

The Fetal Pig Dissection

(This lesson is under construction.)

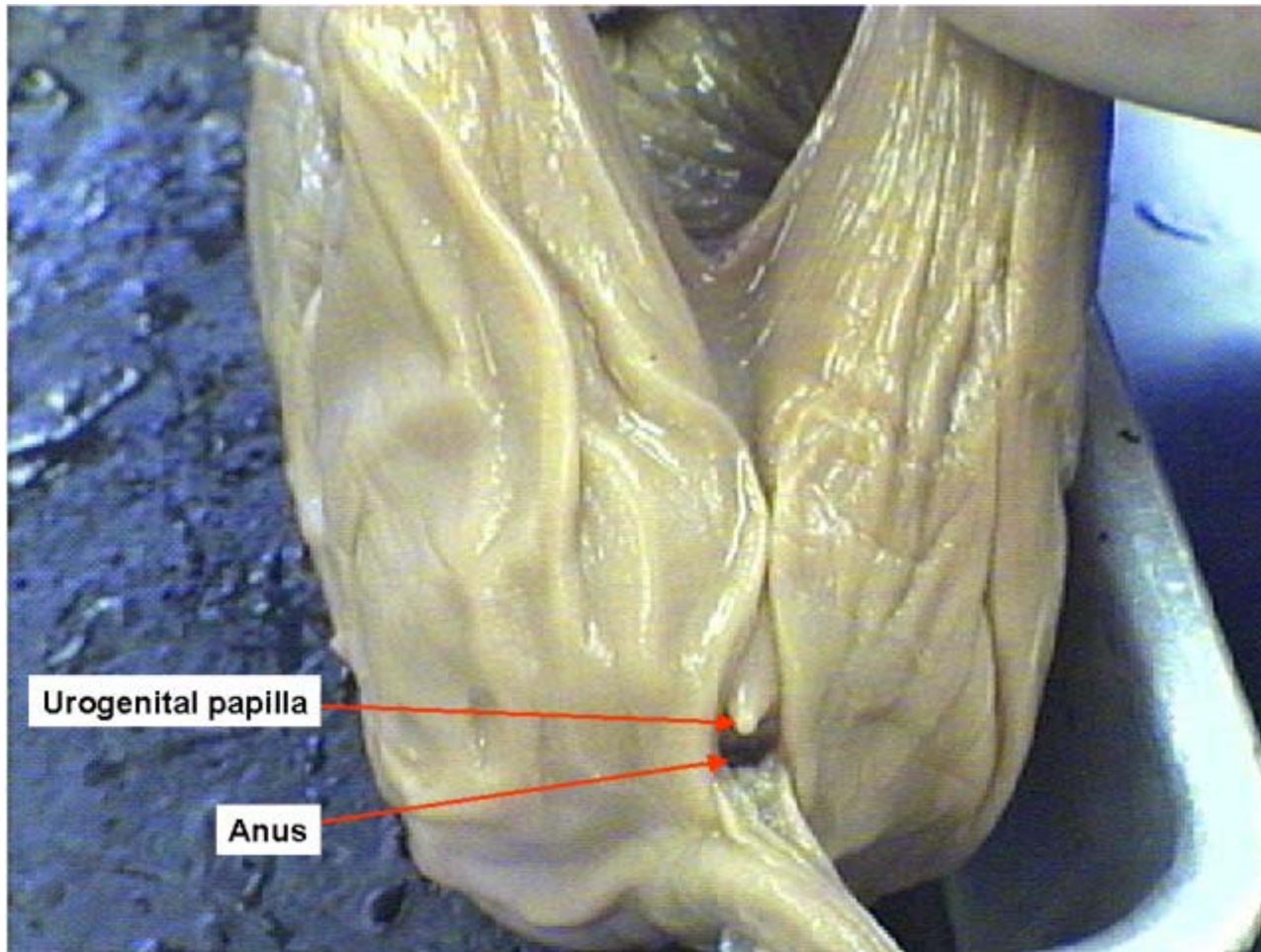
This PowerPoint lesson is designed to show you the structures that you will need to identify when you dissect your fetal pig. As you work through the slides, pay particular attention to the orientation of the fetal pig and the relative position of the surrounding organs. (See Check List / Next Slide)

The first objective is to thoroughly identify the surface anatomy before you start the dissection. Then you will use string to secure the fetal pig to a dissection tray. Using the illustration provided, cut the cutaneous membrane with caution not to cut any deeper structures as you expose the body cavity. You will need to reflect the membrane and muscles which contain the body cavity so you can create a working space.

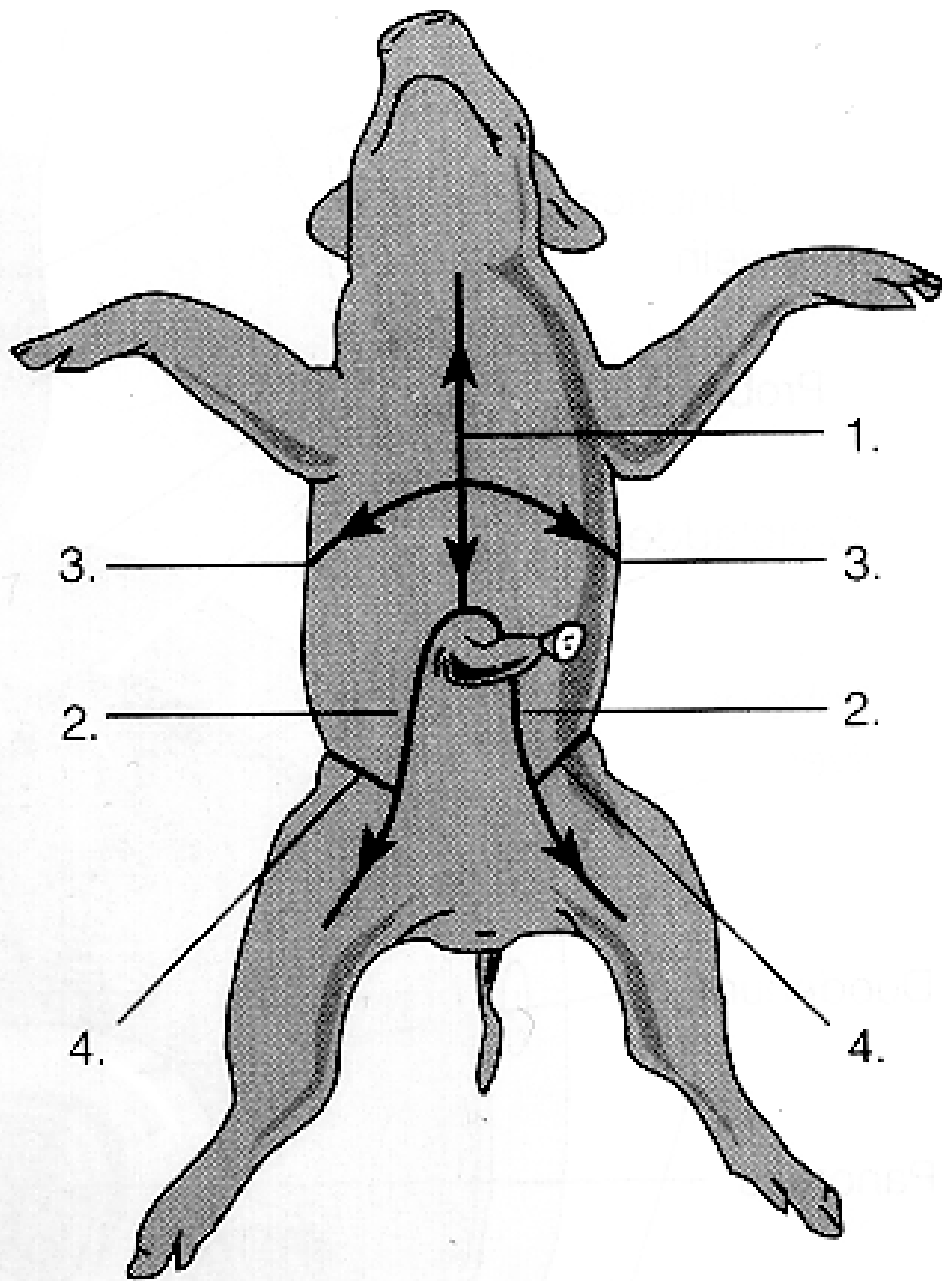
The key to a successful dissection is to work slowly as you “tease the tissues” apart. *A good dissection is less about cutting and more about separating.* Keep in mind that everything is connected with connective tissue. Use your dissection instruments to separate the superficial fascia which will expose deeper structures.

