



Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 14th Edition (Tortora, Principles of Anatomy and Physiology)

Gerard J. Tortora , Bryan H. Derrickson

[Download now](#)

[Read Online](#) ➔

Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 14th Edition (Tortora, Principles of Anatomy and Physiology)

Gerard J. Tortora , Bryan H. Derrickson

Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 14th Edition (Tortora, Principles of Anatomy and Physiology)

Gerard J. Tortora , Bryan H. Derrickson

A solid scientific presentation of the principles of the human structure and function! The outstanding illustration program and innovative learning features frame a superb balance between anatomy and physiology that emphasizes correlations between normal physiology and pathophysiology, normal anatomy and pathology, and homeostasis and homeostatic imbalances.

Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 14th Edition (Tortora, Principles of Anatomy and Physiology) Details

Date : Published December 18th 2013 by Wiley (first published July 7th 1942)

ISBN :

Author : Gerard J. Tortora , Bryan H. Derrickson

Format : Kindle Edition 1232 pages

Genre : Textbooks, Nonfiction, Science, Reference, Health, Medical, Academic, School, Biology, Nurses, Nursing, Medicine

 [Download Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 14th Edition \(Tor ...pdf](#)

 [Read Online Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 14th Edition \(T ...pdf](#)

Download and Read Free Online Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 14th Edition (Tortora, Principles of Anatomy and Physiology) Gerard J. Tortora , Bryan H. Derrickson

From Reader Review Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 14th Edition (Tortora, Principles of Anatomy and Physiology) for online ebook

Nina says

This is a book I would give more than five stars if I could. Not only is it extremely well written but the authors have taken a topic that can be complex and explained it so well and effectively that students are left wishing all their university books were written like this. The authors seem to anticipate questions that might arise and answer them directly and in doing this they sometimes repeat themselves which instead of being repetitive creates a full picture and ties different areas to each other. It's genuinely one of the best books I have ever read in this category and it deserves that acknowledgment!

Meghan says

I'm using this book for my Anatomy and Physiology class and as far as text books go this one is pretty good. I find it informative, easy to use and interesting. Also I appreciate all the anecdotes that relate it to real life and current clinical practices. The only down side is that holy crow this book is heavy. Lugging it around is akin to a work out. Which now that I think of it, might not be a bad thing ;)

Jared Busch says

Good fucking God almighty up on the mountain, it's over. I can't really say how this book compares to other A & P books - but I must say it is rather inconsistent about how clearly it explains certain processes. The way it describes mitosis & meiosis was VERY insufficient - thank God I could find a video on youtube that explained it more clearly. The animations on the CD-ROM that accompany the book were very helpful, as well as the lab manual, but if I had been left with just this book - yikes.

Caroline says

This is one of my all-time favorite texts, and I refer to it often. As a matter of fact, I keep it under my desk since it's just the right height for my raised chair, and I imagine all that material is seeping through the soles of my feet while I'm studying other things.

Keith says

I really enjoyed the Anatomy and Physiology class this spring (2013), and imagined that I would read the other half of the book. In real life I've only read a couple of additional chapters. So, it's time to mark it as read.

It was fascinating to get into the details, so even though my company provided a textbook for the semester, I bought a copy to mark it up and continue to study. That was a good choice since I still refer to it.

I especially like the part at the end of each chapter, which describes the effects of aging.

Table of Contents

01 Introduction
02 Chemical Level of Organization
03 Cellular Level of Organization
04 Tissue Level of Organization
05 Integumentary System
06 The Skeletal System: Bone Tissue
07 The Skeletal System: The Axial Skeleton
08 The Skeletal System: The Appendicular Skeleton
09 Joints
10 Muscular Tissue
11 The Muscular System
12 Nervous Tissue
13 Spinal Cord and Spinal Nerves
14 Brain and The Cranial Nerves 2013.02.07 Ch 14 read
15 Autonomic Nervous System
16 Sensory, Motor, and Integrative Systems
17 Special Senses
18 Endocrine System
19 Cardiovascular System: The Blood
20 Cardiovascular System: The Heart
21 Cardiovascular System: Blood Vessels & Hemodynamics
22 Lymphatic System and Immunity
23 Respiratory System
24 Digestive System
25 Metabolism and Nutrition
26 Urinary System
27 Fluid, Electrolyte, & Acid-Base Homeostasis
28 Reproductive Systems
29 Development and Inheritance

Gayle says

I love this text. Have the 8th edition. Probably my most referred to book.

