ORGANUM VISUS

Organum visus: Vision organ, eye

Orbita: The bone pit in which the eye and eye help formations are located.

Canalis opticus: The channel that starts from the top of the orbit and passes through the optic nerve.

Musculus bulbi: Eye muscles

Nervus opticus: Visual nerve, 2nd cranial nerve.

Tunica fibrosa bulbi: The outer part of the eye sphere. It is examined in two parts:

Sclera: Tunica fibrosa is the back part of the bulb 5/6, seen in white. It consists of collagen fibers crossing each other in different directions.

Cornea: Tunica fibrosa is the 1/6 front of bulbi. Blood and lymph vessels are absent, transparent.

ORGANUM VISUS

Tunica vasculosa bulbi: Rich vaginal layer came to choroid, corpus ciliarea, and iris.

Choroidea: Vascular layer between retina and sclera

Corpus ciliare: That part from serrata to iris.

Musculus ciliaris: Ciliary muscle

Processus ciliares: Corpus siliarenes on the back of the numbers ranging from 70-80, where the aqueous humor is secreted.

Humor aquosus: The fluid, which is secreted by the epithelial cells of the processus siliates, fills up the front and rear cameras.

Corpus vitreum: A gelatinous substance that fills the eye-blind cavity behind the lens.

Lens: The disc located in front of the corpus vitreous and behind the iris, the eye lens.

ORGANUM VISUS

Iris: Tunica vaskulosa is the front part of the bulbi, giving the color of the eye, the hole in the middle called the pupilla.

Pupilla: Round hole in the middle of the iris.

Musculus sphincter pupillae: The pupil is narrowed in the spiral-shaped muscle fibers which run parallel to the edge of the pupil.

Musculus dilatator pupilla: Extends the pupil in the contraction of radially arranged muscle fibers around the edge of the pupil.

Retina: The nervous layer is largely susceptible to light.

It is the border between the light-sensitive part and the non-light-sensitive part of the retina.

Macula lutea: Yellow spot, oval yellow pigmented area at the back pole of the retina.

ORGANUM VESTIBULOCOCHLEARE

Auris, Organic vestibulocochleare; Ear

Auris externa: Outer ear

Auris media: Middle ear

Auris interna: Inner ear

Auricula: Ear lug.

Meatus acusticus externus: External auditory canal.

Cerumen: [Serumen] The secretion of sebaceous glands and the confusion of epithelial

cells, ear-rot.

Tragus: The bulge in front of the outer hole of the outer ear canal.

Helix: The curved outer edge of the ear bucket.

Cavitas tympani: Middle ear space.

Membrane tympanica: Eardrum

ORGANUM VESTIBULOCOCHLEARE

Ossicula auditus: Ear ossicles in middle ear

Malleus: The hammerbone is found between the eardrum and the incus.

Incus: Anvil is found between malleus and stapes.

Stapes: The bone is the smallest of the ear ossicles.

Cochlea: a base, a hill, similar to a snail shell. Bone structure with hearing-related structures in inner ear.