

Larynx	Middle of <b>C3</b> - lower border of <b>C6</b>
Trachea	Lower borders of: <b>C6 - T4</b>
Carina	At the site of Tracheal bifurcation ( <b>T4-T5</b> ), descends to <b>T6</b> in deep inspiration
Isthmus of thyroid	<b>T2 - T4</b>
Hilum/Root of the lungs	<b>T5 - T7</b>
Apex of the lung	Above first <b>rib</b> / <b>T1</b> (does not extend above the neck of first rib)
Apex of the lung	1 Inch above medial 1/3 of the <b>clavicle</b> and 3-4 cm above the first <b>costal cartilage</b>
Posterior border	<b>C7 - T10</b> (4cm from midline)
Cardiac notch (Area for cardiac tamponade needle aspiration)	<b>4<sup>th</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup></b> costal cartilage, cardiac notch appears on both; <b>left</b> lung and its <b>pleura</b>
Anterior border surface anatomy - Lungs	Apex -> sternoclavicular joint -> angle of louis -> descends until the <b>6<sup>th</sup></b> costal cartilage (On left, there's a cardiac notch - <b>4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup></b> )
Anterior border surface anatomy - Pleura	Apex -> sternoclavicular joint -> angle of louis -> descends until the <b>7<sup>th</sup></b> costal cartilage (On left, there's a cardiac notch - <b>4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup></b> )
Lung's surface anatomy (Mid clavicular)	<b>6<sup>th</sup> rib</b>
Lung's surface anatomy (Mid axillary)	<b>8<sup>th</sup> rib</b>
Lung's surface anatomy (Posteriorly)	<b>T10</b>
Pleura's surface anatomy (Mid clavicular)	<b>8<sup>th</sup> rib</b>
Pleura's surface anatomy (Mid axillary)	<b>10<sup>th</sup> rib</b>
Pleura's surface anatomy (Posteriorly)	<b>T12</b>
Area for insertion of needle to aspirate fluid in pleura	(Needle is put on in the <b>lower border of space / upper border of the rib</b> ); <b>9<sup>th</sup></b> intercostal space ( <b>mid axillary</b> ) / <b>7<sup>th</sup></b> intercostal space ( <b>mid clavicular</b> )
Oblique fissure	<b>3cm</b> away from <b>T3/T4</b> then goes laterally in an oblique way to cross the <b>5<sup>th</sup></b> intercostal space until its anterior to the <b>6<sup>th</sup></b> rib
Horizontal fissure	Starts at <b>4<sup>th</sup></b> intercostal space from the <b>sternum</b> , until it meets the oblique fissure when it crosses the <b>5<sup>th</sup></b> rib

<b>Superior left bronchial artery</b>	At the level of <b>T5</b>
<b>Inferior left bronchial artery</b>	Just inferior to the <b>left bronchus</b> ~ these arteries arise from the ant. surface of the thoracic aorta
<b>Attachment of the suprapleural membrane's apex</b>	To the <b>tip of the transverse process of C7</b>
<b>Vagus nerve passage</b>	Posterior to the <b>hilum</b>
<b>Phrenic nerve passage</b>	Anterior to the <b>hilum</b>
<b>Tracheotomy</b>	A <b>longitudinal</b> incision ( <b>below</b> the <b>cricoid cartilage</b> ) / suprasternal
<b>Suprasternal vessels</b>	Thyroid ima Artery / Jugular arch / Anterior jugular vein / inferior thyroid vein
<b>Origin of the right superior lobe</b>	Within the hilum
<b>Bifurcation of the pulmonary trunk</b>	Just inferior to <b>T4</b> (Anterior inferiorly to the left of the bifurcation of the trachea)
<b>Pulmonary plexi</b>	Anterior and posterior to the <b>tracheal bifurcation</b> , size;( <b>Post&gt;Ant</b> )
<b>Tracheobronchial nodes</b>	Around the roots of lobar and main bronchi, and along the sides of trachea

***Done by: Ahmad AlHurani***  
***Good luck!***