

ANATOMY.TV 解剖學與生理學資料庫

PRIMAL PICTURES

3D 互動式人體解剖學資料庫

INNOVATING MEDICAL AND ALLIED HEALTH EDUCATION
WITH 3D ANATOMY TEACHING AND LEARNING TOOLS



常用服務 >>

空間預約



研究小間/討論室/視聽團體室

學位論文繳交



畢業論文繳交及全文查詢

常見問題



問與答FAQs

館藏推薦

資料查找 @ >>

個人借閱服務

館藏目錄

整合查詢 Discovery

電子資源 e-Resources

電子報紙

全國文獻傳遞服務 NDDS

電子期刊聯合目錄

新書通報

經典99用書

長榮大學坊間熱銷書

機構典藏 CJCUR

掠奪性期刊資訊

常用資料庫 >>

首頁

快速查詢

整合查詢

館藏目錄

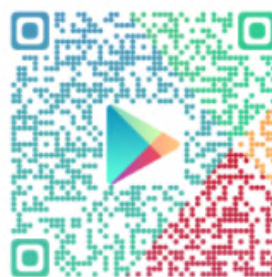
電子資源

輸入查詢詞...

GO

提供使用者一站查找本校館藏和電子書、電子期刊、文獻..等，並取得本校訂購之電子全文，亦可透過聯合申請取得未訂購資源。

| 圖書館 APP/活動訊息 |





長榮大學圖書館
CJCU Library

電子資源系統
e-Resources Gateway

資料庫

電子期刊 | 電子書 | 個人化服務 | 資源探索服務 | 以書目找全文

適用學系

ANATOMY.TV 解剖學與生理學資料庫

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Anatomy.tv 的特色有互動縮放、旋轉、不同角度面面觀、分層檢視、詳細文字介紹、核磁共振圖片、臨床幻燈片及X光片、動畫、放射影像的幻燈片、縱觀或橫觀的影片和幻燈片、人體表面的影片和幻燈片，特別是針對肌肉、韌帶、神經、靜脈、動脈和骨骼等系統。

內容包括:3D Atlas of Human Anatomy 解剖學...more

Informa
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3D Atlas of Human Anatomy

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簡介
Primal 3D Real-time Anatomy & Physiology Online 簡介
操作手冊


簡介
Anatomy & Physiology Online 簡介

ANATOMY.TV 解剖學與生理學資料庫

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Anatomy.tv 的特色有互動縮放、旋轉、不同角度面面觀、分層檢視、詳細文字介紹、核磁共振圖片、臨床幻燈片及X光片、動畫、放射影像的幻燈片、縱觀或橫觀的影片和幻燈片、人體表面的影片和幻燈片，特別是針對肌肉、韌帶、神經、靜脈、動脈和骨骼等系統。

內容包括:3D Atlas of Human Anatomy 解剖學...more

 Informa
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- ◆ 3D Atlas
- ◆ 3D Real-time
- ◆ Anatomy & Physiology
- ◆ Legacy Quizzes

3D Atlas of Human Anatomy
簡介
Primal 3D Real-time
簡介
Anatomy & Physiology Online
簡介
操作手冊

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編號	題名	類型	出版商(社) / 平台名稱	收錄年代 / 出版年	其它註記	Web2.0
1	Visible Body Physiology Animations 生理學資料庫 + 收藏 ★ 推薦 i 簡介 Physiology Animations 收錄近65部動畫，說明人體核心生理及病理機制，並包含多語系中英文字幕說明。能夠以直覺式和互動的方式參與解剖學和生理學本科課程核心概念的學習。初次使用需安裝外掛程式。		Visible Body		操作手冊	 點閱：314  收藏：2  推薦：1

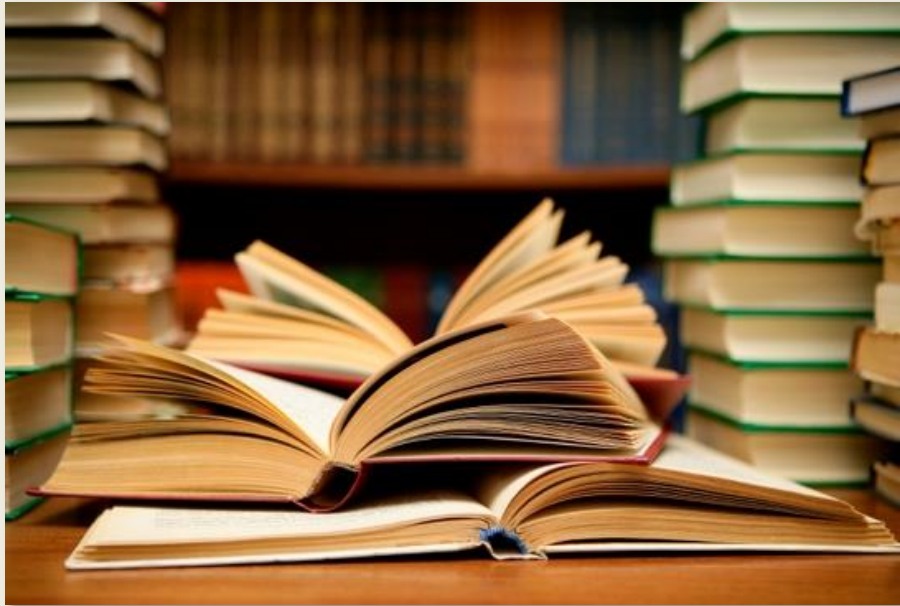


Physiology Animations

生理學資料庫

ANATOMY

- 教科書繁多又厚重
- 實驗室和大體有限
- 受時間地點影響



PRIMAL PICTURES是什麼？

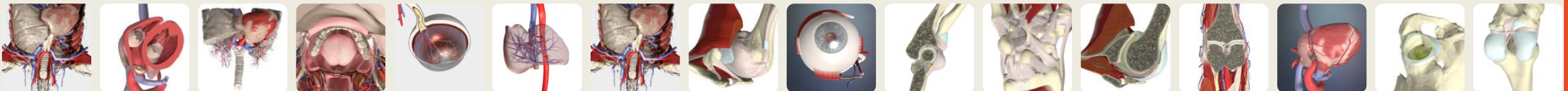
- 英國 Informa 出版集團提供
- 25 年：**業界領先**的線上醫學教育供應商
- 用戶：全球超過1200 所大學和醫院，50萬個使用者

(全球：劍橋，哈佛，加州，北京大學，上海交通，復旦，首都醫科，中山，南方醫科，中國醫學科學院，解放軍醫學院，第四軍醫，天津醫科大學，香港大學，新加坡大學... 等)

(台灣：台灣大學、陽明、輔大、北醫、中國醫學大學、中山醫學大學、高雄醫學大學、成功大學、義守、樹人醫護、慈惠醫護、亞東

醫院：馬偕醫院，和信醫院，高雄市立聯合醫院、彰基、中榮)

- 內容：6500+個偏重于特定獨立器官、身體部位或解剖系統的高精度3D動態互動式解剖模型
(包括**3D 解剖圖、大體圖片、核磁共振成像、動畫、視頻和音訊**等)



PRIMAL PICTURES 可以做什麼？



教学

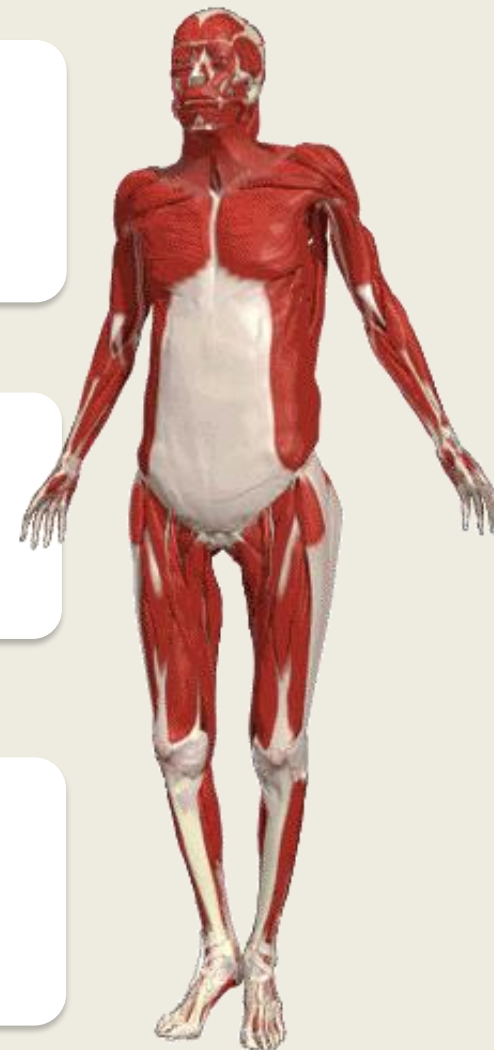
- 鞏固解剖學、生理學和醫學教育課程
- 詳細瞭解人體結構與功能、生物學特性等資訊



临床

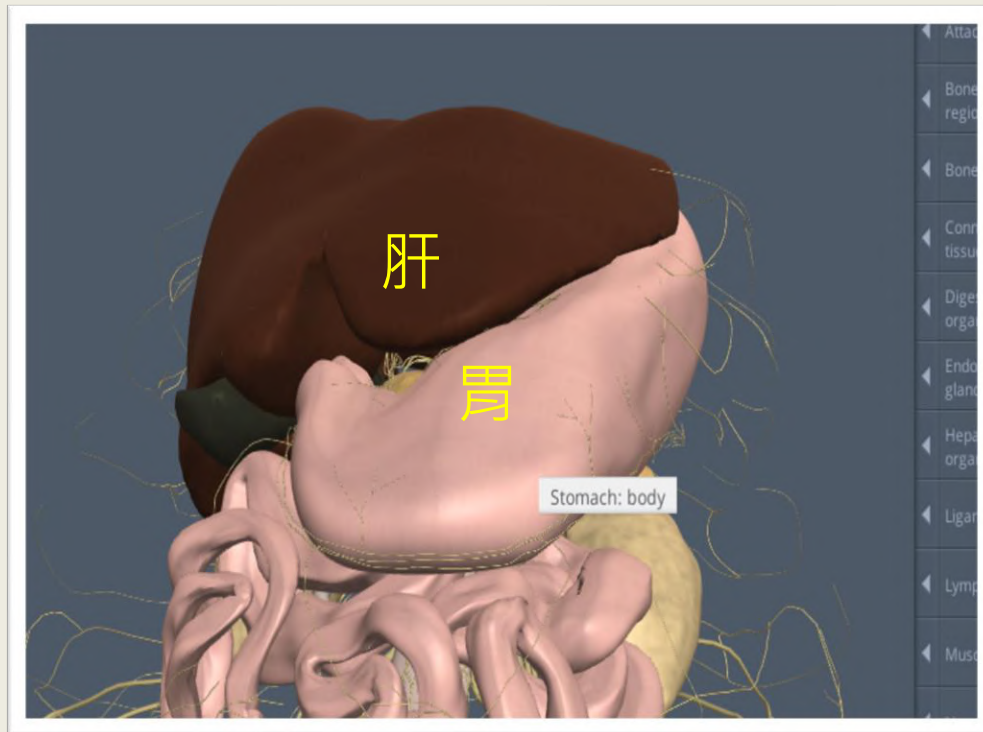
- 持續的臨床專業學習發展
- 為臨床專科相關高級研究提供培訓工具

- 為外科醫生更好地準備複雜手術提供說明
- 進行患者教育，滿足患者瞭解當前準確醫學資訊



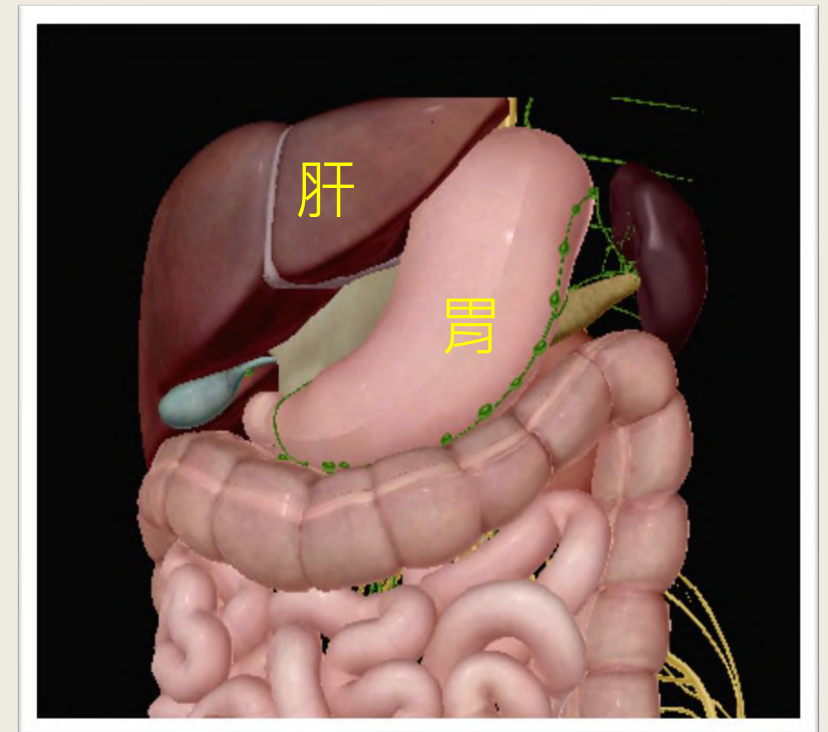
PRIMAL PICTURES為什麼與眾不同？

- 掃描**真實大體**，透過**核磁共振(MRI)**影像收錄
- **3D、精準**，輕鬆客制化
- 全新HTML5的介面，不需要下載任何外掛程式



Primal Pictures

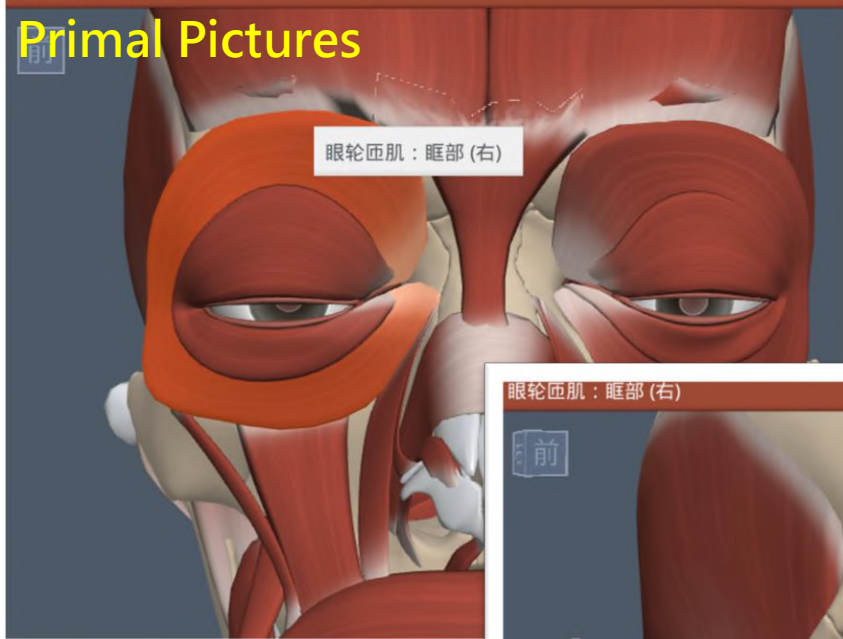
VS



其他產品

眼轮匝肌：眶部(右)

Primal Pictures

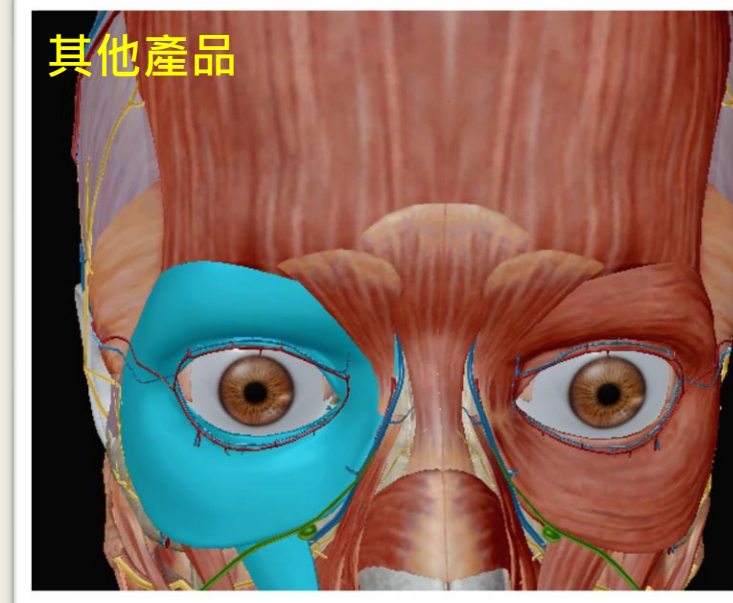


眼轮匝肌：睑部(右)

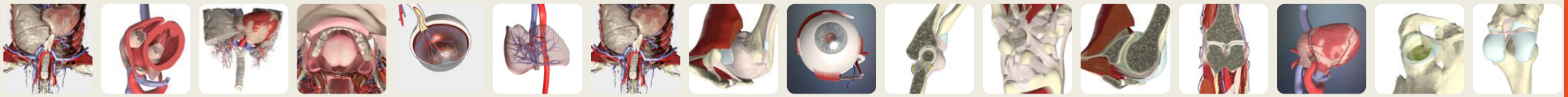


VS

其他产品



- 肌肉組織劃分精準
- 標示各部位名稱



- 學生可使用大體時間有限
- 老師需要花費額外時間處理

“Many students’ needs were better met with a cadaver learning experience,” said Loucks. “The cadaver was only available to them on a limited basis, and needed to be shared by many students. Cadavers also required extra effort by the instructors, while the virtual approach leaves my TA and me with more time to focus on teaching.”

When the school began using 3D SLP, they found that students were comfortable learning online. And, in today’s high-definition world, students’ expectations of vivid imagery and interactivity were also better met by the 3D tools. 3D SLP includes 3D animations of movements of the face (such as opening/closing of the lips), movements of the larynx, and animations covering mechanisms of swallowing and actions of the larynx.

- 每個學期有6個作業
- 所有作業都可以用3D Real Time 完成
- 學生自由分配時間，不占實驗室

Students also appreciated the flexibility the tools offered, especially when completing lab assignments. Throughout the semester, students must complete six different lab assignments on head and neck anatomy. All of these labs can be completed in their entirety using just 3D SLP, so students are able to complete the required labs in their own time frame, without reserving time in the cadaver lab.

