

Syllabus of anatomy for 2nd current control for students of DM

Lumbar vertebrae, sacrum, coccyx + short and long ligaments of the vertebral column

Abdomen

Borders of the abdomen – external and internal, orientation lines, abdominal regions

Abdominal wall – fascias (Camper's, Scarpa's, superficial abdominal fascia, transversalis fascia), muscles (ventral, lateral and dorsal groups), inguinal canal, hernias - direct and indirect, superficial and deep structures (arteries, veins, nerves), cavocaval, portocaval and vertebrocausal anastomoses

Digestive system – oral cavity (vestibule, oral cavity proper - borders, hard and soft palate - isthmus of the fauces, tongue, Waldeyer's lymph ring, salivary glands), pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small and large intestine, liver, pancreas - blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage, innervation of the organs

Spleen – topography, blood supply, venous drainage

Peritoneum – parietal, visceral, peritoneal folds, peritoneal recesses, omental bursa, localization of organs to peritoneum, peritoneal cavity, topography of organs

Retroperitoneal space – abdominal aorta + branches, inferior vena cava + tributaries, portal vein + tributaries, innervation of retroperitoneum: somatic nerves, autonomic innervation (sympathetic and parasympathetic, parietal (lumbar) and visceral lymph nodes, cisterna chyli, topography of the organs and other structures in retroperitoneum

Urinary system – kidneys, suprarenal glands, ureters, urinary bladder, female urethra - blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage, innervation of the organs

Male genital organs – testis, epididymis, scrotum, deferens duct, spermatic cord, seminal vesicles, prostate, bulbourethral glands, male urethra, external genital organs - blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage, innervation of the organs

Female genital organs – ovary, uterine tube, uterus, vagina, external genital organs, para - and perimetral ligaments - blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage, innervation of the organs

Pelvis

Greater and lesser pelvis – borders, walls (muscles and fascias), pelvic diaphragm, urogenital diaphragm (fascias, spaces), cavity of lesser pelvis, perineum, anal trigon, urogenital trigon, relationship of organs to peritoneum, topography of organs, common iliac artery, external and internal iliac aa. + branches, common iliac veins, external and internal iliac veins and tributaries, inferior hypogastric plexus + autonomic nervous plexuses in lesser pelvis, sympathetic trunk, parietal lymph nodes (common iliac, external and internal iliac), visceral lymph nodes

Lower extremity

Bones – pelvic girdle (hip bone), femur, tibia, fibula, tarsal, metatarsal bones and phalanges

Joints and ligaments – sacroiliac joint, pubic symphysis, sacrotuberous, sacrospinous ligg., hip joint and ligaments, knee joint and ligaments, interosseous membrane, ankle joint and ligg., long plantar lig.

Muscles – groups - name of muscle, function, innervation

Artery – femoral a., deep femoral a., popliteal a., anterior tibial a., posterior tibial a., peroneal a. (fibular), dorsalis pedis a., medial and lateral plantar aa., superior gluteal a., inferior gluteal a., obturator a.

Veins – superficial (great and small saphenous vv.) and deep vv.,

Lymphatic drainage – superficial and deep inguinal lymph nodes, popliteal lymph nodes

Innervation – lumbar and sacral plexus

Regions of lower extremity – topography, main vessels and nerve structures