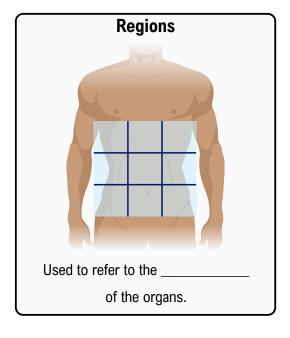
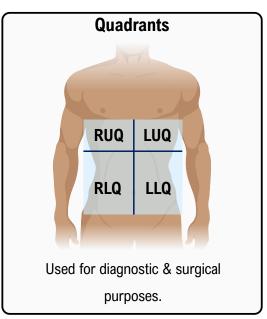
Introduction to Regions and Quadrants

- ◆ Abdominopelvic Cavity: Contains abdominal and pelvic cavities.
 - ► This cavity is divided into ____ regions and ____ quadrants.





Abdominopelvic Regions

◆ Widely used for anatomical studies.

• Lower middle, _____ the navel.

♦ Right + Left Hypochondriac Regions	Chondr/o
 Upper row, directly below cartilage of 	Cartilage (Ch ewy)
◆ Epigastric Region	
• Upper middle, the stomach.	
♦ Right + Left Lumbar Regions	LumBar = Low Back
Middle row, at level.	
♦ Umbilical Region	
Middle, at the	
♦ Right + Left Inguinal (Iliac) Regions	InGuinal = In Groin
• Lower row, near the	
♦ Hypogastric Region	

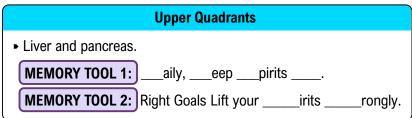
EXAMPLE

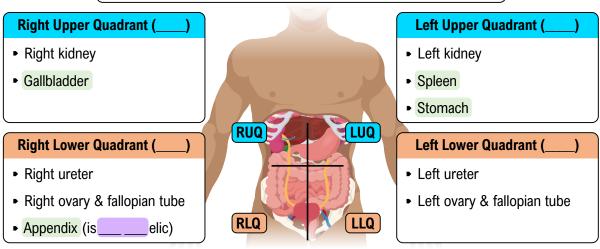
Which of the following organs is located in the hypogastric region?

- a) Kidneys
- b) Urinary bladder
- c) Lungs
- d) Stomach

Abdominopelvic Quadrants

- ◆ Used for clinical and surgical purposes such as location of _____ or site of surgery.
- ◆ Small and large intestines are present in all ___ quadrants. ◆ Some organs are contained in a single quadrant.





Lower Quadrants

▶ Bladder, uterus, and prostate are in the _____ of the lower quadrants.

MEMORY TOOL 3: Balance Ur Priorities in the middle.

EXAMPLE

Which of the following organs is present in only one quadrant?

- a) Small intestine
- b) Liver
- c) Gallbladder
- d) Urinary bladder

PRACTICE

Which of the following is a midline organ?

- a) Liver
- b) Pancreas
- c) Large intestine
- d) Prostate

PRACTICE

Which of the following organs is not located in the right upper quadrant?

- a) Liver
- b) Spleen
- c) Gall bladder
- d) Small and large intestines