Pre-PT Society GBM #1

Let's Learn Anatomy!

Let's Introduce Our E-Board!

President

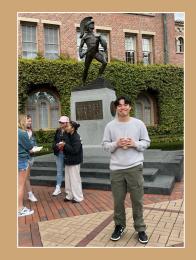
Emma Moser



- Year: Sophomore
- Major: Biological Science
 - Pathway: Pre-Physical Therapy
- Experience with PT:
 - Physical therapy technician at an outpatient clinic for over 1.5 years
 - Shadowed UMBC's athletic trainers
- Fun fact: I have a twin sister who is on the Pre-Vet pathway!

Vice President

Matthew Bryman



- Year: Junior
- Major: Biochemistry
 - Pathway: Pre- Physical Therapy
- Experience with PT: Worked as a Tech for 2 years
- Fun fact: I love coffee and know how to make latte art.

Secretary

Aishwarya Thiagasundaram



- Year: Junior
- Major: Psychology
 - Pathway: Pre-Physical Therapy
- Experience with PT: Shadowed a physical therapist for 3 months, worked as a Tech
- Fun fact: I've lived in 2 countries and 4 states

Treasurer

Sarah Ebhomielen



- Year: Sophomore
- Major: Biology
 - Pathway: Pre- Physical Therapy
- Experience with PT: Shadowed at PIVOT
- Fun fact: I've been to a PT patient before!



Two Roses and a Thorn

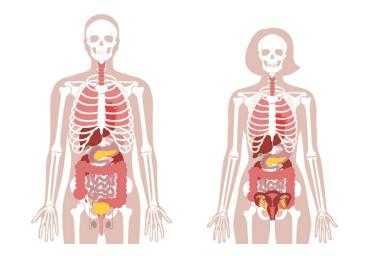
Along with your name, major, and year



What is Anatomy and Physiology?

Anatomy -The study of the structure and location of the human body.

Physiology - The study of how the components of the body function.



Types of Anatomy

2 Major types of Anatomy

Gross (macroscopic) Anatomy: The study of anatomical structures that can be seen by the naked eye, such as the external and internal bodily organs.

3 Subdivisions

- **Surface anatomy (or superficial anatomy):** The study of external anatomical features without dissection.
- **Regional Anatomy:** The study of specific external and internal regions of the body (such as the head or chest) and how different systems work together in that region.
- **Systemic Anatomy:** The study of different organ systems, such as the respiratory or nervous system.

Microscopic Anatomy: The study of tiny anatomical structures such as tissues and cells.

2 Subdivisions

- **Cytology:** The study of the structure and function of cells
- **Histology:** The study of the organization and details of biological tissues

Why is Anatomy and Physiology Important in PT?

Understanding Issues: Anatomy helps identify problems in muscles, bones, and joints; crucial for assessing injuries accurately.

Ex: Patient experiencing knee pain

- Knowing the muscles, joints and bones involving the knee can allow for diagnosis and treatment

Effective Treatment: Physiology knowledge aids in creating personalized and effective treatment plans for optimal recovery and preventing further injuries.

Patient Education: Helps explain conditions and treatment plans to patients in a clear and accessible way.



Dissection Video

WARNING!

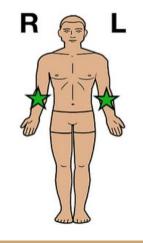
Video #1 Video #2 Video #3 Video #4

LET'S LEARN ANATOMY!

- 1. Click around and learn about the different skeletal and muscular systems
- 2. An image of a muscle or bone will be displayed
- 3. Who ever can guess the bone or muscle correct the fastest wins a point!
- 4. Individual with the highest points will earn a prize!

Disclaimer! - Correctly Referencing Anatomical Position

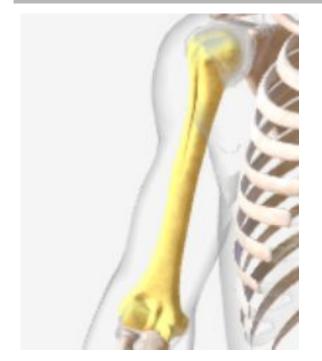
- "Left" = Not your left, but the patient's left
- "Right" = Not your right, but the patient's right



Skeletal System

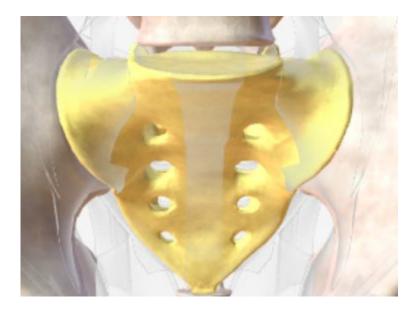
Muscular System

What Bone is This ?



