

The Study on Anatomy and It's Divisions

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Commentary

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DESCRIPTION

Anatomy is the study of the human body's structure and how its various parts relate to each other. It is a branch of biology that explores the composition of different tissues, organs, and systems that make up the human body. Anatomy is critical in medicine, as it provides the basic foundation for diagnosing disease and understanding the physiology of the body. This article will cover different aspects of anatomy, including its history, subdivisions, and importance in healthcare.

History of anatomy dates back to ancient times, with the Greeks being the first to systematically study the human body. Hippocrates, who is considered the father of medicine, was one of the early Greek physicians who recorded detailed anatomical observations of the human body. However, it was not until the Renaissance period (14th to 17th century) that marked a significant advancement in anatomy with Andreas Vesalius publishing the popular book- "The Fabric of the Human Body," which marked a significant turnaround of the incorrect assumptions that were made regarding the human anatomy.

Subdivisions of anatomy

Gross anatomy: This is the most well-known subdivision of anatomy and deals with the study of the visible structures of the human body. It involves the dissection and examination of organs and tissues using the naked eye.

Microscopic anatomy: This subdivision of anatomy deals with the study of the microscopic structures of the human body, such as tissues and cells using microscopes.

Developmental anatomy: The study of anatomical structures in different growth stages is known as developmental anatomy. It involves studying structural changes that take place as one grows, such as during fetal development, childhood, and puberty.

Comparative anatomy: This subdivision of anatomy deals with the study of the anatomical similarities and differences between different species. The study helps in understanding the evolution of anatomical structures and physiology

Importance of Anatomy in Healthcare Anatomy plays a critical role in healthcare services, particularly in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Anatomy provides the framework for understanding how the organs and tissues of the body function together, and how they are affected by disease. Accurate diagnosis and treatment can only be achieved by correctly identifying the specific structures affected by the particular disease, a task that is aided by accurate anatomical knowledge. Anatomy is particularly important in surgical procedures. Surgeons must have a thorough understanding of the location, size, and structure of the organs and tissues they must operate on. They must also understand the relationships between different organs and tissues, enabling them to perform precise procedures without damaging essential structures. Physicians thoroughly study the human anatomy and the various diseases affecting specific organs and systems in the body. The physician can interpret various symptoms and diagnose the underlying disease accurately.

Anatomy is an essential field that has underpinned medical advancements throughout the ages. The study of the human body's structure has helped to advance our understanding of the way the body's different organs function together. Different medical professionals such as doctors, physicians, and surgeons depend on their knowledge of anatomy to treat diseases and perform accurate diagnostic tests and surgeries. Studying anatomy is a fundamental part of learning how the human body works, and it provides a sound foundation for medical professionals in their respective fields. In summary, Anatomy plays a critical role in healthcare, and its integration with other fields like imaging and surgery has revolutionized the medical world.