

**Part 1 Introduction and External Anatomy**

Why are pigs useful in understanding how the human body works?

- same anatomy / structures of human
- relatively inexpensive
- ~~small~~ small size

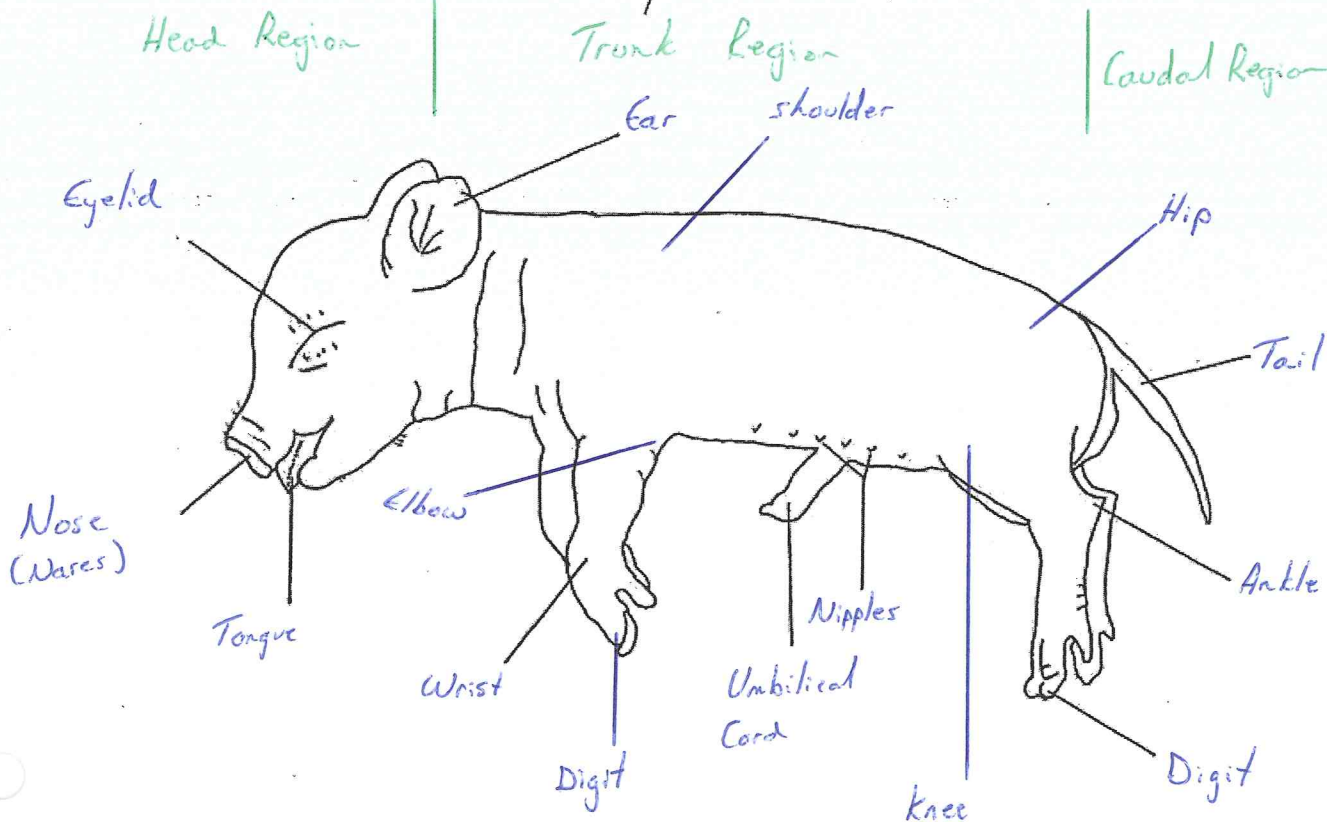
Name the 3 main body regions of the fetal pig

- A. head
- B. trunk
- C. tail

1. Sketch the external features of the external pig and label the following parts:

Nose	Elbow	Hip	Tail	Head Region
Tongue	Wrist	Knee	Nipples	Trunk Region
Ear	Digit	Ankle		Caudal Region
Shoulder	Umbilical cord	Digit		

External Anatomy of Fetal Pig (*Sus scrofa*)



2. List the parts of the fetal pig's front limb starting with the most distal part and working proximally.

digit → wrist → elbow → shoulder

3. List the parts of the fetal pig's back limb starting with the most proximal part and working distally.

hip → knee → ankle → digit

4. Describe how the sex of the fetal pig can be determined.

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
- scrotal sac	- urogenital opening
- urogenital opening near umbilical cord	- near anus

5. The urogenital opening in males is located near the \_\_\_\_\_ while in females it is located near the \_\_\_\_\_.

6. How long is the gestation period (pregnancy) of the fetal pig?

120 days

7. What is the function of the umbilical cord?

- supply nutrients/O<sub>2</sub> and remove waste.

8. True or False Only female pigs have nipples?

False.