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# DEPARTMENT; NURSING DEPARTMENT

# MATRIC NUMBER; 18/MHS02/157

# ASSINGMENT; GROSS ANATOMY ASSINGMENT

## ASSINGMENT

## DESCRIBE THE IMPORTANCE OF VASCULATURE IN RELATION TO IMMUNE SYSTEM AND OUTBREAK OF PANDEMIC COVID19 ON THE HUMAN BODY.

1. SUBSARTORIAL CANAL IS AN IMPORTANT AREA IN THE LOWER LIMB, DISCUSS.
2. DESCRIBE THE EXTRAOCULAR AND INTRAOCULAR MUSCLES WITH THEIR NERVE SUPPLY.

## ANSWERS

1. Vasculature helps the immune system adapt unaided to covid 19,The immune system is the body’s multi level defence network against potentially harmful bactaria ,viruses and other organismsA healthy life style helps the immune system to be in the best shape possible to tackle pathogens.

The corona virus pandemic has turned the whole world’s attention to the immune system, vasculature helps the body defence force against disease causing bactaria, viruses and other organisms that we touch ,ingest and inhale everyday. Our innate immune system fight against disease causing intruders examples are our skin, the mucous and hair in our nose and the acid in our stomach.

1. subsartorial canal is also known as the adductor canal or hunters canal ,it is important because it helps in the adduction of the leg .it is an aponeurotic tunnel in the middle third of the thigh, extending from the apex of the femoral triangle to the opening in the adductor magnus, the adductor hiatus. It also serves as a passage way for structure moving between the anterior thigh and the posterior leg, it transmits the femoral artery ,femoral vein( posterior to the artery ) ,nerve to the vastus midialis and the sephenous nerve.
2. The exraocular muscle are located within the orbits, but are extrinsic and separated from the eyeball itself .they act to control the movement of the eyeball and the superior eyelid .there are seven extraocular muscles and they are the levator palpebrae superioris ,superior rectus ,lateral rectus, inferior oblique and superior oblique .the intraocular muscles include the ciliary muscle ,the sphincter papillae and the dilator papillae .the ciliary muscle is a smooth muscle ring that controls accommodation by altering the shape of the lens, as well as controlling the flow of aqueous humor into schlemm’s canal. They are innervated by the nerve that enter the orbits through the superior orbital fissure, the trochlear nerve innervates the superior oblique and the lateral rectus is innervated by the abducens nerve