Milu Jangra says

i want to read this book

Tanbir Ul says

This is one of the best textbooks I have ever come across. The integration of forms and functions of the human body is mesmerizing. Vivid description and very well planned arrangement of topics made the book a self sufficient one. It is handy , it is rich yet phenomenally concise. The illustrations are effective to such an extent that one doesn't need to browse tons of reference materials in order to grasp the concepts. The concepts can be assimilated easily as if it is a package of monosaccharides. If there is any tool to learn A&P almost effortlessly then THIS IS IT. I grew a fervent feeling with this book.

Neilina Corbeau says

I would not normally add a textbook to my booklist, but this one is a little different. I spent two years with this book. I lugged it around everywhere in my backpack to the point where this book actually had a physical impact on my body. I spent so many hours reading, making notes and translating the information in the book into my mind and because of this I feel such an intimate connection to this book it wouldn't be right to leave it off my list. It taught me a lot.

Bhawisha Chand says

Best. Anatomy book. EVER!

It needs no other words to tell you how good this is is. If you're doing anatomy or physiology or both. GET THIS!!!

pchan says

Like a previous reviewer, Rachael M. Thomas, I too purchased this book from Amazon, but it didn't come with a CD. I believe I bought it about the same time she did (assuming she purchased it around the time she wrote her review in April '09). It's the latest edition (12th). Brand new. Yet no CD. I mean, it has a little CD pouch or holder inside the front book cover, as if a CD should be inside of it. The pouch is shaped perfectly to hold a CD. But no CD. Weird.

Still, I'm very happy with the purchase. The text and illustrations are excellent. There's just enough info for a first year med student - not too little, not too much. It is somewhat dry, but, well, this is a textbook, not a novel. But the information is clear and accessible. Also, I like how anatomy and physiology are integrated, so you learn where things are located as well as what they do. Form and function. Maybe it's a personal thing, but I find it helps in remembering to study the two together. There are some other features such as the occasional histology slide to help out too.

The main drawback of an integrated textbook like this one is that it tends not to be as in-depth as a

standalone textbook focused on a single subject. So, for more detail, some students might instead prefer to purchase separate textbooks for each subject - anatomy and physiology.

For anatomy, there are texts and then there are atlases. Texts explain anatomy and anatomical relations and so forth in-depth, and also include some photos, diagrams, etc. Whereas atlases contain tons of photos, illustrations, and other diagrams, as well as things like radiological images, with a sparse amount of text. You can preview various texts and atlases via Amazon's preview feature, or often they're also preview-able on the publisher's website, to decide what's best for you.

* For an anatomy textbook, Gray's Anatomy for Students and either (baby) Moore's Essential Clinical Anatomy or (big) Moore's Clinically Oriented Anatomy are often recommended. The strength of Gray's is its beautiful pictures and diagrams. But I find the text and organization leave something to be desired. Personally, I prefer Moore's. For example, I appreciate its famous blue boxes focused on the clinical application of anatomy. I think Baby Moore's is more than sufficient for med school. But from what I've heard from other doctors and staff, primary care and other related physicians tend to prefer Big Moore's between the two. So it might be worthwhile investing in Big Moore's if you're considering going down this track. And, to complicate matters a bit more, surgeons have their own specialized anatomy texts (e.g. Last's Anatomy).

* For an anatomy atlas, the classic is Netter's. Also, others recommend photographic ones like Rohen's Color Atlas of Anatomy. The benefit of Rohen's is it includes actual photos of dissected cadavers, dissections, and so on. But the problem with Rohen's is that it doesn't go as in-depth or get as detailed as Netter's or other atlases. So some might prefer a non-photographic atlas like Netter's Atlas or perhaps Thieme's which don't have photos but instead have illustrations or diagrams but tend to be more detailed than the photographic ones. Also, in my opinion, Grant's is underrated. It's a really fantastic atlas. It's mainly diagrammatic but it also includes other things like some photographs and radiological images. It's quite detailed too. In fact, many of the diagrams in Grant's are also used in Moore's. (Not so coincidentally, both Grant's and Moore's share authors.) For what it's worth, if anything, if I had to recommend a single atlas, I'd probably recommend Grant's.

But to be honest, I think lecture notes + anatomy labs + either an anatomy textbook or atlas of your choice (not necessarily both unless you have extra money to splurge) are more than sufficient for learning the basic gross anatomy required in most med schools and for the USMLE Step 1. If you want to go beyond, perhaps if you want to specialize in general or other surgery, then you can buy specialized surgical anatomy books later down the road. But for med school a single general anatomy textbook or atlas to supplement the material your med school provides you should be sufficient for most students.