學

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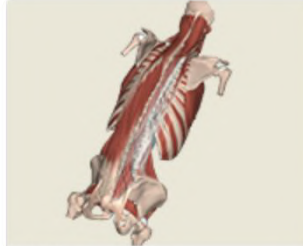
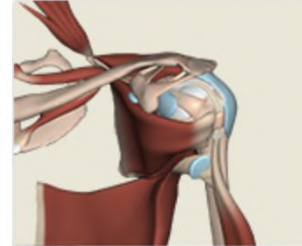

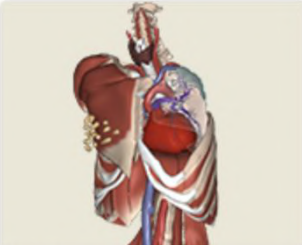
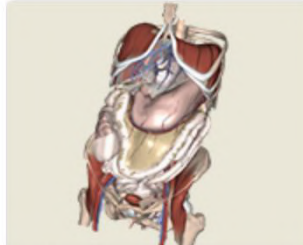

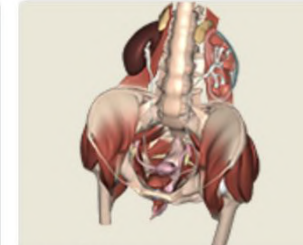



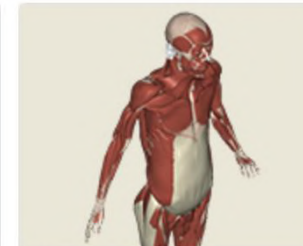
購

訂閱模組

支持多國語言

English Latin **Chinese** Spanish Portuguese German Japanese

- 3D Atlas
- 3D Real-time
- Functional Anatomy
- Anatomy & Physiology**
- Imaging
- Clinical Specialties
- Therapy
- Language Editions
- Other Products
- Quizzes and Activities

 <p>头部</p>	 <p>脊柱</p>	 <p>肩部</p>	 <p>手部</p>
 <p>胸部</p>	 <p>腹部</p>	 <p>男性骨盆</p>	 <p>女性骨盆</p>
 <p>臀部</p>	 <p>膝部</p>	 <p>足部</p>	 <p>全身</p>

各大部位

3D Atlas

該模組為局部解剖學的完整參考資訊

- 多種內容呈現方式：3D Anatomy、MRI、Slides、及Movie；
- 各人體構成均配有詳盡的文字說明，以便讀者可以快速瞭解各部位內容及解釋。

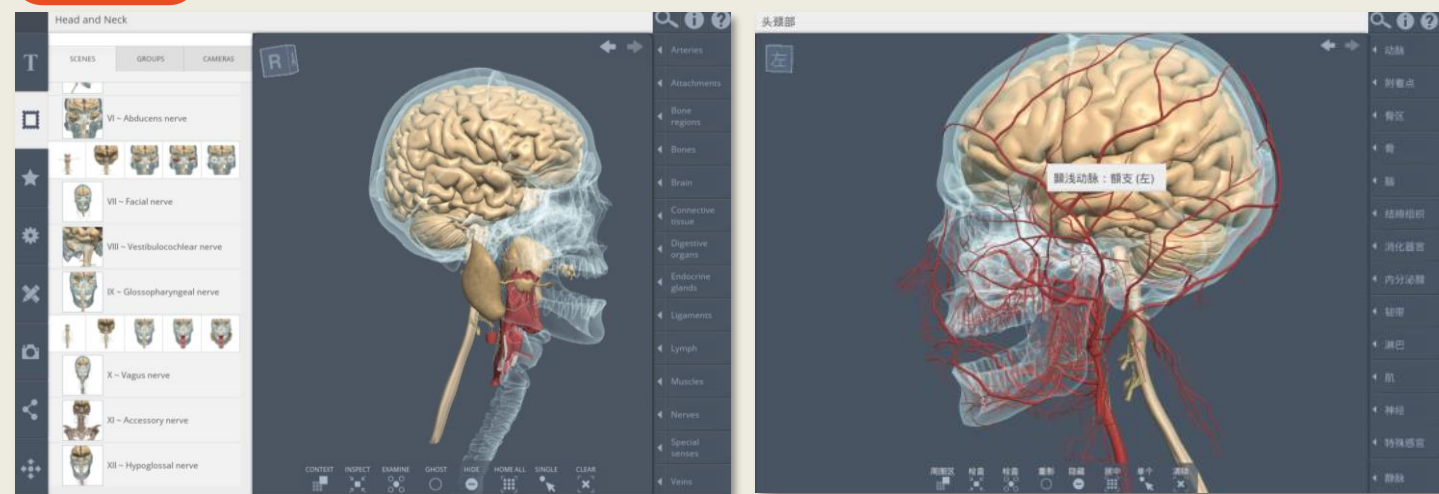
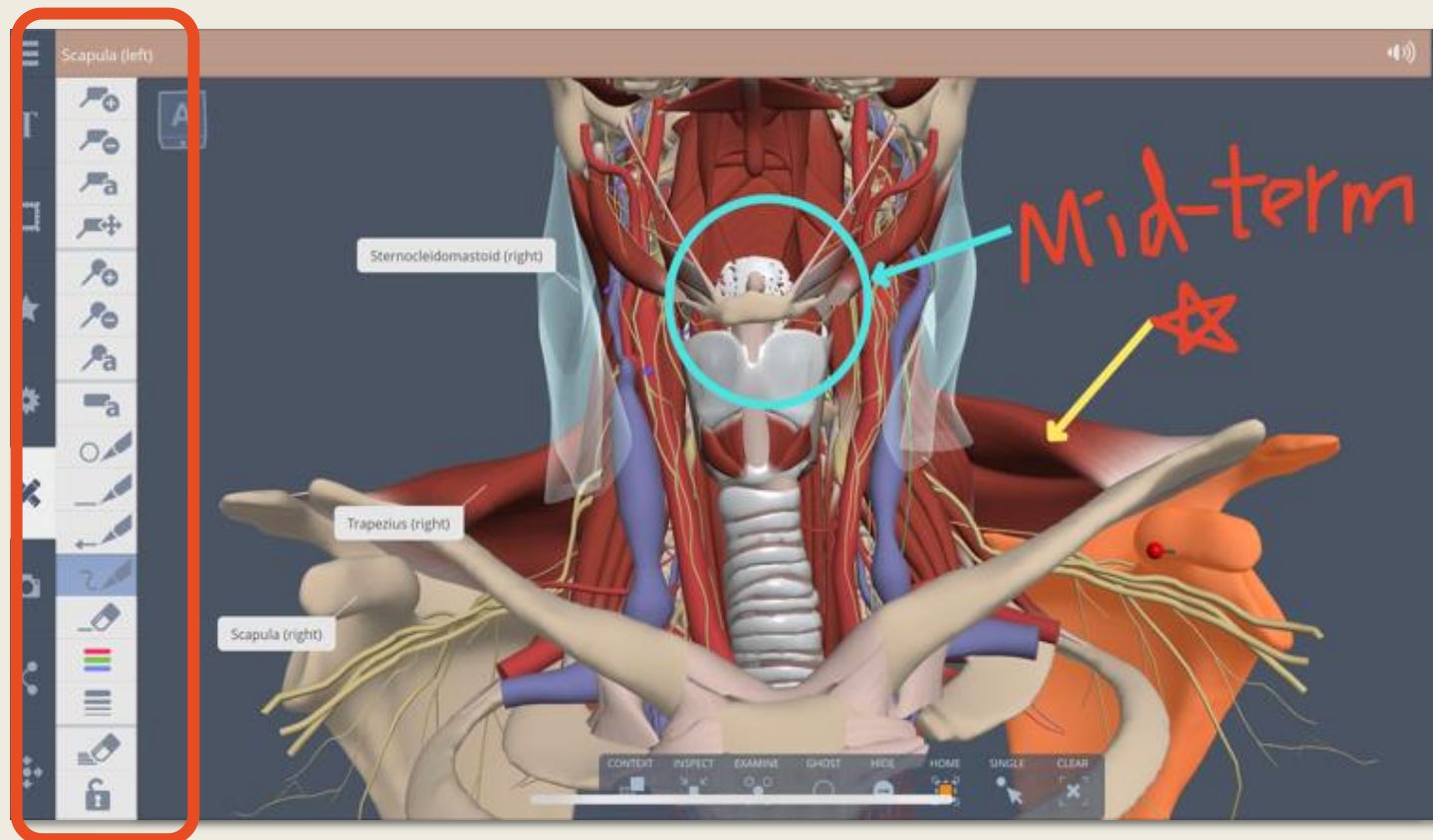
The screenshot displays the PRIMAL'S 3D ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK interface. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains navigation options such as 3D Atlas, 3D Real-time, Perceptual and Adaptive Learning Modules, Anatomy & Physiology, Functional Anatomy, Imaging, Clinical Specialties, Therapy, Language Editions, Other Products, and Quizzes and Activities.
- Top Navigation Bar:** Features three tabs: PRIMAL'S 3D ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATC, PRIMAL'S 3D ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY OF THE, and PRIMAL'S 3D ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK.
- 3D Views Panel:** Lists anatomical views including Head and neck, Head, Face, Brain (overview, Cerebrum, Cerebellum, Brainstem, Meninges, Dural folds and sinuses, Ventricles of the brain).
- Slides Panel:** Lists various anatomical slides such as Cervical region of the spinal cord from the front, Cranial fossae, with dura mater intact, Deep dissection of the left half of the tongue, from the right, Face: deep dissection, right infratemporal fossa and TMJ - mandible and adjacent structures removed, Face: superficial dissection, the left parotid gland, facial nerve and muscles, Left prevertebral region, Left side of the neck, from the left and front, and Mouth and palate in sections: the inside of the.
- Head MRI Panel:** Displays a list of axial MR slices of the head and neck, from slice 01 to slice 09. The current slice is 03.
- Axial MR of the head and neck, slice 03:** Shows an axial MRI scan of the head and neck, with the cerebrum highlighted in green. A label 'Cerebrum' is overlaid on the image.
- Cerebrum Panel:** Provides a detailed description of the cerebrum, stating it accounts for 85% of the brain and occupies the anterior and middle cerebral fossae. It is divided into two cerebral hemispheres. The surface is covered in grey matter, and thick folds called gyri form shallow grooves called sulci. A list of lobes is provided: Frontal, Parietal, Temporal, Occipital, and Insula. Below the list, it states that the cerebrum controls and integrates motor, sensory, and higher mental functions, such as thought, reason, emotion and memory.

3D Real-time

使用真實大體掃描資料，並製作成人
性化操作平臺，消費者可以針對**12組
模組、3000多個組織**進行人體解剖的
深入瞭解，同時還可完全根據自己的
需求**客制化解剖**圖片。

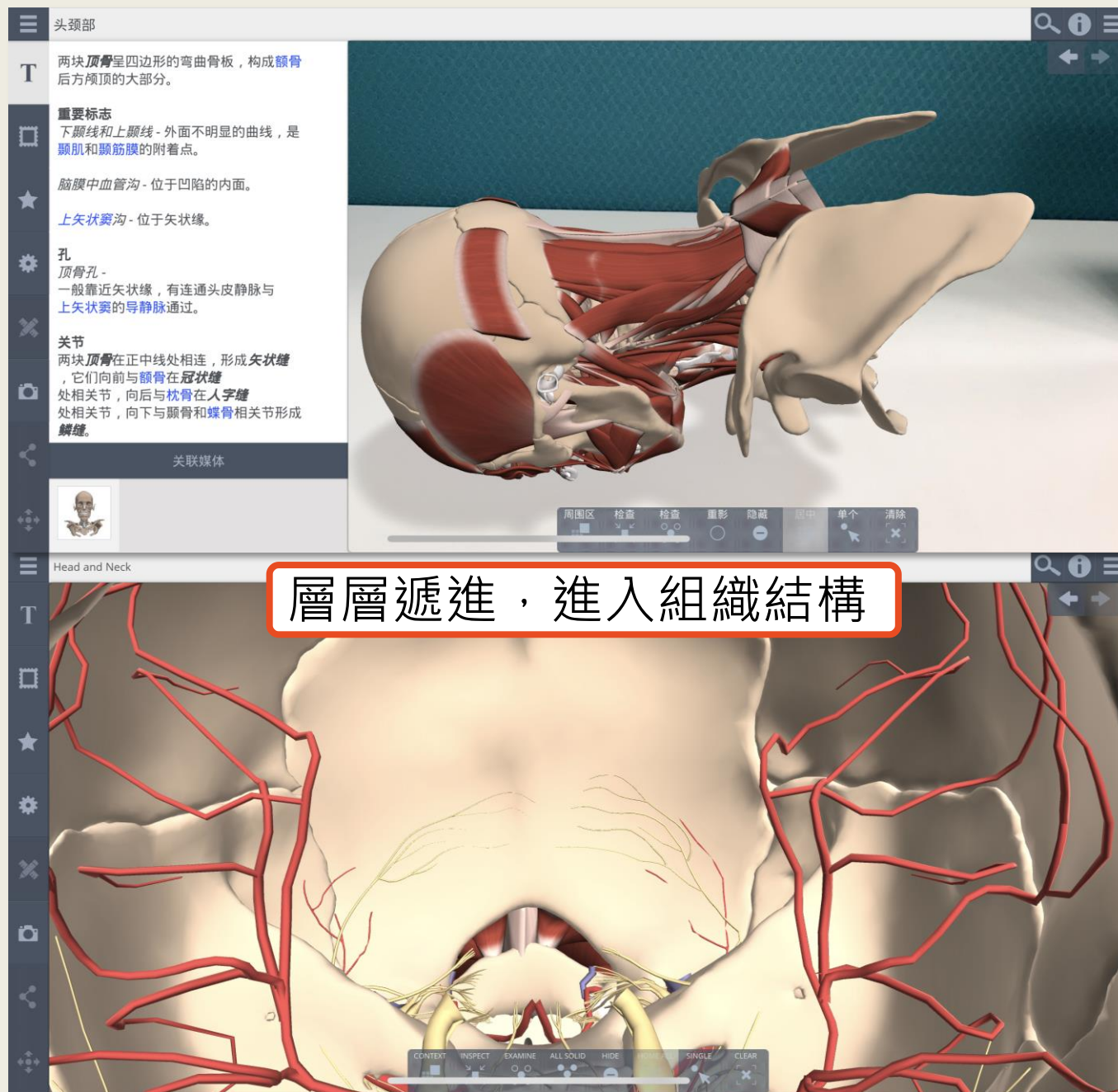
- 支援多國語言
(支援**簡體中文**)
- 支援不同層級結構查看
- 360度**任意角度**旋轉查看
- 多種圖片編輯工具
自訂圖像輸出
- 支援人體結構**透明化**呈現

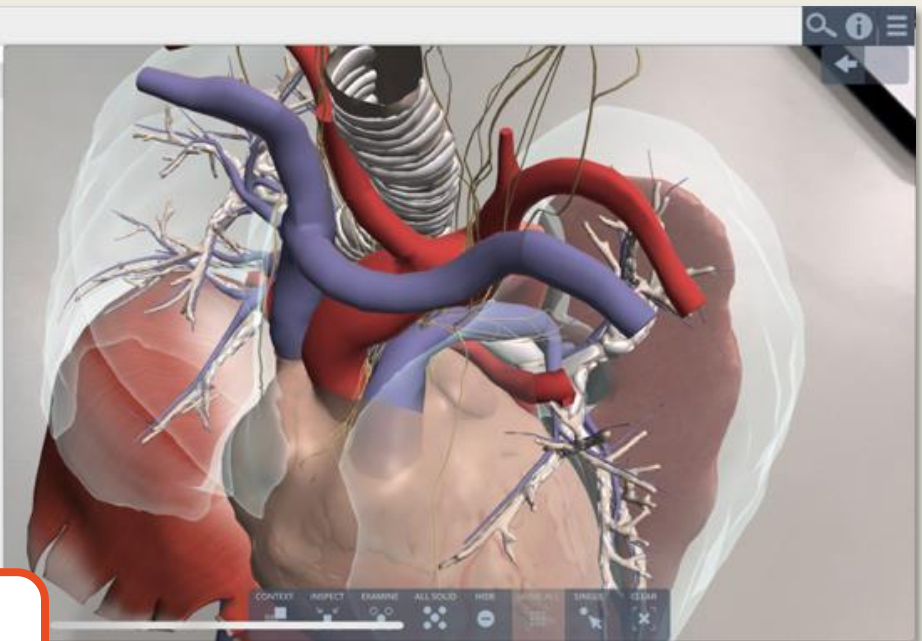
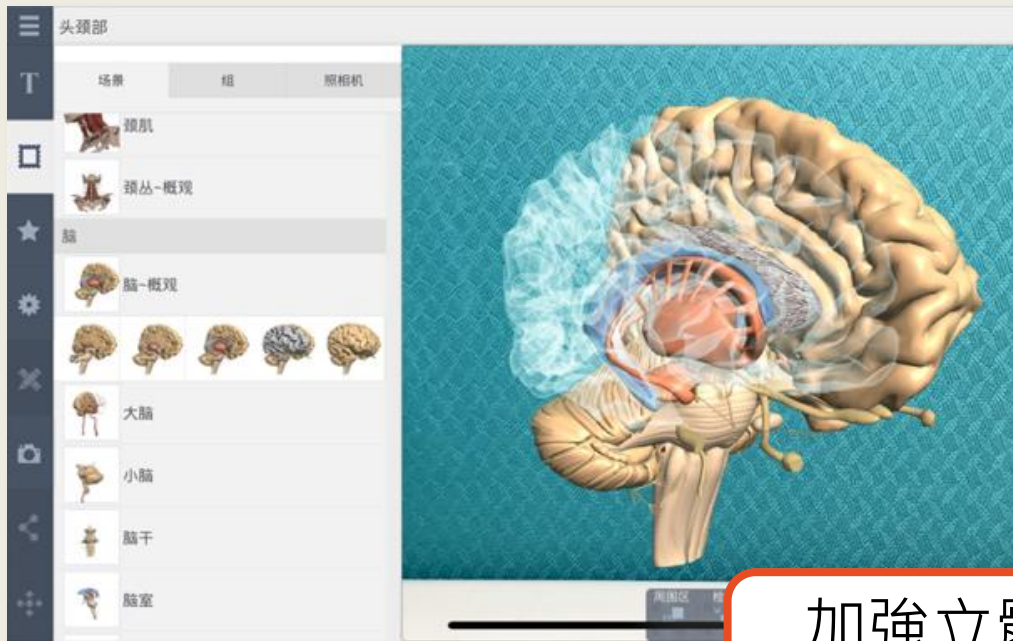


