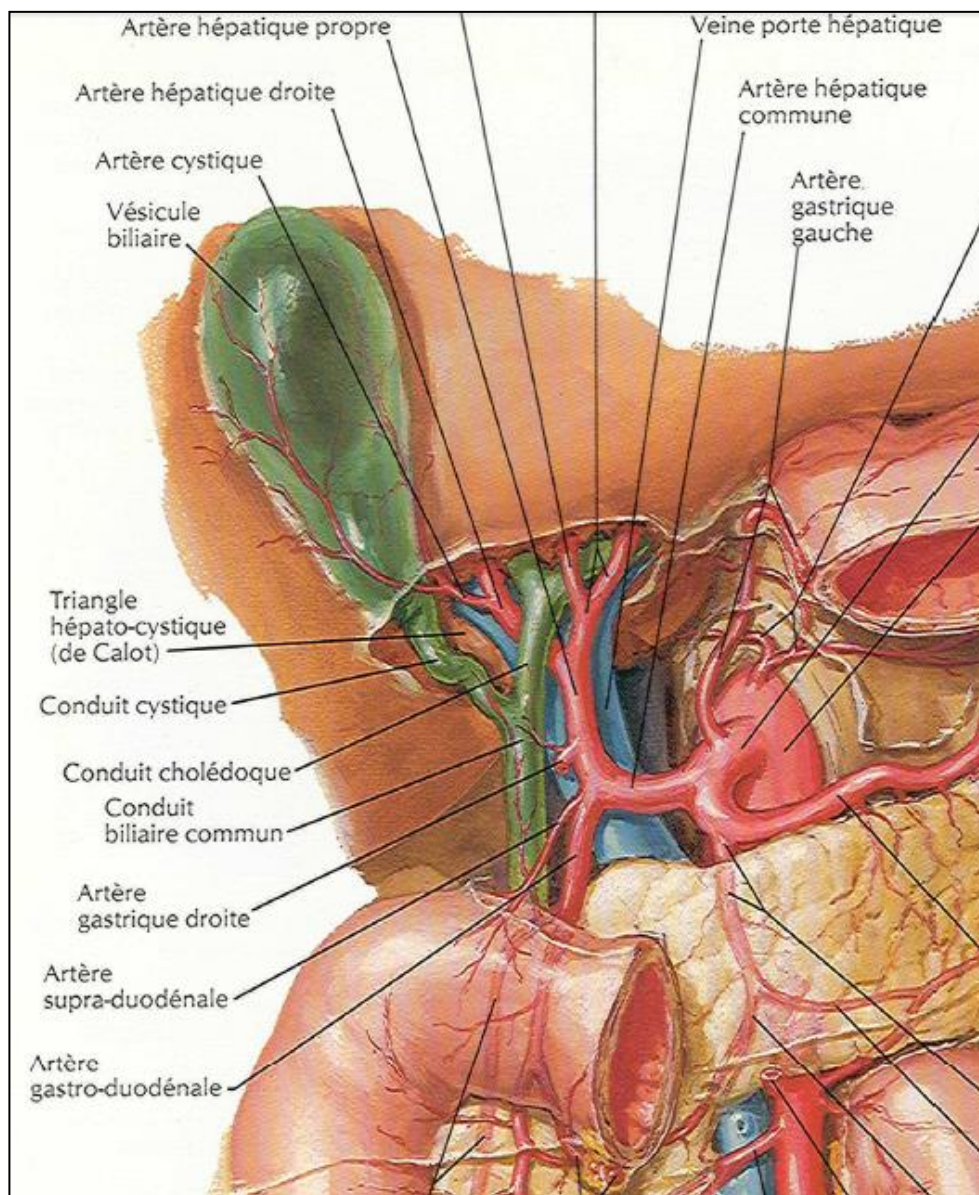


Figure 79 : Rapports du pédicule hépatique.

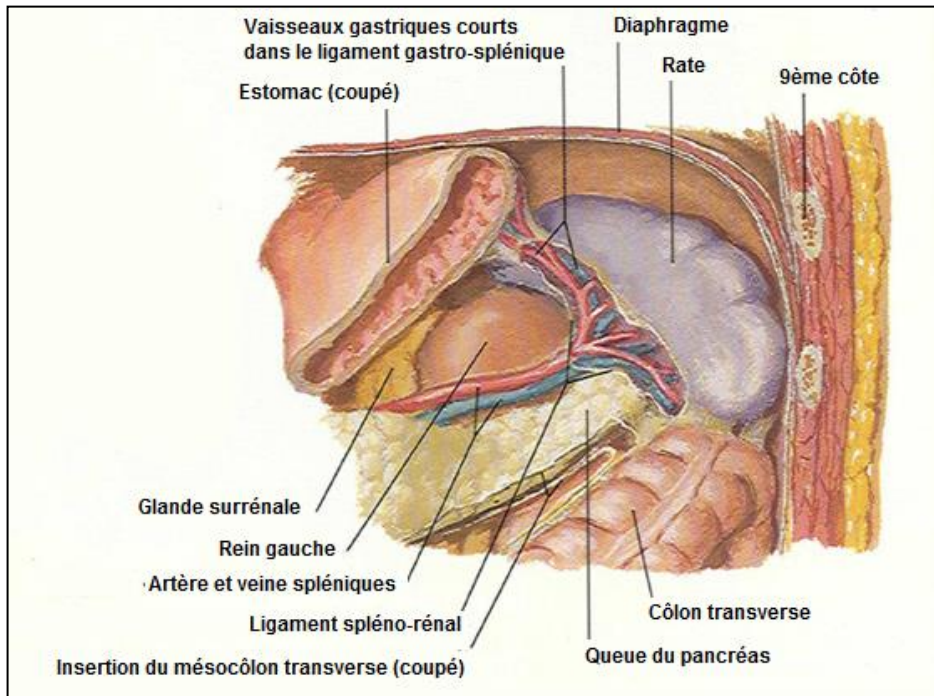


Figure 80 : Contenant de la loge splénique.

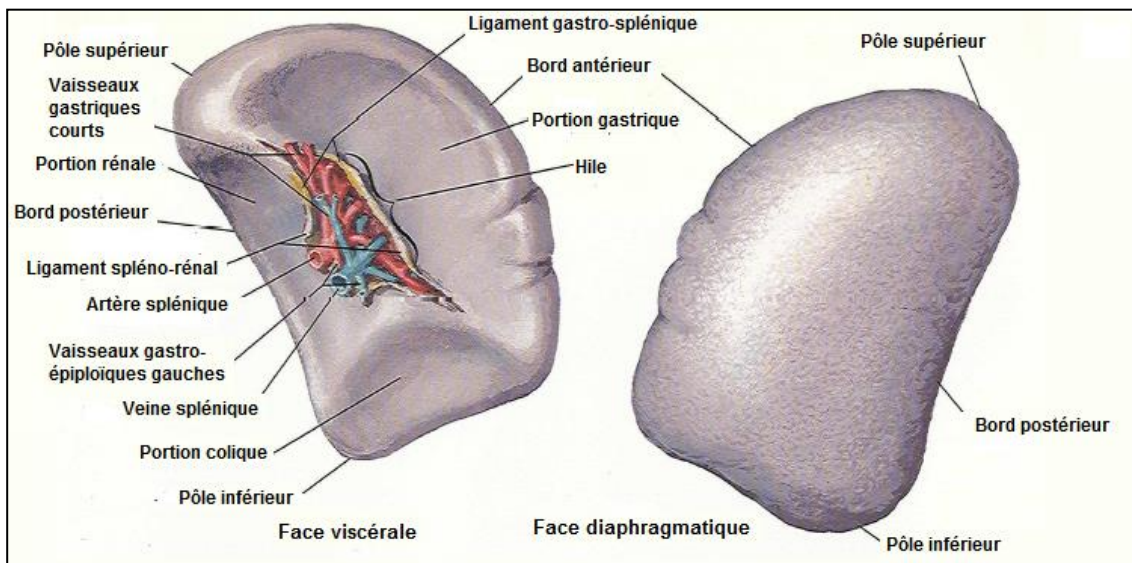


Figure 81 : configuration extérieure de la rate.

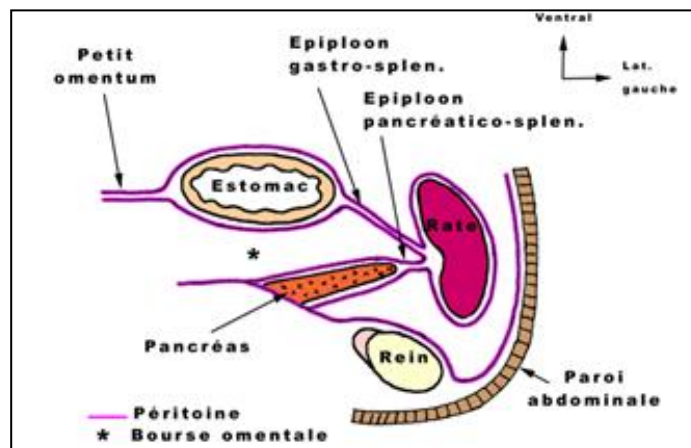


Figure 82 : Rapports péritonéaux et viscéraux de la rate

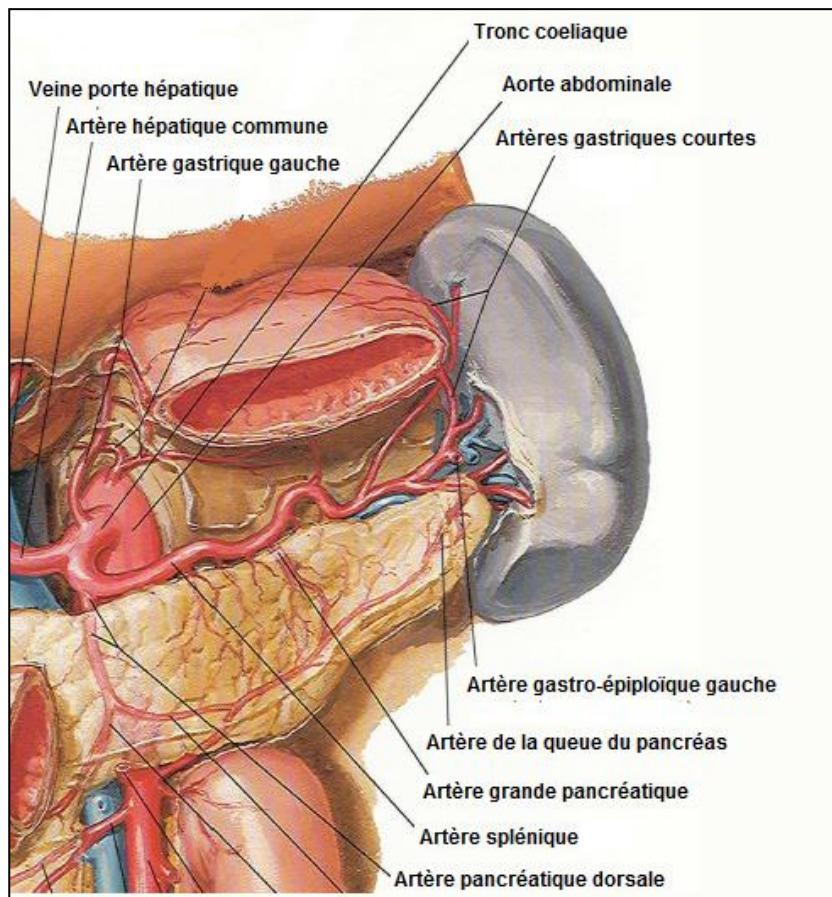
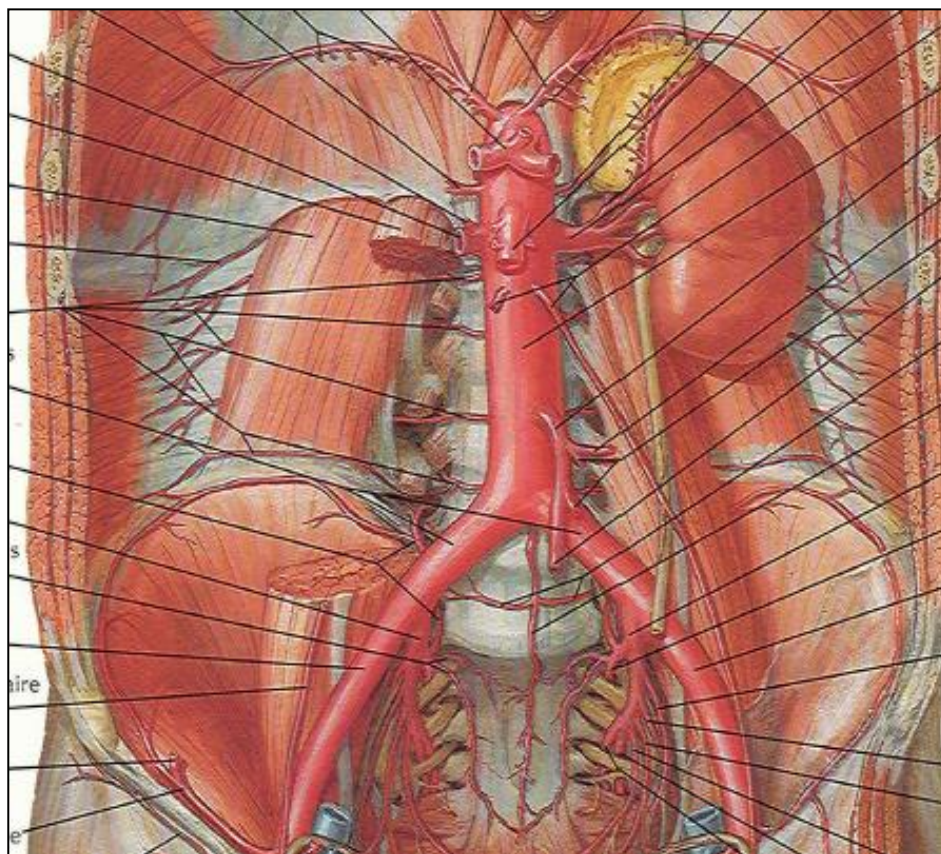


Figure 83 : Vascularisation artérielle de la rate.



