



UNIVERSITY OF WARMIA AND MAZURY IN OLSZTYN
Faculty of Medicine

Course syllabus – part A

USOS Code: 48SJO-ANAT

ECTS: 15.00

Cycle: 2026

Anatomia Anatomy

SUBJECT MATTER CONTENT:

Lecture – General anatomical terminology including body planes, axes, directional and relational terms, and lines used in body description, as well as types of bones. Topographical and clinical anatomy of the vertebral column, skull, central nervous system, cranial nerves, head, and neck. Cranial cavities and fossae, their borders, contents and clinical relevance. Clinical anatomy of the paranasal sinuses and the external, middle, and inner ear. Clinical Anatomy of cranial nerves, including the location and signs of nerve injuries. The topographical and clinical anatomy of the back and upper limb, spinal nerves, the brachial plexus, bones, joints, muscles. Anatomy of the heart in terms of morphology, topography, and clinical significance, along with systemic, pulmonary, and fetal circulation. The autonomic nervous system is presented with its structure, divisions, and clinical importance. The topographical and clinical anatomy of the mediastinum, development of the peritoneum, and the anatomy of abdominal and pelvic structures. The course concludes with the topographical and clinical anatomy of the lower limb.

Classes – General terms: planes and axes, terms of direction and relation, lines used for the body description, types of bones. Topographical and clinical anatomy of the vertebral column, skull, central nervous system, cranial nerves, head, and neck. Cranial cavities, fossa, borders, foramina, and canals, their contents, and clinical anatomy. Clinical anatomy of paranasal sinuses. External, middle, and inner ear. Clinical anatomy of the cranial nerves: the location and signs of their injury. Topographical and clinical anatomy of the back and upper limb. Spinal nerve and clinical anatomy of the brachial plexus. Bones, joints, and muscles of the upper limb. Topographical elements of the upper limb and its clinical correlations. Heart - morphology, topography, and clinical anatomy. Systemic, pulmonary, and fetal circulation. The autonomic nervous system, morphology, division, and its clinical relevance. Topographical and clinical anatomy of the mediastinum. The development of the peritoneum. Topographical and clinical anatomy of the abdominal and pelvic structures. Topographical and clinical anatomy of the lower limb.

Legal acts specifying learning outcomes:
467/2024;

Discipline: Medical Sciences

Course status: Obligatory

Group of courses: A - basic course

ISCED Code: 0912

Field of studies: Medicine

Field: Medicine

Learning profile: -

Form of studies: full-time

Level of studies: uniform master's studies

Year/Semester: 1st year, Medicine

Classes types: Classes; Lecture;

Classes: Classes (142h); Lecture (38h);

Language: POL

Introductory subject: Biology

Prerequisites: Knowledge about human morphology and physiology

Organized by the unit:

Coordinators responsible for the course:

Zenon Pidsudko, zenekp@uwm.edu.pl

Katarzyna Polak-Boroń,
katarzyna.polak@uwm.edu.pl

Additional notes:

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TEACHING OBJECTIVE:

The aim of the study: each of the students should know the anatomical nomenclature in English, he/she should identify and recognize the principles of the proper human topographical description, axes, and the planes of the human body and the cavities of the human bodies. The students understand the basis of embryological development for comprehensive anatomical structures. They know in detail the proper structure of tissues and organs, and they understand the relationship between them and their structures and function. They also know the palpable anatomy. The students have the knowledge and they analyze movements of the joints. They understand the anatomy of various organs in the topographical and systematic and descriptive approach. They are able to identify and correctly name each anatomical structure on the basis of dissections and dissections of the human bodies and on the basis of radiological images (X-ray, CT, MRI and angiography) and the individual living people as well. The students have the anatomical basis for the interpretation of radiological images with elements of ultrasound, CT and MRI. They apply the theoretical basis of anatomy into the clinic and they properly interpret the clinical situations and clinical cases. They treat the human bodies and the human remains with the highest respect. Each of the students can work alone and in a small discussion group. Together with colleagues, they solve the problems on the basis of anatomical clinical cases.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE IN RELATION TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SECOND LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR QUALIFICATIONS AT LEVELS 6-8 OF THE POLISH QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK IN RELATION TO THE SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES AND THE EFFECTS FOR FIELDS OF STUDY

