Basrah university / College Of Medicine
Department of Human Anatomy
Syllabus of Anatomy 2 / 2nd semester / Second year / 2024-2025

Neurology Lec .	hrs	Objectives
Divisions of brain		**Neurosurgeons**
• Forebrain, • midbrain • and hindbrain • Clinical notes	1	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Identify main divisions of brain Describe the gross anatomy of brain
Cerebrum		**Neurosurgeons**
• Definition • External topography • Surfaces ,borders . poles • Cerebral cortex • Lobes of cerebral hemisphere • Main sulci and gyri • Clinical notes	1	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Describe gross anatomy • Mention Surfaces ,borders, and lobes • List main sulci and gyri
Functional areas of cerebrum		**Neurosurgeons**
• Anatomy • Main area • Location • Important function • Clinical notes	1	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Describe their gross anatomy • Mention main functional area • What is their functional importance
Basal ganglia		**Neurosurgeons**
• Definition • Location • Their connection & Clinical note	1	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Name the basal ganglia in order • List clinical importance of each • Their functions
Internal capsule		**Neurosurgeons**
• white matter fibers • Types • Relation • Connection • Clinical notes	1	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Identify the parts of the internal capsule • Mention different types • List clinical features of lesions associated with • Relate their functional importance

Diencephalon		**Neurosurgeons**
• **Defintion** • **Functions** • **Classification** • **Thalamus** • **Anatomical features** • **Thalamic nuclei** • **Function of thalamus** • **Clinical notes**	**1**	**At the end of these lectures the student should be able to** • **Mention parts of diencephalon** • **Main boundaries and contents** • **Mention arrangement of each part** • **Describe thalamic nuclei** • **Mention the main function of each** • **Describe the clinical signs and symptoms related to their lesions**
Hypothalamus		**Neurosurgeons**
• **Hypothalamus , metathalamus** • **Epithalamus** • **subthalamus** • **Anatomy** • **Functions** • **Connections** • **Pineal body** • **Clinical importance and lesions**	**1**	**At the end of these lectures the student should be able to to describe the anatomy** • **To list the hypothalamic nuclei** • **To relate defect to clinicl backgrund**
Brain stem		**Neurosurgeons**
• **Defintion** • **Divisions** • **Midbrain** • **Anatomy .** • **Structures related** • **Clinical notes**	**1**	**At the end of these lectures the student should be able to** • **Identify and locate the CN's associated with the medulla, pons and midbrain** • **Recognize the major internal and external landmarks on the dorsal and ventral surface of the brain stem, so that you can determine if a gross or stained cross section is medulla, pons or midbrain.** • **Identify on a typical cross section all the brain stem nuclei containing motor.**
Pons		**Neurosurgeons**
• **External anatomy** • **Internal structure** • **Details of cross sections** • **Clinical notes**	**1**	**At the end of these lectures the student should be able to** • **Mention gross anatomy of pons** • **Describe the cross section details** • **Name the cranial nerves associated**

Medulla oblongata		Neurosurgeons
• Gross anatomy • Internal structure • Functions • Sections • Structures related • Clinical notes	1	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Define M.O • Name the vital centers related • Describe a c/ s • Mention clinical points of view
Blood supply of the brain		**Neurosurgeons**
• Main arteries and connection • Clinical points related to their impairment	1	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Define circle of willis • Name arteries related • Main branches and connections
Cerebellum		**Neurosurgeons**
• External structure • Functions • Divisions • Anatomical ,functional • Cerebellar peduncles and Nuclei • Cerebellar cortex • Internal structure • Cerebellar dysfunctions • Clinical notes	2	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Describe the gross anatomy • Surfaces , parts, • Name main nuclei • List important connections • Recognize main lesion
Reticular formation, Hypocampus Limbic system		**Neurosurgeons**
• Anatomy • Main connection • Function • Clinical points of view	1	At the end of these lectures the student should be able to • Mention the location , anatomical components and structure related • Mention the neurotransmitters • List the main functions • Recognize the clinical relevant points
Cranial nerves	**3**	**Neurosurgeons**
• Name the cranial nerves • Mention the type of each nerve • Describe their connection • Mention the lesions associated with each		• Name the cranial nerves • Mention the type of each nerve • Describe their connection • Mention the lesions associated with each