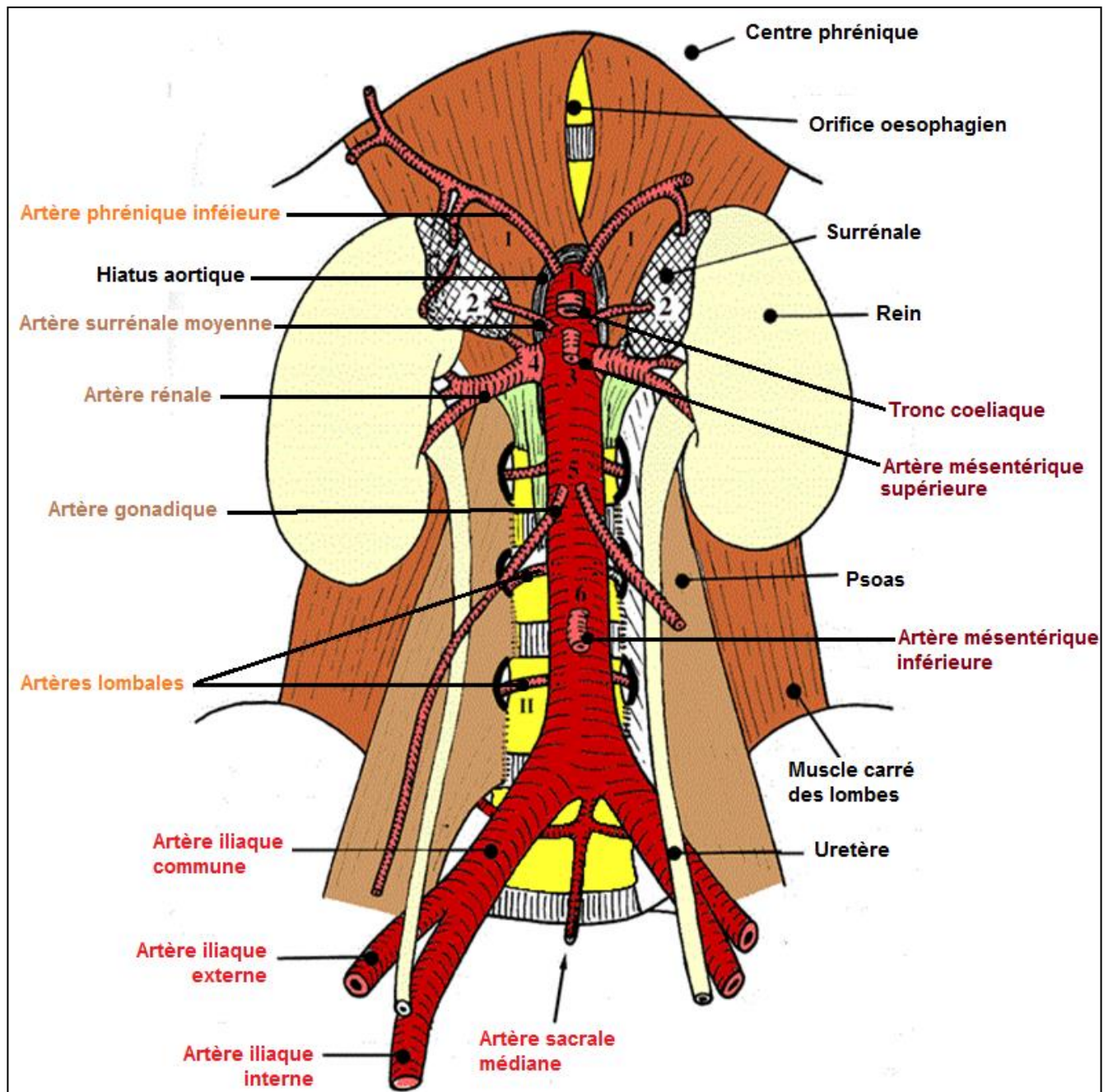


Figure 84 : Branches collatérales et terminales de l'aorte

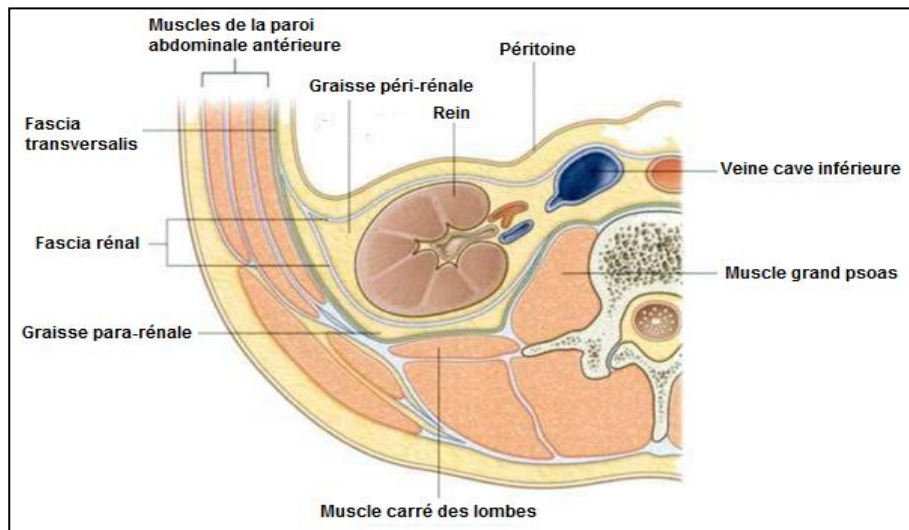


Figure 85 : Parois de la loge rénale.

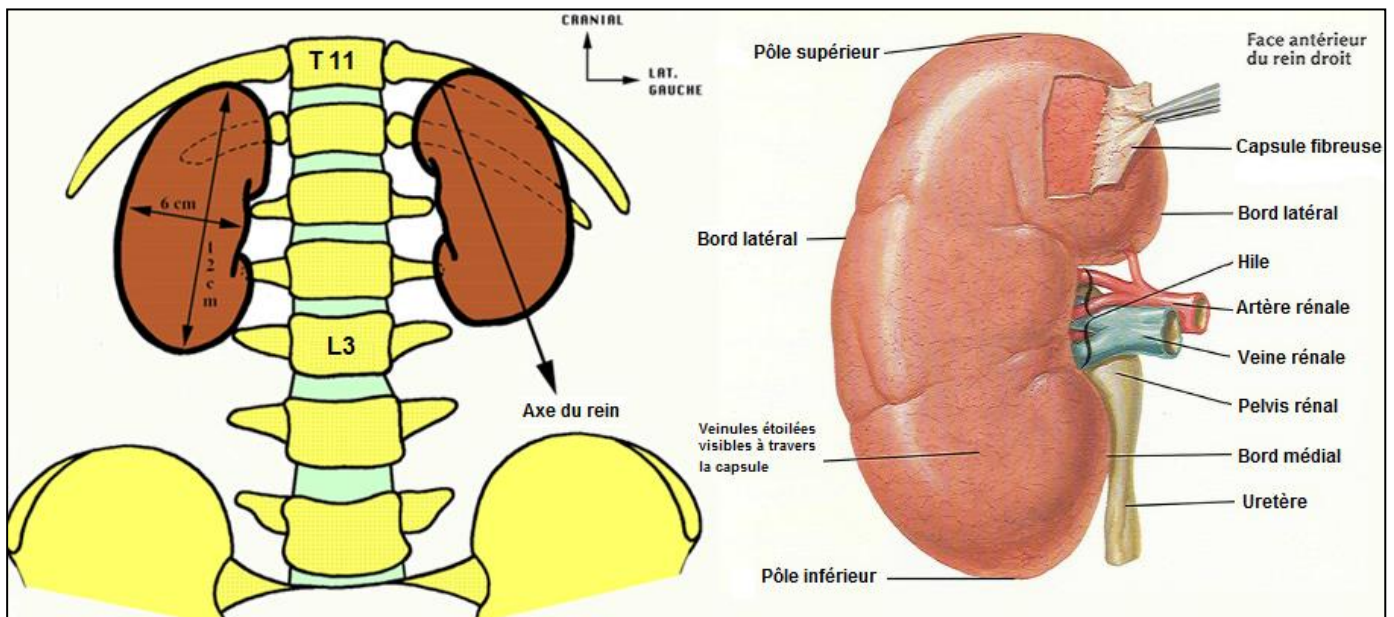


Figure 86 : configuration extérieure du rein.

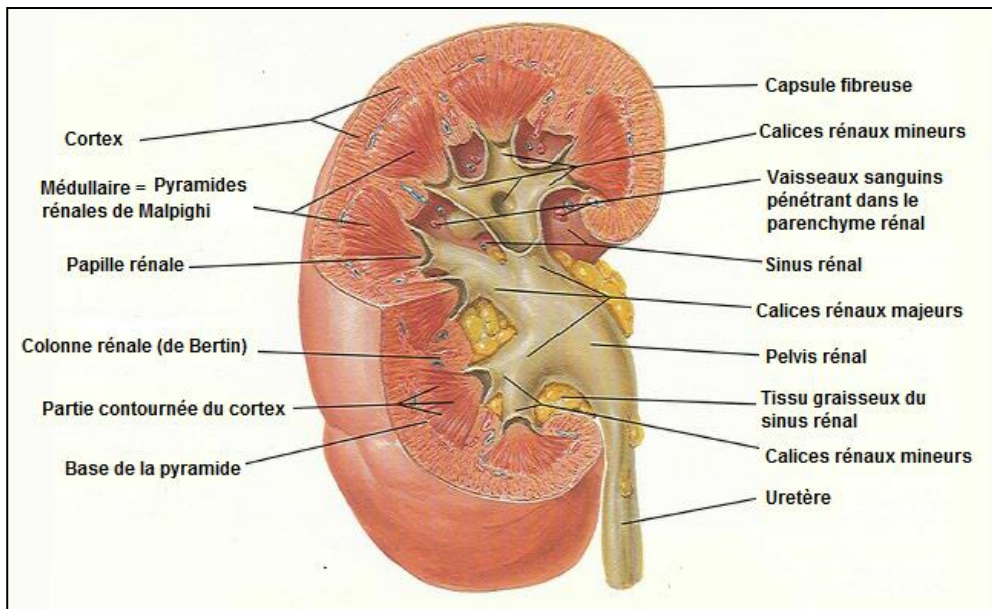


Figure 87 : Configuration intérieure du rein.

