

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE  
KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Human Anatomy

Academic year 2021-2022

SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE

"Human Anatomy"

(name of educational component)

Normative or selective educational component \_\_\_\_\_ normative \_\_\_\_\_

The format of the educational component \_\_\_\_\_ full-time \_\_\_\_\_  
(full-time; mixed; remote)

Field of knowledge \_\_\_\_\_ 22 "Health care" \_\_\_\_\_  
(code and name of the field of knowledge)

Specialty \_\_\_\_\_ 222 "Medicine", the second (master's) level \_\_\_\_\_  
(code and name of the specialty)

Educational and professional program (educational and scientific program) \_\_\_\_\_  
"Medicine" \_\_\_\_\_

Course \_\_Second\_\_\_\_\_

The syllabus of the discipline was considered

at a meeting of the Department of Human

Anatomy

Protocol from

“\_30\_” August 2021 №\_13\_

Head of Department



\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Vovk O.Yu.

(signature) (surname and initials)

Approved by the methodical commission of

KhNMU on general pre-professional training

Protocol from

“\_31\_” August 2021 № 1

Chairman of the methodical commission of

KhNMU on general pre-professional training



\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Vovk O.Yu. (signature)

(surname and initials)

**SILABUS DEVELOPERS:**

Head of the Department of Human Anatomy, Doctor of Medicine, Professor O.Yu. Vovk,

Associate Professor of Human Anatomy, Ph.D. V.B. Ikramov,

Associate Professor of Human Anatomy, Ph.D. O.O. Shevtsov

### Data on the teacher who teaches the discipline

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Last name, first name, patronymic | Shevtsov Olexander Olexandrovich                                   |
| Scientific degree                 | Candidate of Medical Sciences                                      |
| Academic status                   | Docent   |
| Position                          | Associate Professor of Human Anatomy                               |
| Contact phone                     | +380509690459  |
| Corporate mail                    | <a href="mailto:oo.shevtsov@knu.edu.ua">oo.shevtsov@knu.edu.ua</a> |
| Timetable                         | According to the schedule for the I-II semester                    |

Professional interests, links to the teacher's profile (on the website of the university, department, in the Moodle system, etc. : <http://distance.knu.edu.ua/user/profile.php?id=10550>

**Contact phone and E-mail of the department:** tel.(057) 700-36-26,, [khnmu\\_anatomy@ukr.net](mailto:khnmu_anatomy@ukr.net)

**Eye consultations:** schedule and venue according to the schedule of the department.

**Online consultations:** schedule and venue by prior arrangement with the teacher.

**Location:** classes are held at: 12 Nezalezhnosti Avenue

## INTRODUCTION

**The syllabus of the discipline** "Human Anatomy" is compiled in accordance with the Educational and Professional Program "Medicine" and the draft Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Standard), the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22 "Health", specialty 222 "Medicine".

### **Description of the discipline (abstract).**

The study of the discipline "Human Anatomy" for physicians is a classic model of university course adapted to the needs of medicine, which involves the acquisition of each knowledge seeker in the world of natural science ideas about the structure and function of the human body as a whole, the ability to use acquired knowledge in other basic sciences medicine, and in the practice of the doctor.

**The subject** study of the discipline "human anatomy": the science of shape, structure, origin and development of organs, systems and the human body as a whole.

### **Interdisciplinary links:**

#### **Human anatomy as a discipline:**

a) is based on the study of medical biology, histology, cytology and embryology, biophysics, Latin, ethics, philosophy, ecology and integrates with these disciplines;

b) lays the foundations for the study of normal and pathological physiology, pathological anatomy, operative surgery and topographic anatomy, deontology, propaedeutic of clinical disciplines and the formation of skills to apply knowledge of human anatomy in the further study of all clinical disciplines and future professional activities.

### **Link to the discipline page in MOODLE**

<http://31.128.79.157:8083/course/view.php?id=496>

## 1. PURPOSE AND TASKS OF STUDYING THE COURSE

**1.1. The purpose of studying the discipline** is the acquisition by each applicant of knowledge of anatomy in the world of natural science ideas about the structure and function of the human body as a whole, the ability to use the acquired knowledge in further study of other basic sciences of medicine, and in the practice of medicine.

The purpose of studying human anatomy - the ultimate goals are set on the basis of OPP training of a doctor in the specialty in accordance with the block of its content module (natural science training) and is the basis for building the content of the discipline. The description of goals is formulated through skills in the form of target tasks (actions). On the basis of the ultimate goals for each module or content module, specific goals are formulated in the form of certain skills (actions), target tasks that ensure the achievement of the ultimate goal of the discipline.

### **The ultimate goals of the discipline:**

- *Analyze information about the structure of the human body, its constituent systems, organs and tissues;*
- *To determine the topographic and anatomical relationships of human organs and systems;*
- *To interpret the patterns of prenatal and early postnatal development of human organs, variants of organ variability, malformations;*
- *Interpret sexual, age and individual features of the structure of the human body;*
- *To predict the interdependence and unity of structures and functions of human organs and their variability under the influence of environmental factors;*
- *Determine the impact of social conditions and work on the development and structure of the human body;*
- *Demonstrate mastery morally-ethical principles of attitude to a living person and his body as an object of anatomical and clinical research.*

**1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline** "Human anatomy" as a science is a systematic approach to the description of the shape, structure of organs, position (topography) of parts and organs of the body in unity with the functions performed, taking into account age, gender and individual characteristics.

**1.3. Competences and learning outcomes**, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (relationship with the normative content of training of higher education, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the OPP and Standard).

**1.3.1.** The study of the discipline provides the acquisition of competencies by applicants:

**- integrated:** ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in the process of training for future professional activity in the field of health care, or in the process of training, which involves research, innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

**- general:**

1. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. profession
2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession. situations.
3. Ability to exercise self-regulation, lead a healthy lifestyle, ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
4. Ability to choose a communication strategy; ability to work in a team; skills between personal interaction.
5. Ability to communicate in the native language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a second language.
6. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.

7. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modernly trained.
  8. Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed.
  9. Definiteness and persistence in terms of tasks and responsibilities.
  10. Ability to act in a socially responsible and social consciousness.
  11. The desire to preserve the environment.
- **special** (professional, subject): the ability to evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental research

**1.3.2.** The study of the discipline ensures the acquisition by applicants of the following program learning outcomes:

1. Acquisition by a person of general and special fundamental and professionally-oriented knowledge, skills, abilities, competencies necessary for the performance of typical professional tasks related to his / her activity in the medical field in the relevant position.
2. Knowledge of human psychophysiological features, human health, health support, disease prevention, human treatment, public health.
3. Evaluation of survey results, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental research data.
4. Formation of a specialist with appropriate personal qualities, who adheres to the code of ethics of the doctor.

**1.3.3.** The study of the discipline provides the acquisition of the following social skills (Soft skills):

- communication;
- literate written and oral language;
- ability to speak in public;
- analytical mind;
- ability to see and solve a problem;
- good memory;
- creativity;
- result orientation;
- persistence;
- stress resistance;
- willingness to perform routine work;
- ability to make decisions;
- responsibility.

## 2. INFORMATION SCOPE OF THE COURSE

### 2.1. Description of the discipline

| Name of indicators   | Field of knowledge, specialty, educational and qualification level | Characteristics of the discipline |  |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
|  |  | full-time education               |  |
| Number of loans - 5.0  | Branch of knowledge<br>22 - "Health care"                          | Normative                         |  |
| the total number of hours - 150  | Specialty:<br>222 - "Medicine"                                     | Year of preparation:              |  |
|  |  | 2                                 |  |
|  |  | Semester                          |  |
|  |  | 3                                 |  |
| Hours for full-time study:<br>auditorium -110 (73%)<br>of independent work of the applicant - 40 (27%) | Educational degree: the second (master's) level                    | Lectures                          |  |
|  |  | 10                                |  |
|  | EPP: "Medicine"  | Practical training                |  |
|  |  | 100                               |  |
|  |  | Individual work                   |  |
|  |  | 40                                |  |
| type of control  |  |                                   |  |
| Exam   |  |                                   |  |

### 2.2.1. LECTURES

| №     | LECTURE TOPICS  | Number hours | Type of lectures     |
|-------|---|--------------|----------------------|
| 1.    | Anatomy of the autonomic nervous system. Morpho-functional features of the structure, blood supply and innervation of human organs. | 2            | Lecture-presentation |
| 2.    | Vessels and nerves of the head and neck.  | 2            | Lecture-presentation |
| 3.    | Vessels and nerves of the upper extremity   | 2            | Lecture-presentation |
| 4.    | Vessels and nerves of the thoracic and abdominal cavities.  | 2            | Lecture-presentation |
| 5.    | Vessels and nerves of the pelvis and lower extremities.   | 2            | Lecture-presentation |
| Total |   | 10 hours     |                      |

### 2.2.2. SEMINAR CLASSES

Does not have

### 2.2.3. PRACTICAL TRAINING

| № 3<br>\ п | Name topics   | Num<br>ber of<br>hours | Teaching methods   | Forms of control   |
|------------|---|------------------------|--|--|
| 1.         | Embryogenesis of the spinal cord. Anatomy of the spinal cord. Formation of the spinal nerve. Embryogenesis of the brain. General anatomy of the brain. The basis of the brain. Test and situational tasks on the topic.         | 4                      | Narrative-explanation, demonstration on anatomical preparations, presentation, use of corpse material; work at the virtual anatomical table Anatomage Table; work with the synthetic corpse SynDaver; preparation for the licensed integrated exam KROK-1, solving situational problems, assessment of age, gender and individual characteristics of human organs. | Oral questioning, written questioning, test control, creative tasks, individual tasks, abstracts, reports. |
| 2.         | Anatomy of the final brain. The relief of the cloak. Localization of functions in the cerebral cortex. Test and situational tasks on the topic.   | 4                      | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 3.         | Olfactory brain. Calloused body. Vault. Basal ganglia. Lateral ventricles. White matter of the cerebral hemispheres. Test and situational tasks on the topic.   | 4                      | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 4.         | Anatomy of the diencephalon and midbrain. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4                      | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 5.         | Anatomy of the hindbrain. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4                      | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 6.         | Anatomy of the medulla oblongata. IV ventricle. Rhomboid fossa. Meninges and spinal cord and their derivatives. Sinuses. Tanks. Formation and ways of cerebrospinal fluid circulation. Test and situational tasks on the topic. | 4                      | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 7.         | Leading pathways of the CNS (ascending: skin sensitivity and proprioceptive; descending: pyramidal and extrapyramidal). Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4                      | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 8.         | General aesthetics. And a pair of cranial nerves. The sense of smell. Auxiliary vision apparatus. III, IV and VI pairs of cranial nerves. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4                      | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 9.         | Anatomy of the eye. The leading path of the visual analyzer. II pair of cranial nerves. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4                      | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |



|     |   |   |  |  |
|-----|---|---|--|--|
| 10. | Anatomy of the ear. Leading ways of hearing and balance. VIII pair of cranial nerves. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4 | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 11. | Anatomy of the taste organ. VII pair of cranial nerves. IX, X, XI and XII pairs of cranial nerves. Test and situational tasks on the topic.   | 4 | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 12. | V pair of cranial nerves. Vegetative nodes of the head. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4 | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 13. | <b>Final lesson "Anatomy of the CNS. Sensory organs and cranial nerves.</b>   | 4 | Poll   | Solving a package of tasks on the content of educational material. Assessment of the development of practical skills |
| 14. | General principles of structure and function of the vascular system. Anatomical classification of arteries (cardiac, main, extraorgan, intraorgan). Classification of arteries by wall structure. Types of arterial branching. The concept of collateral (bypass) blood flow. Age features of arteries. Anatomical classification of veins (cardiac, main, extraorganic, intraorganic). Classification of veins by wall structure. Superficial veins, deep veins. Venous networks, venous plexuses. Vessels of a hemomicrocirculatory channel, structure of their wall and function. Lymphatic vessels, principles of their structure, functions. | 4 | Narrative-explanation, demonstration on anatomical preparations, presentation, use of corpse material; work at the virtual anatomical table Anatomage Table; work with the synthetic corpse SynDaver; preparation for the licensed integrated exam KROK-1, solving situational problems, assessment of age, gender and individual characteristics of human organs. | Oral questioning, written questioning, test control, creative tasks, individual tasks, abstracts, reports.           |
| 15. | Anatomy of the autonomic nervous system. General laws of structure and function. Sympathetic and parasympathetic parts of the autonomic nervous system: morphological, functional differences, objects of innervation. Centers of the autonomic nervous system in the brain and spinal cord. Peripheral department of the autonomic nervous system: autonomic nodes, nerves, autonomic plexuses.  | 4 | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 16. | Aorta. Branches of the aortic arch. Common and external carotid arteries. Subcutaneous veins of the neck. Cervical plexus. Test and situational tasks on the topic.   | 4 | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 17. | Internal carotid artery, internal jugular vein. Common facial vein. X pair of cranial nerves (head and neck). Vascular-nervous bundle of the neck. Cervical part of the sympathetic trunk. Test and situational tasks on the topic.   | 4 | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |
| 18. | Shoulder plexus. Subclavian and axillary arteries and veins. Test and situational tasks on the topic.   | 4 | - // - // -  | - // - // -  |

|        |   |     |   |  |
|--------|---|-----|---|--|
| 19.    | Vessels and nerves of the free part of the upper limb. Topography of vascular-nerve bundles of the upper extremity. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4   | - // - // -   | - // - // -  |
| 20.    | Thoracic aorta. Upper vena cava. Odd and semi-odd veins. Intercostal nerves. X pair of cranial nerves (thoracic). Thoracic sympathetic trunk. Nerve plexuses of the thoracic cavity. Test and situational tasks on the topic. | 4   | - // - // -   | - // - // -  |
| 21.    | Abdominal aorta. The inferior vena cava and portal vein. Intersystem venous anastomoses. Vegetative plexuses of the abdominal cavity. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4   | - // - // -   | - // - // -  |
| 22.    | Common, external and internal iliac arteries. Blood supply to the pelvic organs. Common, external and internal iliac veins. Features of venous outflow from the pelvic organs. Test and situational tasks on the topic.       | 4   | - // - // -   | - // - // -  |
| 23.    | Lumbar plexus. Sacral and coccygeal plexus. Autonomic nerve plexuses of the pelvis. Test and situational tasks on the topic.  | 4   | - // - // -   | - // - // -  |
| 24.    | Vessels and nerves of the free part of the lower extremity. Topography of vascular-nervous bundles of the lower extremity. Test and situational tasks on the topic.   | 4   | - // - // -   | - // - // -  |
| 25.    | <b>Final lesson "Vessels and nerves of the head, neck, torso and limbs." Computer testing based on STEP-I (material I, II and III semesters).</b>   | 4   | Poll. passing computer testing on the basis of STEP-1 | Solving a package of tasks on the content of educational material. Assessment of the development of practical skills |
| Total: |   | 100 |   |  |