Abdomen		Objectives
abdominal wall 5 lec		Dr. Saja M. Ali
Introduction / Abdomen ❖ Surface land marks of anterior abdominal wall ❖ Abdominal lines and planes ❖ Vertical lines ❖ Horizontal planes ❖ Trans pyloric plane ❖ Subcostal plane ❖ Intertubercular plane ❖ Regions of anterior abdominal wall ❖ Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to know the surface land marks of abdomen *To describe the regions of abdomen
Anterior abdominal wall ❖ Skin ❖ Texture & Natural cleavage lines ❖ Nerve supply ❖ Blood Supply ❖ Lymphatics ❖ Superficial fascia & divisions ❖ Deep fascia ❖ Muscles of anterior abdominal wall ❖ External oblique(Superficial inguinal ring, Inguinal ligament, Lacunar Ligament & Pectineal ligament) ❖ Internal oblique (Conjoint tendon) ❖ Rectus abdominis (rectus sheath, Formation & its three distinct arrangements) ❖ Pyramidalis ❖ Cremaster muscle ❖ Clinical notes	1	Objectives: At the end of this lecture the student must be able to: *Describe the layers of anterior abdominal wall *Cutaneous innervation, blood supply & lymphatic drainage of abdomen * Identify muscles of anterior abdominal wall

Anterior abdominal wall ❖ Function of abdominal muscles ❖ Neuro vascular plane of abdominal muscles ❖ Deep lymphatics of anterior abdominal wall ❖ Transversalis fascia ❖ Extraperitoneal fat ❖ Inguinal Canal ❖ Walls ❖ Deep inguinal ring ❖ Functions of Inguinal canal ❖ Mechanics of inguinal canal ❖ Spermatic Cord ❖ Coverings of the spermatic cord ❖ Structures within the spermatic cord ❖ Clinical notes	**1**	**Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to:** ***Describe the functions and neurovascular supply of abdominal muscles** ***Know the inguinal canal boundaries ,contents** *** Identify the spermatic cord structures and coverings**
Posterior abdominal wall ❖ Formation of posterior abdominal wall ❖ Muscles of posterior abdominal wall ❖ Psoas major muscle ❖ Psoas minor muscle ❖ Quadratus lumborum ❖ Facial lining of abdominal wall ❖ Lumber fascia ❖ Clinical notes	**1**	**Objectives: At the end of this lecture the student must be able to:** ***Describe muscles, innervations and functions of posterior abdominal wall** ***Describe the lumbar fascia**
Abdominal Hernia ❖ Definition ❖ Common types of abdominal hernia ❖ Indirect Inguinal hernia ❖ Direct Inguinal hernia ❖ Femoral Hernia ❖ Umbilical hernia (Congenital & Acquired) ❖ Epigastric hernia ❖ Separation of recti ❖ Incisional hernia ❖ Hernia through linea semilunaris "Spigelian hernia“ ❖ Lumber hernia “Hernia through Petit's triangle“ ❖ Internal hernia	**1**	**Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to :** ***to know what mean abdominal hernia and types of it**

Abdominal cavity 12-15 lec		Dr. Saja M. Ali
Peritoneum: ❖ Definition, classification ,types ❖ omental bursa ❖ Structure , contents ,boundaries ❖ greater sac , peritoneal ligaments ,pouches, recess ❖ Clinical notes Blood supply ,Nerve supply , lymphatic	2	**Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to :** *to describe Peritoneum ,their function ,types and neurovascular supply
Gastrointestinal tract		**Dr. Saja M. Ali**
▪ Esophagus ❖ Abdominal esophagus ❖ structure, length, Constrictions ,blood supply ❖ nerve supply , lymphatic ,Clinical notes ▪ stomach: ❖ Gross appearance ,Function ❖ relation, boundaries, parts ❖ Blood supply, nerve supply , lymphatic ❖ Clinical notes and diseases relate	1	**Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to :** *to identify the Abdominal esophagus, anatomical relations and its neurovascular supply *to describe gross appearance of stomach, anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply *to demonstrate some clinical notes
▪ duodenum ❖ Structure, parts ,relation and boundaries , ❖ blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic ❖ Function, Clinical notes	1	**Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to :** *to describe duodenum parts ,functions , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply *to demonstrate some clinical notes
▪ jejunum and ileum ❖ gross appearance ,relation ❖ blood supply, nerve supply ,lymphatic and function ❖ Differences between jejunum and ileum ❖ Clinical notes	1	**Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to :** *to jejunum and ileum structures , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply *how differentiates between jejunum and ileum macroscopically and microscopically *to demonstrate some clinical notes