3D Real-time

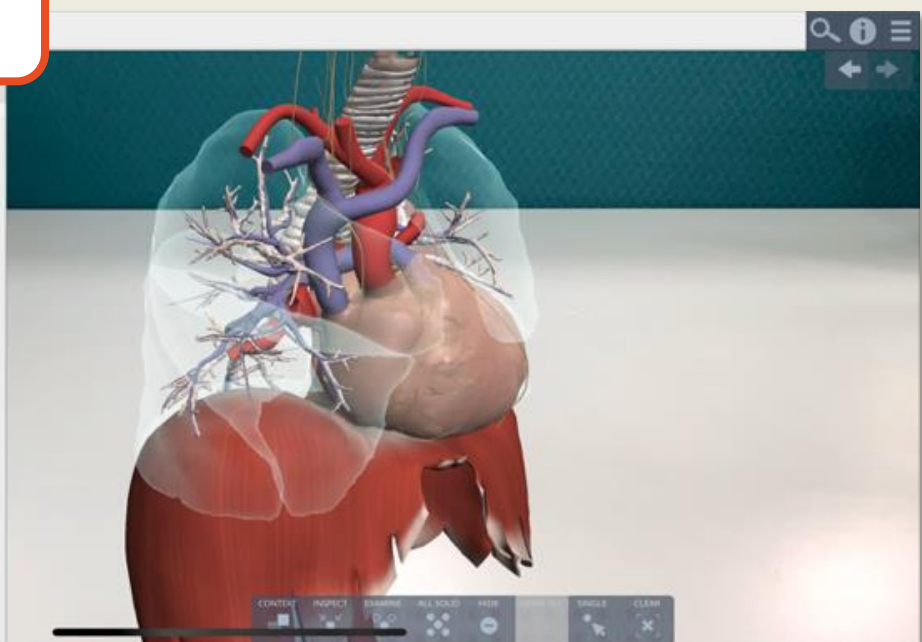
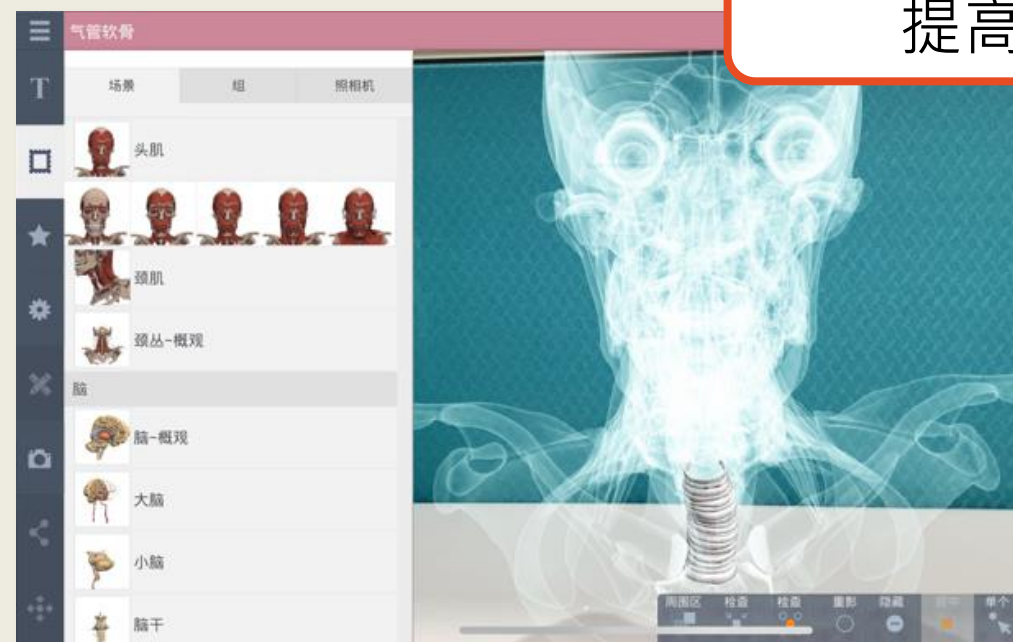
使用真實大體掃描資料，並製作成人
性化操作平臺，消費者可以針對**12組
模組、3000多個組織**進行人體解剖的
深入瞭解，同時還可完全根據自己的
需求**客制化解剖**圖片。

- 真實大體圖與3D圖片**對照學習**
- 可使用**3D眼鏡**，呈現**VR虛擬立體透視**
- 手機**APP**，支援**AR擴增實境**功能



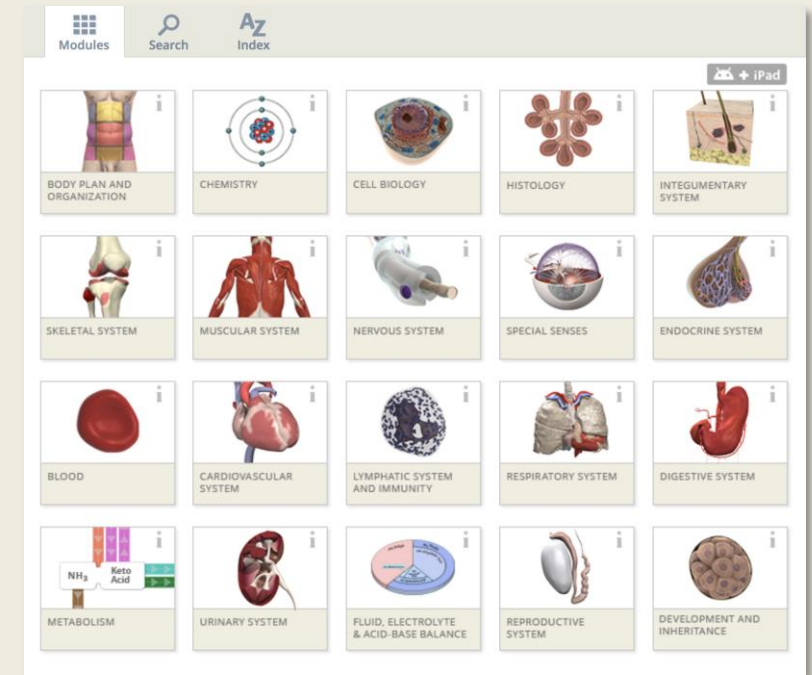


加強立體、透視效果
提高學習效果



Anatomy and Physiology

- 20個身體系統模組
- 輔助解剖學與生理學課程內容
- 多媒體學習取向：3D影像、綜合解說文字、影片視頻、敘述式動畫及圖解、發音指南、解剖圖、投影片等
- 250 多個涵蓋病理生理學的臨床主題
- 有關病因（病原學）、症狀、診斷與治療選項的綜合臨床資訊



This screenshot shows the 'Clinical' section for 'Bone metastasis'. The left sidebar lists various clinical topics like 'Bone metastasis', 'Bunions', 'Osteoarthritis', 'Osteoporosis', and 'Rheumatoid arthritis'. The main content area includes a 'Clinical' icon, a description of disease processes, an 'Overview' section with text and a bone scan image, a 'Causes' section with text, and a 'Visible structures' section with text and a diagram of osteolytic lesions.

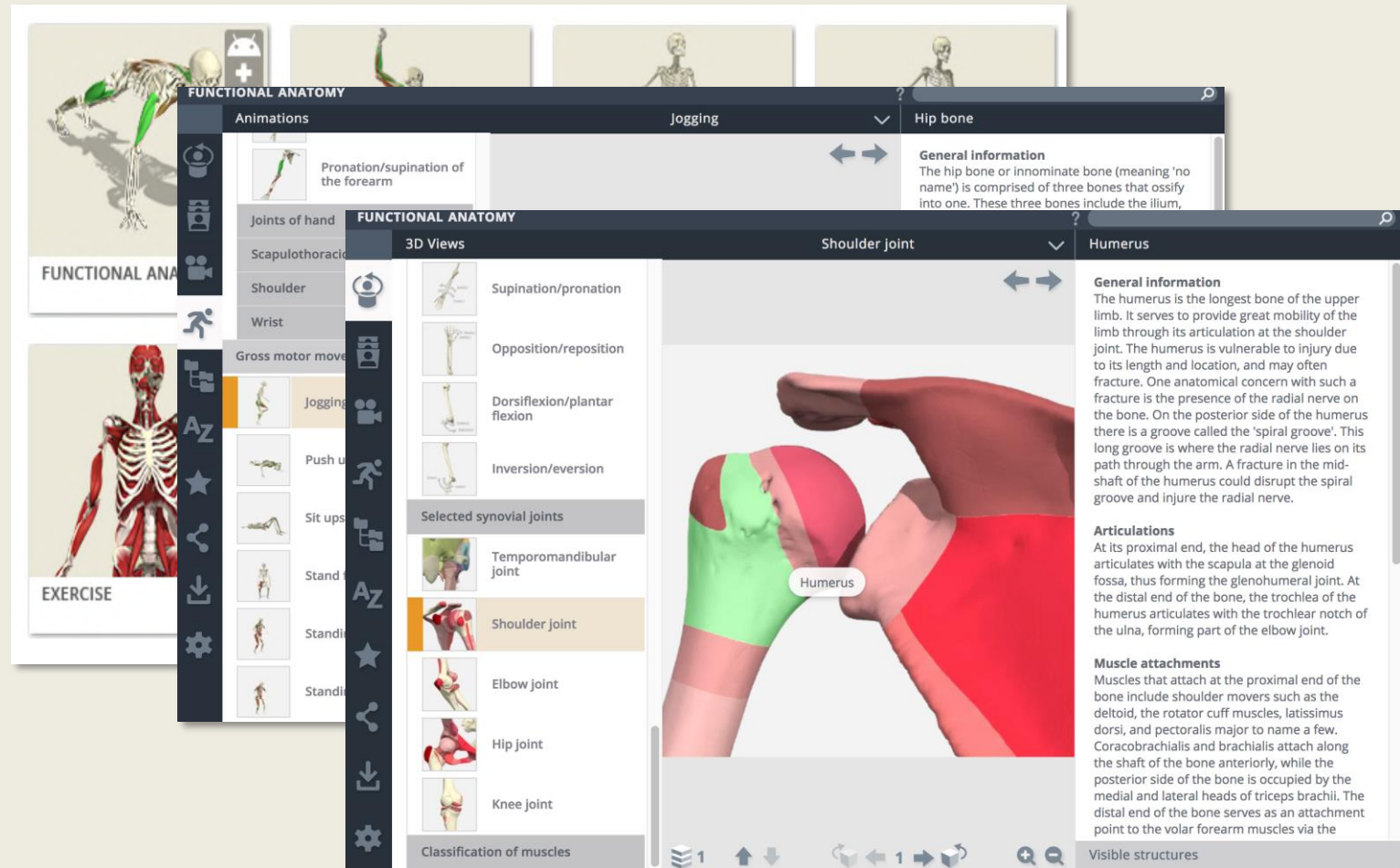
This screenshot shows the 'Chemical synapse' page. The left sidebar lists topics such as 'Introduction', 'Organization', 'Nervous Tissue', 'Action Potentials', 'Synapses', 'Sensory Receptors', 'Brain', 'Meninges and CSF', 'Cranial Nerves', 'Spinal Cord', and 'Spinal Nerves'. The main content area features a large 3D diagram of a chemical synapse, a 'Synapses' section with learning objectives, and a 'Visible structures' section with text and a diagram of a synapse.

Functional Anatomy

互動式功能解剖提供您觀察肌肉功能，以及與骨骼和韌帶的運動，內有超過70組完整骨架動畫。

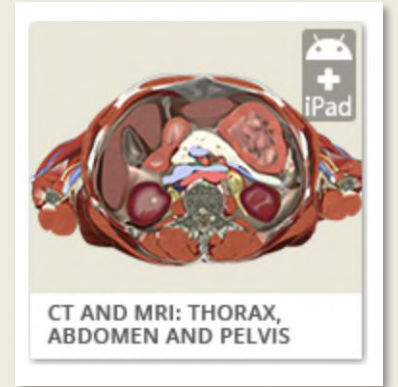
這個模組適合用在物理治療、職業治療的研究與發展上。

- 多種內容呈現方式：3D Anatomy, Slides, Movies, 及 Animations
- 涵括多種運動傷害的專業參考資訊
- 影片及動畫形式剖析運動過程中的肌肉受力及拉伸情況
- 詳盡的文字闡述，並配有臨床相關性說明



Imaging

提供豐富的人體超聲波、CT、及MRI圖片。



- 多維查看方式：

橫向、縱向、及冠狀切面

- 對應3D解剖圖像還原
- 多層級結構查看
- 詳細的文字說明

PRIMAL'S 3D HUMAN ANATOMY FOR ULTRASOUND: LOWER LIMB

Chronic tear of semitendinosus: axial dynamic US

Atrophied muscle belly of semitendinosus

Semimembranosus

Biceps femoris

Adductor muscles

0:01 / 0:12

Movies

- Chronic tear of semitendinosus normal comparison: axial dynamic US
- Chronic tear of semitendinosus: axial dynamic US
- Chronic tear of semitendinosus: longitudinal dynamic US
- Inguinal hernia: axial oblique dynamic US
- Inguinal hernia:

Patellar tendinopathy

knee prosthesis *in situ* or following surgery. On sagittal scanning, there is usually uniform swelling with a hypoechoic appearance of the whole tendon.

Bibliography

Carr JC, Hanly S, Griffin J, Gibney R. Sonography of the patellar tendon and adjacent structures in pediatric and adult patients. *Am J Roentgenol.* 2001;76:1535-1539.

Pearce KAL, Lee JC, Healy J. Imaging the infrapatellar tendon in the elite athlete. *Clin Radiol.* 2006;61:570-578.

Clinical Specialties

提供多種臨床專科診療參考資料。為多種臨床專科提供更詳盡資料資訊（牙科，耳鼻喉科，泌尿科...）

同時還加入臨床診療示範視頻，以及相關手術影片。

The screenshot displays the PRIMAL'S 3D HUMAN ANATOMY FOR UROLOGY interface. The main window shows a video titled "AdVance Male Sling TO" with a progress bar at 1:30 / 9:29. The left sidebar lists various urology topics, including "Female bladder and urethra", "Male bladder and urethra", and "Kidney". The video shows a surgical procedure on a male patient's pelvic region.

The screenshot displays the PRIMAL'S 3D ANATOMY FOR OTOLARYNGOLOGY interface. The main window shows a video titled "Stroboscopy" with a progress bar at 1:04 / 3:25. The left sidebar lists various otolaryngology topics, including "Patient examination", "Surgical procedures", and "Surface anatomy videos". The video shows a patient undergoing a stroboscopic examination of the larynx, with a doctor operating the equipment and a monitor displaying the results.

Therapy

提供治療領域的專業知識。

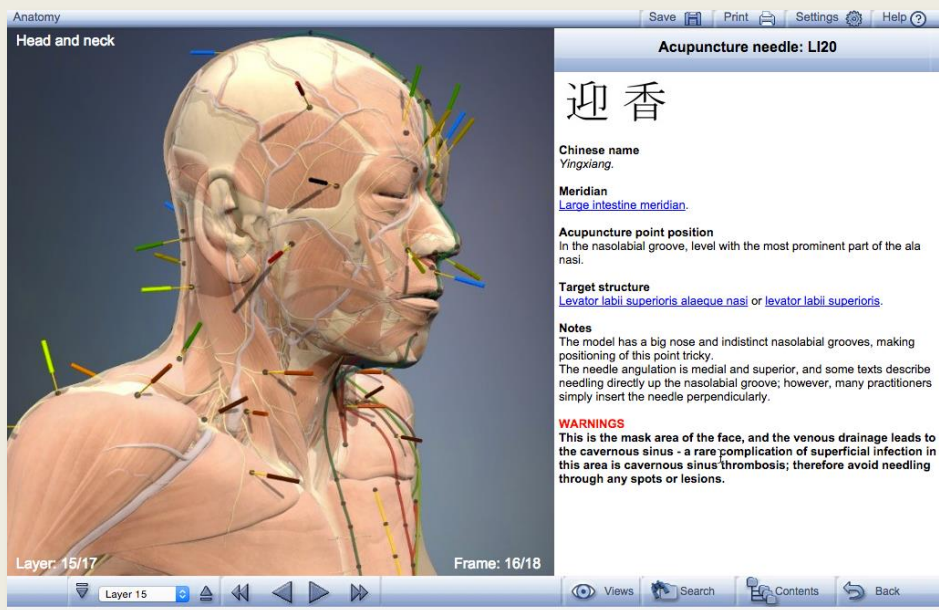
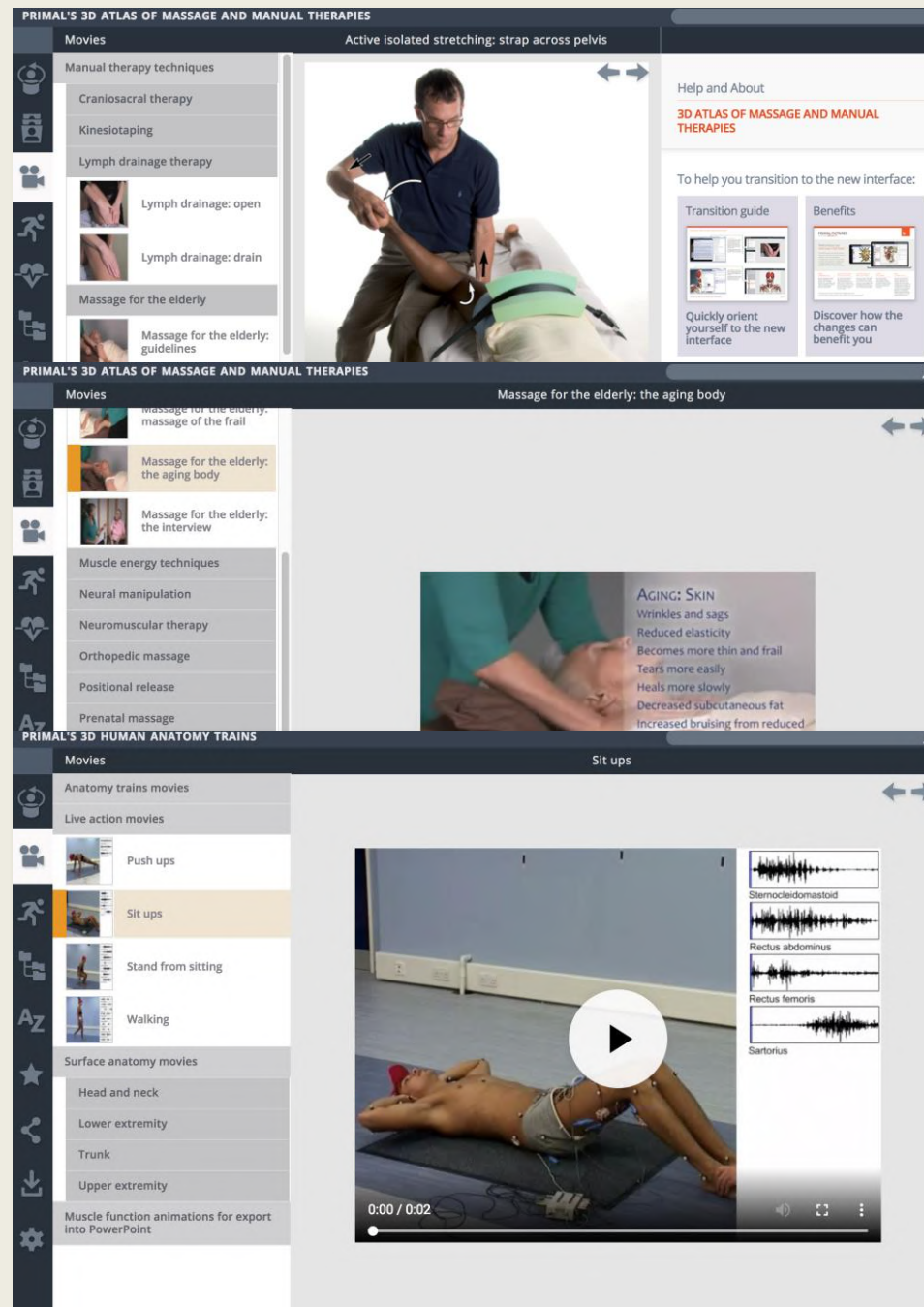
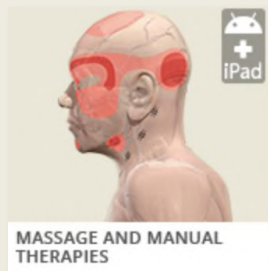
讀者可從以下幾個方面進行參考與瞭解：

Acupuncture (針灸)

Anatomy Trains (肌筋膜疼痛症候群脈絡分佈)

Hand Therapy (手部治療與病理)

Manual Therapies (按摩與伸展照顧)



Quizzes and Activities

提供豐富的自我檢測題目，
學生可以反復練習。



Click a structure

Oral cavity and infratemporal fossa

Logout Close

Pass your cursor over the image and identify the following structures, clicking on each to highlight them:

- Craniofacial skull
- Mandible

Use the rotation controls to rotate the model to frame 11.

