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18/MHS01/301

MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT

(1)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Neurocranium | Viscerocranium |
| A) It is the bony covering of the brain & its membranous covering, the cranial meniges  B) Consist of8 bones-4 singular bones and 2 bones that occur as bilateral pair | Viscerocranium comprises the facial bones. he facial skeleton contains the vomer, two nasal conchae, two nasal bones, two maxilla, the mandible, two palatine bones, two zygomatic bones, and two lacrimal bones.  Consist of 3 singular bones and 6 bones occur as bilateral pairs |

(2The femoral triangle is a wedge-shaped area formed by a depression between the [muscles of the thigh](https://www.kenhub.com/en/library/anatomy/hip-and-thigh-muscles)

BORDERS

Lateral:sartorius muscle

medial border:abductor longus muscle

superior border:Inguianal ligament

The femoral triangle in the anterior superior third of the thigh is a sub-fascial space that appears as a triangular depression inferior to the inguinal ligament; the depression is visible when the thigh is abducted, flexed, and laterally rotated. The apex of the triangle is located distally and is formed by the intersection of the lateral border of the femoral triangle, the sartorius, crossing over the medial border of the triangle, the adductor longus. The floor of the femoral triangle is composed of several muscles, medially the floor is formed by the pectineus and adductor longus, and laterally by the iliopsoas. The roof of the femoral triangle from superficial to deep is composed of skin, subcutaneous tissue, superficial fascia, and deep fascia known as the fascia lata.

From lateral to medial, the contents of the femoral triangle include the femoral nerve, femoral artery, femoral vein, and lymphatics. The femoral artery, femoral vein, and deep inguinal lymph nodes and associated lymphatics are within a conical fascial sheath, the femoral sheath. The sheath is continuous with the transversals fascia of the abdomen and the inguinal ligament; it encases the vessels as they pass through the femoral triangle. The femoral sheath merges inferiorly with connective tissue associated with the vessels. Each vessel has a separate sub-compartment of the femoral sheath as it passes through the femoral triangle. The femoral nerve is not within the sheath.

CLINICAL IMPORTANCE

Femoral pulse

vascular access and catheterization

femoral hernias

**4)**

1. **Eyes.** About 1% to 3% of people with the new coronavirus have pinkeye
2. **stomach and intestines:**The virus can cause a loss of appetite, nausea, diarrhea, and indigestion
3. **Liver.** Early studies have found that in severe cases, COVID-19 might lead to liver promblem or damage.