Symbols for outcomes related to the discipline:

M/NMA_P7S_KO++++, M/NMA_P7S_UW++, M/NMA_P7S_WG+

Symbols for outcomes related to the field of study:

K.5+, K.7., K.8., KA7_KO1+, A.U3., A.U4., A.W1.+

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Knowledge (W1) – the structure of the human body in a topographical and functional approach, including the topographical relationships between individual organs, along with anatomical, histological, and embryological terminology

Skills (U1) – to clarify anatomical basics of the medical examination;

Skills (U2) – make conclusions about relations between anatomical structures on the basis of diagnostic tests, in particular from the scope of radiology.

Social competences (K1) – the ability perceiving and recognizing one's own limitations and self-assessing educational deficits and needs

Social competences (K2) – the ability use of objective sources of information;

Social competences (K3) – (K.8.) Has the ability formulate conclusions from own measurements or observations

Social competences (K4) – The student treats human bodies and remains with dignity and respect

Symbols for outcomes related to the field of study:

Lecture – ['K1', 'K2', 'K3', 'K4', 'U1', 'U2', 'W1'] – PowerPoint presentation, interactive lecture. The material carried out during the lectures falls within the thematic scope of the exam and colloquia. The condition for passing the lectures is 100% attendance. In the case of excused absences, they must be made up for.

Classes – ['K1', 'K2', 'K3', 'K4', 'U1', 'U2', 'W1'] – Classes in the form of: dissecting classes (task-based classes), small discussion groups (task-based classes, contextual classes), peer-teaching classes (task-based classes, contextual classes) and problem-based teaching (PBT), with the selection of the leader (student) of the group.

FORM AND CONDITIONS OF VERIFYING LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Classes (Colloquium practical) – ['K1', 'K2', 'K3', 'K4', 'U1', 'U2', 'W1'] – four practical tests TOSSPE type, recognition and naming of anatomical structures on dissection and prosection specimens, as well as X-ray images, according to the principles of anatomical terminology, both in topographical and descriptive systems - 20 points (100%). Credit - in total, 65% of correct answers from all tests.

Classes (Colloquium test) – ['K1', 'K2', 'K3', 'K4', 'U1', 'U2', 'W1'] – Four theoretical quizzes – each quiz is a multiple-choice test consisting of 50 questions with only one correct answer. The allotted time for each quiz is 50 minutes. Each quiz is worth a maximum of 50 points (100%). To pass the series of quizzes, a student must achieve a total of at least 65% correct answers across all four quizzes.

Lecture (Written exam) – ['K1', 'K2', 'K3', 'K4', 'U1', 'U2', 'W1'] –

The Anatomy exam consists of two parts. Theoretical part – a single-choice test consisting of 100 questions. Each question has five possible answers. To pass the theoretical part, a minimum of 65% correct answers is required. A positive result in this part of the exam allows the student to proceed to the practical part. Practical part – involves the identification of 50 anatomical structures (50 points – 100%) and providing their names in both Polish (25 names) and English (25 names), in accordance with the official anatomical nomenclature. Each anatomical structure is graded on a scale from 0 to 1 point: an incorrect answer – 0 points, a correct answer in either Polish or English – 1 point. Indicating the wrong side results in 0 points. Students have 30 seconds to identify each anatomical structure and write the correct name in accordance with the international anatomical terminology. The name is to be written on a specially prepared and properly labeled answer sheet, either in traditional paper or electronic form. To pass the practical part, a minimum of 65% correct answers is required. A positive result in both the theoretical and practical parts results in passing the Anatomy course. In case a student fails one part of the exam, they are required to retake only that part during the resit session.