Now pass your cursor over the image and identify the following structures (click on each to highlight them):

- Craniofacial skull
- Mandible

If you are having trouble identifying the correct structure in the image, click on its name in the list below.

Key Structures

Loading structures



ANATOMY CONTENTS QUIZ PODIATRY HOME

Superior Extensor Retinaculum

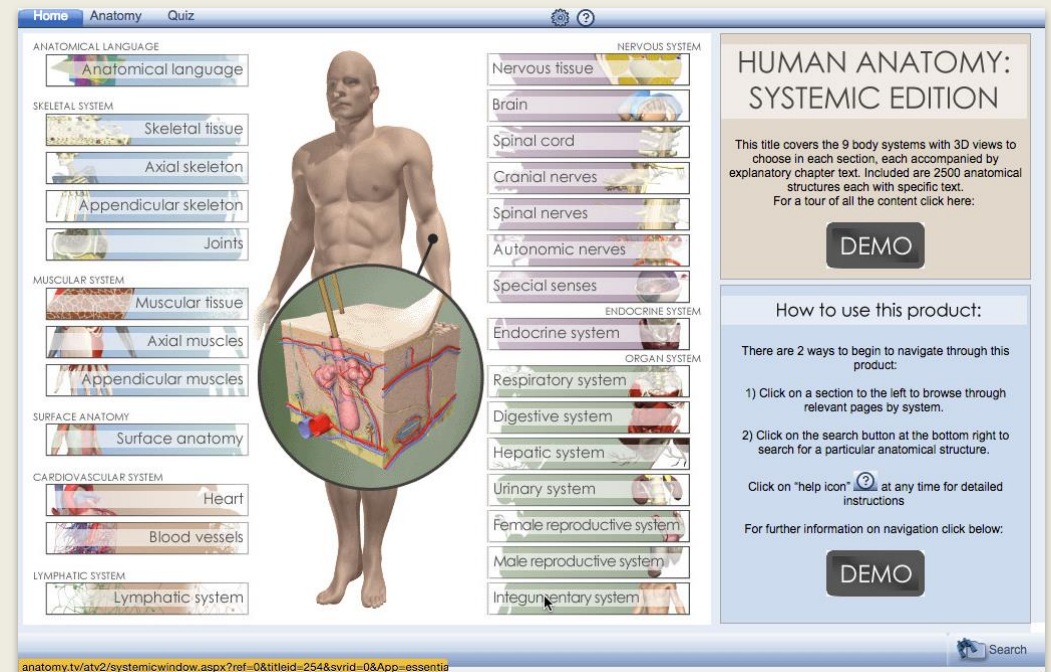
Anatomy Text

The superior extensor retinaculum (image) is a thickened and strong band of deep fascia (image) overlying the distal part of the anterior (extensor) compartment of the leg. The superior extensor retinaculum is situated just proximal to the ankle joint. It is attached medially (image) to the anterior border of the distal tibial shaft, and laterally to the anterior border of the distal fibular shaft. The superior extensor retinaculum binds down the tendons of the extensor compartment of the leg, and prevents 'bowstringing' of these tendons during muscle contraction.

[Jump to Top of Text](#)

Foot and Ankle Model High Quality (slow)

DEEP Layer 14 SUPERFICIAL



Home Anatomy Quiz

ANATOMICAL LANGUAGE

Anatomical language

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Nervous tissue

Brain

Spinal cord

Cranial nerves

Spinal nerves

Autonomic nerves

Special senses

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Endocrine system

ORGAN SYSTEM

Respiratory system

Digestive system

Hepatic system

Urinary system

Female reproductive system

Male reproductive system

Integumentary system

HUMAN ANATOMY: SYSTEMIC EDITION

This title covers the 9 body systems with 3D views to choose in each section, each accompanied by explanatory chapter text. Included are 2500 anatomical structures each with specific text. For a tour of all the content click here:

DEMO

How to use this product:

There are 2 ways to begin to navigate through this product:

- 1) Click on a section to the left to browse through relevant pages by system.
- 2) Click on the search button at the bottom right to search for a particular anatomical structure.

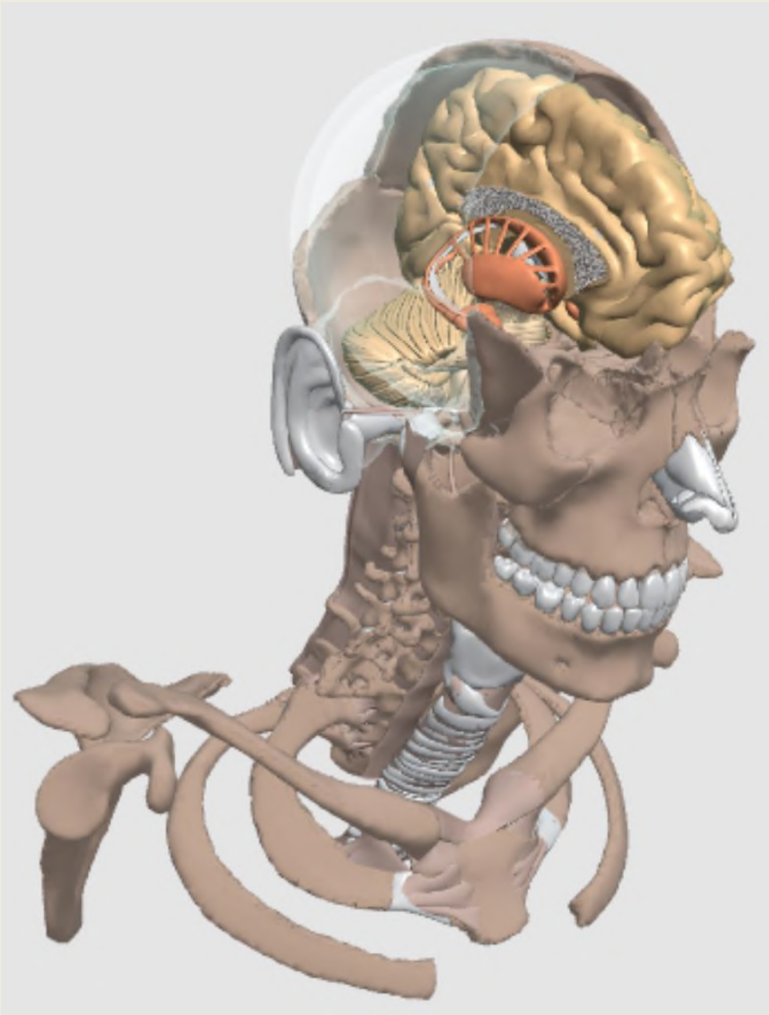
Click on "help icon" at any time for detailed instructions

For further information on navigation click below:

DEMO

anatomy.tv/atv2/systemicwindow.aspx?ref=0&titleid=254&svrid=0&App=essential

3D Atlas 基礎人體解剖資料庫



- ◆直觀的操作介面功能，容易操作。
- ◆可旋轉結構，添加或移除解剖層。
- ◆提供3D繪圖與MRI圖。
- ◆提供實際大體解剖畫面，插圖，視頻和動畫，內容豐富多元。
- ◆相關資源均提供下載，是老師規畫教材的良好素材來源。

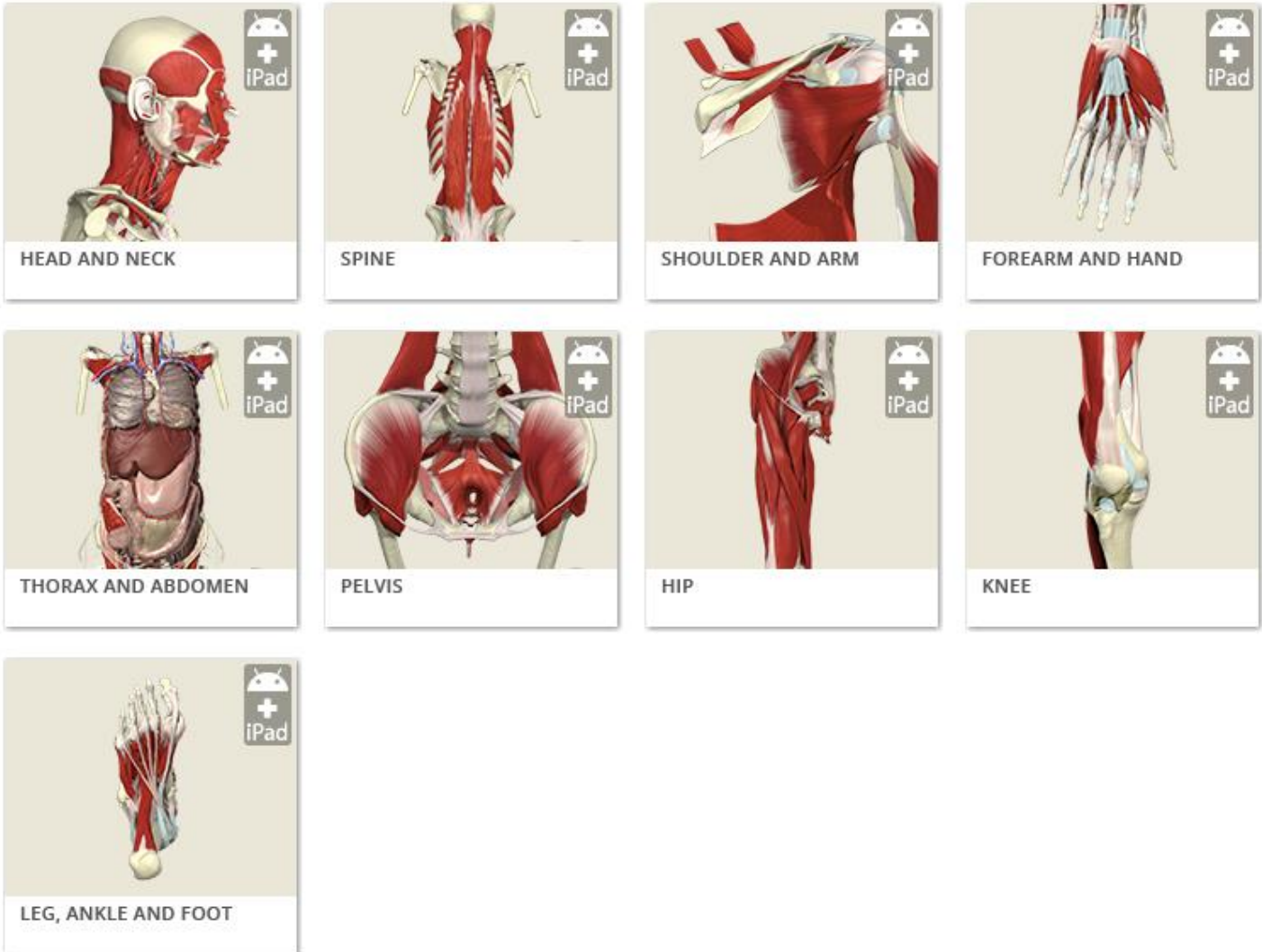
3D Atlas 基礎人體解剖資料庫操作說明

3D Atlas

3D Real-time

Anatomy & Physiology

Legacy Quizzes



HEAD AND NECK

SPINE

SHOULDER AND ARM

FOREARM AND HAND

THORAX AND ABDOMEN

PELVIS

HIP


KNEE

LEG, ANKLE AND FOOT

The image displays a software interface for a 3D anatomical atlas. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with four items: '3D Atlas' (highlighted with a red border), '3D Real-time', 'Anatomy & Physiology', and 'Legacy Quizzes'. The main area contains a grid of 11 anatomical categories, each with a 3D model and a mobile device icon (Android and iPad) indicating availability. The categories are: HEAD AND NECK, SPINE, SHOULDER AND ARM, FOREARM AND HAND, THORAX AND ABDOMEN, PELVIS, HIP, KNEE, and LEG, ANKLE AND FOOT.

詳細解剖位置說明

Head and neck



Orbicularis oculi: palpebral part

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

The palpebral part is the central part and is confined to the eyelids.

Origin
It arises mainly from the medial palpebral ligament and runs across the eyelids, in front of the tarsal plates.

Insertion
It insert into the lateral palpebral raphe.

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

Vasculature
The arterial supply is derived from branches of the superficial temporal, facial, infra-orbital branch of the maxillary and ophthalmic arteries.

Action
The orbicularis oculi muscle may be regarded as a sphincter of the eyelids. The palpebral part of orbicularis oculi is involved in closing the eyelids without effort, i.e. involuntary closure during blinking.

Some fibers from the upper part of the orbicularis oculi muscle are inserted into the eyebrow and have been termed the 'depressor supercillii muscle'. As the name suggests, this muscle depresses the eyebrow.

8

24

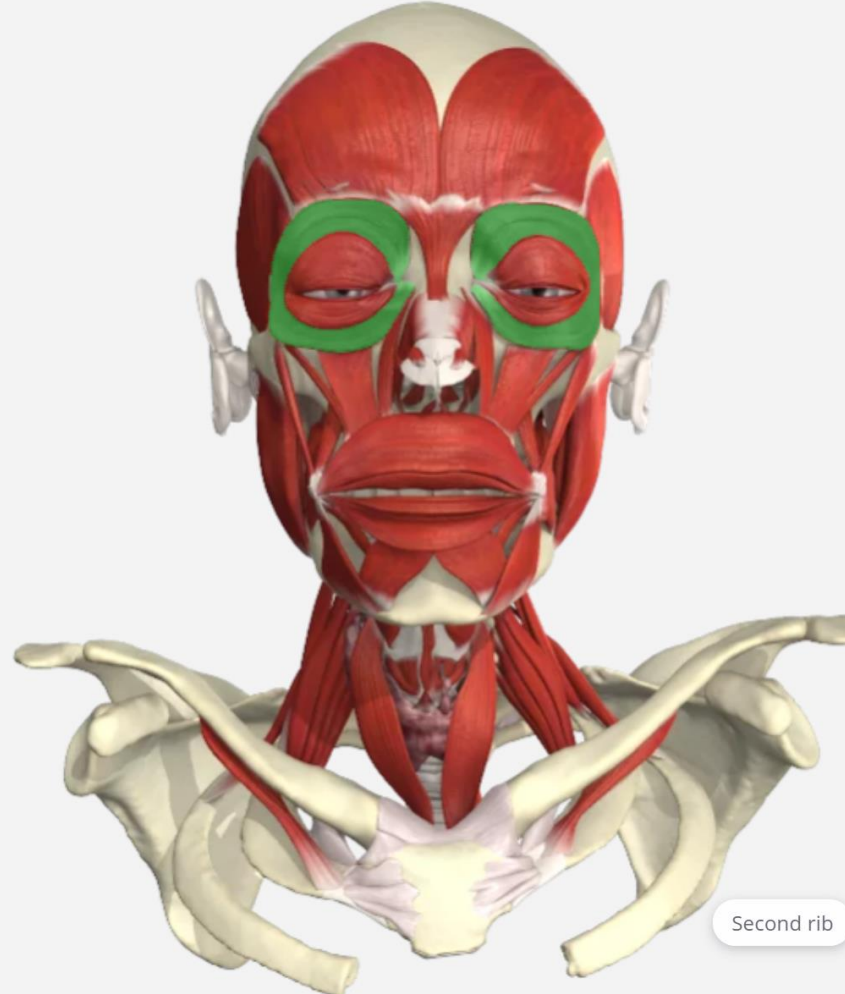
快速參照周邊解剖結構

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

3D Views

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

Head and neck



Second rib

Orbicularis oculi: orbital part

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

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

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

Insertion
The fibers then pass around the orbit in concentric loops.