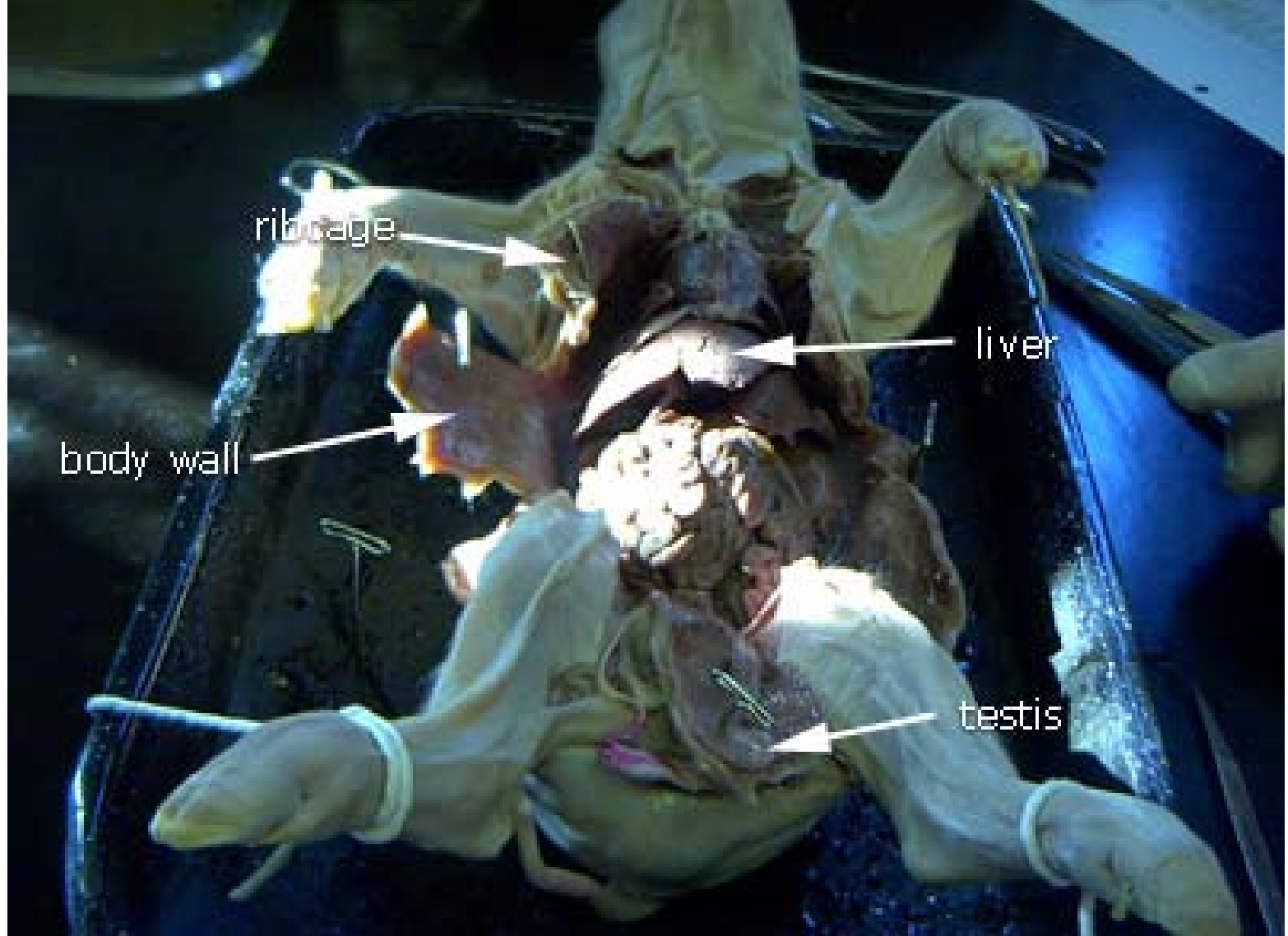


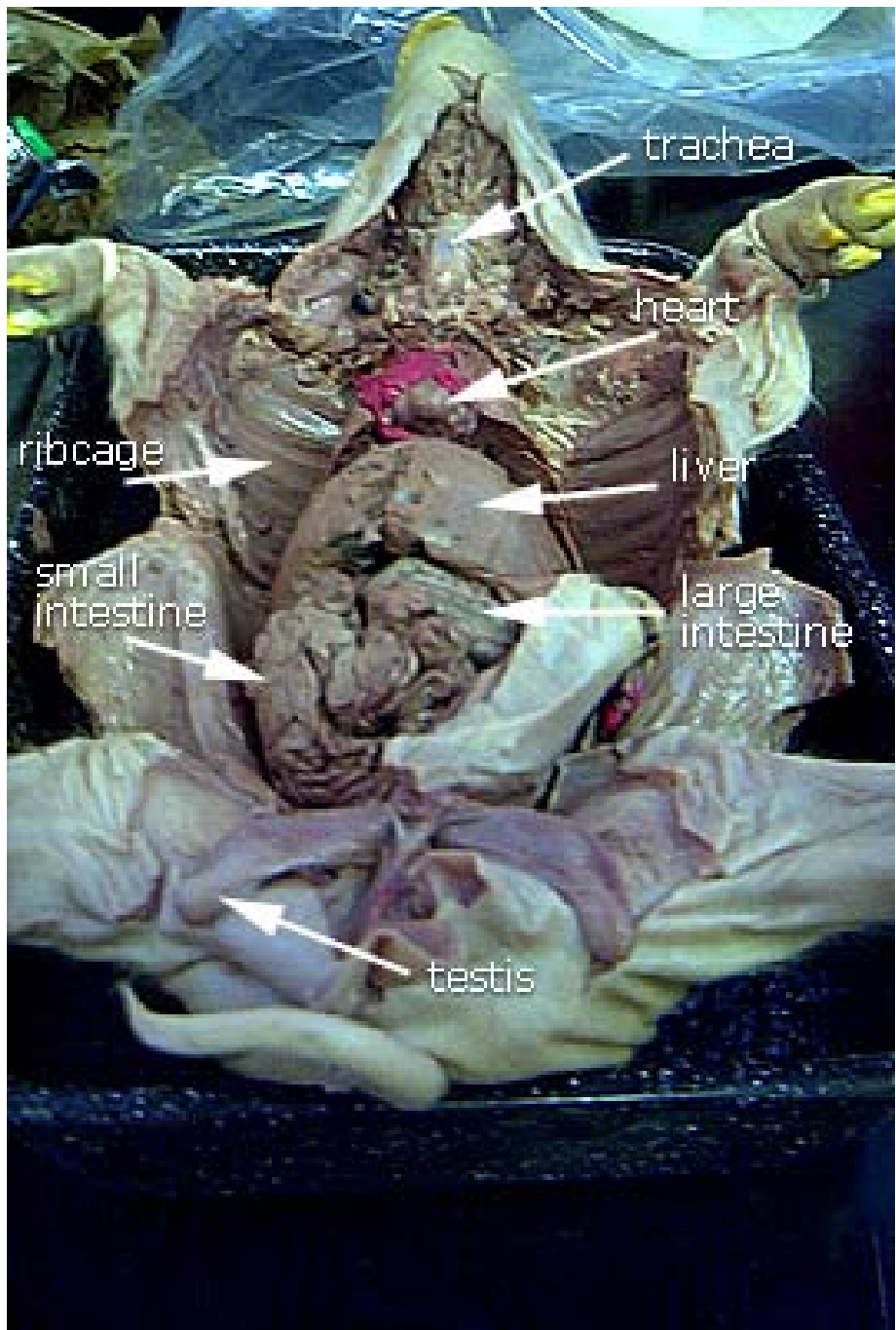


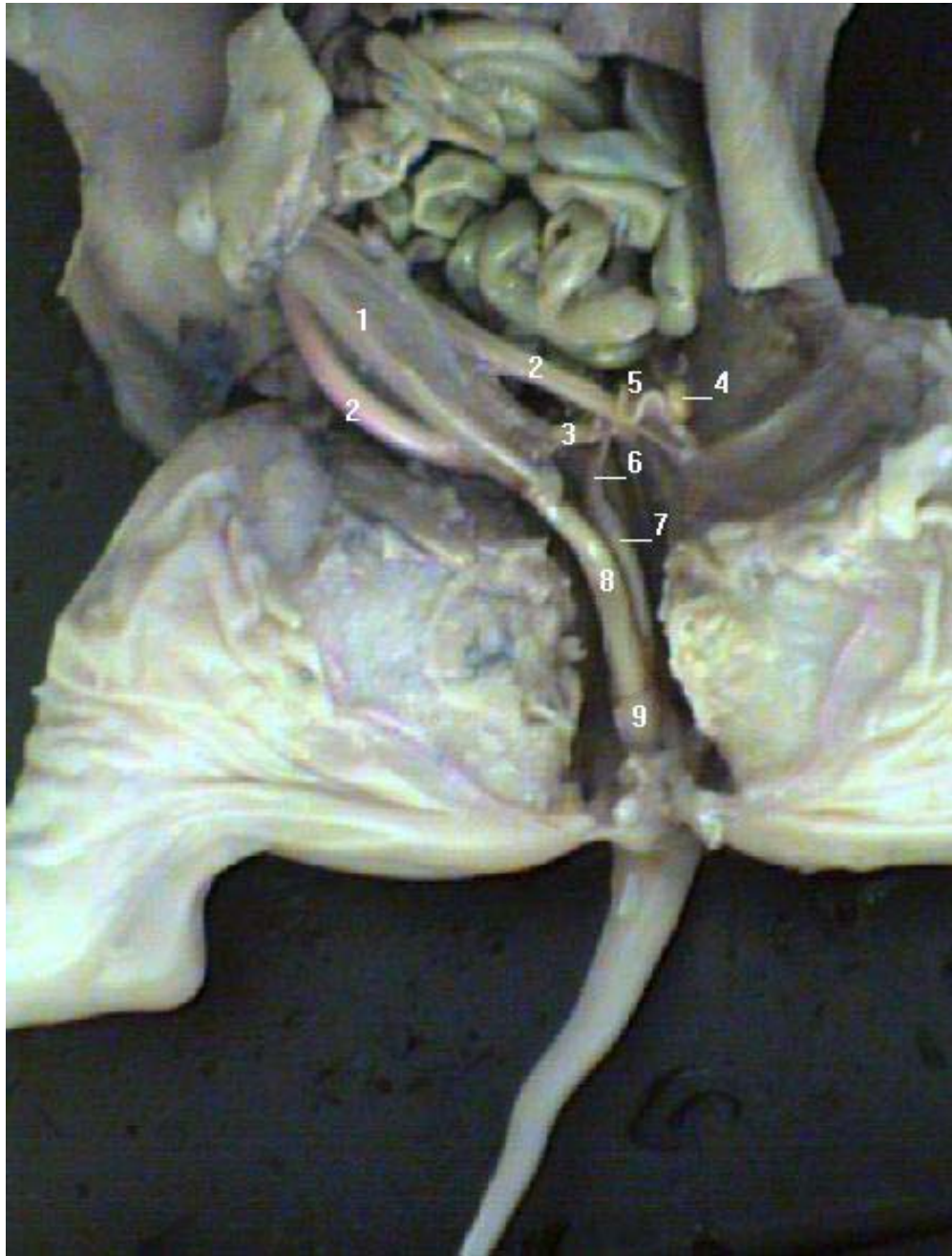


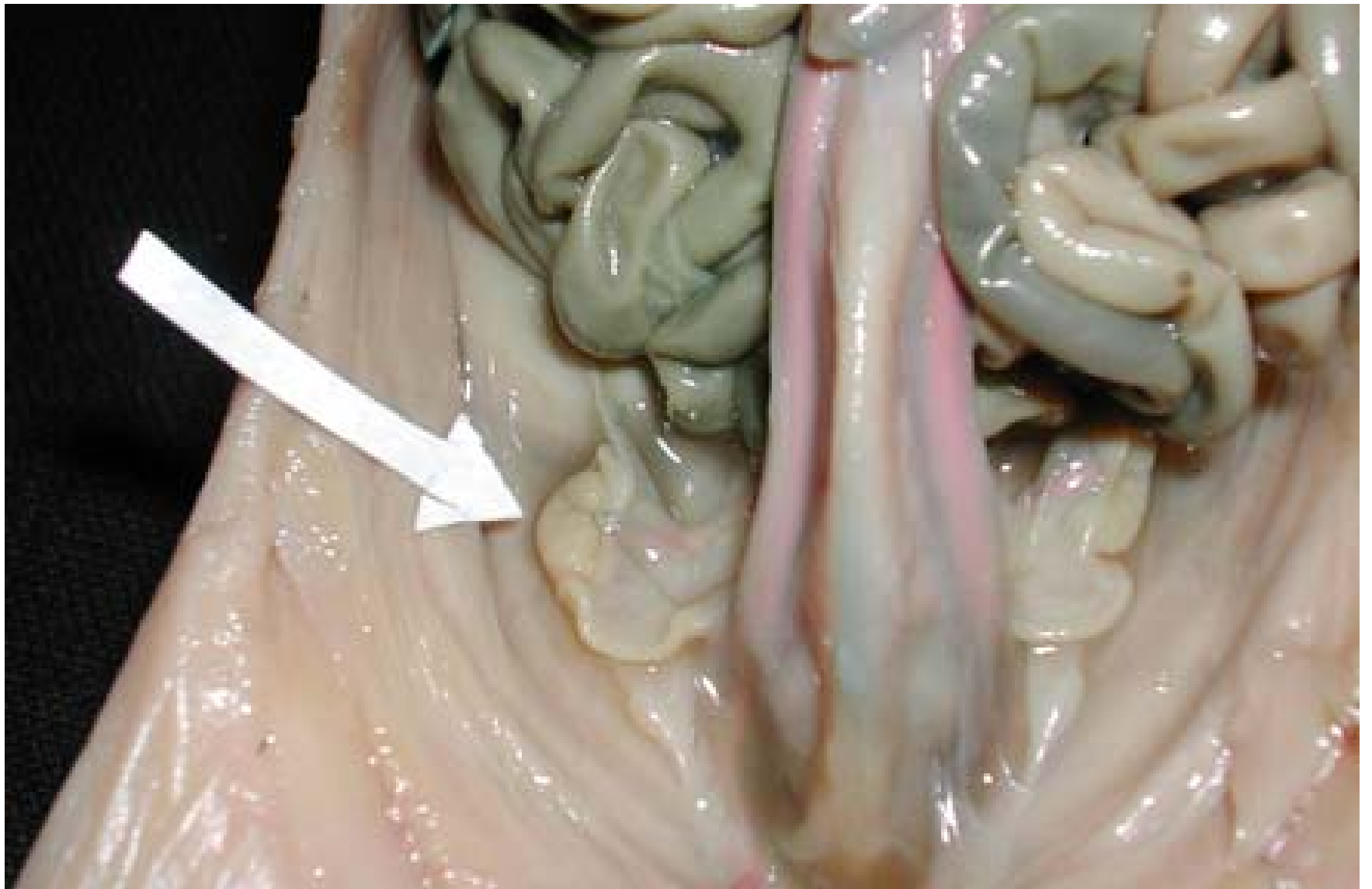