#### 2.2.4. LABORATORY CLASSES

Does not have

#### 2.2.5. INDIVIDUAL WORK

| №  | Topic  | Number of hours | Teaching methods   | Forms of control                     |
|----|--|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Master the skill<br>- to demonstrate on drugs the external structure of the spinal cord and brain. | 1               | Demonstration on anatomical preparations, presentation, use of corpse material; work with a virtual anatomical table Anatomage Table; work with the synthetic corpse SynDaver. | PC, software in accordance with KTP. |

|     |  |   |             |             |
|-----|--|---|-------------|-------------|
| 2.  | Master the skill<br>- draw a diagram of simple and complex reflex arcs   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 3.  | Master the skill<br>- draw a diagram of the internal structure of the spinal cord;<br>- distinguish the structure of the gray matter of the spinal cord;<br>- distinguish the structure of the white matter of the spinal cord.  | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 4.  | Master the skill<br>- draw a diagram of the structure of the spinal nerve.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 5.  | Master the skill<br>- draw a diagram of the structure of the derivatives of the rhomboid and midbrain;<br>- diagram of the structure of gray and white matter of the medulla oblongata;<br>- scheme of structure of gray and white matter of the bridge;<br>- diagram of the structure of the gray matter of the cerebellum;<br>- diagram of the structure of gray and white matter of the midbrain. | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 6.  | Master the ability to draw<br>- scheme of placement of nuclei of cranial nerves in a diamond-shaped fossa.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 7.  | Master the ability to draw a diagram<br>- topography of the leading pathways of the inner capsule.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 8.  | Master the ability to draw a diagram:<br>- ascending leading paths of the cortical direction;<br>- ascending leading pathways of the cerebellar direction.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 9.  | Master the ability to draw diagrams:<br>- descending paths of pyramid systems;<br>- descending paths of the extrapyramidal system.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 10. | Master the ability to draw diagrams<br>- interstitial spaces of the brain and spinal cord.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 11. | Master the skill<br>- to demonstrate the structure of the senses on drugs.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 12. | Master the ability to draw a diagram:<br>- leading paths of the visual analyzer;   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 13. | Master the ability to draw a diagram of the leading paths of hearing and balance.  | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 14. | Master the skill<br>- to draw the scheme of the general structure of cranial nerves, derivatives of a brain.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |

|     |  |   |             |             |
|-----|--|---|-------------|-------------|
| 15. | Master the skill<br>- draw a diagram of the structure of mixed cranial nerves.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 16. | Master the skill<br>- draw diagrams of the structure of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII pairs of cranial nerves.  | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 17. | Master the skill<br>- to show cranial nerves on drugs.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 18. | Preparing a review of the scientific literature or conducting research (optional):<br>- Options and anomalies in the development of the digestive system;<br>- Options and anomalies in the development of the respiratory system;<br>- Options and anomalies in the development of the urinary system;<br>- Variants and anomalies of development of the male reproductive system;<br>- Variants and anomalies of development of the female reproductive system;<br>- Variants and anomalies of development of organs of immune and endocrine system;<br>- Variants and anomalies of development of the spinal cord and its membranes;<br>- Variants and anomalies of development of the brain and its membranes;<br>- Variants and anomalies of visual organ development;<br>- Variants and anomalies of hearing development;<br>- Ways of outflow of lymph from abdominal organs;<br>- The structure of the cranial nerves. | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 19. | Master the skill<br>- demonstrate the vessels of the head and neck on the preparations.  | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 20. | Master the ability to draw<br>- General scheme of the structure of the vegetative node of the head.  | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 21. | Master the ability to demonstrate on drugs:<br>- vessels of the thoracic cavity;<br>- vessels of the abdominal cavity;<br>- vessels of the pelvic cavity.  | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 22. | Master the ability to draw<br>- diagram of the structure of the reflex arc of the ANS.   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 23. | Master the ability to draw a diagram structure of the autonomic nervous system   | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 24. | Master the ability to draw<br>the general scheme of relations between the central and peripheral departments of a  | 1 | - // - // - | - // - // - |

|     |  |    |             |             |
|-----|--|----|-------------|-------------|
|     | sympathetic part of VNS.   |    |             |             |
| 25. | Master the ability to draw general scheme of the relationship between the central and peripheral parts of the parasympathetic part of the ANS  | 1  | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 26. | Master the ability to draw the scheme of a structure of vegetative plexuses of an abdominal cavity and a cavity of a small pelvis.   | 2  | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 27. | Master the ability to demonstrate on drugs:<br>- vessels of the upper extremities;<br>- vessels of the lower extremities.  | 2  | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 28. | Master the ability to demonstrate on drugs:<br>- thoracic nerves;<br>- branches of the cervical plexus;<br>- branches of the humeral plexus;<br>- branches of the lumbar plexus;<br>- branches of the sacral and coccygeal plexus. | 2  | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 29. | Preparing a review of the scientific literature or conducting research (optional).<br>Anomalies in the development of arterial vessels<br>Anomalies in the development of venous vessels<br>Age anatomy of arterial vessels        | 2  | - // - // - | - // - // - |
| 30. | Exam preparation   | 2  | - // - // - | - // - // - |
|     | Together   | 40 |             |             |

### 3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

3.1. Evaluation of the success of education of students is carried out on the basis of the current "Instructions for evaluating the educational activities of students of KhNMU"

#### Evaluation of current learning activities (IPA)

When assessing the mastery of each subject of the discipline (PND) and the final lesson (PZ), the applicant is graded according to the traditional 4-point system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory".

Annex 4  
to item 3.2.2 of the  
Instruction,  
approved  
by order of KhNMU  
from 21.08.2021 № 181

Table 4

#### Criteria for evaluating the results of educational activities students in disciplines

| Rating           | Evaluation criteria   |
|------------------|---|
| "Perfectly"      | The student shows special creative abilities, is able to acquire knowledge independently, without the help of the teacher finds and processes the necessary information, is able to use the acquired knowledge and skills for decision-making in unusual situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals own talents and inclinations. |
| "Very good"      | The student is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standard situations, independently corrects mistakes, the number of which is insignificant   |
| "Fine"           | The student is able to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of the teacher; as a whole to apply it independently in practice; control their own activities; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant ones, to choose arguments to confirm opinions  |
| "Satisfactorily" | The student reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic principles; with the help of the teacher can analyze the educational material, correct mistakes, among which there are a significant number of significant ones   |
| "Enough"         | The student has the study material at a level higher than the initial, a significant part of it is reproduced at the reproductive level   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| "Unsatisfactorily" with the possibility of re-assembling the semester control | The student has the material at the level of individual fragments that make up a small part of the study material  |
| "Unsatisfactorily" with mandatory re-examination of the credit                | The student has the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, objects  |
| In particular, criteria for assessing practical skills in disciplines         |  |
| "Perfectly"   | The student corresponds to a high (creative) level of competence: the student shows special creative abilities, without mistakes independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills and has systematic theoretical knowledge (knows the methods of practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.) and has the ability to accept solutions in non-standard situations. |
| "Fine"  | The student independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills, admitting some inaccuracies, which he quickly corrects, has theoretical knowledge (knows the method of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).   |
| "Satisfactorily"  | The student demonstrates the implementation of practical skills, making some mistakes that can be corrected by their teacher, has satisfactory theoretical knowledge (knows the basic principles of methods of practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).   |
| "Unsatisfactorily"  | The student can not independently demonstrate practical skills (performs them, making gross errors), does not have a sufficient level of theoretical knowledge (does not know the methods of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).  |

Final score for (IPA) and final classes (SO) is defined as the arithmetic mean of traditional grades for each lesson and software, rounded to 2 decimal places and listed in a multi-point scale according to Tables 1.

Table 1

**Recalculation of the average score for the current control in a multi-point scale**

| 4-point scale | 120-point scale | 4-point scale | 120-point scale |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 5             | 120             | 3.91-3.94     | 94              |
| 4.95-4.99     | 119             | 3.87-3.9      | 93              |
| 4.91-4.94     | 118             | 3.83- 3.86    | 92              |
| 4.87-4.9      | 117             | 3.79- 3.82    | 91              |
| 4.83-4.86     | 116             | 3.74-3.78     | 90              |
| 4.79-4.82     | 115             | 3.7- 3.73     | 89              |
| 4.75-4.78     | 114             | 3.66- 3.69    | 88              |
| 4.7-4.74      | 113             | 3.62- 3.65    | 87              |
| 4.66-4.69     | 112             | 3.58-3.61     | 86              |
| 4.62-4.65     | 111             | 3.54- 3.57    | 85              |
| 4.58-4.61     | 110             | 3.49- 3.53    | 84              |
| 4.54-4.57     | 109             | 3.45-3.48     | 83              |
| 4.5-4.53      | 108             | 3.41-3.44     | 82              |
| 4.45-4.49     | 107             | 3.37-3.4      | 81              |
| 4.41-4.44     | 106             | 3.33- 3.36    | 80              |
| 4.37-4.4      | 105             | 3.29-3.32     | 79              |
| 4.33-4.36     | 104             | 3.25-3.28     | 78              |
| 4.29-4.32     | 103             | 3.21-3.24     | 77              |
| 4.25- 4.28    | 102             | 3.18-3.2      | 76              |
| 4.2- 4.24     | 101             | 3.15- 3.17    | 75              |
| 4.16- 4.19    | 100             | 3.13- 3.14    | 74              |
| 4.12- 4.15    | 99              | 3.1- 3.12     | 73              |
| 4.08- 4.11    | 98              | 3.07- 3.09    | 72              |
| 4.04- 4.07    | 97              | 3.04-3.06     | 71              |
| 3.99-4.03     | 96              | 3.0-3.03      | 70              |
| 3.95- 3.98    | 95              | Less 3        | Not enough      |

**Evaluation of the applicant's independent work**

The material for independent work of applicants, which is provided in the topic of practical training simultaneously with the classroom work, is evaluated during the current control.

Assessment of topics that are submitted only for independent work and are not included in the topics of classroom classes, are controlled during the final lesson.

**Evaluation of the individual work of the applicant**

The list of individual tasks was approved at the meeting of the department (participation with reports in student conferences, profile Olympiads, preparation of analytical reviews with presentations with determination of the number of points for their performance, which can be added as incentives) (not more than 10).

**Points for individual tasks are awarded to the applicant only once as a commission (commission - head of the department, head teacher, group teacher) only if they are successfully completed and defended. In no case may the total amount of points for IPA exceed 120 points.**

**Final lesson**

**Final lesson** (*hereinafter - the software*) must be conducted in accordance with the working



curriculum of the discipline (hereinafter - RNPD) during the semester on schedule, during classes.

The software is received by the teacher of the academic group or the exchange of related groups between teachers is carried out.

The department provided the following materials for preparation for the software on the information stand:

- list of theoretical questions (including questions on independent work);
- list of practical skills;
- criteria for assessing the knowledge and skills of applicants;
- schedule of completion of missed classes by applicants during the semester.

**Recommendations for the final lesson:**

1. Solving a package of tasks on the content of educational material, which includes the following:

2. Assessment of the development of practical skills (assessment criteria - "performed" or "failed");

3. During the assessment of the applicant's knowledge on theoretical issues included in this final lesson (SO), the applicant is given a traditional assessment, which is converted into a multi-point scale together with the assessments of the IPA (Table 1).

**Exam**

The exam in "Human Anatomy" is a process during which the acquired knowledge is tested for two semesters:

- level of theoretical knowledge;
- development of creative thinking;
- skills of independent work;
- competencies - the ability to synthesize the acquired knowledge and apply them in solving practical skills.

To conduct the exam, a session schedule is established, approved by the rector of KhNMU, indicating the specific dates of the exams, which are set aside outside the semester.

If the exam is not passed, the dates of rescheduling during the holidays are set, until the beginning of the next semester.

**Exam technology:**

1. Assessment of the acquisition of practical skills and theoretical knowledge on all topics of the discipline is selectively conducted on the day of the exam on the exam ticket.

Criteria for assessing practical skills and theoretical knowledge (Tables 2, 3).

Annex 5  
to pp. 4.1.3  
Instructions,  
approved  
by order of KhNMU  
from 21.08.2021 № 181

Table 5

**Criteria for assessing practical skills**

| Number of skills | «5» | «4»  | «3» |   |  |
|------------------|-----|------|-----|---|--|
| 1                | 8   | 6.5  | 5   | The answer to the tickets of the practical part | For each practical skill the applicant receives from 5 to 8 points, which corresponds to:<br>"5" - 8 points;<br>"4" - 6.5 points;<br>"3" - 5 points. |
| 2                | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |   |  |
| 3                | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |   |  |
| 4                | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |   |  |
| 5                | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |   |  |
|                  | 40  | 32.5 | 25  |   |  |

Assessment of theoretical knowledge on the tickets drawn up at the department, which include questions on all topics of the discipline.

Annex 6  
to pp. 4.1.3  
Instructions,  
approved  
by order of KhNMU  
from 21.08.2021 № 181

Table 6

### Criteria for assessing theoretical knowledge

| Number of questions | «5» | «4»  | «3» | Oral answer for tickets, which include questions of the theoretical part of the discipline | For each answer the applicant receives from 5 to 8 points, which is responsible for:<br>"5" - 8 points;<br>"4" - 6.5 points;<br>"3" - 5 points. |
|---------------------|-----|------|-----|--|---|
| 1                   | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |  |   |
| 2                   | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |  |   |
| 3                   | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |  |   |
| 4                   | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |  |   |
| 5                   | 8   | 6.5  | 5   |  |   |
|                     | 40  | 32.5 | 25  |  |   |

**Exam** - is conducted by examiners approved by the order of the rector of the university.

Admission to the exam is defined in points as the arithmetic mean of IPA points for 1-3 semesters, min - 70, max - 120 and in the absence of classroom absences and unsatisfactory grades. Classroom passes and "unsatisfactory" assessments are mandatory.