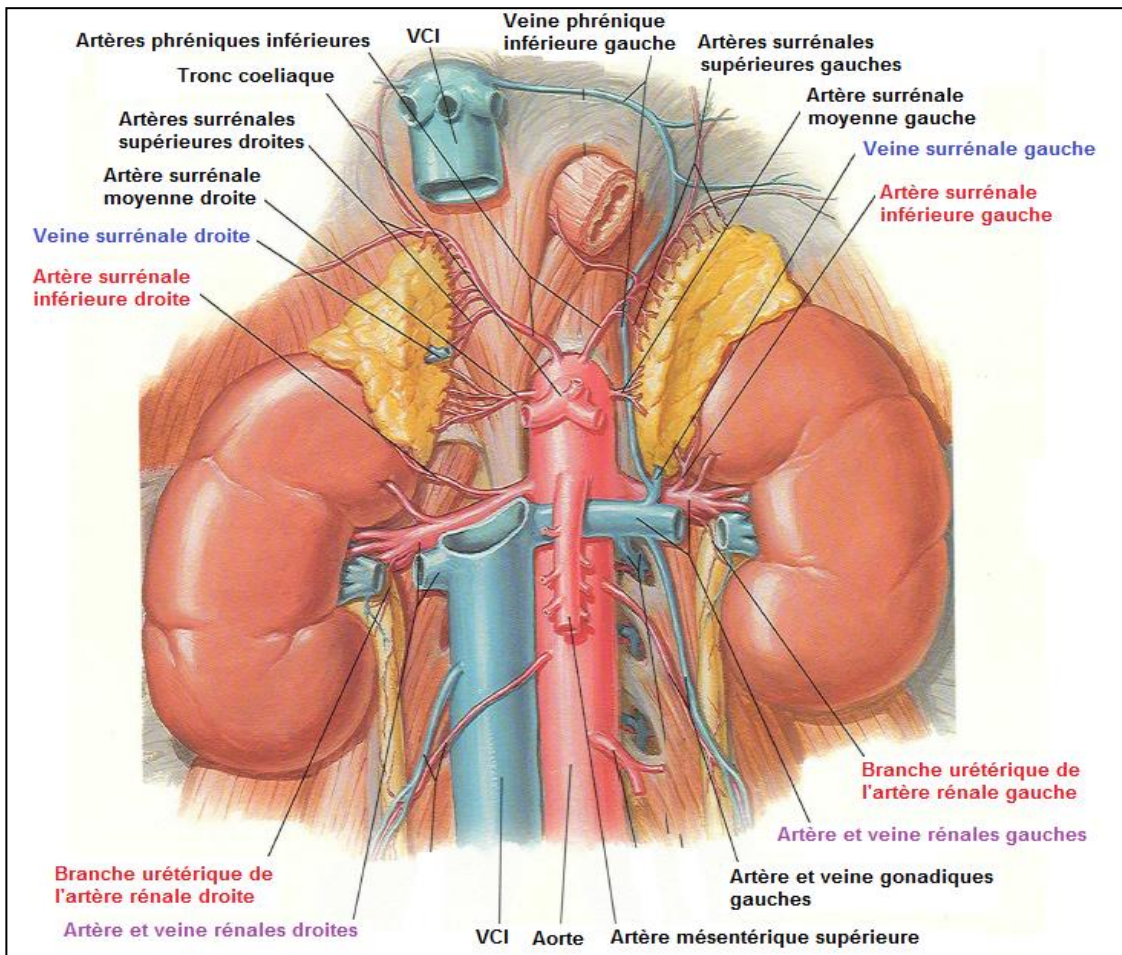


Figure 88 : Vascolarisation artérielle et veineuse des reins et surrénales.

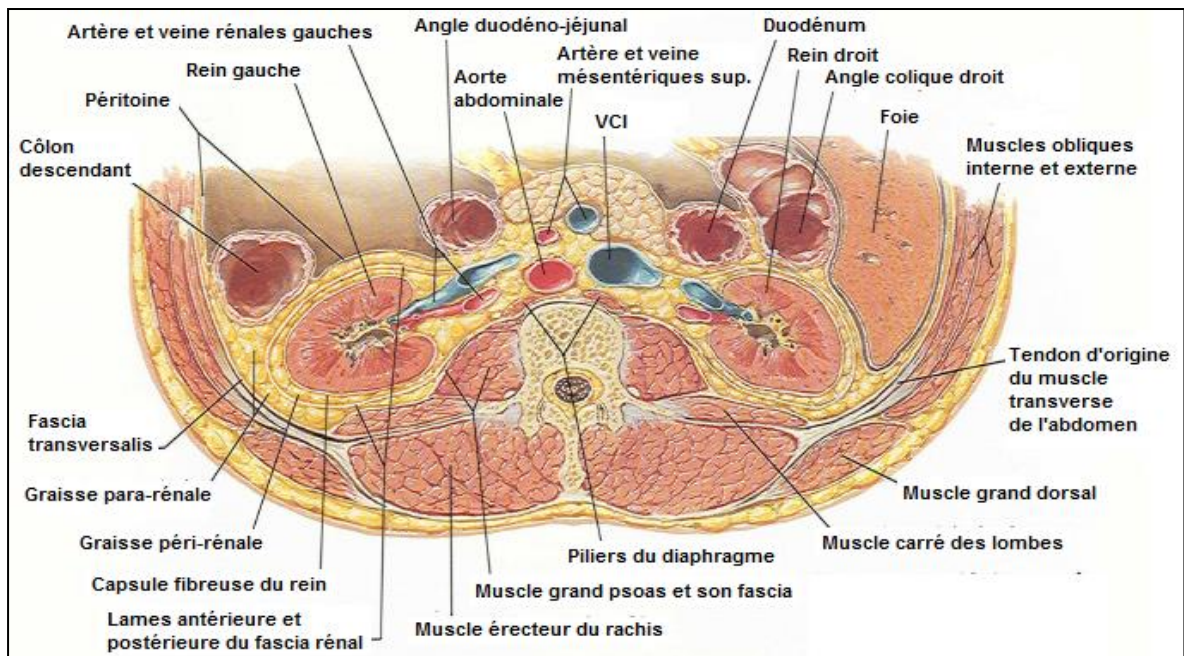


Figure 89 : Rapports des reins (coupe transversale à travers L2).

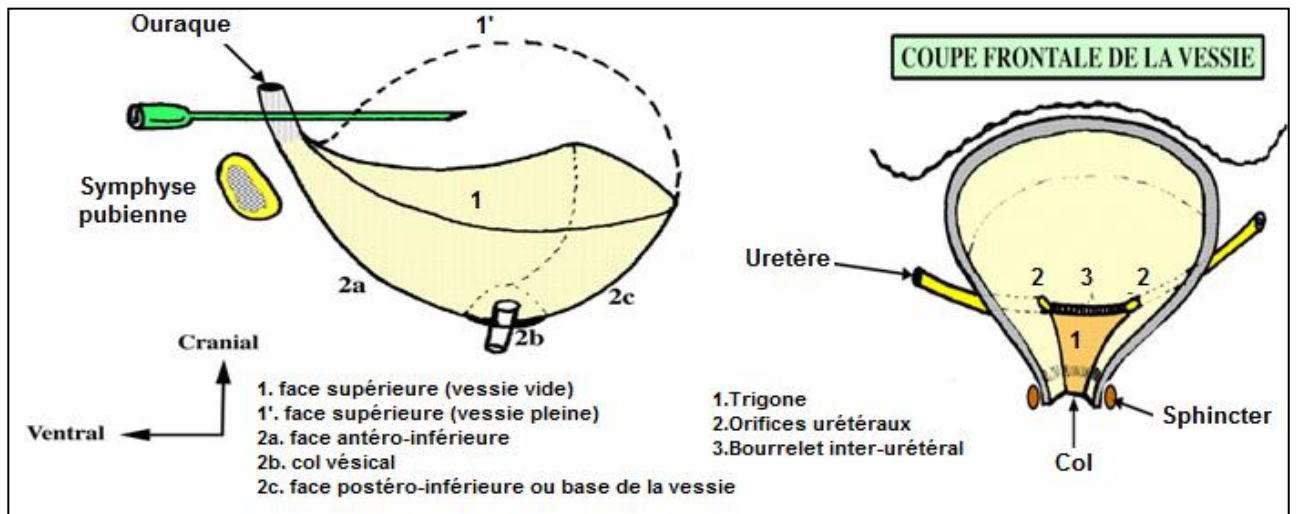


Figure 90 : configuration extérieure et intérieure de la vessie.

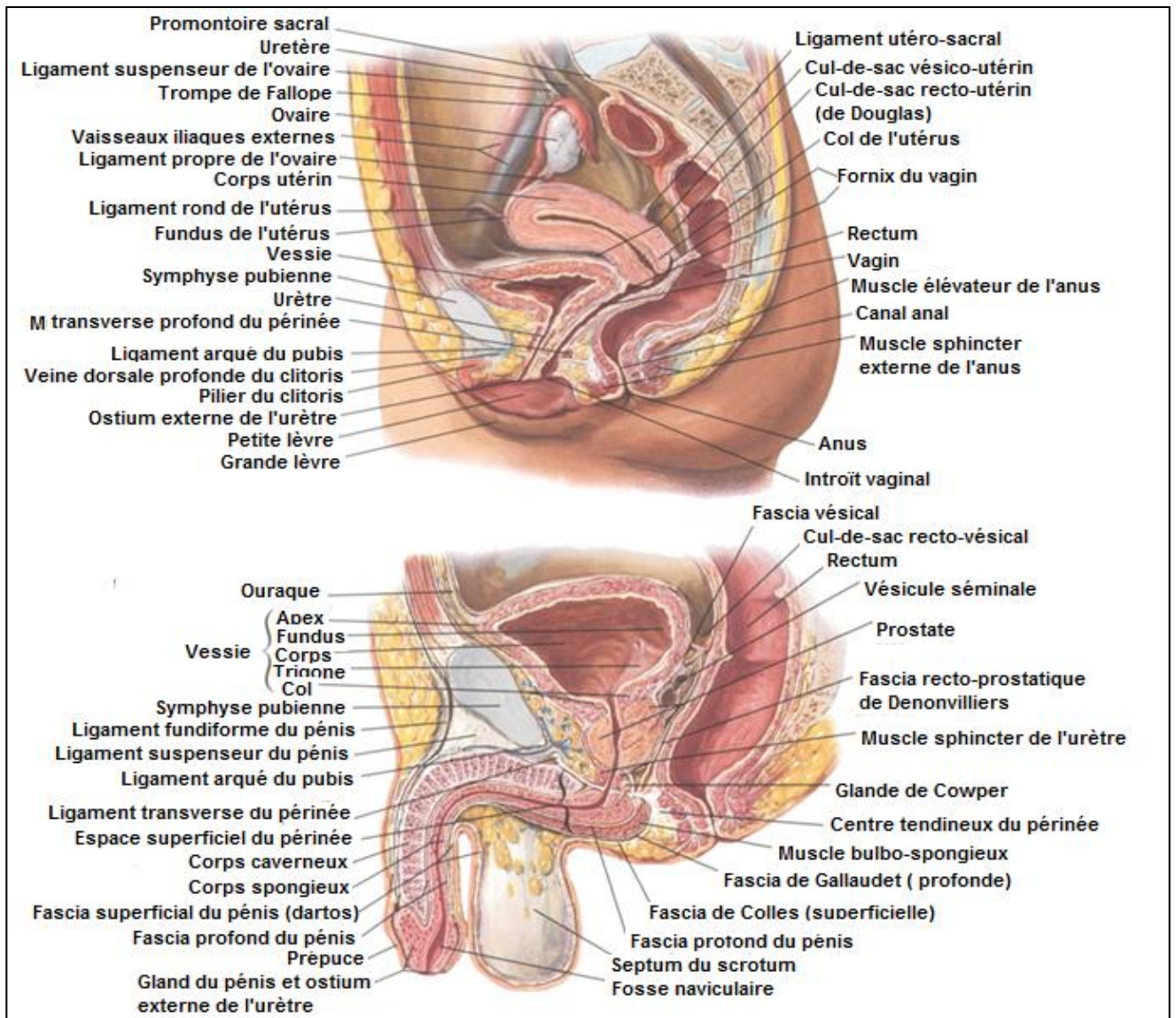


Figure 91 : Rapports de la vessie chez l'homme et chez la femme.