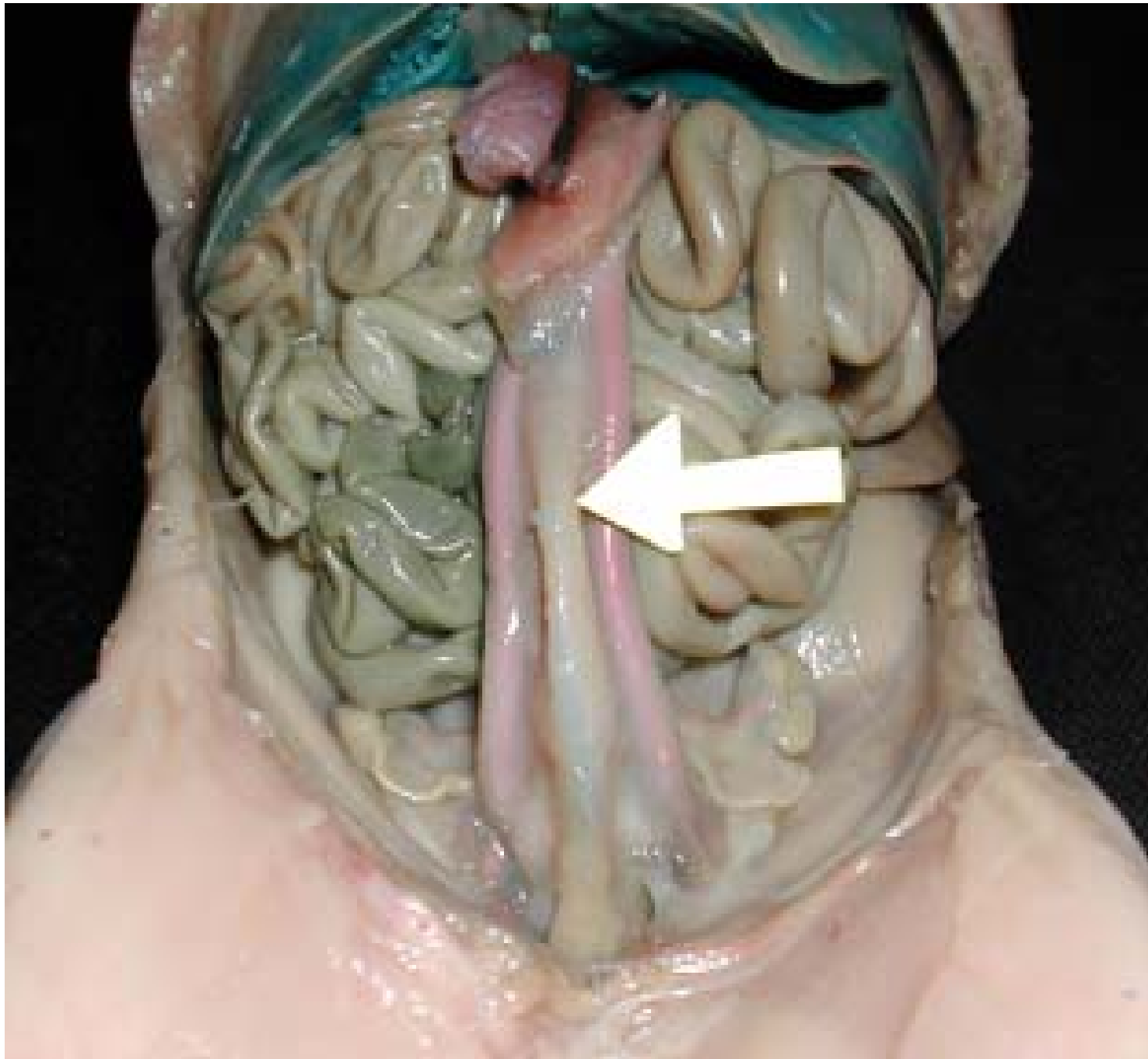


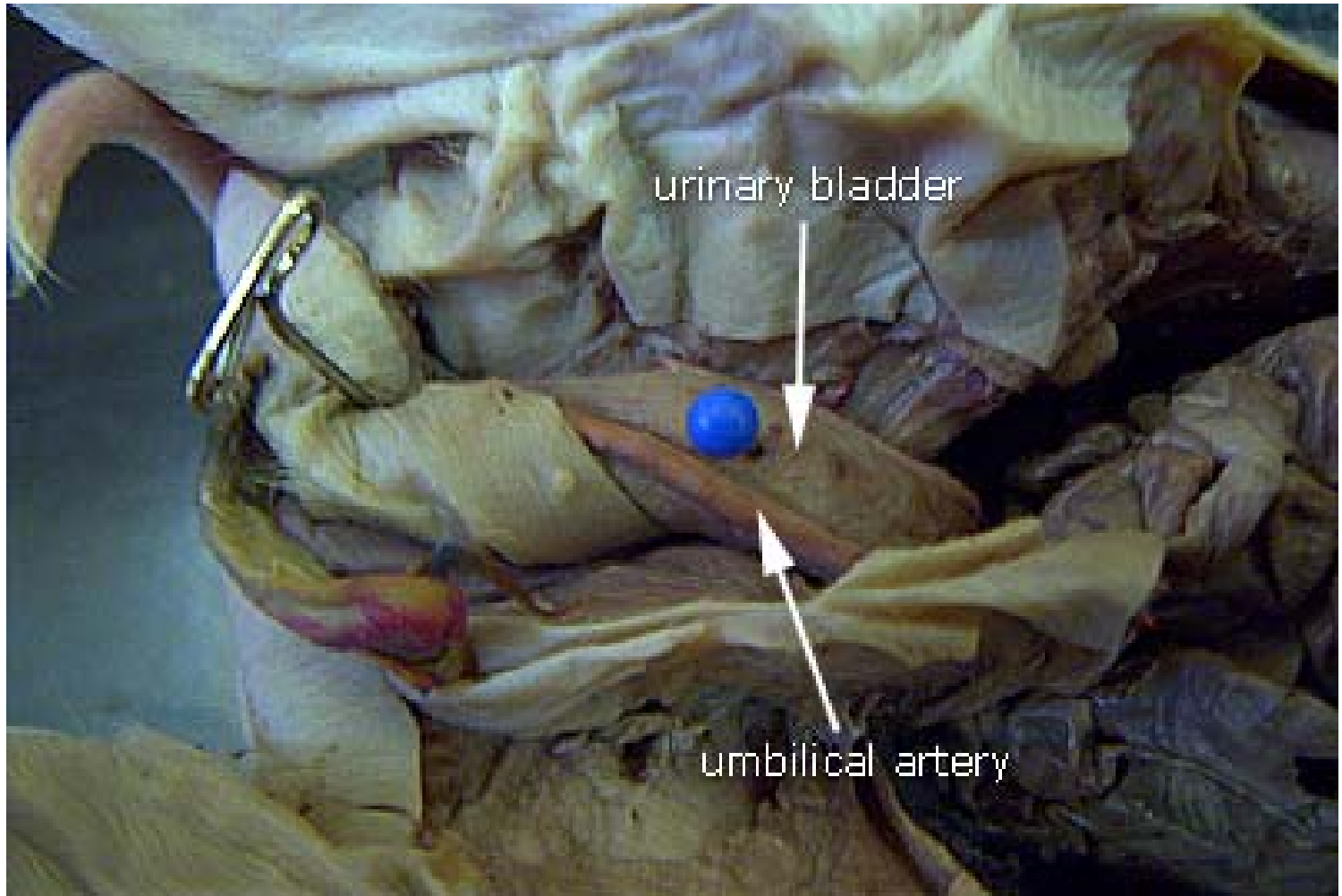


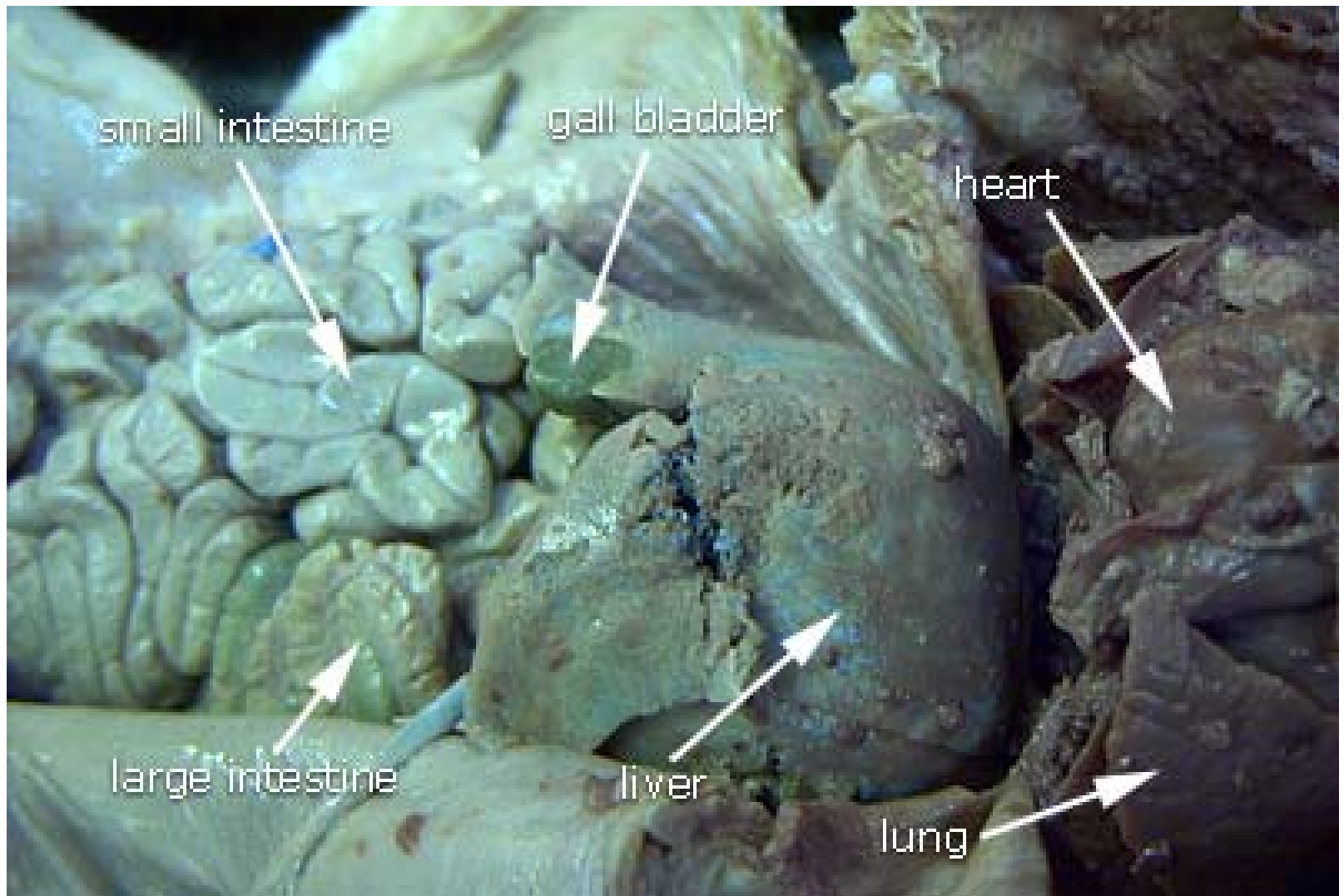


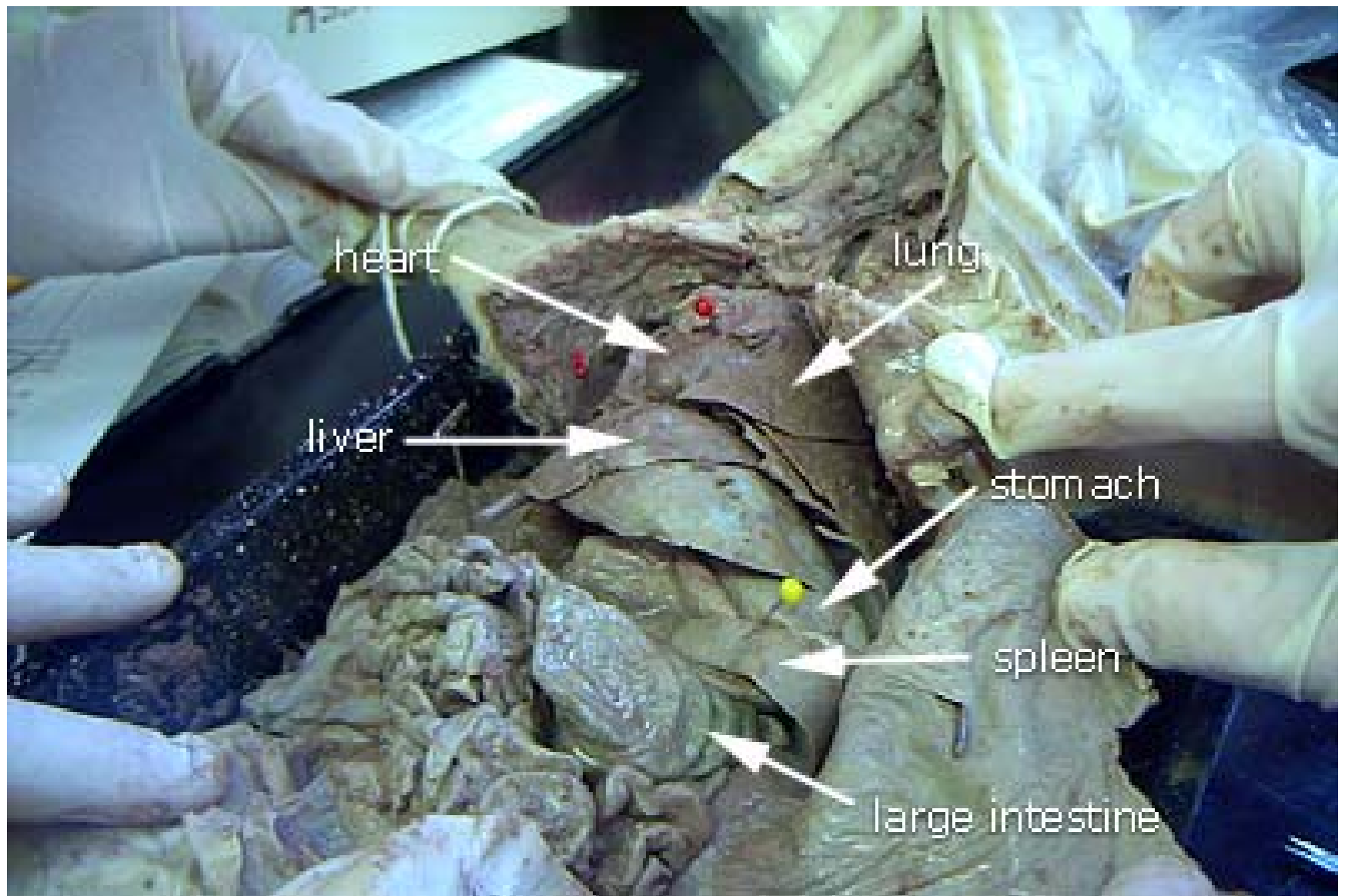


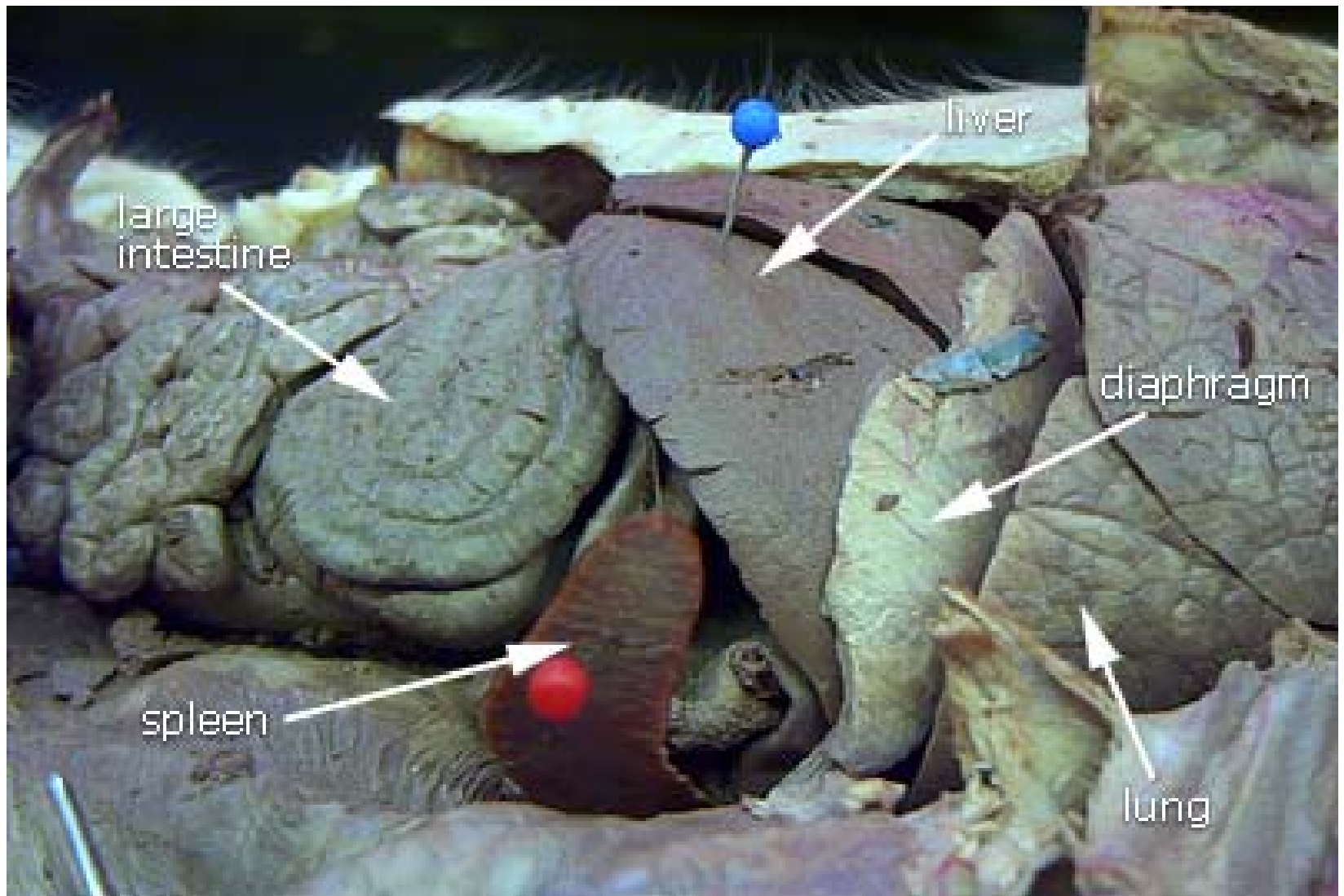