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



Vasculature
The arterial supply is derived from branches of the

Visible structures

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

25

變動圖層



MRI與3D繪圖對比

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

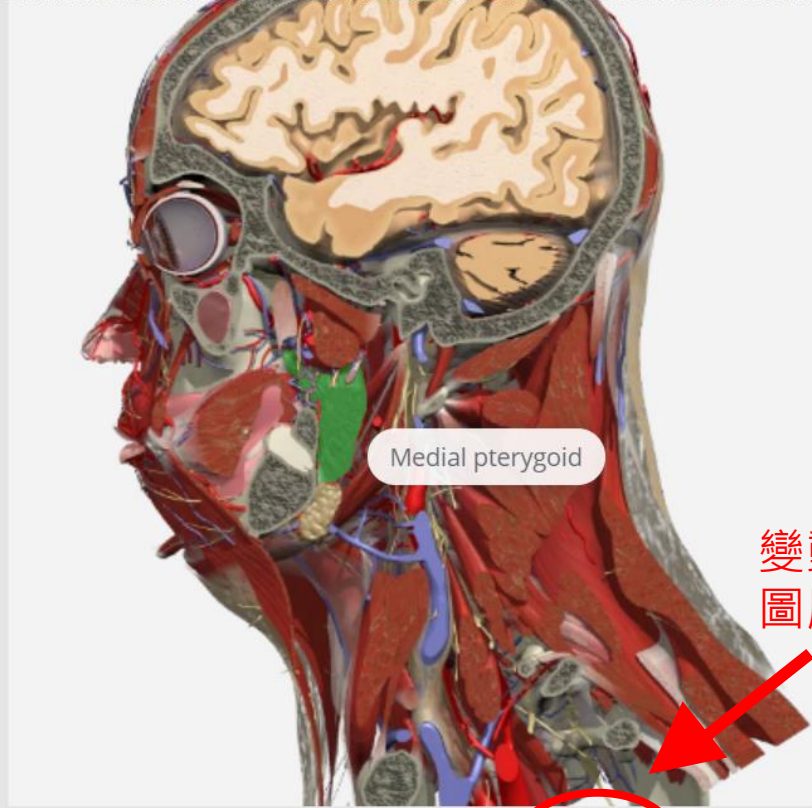
Imaging

- MRI ~ axial model
- MRI ~ sagittal model
- MRI ~ coronal model

Medial pterygoid

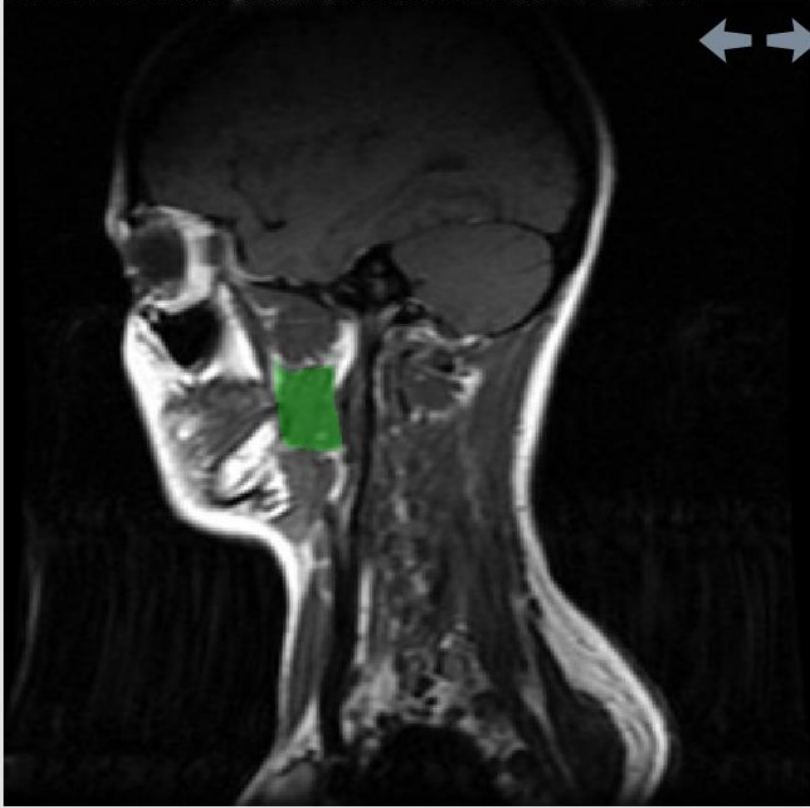
The **medial pterygoid muscle** is the deepest of the four muscles of mastication. It consists of two heads.

Origin
The bulk of the muscle arises as a deep head from the medial surface of the lateral pterygoid plate. Thus, the lateral pterygoid plate of the sphenoid bone gives rise to both pterygoid muscles. A common mistake is the belief that the medial pterygoid muscle arises from the medial pterygoid plate. The smaller superficial head of the medial pterygoid muscle originates from the maxillary tuberosity and



Medial pterygoid

變動圖層



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圖片資源

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

Slides

Face: deep dissection, right infratemporal fossa and TMJ - mandible and adjacen... + Temporal bones: styloid processes

Anatomy slides

Clinical slides

Dissection slides

Cervical region of the spinal cord from the front

Cranial fossae, with dura mater intact

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

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

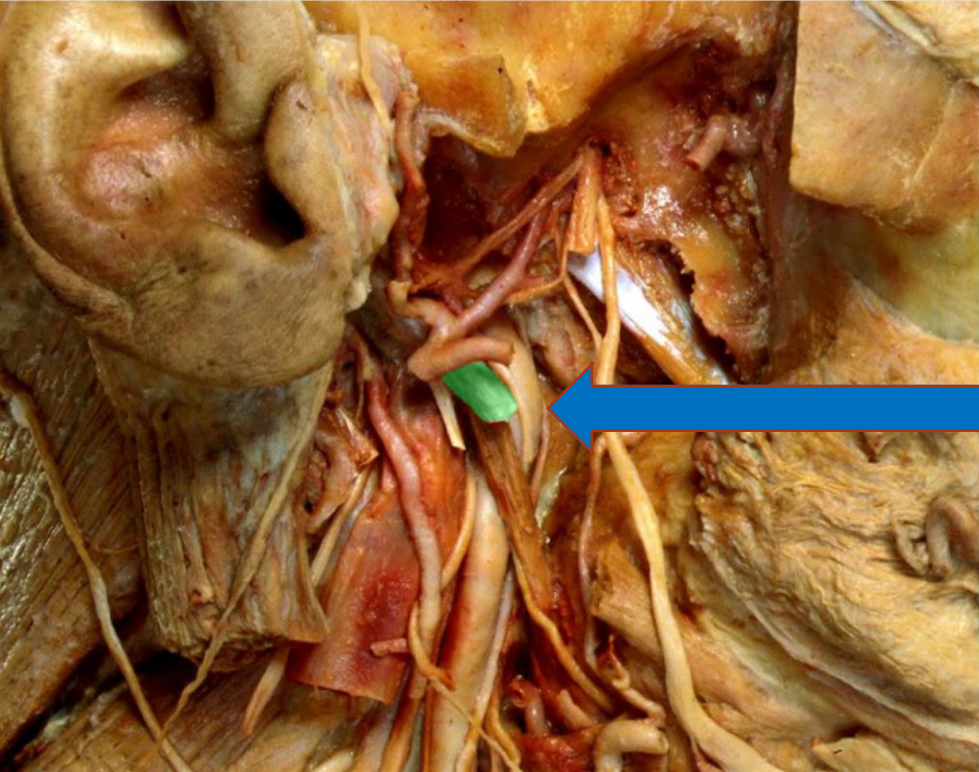
Face: superficial dissection, the left parotid gland, facial nerve and muscles

Left prevertebral region

Left side of the neck, from the left and front

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

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



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

點選部位，提供說明

Visible structures

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動畫資源

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


Movies

Biomechanics Animations

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

Surface Anatomy Movies

Lateral view of the depression and elevation of the temporomandibular joint



0:00 / 0:04

The image shows a software interface for a 3D anatomical atlas. On the left is a navigation sidebar with icons for home, search, list, camera, and settings. The main area displays a list of animation titles under 'Biomechanics Animations'. The selected item, 'Lateral view of the depression and elevation of the temporomandibular joint', is highlighted in orange. To the right, a video player shows a 3D model of a human skull and mandible with the temporomandibular joint and its associated muscles (masseter and pterygoid) highlighted in red. The video player includes a play button, a progress bar at 0:00 / 0:04, and a volume icon.

所有資源均可下載使用

The screenshot displays the 'PRIMAL'S 3D ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK' interface. The main content area shows a video player with the title 'Buccinator: compresses the cheeks'. The video frame features a 3D model of a man's head and neck with a green callout pointing to the buccinator muscle, accompanied by the text 'Buccinator compresses the cheeks'. The video progress bar at the bottom indicates '0:00 / 0:02'. On the left side, a vertical toolbar contains various icons, with the 'SAVE MOVIE' icon (a camera) and a download icon (a downward arrow) circled in red. The top navigation bar includes a 'Save' button and a search icon.

所有資源均可下載使用-文字與圖片

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

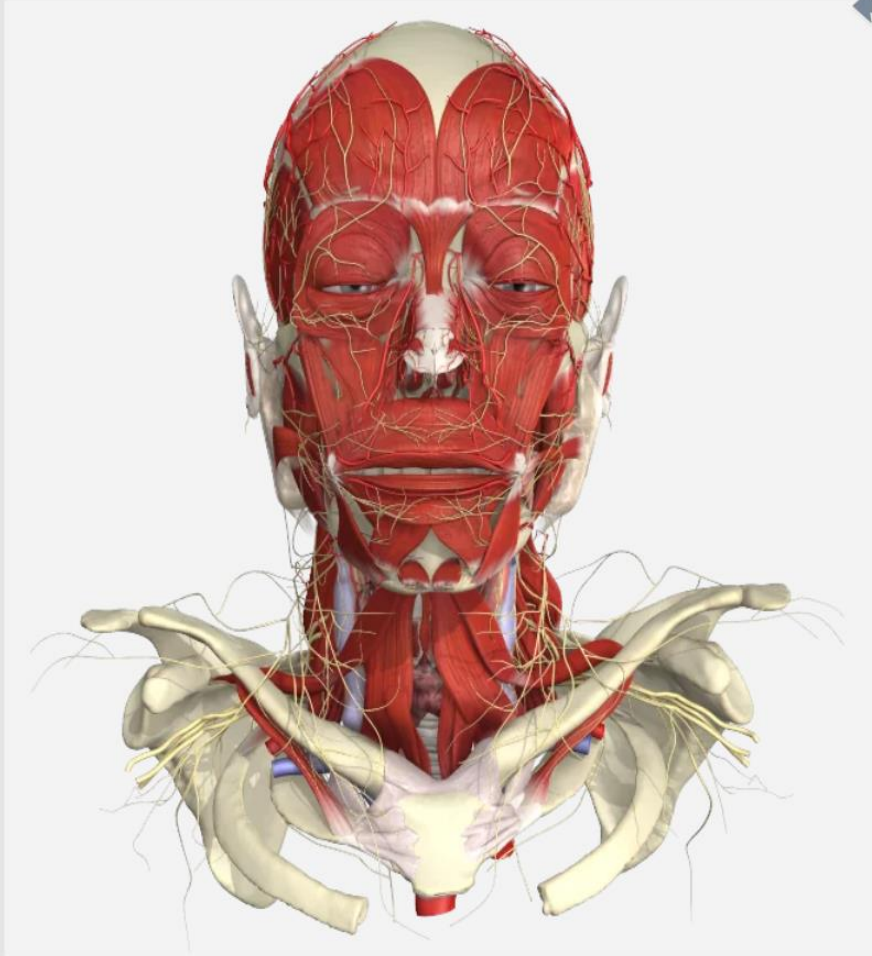
Save

Head and neck

Fifth cervical ventral nerve roots

SAVE IMAGE

SAVE TEXT



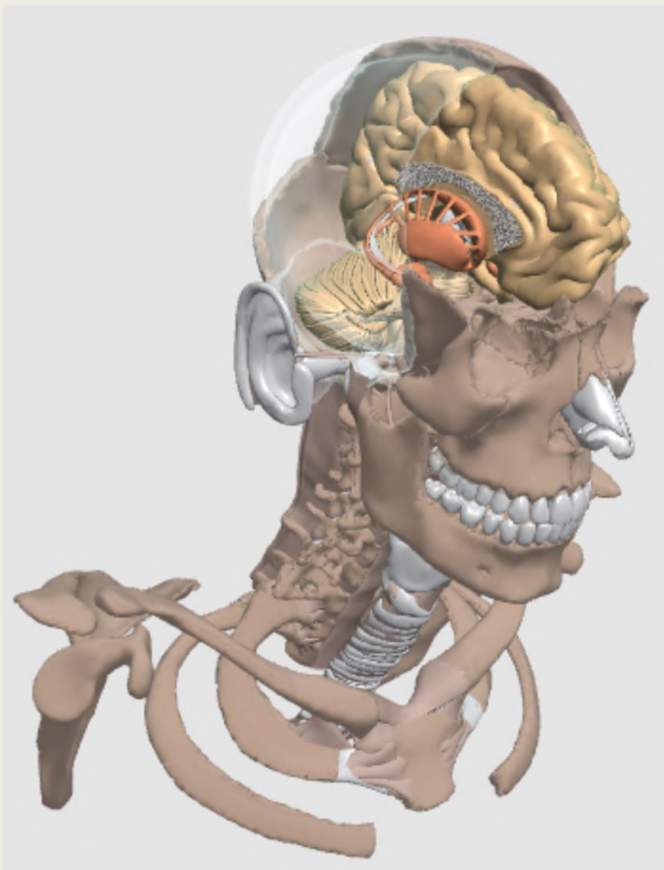
Origin
The **fifth cervical ventral nerve roots** contain efferent somatic nerve fibers corresponding to the fifth cervical spinal cord segment.

They are large and emerge as two or three rows of rootlets from the antero-lateral sulci of the spinal cord. Between adjacent rootlets are inter-radicular spaces, which contain small blood vessels.

Course
The roots pass obliquely infero-laterally over the superior surface of the transverse processes of C5 (posterior to the foramen transversarium), to join with the fifth cervical dorsal roots to form the fifth cervical spinal nerves.

The roots are covered by a sleeve of pia mater, which is continuous with that of the spinal cord, and loosely invested by a prolongation of dura and arachnoid mater (the dural sleeve) almost as far as the spinal nerves.

3D Real-time 立體解剖資料庫



- ◆使用真實大體掃描資料，並製作成人性化操作平臺。
- ◆針對**12組模組**、**3000多個組織**進行人體解剖的深入瞭解。
- ◆可完依自己的需求**客制化解剖**圖片。
- ◆各部位可以360度旋轉。
- ◆支援多國語言(簡體中文)。
- ◆支持人體結構透明化呈現。
- ◆提供**APP**服務，支援**AR**擴增實境功能。

3D Real-time 立體解剖資料庫操作說明



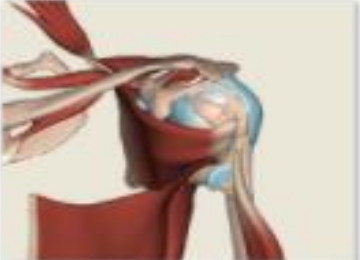


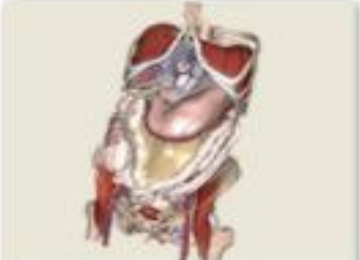

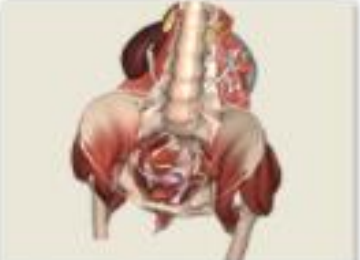
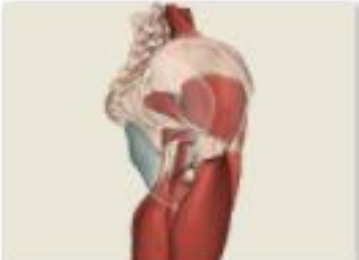


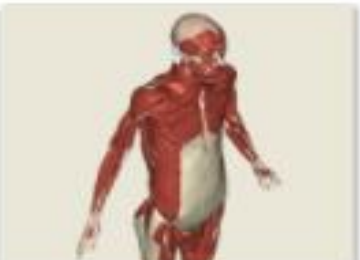
3D Atlas

3D Real-time

Anatomy & Physiology

Legacy Quizzes

English Latin Chinese Spanish Portuguese German Japanese

 <p>HEAD AND NECK</p>	 <p>SPINE</p>	 <p>SHOULDER AND ARM</p>	 <p>FOREARM, WRIST AND HAND</p>
 <p>THORAX</p>	 <p>ABDOMEN</p>	 <p>MALE PELVIS</p>	 <p>FEMALE PELVIS</p>
 <p>HIP AND THIGH</p>	 <p>KNEE</p>	 <p>LEG, ANKLE AND FOOT</p>	 <p>WHOLE BODY</p>

中文介面圖示


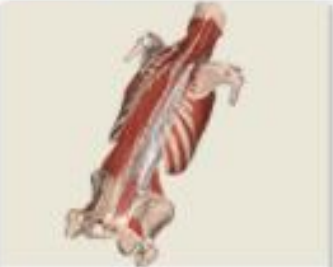
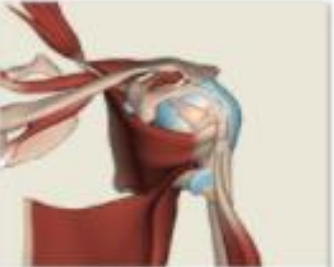
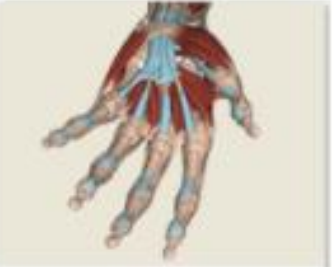

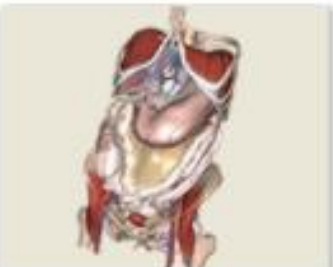

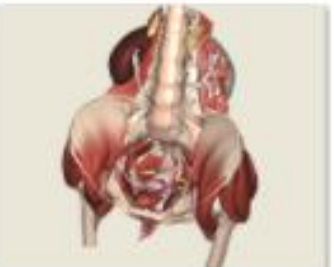




3D Atlas

3D Real-time

Anatomy & Physiology

Legacy Quizzes

English Latin **Chinese** Spanish Portuguese German Japanese

 <p>頭頸部</p>	 <p>脊柱</p>	 <p>肩和臂</p>	 <p>前臂、腕部和手</p>
 <p>胸</p>	 <p>腹部</p>	 <p>男性骨盆</p>	 <p>女性骨盆</p>
 <p>臀部和大腿</p>	 <p>膝</p>	 <p>小腿、踝和足</p>	 <p>全身</p>