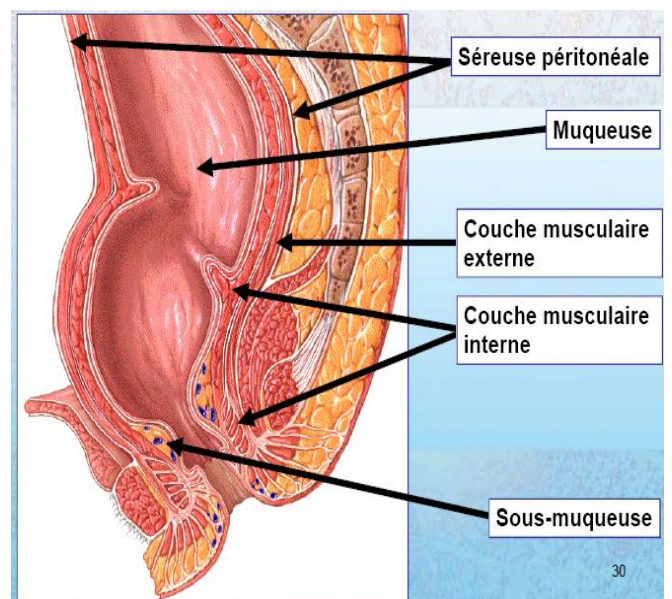
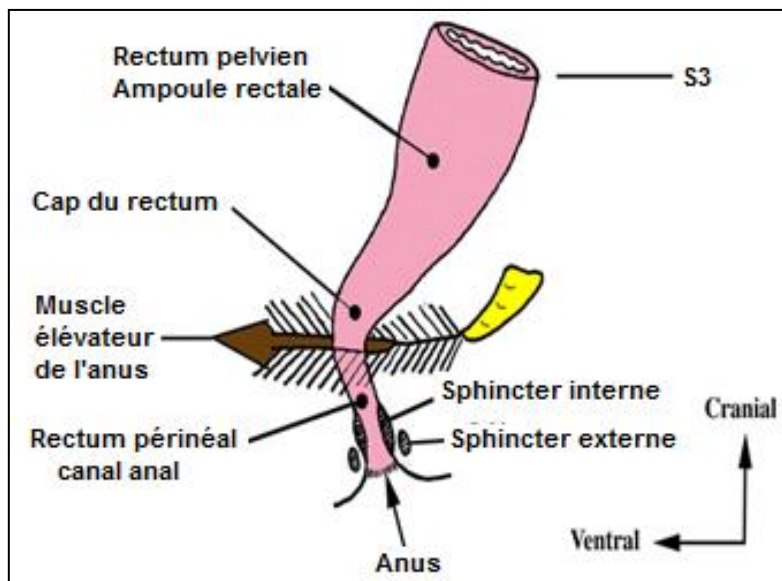


Figure 92 : Configuration extérieure et intérieure du rectum.

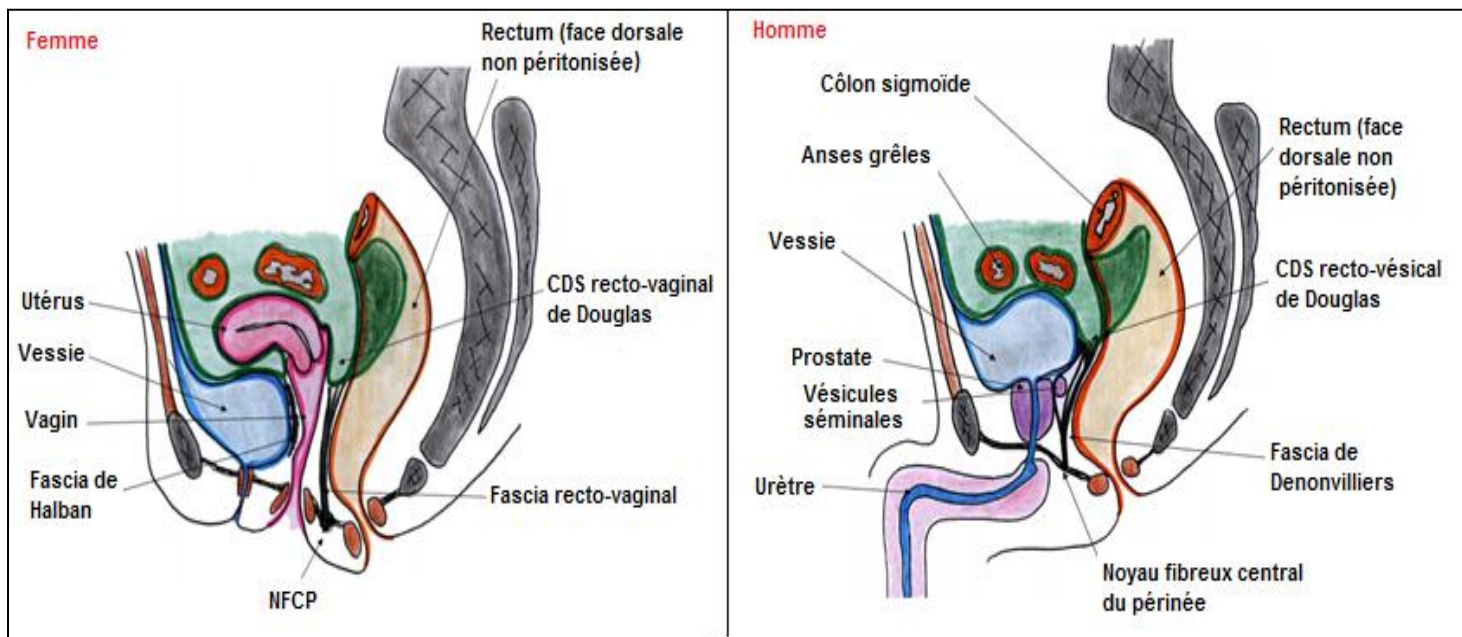


Figure 93 : Rapports du rectum chez l'homme et chez la femme.

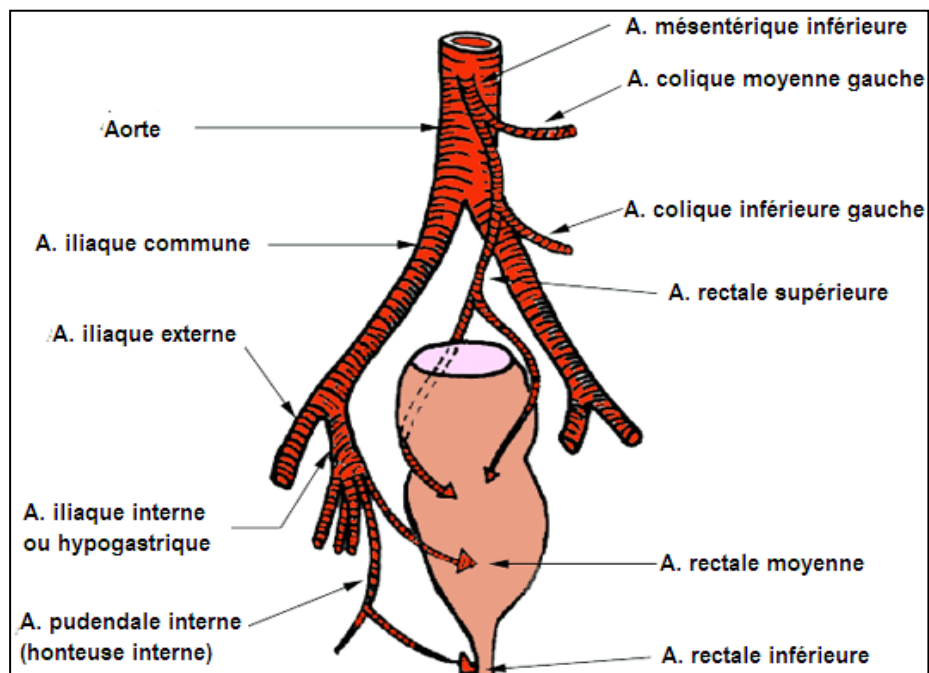


Figure 94 : Vascularisation artérielle du rectum.

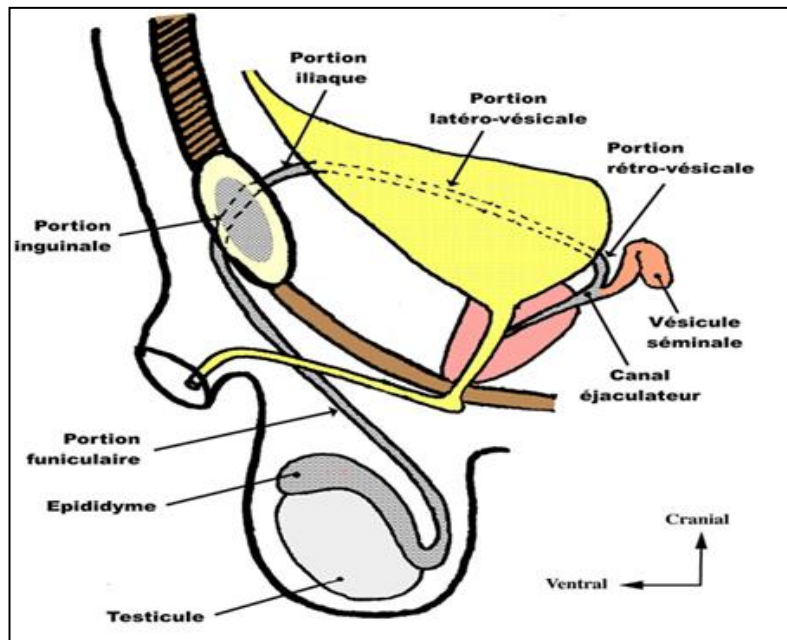


Figure 95 : Origine et trajet du canal déférent.

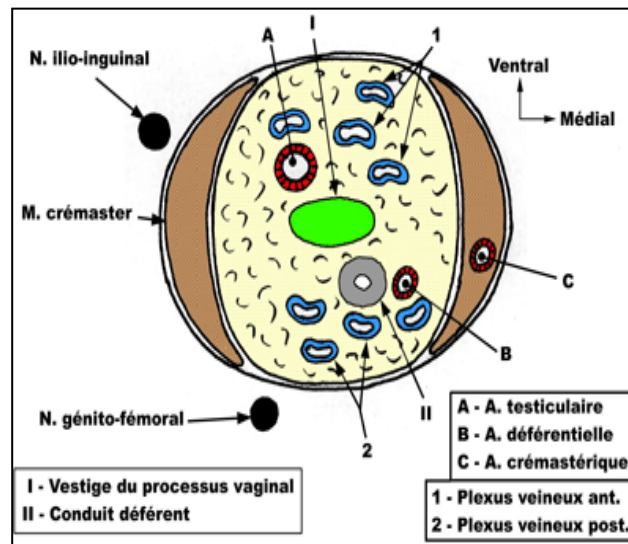


Figure 96 : Rapports du canal déférent dans le cordon spermatique

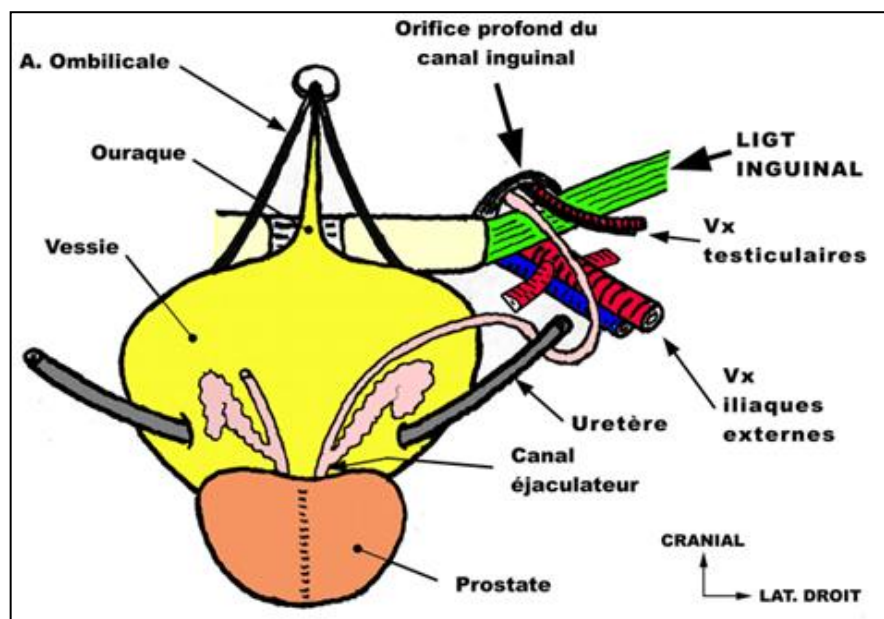


Figure 97 : Rapports des portions iliaque et pelvienne du canal déférent.