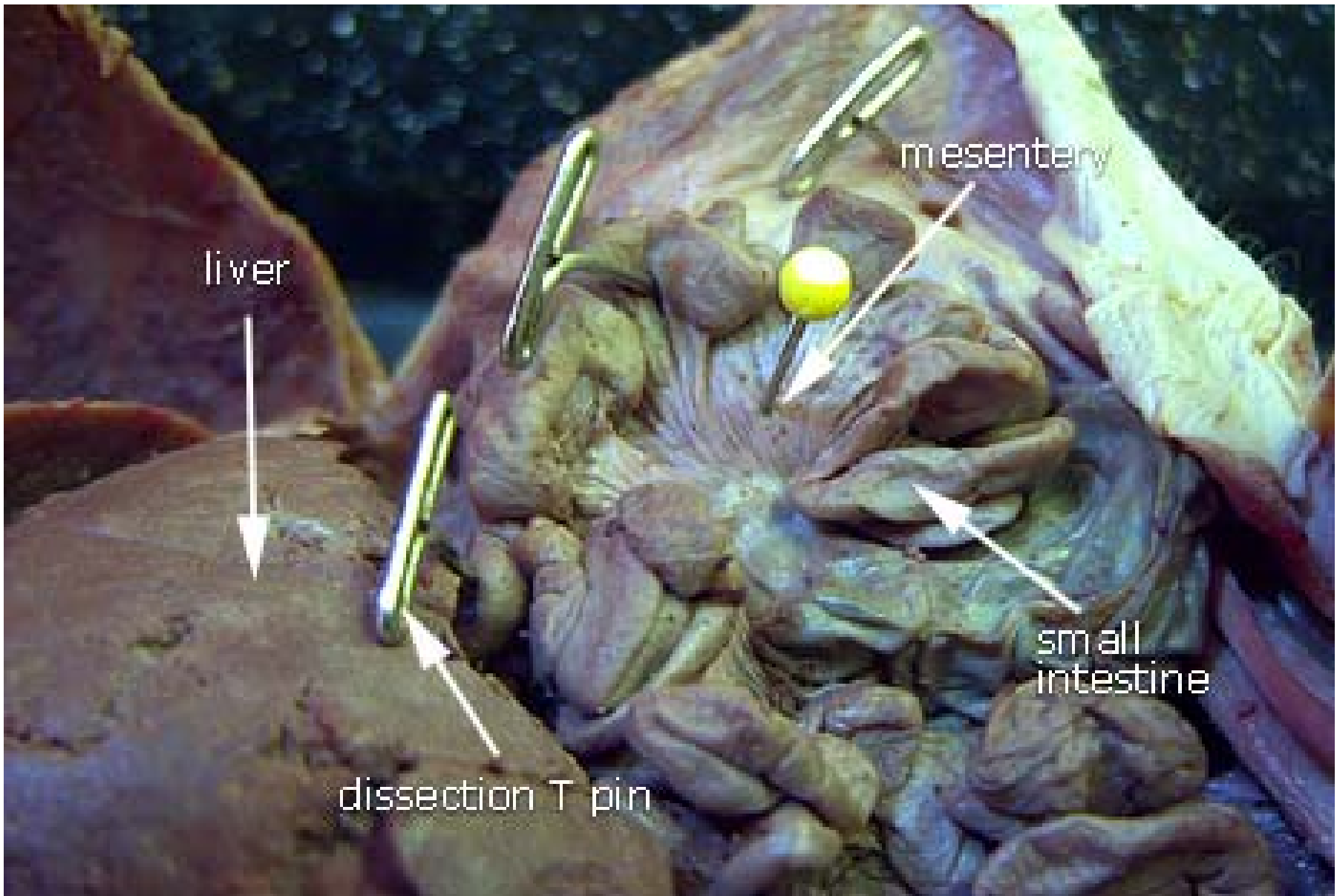










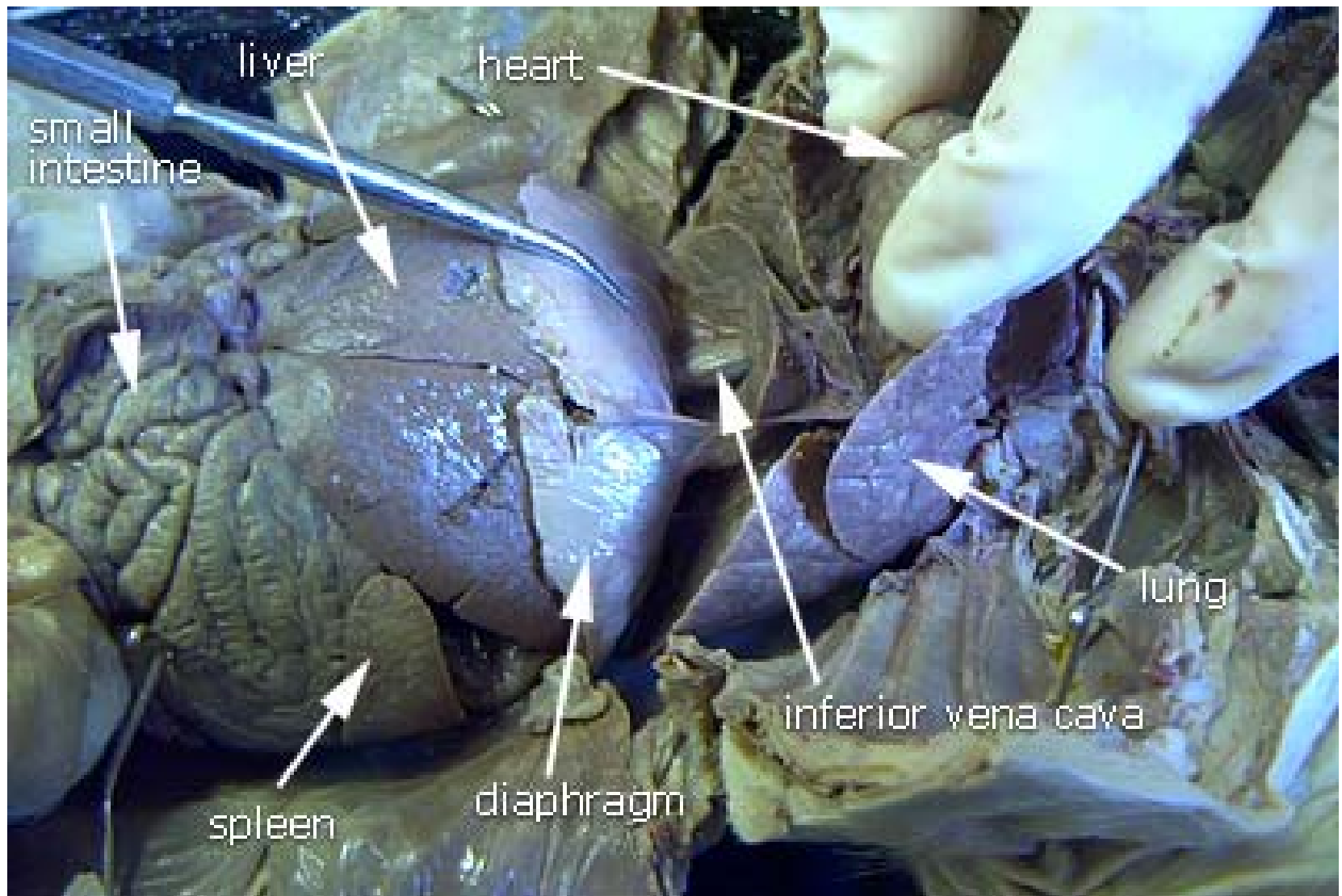


liver

mesentery

small intestine

dissection T pin



liver

heart

