

Lab 11 Dissection Steps:

- Identify the **left lung** (2 lobes)
 - Identify the **cranial lobe**
 - Identify **cranial** and **caudal parts**
 - Identify the **caudal lobe**
 - Identify the **aortic impression**

- Identify the **right lung** (4 lobes)
 - Identify the **cranial lobe**
 - Identify the **cardiac notch**
 - Identify the **middle lobe**
 - Identify the **caudal lobe**
 - Identify the **accessory lobe**

- Transect the root of the left lung at the hilus and remove the lung as a single unit – not separate lobes (be careful to avoid cutting vagal nerves near the hilus!)

- On the right side, slip the accessory lobe of the right lung over the caudal vena cava, then transect the entire root of the right lung at the hilus and remove it as a single unit – not separate lobes (again, be careful to avoid cutting vagal nerves near the hilus!)

- After removal of the lungs, identify the **principal (mainstem) bronchi** and **carina** (the point of bifurcation)

- Identify the **lobar bronchi** (on the isolated lungs).

- Locate and identify the **tracheobronchial lymph nodes**

- Review the lung lobes (and associated terms) on the now isolated lungs

- Reflect the sternum to the left side to facilitate exposure of the following veins:
 - Identify the **cranial vena cava**
 - Identify the **brachiocephalic v.** (*right and left*)
 - Identify the **external jugular v.** (*right and left*)
 - Identify the **subclavian v.** (*right and left*)
 - Identify the **azygous v.**

- Attempt to identify the **thoracic duct**
 - Attempt to identify **tracheal lymph ducts** (in the carotid sheath) on either the left or right sides (these may be very difficult to find/not able to be seen on some specimens)

- ❑ Identify the **aorta (thoracic)**(3 parts)
 - ❑ Identify the **ascending aorta**
 - ❑ Identify the **aortic arch**
 - ❑ Identify the **descending aorta** (*has thoracic and abdominal parts*)

- ❑ Identify the **brachiocephalic trunk** coming off of the aortic arch
 - ❑ Identify the **left common carotid, right common carotid, and right subclavian arteries** given off of the brachiocephalic trunk

- ❑ Identify the **left subclavian a.**

- ❑ Identify the following arteries coming off of the left (and right) subclavian arteries:
 - ❑ Identify the **vertebral a.**
 - ❑ Identify the **costocervical trunk**
 - ❑ Identify the **superficial cervical a.**
 - ❑ Re-identify the **internal thoracic a.** (previously identified in Lab 10)

- ❑ Identify the **axillary a.**(this is the continuation of the subclavian a. once it rounds the first rib and exits the thorax)

- ❑ Re-identify the (**dorsal**) **intercostal arteries** leaving the thoracic (descending) aorta. (previously identified in Lab 10)

- ❑ Identify the **phrenic nerve** on both left and right sides