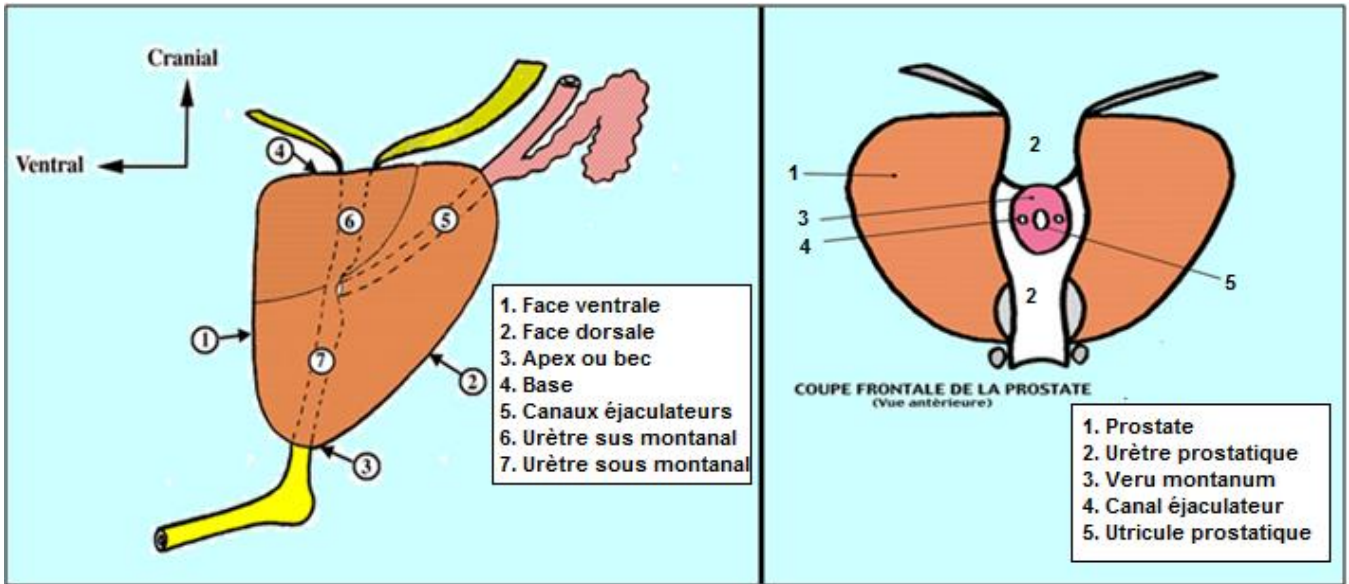


Figure 98 : Configuration de la prostate.

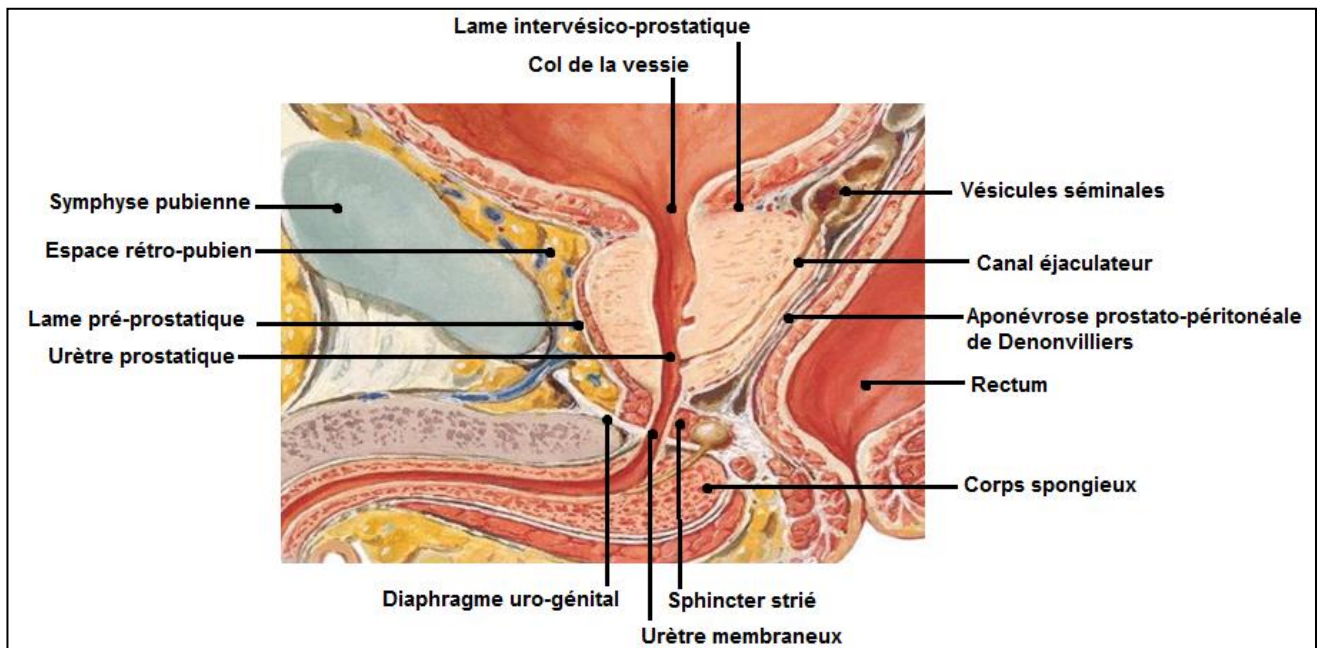
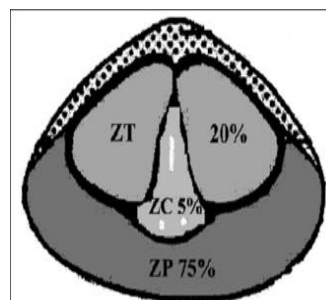


Figure 99 : Rapports de la loge prostatique.



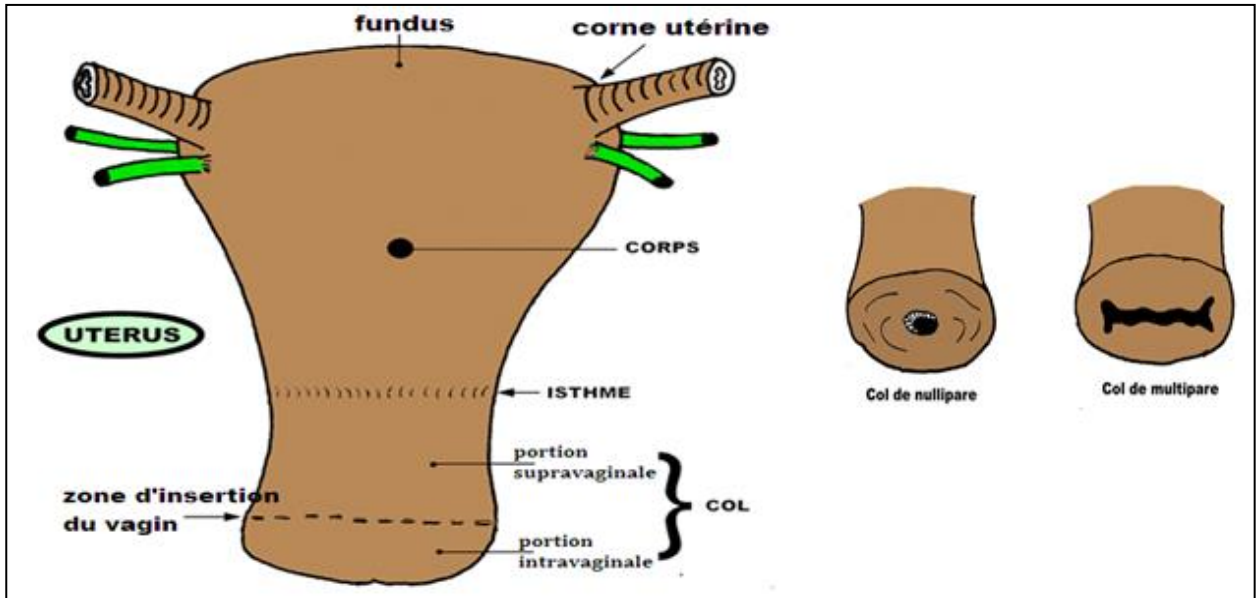


Figure 100 : Configuration extérieure de l'utérus.

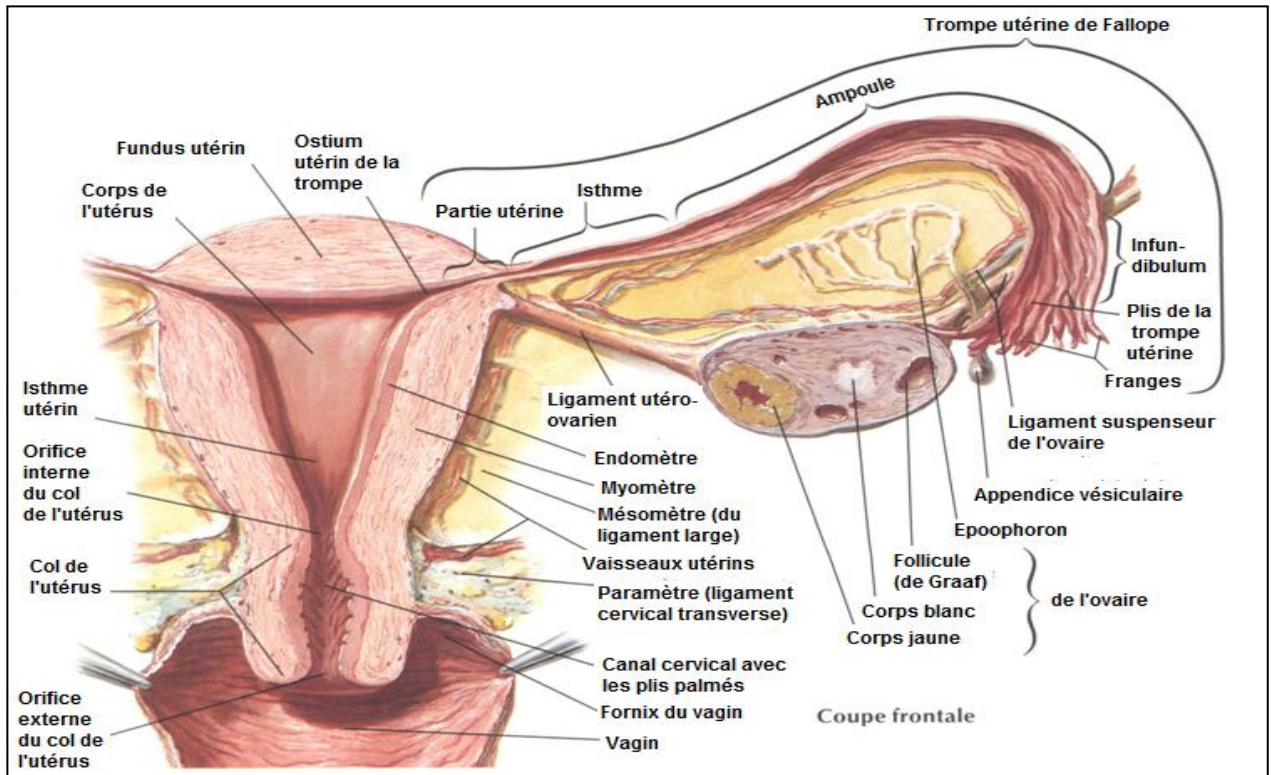


Figure 101 : configuration intérieure de l'utérus.

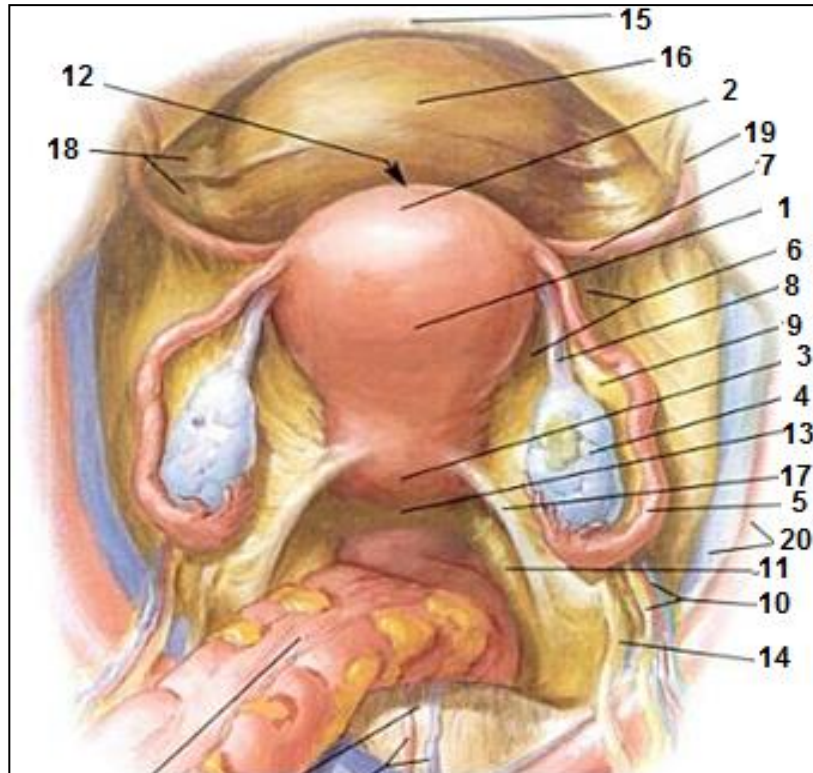


Figure 102 : Rapports de l'utérus.