滑鼠操作

左鍵：壓選自由調整模型角度、方向

右鍵：壓選移動模型位置

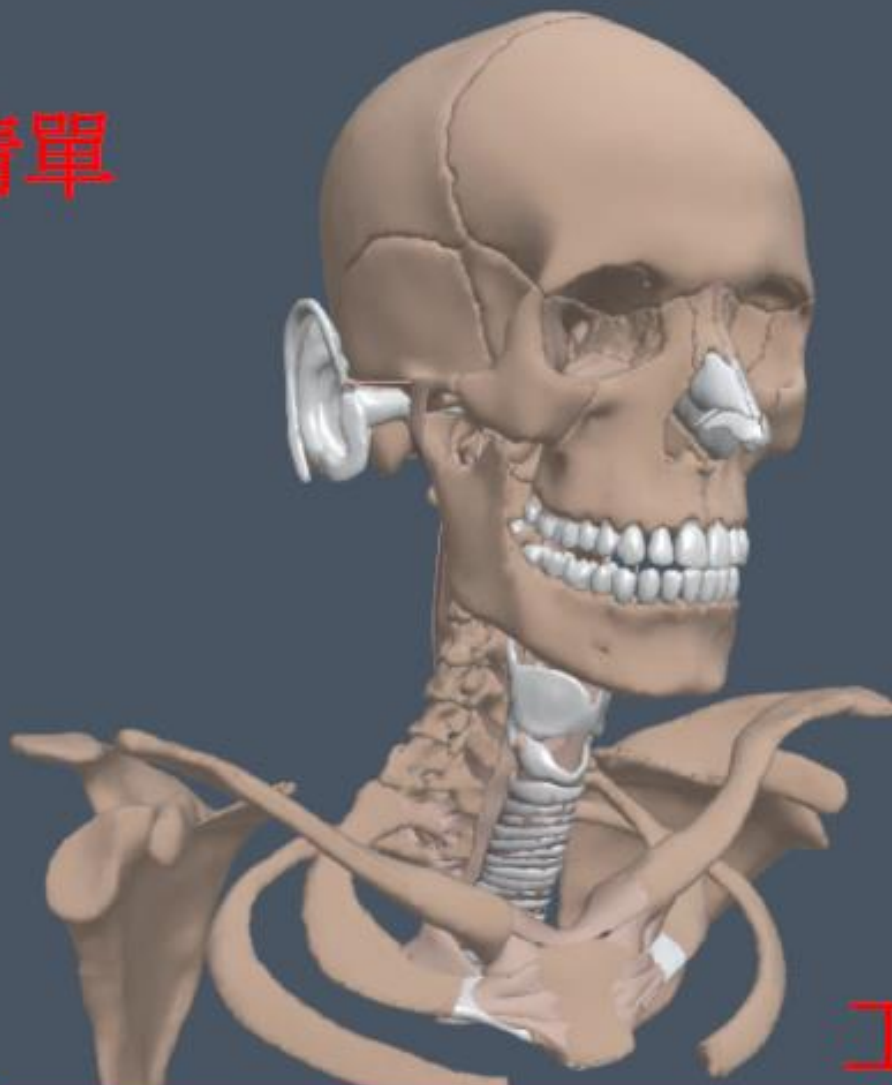
中間滾輪：調整模型大小

T

R A

系統功能清單

模組清單

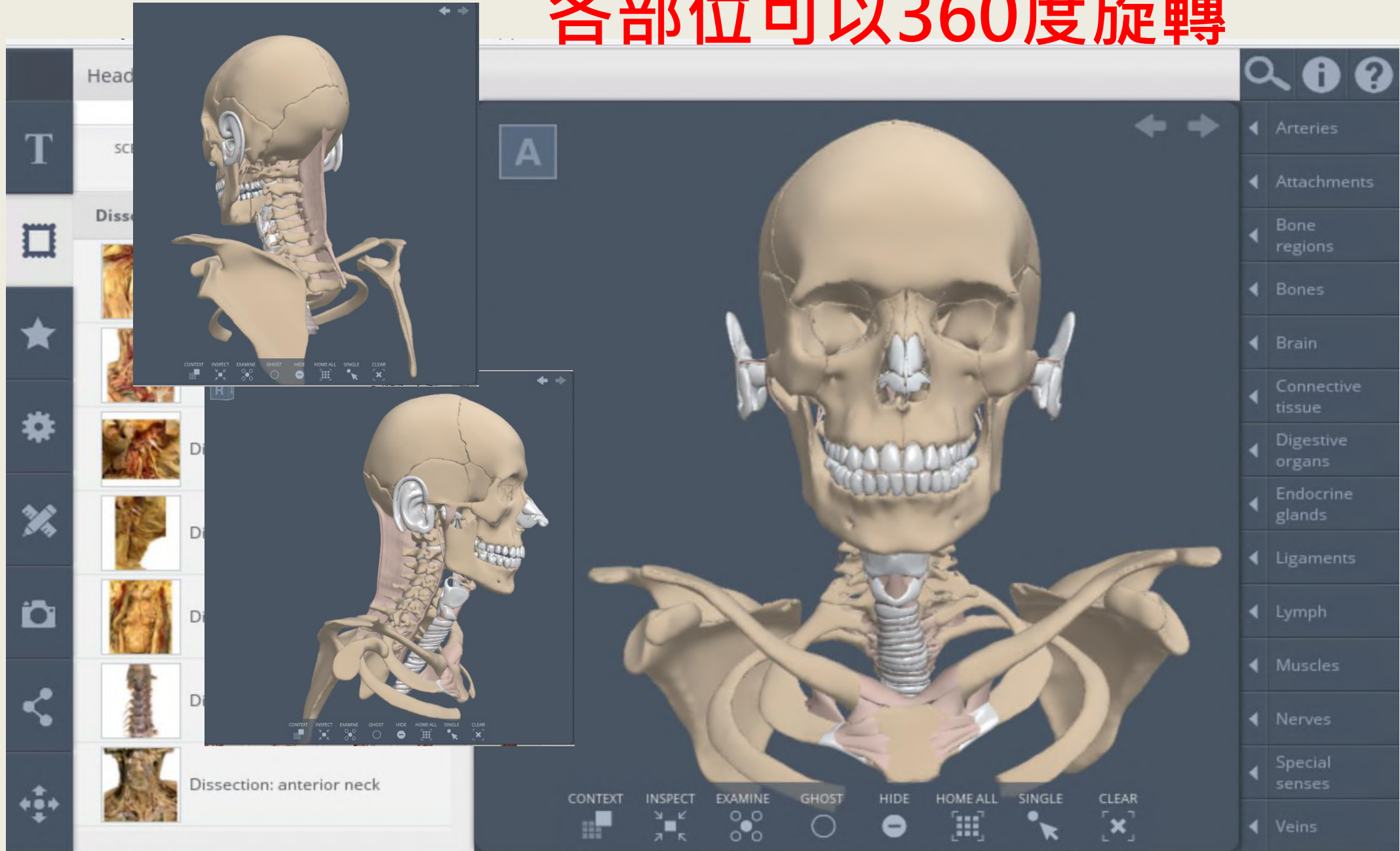


工具清單

- Arteries
- Attachments
- Bone regions
- Bones
- Brain
- Connective tissue
- Digestive organs
- Endocrine glands
- Ligaments
- Lymph
- Muscles
- Nerves
- Special senses
- Veins

- CONTEXT
- INSPECT
- EXAMINE
- GHOST
- HIDE
- HOME ALL
- SINGLE
- CLEAR

各部位可以360度旋轉

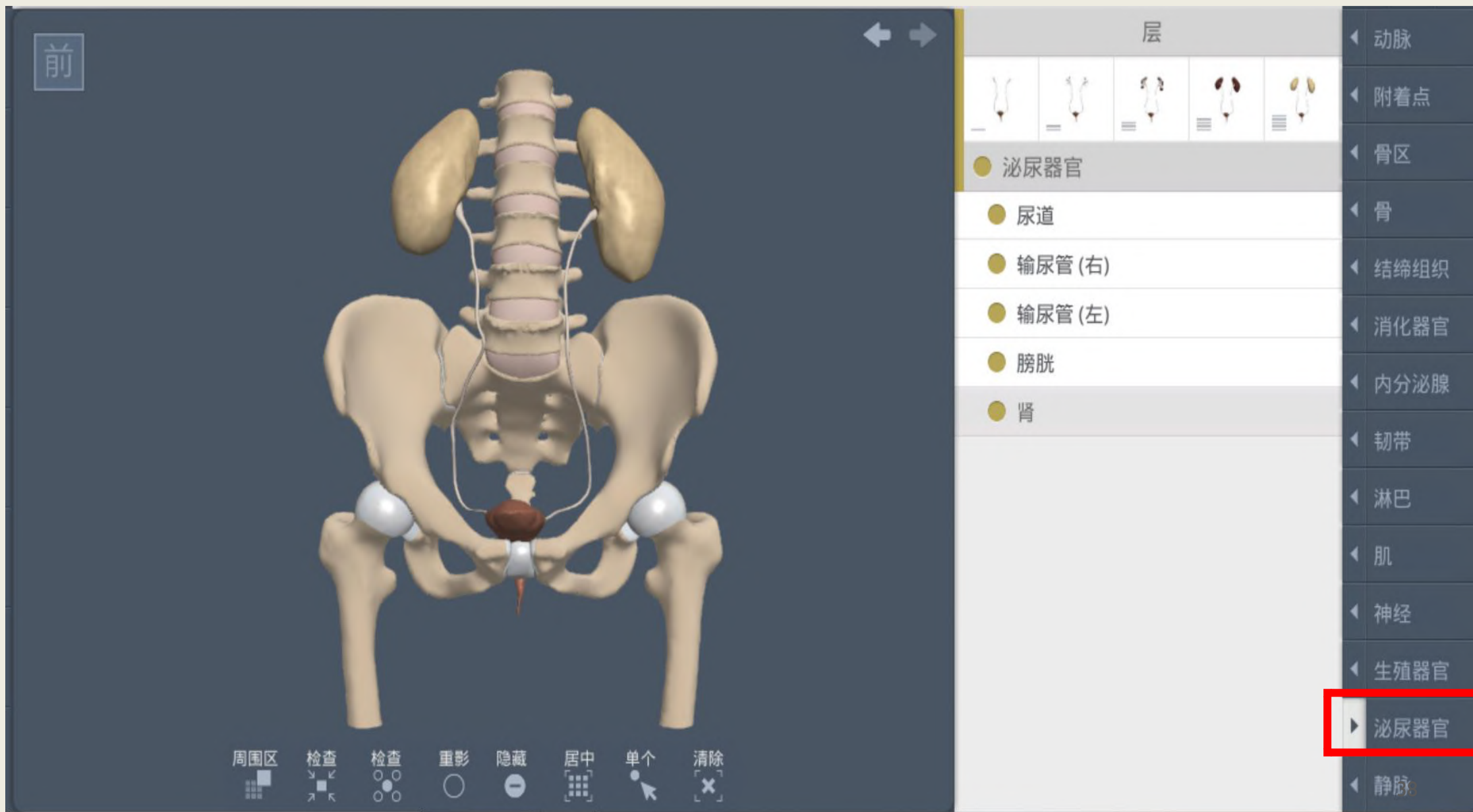


操作中切换语言

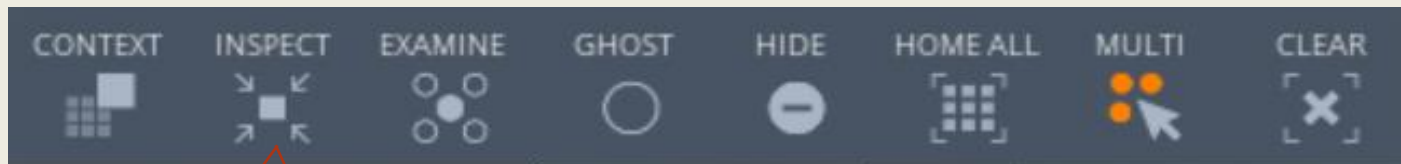
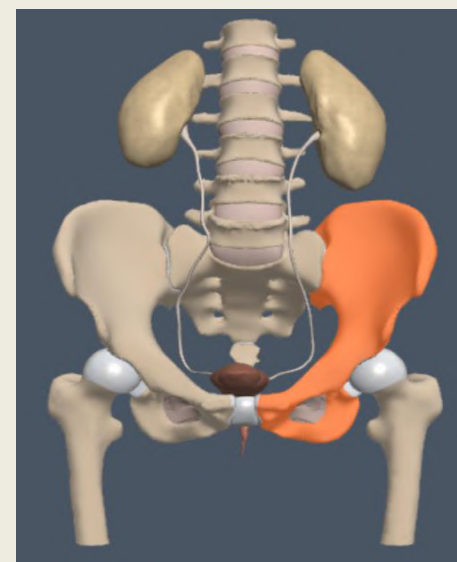
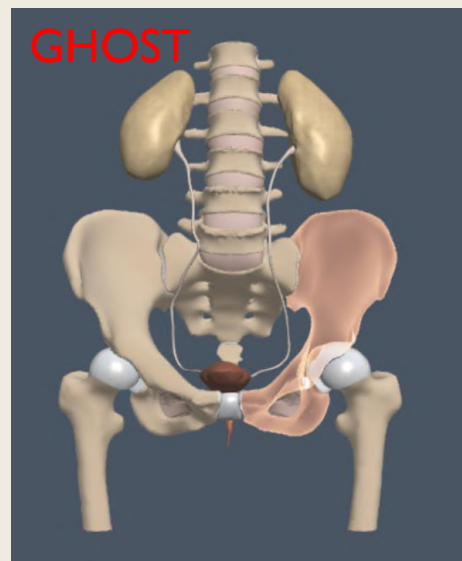
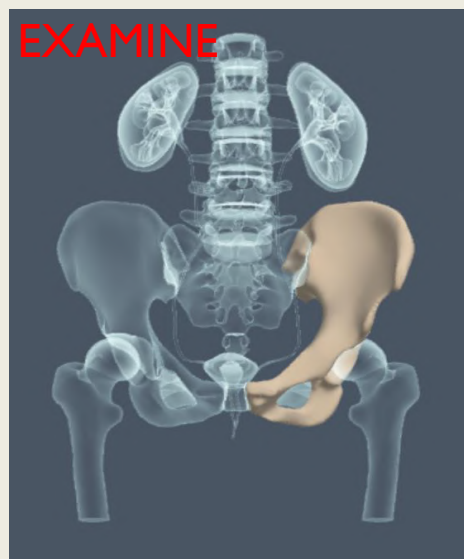
The screenshot displays an anatomical software interface. On the left is a settings panel with options for '高亮颜色' (highlight color), '背景色' (background color), 'CHINESE 简体中文' (language), '质量' (quality), '文本大小' (text size), '缩放速度' (zoom speed), 'UI 缩放' (UI zoom), '隐藏解剖图像' (hide anatomical images), '选择居中' (select center), and '检查居中/周围区' (check center/surrounding area). The center shows a 3D model of the human pelvis and spine. On the right is a layer selection panel with icons for different anatomical layers: 动脉 (arteries), 附着点 (attachment points), 骨区 (bone areas), 骨 (bone), 结缔组织 (connective tissue), 筋膜 (fascia), 软骨 (cartilage), 脂肪 (fat), and 坐骨直肠脂肪 (ischioanal fat). On the far right is a system menu with a search icon, an information icon, and a question mark icon, followed by a list of anatomical systems: 动脉, 附着点, 骨区, 骨, 结缔组织, 消化器官, 内分泌腺, 韧带, 淋巴, 肌, 神经, 生殖器官, 泌尿器官, and 静脉. A blue callout box with a red border points to the system menu with the text '各部位系統可單獨選取'.

各部位系統可單獨選取

單一系統選取功能

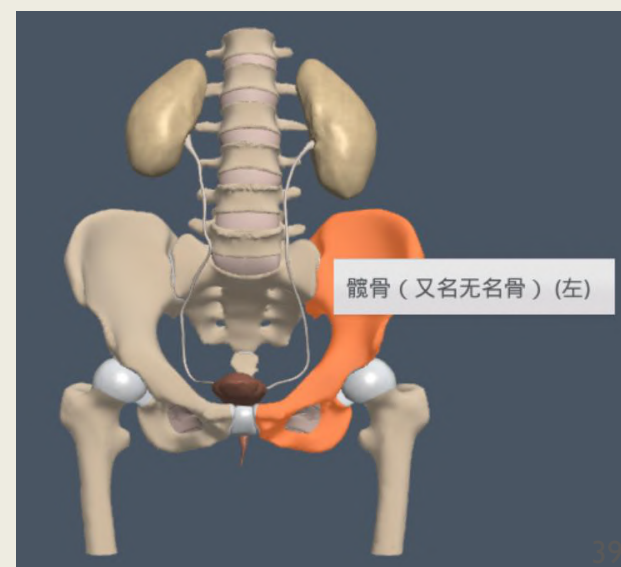


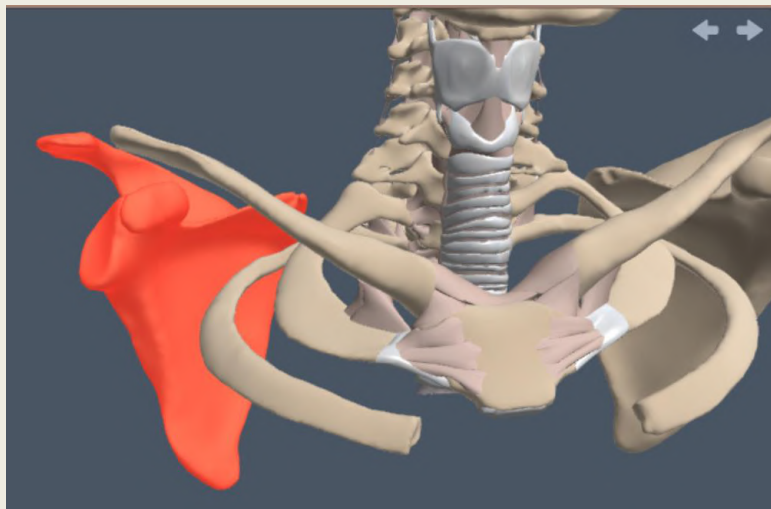
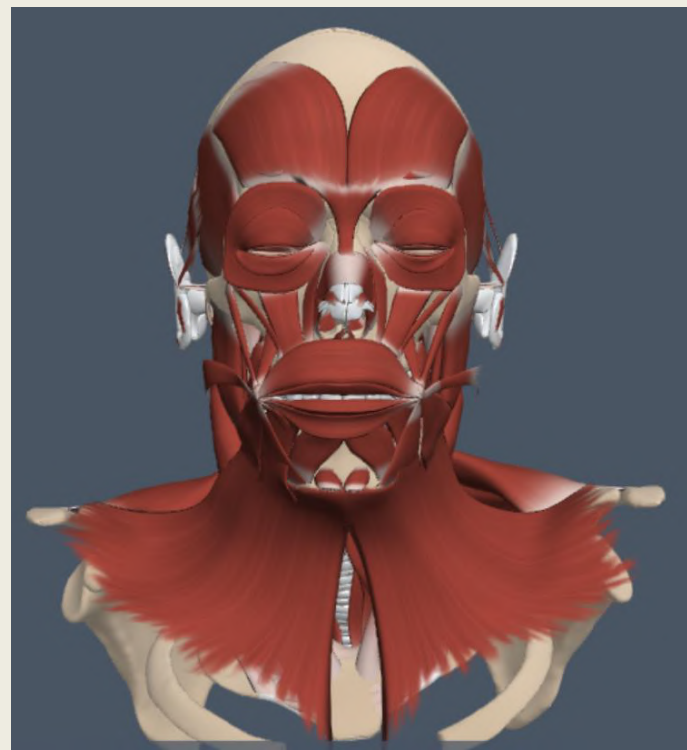
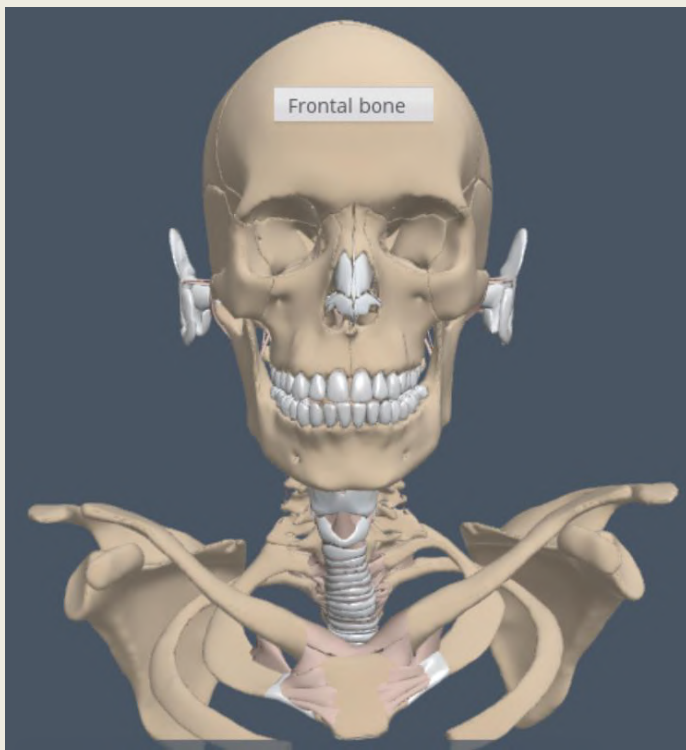
依下方功能列選取查找方式



