

Basrah Medical college
Department of Human Anatomy
Syllabus and learning objective /Anatomy 1 /semester 1/First
year2025-2026

First semester / first year	
Titles	Learning objective
Introduction (6 lectures)	
Why we study anatomy Branches of anatomy Subdivisions of anatomy Standard anatomical position	1. Define anatomy 2. How to approach to anatomy 2. List the Branches of anatomy 3. Know the subdivision of gross anatomy 4. Define standard anatomical position
Terminology	
Terms of movement Terms of position Body planes	Describe 1. Describe Terms of movement 2. Describe Terms of position 3. Define Planes of the body
Skin& fascia	
Function of skin Layers of skin Cleavage lines Skin appendages Fascia (superficial and deep)	1. Describe layers of skin. 2. Enlist the functions of skin. 3. Clinical point regarding the importance of cleavage lines and relate this to applied anatomy (surgical incisions) 4. Define appendages of skin. 5. Define fascia. 6. Describe superficial and deep fascia.
Muscles ,Tendons and ligament	
Types of muscles Function of skeletal muscle Classification Nomenclature of muscle Organization of muscle Tendon Ligament	1. Define the muscle and its types. 2. List the function of the muscles. 3. Describe the skeletal muscle and its classification. 4. know the Nomenclature and organization of skeletal muscle. 5. Define ligament and tendon.
Bones and cartilages	
Bone function Types of bones Surface marking of bones Cartilages Function of cartilages Types of cartilages	1. Defin the bone and its function 2. Knowthe types of the bone and give examples for each type 3. Describe the surface marking of the bone. 4. Define the cartilages and its function 5. Know the types of the cartilages and give example for each type 6. Clinical note

The joint	
Functional Structural classification Structural classification Fibrous joint Cartilaginous joint Synovial joint	1.Definition of joint 2.Define Structural classification 3.know the types of joint according structural classification and give examples 4.Define functional classification 5.know the types of joint according functional classification and give examples 6.Define synovial joint and list its features 7.Describe the features of each type of synovial joint and give example for each type
Pectoral region (5 Lectures)	
Osteology Surface anatomy Sensory nerve supply Deep fascia (pectoral &clavipectoral fascia)	1.List the important landmarks of pectoral region 2.Follow deep fascia of the pectoral region and its clinical importance 3. Describe the cutaneous innervation
Pectoral region	
Muscles, origin ,insertion ,action ,blood and nerve supply Breast ,blood supply and lymph drainage	1.List the muscles of pectoral region and their origin ,insertion ,action ,blood and nerve supply 2.Describe the breast and its extension blood supply and lymphatic drainage 3. Clinical note regarding cancer and breast lymph drainage
Axilla	
Boundaries of axilla Axillary artery ,parts and branches Axillary vein Axillary lymph nodes Brachial plexus	1.Define the axilla 2.Describe its boundaries and walls 3. Describe the course , parts and branches of axillary artery 4.Define axillary vein and its tributaries 5.List the groups of axillary lymph nodes and its location 6. Brachial plexus and its origin, organization(Roots, trunks, divisions ,cords and branches) 7.Clinical notes regarding brachial plexus injury
Muscles act on shoulder joint	
Groups of muscles acting on shoulder Superficial group Deep extrinsic group Intrinsic group Rotator cuff muscles	1.List the Superficial group (muscles ,origin ,insertion action ,blood and nerve supply 2. List Deep extrinsic group (muscles ,origin ,insertion action ,blood and nerve supply 3. 1.List the Intrinsic group (muscles ,origin ,insertion action ,blood and nerve supply 4. Define rotator cuff muscle and know its importance