1. Corps utérin 2. Fundus utérin 3. Col utérin 4. Ovaire 5. Trompe de Fallope
 6. Ligament large 7. Ligament rond 8. Ligament utéro-ovarien 9. Mésosalpinx du ligament large 10. Ligament suspenseur de l'ovaire 11. Fosse para-rectale
 12. CDS vésico-utérin 13. CDS de douglas 14. Pli urétérique 15. Ouraque 16. Vessie 17. Pli recto-utérin 18. Fosse para-vésicale 19. Anneau inguinal 20. Vx iliaques.

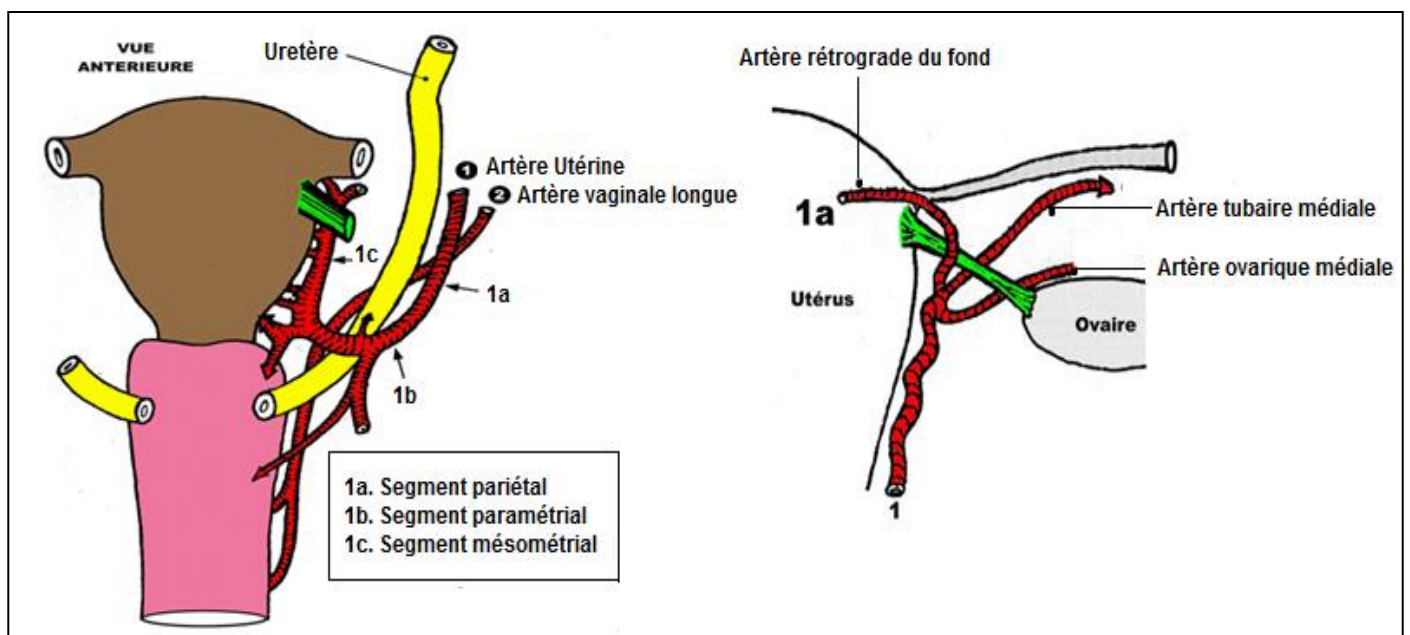


Figure 103 : Vascularisation artérielle de l'utérus.

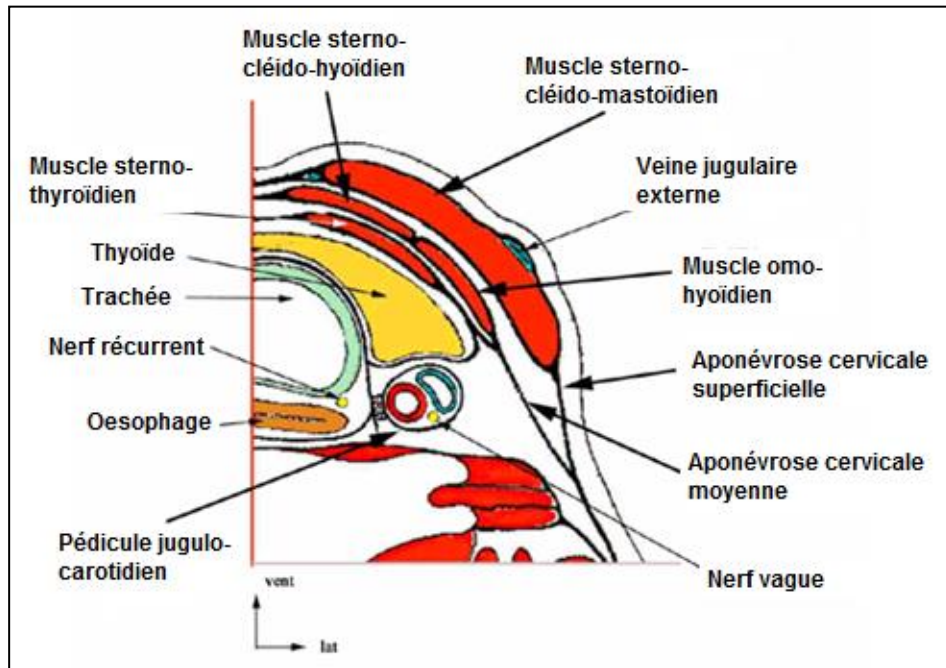


Figure 104 : Parois de la loge thyroïdienne.

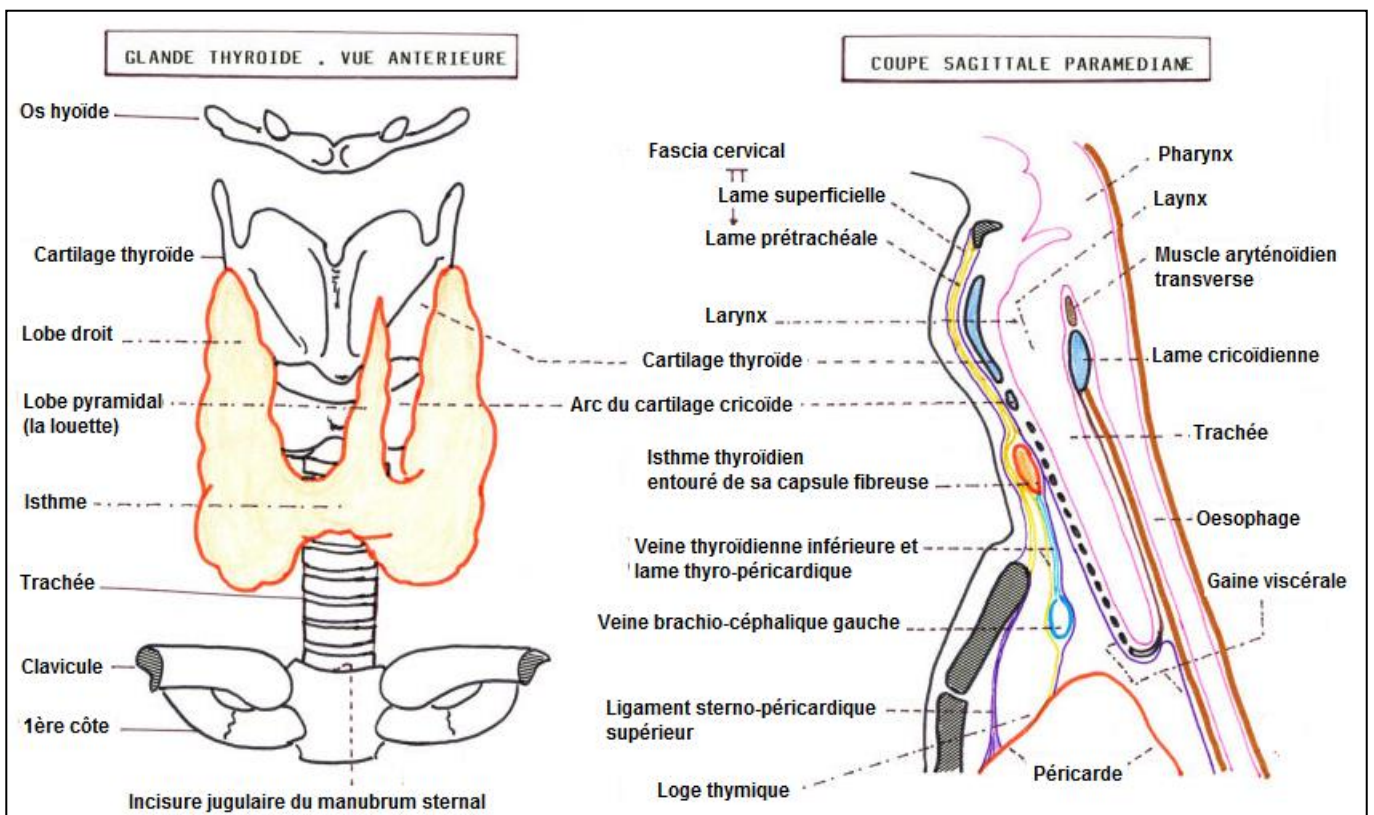


Figure 105 : configuration et rapports du corps thyroïdien.

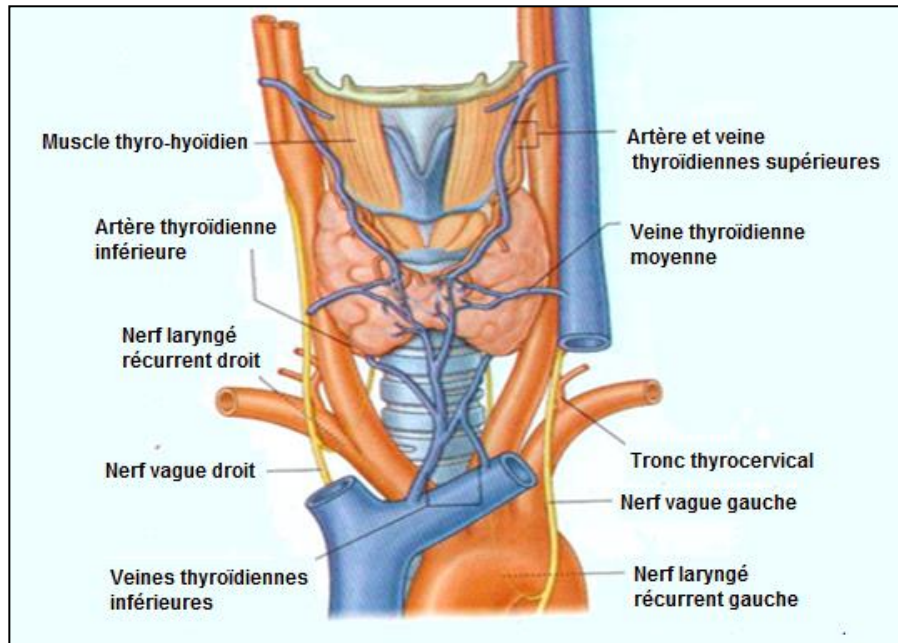


Figure 106 : Vascolarisation artérielle et veineuse de la glande thyroïde.