挑選選取部位

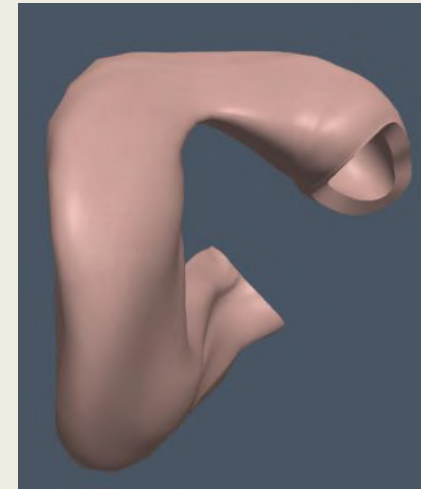
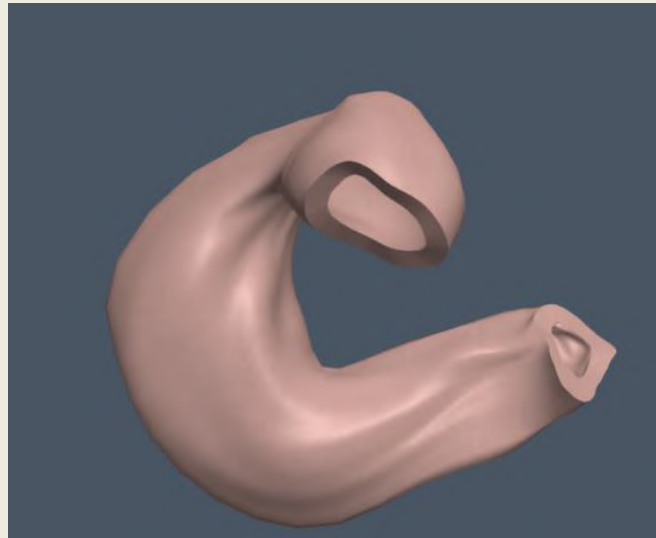
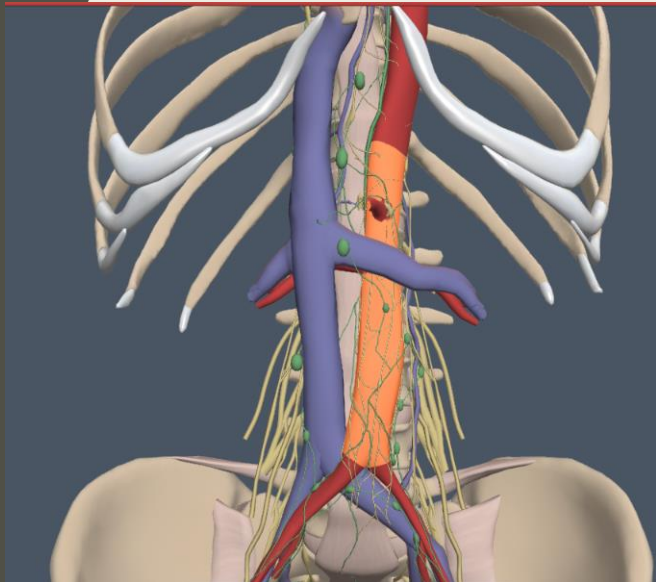
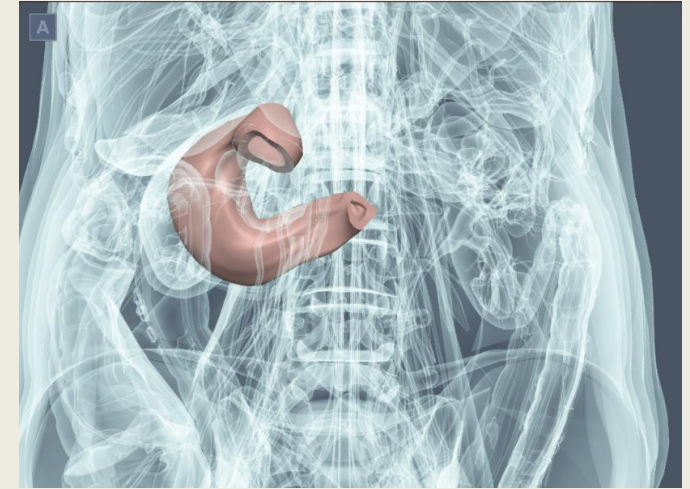
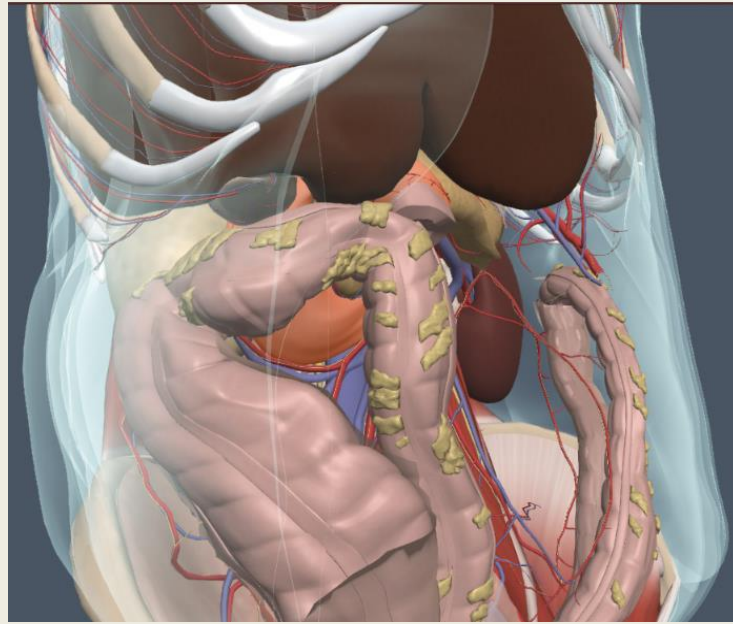
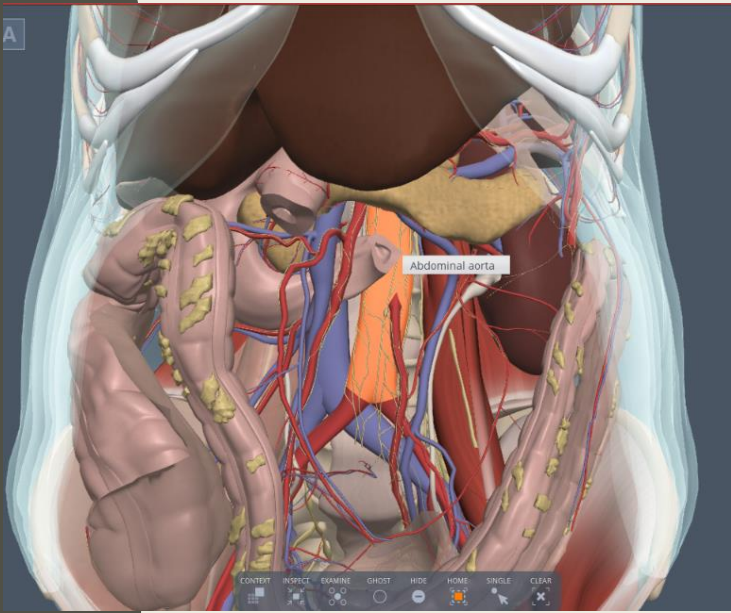
凸顯選取部位





層層遞進
針對部位可查看與
旋轉

加強立體、透視效果
提高學習效果



解剖部位說明

髌骨（又名无名骨）(左)

T

髌骨是较大、成对的扁骨扁骨，中部缩窄，上、下膨大。每个髌骨包括三个融合的部分：髌骨、坐骨和耻骨。

两块髌骨同时与**骶骨**相关节形成**髌带**，支撑躯干。

重要标志

髌骨

髌骨是髌骨最大的部分。

髌骨体 - 它从**髌臼**向上伸展成扁的翼。

翼 - 扁的扇形翼的外面和内面有肌附着。

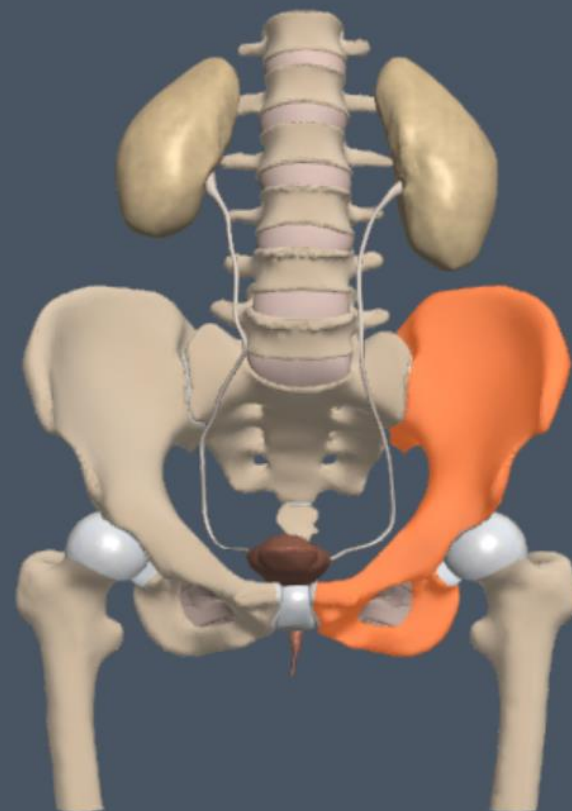
髌窝 - 平滑轻凹的内面；它为**髌肌**提供附着点。

髌嵴 - 翼顶部的凸上缘。

关联媒体



前



周围区

检查

检查

重影

隐藏

居中

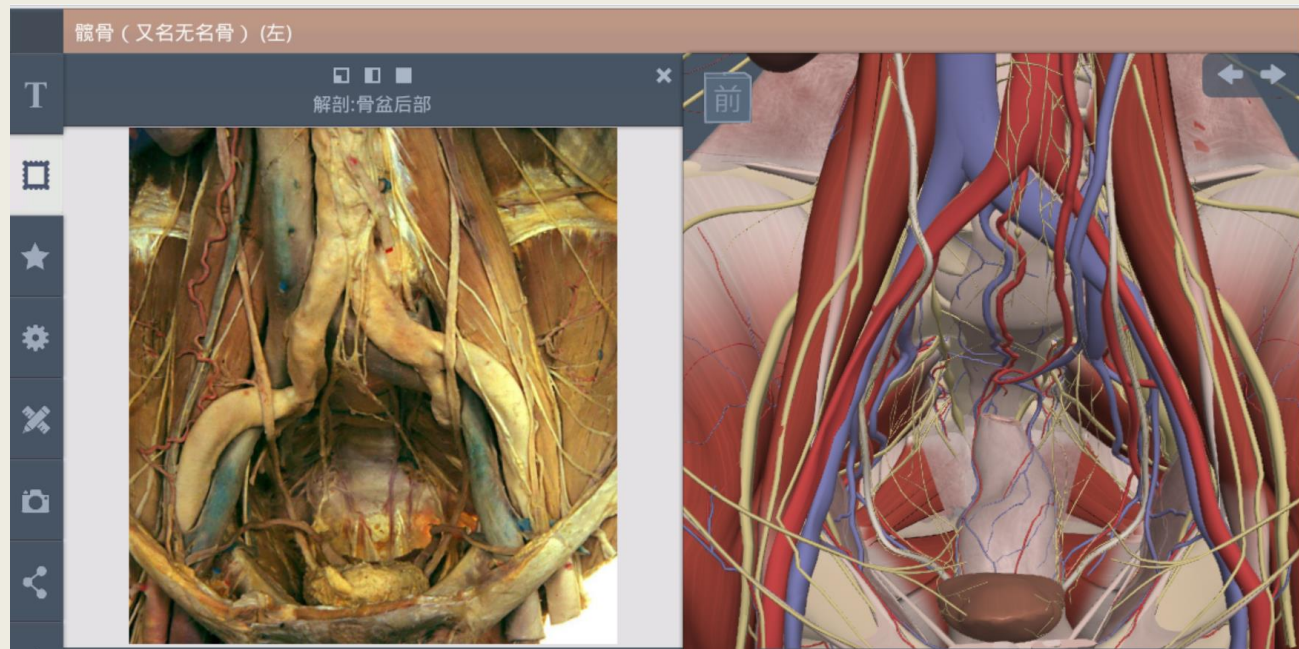
多个

清除

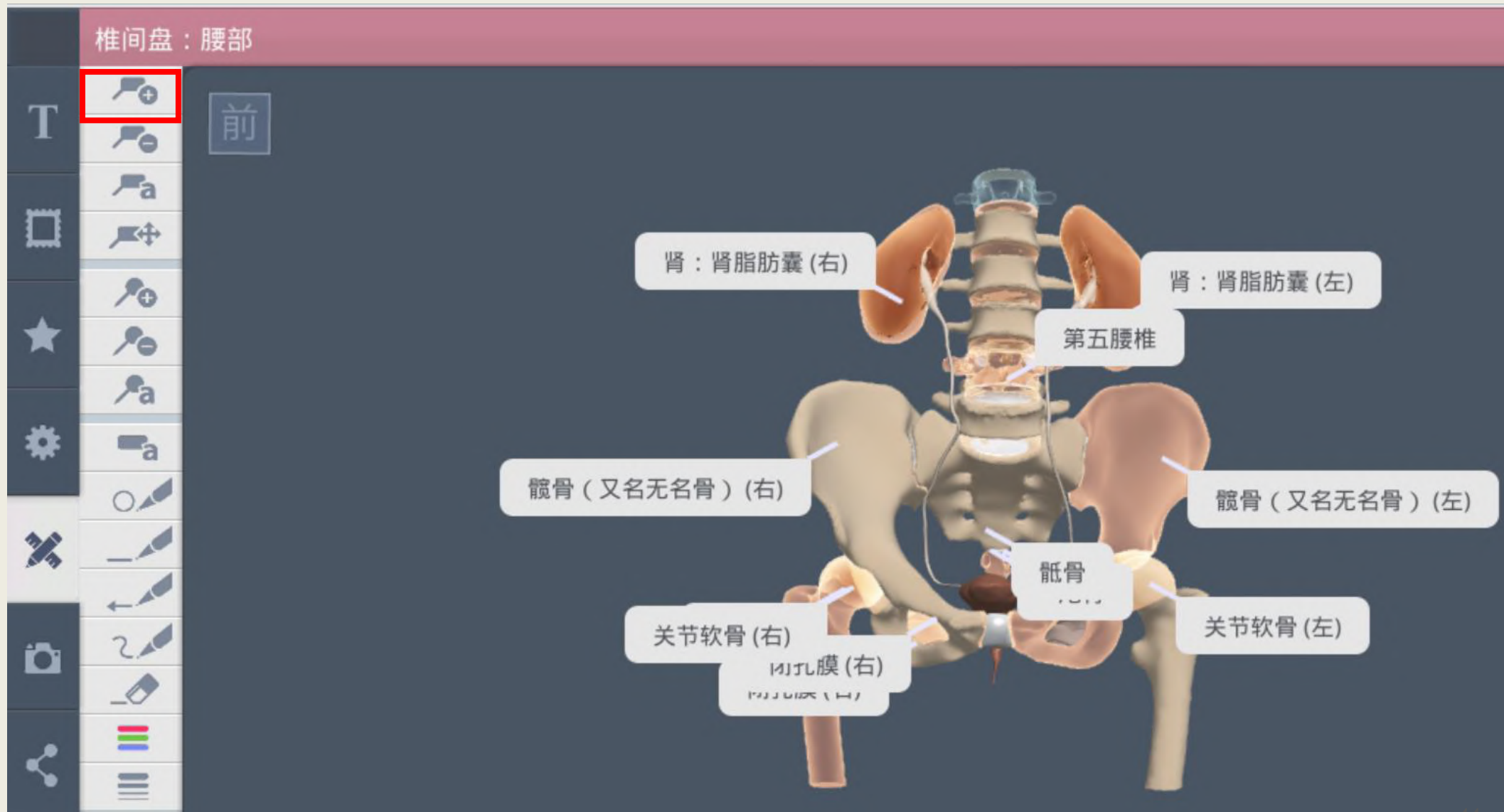
腕骨 (又名无名骨) (左)

T	场景	组	照相机
	解剖标本		
	解剖:肾前面观		
	解剖:肾后面观		
	解剖:左侧腹后壁		
	解剖:骨盆后部		
	解剖:腰丛		
	解剖:子宫和卵巢		
	解剖:盆腔韧带矢状切面		

真實人體 ↔ 動畫比對圖



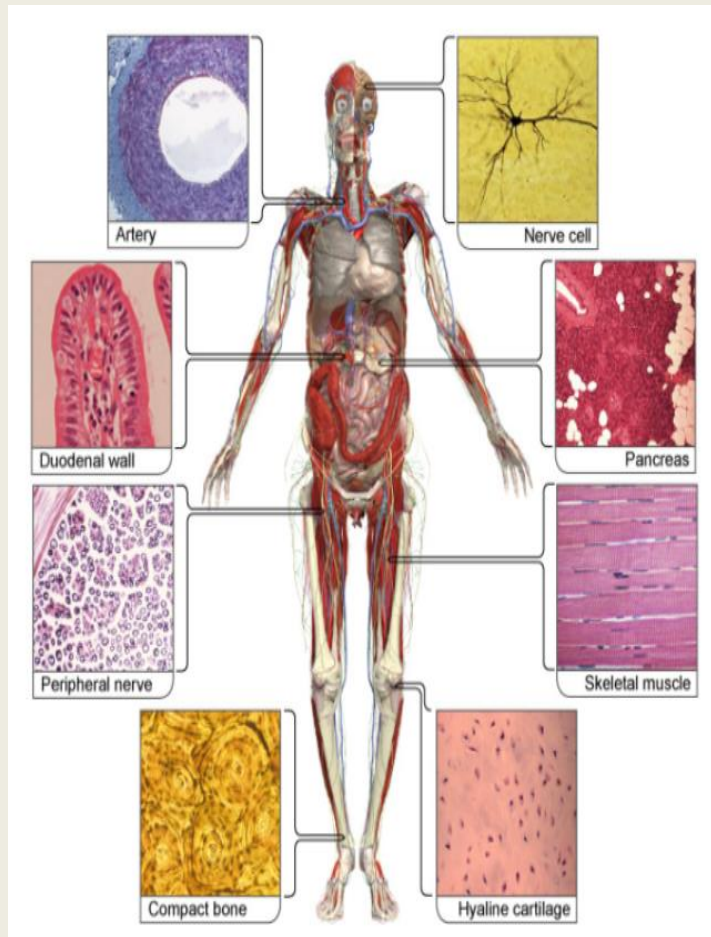
學習功能註記



儲存圖片做為學習與授課的講義



Anatomy & Physiology



- ◆ 20個身體系統模組
- ◆ 輔助**解剖學與生理學**課程內容
- ◆ **多媒體**學習取向：3D影像、綜合解說文字、影片視頻、敘述式動畫及圖解、發音指南、解剖圖、投影片等
- ◆ 250 多個涵蓋病理生理學的臨床主題
- ◆ 有關病因（病原學）、症狀、診斷與治療選項的綜合臨床資訊