Shoulder Region	
Glenohumeral joint Sternoclavicular joint Acromioclavicular joint Anastomoses around shoulder	1.Describe the shoulder joint and other related joints (Sternoclavicular joint Acromioclavicular joint) and their ligaments 2.Describe the movement of shoulder 3.Describe the anastomoses around the shoulder and their clinical importance 5. Clinical note regarding stability of shoulder joint and dislocation
Anatomy of the arm (3 Lectures)	
Osteology of arm Surface anatomy Cutaneous supply Muscles of anterior compartment	1.Describe the bone of arm (Humerus) 2.Describe the surface anatomy of arm 3.Follow the main sensory innervation ,vessels 4.Describe the lymphatic drainage 5.Identify the muscles anterior fascial compartment of arm(origin ,insertion ,blood and nerve supply and action) 6.Clinical notes regarding fracture medial epicondyle and surgical neck of humerus .
Anatomy of arm	
Muscles of posterior compartment Cubital fossa and contents	1.Identify the muscles of posterior fascial compartment of arm 2.Describe the cubital fossa, its boundaries ,contents 3.Clinical point regarding the Identification the site of taking the pulse of the brachial artery
Anatomy of arm	
Elbow joint Proximal radioulnar joint	1.Describe the articulation of elbow joint 2.Describe the movement of elbow joint 3.Describe the proximal radioulnar joint and its movement 4.Apply some clinical condition related to elbow joint
Anatomy of forearm (4 Lectures)	
Osteology of forearm Surface anatomy of forearm Superficial and deep fascia Anterior compartment of forearm (Superficial and intermediate muscles)	1.Describe the bones of forearm and joints that form the forearm 2. Identify the skin ,fascia, superficial veins, sensory nerve supply and lymphatics 3.List the fascial compartment of forearm. 4.Describe the interosseous membrane of the forearm and clarify its functions. 5. Identify the superficial layer of anterior compartment, their muscles ,vessels ,lymphatics and nerve supply 6. Identify the intermediate layer of anterior compartment of forearm 7.Describe the surface anatomy of forearm
Forearm Anatomy	
Anterior compartment of forearm (deep muscles)	

Radial artery Ulnar artery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify the anterior deep compartment of the forearm .their muscles ,vessels ,lymphatics and nerve supply. 2. Describe the course and branches of radial artery in anterior compartment of forearm . 3. Describe the course and branches of ulnar artery in anterior compartment of forearm . 4. Locate the tendons on the palm of your hand and their significance as land mark.
Forearm Anatomy	
Ulnar nerve Median nerve Posterior compartment of forearm(Superficial muscles)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the course and branches of ulnar, median nerve in anterior compartment of forearm . 2. Identify lateral part of posterior compartment of forearm 3. Identify posterior superficial compartment of forearm and its muscles and vessels
Forearm Anatomy	
Posterior compartment (deep muscles) Radial nerve	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify posterior deep compartment of forearm and its muscles 2. Describe the course and branches of radial nerve in posterior compartment of forearm . 3. Describe course and branches arteries of posterior fascial compartment and anterior and posterior interosseous arteries 4. Clinical note regarding nerve injury
Hand anatomy (3 Lectures)	
Function of hand Bones of hand Anatomical snuff box Joints of hand Skin of hand Sensory innervation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the hand as functional unit 2. Identify the bones of the hand (metacarpal and phalanges) 3. Describe the joints of the hand and fingers) 4. Describe the skin of the palm of hand and skin creases 5. Describe the sensory innervation of palm of hand, 6. Clinical notes regarding anatomical snuff box
Hand Anatomy	
Deep fascia of palm Flexor retinaculum Carpal tunnel Palmar aponeurosis Dorsum of hand Extensor retinaculum	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the deep fascia of palm 2. Describe the flexor retinaculum and its attachments 3. Identify the carpal tunnel and the structure related to it. 4. Describe palmar aponeurosis and its importance 5. Describe the dorsum of the hand ,sensory innervation 6. Describe extensor retinaculum and the structures pass beneath it . 7 clinical notes regarding carpal tunnel syndrome
Thenar and hypothenar muscles	
Small muscles of hand	

Short muscles of thumb Short muscle of little finger Palmar arterial arch (Deep and superficial) Blood supply of dorsum of hand Fingers pulp space	1.Describe the small muscles of hand (lumbricalis and interosseous muscle And Identify the origin ,insertion ,action ,blood and nerve supply of these muscles 2.Describe the short muscle of thumb and identify the origin ,insertion ,action ,blood and nerve supply of these muscles. 3. Describe the short muscle of little finger and identify the origin ,insertion ,action ,blood and nerve supply of these muscles 4.Describe the deep and superficial palmar arterial arch 5. Describe the blood supply of the dorsum 6. 7 Clinical note regarding finger pulp space
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