

Know left/right for all bones except vertebrae, sternum, and patella

### Upper Extremity

#### Clavicle

sternal end  
acromial end

#### Scapula

spine  
acromion process  
coracoid process  
subscapular fossa  
supraspinous/infraspinous fossa  
vertebral (medial) border  
glenoid fossa (cavity)  
suprascapular notch  
inferior angle  
superior angle

#### Humerus

head  
anatomical/surgical neck  
greater/lesser tubercle  
intertubercular (bicipital) groove  
deltoid tuberosity  
olecranon fossa  
trochlea  
capitulum  
coranoid fossa  
medial/lateral epicondyle

#### Radius

head/neck  
ulnar notch  
radial tuberosity  
interosseous ridge (border)  
styloid process

#### Ulna

head/neck  
styloid process  
olecranon process  
coranoid process  
trochlear notch  
radial notch  
interosseous ridge (border)

#### Wrist/Hand

Names of all carpal bones, metacarpals,  
and phalanges on an articulated hand.

### Lower Extremity

#### Os coxa

obturator foramen  
acetabulum

#### Ilium

anterior superior/inferior iliac spine  
posterior superior/ inferior iliac spine  
iliac crest  
iliac fossa  
auricular surface for sacroiliac joint  
greater sciatic notch

#### Pubis

pubic crest and pubic tubercle  
superior/inferior pubic rami  
area of pubic symphysis

#### Ischium

ischial tuberosity  
ischial spine  
lesser sciatic notch  
ischial ramus

#### Femur

head  
anatomical/surgical neck  
greater/lesser trochanter  
medial/lateral condyle  
medial/lateral epicondyle  
adductor tubercle  
linea aspera  
fovea capitis  
intertrochanteric line  
intertrochanteric crest

#### Patella

#### Tibia

tibial tuberosity  
medial malleolus  
medial/lateral condyle  
interosseous ridge (border)

#### Fibula

head  
lateral malleolus

#### Ankle/Foot

Names of all tarsal bones, metatarsals,  
and phalanges on an articulated foot.  
sustentaculum tali

## Axial Skeleton

### Sternum

- manubrium
- body
- xyphoid process
- suprasternal (jugular) notch
- sternal angle

### Ribs

- head/neck
- tubercle
- costal groove

### Hyoid bone

### Vertebrae

on all vertebrae you must be able to identify:

- body
- pedicle
- transverse process
- lamina
- spinous process
- vertebral foramen

on an articulated vertebral column identify the intervertebral foramen and intervertebral discs, as well as the vertebral canal

You must be able to distinguish from which region of the vertebral column a single vertebrae was taken.

### Cervical

You must be able to distinguish between C1, C2, and the other cervical vertebrae  
Identify the transverse foramen

### Thoracic

Look for articulations for ribs

### Lumbar

Notice the lack of articulations for ribs

### Sacral

- 5 fused bones
- Note the sacral promontory
- Anterior/Posterior Sacral Foramina
- Median sacral crest
- Sacral canal
- Sacral hiatus

### Coccyx

Usually four (fused) bones, may be fused with sacrum.

## Skull

You must be able to identify all of the bones of the skull. You should also be able to indicate which skull bones are paired and which are unpaired. In addition you must be able to identify the following features and indicate in which bone these structures are found.

- sagittal suture
- coronal suture
- lambdoid suture
- squamous suture
- supraorbital foramen
- superior orbital fissure
- optic foramen
- infraorbital foramen
- mental foramen
- external auditory (acoustic) meatus
- internal auditory (acoustic) meatus
- mastoid process
- styloid process
- hypoglossal canal
- foramen magnum
- occipital condyle
- sella turcica
- cribriform plate
- crista galli
- foramen rotundum
- foramen ovale
- foramen spinosum
- jugular foramen
- foramen lacerum
- carotid canal
- superior/middle/inferior nasal concha

### On fetal skull

- Anterior fontanel
- Mastoid fontanel