Anatomy & Physiology 操作畫面

課程模組




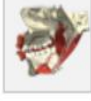





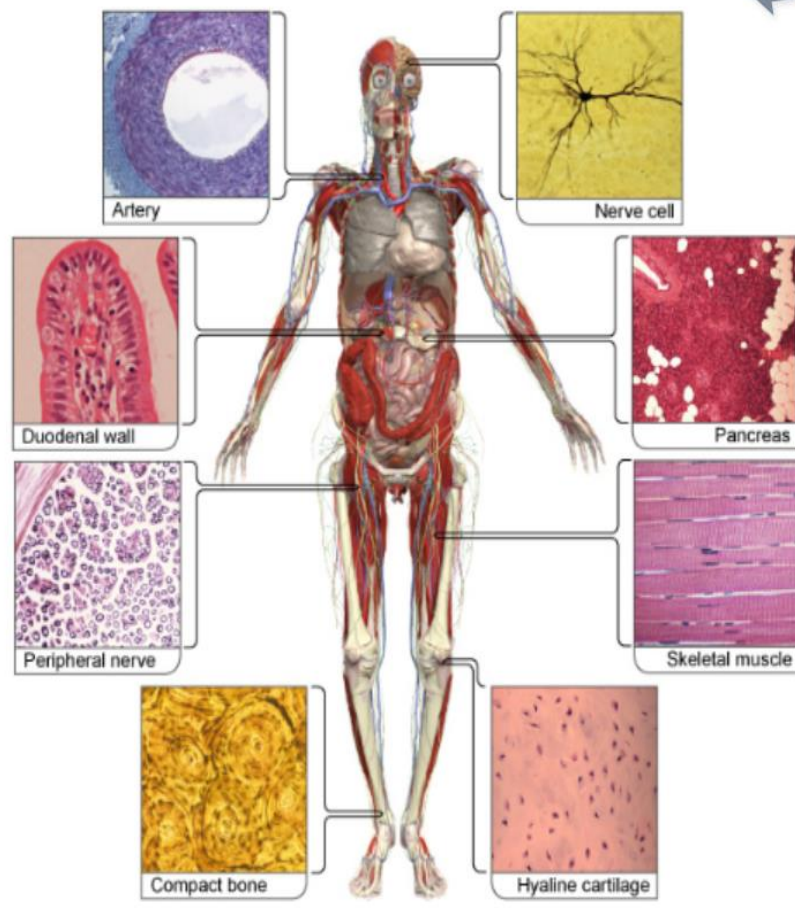

The screenshot displays a software interface for Anatomy & Physiology. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: "3D Atlas", "3D Real-time", "Anatomy & Physiology" (highlighted), and "Legacy Quizzes". The top navigation bar includes "Modules", "Search", and "Az Index". The main content area is a grid of 20 module cards, each with an illustration and a title. Three cards are highlighted with red boxes: "HISTOLOGY" (labeled "組織"), "DIGESTIVE SYSTEM" (labeled "消化系統"), and "URINARY SYSTEM" (labeled "泌尿系統").

Module Title	Thumbnail Description
BODY PLAN AND ORGANIZATION	Human torso diagram
CHEMISTRY	Atomic model
CELL BIOLOGY	Microscopic cell
HISTOLOGY	組織 (Microscopic tissue)
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	Skin cross-section
SKELETAL SYSTEM	Human knee joint
MUSCULAR SYSTEM	Human torso muscles
NERVOUS SYSTEM	Brain and spinal cord
SPECIAL SENSES	Human eye
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	Human pancreas
BLOOD	Red blood cell
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	Human heart
LYMPHATIC SYSTEM AND IMMUNITY	Microscopic lymph node
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	Human lungs
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	消化系統 (Human stomach)
METABOLISM	Chemical reaction diagram (NH ₃ , Keto Acid)
URINARY SYSTEM	泌尿系統 (Human kidney)
FLUID, ELECTROLYTE & ACID-BASE BALANCE	Diagram of fluid balance
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	Human reproductive organs
DEVELOPMENT AND INHERITANCE	Microscopic cells

主題

組織影像說明

學習目標

Topics	Histological sections	Introduction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction Histological Techniques Epithelium Glands Connective Tissue Muscle Tissue Nervous Tissue Membranes Tissue Repair		<p>Learning objectives</p> <p>On completing this module, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Define histology.Identify the four tissue types.Define the basic laboratory techniques used in histology.Locate and identify epithelial tissue.Distinguish between the different types of glandular tissue. <p>HISTOLOGY</p>  <p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>Histology is the study of tissues (groups or collections of cells with similar functions) and their cellular components. It allows the examination of cellular arrangements and organization to examine organ structure in terms of form and function, a process known as morphology. Histology is also used in the recognition of pathology and in the discovery of how</p>

互動學習

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - HISTOLOGY

Skeletal muscle fiber

Click a structure

Interactive Learning

- Epithelium
- Glands
- Connective tissue
- Muscle tissue

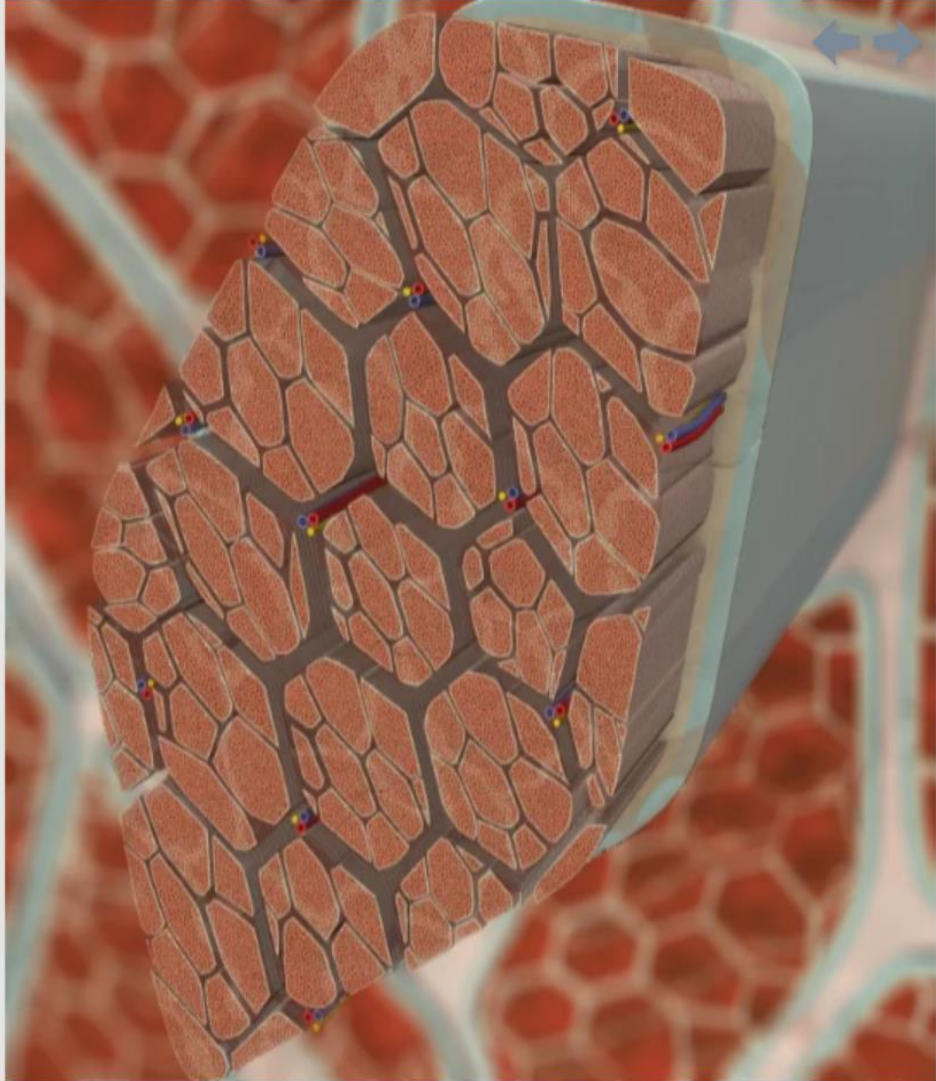
Skeletal muscle tissue

- Cardiac muscle tissue
- Smooth muscle tissue
- Muscle tissue

Nervous tissue

Membranes

Tissue repair



On the image identify and select the following structures:

- Skeletal muscle: fasciculi
- Skeletal muscle fiber
- Skeletal muscle: perimysium
- Skeletal muscle: endomysium
- Skeletal muscle fiber: sarcoplasm

Use the rotation controls to rotate the model to frame 2 .

Now identify and select the following structures:

- Skeletal muscle fiber: myofibril
- Skeletal muscle fiber: terminal cisternae
- Skeletal muscle fiber: transverse tubules

Visible structures

49

自我測驗

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - HISTOLOGY

Quizzes

- Introduction
- Histological Techniques
- Epithelium
- ?**
- Glands
- Connective Tissue
- Muscle Tissue
- Nervous Tissue
- Membranes

Introduction to histology

Which of the following are the **FOUR** major types of body tissue?

- epithelium
- muscle tissue
- lymph tissue
- sensory tissue
- nervous tissue
- immune tissue
- connective tissue

Question 1 of 4

臨床案例學習

Clinical, Aging and Case Studies

Clinical

Abscess

Cervical cancer

Marfan's syndrome

Melanoma

Tuberculosis

Aging

Case Studies

Clinical

Many disorders cause changes within the cells or tissues of the body that when analyzed, can aid diagnosis of the disorder. Techniques used to obtain specimens for examination include fine needle aspiration (FNA), scrapings or smears to collect samples of individual cells, and a biopsy, where a small piece of the tissue is cut out and removed.

Histopathologists are specialists who, as part of their role, examine cells and tissues under a microscope to look for signs of disease.

CERVICAL CANCER

Overview

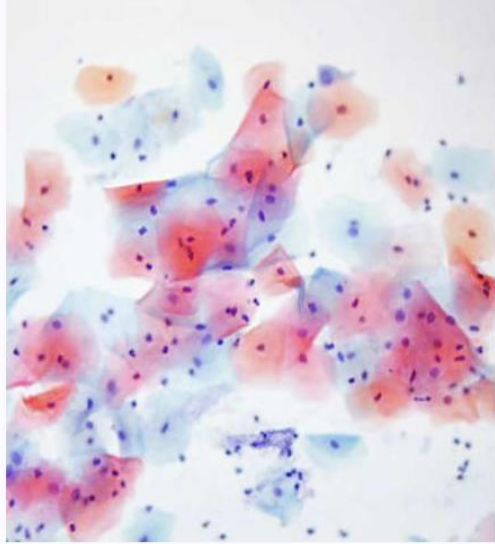
Cervical cancer is a malignant growth affecting the neck of the uterus. Worldwide, it is one of the most common cancers affecting women.

Two different epithelial surfaces meet at the cervix: stratified squamous epithelium covers the outside of the cervix, and simple columnar epithelium lines the inner surface of the cervix. The point at which these two epithelia meet is known as the squamocolumnar or transformation zone. This is also the point at which the cells are genetically most unstable and likely to undergo malignant change.

The image opposite shows a light micrograph of cells from a cervical smear that are infected with the human papilloma virus (HPV). These cells show a typical morphology of infected cells, with a clear cytoplasm and enlarged nuclei (purple). HPV causes genital warts. Although most warts are non-malignant (non-cancerous), some strains of HPV have been associated with cancers, especially cervical cancer.

Causes

Cervical cancer is caused by infection with human papilloma virus. This virus usually



檢索方式



Chung Jung Christian University

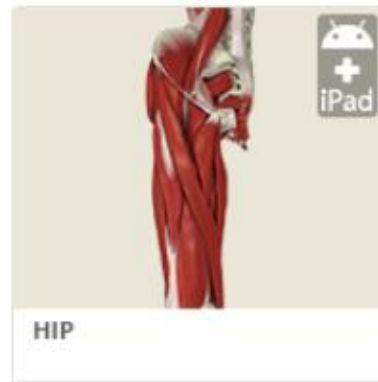
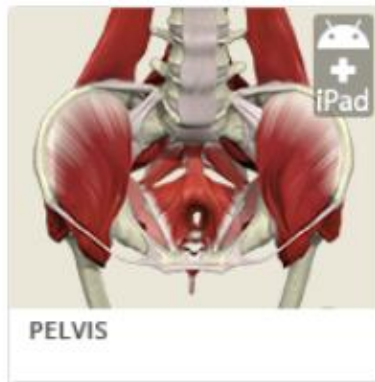
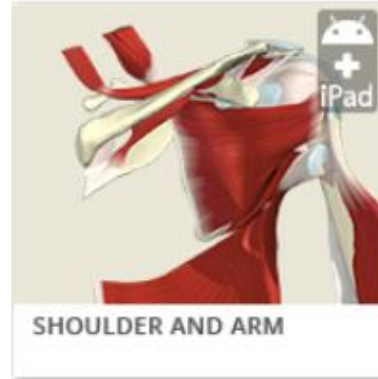
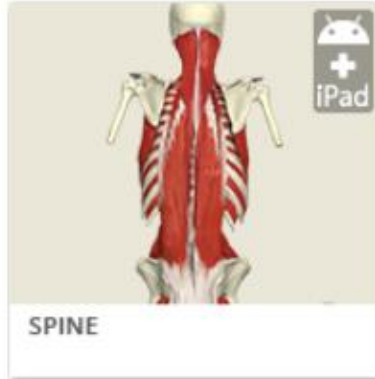
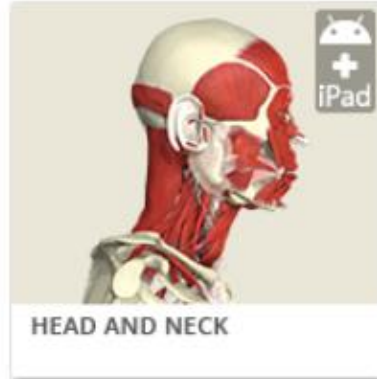
Search

3D Atlas

3D Real-time

Anatomy & Physiology

Legacy Quizzes



檢索結果



Chung Jung Christian University



pelvis



Search

3D Atlas

3D Real-time

Anatomy & Physiology

Legacy Quizzes

- Search Results
 - 3D view titles (7 results)
 - Structure names (2 results)
 - MRI view titles (3 results)
 - Slide titles (40 results)
 - Slide labels (18 results)

智能檢索全新上線

NEW GENERATION SMART SEARCH

檢索欄

Search



TITLES

BROWSE

INDEX

RESULTS

By Region

Cardiovascular system

Teeth

By

消化系統

Digestive system

Salivary glands

By Media

Endocrine system

Esophagus

By Title

Hepatic

胃

Stomach

Integumentary system

Liver

Lymphatic system

Gallbladder

Muscular system

Small intestine

Nervous system

Large intestine

Reproductive system

Peritoneum

Respiratory system

Skeletal system

Special senses

Urinary system

- 部位
- 系統
- 類型
- 模組



篩選：
✓ 類型
✓ 模組
✓ 部位
✓ 系統

TITLES BROWSE INDEX RESULTS

Stomach +

By System ▶ Digestive system ▶ **Stomach**

42 results for 'Stomach'

RESET

Filter by Media Type

- Structure
- 3D Views
- Slide

Filter by Product

- 3D Atlas
- 3D Real-time


Filter by Region


- Trunk

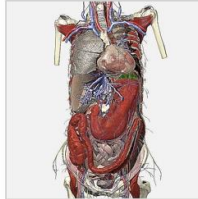
Filter by System


- Digestive system


Structure 8 results [Show 2 more >](#)

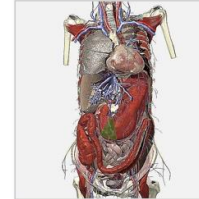
- 

Stomach: body
- 

Stomach: cardiac region
- 

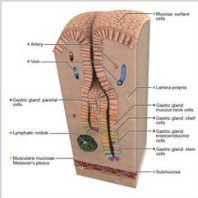
Stomach: fundus
- 

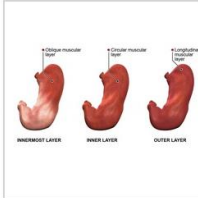
Stomach: greater curvature
- 

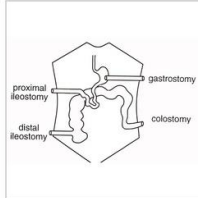
Stomach: lesser curvature
- 


Stomach: pyloric antrum

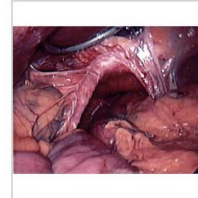
Slide 33 results [Show 27 more >](#)


- 

Stomach wall: cross-section
- 

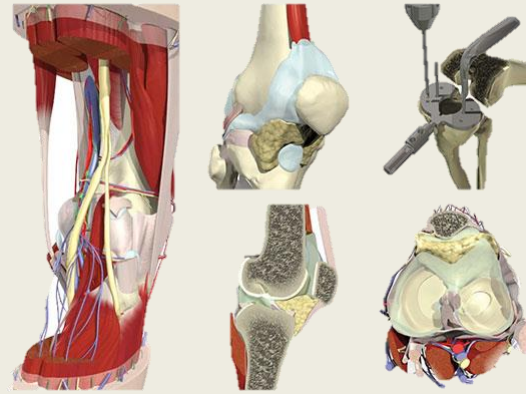
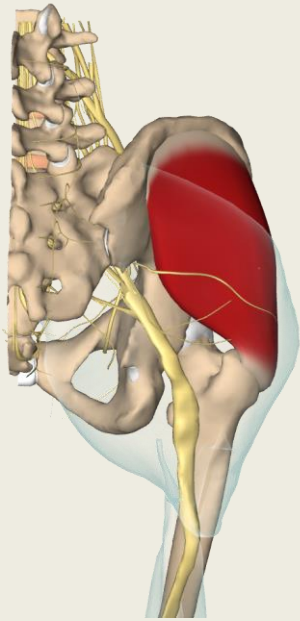
Stomach: muscular layers
- 

Ileostomies and gastrostomy - diagram of same
- 

Laparoscopic hiatus hernia repair -
- 

Massive hiatus hernia
- 

Nissen fundoplication - sutured wrap



THANK YOU !