**Exam** estimated at 50 to - 80 points.

Grade in the discipline - is the sum of points for the IPA and the exam from min - 120 to max - 200 and corresponds to the traditional assessment: "satisfactory", "good", "excellent".

The number of points obtained by the applicant in the discipline is further evaluated on a 200-point scale, ECTS ("A", "B", "C", "D", "E") and the traditional system "Satisfactory", "good", "excellent") (Table 4).

### DISCIPLINE EVALUATION

#### - Grade from the discipline

The discipline is studied for 3 semesters, the grade for the discipline is defined as the arithmetic mean of the points for three semesters, during which the discipline was studied, which are translated into a 120-point scale ECTS (table 1) with the addition of points obtained directly on the exam, the minimum number of points-50; maximum -80.

The maximum number of points that an applicant can score for studying the discipline - 200 points, including the maximum number of points for current educational activities - 120 points, as well as the maximum number of points for the exam - 80 points. The minimum number of points is 120, including the minimum current educational activity - 70 and according to the results of the exam - 50 points.

- Grade in the discipline - is the sum of points for the IPA and the exam from min - 120 to max - 200 and corresponds to the traditional assessment: "satisfactory", "good", "excellent".
- The number of points obtained by the applicant in the discipline is further evaluated on a 200-point scale, ECTS ("A", "B", "C", "D", "E") and the traditional system "Satisfactory", "good", "excellent") (Table 4).

**Table 3**

**Correspondence of discipline assessment in points  
assessment in ECTS and traditional assessment**

| Evaluation of discipline in points | Assessment on the ECTS scale | Traditional assessment from the discipline |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 180–200                            | AND                          | 5  |
| 160–179                            | IN                           | 4  |
| 150–159                            | WITH                         | 4  |
| 130–149                            | D                            | 3  |
| 120–129                            | E                            | 3  |

According to the number of points obtained, the statement of success of applicants in the discipline (form B - 5.03B) and the appendix with the personal account of applicants who did not meet the requirements of the curriculum of disciplines (F, FX). The FX score is given to applicants who have been admitted to the exam but have not passed it. A grade of F is given to applicants who are not admitted to the exam

**3.2. LIST OF THEORETICAL QUESTIONS BEFORE THE EXAM  
BY SPECIALTY 222 - "MEDICINE"**

***I Anatomy of the musculoskeletal system***

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subject and content of anatomy</li> <li>2. Modern directions of anatomy development.</li> <li>3. Research methods in anatomy.</li> <li>4. Development of anatomy in Ukraine.</li> <li>5. Anatomical School of Kharkiv National Medical University.</li> <li>6. The main axes and planes of the human body.</li> <li>7. Determination of the skeleton; basic skeletal functions.</li> <li>8. Bone as an organ.</li> <li>9. Classification of bones.</li> <li>10. General plan of the structure of the vertebrae.</li> <li>11. Features of the structure of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae.</li> <li>12. The structure of the sacrum and coccyx.</li> <li>13. The spinal column as a whole. Departments of the spine.</li> <li>14. Classification of edges. Structure of I-XII ribs.</li> <li>15. The structure of the sternum.</li> <li>16. Chest as a whole.</li> <li>17. Departments of the skull. Norms (positions) of the skull.</li> <li>18. Brain skull: the bones that make it up.</li> <li>19. Occipital bone: parts, their structure.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20. Frontal bone: parts, their structure.</li> <li>21. Parietal bone: surfaces, edges, corners.</li> <li>22. Lattice bone: parts, their structure.</li> <li>23. Wedge-shaped bone: parts, their structure.</li> <li>24. Temporal bone: parts, their structure.</li> <li>25. Temporal bone canals.</li> <li>26. Facial skull. Upper jaw: parts, processes, their structure.</li> <li>27. Lower jaw: parts, their structure.</li> <li>28. Lower nasal conch, ploughshare, hyoid bone: their structure.</li> <li>29. Tear, nasal, chin, palatine bones: their structure.</li> <li>30. Temporal fossa: borders, walls.</li> <li>31. Temporal fossa: borders, walls, connections.</li> <li>32. Wing-palatal fossa: borders, walls, connections.</li> <li>33. Eye socket: boundaries of the orbital entrance, walls, connections.</li> <li>34. Nasal cavity: the boundaries of the entrance and exit of the nasal cavity, its walls.</li> <li>35. Nasal passages: their structure, connections.</li> <li>36. Bone palate, its structure.</li> <li>37. Anatomical formations of the inner and outer surface of the skull.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

38. Anatomical formations of the outer base of the skull.
39. Internal base of the skull: boundaries, structure, connection of the anterior cranial fossa.
40. Internal base of the skull: borders, structure, connection of the middle cranial fossa.
41. Internal base of the skull: boundaries, structure, connection of the posterior cranial fossa.
42. Age features of the structure of the skull bones.
43. Parts and structure of tubular bones.
44. Upper limb: its parts and the bones that form them.
45. Upper limb girdle bones: scapula and clavicle.
46. Shoulder bone: parts, structure.
47. Radial bone: parts, structure.
48. Elbow: parts, structure.
49. Wrist: departments; structure of wrist bones, wrist bones and phalanges of the fingers.
50. Lower limb: its parts and the bones that form them.
51. Hip bone: structure. As a result of fusion of which bones it is formed?
52. Ilium: parts, structure.
53. Pubic bone: parts, structure.
54. Buttock: parts, structure.
55. The pelvis as a whole: its parts. Sexual and age features of the pelvis. The main dimensions of the pelvis.
56. Femoral bone: parts, structure.
57. Tibia: parts, structure.
58. Tibia: parts, structure.
59. Foot: departments, bones that form them. The structure of the metatarsals, metatarsals, phalanges of the toes.
60. Classification of bone joints: continuous and intermittent joints.
61. Syndesmoses: definitions, types, examples.
62. Synchondrosis: definition, classification, examples.
63. Synostoses: definitions, formations, examples.
64. Joint: definition, the main components of the joint.
65. Additional components of the joints.
66. Anatomical classification of joints: simple and complex joints, complex, combined, definitions and examples.
67. Name the main axes and movements that take place in the joint around these axes.
68. Uniaxial joints: definition, types of uniaxial joints in the form of joint surfaces, functions, examples.
69. Biaxial joints: definitions, types of biaxial joints in the form of joint surfaces, functions, examples.
70. Multiaxial joints: definitions, types of multiaxial joints in the form of joint surfaces, functions, examples.
71. The spine as a whole: structure, bends, age features.
72. Connections between vertebral bodies: classification, structure of intervertebral disc, its functional significance; ligaments that strengthen the connections between the vertebral bodies.
73. Connections between the sacrum and the coccyx: classification, structure, ligaments of the sacrococcygeal joint.
74. Chest in general: structure, age, sex and individual characteristics.
75. Classification of joints of skull bones: continuous and intermittent connections.
76. Temporal skull: their structure, functional significance, timing of ossification.
77. Temporomandibular joint: structure, classification, movements.
78. Connection of the skull with the spine: structure, classification, movements.
79. Connections of the bones of the shoulder girdle: joints, their articular surfaces, additional components, the limits of capsule attachment, ligament, classification, movements.
80. Shoulder joint: articular surfaces, additional components, limits of capsule attachment, ligament, classification.
81. Elbow joint: name the joints that form it, their structure.
82. Joints of the forearm bones: proximal radial-elbow joint, interosseous membrane, distal radial-elbow joint; their structure, classification.
83. Radial-carpal joint: articular surfaces of the bones that form it, intra-articular disc, the limits of attachment of the capsule, ligament, classification, movements.
84. Wrist joints: middle wrist joint, its articular surfaces, intra-articular ligaments.
85. Wrist joints: intercarpal joints and

- carpometacarpal joints, their articular surfaces, ligaments. Features of the I carpometacarpal joint, its classification.
86. Wrist joints: metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints, their articular surfaces, ligaments, classification, movements.
  87. Pelvic bone connections: classification.
  88. Sacroiliac joint: the articular surfaces of the bones that form it, the boundaries of the attachment of the capsule, the ligament, classification, movements.
  89. Pelvic ligament. Name and demonstrate the holes formed by the pelvic ligaments.
  90. Hip joint: articular surfaces of the bones that form it, additional components, the limits of capsule attachment, ligament, classification, movements.
  91. Knee joint: articular surfaces of the bones that form it, classification, movements. Additional components: menisci, intra-articular ligaments, folds, synovial bags, ligaments.
  92. Connection of shin bones: types, their structure, classification.
  93. Ankle-tibial joint: articular surfaces of the bones that form it, the limits of attachment of the capsule, ligament, classification, movements.
  94. Joints of foot: connection between bones of a mold, types, their articular surfaces and the ligaments strengthening them.
  95. Transverse joint of the foot: the joints that form it, the ligament.
  96. Foot joints: metatarsal and interstitial joints, their articular surfaces, ligaments, classification.
  97. Foot joints: metatarsophalangeal joints and interphalangeal joints of the foot, their articular surfaces, ligaments.
  98. Arches of the foot: definition, formation, functions.
  99. Muscle as an organ: definition, internal structure.
  100. Auxiliary muscles.
  101. Classification of muscles by shape, position, direction of fibers, relation to joints and functions.
  102. Biomechanics of muscles, their effect on the joints, the concept of the beginning and attachment of muscles, the moving and stationary points.
  103. Muscles of the back: classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  104. Chest muscles: classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  105. Diaphragm: definition, topography, parts and their structure; holes and their contents, triangles, functions.
  106. Abdominal muscles: topographic classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  107. Fascia of the trunk (superficial, own, intrathoracic, visceral): their topography and functional significance.
  108. Vagina of the rectus abdominis muscle: walls and their structure.
  109. White line of the abdomen: topography, structure.
  110. Inguinal canal: walls, rings and their structure, contents.
  111. Neck muscles: classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  112. Topography of the neck: areas, triangles, intermuscular spaces, their boundaries.
  113. Fascia of the neck: topographic classification by VM Shevkunenko, describe the course of fascia and their origin; relation to muscles, internal organs, vascular and nervous bundles of the neck. Identify interfascial spaces, their content and combinations.
  114. Cervical fascia: anatomical classification, describe the course of the plates, their relationship to the muscles; identify interfascial spaces, their combinations and content. To draw an analogy between fascia according to anatomical and topographic-anatomical classifications.
  115. Muscles of the head: classification. Chewing muscles: structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  116. Muscles of the head: classification. Facial muscles (facial muscles): cancellation of facial muscles from other skeletal muscles; structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  117. Muscles of the shoulder girdle: structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  118. Shoulder muscles: topographic classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  119. Muscles of the forearm (front group): topographic classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  120. Forearm muscles (back group): topographic classification, structure

- (beginning, attachment), functions.
121. Muscles of the hand: topographic classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  122. Fascia of the upper limb and their derivatives (intermuscular membranes, sheaths and their contents, fibrous and bone-fibrous channels and their contents).
  123. Holders of forearm flexor muscles: formation, topography, channels, their content.
  124. Holders of forearm extensor muscles: formation, topography, bone-fibrous canals in the wrist area, their contents.
  125. Synovial vaginas of the hand: their structure, topography, functional and practical significance.
  126. Axillary fossa: borders, walls.
  127. Axillary cavity: walls, triangles, holes (their boundaries and contents).
  128. Topography of the shoulder: furrows, radial nerve canal, ulnar fossa, their boundaries and contents.
  129. Topography of the forearm: furrows, their boundaries and contents.
  130. Pelvic muscles: topographic classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  131. Thigh muscles: topographic classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  132. Shin muscles: topographic classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  133. Muscles of the foot: topographic classification, structure (beginning, attachment), functions.
  134. Fascia of the lower extremity: iliac fascia and its derivatives (iliac crest, vascular bay, muscle bay, their formation and content).
  135. Fascia of the lower extremity: broad fascia and its derivatives (subcutaneous solution, its crescent-shaped edge, formation and content).
  136. Lower limb fascia: tibial fascia and its derivatives (extensor muscle holders, flexor muscle holders, tibialis muscle holders), topography and content of fibrous and bone-fibrous channels of the lower extremity.
  137. Pelvic topography: supra- and sub-pear-shaped hole, occlusal canal, their boundaries, formation and content.
  138. Topography of the thigh: muscular and vascular bays, femoral ring, their formation, boundaries, content.
  139. Topography of the thigh: iliac-ridge furrow, anterior femoral furrow, femoral triangle, their formation, boundaries, content.
  140. Drive channel: walls, openings, contents.
  141. Knee fossa: its borders, bottom, connection with the canals of the thigh and lower leg.
  142. Tibial topography: tibial-popliteal canal, upper and lower musculoskeletal canals, their formation, connection, content.
  143. Femoral canal: femoral ring (entrance), subcutaneous solution (exit), their boundaries; the wall of the femoral canal.
  144. Fascia of the foot, topography of the foot: furrows of the sole of the foot, their boundaries and contents.
- II Internal. Anatomy of regulatory systems.**
145. Systems of internal organs: definition, name the organs that form these systems, give a general description of the functions of these systems.
  146. Classification of internal organs. General plan of the structure of tubular organs.
  147. Oral cavity, its departments. Actually the oral cavity, its walls, connections.
  148. Palate: parts. Hard palate, its structure.
  149. Palate: parts. Soft palate, parts, structure.
  150. Language: parts, structure; features of the mucous membrane of the tongue, the function of the tongue.
  151. Anatomical classification of the muscles of the tongue, their morpho-functional characteristics; language functions.
  152. Teeth: parts of the tooth, tooth tissue.
  153. Permanent teeth: formula. Milk teeth, their formula. Terms of eruption of deciduous teeth.
  154. Characteristics of the teeth of the upper jaw.
  155. Characteristics of the teeth of the mandible.
  156. Oral glands: classification. Small salivary glands, their topography and morpho-functional characteristics. Parotid gland: topography, structure.
  157. Oral glands: classification. Submandibular gland: topography, structure. Sublingual gland: topography, structure.
  158. Pharynx: boundaries, connections.
  159. Pharynx: topography, parts, their