REQUIRED LITERATURE:**1. Atlas anatomii człowieka Sobotta**

Paulsen F, Waschke J, red. wyd. pol. Woźniak W, red. wyd. pol. Jędrzejewski KS; Elsevier Urban Partner; 2012; Pages: ; Tome: ;

2. Atlas neuroanatomii i neurofizjologii Nettera

David L. Felten, Anil Shetty.; David L. Felten, Anil Shetty; 2018; Pages: ; Tome: ;

3. Anatomia człowieka

Narkiewicz O, Moryś J; Tom I-IV, Wyd. PZWL, R. 2022; -; Pages: -; Tome: -;

4. Anatomia Prawidłowa Człowieka

Michał Szpinda; Tom 1-4 Książka Medyczna; -; Pages: -; Tome: -;

5. Anatomia radiologiczna RTG TK MR USG

Daniel B, Pruszyński B; PZWL; 2021; Pages: ; Tome: ;

6. Anatomia człowieka

Bochenek A, Reicher M; Wyd. Bochenek A, Reicher M, R.; 2022; Pages: ; Tome: 1-5;

7. Prometheus. Atlas Anatomii Człowieka

M. Schunke, E. Schulte, U. Schumacher, M. Voll, K. Wesker; M. Schunke, E. Schulte, U. Schumacher, M. Voll, K. Schunke, E. Schulte, U. Schumacher, M. Voll, K. Wesker, R; 2021; Pages: ; Tome: ;

8. Anatomia topograficzna. Przewodnik do ćwiczeń topograficznych polsko-angielski

Aleksandrowicz R, Gielecki J, Gacek W; PZWL; 1998; Pages: ; Tome: ;

9. **P.H. Abrahams, M. L.** Polsko-angielski atlas anatomii klinicznej. McMinn Abrahams - Opracowanie zbiorowe Polsko-angielski atlas anatomii klinicznej. McMinn Abrahams

P.H. Abrahams, M. Loukas, J.D. Spratt; Elsevier; 2021;
Pages: ; Tome: ;

COMPLIMENTARY LITERATURE:

1. **Gray Anatomia. Podręcznik dla studentów**

Drake R, Vogl AW, Mitchel AWM; Edra Urban Partner;
2021; Pages: ; Tome: ;

2. **Anatomia kliniczna głowy i szyi**

Aleksandrowicz R, Ciszek B; PZWL; 2013; Pages: ; Tome: ;

3. **Kieszonkowy atlas anatomii radiologicznej w przekrojach TK i RM**

Moeller TB, Reif E, Ciszek B; Medipage; 2007; Pages: ;
Tome: ;

4. **Kieszonkowa Anatomia Topograficzna. Kości, Stawy, Węzadła. Przewodnik Polsko-Łaciński**

Gielecki J, Żurada A, Aleksandrowicz R; PZWL; 2010;
Pages: ; Tome: ;



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Detailed description of ECTS credits awarded - part B

USOS Code: 48SJO-ANAT

ECTS: 15.00

Cycle: 2026

Anatomia
Anatomy

1. Contact hours with the academic teacher:

- participation in: Classes	142 h
- participation in: Lecture	38 h
- consultation	4 h
Total:	184 h

Independent work of a student:

-	90.00 h
-	51.00 h
-	50.00 h
Total:	191.00 h

contact hours + independent work of a student Total: 375.00 h

1 ECTS credit = 25-30 h of an average student's work, number of ECTS

ECTS Points = 375.00 h : 25 h/ECTS = 15.00 ECTS

Average: 15.00 ECTS

- including the number of ECTS credits for contact hours with the direct participation of an academic teacher - 7.36 ECTS pts

- including the number of ECTS credits for hours of independent work of a student - 7.64 ECTS pts