

Notes on Oradeh Treatise from the Tashrih Al-Abdan Ensan (Anatomy of the Human Body)

A.R. Dehghanian MD, H. Abedtash Pharm.D, P. Faridi Pharm.D,
M.R. Shams Ardekani Ph.D, A. Mohagheghzadeh Ph.D

Abstract:

The Tashrīhi Manṣūri (Mansuri's Anatomy) is the most comprehensive Persial-language anatomy textbook of Iranian medical history, which has greatly influenced anatomy textbooks written thereafter. In this paper, the Oradeh treatise of the book was investigated and some parts have been compared with modern knowledge. Twenty one points including the following topics were analyzed and reviewed. Al-Mansuri used the expression “Ergh-e Saken” (stationary vessel) for veins, and pointed to the following items: origin of veins, arterial veins, nutritional transportation from blood vessels to tissues by diffusion, portal vein and its function, positioning and function of vena cava, the eight tributaries of portal vein, gastric blood supply, splenic vein branches, intrahepatic blood circulation, inferior phrenic veins, pericardio-phrenic veins, vena cava branches, the branches that drain into superior vena cava, venous branches of internal thoracic vein, internal jugular veins, jugular vessels, sphincters, arm venous plexus, and the terminal branches of femoral vein.

Keywords: Anatomy, Anatomy of the Human Body, Oradeh, Tashrīhi Manṣūri

Corresponding Author: A. Mohagheghzadeh

Email: mohaghegh@sums.ac.ir