- combinations; lymphatic ring of the pharynx.
160. Pharynx: the structure of the mucous, muscular and outer membranes.
  161. Esophagus: parts, their topography (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia).
  162. Esophagus: wall structure, anatomical and physiological narrowing of the esophagus.
  163. Areas of the anterior abdominal wall.
  164. Stomach: topography (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia), parts.
  165. Stomach: wall structure; describe the structure of the mucous membrane. X-ray of the stomach.
  166. Stomach: wall structure; describe the structure of the muscular and serous membranes.
  167. Small intestine: departments, their topography, relation to the peritoneum.
  168. Duodenum: parts, their topography (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia).
  169. Small intestine: wall structure; relation to the peritoneum.
  170. Small intestine: the structure of the mucous membrane of the small intestine.
  171. Colon: departments, their topography (holotopia, syntopia).
  172. Colon: the structure of the wall (features of the structure of the mucous, muscular and serous membranes), the relationship to the peritoneum.
  173. The cecum: topography (holotopia, syntopia), structural features.
  174. Parts and bends of the colon, their topography (holotopia, syntopia), relation to the peritoneum.
  175. Features of the structure of the wall of the colon. Relief of its mucous membrane.
  176. Rectum: parts, folds, relation to the peritoneum, topography in men and women.
  177. Rectum: features of the structure of the mucous, muscular and outer membranes.
  178. Liver: external structure; relief of diaphragmatic and visceral surfaces.
  179. Liver: topography (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia), ligaments of the liver, relation to the peritoneum.
  180. Liver: internal structure (particles, parts, segments, lobes).
  181. Gallbladder: topography, parts, wall structure, functions.
  182. Common bile duct: topography, structure, functions.
  183. Pancreas: parts, their topography (skeletotopy, syntopia), relation to the peritoneum.
  184. Exocrine and endocrine departments of the pancreas, ways of excretion of products of their activity.
  185. Peritoneum: definition, general characteristics; peritoneal cavity, its contents.
  186. Peritoneum: general characteristics. Caps, ligaments, mesenteries, their structure and formation.
  187. Peritoneal cavity: departments (floors), their boundaries.
  188. The upper floor of the peritoneal cavity: the liver sac, its boundaries and connections.
  189. The upper floor of the peritoneal cavity: the pancreas, its boundaries and connections.
  190. The upper floor of the peritoneal cavity: the omental sac, its boundaries and connections.
  191. Middle floor of the peritoneal cavity: canals, sinuses, nooks, folds, pits.
  192. The lower floor of the peritoneal cavity: depths; the course of the peritoneum in the pelvis in men and women.
  193. General characteristics of the respiratory system.
  194. Nose: parts, structure.
  195. Nasal cavity: parts, their structure and connections.
  196. Nasal cavity: nasal passages, their structure and connections.
  197. Paranasal sinuses: topography, connections, functions, age features. X-ray anatomy of the paranasal sinuses.
  198. Larynx: topography (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia).
  199. Larynx: cartilage, joints, ligaments, muscles, their structure.
  200. The laryngeal cavity: parts, their structure, boundaries.
  201. Vocal slit: boundaries, formations, parts.
  202. Trachea and bronchi: topography, wall structure.
  203. Lungs: topography, external structure.
  204. Lung root: topography, composition.
  205. Lungs: lobes, bronchopulmonary segments, lobes; their structure. X-ray anatomy of the lungs.
  206. Bronchial tree: branching, wall structure, functions.

207. Alveolar tree: branching, wall structure.
208. Acinus: definition, structure, functions.
209. Pleura: general characteristics, functions; pleural cavity, its nooks.
210. The boundaries of the pleural sacs.
211. The mediastinum: definitions, classifications.
212. Mediastinum: Organs, vessels and nerves of the anterior mediastinum.
213. Mediastinum: Organs, vessels and nerves of the posterior mediastinum.
214. Which organs belong to the urinary system, their functions.
215. Kidneys: external structure.
216. Kidneys: topography of the right and left kidneys (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia).
217. Kidneys: Fr.bolonki kidneys. Describe the fascia of the kidney.
218. Kidneys: the fixing device of a kidney.
219. Kidneys: structure of a kidney on frontal section.
220. Kidneys: structural and functional unit of the kidney, its components.
221. Kidneys: urinary tract (components of the excretory tract of the kidney).
222. Renal sinus (sinus), its contents. The structure of the wall of the macroscopic part of the excretory tract of the kidney.
223. Ureter: parts, topography (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia).
224. Ureter: wall structure; narrowing.
225. Bladder: parts, topography (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia), relation to the peritoneum.
226. Bladder: the triangle of the bladder, its boundaries (features of the mucous membrane in this area).
227. Female urethra; topography, wall structure.
228. What organs belong to the female reproductive system, their functions.
229. Ovary: topography, ligaments, structure, functions.
230. Uterus: topography, position of the uterus, uterine ligaments, relation to the peritoneum.
231. Uterus: parts, wall structure, relation to the peritoneum, functions.
232. Cervix: parts, features of the structure of the mucous membrane.
233. Uterine tube: topography, parts, wall structure, relation to the peritoneum, functions.
234. Vagina: topography, vault, wall structure.
235. External female genitals: topography, structure.
236. Breast: topography, structure.
237. Male genitals: classification.
238. The shell of the testicle. The process of lowering the testicle.
239. Testicle: topography, external structure.
240. Testicle: internal structure, functions.
241. Nadechitis: topography, parts, structure, functions.
242. Semen duct: dimensions, parts, topography, wall structure, functions.
243. Family vesicle: topography, structure, functions. Ejaculatory duct.
244. The spermatic cord: its composition, topography, beginning, end, shell.
245. Prostate: parts, internal structure, functions.
246. Penis: parts, external structure.
247. Male urethra: parts, their topography, narrowing and expansion. Bulbous-urethral gland.
248. Perineum: definition of the perineum in the narrow and broad sense, parts, their boundaries.
249. Genitourinary diaphragm: borders, muscles and fascia that form it.
250. Pelvic diaphragm: the boundaries, muscles and fascia that form it.
251. Buttock-vaginal fossa: its walls, contents.
252. Organs of the immune system: general patterns of structure, function.
253. Bone marrow: topography, structure, functions, age features.
254. Thoracic gland (thymus): topography, structure, functions, age features.
255. Spleen: topography, external structure, internal structure, functions.
256. Lymphatic (lymphoid) ring of the pharynx: the tonsils that form it, their topography, structure, functions.
257. Lymphatic (lymphoid) nodes, classification, topography, structure, functions.
258. Endocrine glands: general patterns of structure, classification.
259. Thyroid gland: topography (holotopia, skeletotopia, syntopia), parts, structure, functions.
260. Thyroid glands: topography, structure,



- functions.
261. Adrenal glands: topography of the right and left adrenal glands, structure, functions.
  262. Chromaffin bodies (paraganglia): topography, structure, functions.
  263. Pituitary gland: topography, parts, functions.
  264. Pineal gland: topography, functions.
  265. Endocrine part of the pancreas: structure, functions.
  266. Cardiovascular system: components, functions.
  267. Heart: topography, heart position options, external structure.
  268. Heart: chambers of the heart, the relief of the inner surfaces.
  269. Right atrium: vessels that flow into it, the auricle, the relief of the inner surface, the atrial septum.
  270. Right ventricle: connection, structure, relief of the inner surface.
  271. Left atrium: vessels that flow into it, the ear, the relief of the inner surface.
  272. Left ventricle: connection, structure, relief of the inner surface.
  273. Heart valves: topography, structure.
  274. Heart: the structure of the wall.
  275. Leading system of the heart: nodes, bundles, their topography, functions.
  276. Heart: sources of blood supply.
  277. Core (pericardium): structure, cavities, nooks.
  278. Heart: projection of the heart on the anterior wall of the chest.
  279. Heart: areas of auscultation of heart valves.
  280. Large circle of blood circulation.
  281. Small circle of blood circulation.
  282. Fetal circulation.
- III Anatomy of the central nervous system (CNS). Anatomy of analyzers.**
283. Nervous system: functions, classification.
  284. Neuron: definition, parts of a neuron, morphological and functional classification of neurons, their structure, topography, functions.
  285. Gray matter of the central nervous system: structure, functions.
  286. White matter of the central nervous system: structure, functions.
  287. Nerve fibers, bundles, roots, nerves: their structure. Nerve nodes: classification, topography, functions.
  288. The structure of a simple and complex reflex arc.
  289. Development of the central nervous system in embryogenesis.
  290. Spinal cord: development, topography, upper and lower limits, external structure.
  291. Segments of the spinal cord: definition, boundaries.
  292. The structure of the spinal cord on longitudinal autopsy.
  293. The structure of the spinal cord in cross section: horns, their relationship to the segments.
  294. Gray matter of the spinal cord: hind horns, types of neurons that form them; core and functional characteristics.
  295. Gray matter of the spinal cord: lateral horns, types of neurons that form them; core and functional characteristics in different segments.
  296. Gray matter of the spinal cord: anterior horns, types of neurons that form them; core and functional characteristics.
  297. White matter of the spinal cord: the anterior cords, their boundaries, the conductive pathways that form them.
  298. White matter of the spinal cord: lateral cords, their boundaries, the conductive pathways that form them.
  299. White matter of the spinal cord: the posterior cords, their boundaries, the conductive pathways that form them.
  300. Spinal node: topography, structure, functions.
  301. Posterior roots of spinal nerves: formation, topography, functional significance.
  302. Anterior roots of spinal nerves: formation, topography, functional significance.
  303. Spinal nerve: formation, topography, branches; correspondence to segments of a spinal cord.
  304. The membranes of the spinal cord, the spaces between them, their contents.
  305. Fixing apparatus of the spinal cord: formation, topography.
  306. Brain development: sources, stages of three and five cerebral vesicles, their derivatives.

307. Brain: parts (anatomical classification).
308. Hemispheres of the cerebrum: surfaces, lobes, their boundaries.
309. Relief of the frontal lobe. Localization of the cortical ends of the analyzers in the cortex of the frontal lobe.
310. Relief of the parietal lobe. Localization of the cortical ends of the analyzers in the parietal lobe.
311. Relief of the temporal lobe. Localization of cortical ends of analyzers in the cortex of the temporal lobe.
312. Relief of the occipital lobe. Localization of the cortical ends of the analyzers in the cortex of the occipital lobe.
313. White matter of the cerebral hemispheres: classification of fibers, functional significance.
314. White matter of the cerebral hemispheres: the inner capsule, its topography, parts, conductive pathways passing through each part.
315. Corpus callosum, its topography, parts, functional significance.
316. Vault of the brain: its topography, parts, functional significance.
317. Olfactory brain: parts, their components, functional significance.
318. Basal ganglia: topography, parts, functional significance.
319. Striped body: topography, parts, functional significance.
320. Lateral ventricles: topography, walls, connections.
321. Parts of the lateral ventricle: topography, walls, connections.
322. Limbic system: components, functional significance.
323. Diencephalon: parts.
324. Thalamus: external structure; thalamic nuclei, their functional significance.
325. Metalamus: parts, their functional significance.
326. Epithalamus: parts, their functional significance.
327. Pineal gland: topography, functions.
328. Hypothalamus: parts, external structure, nuclei, their topography, functional significance.
329. Pituitary gland: topography, parts, functions.
330. Third ventricle: walls, connections.
331. Midbrain: boundaries, external structure, parts.
332. Midbrain: roof, external structure, gray matter, its functional significance, conduction pathways.
333. Brain stem: boundaries, parts, external structure.
334. Brain stem: characteristics of the nuclei of cranial nerves.
335. The isthmus of the rhomboid brain: its parts.
336. Bridge: boundaries, external structure.
337. Bridge: gray and white matter, structure, topography, functional significance.
338. Rhomboid fossa: formation, boundaries, relief. Projection of cranial nerve nuclei.
339. The nuclei of the cranial nerves, which are located in the dorsal part of the bridge; their functional characteristics.
340. The nuclei of the cranial nerves, which are located in the dorsal part of the medulla oblongata; their functional characteristics.
341. Fourth ventricle: topography, walls, connections.
342. Cerebellum: development, external structure.
343. Cerebellum: gray matter, its functional significance.
344. Cerebellum: classification of white matter, cerebellar legs.
345. Cerebellum: boundaries, external structure.
346. Cerebellum: gray and white matter, structure, topography, functional significance.
347. Meninges.
348. Hard membrane of the brain and its processes.
349. Hard membrane of the brain: sinuses, their topography.
350. Ways of outflow of venous blood from sinuses of a dura mater of a brain.
351. Meninges: interstitial spaces, their content.
352. Formation and outflow of cerebrospinal fluid.
353. Subarachnoid space: formations, tanks, connections.
354. Leading pathways of the CNS: definition, classification.
355. Somatosensory pathways of proprioceptive sensitivity.
356. Somatosensory pathways of pain and

