

Pig Dissection

You will watch 2 videos in preparation for this Dissection. You will watch 1) Cuts for the Abdominal Cavity, and 2) Digestive System Identification

Complete the Lab Write Ups by filling in blanks within the procedure.

Title: Cuts for the Abdominal Cavity

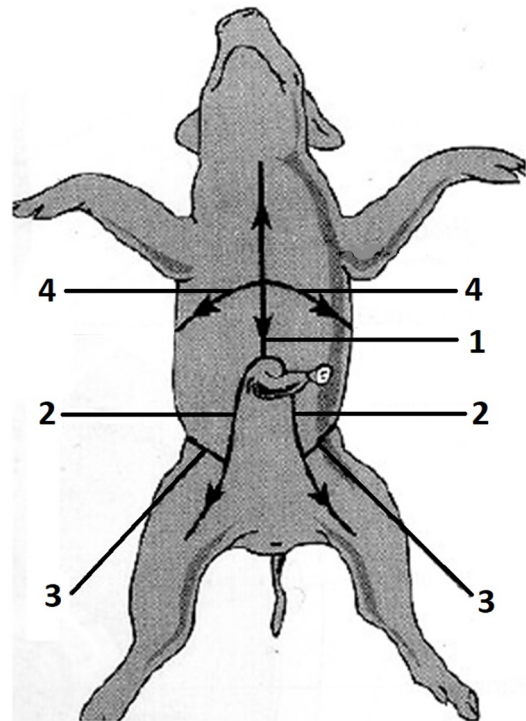
Purpose: To dissect and observe the structures of the pig digestive system

Materials: shirt, gloves, paper towels, scalpel, forceps, scissors, probes, pig, colored pencils, rubber bands, drawing paper, lab manuals, handouts

Cuts for the Abdominal Cavity

Procedure:

1. Using scissors, continue your cut from the cardiovascular system from the **xiphoid process** to just above the _____ cord (1). Again, make sure that you _____ and cut as you cut through the abdominal cavity so as to avoid cutting and damaging abdominal organs.
2. Next, cut around the umbilical cord on both sides and then angle your cut towards the medial _____ (2). Be sure to lift and cut and cut through the muscle.
3. Cut the umbilical vein as close to the _____ as possible.
4. Make your lateral cuts above the thigh and posteriorly towards the _____ (3). Make sure you do NOT cut the kidney.
5. After your lateral cuts, locate the _____ and cut it off of the inner wall of the abdominal cavity wall (4). (**Make sure when you cut the diaphragm off of the inner wall of the abdominal cavity that you preserve the dome-shape of the diaphragm**)



Dissection of the Cat Digestive System

Procedure:

1. Use the illustration manual to aid in identifying the structures of the pig digestive system.
2. Next, dissect out the _____, which is part of the alimentary canal underneath the trachea and larynx, by removing connective tissue using the seeker probe.
3. The stomach is located underneath the _____.
4. The easiest way to find the ileum of the small intestine is to find the large intestine and trace it backwards till you arrive at the _____, which is the first part of the large intestines.
5. Even though the video does not go over the parts of the large intestines, you will need to know them. The teacher will help you dissect and identify the different parts of the large intestines.
6. Embedded in the liver, you will find a ball-like accessory organ called the _____.
7. To identify the _____, an accessory organ underneath the stomach, you will need to remove connective tissue.
8. Identify, pin & label the following structures:
 - Esophagus*
 - Liver*
 - Gallbladder*
 - Stomach*
 - Pancreas*
 - Small intestine (3 sections)*
 - Duodenum
 - Jejunum
 - Ileum
 - Large intestine (4 sections)*
 - Cecum
 - Ascending colon
 - Transverse colon
 - Descending colon
 - Sigmoid colon
 - Rectum
 - Anus*
 - Mesentery*

