

## ANATOMY EXAM

### **1. Practical exam and dissection**

### **2. Oral exam**

#### **1. Practical examination questions**

Orbital region. Infra - orbital region. Mental region. Parotid region. Occipital region. Posterior cervical region (suboccipital triangle). Submandibular triangle. Carotid triangle. Lateral cervical region (scalene gap). Deltopectoral triangle. Intercostal space. Hepatoduodenal ligament. Rectus sheath. Greater sciatic foramen (suprapiriform and infrapiriform foramina). Inguinal canal. Muscular space, vascular space. Obturator canal. Axillary fossa. Medial bicipital groove. Lateral bicipital groove. Cubital fossa. Posterior carpal region (radial foveola = anatomical snuff box). Carpal tunnel. Femoral triangle. Saphenous opening. Adductor canal. Popliteal fossa. Medial retromalleolar region. Lateral retromalleolar region. Pulmonary trunk. Aortic arch. Brachiocephalic trunk. Subclavian artery and vein. Internal thoracic artery and vein. Common carotid artery. Internal carotid artery. Cerebral arterial circle. Coronary arteries. External carotid artery - branches arising from its posterior and medial sides. External carotid artery - branches arising from its anterior side. External carotid artery - its terminal branches. Axillary artery and vein. Brachial artery and vein. Profunda brachii artery and vein (deep artery of arm and vein). Ulnar artery and vein. Radial artery and vein. Thoracic aorta. Renal artery and vein. Testicular artery and vein (ovarian artery and vein). Coeliac trunk. Superior mesenteric artery. Inferior mesenteric artery. Internal iliac artery and vein. External iliac artery and vein. Femoral artery and vein. Deep artery and vein of thigh. Popliteal artery and vein. Posterior tibial artery and vein. Anterior tibial artery and vein. Dorsalis pedis artery and vein. Medial plantar artery, (vein) and nerve. Lateral plantar artery, (vein) and nerve. Internal jugular vein. Brachiocephalic vein. Superior vena cava. Azygos vein. Hemi - azygos vein. Inferior vena cava. Hepatic portal vein. Cephalic vein. Basilic vein. Great saphenous vein. Small saphenous vein. Sensory nerves of the plexus cervicalis (punctum nervosum). Phrenic nerve. Ansa cervicalis. Median nerve. Musculocutaneous nerve. Axillary nerve. Radial nerve. Ulnar nerve. Iliohypogastric nerve. Ilio - inguinal nerve. Genitofemoral nerve. Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve (lateral femoral cutaneous nerve of thigh). Femoral nerve. Sciatic nerve. Tibial nerve. Common fibular (peroneal) nerve. Superficial fibular (peroneal) nerve. Deep fibular (peroneal) nerve. Sural nerve. Parotid plexus of the facial nerve. Vagus nerve. Recurrent laryngeal nerve. Accessory nerve. Hypoglossal nerve. Macroscopic anatomy of the dissected organs.

## **2. Examination questions**

### **Osteology, arthrology, myology**

General anatomy of the bone. Vertebral column. Thoracic skeleton. Neurocranium (brain box). Viscerocranium (facial skeleton). External surface of cranial base. Internal surface of cranial base. Orbit. Bony nasal cavity. Skull at birth. Pectoral girdle (shoulder girdle). Free part of upper limb. Pelvic girdle. Free part of lower limb. Pelvis. General anatomy of joints. Vertebral joints. Thoracic joints. Thorax as a functional unit. Joints of skull. Temporomandibular joint. Joints of pectoral girdle. Glenohumeral joint (shoulder joint). Elbow joint. Joints of hand. Hip joint. Knee joint. Joints of foot. General anatomy of muscles. Muscles of back. Muscles of thorax. Diaphragm. Muscles of abdomen. Muscles of head. Muscles of neck. Muscles of shoulder joint, muscles of arm. Muscles of forearm, muscles of hand. Muscles of iliac and gluteal regions. Muscles of thigh. Muscles of leg, muscles of foot. Bursae and tendinous sheaths of upper limb. Bursae and tendinous sheaths of lower limb.

