

Degree in Medicine and Surgery

Teaching: Human Anatomy II

SSD: BIOS-12

Coordinator: **Prof. [Sciamanna Giuseppe](#)**

mail: giuseppe.sciamanna@unicamillus.org

Professor: [Sciamanna Giuseppe](#) (3 CFU)

mail: giuseppe.sciamanna@unicamillus.org

Professor: [Meringolo Maria](#) (2 CFU)

mail: maria.meringolo@unicamillus.org

Professor: [Attanasio Giuseppe](#) (2 CFU)

mail: giuseppe.attanasio@unicamillus.org

PREREQUISITES

There are no mandatory preparatory requirements. Knowledge and skills in Human Anatomy I and basic knowledge in Histology and Embryology, Biology and Genetics, Chemistry and Biochemistry are highly recommended.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

It is a fundamental objective of the course to provide the student in Medicine and Surgery with morpho-functional information on the structure of internal organs (Splanchnology) and of the Human Nervous System, essential to the practice of basic medicine. Besides the study of the essential morphological characteristics of these systems, the functional correlates at cellular and sub-cellular level must therefore be clarified. The student will have to learn the contents of Splanchnology and Neuroanatomy, necessary to face the patient's examination, and to understand symptomatological aspects and their evolution in pathological degeneration.

The student will also have to acquire the knowledge of how the structural organization of the various apparatuses is realized during the course of embryonic development.

The subject will be treated with a systematic and descriptive approach, allowing the student to acquire the anatomical language and to know the multiple elements constituting these parts of the human body in functionally homogeneous apparatuses. The morpho-functional integration between the different apparatuses, and the structural relationships that are realized between them in localized areas of the human body, relevant from the clinical point of view, will instead be treated according to a topographic perspective, also giving notions of radiological anatomy.

KNOWLEDGE and UNDERSTANDING

Provide a detailed description of the topography and structural organization of the brain and spinal cord, as well as the structure of neurons and glial cells and the main properties of the cytoarchitecture of the brain and spinal cord.

Provide a detailed description of the topography and structural organization (innervation and vascularization) of the digestive, respiratory, urogenital and endocrine systems.

Understand the functional anatomy of sensory and motor processing and of higher brain functions such as language and emotions.

Understand the importance of the position of organs and their relationship with adjacent structures.

Present an overview of the main mechanism of organogenesis and the consequences of specific alterations.

Be able to integrate knowledge from the cellular and molecular level to the organ system organization level.

Knowledge and Understanding

Apply the theoretic knowledge to the clinical setting, being able to recognize the general diagnostic aspects of the nervous system diseases. To obtain a basic understanding of the techniques used to investigate morphology and connections of neurons to provide the basis for further research into the nervous system. Approach to the main functional diagnostic tests used to assess the activities of the nervous system and learn how to differentiate the physiological and pathological results.

Making judgements

Recognize the importance of an in-depth knowledge of the topics consistent with a proper medical education. Identify the fundamental role of a proper theoretic knowledge of the subject in the clinical practice.

Communication Skills

Present topics orally in an organized and consistent manner. Use of a proper scientific language and adequate to the subject of the discussion.

Learning Skills

Identify the possible use of the acknowledged skills in the future career. Assess the importance of the acquired knowledge in the overall medical education process.

COURSE SYLLABUS

SPLANCOLOGY

Torax: Respiratory system: larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs, pleurae. The mediastinum (program partially completed in Anatomy I). Abdomen: Peritoneal cavity: omental bursa, mesentery, peritoneal recesses. Digestive system (Anatomical relations, innervation and vascularization) esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and anal canal. Abdomino-pelvic musculature and inguinal canal Liver and pancreas. Urinary system (Anatomical relations, innervation and vascularization): kidney, ureters, bladder and urethra. Male and female genital system (Anatomical relations, innervation and vascularization). Endocrine system: Hypophysis, epiphyses, thyroid, parathyroid, endocrine pancreas, adrenal gonads, chromaffin system. Basic description of embryological development of the digestive system.

NEUROANATOMY.

Microscopic structures underlying the functioning of the nervous system (Neurons, Glial cells, synapses):

Spinal cord: gray and white substance of the spinal cord.

Brain stem: medulla oblongata, pons, midbrain, peduncles, grey matter nuclei, connections with other districts of the SNC.

Cerebellum: microscopic structure, afferent and efferent pathways.

Diencephalon: thalamus, epithalamus, subthalamus, meta-thalamus; the reticular bulbo-diencephalic formation; the hypothalamus.

Telencephalon: Basal Nuclei, the cerebral hemispheres, the cortical areas and the intra- and interhemispheric association systems; histological structure of the cerebral cortex; the limbic lobe

and the hippocampus.

Functional systems: the pyramidal and extrapyramidal pathways, the pathways of epicritic and protopathic sensitivity. Vestibular, auditory and visual pathway.

Meninges and liquor system: organization of the meninges in the various regions of the SNC; descriptive anatomy of the ventricular system, formation, circulation and reabsorption of CSF.

Vascularization of the central nervous system: arterial network and venous sinus system.

Autonomic nervous system of abdominopelvic region. Enteric nervous system

MICROSCOPY ANATOMY: The study of normal structure of main human organs described during the class under the microscope.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course is taught by lectures and theoretical/practical exercises. During lectures, explanation of human anatomy will be performed by projecting images (Power-Point) and using Anatomical 3D Real-time Viewer tools (Complete anatomy tools) and anatomical modelling. During the exercises there will be a guided study on anatomical models and pieces related to the districts mentioned in the course contents, in a fully equipped exercitation room. The exercises will also include the observation of microscopic preparations of the anatomical structures described during the lessons. Mandatory attendance.

COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION

The assessment of learning takes place on the basis of a written exam followed by an oral exam. The written test will consist of a number not less than 40 questions with multiple choice answers (5 options). To access the oral exam the student must have answered at least 60% of the questions. During the oral exam the student's ability to apply and expound knowledge appropriately will be evaluated. In particular, the exam will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

Failed: important deficiencies and / or inaccuracies in knowledge and understanding of the topics; limited capacity for analysis and synthesis, frequent generalizations.

18-20: knowledge and understanding of the subjects quite sufficient with possible imperfections; ability to analyze, synthesis and sufficient judgment autonomy.

21-23: Knowledge and understanding of routine topics; Correct analysis and synthesis skills with coherent logical argumentation.

24-26: Fair knowledge and understanding of the topics; good analysis and synthesis skills with rigorously expressed arguments.

27-29: Knowledge and understanding of the subjects complete; remarkable analytical skills, synthesis. Good independence of judgment.

30-30L: Excellent level of knowledge and understanding of the topics. Considerable analytical and synthesis skills and autonomy of judgment. Arguments expressed in an original way.

SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Students will have the opportunity to conduct theoretical/practical exercises and to attend seminars. Professors will provide constant support during and after the lessons.

SUGGESTED BOOKS/ READING MATERIALS

Treatise on Human Anatomy (3 volumes), Anastasi G. Edi Ermes

Gray's Anatomy (latest edition) Churchill Livingstone, Elsevier.

ATLAS:

Netter, editore Elsevier-Masson

Human Anatomy – Atlas Edi Ermes

Prometheus-Universita', editore UTET

Sobotta, last edition, editore Elsevier-Masson

N.B: Integrative books for Neuroanatomy section:

Gray's Clinical Neuroanatomy, by Elliott L. Mancall & David G. Brock

Snell's Clinical Neuroanatomy 8th Editino by Ryan Splittgerber Ph.D.