

Basrah Medical college
Department of human anatomy
Syllabus and learning objective /Anatomy 2/2nd semester/First
year 2025-2026

Second semester / first year	
Titles	learning objectives
Gluteal region and thigh (6 Lectures)	
Function of lower limb Gluteal region Superficial fascia Deep fascia Greater sciatic foramen	1- Clarify the functions of the lower limb. How it differs from upper limb? 2- Identify the gluteal region: location, subcutaneous tissue, Cutaneous nerves, vessels and lymphatic. 3- Identify the deep fascia and ilio-tibial tract. 4- Muscles of the gluteal region. 5-Identify the Greater sciatic foramen: definition, its boundaries and content. 6 Clinical note regarding the site intra muscular injection
Gluteal region	
Vessels of gluteal region Nerves of gluteal region Lesser sciatic foramen Latera; rotators of thigh	1- Identify the Vessels and nerves of the gluteal region its relation to the greater sciatic foramen . 2- Identify the Lesser sciatic foramen: definition , its boundaries and content. 3- Describe the Lateral rotators of the thigh at the hip joint.
Hip joint	
Type of hip joint Ligaments of hip joint Intracapsular structures Movements Bursa Blood supply	1-Define The hip joint and its type and mention its ligaments. 2.Identify the Intra capsular structures. 3.Describe the Movements 4. Describe the Bursa and Relations 5. Identify Blood supply 6. clinical notes regarding necrosis of femur head
Back of the thigh (Hamstring compartment)	

Skin of the back of thigh Cutaneous supply Superficial and deep fascia Muscles of the back Vessels of the back Sciatic nerve	1. Identify the back of thigh .Its Skin: cutaneous ns, superficial vs and lymphatics 2. List the Contents: Muscles. Biceps femoris, Semitendinosus, Semimembranosus and small part of adductor magnus. Vessels. Branches of Profunda femoris a. Nerves . Sciatic n. 3. Identify the back of thigh Skin : cutaneous ns, superficial veins_ great saphenous vein, superficial inguinal lymph node, 4. Describe the Superficial fascia and Deep fascia ,fascia lata
Anterior fascial compartment of thigh	
Muscles of anterior compartment Femoral triangle Femoral sheath Femoral canal Femoral ring Femoral hernia	1. Identify the muscles of anterior fascial compartment of thigh Sartorius, Iliacus, Psoas, Pectineus, Quadriceps femoris and their blood and nerve supply (Femoral artery and nerve) 2. Define Femoral triangle and its clinical significant 3. Identify Femoral sheath : definition, contents . 4. Describe Femoral canal : boundaries ,content. 5. Define Femoral ring: boundaries. 6. Describe femoral hernia 7. Clinical notes
Medial compartment of thigh	
Femoral vein Deep inguinal lymph nodes Femoral nerve Subsartorial canal Muscles of medial compartment	1. Describe the course of Femoral vein and its tributaries. 2. Identify the Deep inguinal lymph nodes 3. Identify Femoral nerve, its course and branches. 4. Define and describe the adductor (subsartorial) canal regarding contents and boundaries boundaries and content. 5. Identify the muscles of medial compartment of thigh and their blood and nerve supply and action <u>Muscles:</u> Gracilis ,Adductor Longus, Adductor brevis, Adductor magnus and Obturator externus. <u>Blood supply:</u> Profunda femoral A. obturator A. and nerve supply (Obturator Nerve). <u>6. Clinical note</u>

Knee

Bones of knee Ligaments of knee, intra capsular and extracapsular Bursae of knee Movements of knee Anastomoses around knee Popliteal fossa Proximal tibiofibular joint	1.Enlist the articulating bones of the knee joint 2.Describe the knee joint 3.Identify the extra and intracapsular ligament 4.Define menisci and bursa and their importance 5. Describe the movement of the knee 6. Mention some clinical condition regarding injury to ligament and meniscus 7.Describe the anastomoses around knee joint 8.Define popliteal fossa Identify the boundaries and ,contents 9.Describe the proximal and distal tibiofibular joint 10. Clinical notes regarding injury of extra and intracapsular ligament of knee
Anatomy of the leg	(3 Lectures)
Osteology of leg Superficial fascia Sensory innervation Superficial veins Lymphatic drainage	1.Describe the bones of the leg 2.Describe the superficial fascia 3.Identify the sensory innervation of leg 4.Describe the course of the superficial veins 5.Describe the lymphatic drainage 6. Clinical note
Anatomy of the leg	
Deep fascia of leg Extensor muscles of leg (anterior) Evertor muscles (lateral) Anterior tibial artery Peroneal artery Common peroneal nerve Superficial and deep peroneal nerve	1.Describe and define the deep fascia of the leg 2.Identify the extensor muscles of the leg ,their origin ,insertion ,action ,blood and nerve supply 3.Identify the evertor muscles of the leg ,their origin ,insertion ,action ,blood and nerve supply 4.Describe the course of common peroneal nerve ,deep peroneal 5.Clinical note regarding pulsation of anterior and posterior tibial arteries
Anatomy of the leg	
Flexor muscles of leg (posterior) Tibial nerve Posterior tibial artery Calf pump mechanism	1.Identify the flexor muscles of the leg ,their origin ,insertion ,action ,blood and nerve supply 2.Identify the course of tibial nerve and posterior tibial artery 3.Describe the deep veins of the leg 4.Describe the calf pump mechanism 5.Define varicose veins and its cause 6.Clinical notes
Ankle region and foot	(3 Lectures)
Tarsal bones Metatarsal bones Ankle joint Subtalar joint Tarsal joints Tarsometatarsal joints Metatarsophalangeal joints	1.List and describe the tarsal bones 2.Describe the metatarsal bones and phalanges 3.Define the ankle joint and know its ligament ,movements and relation 4.Define subtalar joint; its articulation ,ligaments and movements 5. Describe tarsal joints 6. Describe tarsometatarsal and metatarsophalangeal joints 7C.linical note regarding ankle joint
The sole of foot	