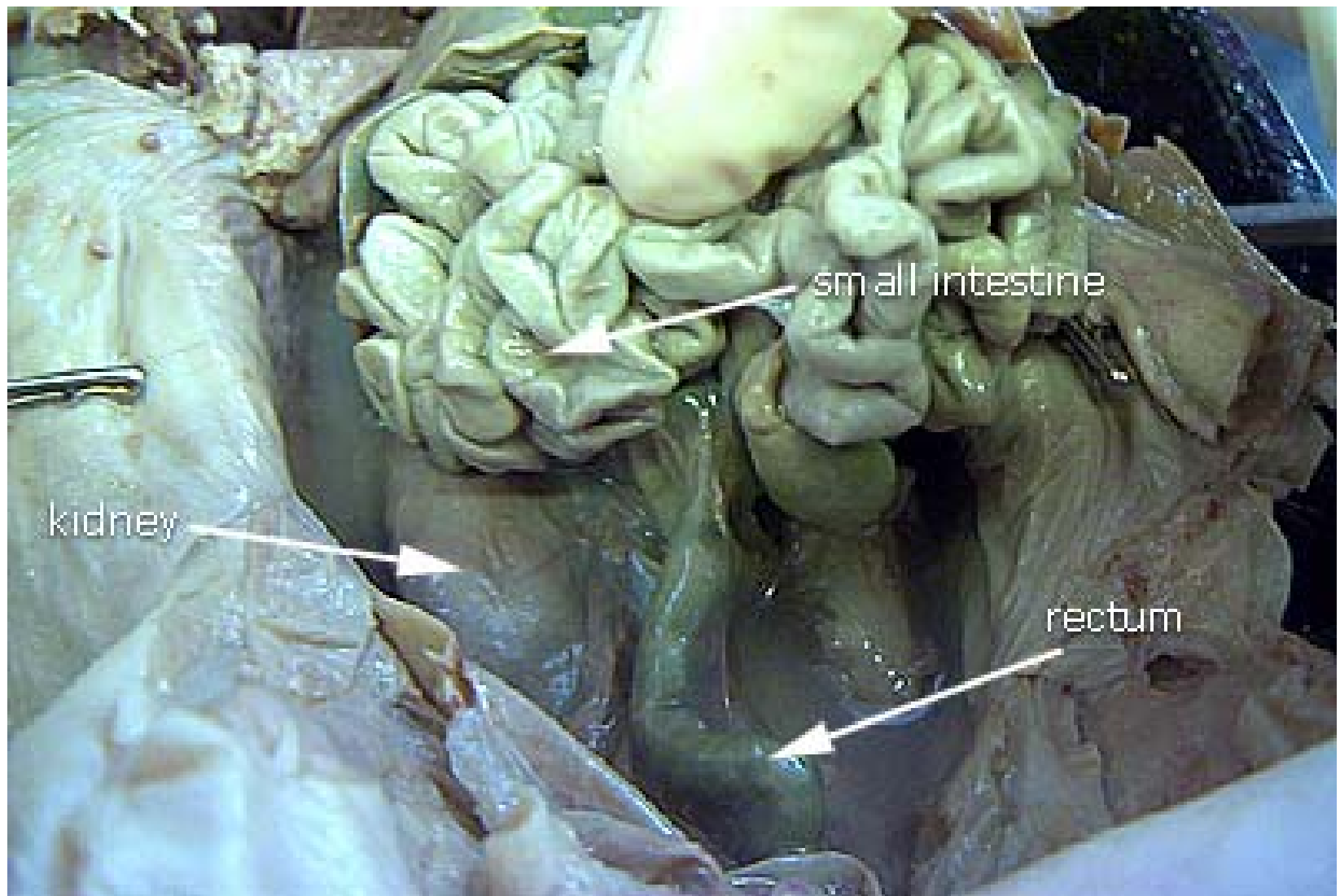
small intestine

lung

inferior vena cava

spleen

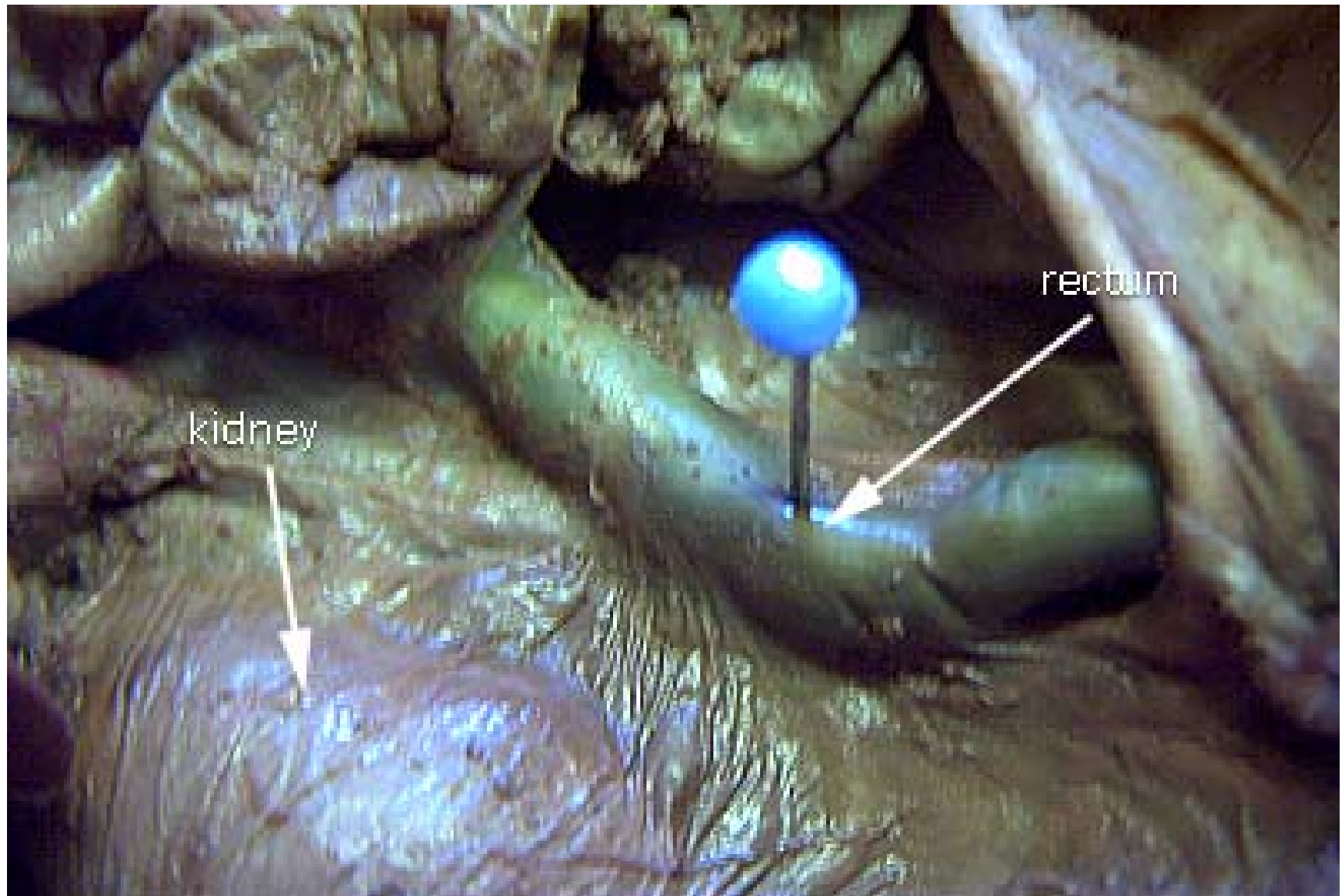
diaphragm

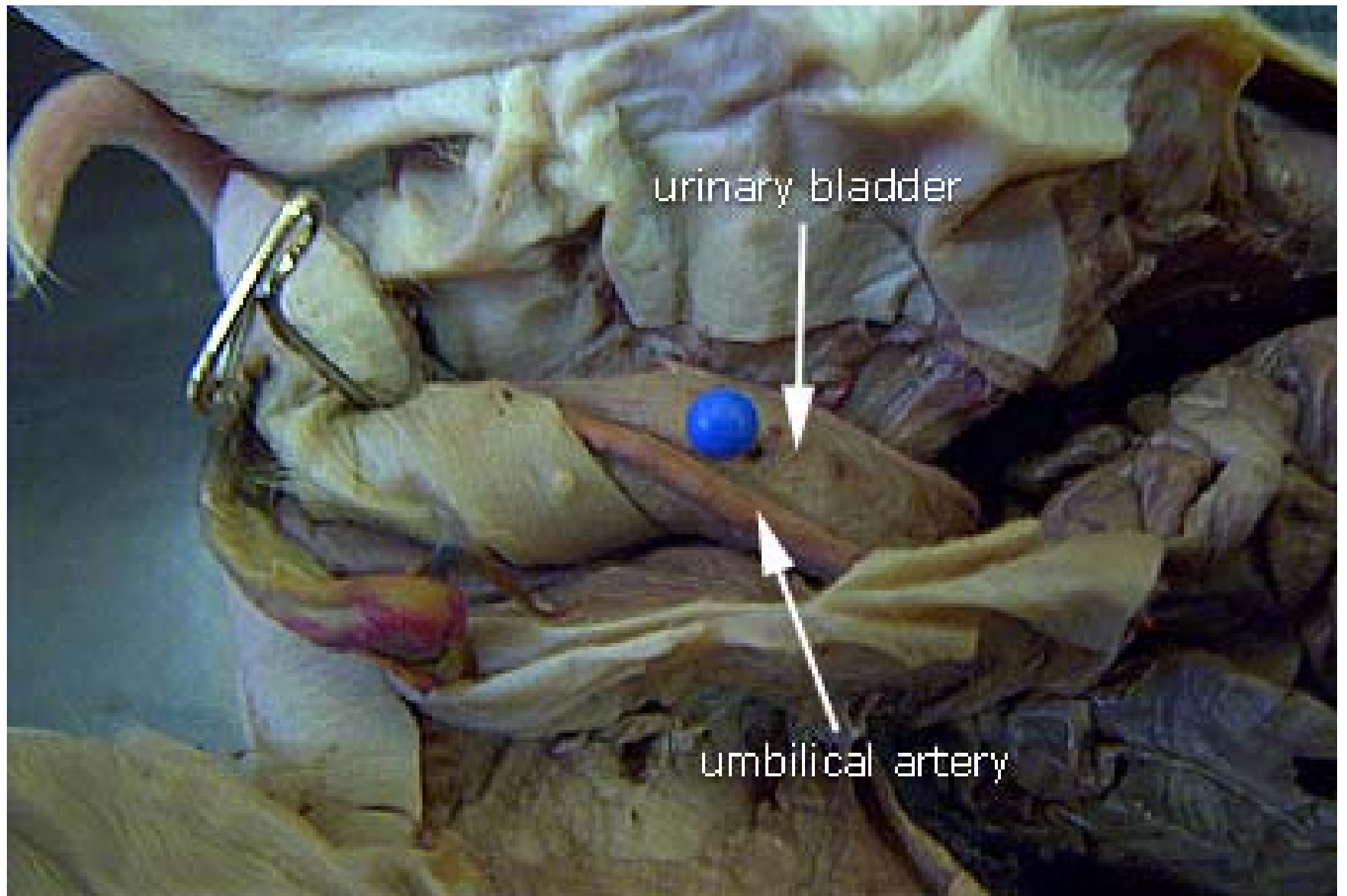