### **The alimentary system, respiratory system, urogenital system**

Oral cavity. Teeth. Tongue. Palatine, lingual, pharyngeal and tubal tonsils (pharyngeal lymphoid ring). Salivary glands. Pharynx. Oesophagus. Stomach. Duodenum. Jejunum, ileum. Large intestine. Rectum. Pancreas. Liver. Biliary ducts and gallbladder. Peritoneum. External nose, nasal cavity. Paranasal sinuses. Larynx. Trachea, bronchi. Lungs. Pleura. Mediastinum. Kidney. Renal calices, renal pelvis, ureter. Urinary bladder. Male and female urethra. Testis, epididymis, scrotum. Spermatic cord, ductus deferens. Prostate, seminal vesicles. Male external genitalia. Ovary. Uterine tube. Uterus. Vagina. Female external genitalia. Perineum.

### **Angiology, ductless glands**

General anatomy of blood vessels. The heart - external features. Cardiac chambers - internal features. Structure of cardiac wall. Systemic and pulmonary circulation. Conducting system of heart, nerves of heart. Arteries et veins of heart. Thoracic aorta. Abdominal aorta. External carotid artery. Internal carotid artery. Arteries of brain. Subclavian artery. Axillary artery, brachial artery. Forearm arteries, hand arteries. Internal iliac artery. External iliac

artery, femoral artery. Arteries of leg, arteries of foot. Coeliac trunk. Superior mesenteric artery. Inferior mesenteric artery. Superior vena cava. Inferior vena cava. Superficial veins of upper limb, superficial veins of lower limb. Internal jugular vein. Dural venous sinuses. Hepatic portal vein, anastomoses between portal and systemic circulation. General description of lymphoid system. Spleen. Lymph nodes of head and neck. Thoracic lymph nodes, lymph nodes of upper limb. Abdominal lymph nodes, pelvic lymph nodes, lymph nodes of lower limb. Thyroid gland, parathyroid glands. Suprarenal glands, paraganglia. Diffuse endocrine system. Pituitary gland. Thymus.

### **The central nervous system**

Nervous system - general anatomy. Spinal cord. Medulla oblongata, pons. Rhomboid fossa (floor of fourth ventricle). Mesencephalon (midbrain). Thalamus (dorsal thalamus). Hypothalamus. Subthalamus (ventral thalamus), epithalamus, metathalamus. Telencephalon - sulci and gyri, main cortical areas (cortical centres). Nerve fascicles of the cerebrum. Basal nuclei. Ascending spinal tracts. Descending spinal tracts. Nuclei of cranial nerves - nuclei of origin. Nuclei of cranial nerves - nuclei of termination. Auditory pathway. Vestibular pathway. Reticular formation. Third ventricle. Lateral ventricles. Meninges. Cerebellum. Visual pathway. Gustatory pathway. Olfactory pathway. Limbic system.

### **The peripheral nervous system and special senses**

Oculomotor nerve. Abducent nerve. Trochlear nerve. Vagus nerve. Trigeminal nerve - ophthalmic nerve. Trigeminal nerve - maxillary nerve. Trigeminal nerve - mandibular nerve. Facial nerve. Vestibular nerve. Cochlear nerve. Hypoglossal nerve. Accessory nerve. Glossopharyngeal nerve. Spinal nerves. Cutaneous innervation of head and neck. Cutaneous innervation of upper limb. Cutaneous innervation of lower limb. Cutaneous innervation of trunk. Cervical plexus. Brachial plexus. Lumbar plexus. Sacral plexus. General anatomy of autonomic nervous system. Autonomic part of peripheral nervous system - sympathetic part. Autonomic part of peripheral nervous system - parasympathetic part. Eyeball. Accessory visual structures. Gustatory organ. Vestibulocochlear organ. External ear and tympanic cavity. The integument. Mammary gland.