▪ large intestine ❖ Differences between large and small intestine ❖ Cecum ❖ Parts , description, relation ❖ blood supply , nerve supply , ❖ iliocecal valve ❖ appendix ❖ structure, shape ,types ❖ relation , blood supply ❖ nerve supply and lymphatic ❖ Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe cecum , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply * Identify the types of appendix , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply *to demonstrate some clinical notes *how differentiates between small and large intestines macroscopically and microscopically
▪ ascending colon , descending colon ,transverse colon ❖ parts , description ❖ relation ,blood supply ❖ nerve supply and lymphatic ❖ Clinical notes.	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe the ascending colon , descending colon ,transverse colon , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and their neurovascular supply *to demonstrate some clinical notes
▪ Blood supply of abdomen. ❖ Branches of abdominal aorta ❖ celiac trunk ❖ superior mesenteric artery ❖ inferior mesenteric artery ❖ Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe the arterial blood supply of abdomen and their branches
▪ Venous drainage of abdomen ,Porto caval anastomosis ▪ Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe the venous drainage of abdomen *to demonstrate the importance of Porto caval anastomosis
▪ liver , gall bladder ❖ Gross appearance. Relation ,divisions , boundaries ❖ Blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic ,Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe liver lobes ,functions , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply *to identify gallbladder ,functions , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply *to demonstrate some clinical notes
▪ pancreas , spleen. ❖ Structure, relation , parts ❖ blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic ❖ Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe pancreas ,functions , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply *to identify spleen , anatomical relations , peritoneal relations and its neurovascular supply *to demonstrate some clinical notes

▪ kidney, suprarenal gland ❖ Structure , parts ❖ Relation .blood supply, nerve supply , Clinical notes ❖ ureters ❖ normal constrictions , description , blood supply ❖ nerve supply and lymphatic ,Functions ,Clinical notes.	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe suprarenal glands ,functions , anatomical relations and its neurovascular supply *to describe renal structures ,functions , anatomical relations and its neurovascular supply *to know ureter structures , constrictors, anatomical relations and its neurovascular supply *to demonstrate some clinical notes
Pelvis 5 Lec		**Dr. Saleh M.**
▪ Orientation of pelvis ❖ False and true pelvis ❖ Structures of pelvic wall. contents of pelvic diaphragm ❖ Sex differences of pelvis ❖ sacral plexuses ,autonomic nerves ❖ arteries of pelvis ❖ Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe the bonny pelvis ,pelvic diaphragm *to know the differences of pelvis between male and female *to demonstrate the neurovascular supply of pelvis
▪ pelvic viscera ❖ sigmoid colon ❖ rectum ,ureters ❖ urinary bladder ❖ Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe functions , anatomical relations and their neurovascular supply *to demonstrate some clinical notes
▪ female genital organs ❖ ovary , uterine tube ❖ uterus ❖ blood supply and lymphatic drainage ❖ nerve supply ❖ Clinical notes	1	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to describe functions of female genital organs *to identify neurovascular supply of female genital organs
▪ perineum ❖ definitions, parts ❖ urogenital, superficial and deep perineal pouches ❖ ischiorectal fossa ❖ anal triangle ,anal canal(location, relations, structures) ❖ nerve supply blood supply ❖ Clinical notes	2	Objective :At the end of this lecture the student must be able to : *to define the perineum and its parts *to describe various structures in its wall and its relations with clinical problems *to list the contents of superficial and deep perineal pouches *to memorized the blood and nerve supply of perineum