- temperature sensitivity.
357. Somatosensory pathways of tactile sensitivity.
  358. Descending pathways: classification.
  359. Pyramidal pathways: corticospinal tract.
  360. Pyramidal pathways: cortico-nuclear pathway.
  361. Extrapyrarnidal motor system: centers, functions.
  362. Leading paths of the extrapyramidal motor system.
  363. Olfactory organ: structure, functions.
  364. Organ of taste: structure, functions.
  365. Eye: parts, topography.
  366. Eyeball: external structure.
  367. Eyeball: membranes.
  368. Refractive media of the eyeball: name.
  369. Eyeball chambers: boundaries, connections. Formation and ways of circulation of aqueous moisture of chambers of an eyeball.
  370. Additional structures of the eye, to name, their functions.
  371. Additional structures of the eye: the external muscles of the eyeball, their characteristics and functions.
  372. Tear apparatus: parts, topography, functions; ways of outflow of tears.
  373. Leading paths of the visual analyzer.
  374. The ear, its parts. Outer ear: its parts and structure.
  375. Outer ear: auricle, external auditory canal, eardrum structure, functions.
  376. Middle ear: parts.
  377. Drum cavity: topography, walls, connections, contents.
  378. Inner ear: parts.
  379. Bone labyrinth: parts, connections, structure, functions.
  380. Membrane labyrinth: topography, parts.
  381. Perilymphatic and endolymphatic space, formation, content, combination.
  382. Leading paths of the auditory analyzer.
  383. Leading ways of balance (vestibular apparatus).
  384. Name twelve pairs of cranial nerves.
  385. Classification of cranial nerves by fiber composition.
  386. I pair of cranial nerves: development, general characteristics, formation, topography.
  387. II pair of cranial nerves: development, general characteristics, formation, topography.
  388. III pair of cranial nerves: development, general characteristics, nuclei, exit from the brain, exit from the skull, branches, areas of innervation.
  389. General structure of the vegetative node of the head: roots, their formation; branches, their composition and objects of innervation.
  390. Eyelid node: topography, roots, branches, areas of innervation.
  391. IV pair of cranial nerves: general characteristics, nucleus, exit from the brain, exit from the skull, areas of innervation.
  392. V pair of cranial nerves: general characteristics; intracranial part of the V pair.
  393. V pair of cranial nerves: sensitive node V pair, its topography, the course of the central and peripheral fibers.
  394. V pair of cranial nerves: 1st branch of the V pair - formation, exit from the skull, branches, areas of innervation.
  395. V pair of cranial nerves: 2nd branch of the V pair - formation, exit from the skull, branches, areas of innervation.
  396. Pterygopalatine node: topography, roots, branches, areas of innervation.
  397. V pair of cranial nerves: 3rd branch of the V pair - formation, exit from the skull, branches, areas of innervation.
  398. Submandibular node: topography, roots, branches, areas of innervation.
  399. Sublingual node: topography, roots, branches, areas of innervation.
  400. Ear node: topography, roots, branches, areas of innervation.
  401. VI pair of cranial nerves: general characteristics, nucleus, exit from the brain, exit from the skull, areas of innervation.
  402. VII pair of cranial nerves and intermediate nerve: general characteristics, nuclei, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  403. VIII pair of cranial nerves: parts, their general characteristics, nuclei, education, topography.
  404. IX pair of cranial nerves: general characteristics, nuclei, exit from the brain, exit from the skull, branches, areas of innervation.
  405. X pair of cranial nerves: general characteristics, nuclei, exit from the brain, exit from the skull, parts, their topography.

406. X pair of cranial nerves: branches of the head and neck - their topography, fiber composition, areas of innervation.
407. XI pair of cranial nerves: general characteristics, nuclei, exit from the brain, exit from the skull, areas of innervation.
408. XII pair of cranial nerves: general characteristics, nucleus, exit from the brain, exit from the skull, topography, areas of innervation.
- IV Anatomy of the peripheral nervous system (PNS). Anatomy of the vascular system. Anatomy of the lymphatic system. Anatomy of the autonomic nervous system (ANS).***
409. General anatomy of arteries: classifications.
410. Hemomicrocirculatory tract: links, functional characteristics.
411. General anatomy of veins: classifications.
412. Aorta: parts, their topography. The aortic arch, its branches. Variants of aortic arch branching.
413. External carotid artery: topography, classification of branches.
414. External carotid artery: anterior group of branches, their topography, areas of blood supply.
415. External carotid artery: posterior group of branches, their topography, areas of blood supply.
416. External carotid artery: middle group of branches, their topography, areas of blood supply.
417. External carotid artery: maxillary artery, its topography, parts, branches, areas of blood supply.
418. Internal carotid artery: carotid, stony, cavernous parts, their topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
419. Internal carotid artery: cerebral part, its topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
420. Internal carotid artery: ocular artery, its topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
421. Subclavian artery: topographic departments of the subclavian artery, branches in each department.
422. Subclavian artery: vertebral artery, parts, their topography, branches of each part, areas of blood supply.
423. Basilar artery: formation, topography, branches.
424. Arterial circle of the brain: topography, formation, functional significance.
425. Subclavian artery: internal thoracic artery, topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
426. Subclavian artery: thyroid-cervical trunk, its branches, areas of blood supply.
427. Subclavian artery: rib-carotid trunk, its branches, areas of blood supply.
428. Internal jugular vein: formation, topography, classification of tributaries.
429. Pterygoid plexus: topography, formation.
430. External jugular vein: formation, topography, tributaries.
431. Shoulder-main vein: formation, topography, tributaries.
432. Upper vena cava: formation, topography, tributaries.
433. Lymph nodes of the head: classification, topography, areas of lymph collection, lymph outflow tract.
434. Lymph nodes of the neck: classification, topography, areas of lymph collection, lymph outflow tract.
435. Thoracic aorta: topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
436. Abdominal aorta: topography, classification of branches; parietal branches, their topography, areas of blood supply.
437. Abdominal aorta: visceral branches, their classification, topography, areas of blood supply.
438. Abdominal aorta: paired visceral branches, topography, areas of blood supply.
439. Abdominal aorta: unpaired visceral branches, topography, areas of blood supply.
440. Abdominal aorta: abdominal trunk, its topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
441. Abdominal trunk: common hepatic artery, its topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
442. Abdominal trunk: splenic artery, its topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
443. Abdominal aorta: superior mesenteric artery: topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
444. Abdominal aorta: inferior mesenteric artery: topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
445. Common iliac artery: formation, topography, branches.
446. Internal iliac artery: topography,

- classification of branches.
447. Internal iliac artery: parietal branches, their topography, areas of blood supply.
  448. Internal iliac artery: visceral branches, their topography, areas of blood supply.
  449. Unpaired vein, semipaired vein, additional paired vein: formation, topography, classification of tributaries.
  450. Spinal veins: spinal venous plexuses, their topography, venous blood outflow tracts.
  451. Lower vena cava: formation (roots), topography, classification of tributaries.
  452. Portal hepatic vein: formation (roots), tributaries, areas of venous blood collection; topography.
  453. Internal iliac vein: topography, classification of tributaries
  454. Venous plexuses of the pelvis: formation, topography, areas of venous blood collection.
  455. Intrasystemic and intersystemic venous anastomoses: definition.
  456. Porto-caval venous anastomoses: formation, topography.
  457. Coffee-forging venous anastomoses: formation, topography.
  458. Lymphatic system: general characteristics, functions. Lymphatic vessels, their structure, topography, functions.
  459. Lymphatic system: thoracic duct, its roots, topography, tributaries, place of confluence with the venous system.
  460. Lymphatic system: right lymphatic duct, its roots, topography, place of confluence with the venous system.
  461. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the thoracic cavity.
  462. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the abdominal cavity.
  463. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the pelvic cavity.
  464. Autonomous part of the peripheral nervous system (autonomic nervous system): parts, functions, objects of innervation.
  465. Differences between the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system.
  466. Morphological differences of the reflex arc of the autonomic part of the peripheral nervous system (autonomic nervous system).
  467. Morphological differences between the sympathetic and parasympathetic parts of the autonomic part of the peripheral nervous system (autonomic nervous system).
  468. Autonomic nervous system: central department, its classification, topography, formation.
  469. Autonomic nervous system: peripheral department, its components.
  470. Sympathetic trunk: topography, departments, nodes, their connections.
  471. Cervical part of the sympathetic trunk: the nodes that form it, their topography.
  472. Cervical part of the sympathetic trunk: the upper cervical node, its topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  473. Cervical part of the sympathetic trunk: middle cervical node, its topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  474. Cervical part of the sympathetic trunk: the lower cervical node, its topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  475. Thoracic part of the sympathetic trunk: nodes, their topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  476. Large and small visceral nerve: their formation, fiber composition, topography.
  477. Lumbar department of the sympathetic trunk: nodes, their topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  478. Sacral division of the sympathetic trunk: nodes, their topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  479. Vegetative plexuses of the abdominal cavity: formation, topography, fiber composition, areas of innervation.
  480. Abdominal aortic plexus: secondary plexuses, their topography, fiber composition, nodes, areas of innervation.
  481. Vegetative plexuses of the pelvis: formation, topography, fiber composition, areas of innervation.
  482. Lower hypogastric plexus: secondary plexuses, their topography, fiber composition, areas of innervation.
  483. Objects of innervation of the main center of the parasympathetic part of the autonomic nervous system.
  484. Objects of innervation of the sacral center of the parasympathetic nervous system.
  485. Axillary artery: topography, departments, branches, areas of blood supply.
  486. Brachial artery: topography, branches, areas of blood supply. Deep shoulder artery, its topography, branches,
  487. Radial artery: topography, branches,

- areas of blood supply.
488. Elbow artery: topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  489. Elbow joint network: sources of formation, topography, areas of blood supply.
  490. Superficial palmar arch: sources of formation, topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  491. Deep palmar arch: sources of formation, topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  492. Rear carpal mesh: sources of formation, topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  493. Upper limb veins: classification. Superficial veins: their topography, areas of confluence with venous vessels. Anastomoses between superficial veins.
  494. Upper limb veins: classification. Deep veins, their topography, features of the location on the hands, forearms and shoulders.
  495. Axillary vein: topography, tributaries.
  496. Lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes of the upper extremity.
  497. External iliac artery: formation, topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  498. Femoral artery: topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  499. Knee artery: topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  500. Anterior tibial artery: topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  501. Posterior tibial artery: topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  502. Articular knee network: sources of formation, topography, areas of blood supply.
  503. Medial bone network: sources of formation, topography, areas of blood supply.
  504. Lateral bone network: sources of formation, topography, areas of blood supply.
  505. Heel grid: sources of formation, topography, areas of blood supply.
  506. Medial plantar artery: formation, topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  507. Lateral plantar artery: formation, topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  508. Posterior artery of the foot: formation, topography, branches, areas of blood supply.
  509. Arterial anastomoses of the foot.
  510. Lower limb veins: classification. Superficial veins: their topography, areas of confluence with venous vessels.
  511. Superficial veins of the lower extremity: great saphenous vein, its formation, topography.
  512. Deep veins of the lower extremity: classification, their topography.
  513. Femoral vein: topography, tributaries.
  514. Lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes of the lower extremity.
  515. Peripheral nervous system: components, their general characteristics.
  516. Spinal nerve: formation, topography, branches; correspondence to segments of a spinal cord.
  517. Posterior branches of spinal nerves: fiber composition, topography, areas of innervation.
  518. Anterior branches of spinal nerves: fiber composition; general patterns of structure and topography of the anterior branches of various spinal nerves.
  519. Thoracic nerves: education, branches, topography, areas of innervation.
  520. Intercostal nerves: education, branches, topography, areas of innervation.
  521. General principles of the structure of somatic nerve plexuses.
  522. Cervical plexus: formation, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  523. Cervical plexus: diaphragmatic nerve, its fiber composition, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  524. Shoulder plexus: formation, topography, parts, trunks, bundles, their topography, classification of branches.
  525. Short branches of the humeral plexus: their topography, areas of innervation.
  526. Long branches of the humeral plexus: their topography, areas of innervation.
  527. Long branches of the humeral plexus: musculoskeletal nerve, its formation, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  528. Long branches of the humeral plexus: median nerve, its formation, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  529. Long branches of the humeral plexus: ulnar nerve, its formation, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  530. Long branches of the humeral plexus: radial nerve, its formation, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
  531. Long skin branches of the humeral plexus: their formation, topography, areas of innervation.
  532. Lumbar plexus: formation, topography,

- branches, areas of innervation.
533. Lumbar plexus: femoral nerve, its topography, branches, areas of innervation.
534. Lumbar plexus: sciatic nerve, its topography, branches, areas of innervation.
535. Sacral and coccygeal plexus: formation, topography, classification of branches.
536. Sacral plexus: short branches, their topography, areas of innervation.
537. Short branches of the sacral plexus: pubic nerve, fiber composition, its topography, areas of innervation.
538. Long branches of the sacral plexus: their topography, areas of innervation.
539. Long branches of the sacral plexus: sciatic nerve, its topography, branches, areas of innervation.
540. Tibial nerve, its formation, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
541. Common tibial nerve: its formation, topography, branches, areas of innervation.
542. Coccygeal plexus: formation, topography, branches, areas of innervation.

**LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS FOR THE EXAM**  
222- "medicine" - masters

**"Anatomy of the musculoskeletal system"**

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Vertebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The body of the vertebra</li> <li>- Vertebral arch</li> <li>- Upper vertebral notch</li> <li>- Lower vertebral notch</li> <li>- Vertebral foramen</li> <li>- Spiny process</li> <li>- Transverse process</li> <li>- Upper articular process</li> <li>- Lower articular process</li> </ul> <p>Cervical vertebrae</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The front arch of Atlanta</li> <li>- The pit of the tooth</li> <li>- Furrow of the vertebral artery</li> <li>"The back arc of Atlanta."</li> <li>- The lateral mass of the atlas</li> <li>- Axial vertebra tooth</li> <li>- Sleepy tubercle (VI cervical vertebra)</li> <li>- Transverse hole</li> <li>- Anterior hump</li> <li>- Rear hump</li> <li>- Furrow of the spinal nerve</li> </ul> <p>Thoracic vertebrae</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Upper rib fossa</li> <li>- Lower rib fossa</li> <li>- Rib fossa of the transverse process</li> </ul> <p>Lumbar vertebrae</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Additional appendix</li> <li>- Nipple-like process</li> </ul> <p>Sacrum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The base of the sacrum</li> <li>- Ear-shaped surface of the sacrum</li> <li>- The top of the sacrum</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mountainousness of the sacrum</li> <li>- Pelvic surface</li> <li>- Transverse lines</li> <li>- Anterior sacral openings</li> <li>- Dorsal surface</li> <li>- Posterior sacral openings</li> <li>- Middle sacral crest</li> <li>- Medial sacral ridge</li> <li>- Lateral sacral crest</li> <li>- The sacral canal</li> <li>- Cruciate ligament</li> </ul> <p>Edge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rib head</li> <li>- Articular surface of the rib head</li> <li>- The crest of the rib head</li> <li>- Neck ribs</li> <li>- The body of the rib</li> <li>- Bump ribs</li> <li>- Rib angle</li> <li>- Furrowed ribs</li> <li>- Bump of the anterior ladder muscle (on the first rib)</li> <li>- Furrow of the subclavian artery (on the first rib)</li> <li>- Furrow of the subclavian vein (on the first rib)</li> <li>- Hilness of the anterior dentary muscle</li> </ul> <p>Sternum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stern handle</li> <li>- Jugular notch (sternum)</li> <li>- Key clipping</li> <li>- The body of the sternum</li> <li>- Rib cuts</li> <li>- Sword-shaped process</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Angle of the sternum</li> </ul> <p>Frontal bone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Frontal scales</li> <li>- Frontal hump</li> <li>- Eyebrow arch</li> <li>- Overweight</li> <li>- Furrow of the upper arrow sinus</li> <li>- Frontal crest</li> <li>- Blind hole</li> <li>- Supraorbital edge</li> <li>- Supraorbital foramen</li> <li>- Chin appendage</li> <li>- Ocular fossa</li> <li>--The pit of the lacrimal gland</li> <li>- Nose</li> <li>- Nasal spine</li> </ul> <p>Lattice cutting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Frontal sinus</li> </ul> <p>Parietal bone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Occipital edge</li> <li>- Scaly edge</li> <li>- Boom edge</li> <li>- Frontal edge</li> <li>- Frontal angle</li> <li>- Occipital angle</li> <li>- Wedge-shaped angle</li> <li>- Nipple angle</li> <li>- Parietal opening</li> <li>- Furrow of the upper arrow sinus</li> <li>- Parietal hump</li> <li>- Upper temporal line</li> </ul> <p>Occipital bone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Big hole</li> <li>- Main part</li> <li>- Pharyngeal tubercle</li> </ul> |
|---|--|--|

- Slope
- Side part
- Occipital condyle
- Outgrowth canal
- Outgrowth fossa
- Yoke notch
- Jugular process
- Sublingual nerve canal
- Occipital scales
- External occipital protrusion
- Upper neck line
- Lower neck line
- Internal occipital protrusion
- Cross-shaped increase
- Furrow of the transverse sinus
- Furrow of the sigmoid sinus
- Furrow of the transverse sinus
- Wedge-shaped bone
- The body of the wedge-shaped bone
- Turkish saddle
- Pituitary fossa
- Bump saddle
- Saddle back
- Sleepy furrow
- Wedge-shaped sinus
- Small wing of a wedge-shaped bone
- Large wing of a wedge-shaped bone
- The cerebral surface of the great wing
- Temporal surface of the large wing
- Temporal surface of the large wing
- The maxillary surface of the large wing
- Orbital surface of the large wing
- The upper orbital fissure
- Visual canal
- Round hole
- Oval hole
- Spiny hole
- Pterygoid process
- Side plate
- Medium plate
- Wing-shaped channel
- Pterygoid fossa
- Wing-shaped notch
- Temporal
- Stony part of the temporal bone
- The upper edge of the rocky part
- Furrow of the upper stony sinus
- The back edge of the stony part
- Furrow of the lower stony sinus
- The leading edge of the stony part
- Furrow of the lower stony sinus
- The front surface of the stony part
- The roof of the tympanic cavity
- Triple indentation
- Solution of the canal of the great stony nerve
- Furrow of a large stony nerve
- Solution of the canal of the small stony nerve
- Furrow of a small stony nerve
- The back surface of the stony part
- Internal ear canal
- Internal auditory canal
- Arc fossa
- The lower surface of the stony part
- The jugular fossa
- Acute process
- Awl-mammary hole
- Rocky dimple
- External opening of the carotid canal
- Internal opening of the carotid canal
- Nipple (temporal bone)
- Furrow of the sigmoid sinus
- Nipple-shaped notch
- Nipple-shaped hole
- Drum part
- The scaly part
- Chin appendage
- Articular tubercle
- Mandibular fossa
- External ear canal
- External auditory canal
- Lattice bone
- *Perforated plate*
- Hole holes
- Perpendicular plate
- Lattice maze
- Ocular fossa plate
- Upper nasal conch
- Middle nasal conch
- Maxilla
- The body of the upper jaw
- Orbital surface
- Suborbital sulcus of the upper jaw
- Suborbital canal of the upper jaw
- Suborbital margin of the body of the upper jaw
- Anterior surface of the upper jaw
- Suborbital foramen of the upper jaw
- Nasal notch
- Temporal surface of the body of the upper jaw
- The hump of the upper jaw
- Cell openings
- Nasal surface of the upper jaw
- Tear furrow
- Upper maxillary solution
- Frontal process of the upper jaw
- Chin process of the upper jaw
- The palatine process of the upper jaw
- Cell process
- Dental cells
- mandible
- The body of the lower jaw
- Cell part
- Cellular arch of the lower jaw
- Dental cells
- The base of the lower jaw
- Chin protrusion of the lower jaw
- Chin tubercle
- Chin hole
- Double ventral fossa of the lower jaw
- Maxillofacial line of the lower jaw
- Sublingual fossa
- Submandibular fossa
- Branch of the lower jaw
- The angle of the lower jaw
- Chewing hump
- Winged hump
- Clipping of the lower jaw
- The condylar process of the mandible
- Head of the lower jaw
- The neck of the lower jaw



- Pterygoid fossa of the mandible
  - Coronal process of the mandible
  - Hole of the lower jaw
- Channel of the lower jaw

### **Lower nasal concha**

Tear bone

### **Nasal**

Ploughshare

Palate

- Perpendicular plate
- Wedge-palatal notch
- Pyramidal process
- Horizontal plate

Chin bone

- Side surface
- Temporal surface
- Orbital surface
- Frontal process
- Temporal process
- Chin-orbital foramen
- Chisel-frontal opening
- Chin-temporal opening

Sublingual bone

- The body of the hyoid bone
- Small horn
- The Great Horn

The vault of the skull

Temporal fossa

- The walls of the temporal fossa
- Jaw arch

Temporal fossa

- The walls of the temporal fossa

Wing-palate fossa

- Walls of the pterygopalatine fossa

Anterior cranial fossa

Middle cranial fossa

Posterior cranial fossa

Furrow of the upper arrow sinus (skull)

Furrow of the transverse sinus (skull)

Furrow of the sigmoid sinus (skull)

The outer base of the skull

- Torn hole (skull)
- Jugular opening (skull)
- Carotid canal (skull)
- Musculoskeletal canal (skull)

Bone palate

- Large palatal canal
- Small palatal openings
- Cutter channel

Eye socket

- Orbital entrance
  - Supraorbital edge (skull)
  - Suborbital margin (skull)
  - The walls of the orbit
  - Front lattice hole
  - Rear lattice hole
  - Lower orbital fissure
- Bone nasal cavity
- The walls of the nasal bone cavity
  - Hoani
  - Upper nasal passage
  - Middle nasal passage
  - Lower nasal passage
  - Joint nasal passage

Shoulder

- Rib surface
- Subscapular fossa
- Rear surface
- The axis of the scapula
- Scapular process (acromion)

--Nastost hole

--Portal fossa

- The middle edge
- Side edge
- The upper edge
- Beak-like process
- Cutting the scapula
- Upper corner
- Lower corner
- Side angle
- Articular cavity
- Supraarticular tubercle
- Subarticular tubercle
- The neck of the shoulder

blade

### **Collarbone**

- Sternal end
- The body of the clavicle
- Over the shoulder end

Humerus

- The head of the humerus
- Anatomical neck
- Big bump
- A small mound
- The crest of a large mound
- The crest of a small mound
- Hilly furrow
- Surgical neck
- The body of the humerus -
- Body surfaces
- Delta-shaped hilly
- Furrow of the radial nerve
- The condyle of the humerus
- The head of the humerus

- Block of the humerus

- Elbow fossa
- Coronary fossa
- Lateral appendix
- Beam pit
- Medium epiphysis
- Furrow of the ulnar nerve

Radius

- The head of the radial bone
  - Joint circumference
  - Articular fossa
- The neck of the radial bone
- The body of the radial bone
- Hilly radial bone
- The surface of the body of the radial bone
- The edge of the body of the radial bone
- Acute process of the radial bone

- Cutting of the ulna

- Carpal joint surface

Ulna

- Elbow process
- Block clipping
- Coronal process
- Hilness of the ulna
- Clipping of the radial bone
- The body of the ulna
- The surface of the body of the ulna
- The edges of the body of the ulna
- The head of the ulna
- Acute process of the ulna
- Joint circumference

Bone bones

- Carpal bones
- Boat-shaped bone
- Crescent bone
- Triangular bone
- Pea-shaped bone
- Trapezoidal bone

- Trapezoidal bone

- Head bone

--The hook bone

- The metacarpal bones

- The base of the metacarpal bone

- The body of the metacarpal bone

- The head of the metacarpal bone

- Bones of the fingers of the hand (phalanges of the fingers)
  - Proximal phalanx

- Middle phalanx
- The final phalanx
- Hip bone
  - Kulshova depression
  - The hole of the acetabulum
  - Crescent surface of the acetabulum
  - Cutting of the acetabulum
  - Covered hole
  - Large buttocks
- Ileal bone
  - The body of the iliac bone
  - *The wing of the iliac bone*
  - Club crest
    - Upper
- anterior iliac spine
  -
- Lower anterior iliac spine
  - Lower
- posterior iliac spine
  - Upper
- posterior iliac spine
  - Outer lip
  - Intermediate
  - Inner lip
- line
  - Club pit
  - Buttock surface
  - Ear-shaped surface
  - Club hump
- Buttock
  - The body of the sciatic bone
  - Branch of the sciatic bone
  - Buttock hump
  - Buttock
  - Small buttocks
- Pubis**
  - The body of the pubic bone
  - The upper branch of the pubic bone
  - Pubic tubercle
    - Ileo-pubic increase
  - Symphysis surface
  - The lower branch of the pubic bone
  - Covered furrow
- Pelvis
  - Pelvic cavity
  - Large pelvis
  - Small pelvis
  - Boundary line
  - Pubic arch
  - The upper hole of the pelvis
  - The lower opening of the pelvis
- Thigh
  - The head of the femur
- The neck of the femur
- Small swivel of the femur
- Large acetabulum of the femur
- Intervertebral crest
- Inter-swivel line
- The body of the femur
- Body surfaces
- Rough line of the femur
- Lateral lip
- Medium lip
- Comb line
- Buttock hump
- Knee surface
- Medium condyle
- The epiphysis of the femur
- Lateral condyle
- The epiphysis of the femur
- Knee surface
- Intergrowth fossa
- Patella
- Tibia
  - Lateral condyle
  - Tibial articular surface
  - Medium condyle
  - The upper articular surface
    - Anterior intercostal field
  - Posterior intercostal field
    - Intergrowth increase
  - The body of the tibia
  - The surface of the body of the tibia
  - Hilness of the tibia
  - The edges of the tibia
  - The medial bone
  - Tibial tenderloin
  - Lower articular surface
- Splint bone
  - The head of the tibia
  - The body of the tibia
  - Lateral bone
- Foot bones
  - Mold bones
  - Heel bone
    - Head of the calcaneus
    - The neck of the calcaneus
    - The body of the calcaneus
  - Heel bone
    - Heel hump
    - Support of the calcaneus
    - Boat-shaped bone
  - Medium wedge-shaped bone
  - Intermediate wedge-shaped bone
  - Lateral wedge-shaped bone
- Cube-shaped bone
- Mold bones
- The base of the metatarsal bone
- The body of the metatarsal bone
- The head of the metatarsal bone
- Finger bones (Phalanges)
- Proximal phalanx
- Middle phalanx
- The final phalanx
- Skull connection
  - Skull stitches
  - Crown seam of the skull
  - Skull suture
  - Lambdo-like seam of the skull
  - The skull cap
  - Synchondrosis of the skull
  - Temporomandibular joint
  - Atlanto-occipital joint
- Connection of the spine
  - Intervertebral disc
    - Fibrous ring of the intervertebral disc
    - The gelatinous nucleus of the intervertebral disc
  - Anterior longitudinal ligament (spine)
  - Posterior longitudinal ligament (spine)
  - Intercostal ligament (spine)
  - Yellow ligament (spine)
  - supraspinatus ligament (spine)
  - Transverse ligament (spine)
  - The arcuate joint
  - Middle atlanto-axial joint
  - Lateral atlanto-axial joint
  - sacrococcygeal joint
- Chest connection
  - Rib-sternal synchondrosis
  - Thoracic-rib joint
  - Joint of the head of the rib
  - Rib-transverse joint
- Connection of the upper limb
  - Supracoccygeal joint
  - Thoracic-clavicular joint
  - Interclavicular ligament
    - Rib-clavicular ligament
    - Anterior sternoclavicular ligament
    - Posterior sternoclavicular ligament