By the way, in case any med students are interested, this is obviously just my opinion, but I don't think you need to buy tons of textbooks for med school. Just a few, essential ones should suffice.

For example:

* An anatomy textbook. Tortora's is sufficient if you want to combine anatomy and physiology in one textbook. But if you go with a separate anatomy textbook, I think Moore's is great. Although if you decide on Moore, it might be better to get Baby Moore which is less detailed. It's sometimes easy to lose the forest for the trees with so much detail. Then again, this might just be me.

* Or an anatomy atlas. I prefer either Grant's or Rohen's. I'd probably go for Grant's. I know Netter's is classic, but, again, I think the underrated Grant's is better than Netter's, even though Netter's is classic. For

one thing, Grant's contains radiological images like MRIs whereas Netter's doesn't or rather doesn't include as many.

* A physiology textbook. Tortora is good but not in-depth. Other good ones include Costanzo (the big one, not the review) and of course Guyton, which is classic. Boron's is quite good too. But it's immense and perhaps overkill for most med students. If it were me, I'd probably pick Costanzo's since it's relatively cheap so you can get quite a lot of bang for your buck. But Guyton's is of course far more comprehensive.

* A pathology textbook. Robbins Basic Pathology should be sufficient. But then again everyone seems to get the big one, Pathological Basis of Disease. I assume this is so they can reference it in their clinical years or during residency or whatever.

* A clinical examination textbook. Bates is often recommended. But I prefer Talley's which is used in the UK and Commonwealth nations.

* A medicine textbook. Everyone seems to love Harrison's. Yes, it's awesome. It's a complete Bible of medicine. But it's got way too much information. In fact, several resident and even attending physicians have told me it has more than what even they as physicians need to know. It's better to use something like the latest edition of Current's. Or I prefer one used in the UK called Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine. During rotations, you'll see several other resources (e.g. UpToDate). Of course, a subscription to the New England Journal of Medicine and access to the latest journal articles is a great idea here too.

* First Aid for the USMLE Step 1. An absolute must. Then supplement with Qbanks from places like Kaplan or USMLEWorld or the NBME itself.

Other books like histology and microbiology aren't absolutely necessary either. But some might like to get them. For histology, I appreciate Junquiera's over other ones like Ross or Wheater's. For microbiology many really like Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple. But others like me prefer more traditional textbooks like Mims'. Pharmacology is important too but it's a growing and expanding field so it might not be ideal to spend the money to buy a textbook. If you do, though, I've found Katzung helpful. It's good on fundamental principles. Like many, I like Lippincott's for biochemistry. Books on embryology, immunology, genetics, medical dictionaries, and so forth really aren't necessary, I don't think.

I should note that I don't read through textbooks in their entirety, but use them to supplement lectures, or when I don't understand something, or when I want to look up things in more detail.

Also, I should mention that many if not most med schools provide students with access to online med books via places like Access Medicine. So no need to buy many textbooks since it's likely you'll be able to access them online via your med school.

I think the main focus for the first half of med school should be lectures. Of course, there's always more stuff to learn, but if you stick to your lectures and what your med school expects you to learn, then you won't lose sight of the primary concepts - which you can then build on as it suits you.

Anyway, just my two cents' worth.

(One reason I'm mentioning all this is because I wasted way more money than I would've liked purchasing all sorts of textbooks that I hardly seem to use, and don't want others to make the same mistake. I guess it's not "wasted," per se, since I have a bunch of books I can easily reference. But, still, it's probably not

warranted for me to spend \$100 or whatever on a book that I'll only use a couple of times throughout the course of med school when I could just have easily borrowed it from the library or another classmate. Oh well. Live and learn. On the plus side, now others can borrow from me.)

Nannette Mcdougall says

Great resource

Cynthia says

I'm fond of this, for a textbook. Anatomy and physiology is often fascinating, and this book is well illustrated and clear. Not too technical, but instructive. Figures are in depth and tell a big story oftentimes. I like the yoga edition's cover better though.

LS says

Phenomenal. Well written. Excellent graphics. So tastefully done that it has about the only photographs of dissected bodies that I can view and feel fascinated rather than nauseated. The only thing they need to work on is getting the graphics on the same page as the text they expand upon. Once this is done this book will be on par with the fifth reference edition of the _Molecular Biology of the Cell_ by Alberts in terms of greatness.

Amy says

I can't say I read every page cover to cover, but I finished the course I had purchased the book for. Overall I really liked it and felt it enhanced my understanding of the material.