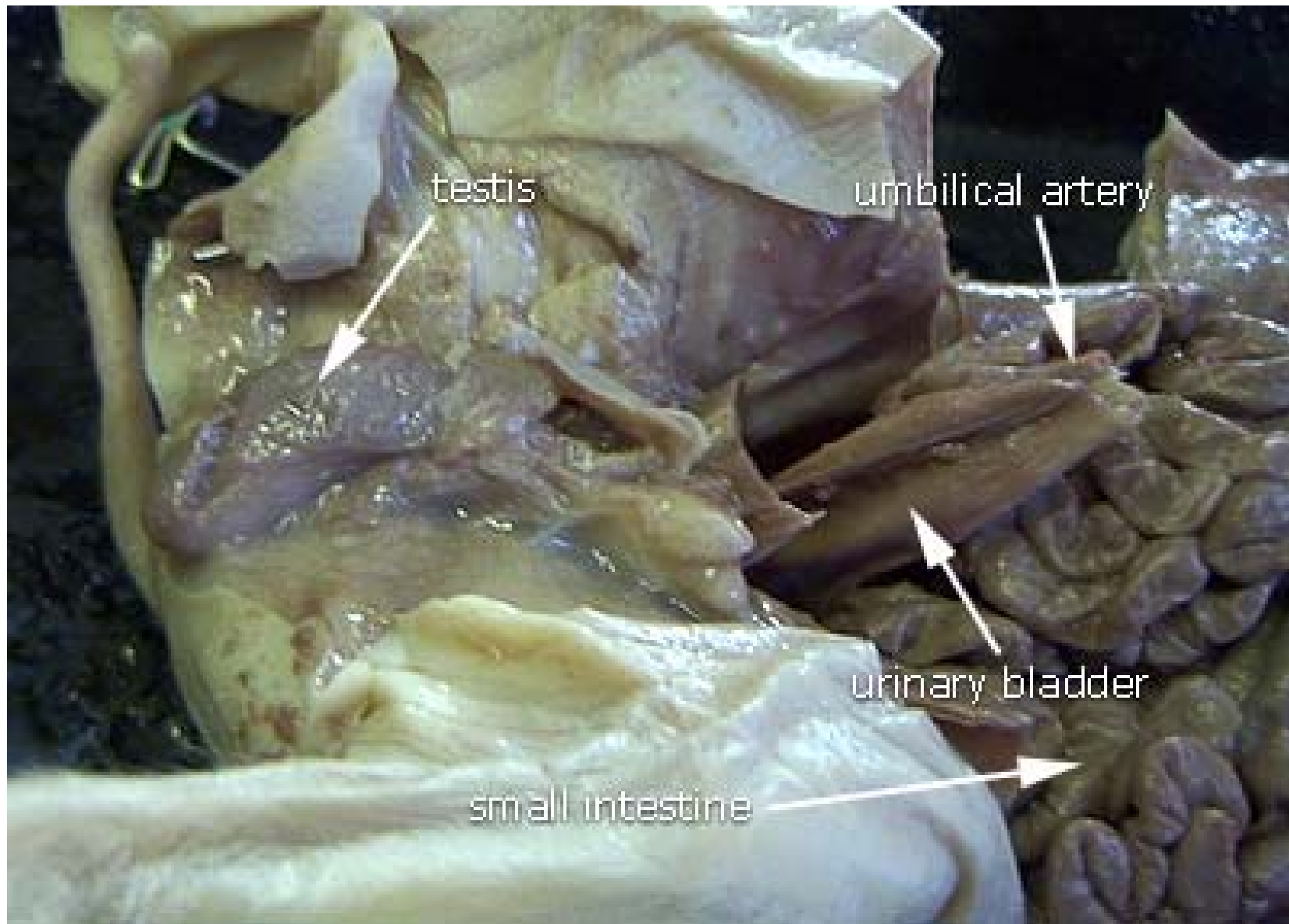
small intestine

kidney

rectum





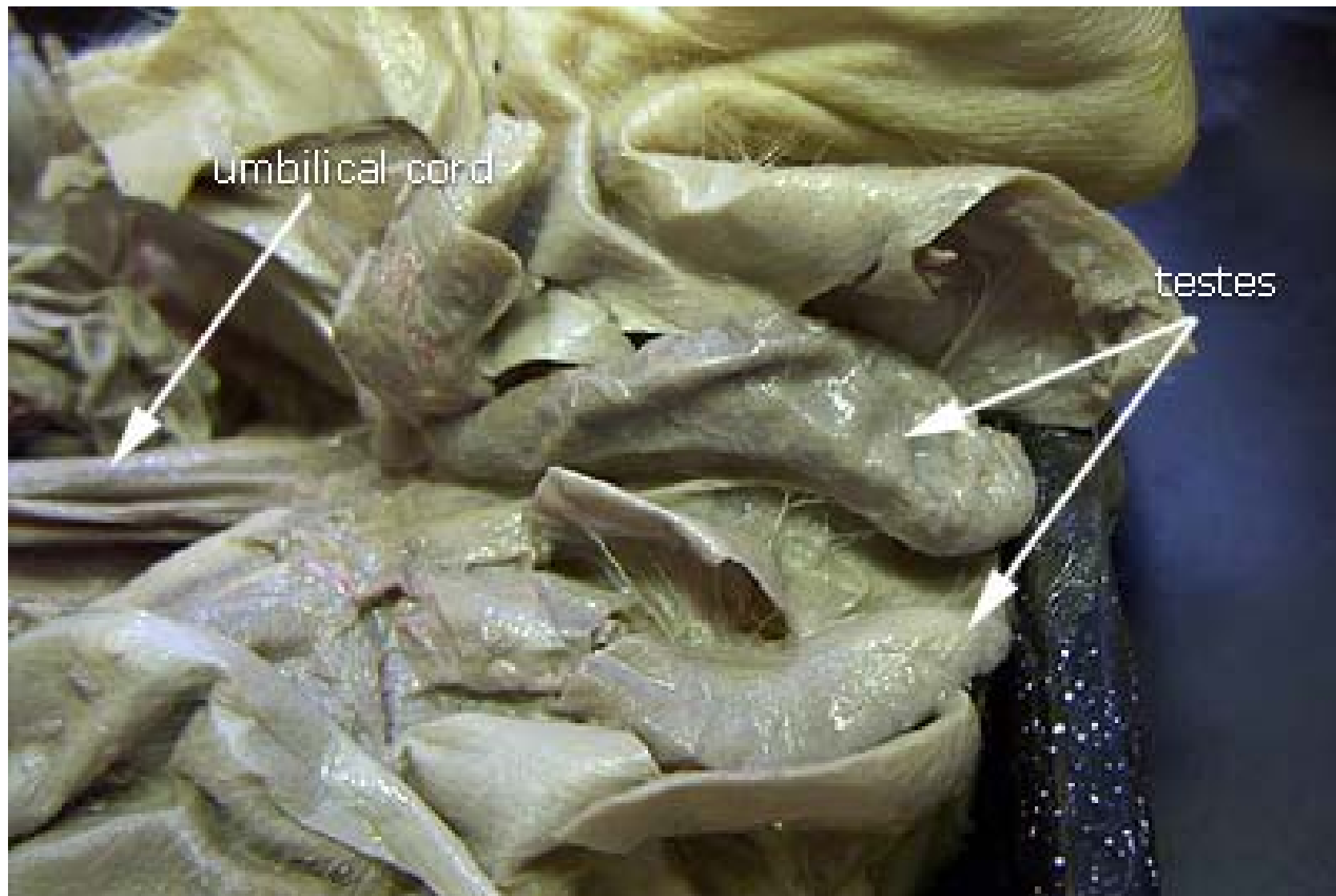


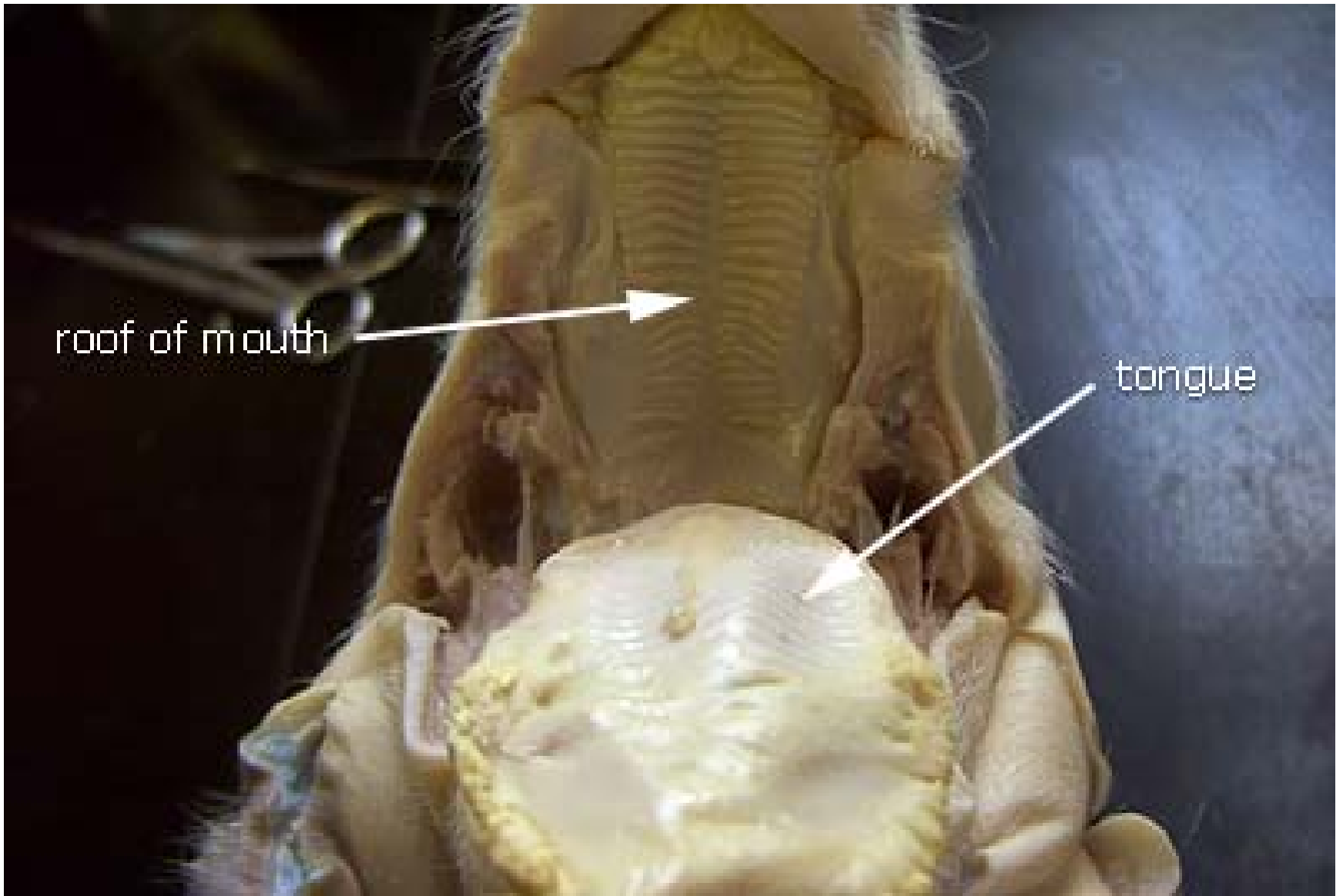
testis

umbilical artery