- Shoulder joint
- Lip of the articular cavity (shoulder joint)
- Beak-shoulder ligament
- Elbow joint
- Shoulder-elbow joint
- Shoulder-radial joint
- Proximal radial-elbow joint
- Bypass elbow ligament
- Bypass beam connection
- Interosseous membrane of the forearm
- Distal radial-elbow joint
- Radial-carpal joint
- Posterior radial-carpal ligament
- Palmar radial-carpal ligament
- Elbow bypass ligament of the wrist
- Radial bypass ligament of the wrist
- Intercarpal joints
- Middle wrist joint
- Pea-shaped joint
- Wrist canal
- Carpometacarpal joints
- Intercarpal joints
- metacarpophalangeal joints
- Interphalangeal joints of the hand
- Bypass connections
- Connection of the lower extremity
- Costal membrane
- Covered channel
- Large buttocks
- Small buttocks
- Pubic symphysis
- sacroiliac joint
- Hip joint
- Lip of the acetabulum
- Ligament of the femoral head
- Ileo-femoral ligament
- Butto-femoral ligament
- Pubic-femoral ligament
- Knee joint
- The knee ligament
- Lateral meniscus
- Medial meniscus
- Anterior cruciate ligament
- Posterior cruciate ligament
- Bypass tibial ligament
- Bypass tibial ligament
- Knee ligament
- Interosseous membrane of the tibia
- The tibia
- Ankle joint
- Medium bypass connection
- Lateral bypass
- Ankle joint
- Heel-heel-boat joint
- Transverse joint mold
- Forked ligament
- Heel-cuboid joint
- Wedge-boat joint
- Inter-wedge joints
- Long sole ligament
- Mold-mold joints
- Interstitial joints
- Interosseous mold spaces
- Mold-phalangeal joints
- Interphalangeal joints of the foot
- Back muscles
- Trapezius muscle
- The widest muscle of the back
- Large rhomboid muscle
- Scapula lifting muscle
- Lower posterior dentary muscle
- Upper posterior dentary muscle
- Muscle - a rectifier of the spine
- Chest muscles
- Large pectoral muscle
- Small pectoral muscle
- Subclavian muscle
- Anterior dentary muscle
- Internal intercostal muscles
- External intercostal muscles
- Diaphragm
- Lumbar part of the diaphragm
- Aortic solution
- Esophageal solution
- Sternal part of the diaphragm
- Rib part of the diaphragm
- Tendon center
- The opening of the vena cava
  - Thoracic-rib triangle
  - Lumbar-rib triangle
- Abdominal muscles
- The rectus abdominis
- *Tendon alterations*
- The vagina of the rectus abdominis
- External oblique muscle of the abdomen
- Inguinal ligament
- Internal oblique muscle of the abdomen
- Transverse abdominal muscle
- White line
- Umbilical ring
- Inguinal canal
- Walls of the inguinal canal
- Superficial inguinal ring
- Medium leg
  - Side leg
- Square lumbar muscle
- Facial muscles
- Scranial muscle
- Forehead abdomen
- Occipital abdomen
  - Aponeurotic helmet (supracranial aponeurosis)
- Circular muscle of the eye
- Large chin muscle
- Lifting muscle of the upper lip
- Muscle-lifting angle of the mouth
- Cheek muscle
- The lowering muscle of the corner of the mouth
- Lower lip lowering muscle
- Circular muscle of the mouth
- Chewing muscles
- Temporal muscle
- Chewing muscle
- Lateral pterygoid muscle
- Medial pterygoid muscle
- Neck muscles
- Subcutaneous muscle of the neck
- sternocleidomastoid muscle
- Biceps muscle
- Anterior abdomen
  - Hind abdomen
- Awl sublingual muscle
- Maxillofacial muscle
- Pectoral-sublingual muscle
- Scapular-sublingual muscle
- Thoracic-thyroid muscle
- Thyroid-sublingual muscle
- Anterior ladder muscle
- Middle ladder muscle
- Posterior ladder muscle
- Anterior cervical region
- Submandibular triangle
- Sleepy triangle
- Scapular-tracheal triangle
- Thoracic-clavicular-mammary area
- Lateral cervical region
- Scapular-clavicular triangle
- Posterior cervical region
- Muscles of the upper extremity

- Deltoid muscle
  - The supraspinatus muscle
  - The metacarpal muscle
  - Small round muscle
  - Large round muscle
  - Subscapular muscle
  - Biceps muscle of the shoulder
  - Long head of the biceps brachii
  - Short head of the biceps brachii
  - Beak-shoulder muscle
  - Shoulder muscle
  - Triceps
  - Long head of the triceps
  - The medial head of the triceps
  - Lateral head of the triceps
  - Radial flexor muscle of the wrist
  - Round muscle-attractor
  - Elbow flexor wrist
  - Superficial flexor muscle of the fingers
  - Long palmar muscle
  - Long flexor muscle of the thumb
  - Deep flexor muscle of the fingers
  - Square muscle-attractor
  - Shoulder-radius muscle
  - Long radial wrist extensor muscle
  - Short radial wrist extensor muscle
  - Finger extensor muscle
  - Finger extensor muscle
  - Elbow extensor wrist
  - Screwdriver muscle
  - Long abductor muscle of the thumb
  - Short extensor muscle of the thumb
  - Long extensor muscle of the thumb
  - Short abductor muscle of the thumb
  - Short flexor muscle of the thumb
  - Opposite muscle of the thumb
  - The driving muscle of the thumb
  - The abductor muscle of the little finger
  - Short flexor muscle of the little finger
  - Opposite muscle of the little finger
  - Worm-like muscles
  - Armpit fossa
  - The walls of the axilla
  - Quadrilateral hole
  - Triangular hole
  - Lateral two-headed furrow
  - Medium two-headed furrow
  - Elbow fossa
  - Holder of extensor muscles
  - Flexor muscle holder
  - Palmar aponeurosis
  - Wrist canal
  - Muscles of the lower extremity
  - Ileo-lumbar muscle
  - Large lumbar muscle
  - Club muscle
  - Large gluteal muscle
  - Middle gluteal muscle
  - Small gluteal muscle
  - Pear-shaped muscle
  - Internal occlusal muscle
  - Upper twin muscle
  - Lower twin muscle
  - Square thigh muscle
  - External occlusal muscle
  - Tailor's muscle
  - Quadriceps femoris
  - Rectus femoris
  - Lateral broad muscle
  - Medium broad muscle
  - Intermediate broad muscle
  - Comb muscle
  - Thin muscle
  - Long drive muscle
  - Short drive muscle
  - Large adductor muscle
  - Biceps femoris
  - Long head
  - Short head
  - Semi-membranous muscle
  - Semi-tendon muscle
  - Long extensor muscle of the toes
  - Anterior tibialis muscle
  - Long extensor muscle of the big toe (foot)
  - Long tibialis muscle
  - Short tibialis muscle
  - Triceps calves
  - Calf muscle
  - Flounder muscle
  - Long flexor muscle of the toes (feet)
  - Posterior tibialis muscle
  - Long flexor muscle of the big toe (foot)
  - Short extensor muscle of the fingers
  - Short flexor muscle of the thumb
  - Square soleus muscle
  - Short flexor muscle of the fingers
  - Worm-like muscles
  - The abductor muscle of the thumb
  - Short flexor muscle of the thumb
  - The driving muscle of the thumb
  - The abductor muscle of the little finger
  - Short flexor muscle of the little finger
  - Pear-shaped hole
  - Pear-shaped hole
  - Muscular Bay "Vascular Gulf."
  - Wide fascia
  - Club-leg strand
  - Subcutaneous solution
  - Sickle-shaped edge
  - Perforated fascia
  - Femoral canal
  - Femoral ring
  - Drive channel
  - The walls of the drive channel
  - Drive solution
  - Knee fossa
  - Upper extensor muscle holder
  - Lower extensor muscle holder -
  - Flexor muscle holder
  - Upper tibialis muscle holder
  - Lower tibialis muscle holder
  - Plantar aponeurosis
- List of practical skills for module 2 "Splanchnology. Central nervous system and sense organs "
- Mouth  
*Mouth*
- *Drooling of the mouth*
  - Upper lip
  - Lower lip
  - Corner of the company
  - Cheek

- Actually the oral cavity
- The palate
- Hard palate
- Soft palate
- Clear
- Teeth
- Tooth crown
- The neck of the tooth
- The root of the tooth
- Cutters
- Fang
- Small canines
- Large canines
- Language
- The body of the tongue
  - The root of the tongue
- The back of the tongue
- "By the tongue."
- The tip of the tongue
- The mucous membrane of the tongue
  - Mushroom-shaped papillae of the tongue
  - Grooved papillae of the tongue
  - Leaf-shaped papillae of the tongue
- Blind hole of the tongue
- Tongue tonsil
- Oral glands
- Sublingual gland
- Submandibular gland
- Parotid gland
  - Parotid duct
- Ziv
- Palate tongue
  - Palatine pharyngeal arch
- The palatine tonsil
- Almond fossa
- Pharynx
  - Nasal part of the pharynx
  - The vault of the pharynx
  - Pharyngeal tonsil
  - Pharyngeal opening of the ear canal
  - Pipe roll
  - Oral part of the pharynx
  - Laryngeal part of the pharynx
  - Pharyngeal cavity
  - The mucous membrane of the pharynx
  - Muscles of the pharynx
- Esophagus
  - The neck
  - Chest
  - Abdominal part
- Mucous membrane
- Stomach
  - The anterior wall of the stomach
  - The back wall of the stomach
  - Great curvature of the stomach
  - Small curvature of the stomach
  - Cardiac opening
  - Cardiac part of the stomach
  - The bottom of the stomach
  - Cardiac cutting
  - The body of the stomach
  - The portal part of the stomach
  - Gate Cave
  - Gateway channel
  - Goalkeeper muscle-switch
  - Gate opening
  - The gastric mucosa
  - Stomach folds
  - Gastric fields
- Small intestine
  - Serous membrane of the small intestine
  - The mucous membrane of the small intestine
  - Circular folds of the small intestine
  - The duodenum
    - The upper part of the duodenum
    - Descending part of the duodenum
    - Large papilla of the duodenum
    - Small papilla of the duodenum
  - The horizontal part of the duodenum
  - Ascending part of the duodenum
  - Duodenal flexion
  - Empty intestine
- Ileum
- Colon
  - The mucous membrane of the colon
  - Crescent folds of the colon
  - Protrusions of the colon
  - Tapes of the colon
  - Serous membrane of the colon
- Omental appendages of the colon
- The cecum
  - Club hole
  - Worm-shaped appendix
- Colon
  - Ascending colon
  - Right bend of the colon
  - Transverse colon
  - Left bend of the colon
  - Descending colon
  - Sigmoid colon
  - Rectum
  - Cross flexion
  - Ampoule of the rectum
  - Waste channel
  - Waste columns
  - Tracheal sinuses
  - Retreat
- Liver
  - The right lobe of the liver
  - Left lobe of the liver
  - Aperture surface
  - The lower edge
  - Internal surface
  - Gallbladder fossa
  - Liver gate
  - Furrow of a vena cava
  - The gap of the venous ligament
  - Round ligament of the liver
  - Slit of the round ligament of the liver
  - Square lobe of the liver
  - The caudate lobe of the liver
  - Common hepatic duct
  - Right hepatic duct
  - Left hepatic duct
- Gallbladder
  - The bottom of the gallbladder
  - The body of the gallbladder
  - The neck of the gallbladder
  - Bladder duct
  - Common bile duct
- Pancreas
  - The head of the pancreas
  - The body of the pancreas
  - Body surfaces
    - The edges of the body
  - The tail of the pancreas
- Peritoneum
  - Mesentery of the small intestine
  - The root of the mesentery
  - Mesentery of the transverse colon
  - Mesentery of the appendix

- Mesentery of the sigmoid colon
- Big cap
- Little cap
- Liver ligaments
- Coronal ligament
- Sickle ligament
  - Right triangular connection
  - Left triangular ligament
- Omental bag
- Omental hole
- Liver bag
- Pancreatic sac
- Right mesenteric sinus
- Left mesenteric sinus
- Left side channel
- Right side channel
- Upper iliac-appendix
- Lower iliac-appendix
- Rectal-uterine cavity
- Bladder-uterine depth
- Rectal-bladder cavity
- Middle umbilical fold
- Medium umbilical fold
- Medial inguinal fossa
- Lateral umbilical fold
- Lateral inguinal fossa
- Nose
  - The root of the nose
  - Back of the nose
  - The tip of the nose
  - Wings of the nose
- Nasal cavity
  - Nostrils
  - Hoani
  - Nasal septum
  - Upper nasal conch
  - Middle nasal conch
  - Lower nasal conch
  - Nasal dorsum
  - Upper nasal passage
  - Middle nasal passage
  - Lower nasal passage
  - Joint nasal passage
  - The paranasal sinuses
  - Maxillary sinus
  - Wedge-shaped sinus
  - Frontal sinus
  - Lattice cells
  - Mucous membrane
  - Olfactory part
  - Respiratory part
- Larynx
  - Larynx (on the corpse)
  - Thyroid cartilage
  - The upper horn of the thyroid cartilage
  - The lower horn of the thyroid cartilage
  - Annular cartilage
  - Arc of the annular cartilage
  - Plate of annular cartilage
  - Ladle cartilage
  - The basis of scoop cartilage
  - Muscular process of scoop cartilage
  - Vocal process of scoop cartilage
  - The tip of the ladle cartilage
  - Epiglottis
  - Ring-thyroid joint
  - Ring-scoop joint
  - Thyroid sublingual membrane
  - The middle annular-thyroid ligament
  - Ring-tracheal ligament
  - The cavity of the larynx
  - Entrance to the larynx
  - Dorsion of the larynx
    - Dorsal fold
    - Parietal slit
  - Loudspeaker
    - Voice fold
    - Ventricular larynx
    - Voice gap
  - Intercostal part of the glottis
  - Intercartilaginous part of the glottis
  - Consonant cavity
  - Mucous membrane
  - Elastic cone of the larynx
    - Voice communication
  - Square plate
  - Parietal ligament
  - Muscles of the larynx
- Trachea**
  - The neck
  - Chest
  - Bifurcation of the trachea
  - Tracheal cartilage
  - Annular (tracheal) ligaments
  - Membrane wall
- Bronchi
  - Right main bronchus
  - Left main bronchus
  - Bronch tree
- Lungs
  - Right lung
  - Left lung
  - The basis of the lungs
- The top of the lung
- Rib surface and
- The spinal part of the rib surface of the lung
- Medial wall surface
- Aperture surface
- Interparticle surface
- The front edge of the lung
- The tongue of the left lung
- Heart incision of the left lung
- The tongue of the left lung
- The lower edge of the lung
- Lung gate
- The root of the lung
- Oblique slit of the lung
- Horizontal slit of the right lung
- Upper lobe of the lung (left, right)
- The middle lobe of the right lung
- Lower lobe of the lung (left, right)
- Pleura
  - Nutroscheva (pulmonary) pleura
  - Parietal pleura
  - Pleural dome
  - Rib part
  - The mediastinal part
  - Aperture part
  - Pleural cavity
  - Rib-diaphragm nook
  - Rib-mediastinal nook
- Kidney
  - Kidneys (right, left)
  - Side edge
  - The middle edge
    - Kidney gate
    - Renal sinus
  - Front surface
  - Rear surface
  - Upper end (pole)
  - Lower end (pole)
  - Kidney fat capsule
  - Fibrous capsule of the kidney
  - Cortical substance of the kidney
  - Kidney substance of the kidney
  - Kidney pyramids
  - Renal papillae
  - Kidney columns
  - Kidney bowl
  - Large renal calyx
  - A small kidney cup
- Ureter (right, left)

