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SYSTEMIC PARTS

Parts modified to perform a single function in combination with other parts performing the same function, in whole they are like a large organ divided into different shapes and tissues to coordinate together.

- OUR Paths being either Tubular or tracts
 - More central
 - Organs (Ground/medium)
 - [hollow Organs](#)
 - same kind of [muscle](#)
 - bladder, [stomach](#)
 - special [muscle](#)
 - [heart](#)
 - [Solid Organs](#)
 - More peripheral
 - Tubes, pipes, vessels or tracts
 - [ureter](#), renal [pelvis](#)
 - nephron
 - vas deferens, epididymis
 - seminiferous tubules
 - pharynx, esophagus, intestines
 - arteries, veins and capillaries
 - fallopian tube
 - More particular and systemic
 - External conduit, outside materials to inside
 - [Breath pathway](#)
 - [Food pathway](#)
 - Internal Conduit
 - Open
 - Genital tract
 - [female genital tract](#)
 - [Male genital tract](#)
 - [Excretory pathway](#)
 - Closed
 - [Cardiovascular pathway](#)
 - [Lymphatic pathway](#)
 - [ventricular pathway](#)
 - OUR Communication Network
 - [fibrous / Neural Network](#)
 - I being [Neuron \(NERVE\)](#)
 - [Chemical /Endocrine Network](#)
 - OUR Framework
 - External [body](#)
 - More general
 - [Skin framework](#)
 - [Skin](#)
 - More specific
 - [Surface Anatomy and surface landmarks of organ](#)

- Head
- Neck
- Trunk
 - abdomen
 - pelvis
 - perineum
 - more common
 - anus
 - male perineum
 - scrotum
 - penis
 - urethra
 - female perineum
 - vulva
 - urethra
- Limbs
- Internal body
 - More general
 - OUR Skeletal framework
 - US being Bone
 - OUR Muscular Framework
 - US being muscle
 - diaphragm
 - US being tendon
 - Fibrous tissue
 - US being Fascia
 - US being MENINGES
 - ligament
 - US being peritoneum , pericardium , pleura
 - mesentery , mesocolon , meso-salpinx
 - More specific
 - Cranial cavity
 - Neck cavity
 - Thoracic cavity
 - mediastinum
 - superior
 - inferior
 - anterior
 - middle
 - posterior
 - Abdominal Cavity
 - regions
 - quadrants
 - Pelvic cavity
 - Limb compartments
 - muscle compartments
 - upper limb
 - lower limb

TUBULAR PATHWAYS

SYSTEMA RESPIRATORIUM

- RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Brings [air](#) into and out of the lungs to absorb oxygen and remove carbon dioxide.

- [Nose](#)
- [Nasopharynx](#)
- [Laryngopharynx](#)
- [Larynx](#)
- [trachea](#)
- [Bronchi](#)
 - [Bronchioles](#)
 - [Alveoli](#)
- [Lungs](#)

SYSTEMA CARDIOVASCULARE

- [cardiovascular system](#)

Circulates blood around the [body](#) via the [heart](#), arteries and veins, delivering oxygen and nutrients to organs and cells and carrying their waste products away. Keeps the [body](#)'s temperature in a safe range.

- [Heart](#)
- [Arteries](#)
- [Veins](#)
- [Capillaries](#)

SYSTEMA DIGESTORIUM

- DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

System to absorb nutrients and remove waste via the gastrointestinal tract, including the [mouth](#), esophagus, [stomach](#) and intestines. Eliminates waste from the [body](#).

- [Mouth](#)
 - [Teeth](#)
 - [Tongue](#)
- [Salivary gland](#)
 - [Parotid glands](#)
 - [Submandibular glands](#)
 - [Sublingual glands](#)
- [PHARYNX](#)
- [Oesophagus](#)
- [Stomach](#)
- [Small intestine](#)

- [Duodenum](#)
- [Jejunum](#)
- [Ileum](#)
- [Large intestine](#)
 - Cecum
 - Ascending colon
 - Transverse colon
 - Descending colon
- Sigmoid colon
- Rectum
- [LIVER](#)
- [PANCREAS](#)
- Gallbladder
- Mesentery
- Anal canal

SYSTEMA LYMPHOIDEUM

- [LYMPHATIC SYSTEM](#)

Defends the [body](#) against pathogens that may harm the [body](#). The system comprising a network of lymphatic vessels that carry a clear fluid called lymph.

- Lymphatic vessel
- [Lymph node](#)
- [Bone marrow](#)
- [Thymus](#)
- [Spleen](#)
- [Gut-associated lymphoid tissue](#)
- [Tonsils](#)
- Interstitium

SYSTEMA URINARIUM

- [EXCRETORY-SYSTEM](#)

The system where the kidneys filter blood to produce urine, and get rid of waste.

- [kidney](#)
- [ureter](#)
- [Urinary bladder](#)
- [urethra](#)

SYSTEMA GENITALIA

- Further Information : [MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM](#)
- Further Information : [FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM](#)

The reproductive organs required for the production of offspring.

Female reproductive system

- Internal reproductive organs
- [Ovaries](#)
- [Fallopian tubes](#)
- [Uterus](#)
- [Cervix](#)
- [Vagina](#)
- External reproductive organs
- Vulva
- Clitoris
- [Placenta](#)

Male reproductive system

Main article: [Male](#) reproductive system

- Internal reproductive organs
- [Testes](#)
- [Epididymis](#)
- [Vas deferens](#)
- [Seminal vesicles](#)
- [Prostate](#)
- Bulbourethral glands
- External reproductive organs
- [Penis](#)
- [Scrotum](#)

COMMUNICATION NETWORK

SYSTEMA ENDOCRINUM

- [ENDOCRINE-SYSTEM](#)

Influences the function of the [body](#) using hormones.

- [Pituitary gland](#)
- [Pineal gland](#)
- [Thyroid gland](#)
- [Parathyroid glands](#)
- [Adrenal glands](#)
- [Pancreas](#)

SYSTEMA NERVOSUM

- [NERVOUS SYSTEM](#)

Collects and processes information from the senses via nerves and the [brain](#) and tells the muscles to contract to cause physical actions.

- Central network
 - [Brain and Mind](#)
 - [Cerebrum](#)
 - Cerebral hemispheres
 - [Diencephalon](#)
 - [The brainstem](#)
 - [Midbrain](#)
 - [Pons](#)
 - [Medulla oblongata](#)
 - [Cerebellum](#)
 - [The spinal cord](#)
- [The ventricular system](#)
- [Choroid plexus](#)

Peripheral network

See also: List of nerves of the [human body](#)

- Nerves
 - Cranial nerves
 - Spinal nerves
- Ganglia
- Enteric nervous system
- Sensory organs
- skin

FRAMEWORK

SYSTEMA MUSCULARE

- [MUSCULAR SYSTEM](#)

Enables the [body](#) to move using muscles.

- [Human skeleton](#)
- [Joints](#)
- [Ligaments](#)
- Muscular system
- [Tendons](#)

SYSTEMA SKELETALE

- [SKELETAL SYSTEM](#)

Bones maintain the structure of the [body](#) and its organs.

- [Axial skeleton](#)
- [Appendicular skeleton](#)

INTEGUMENTUM COMMUNE

- [INTEGUMENTARY-SYSTEM](#)

Skin, [hair](#), nails, sweat and other exocrine glands

- [Mammary glands](#)
- Skin
- Subcutaneous tissue

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