urinary bladder

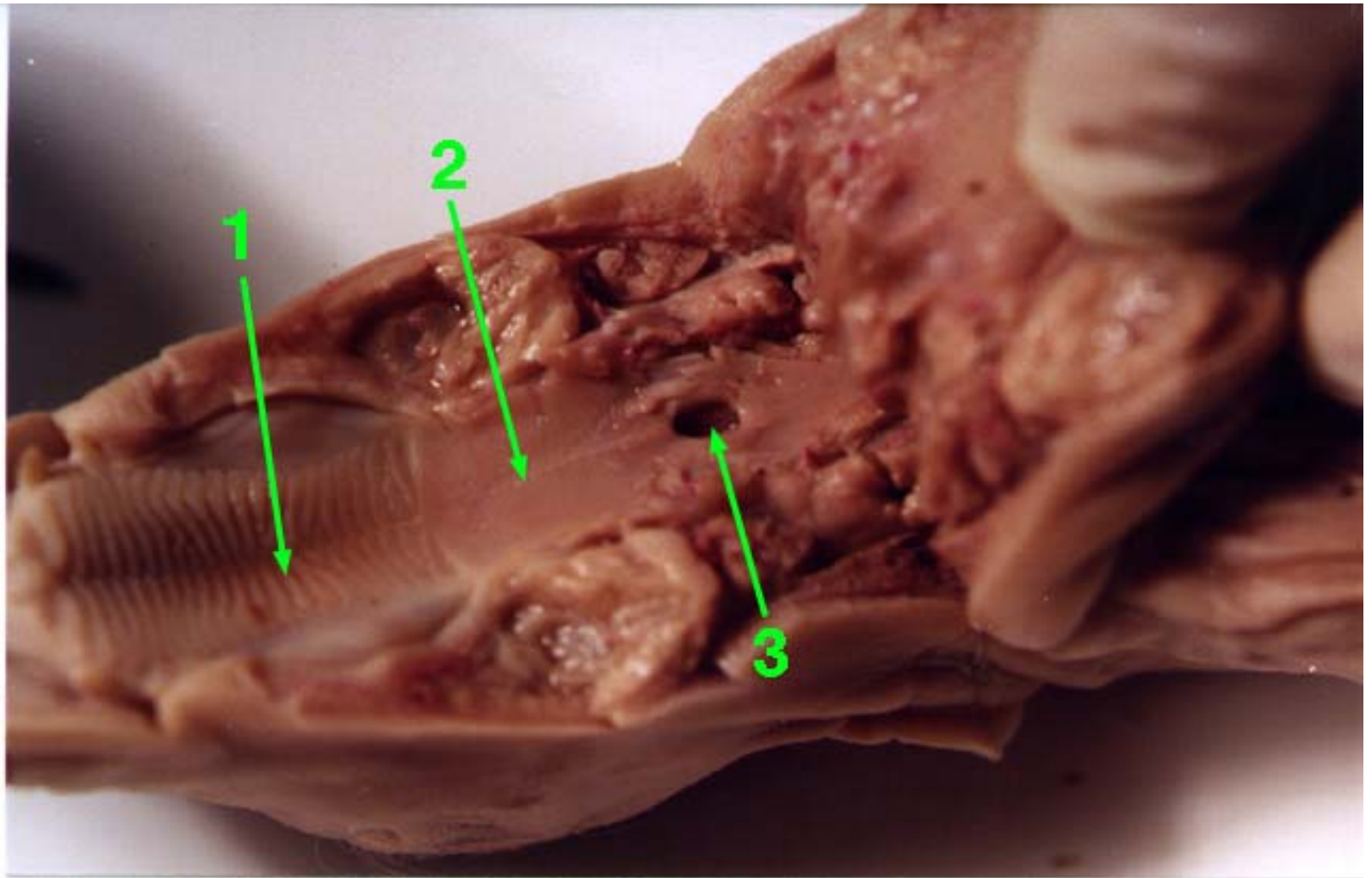
small intestine





roof of mouth

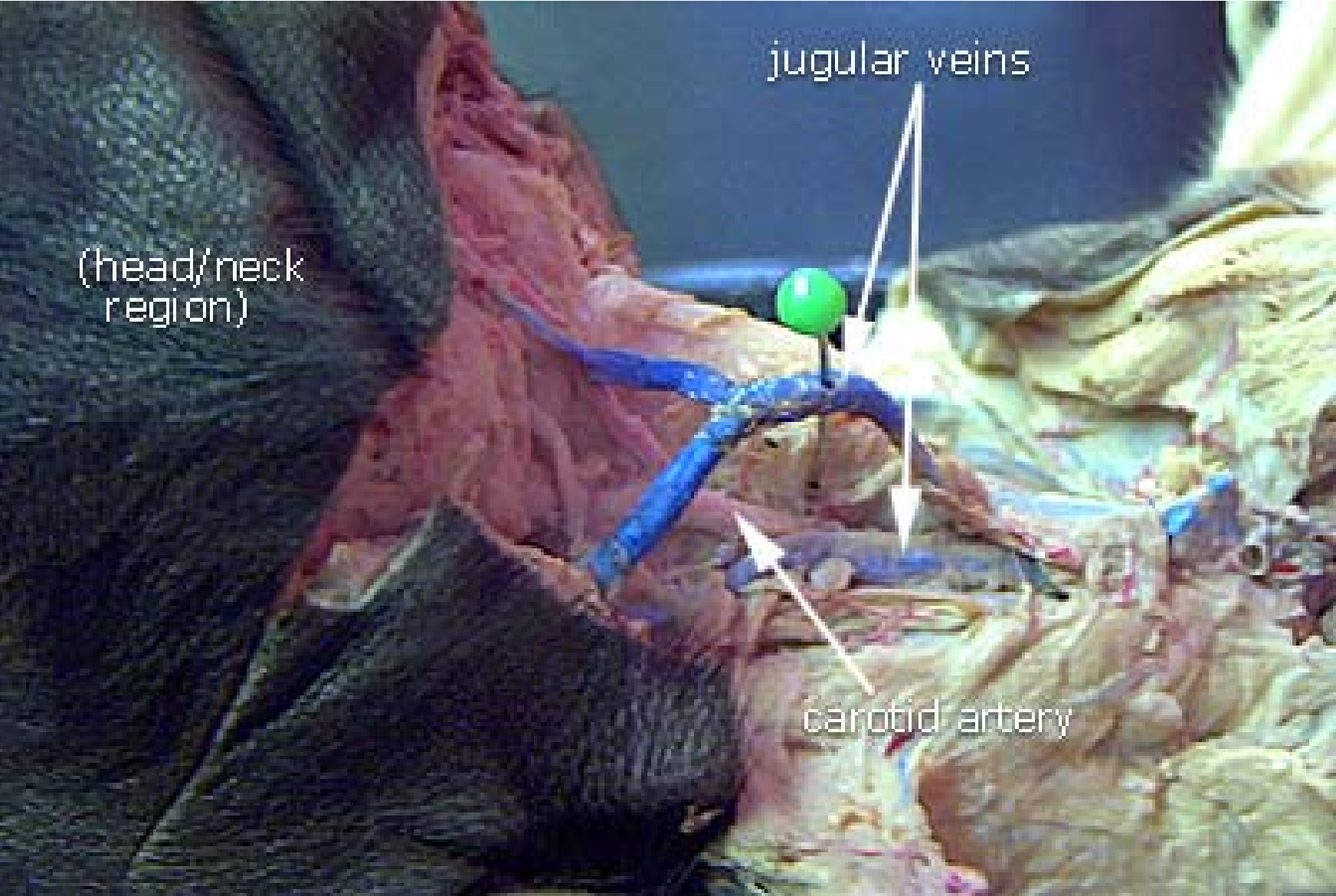
tongue

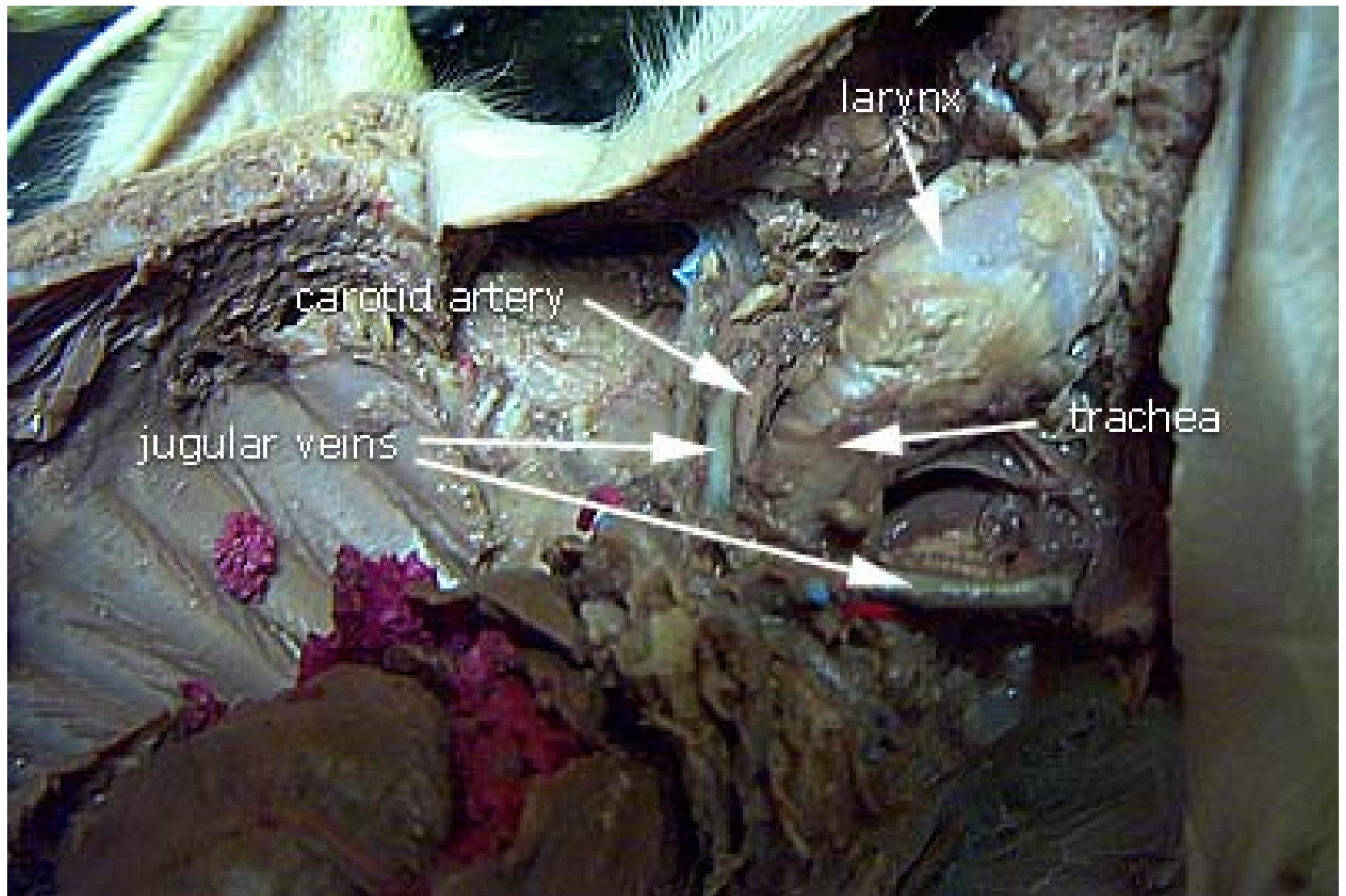