Retinacula of foot Skin of the sole Deep fascia Plantar aponeuroses Muscular layers of foot Long tendons of foot Blood supply of sole of foot Nerve of the sole of the foot	1.List and describe the 5 retinacula of ankle and their attachments 2.Describe the skin of the sole of the foot and sensory innervation 3. Describe the deep fascia and plantar aponeurosis and its function and importance 4.Describe the four muscular layers of sole of foot 5.List and describe the long tendons of the sole of foot 6. Describe the fibrous and synovial flexor sheath 7.Identify and describe the arteries and veins of the sole of the foot 8.Identify the nerves of the sole of the foot and their courses and branches . 9.Clinical points
The Dorsum of foot of the foot	
Dorsum of foot Nerve supply Muscles of dorsum Dorsalis pedis artery Sensory supply of dorsum Arches of foot Function of foot	1.Describe the skin and sensory innervation of the dorsum of the foot 2.Identify and describe the muscles of the dorsum of the foot 3.Describe the course and branches of the dorsalis pedis a artery and its relation 4. Describe the dorsal venous arch of foot 5. Describe the sensory supply of the dorsum 6. Describe the foot as a functional unit 7.Describe the arches of the foot 8.Describe the mechanism of arch support .Clinical note regarding pulsation of dorsalis pedis artery
Chest anatomy	(10 Lectures)
Surface anatomy of chest Bones of thorax Sternum False and true ribs Typical and atypical ribs	1.Describe the surface anatomy of chest 2.List the ones forming the thoracic cage 3.Identify the Parts of sternum 4.Define and know the False and true ribs 5.Define and describe the Typical and atypical ribs 6.Clinical notes regarding chest scars and aspiration of bone marrow from sternum
Chest anatomy	
Intercostal spaces Intercostal muscles Endothoracic fascia Intercostal neurovascular bundle Other muscles of thorax	1. Define the Intercostal spaces 2.List the Intercostal muscles and its origin ,insertion ,nerve supply and action 3.Define the Endothoracic fascia 4. Describe the Intercostal neurovascular bundle 5. Identify the muscles of thoracic wall and their origin ,insertion and action 6.Clinical note regarding injury of intercostal neurovascular bundle

Chest anatomy	
Division of thoracic cavity Mediastinum Divisions s of mediastinum Contents of mediastinum	1.Know Divisions of thoracic cavity 2.Define the mediastinum 3.Enlist and describe the divisions and Contents of mediastinum
Chest anatomy	
Pericardium Surface of heart Borders of heart Right atrium Right ventricle Tricuspid valve Pulmonary valve	1.Define of pericardium 2.Enlist the Layers of pericardium 3. Know the Function of pericardium 4. Define Pericardial sinuses and their location 5.Describe the Surfaces and border of the heart 6. Identify the opening and structures of right atrium 7. Identify the opening and structures of right ventricle 8. Identify and describe the tricuspid and pulmonary valves 9. Clinical note regarding borders of heart in radiology
Chest anatomy	
Left atrium Left ventricle Mitral valve Aortic valve Great Blood vessels (arteries and veins)	1. Describe the Location, opening and structures of left atrium 2.Describe Location, opening and structures of left ventricles 3.Identify and describe the mitral and aortic valves 4.Identify the Great arteries and veins 5.Describe the Aorta and its parts and branches 6. Describe Right and left brachiocephalic veins 7.Clinical notes regarding infarction of papillary muscles
Chest anatomy	
Blood supply of the heart Right coronary artery Left coronary artery Cardiac veins	1.Describe The course and branches of right and left coronary artery. 2.Describe The course of venous drainage of the heart 3. Clinical note
Chest anatomy(conducting system)	
Sa node Av node Bundle of His Bundle branches Moderator band	1.Identify The conducting system of the heart 2.Describe The blood supply of the conducting system 3. Clinical note
Chest anatomy (Lung and pleura)	

Pleura Surface anatomy of lung Anatomy of lung Trachea Bronchial tree	1.Describe the anatomy of the pleura: (subdivisions into parietal & visceral pleurae, nerve supply). 2.List the parts of parietal pleura and its recesses. 3.Describe the surface anatomy of both pleurae and lungs. 4.Describe the anatomy of lungs: (shape, surfaces, relations, nerve supply, blood supply and lymphatic drainage. 6.Describe trachea, bronchi ,blood and nerve supply 7.Clinical note regarding foreign body aspiration
Chest Anatomy(Esophagus)	
Anatomy of esophagus Relations Blood supply Nerve supply Lymphatics	1.Describe the anatomy of the esophagus Extent, length, parts, structures, relations, 2.Identify the blood supply 3. Identify the innervation and lymphatics of esophagus 4.Clinical note regarding Ca carcinoma location
Chest anatomy(Anatomy of diaphragm)	
Parts of diaphragm Crura and ligaments Diaphragmatic openings Blood supply Nerve supply Functions	1.Describe the anatomy of the diaphragm : Parts ,origin insertion , 2.Describe the large diaphragmatic opening. 3.Identify the blood supply and innervation 4.List the function of diaphragm 5. Clinical note about hernia of diaphragm