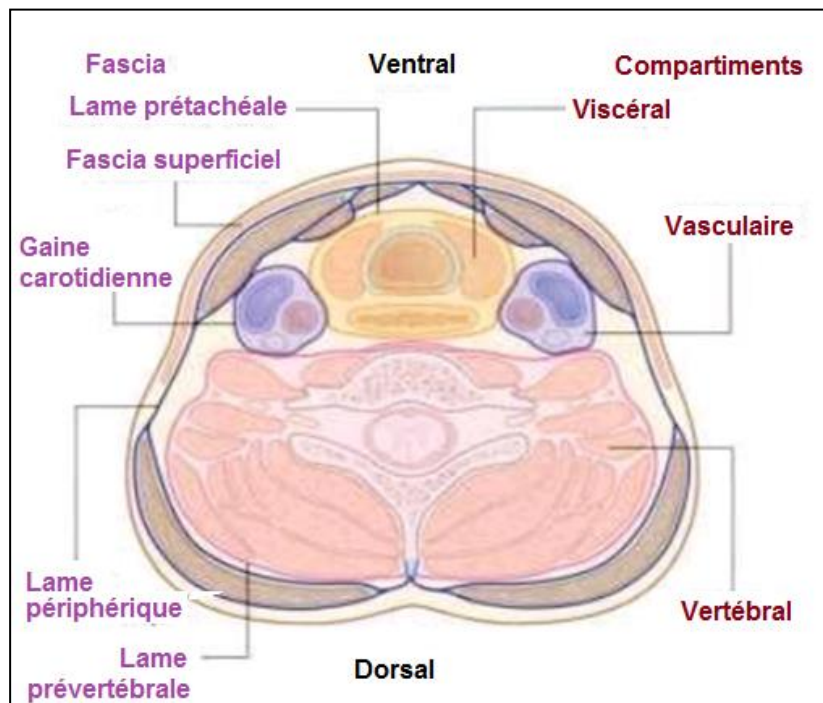


Figure 107 : Compartiments du cou.

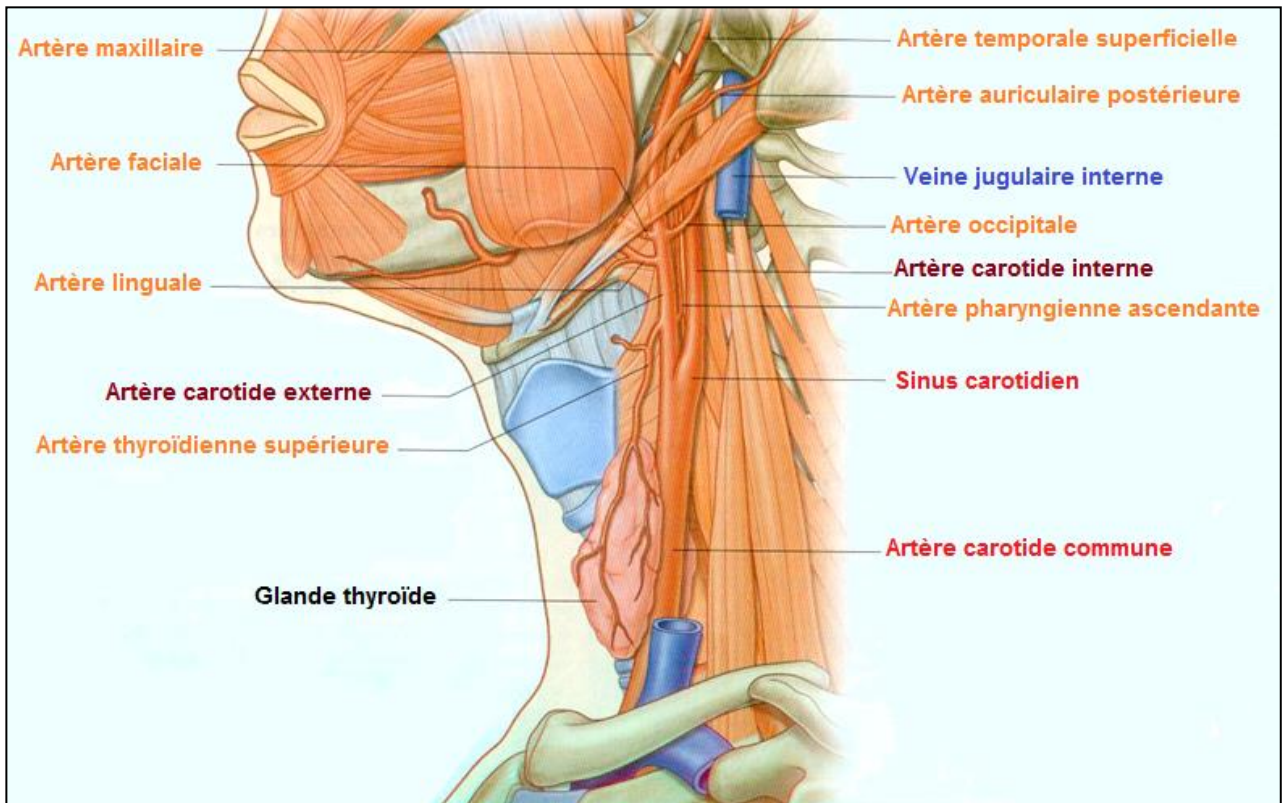


Figure 108 : système carotidien.

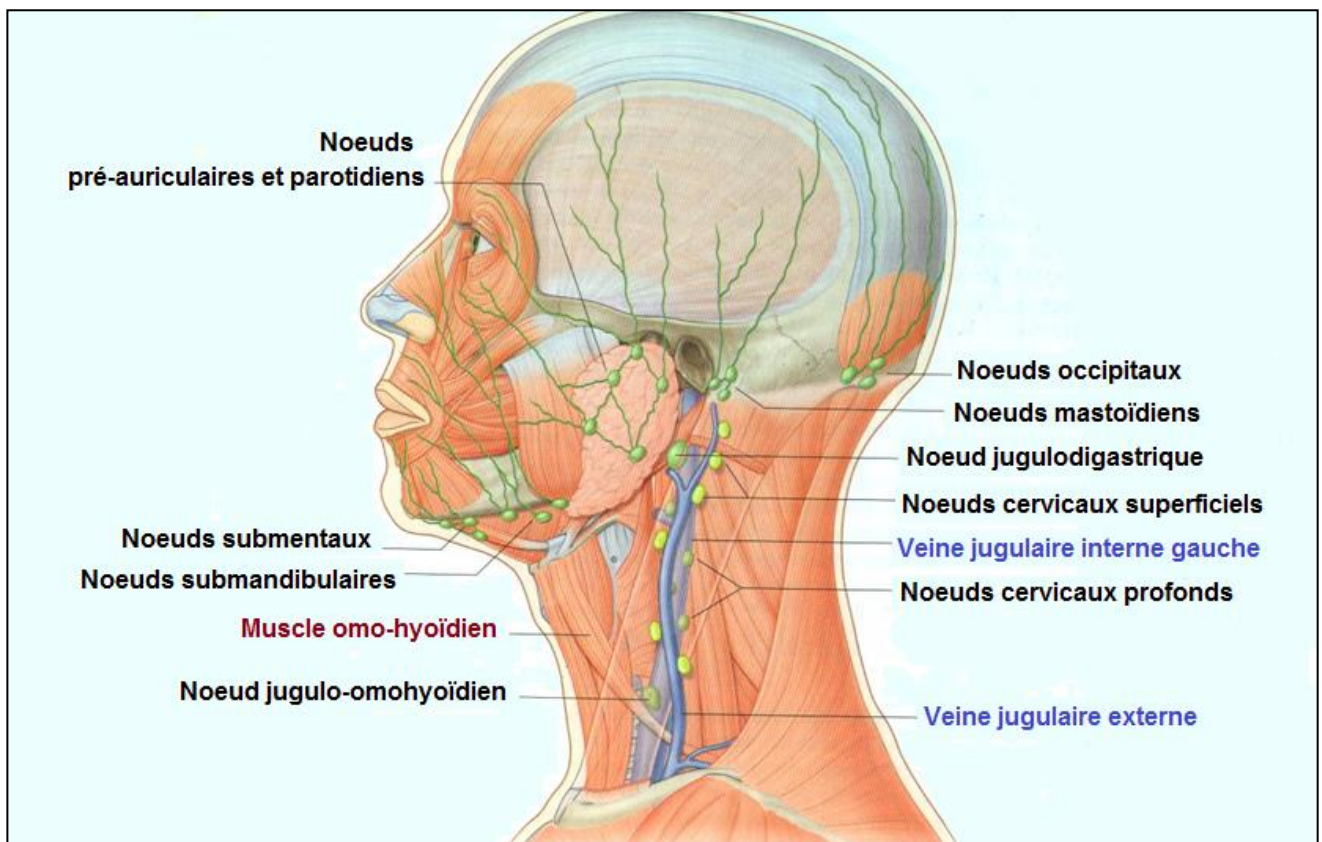


Figure 109 : Système lymphatique dans le cou

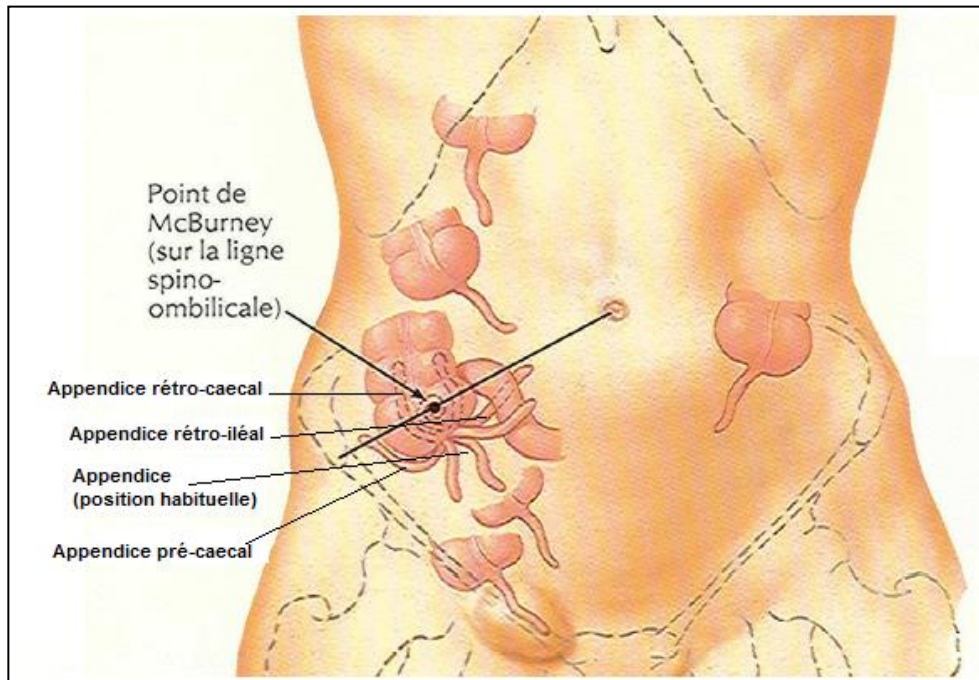


Figure 110 : Variations de situation du caecum et de l'appendice vermiculaire.

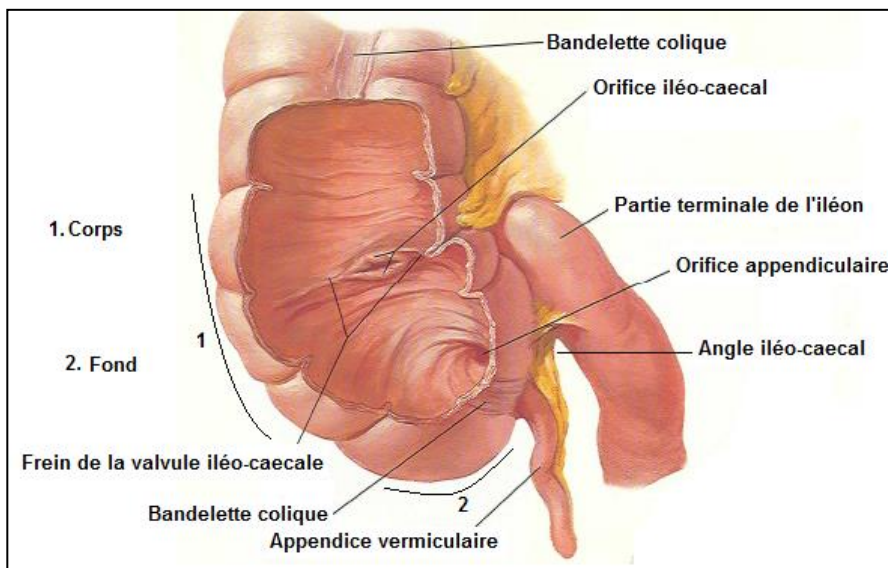
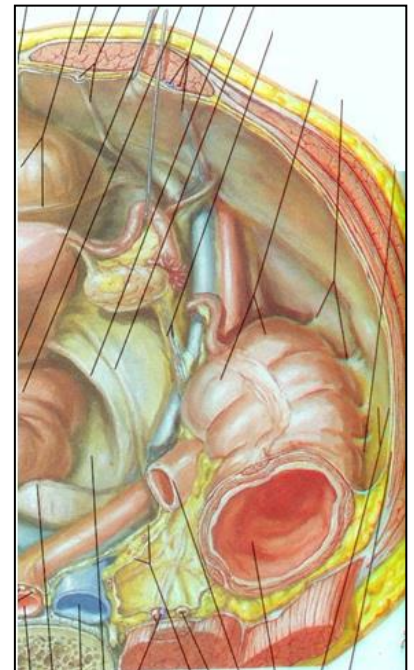


Figure 111 : Configuration du caecum.