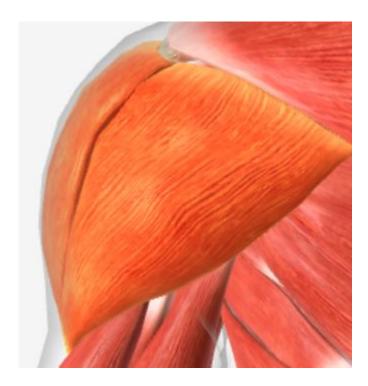
A. Right Femur
B. Right Humerus
C. Left Ulna
D. Right Clavicle

What Bone is This?



A. Left llium
B. Mandible
C. Sacrum
D. Patella

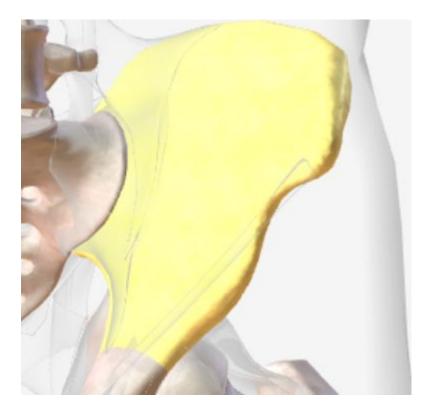
What Muscle is This?



A. Right Pectoralis Major

- **B. Left Trapezius**
- C. Right Deltoid
- D. Left Biceps Brachii

What Bone is This ?



A. Left llium B. Right llium C. Left Femur D. Right Ulna

What Muscle is This?



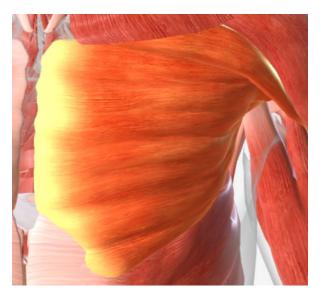
A. Left Tibialis Anterior B. Right Sartorius C. Left Soleus D. Right Fibularis Longus

What Bone is This ?



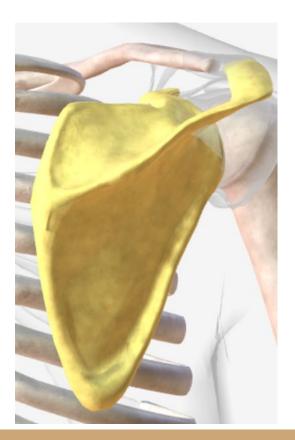
A. Right Fifth Metacarpal B. Right First Metatarsal C. Left First Metatarsal D. Right Fifth Metatarsal

What Muscle is This?



A. Right Orbicularis Oculi Brachii
B. Left Triceps Brachii
C. Left Pectoralis Major
D. Left Frontalis

What Bone is This?



A. Left Trapezius B. Right Trapezius C. Left Scapula D. Right Scapula

What Muscle is This?



A. Right Biceps Brachii
B. Left Triceps Brachii
C. Left Deltoid
D. Left Biceps Brachii

What Bone is This?



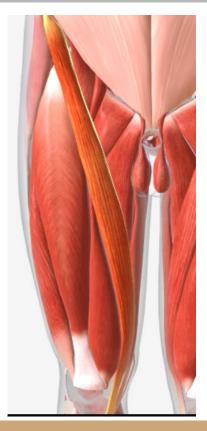
A. Parietal Bone
B. Temporal Bone
C. Occipital Bone
D. Frontal Bone

What Muscle is This ?



A. Left Trapezius
B. Right Trapezius
C. Left Rectus Femoris
D. Right Rectus
Femoris

TIE BREAKER



A. Left Tibialis Anterior **B. Right Sartorius** C. Right Soleus **D. Left Fibularis** Longus

Citation

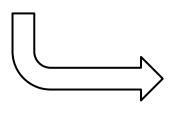
https://med.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Anatomy_and_Physiology/Anatomy_and_Physiology_(Boundless)/1%3A_Introduction_to_Anatomy_and_Physiology/1.1%3A_Overview_of_Anatomy_and_Physiology/1.1A%3A_Defining_Anatomy#:~:te xt=There%20are%20two%20major%20types,such%20as%20tissues%20and%2 0cells.

Final Remarks

THANKS FOR PLAYING!

- Be sure to follow us on instagram @umbcppts
- Check GroupME for more updates
- Get Involved and Spread the word!

Member Information Form





Contact Information

) <u>Instagram</u>: umbcppts

• We'll post about club events, GBM dates, fundraisers, and internship opportunities throughout the semester.

<mark>∑⊰ Email</mark>: umbcppts@gmail.com

• Feel free to contact us with any questions, concerns, or suggestions for the club!

Website: https://my3.my.umbc.edu/groups/prept

• This is where you can find links to our GroupeMe and Instagram, as well as updates on future meetings and upcoming events.

<u>GroupMe</u>:

• We'll use GroupMe to send out GBM date, time, and location reminders. You can also send any general questions to the chat, and take part in polls about which meeting topics you want us to cover next!

