1. Surface Anatomy of Fetus Pig – 3 main body regions – head, neck and trunk. Trunk accounts for most of the body and includes fore and hind limbs. Digits end in hooves instead of nails like us.

2. Presence of umbilical cord confirms it is a fetus pig.

3. Normal gestation period = period of development for pig is about 115 days.

4. Full term fetus is 300mm long.

5. Endocrine glands are similar in pig and humans. I can ask you to name endocrine glands present in neck or abdomen or depending on their location. Fetal pig has a large thymus as compared to humans because it shrink in human adults.


   In pig both left and right common carotid arteries arise from brachiocephalic trunk

   In humans: Aortic arch → 1. Brachiocephalic 2. Left common carotid artery 3. Left subclavian

7. Lymphatic ducts are similar to humans.

8. Superior vena cava is formed by fusion of 2 brachiocephalic veins. It is similar to humans.

9. In pig, left bronchus is longer than right bronchus. On right side trachea gives an apical bronchus for the apical lobe of right lung before dividing into main bronchi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Pig</th>
<th>Human</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of liver lobes</td>
<td>4 main lobes – total 5</td>
<td>2 main lobes – total 4 lobes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gall bladder</td>
<td>Present (shrunken, colorless, preserved specimen)</td>
<td>Normal dark green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix</td>
<td>A blind cecum present. No appendix.</td>
<td>Cecum reduced but appendix present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance of colon</td>
<td>A tight double coil – spiral colon</td>
<td>Frames abdominal cavity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobes of lungs</td>
<td>Left = 3, right = 4</td>
<td>Left = 2, right = 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronchi</td>
<td>Left = longer, right = branched</td>
<td>Left = short, wide right = longer, narrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apical brochus</td>
<td>Present before bifurcation into R &amp; L bronchi</td>
<td>absent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. A pair of kidneys attached to dorsal body wall. Urinary duct, ureter, arises from each kidney. Ureters open into allantoic bladder which leads to umbilical cord. After birth allantoic bladder becomes bladder of adult and opens to outside.

11. Female reproductive system has a pair of ovaries leading to oviducts. Oviducts continue into wider uterine horns. Uterine horns join to form body of uterus. Body of uterus continues posterior as vagina. Urethra, the duct from bladder, joins vagina and form urogenital sinus. There is single opening outside.

12. In human females urethra and vagina open outside, independent of each other.

13. Pigs have Y shaped uterus. Fetuses develop in uterine horns and not in body of uterus. It helps in development of many fetuses and to give birth to litter – many babies.

14. Humans have pear shaped uterus and fetus develops in it. It is difficult for development of many fetuses.