

## Anatomy Exam Topics 2024/25

- 1. Axial Skeleton:** Vertebral column. Synovial joints of the vertebral column. Syndesmoses and synchondroses. Skeleton of thoracic cage (ribs, sternum). Chondrocranium and Desmocranium. Neurocranium: frontal bone, parietal bone, occipital bone, ethmoid bone. Sutures. Topographical elements of the skull. Neurocranium: sphenoid bone, temporal bone. Topographical aspects of the skull and its communication: anterior, middle, and posterior cranial fossa. Splanchnocranium – maxilla, palatine bone, zygomatic bone, lacrimal bone, nasal bone, inferior nasal concha, vomer. Mandible. Paranasal sinuses. Joints of the skull: temporomandibular joint and atlantooccipital joint, sutures. Orbit, temporal fossa, infratemporal fossa, pterygopalatine fossa, oral cavity, nasal cavity. Canals and foramina of the skull and their content.
- 2. Central Nervous System:** Development of the Central Nervous System. Telencephalon and meninges) Diencephalon and Basal forebrain. Mesencephalon. Clinical Anatomy of CNS. Rhombencephalon. Basal forebrain and limbic system. Blood supply of the CNS. Spinal cord, spinal meninges. Pyramidal pathway. Motor pathways: extrapyramidal, corticonuclear. Cranial nerves: motor nuclei and fibres. Sensory pathways. Cranial nerves I, II, VIII, sensory and autonomic nuclei and fibres. Olfactory pathway. Visual pathway. Auditory pathway. Taste pathway.
- 3. Head:** Muscles of the head, CN VII. Vessels of the head. CN VII, parotid gland. Oral cavity. Salivary glands. Tongue. CN V, CN IX, CN X, CN XII. Taste pathway. Nasal cavity. Olfactory pathway. CN I and CN V. Sensory innervations of the head. Orbit and eye. CN II-IV and CN VI. Visual pathway. Cavernous sinus. Autonomic nervous system of the head. Ear, CN VIII, Auditory pathway. Vestibular pathway, Topographical and clinical anatomy of the head. Cervical vertebrae. Occipital bone. Atlanto-occipital joint, ligaments, and movements. Scapula and clavicle. Sternoclavicular joint and acromioclavicular joint. Ligaments and movements. Nuchal region.
- 4. Neck:** Muscles of the neck and nuchal muscles: innervations, origin and insertion, and function. Larynx: muscles, cartilages, joints, innervations, blood supply. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the larynx. CN X. Laryngopharynx. Thyroid gland. Parathyroid glands. Pharynx. Vessels of the neck. Triangles of the neck. Spinal nerve. Cervical plexus, accessory nerve (CN XI). Radiological and clinical anatomy of the neck.
- 5. Back and Upper Limb:** Back and Arm. Regions of the back and upper limb. Bones. Muscles and bursa. Fascia. Nerves and vessels of the back, shoulder, and arm. Topographical elements of the back, shoulder, and arm. Spinal nerve and brachial plexus Forearm. Bones, joints, and ligaments of the forearm. Muscles, fasciae, nerves, and vessels of the forearm. Bones, joints, and ligaments of the hand. Muscles. Fasciae. Nerves and vessels.
- 6. Thorax:** Breast. Thoracic wall. Muscles, vessels, nerves. Lungs. Bronchopulmonary segments. Bronchi. Pleural cavity and pleura. Heart. Pericardium. Vessels and nerves of the heart. Mediastinum.

- 7. Abdomen:** Regions of the abdomen. Abdominal wall, muscles of the abdomen. Inguinal canal. Peritoneum: development and parts, dorsal and ventral mesentery, lesser and greater omentum, omental bursa. Peritoneal cavity. Abdominal organs: supracolic part. Topographical elements of the abdominal wall. Hernia. Supracolic part: esophagus, stomach (parts), small intestine (duodenum, jejunum, ileum), liver (lobes, segments), pancreas, spleen. Gallbladder. Common hepatic duct, cystic duct, and bile duct. porta hepatis. Hepatic portal vein. Peritoneal cavity – topographical elements and syntopia of supracolic part organs and infracolic part organs. Extraperitoneal space: organs, vessels, nerves.
- 8. Pelvis:** Pelvic girdle. Peritoneum and muscles of the pelvic floor. Ischioanal fossa. Pudendal canal. Perineum Extraperitoneal space (rectum, anal canal, vessels and nerves). Urinary system. Male and female genital organs. Bones, joints, and ligaments of the pelvic girdle and thigh. Muscles, vessels, and nerves of the pelvic girdle and thigh. Topographical elements.
- 9. Lower Limb:** Bones, joints, and ligaments of the leg and foot. Muscles, vessels, and nerves of the leg. Topographical elements. Bones, joints, and ligaments of the foot. Muscles, vessels, and nerves.
- 10. Descriptive Anatomy:** Cardiovascular system: comprising the heart and vessels, including arteries and veins. Respiratory system. Lymphatic system. Upper and Lower Limb. Musculoskeletal system: skeletal system (bones, joints, and ligaments – axial skeleton and appendicular skeleton). Muscular system (origin and insertion of the muscles Central nervous system. Autonomic nervous system. Cranial nerves. Peripheral nervous system.