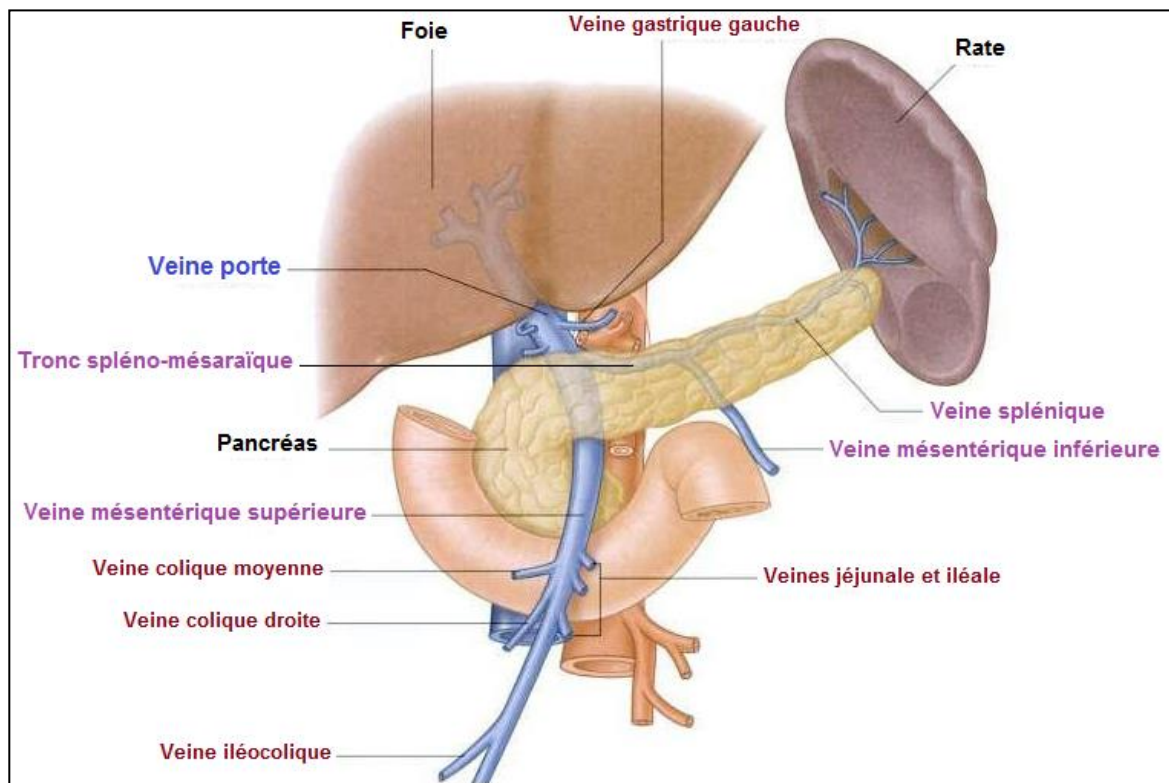


Figure 112 : Constitution et trajet de la veine porte.

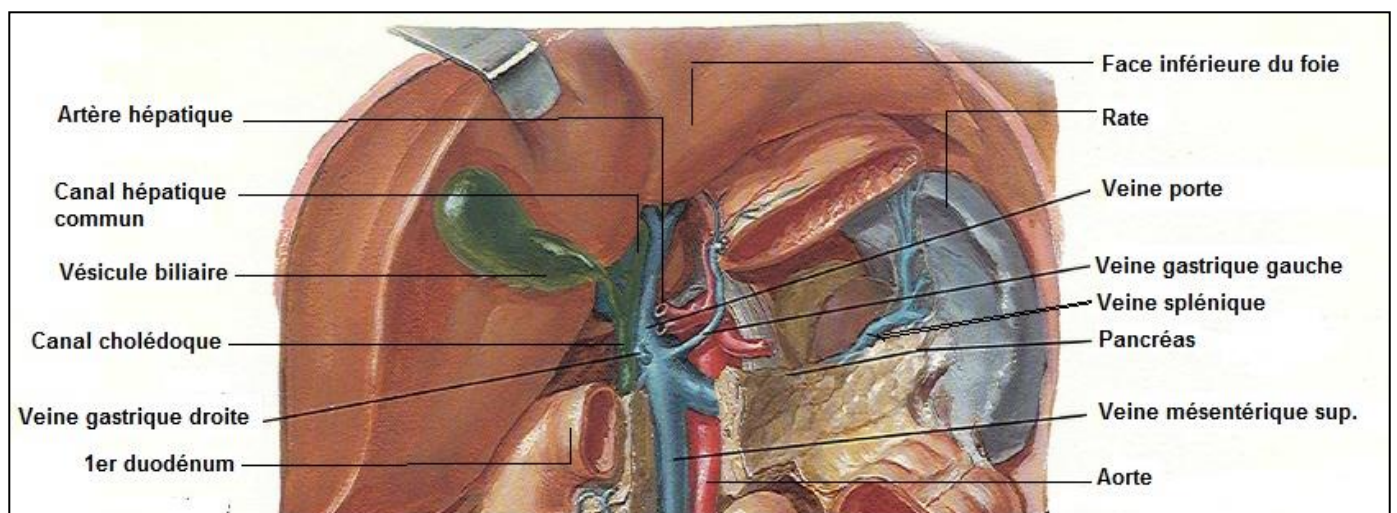


Figure 113 : Rapports de la veine porte.

Distribution artérielle des branches terminales de l'aorte

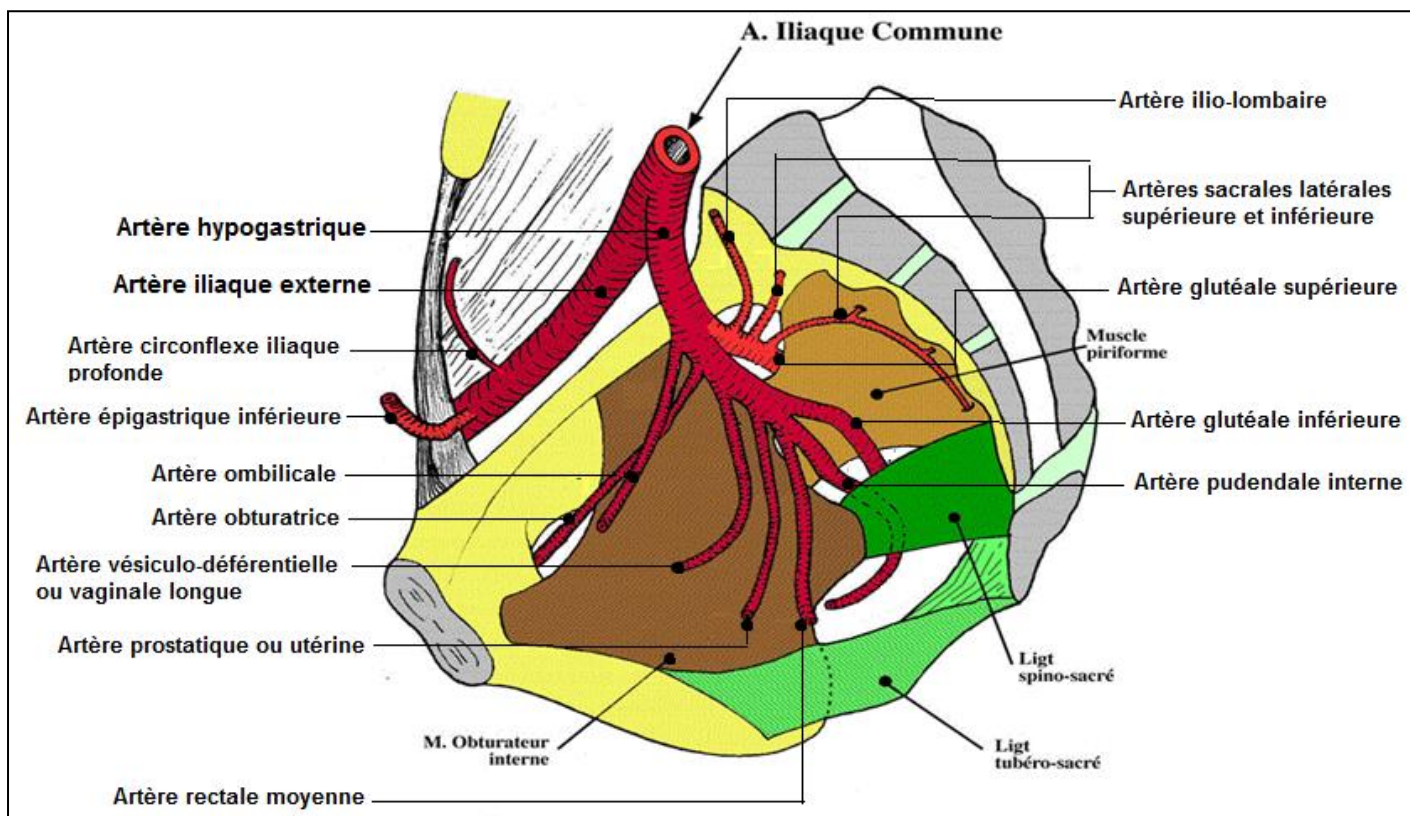
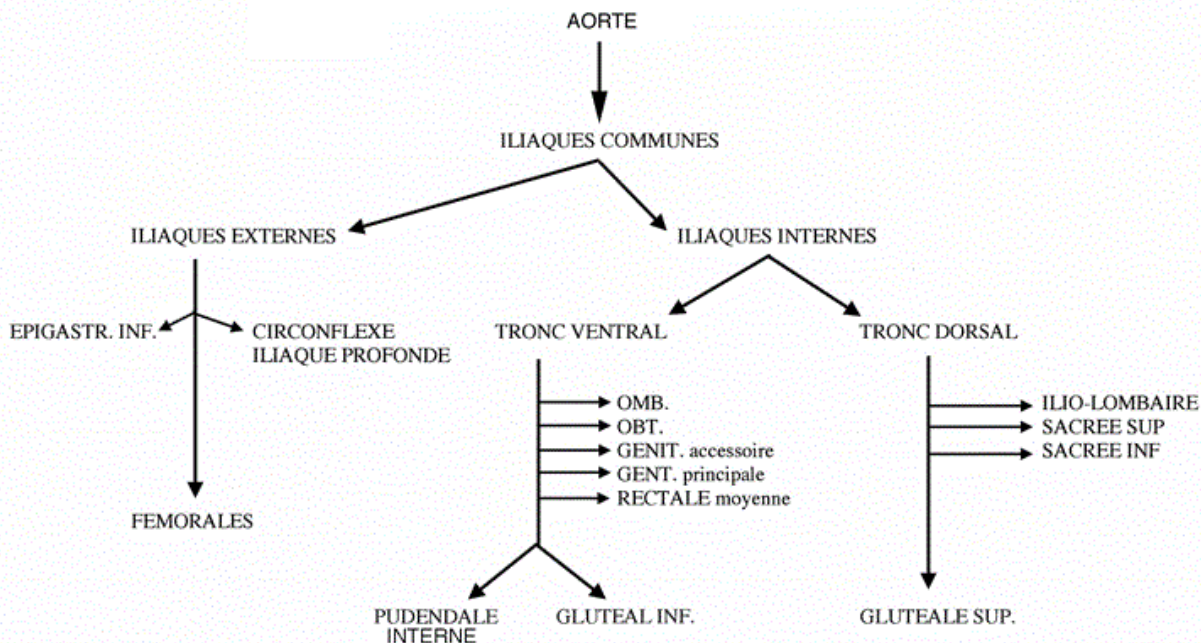


Figure 114 : branches de division de l'artère iliaque interne ou hypogastrique.