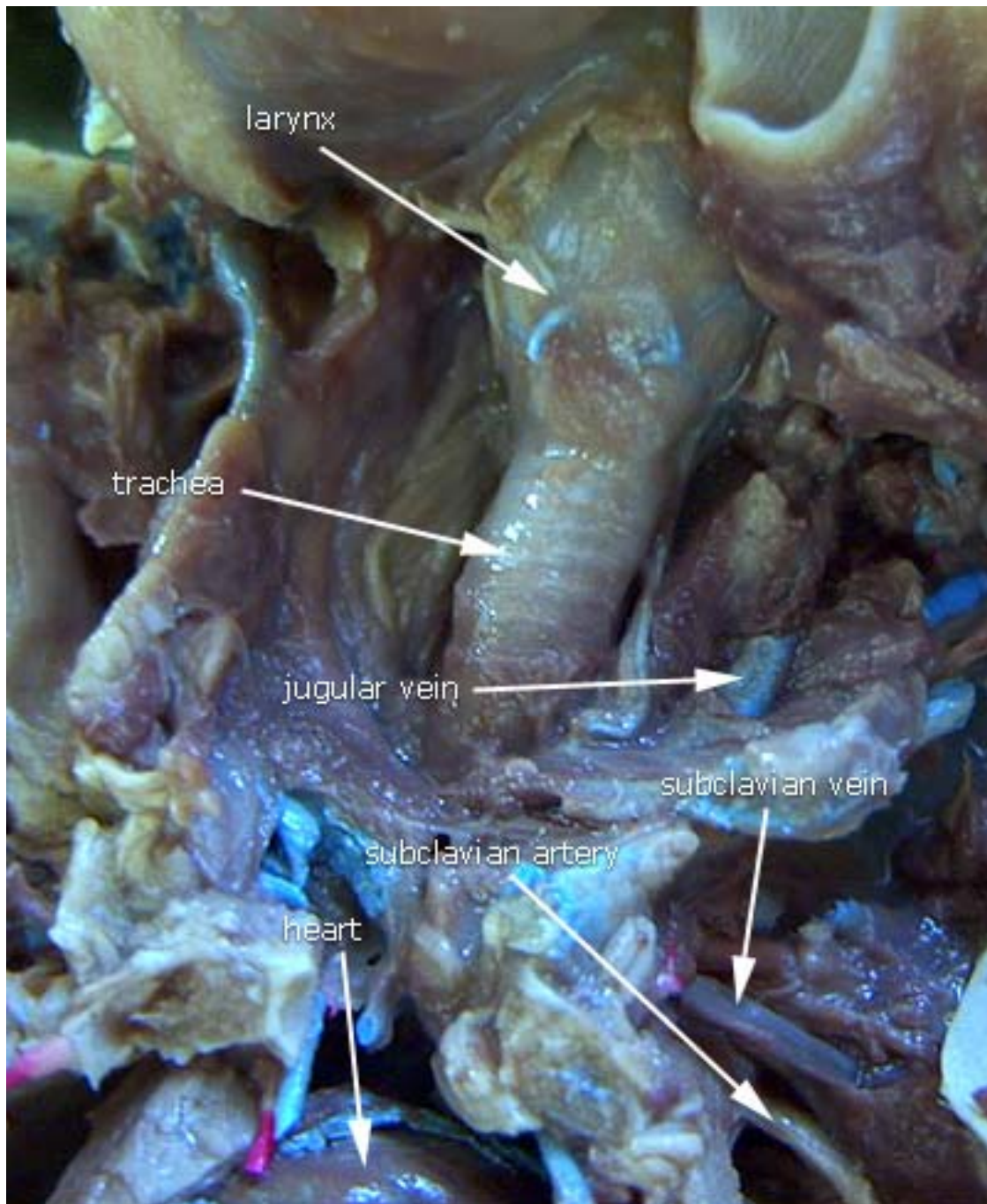
jugular veins

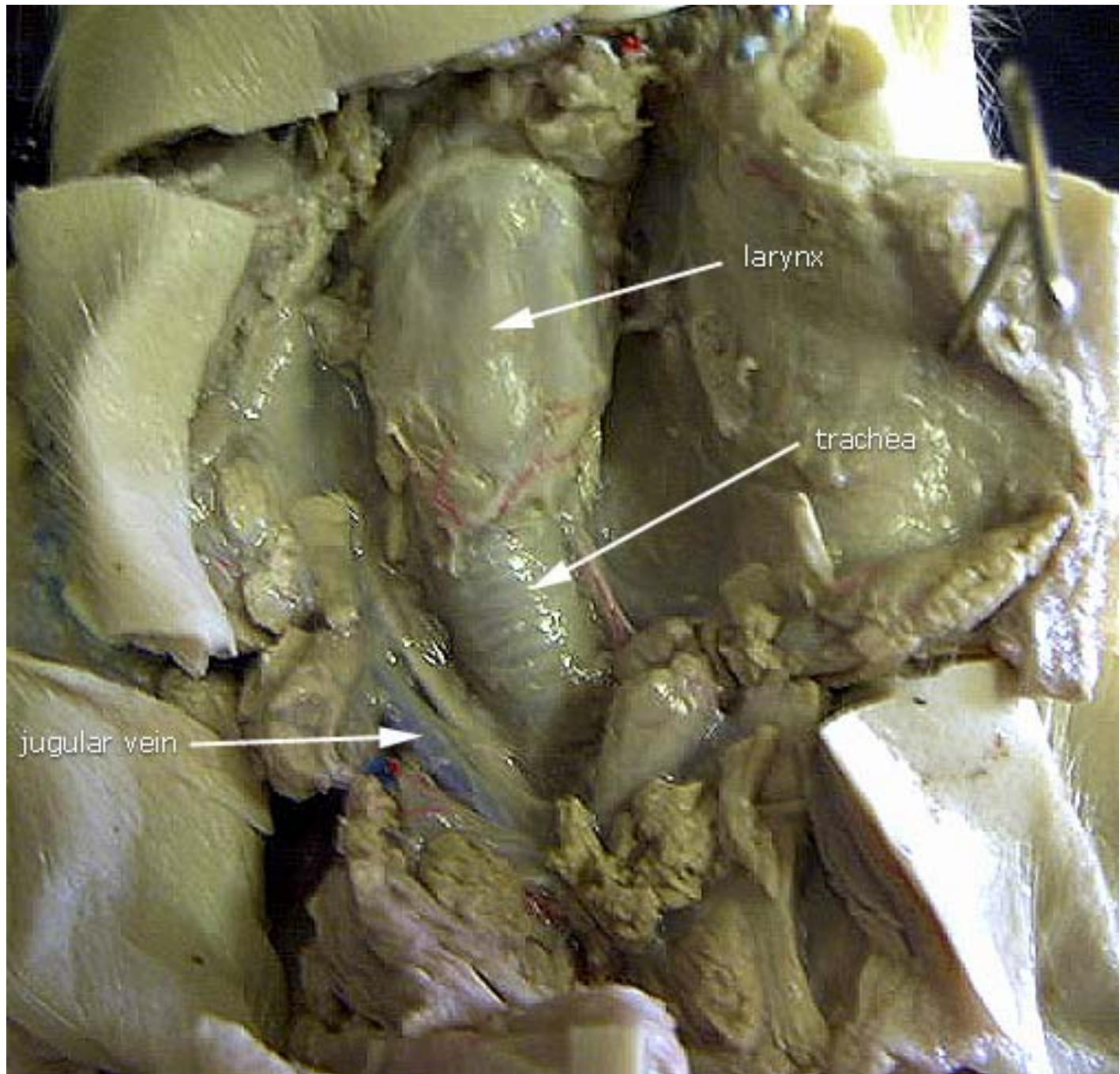
(head/neck
region)

carotid artery









larynx

trachea

jugular vein