- Abdominal part
- Pelvic part
- Intravall part
- Bladder
  - The top of the bubble
  - The body of the bubble
  - The bottom of the bubble
  - The neck of the bladder
  - The triangle of the bubble
  - The ureter's eye
  - The inner eye of the urethra
  - Mucous membrane
- Testicle
  - Medium surface
  - Side surface
  - Upper end (pole)
  - Lower end (pole)
  - The leading edge
  - The back edge
  - Protein shell
  - The mediastinum of the testicle
  - Testicular septa
  - Testicular particles
  - Testicular parenchyma
- Nadezhda
  - The head of the nipple
  - The body of the little girl
  - The tail of the little girl
- Family rope
  - Components
- The vas deferens
  - Gate part
  - Rope part
  - Inguinal part
  - Pelvic part
  - Ampoule of the vas deferens
- Family blister
- Prostate
  - The basis of the prostate gland
  - The top of the prostate
  - Front surface
  - Rear surface
  - Share (right, left) of the prostate
  - The isthmus of the prostate
- Penis
  - The root of the penis
  - The body of the penis
  - The back of the penis
  - The head of the penis
  - Cavernous body of the penis
  - Spongy body of the penis
- Male urethra
  - The prostatic part
- Membrane (intermediate) part
  - Spongy part
  - The inner eye of the urethra
  - The outer eye of the urethra
- Wicket
- Ovary**
  - Free land
  - The mesenteric edge
  - Medium surface
  - Side surface
  - Pipe end
  - Uterine end
  - Protein shell
  - Ovarian cortex
  - The cerebral substance of the ovary
  - Own ovarian ligament
- Uterus
  - Front surface
  - Rear surface
  - The body of the uterus
  - The bottom of the uterus
  - Cervix
  - Supravaginal part of the neck
  - Vaginal part of the neck
  - The uterine cavity
  - The eye of the uterus
  - Cervical canal
  - Wide uterine ligament
  - Round uterine ligament
- Uterine tube
  - Uterine part
  - Isthmus of the fallopian tube
  - Ampoule of the fallopian tube
  - Funnel of the fallopian tube
  - Tutors of the fallopian tube
  - Uterine eye of the fallopian tube
  - Abdominal opening of the fallopian tube
- Vagina
  - Vault of the vagina
  - The front wall of the vagina
  - The back wall of the vagina
- External female genitals
  - Pubic elevation
  - Big shy lip
  - Shameful slit
  - Little shy lip
  - Dorsum of the vagina
  - Vaginal opening
  - The clitoris
- Female urethra
- Perineum
  - Buttock-vaginal fossa
- Bulb-spongy muscle
- Buttock-cavernous muscle
- Superficial transverse muscle of the perineum
- Deep transverse muscle of the perineum
- The external muscle is a circuit breaker
- Heart**
  - The basis of the heart
  - The top of the heart
  - Thoracic-rib surface of the heart
  - Diaphragmatic surface of the heart
  - Pulmonary surface (right, left)
  - Crown furrow
  - Anterior interventricular sulcus
  - Posterior interventricular sulcus
  - Aorta (on the heart)
  - Upper vena cava (on the heart)
  - Lower vena cava (on the heart)
  - Pulmonary trunk (on the heart)
  - pulmonary artery (right, left)
  - Right pulmonary veins (on the heart)
  - Left pulmonary veins (heart)
- Right atrium
  - "Right ear."
  - Comb muscles
  - The opening of the superior vena cava
  - The opening of the inferior vena cava
  - The opening of the coronary sinus
- Left atrium
  - Left ear
  - Comb muscles
  - Open the pulmonary veins
- Atrial septum
  - Oval hole
- Right ventricle
  - Right atrioventricular foramen
  - Right atrioventricular valve
  - Front sash
  - Rear sash
  - Partition sash
  - Arterial cone

- The opening of the pulmonary trunk
- Pulmonary trunk valve
- Right crescent valve
- Left crescent valve
- Front crescent valve
- Anterior mammary muscle
- Posterior papillary muscle
- Septal papillary muscle
- Tendon strings
- Meaty translations
- Left ventricle of the heart
- Left atrioventricular foramen
- Left atrioventricular valve
- Front sash
- Rear sash
- Dorsum of the aorta
- Aortic opening
- Aortic valve
- Right crescent valve
- Left crescent valve
- Rear crescent valve
- Aortic sinuses
- Anterior mammary muscle
- Posterior papillary muscle
- Tendon strings
- Meaty translations
- Ventricular septum
- Endocardium
- Myocardium
- Epicardium
- Pericardium (core)
- Absolute transverse sinus
- Absolutely slanted hair
- Right coronary artery of the heart**
- Posterior interventricular branch
- Left coronary artery of the heart
- Anterior interventricular branch
- Original branch
- Coronary sinus
- Large cardiac vein
- Middle heart vein
- Small heart vein
  
- Thyroid gland
- The share of the thyroid gland
- Isthmus of the thyroid gland
- Adrenal gland (right, left)
- Pituitary
- Cone-shaped gland
- The bone marrow
- Thoracic gland (thymus)

- Spleen
- The gate of the spleen
- Palate tonsils
- Worm-shaped appendix
- Spinal cord**
- Cervical thickening
- Lumbosacral thickening
- Brain cone
- The final thread
- Anterior median slit
- Posterior medial sulcus
- Anterior furrow
- Posterior sulcus
- Ropes of the spinal cord
- The front rope
- Side rope
- Rear rope
- Central channel
- Gray matter
- Front horn
- Rear horn
- White matter
- Brain**
- Brain stem
- The medulla oblongata
- The bridge
- The midbrain
- The medulla oblongata
- Anterior median slit
- Pyramid of the medulla oblongata
- Crossroads of pyramids
- Anterior furrow
- Olive
- Posterior sulcus
- Wedge-shaped beam
- Wedge-shaped tubercle
- A thin beam
- Thin tubercle
- Posterior medial sulcus
- Lower cerebellar leg
- Bridge
- Main furrow
- Middle cerebellar leg
- Upper cerebellar leg
- Upper cerebral sail
- Bridge cover (cross section)
- The main part of the bridge
- The fourth ventricle
- Diamond-shaped hole
- **Middle furrow**
- Mediocre increase in the diamond-shaped fossa
- **Brain bands of the fourth ventricle**
- Triangle of the sublingual nerve

- **The triangle of the vagus nerve**
- Side corner
- Mediocre increase in the diamond-shaped fossa
- Facial tubercle
- Priskove field
- Cover the fourth ventricle
- Upper cerebral sail
- Lower cerebral sail
- Midbrain
- The roof of the midbrain
- Roof plate
- Upper tubercle
- Lower tubercle
- The handle of the upper tubercle
- The handle of the lower tubercle
- Brain water supply
- Intervertebral fossa
- Rear penetrating substance
- The leg of the brain
- Coverage of the midbrain
- Red core
- Black matter
- The basis of the leg of the brain
- Cerebellum
- Hemisphere cerebellum
- Worm cerebellum
- Cracks of the cerebellum
- Leaves of the cerebellum
- A piece
- Tree of life
- Cerebellar cortex
- Toothed nucleus
- Lower cerebellar leg
- Middle cerebellar leg
- Upper cerebellar leg
- Diencephalon
- Thalamus
- Anterior tubercle of the thalamus
- Thalamus pillow
- Brain band of the thalamus
- Epithalamus
- Leash
- Lead triangle
- Pineal gland
- Metalamus
- Lateral cranked body
- Medium knee body
- Hypothalamus
- Visual intersection
- Visual path
- Gray hump



- Watering can
- Papillary body
- The third ventricle
- Walls
- Interventricular orifice
- The orifice of the aqueduct of the brain
- Hemisphere of the cerebrum
- Longitudinal slit of the cerebrum
- Lateral fossa of the cerebrum
- Frontal lobe
- Parietal lobe
- Temporal part
- Occipital lobe
- The island
- The upper surface of the cerebrum
- Central furrow
- Lateral furrow
- Frontal lobe
- Frontal pole
- Precentral furrow
- Precentral gyrus
- Upper frontal sulcus
- Lower frontal sulcus
- Upper frontal gyrus
- Middle frontal gyrus
- Lower frontal gyrus
- Ascending branch
- Front branch
- Tire part
- Triangular part
  - Ocular fossa
- Parietal lobe
- Central furrow
- Central gyrus
- Upper parietal lobe
- Intra parietal sulcus
- Lower parietal lobe
- Angular gyrus
- Outer margin
- Temporal part
- Upper temporal sulcus
- Lower temporal sulcus
- Upper temporal gyrus
- Middle temporal gyrus
- Lower temporal gyrus
- Transverse temporal gyri
- Occipital lobe
- Occipital pole
- The island
- The convolutions of the island
- The medial and lower surfaces of the cerebral hemisphere
- Furrow of the corpus callosum
- Furrow belt
- Belt gyrus
- Isthmus of the lumbar gyrus
- Seahorse furrow
- Primorskokonikova convolution
- Hook
- Toothed gyrus olfactory furrow
- Central furrow
- Central lobe
- Pre-wedge
- Parieto-occipital sulcus
- Wedge
- Ostrog furrow
- Tongue gyrus
- Bypass furrow
  - Medium occipital-temporal gyrus
- Occipital-temporal sulcus
- Lateral occipital-temporal gyrus
- Straight gyrus
- Olfactory furrow
- Orbital furrows
- Orbital gyri
- Calloused body
- Beak
- Knee
- "The trunk."
- Roller
- Transparent partition
- Vaults
- Pillar
- Body
- Leg
- Olfactory bulb
- Olfactory path
- Olfactory triangle
- Anterior penetrating substance
- Basic cores
- Striped body
- Tail core
- Head
- Body
- Tail
- Lenticular nucleus
- Husk
- Side pale bullet
- Medium pale bullet
- Fence
- Lateral ventricles
- The central part of the lateral ventricle
- The walls of the central part
- Anterior (frontal) horn of the lateral ventricle
- The walls of the front horn
- Posterior (occipital) horn of the lateral ventricle
- The walls of the rear horn
- A bird of a sharp lateral ventricle
- Bypass increase of a lateral ventricle
- Lower (Temporal) horn of the lateral ventricle
- The walls of the lower horn
- Sea Horse
- Ventricular orifice
- The outer capsule of the final brain
- The inner capsule of the final brain
- The front leg of the inner capsule
- Knee of the inner capsule
- The back leg of the inner capsule
- Spinal cord
- Hard membrane of the brain
- Sickle of the cerebrum
- Sickle cerebellum
- Tent cerebellum
- Saddle diaphragm
- Sinuses of a hard cover
- Upper boom sinus
- Lower arrow sinus
- Straight sinus
- Occipital sinus
- Transverse sinus
- Drain sinuses
- Sigmoid sinus
- Cavernous sinus
- Wedge-stone sinus
- Upper stony sinus
- Lower stony sinus
- The arachnoid membrane of the brain
- Spinal cord
- Soft meninges
- Spinal soft membrane
- Eyeball
- Fibrous membrane of the eyeball
- Protein of the eye
- Cornea
- The vascular membrane of the eyeball

- Actually the vascular membrane
  - Military body
  - Iris
  - Pupil
  - Retina
  - Crystal
  - Glassy body
  - Additional eye structures
  - External muscles of the eyeball
    - Lateral rectus muscle
    - Upper rectus muscle
    - Medium rectus muscle
    - Lateral rectus muscle
    - Upper oblique muscle
    - Lower oblique muscle
  - Eyebrows
  - Upper eyelid
  - Lower eyelid
  - Connective membrane (Conjunctiva)
  - The upper arch of the connecting shell
  - The lower arch of the connecting shell
    - Tear gland
  - Outer ear
    - Ear shell
    - Curl
    - Anti-curl
    - Goat
    - Protikozelok
    - Ear lobe
    - External auditory canal
    - External ear canal
    - The eardrum
  - Middle ear
    - Drum cavity
      - Roofing wall
      - The jugular wall
      - Labyrinth wall
    - Nipple-shaped wall
      - Sleepy wall
      - Membrane wall
      - Stirrup
      - "Anvil."
      - Hammer
  - Hearing tube
  - Inner ear
    - Bone labyrinth
      - Prisinok
      - Semicircular channels
      - Curl
    - Membrane labyrinth
  - Cranial nerves**
  - Optic nerve (second pair)
  - Oculomotor nerve (III pair)
  - Block nerve (IV pair)
  - Trigeminal nerve (V pair) and its node
  - Optic nerve (1 branch of the V pair)
  - Maxillary nerve (2 branch V pair)
  - Mandibular nerve (3 branch V pair)
    - Ear-temporal nerve
    - The lingual nerve
    - Lower cellular nerve
  - The abductor nerve (VI pair)
  - Facial and intermediate nerves (VII pair)
  - Parietal-curl nerve (VIII pair)
  - Lingual-pharyngeal nerve (IX pair)
  - Wandering nerve (X pair)
  - Rotary laryngeal nerve
  - Front and rear wandering trunks
  - Additional nerve (XI pair)
  - Sublingual nerve (XII pair)
- List of practical skills for module 3 "Vessels and nerves of the head, neck, torso and limbs"
- Aorta**
- Bulb of the aorta
  - Ascending aorta
  - Aortic arch
  - Branches of the aortic arch
  - Descending aorta
  - Thoracic aorta
  - Abdominal aorta
- Shoulder-head trunk**
- Right common carotid artery
  - Right subclavian artery
  - Common carotid artery (right, left)
  - External carotid artery
  - Upper thyroid artery
  - Lingual artery
  - Facial artery
  - Occipital artery
  - Posterior auricular artery
  - Ascending pharyngeal artery
  - Superficial temporal artery
  - Maxillary artery
  - Lower cellular artery
  - Middle carotid artery
  - Internal carotid artery
  - The neck
  - The rocky part
- Cave part
  - The brain part
  - Ocular artery
  - Anterior cerebral artery
  - Posterior connecting artery
  - Subclavian artery (right, left)
  - Spinal artery
  - The main artery
  - Posterior cerebral artery
  - Internal thoracic artery
  - Shield-cervical trunk
  - Lower thyroid artery
  - Rib-neck trunk
  - Transverse artery of the neck
  - Arterial circle of the brain
  - Internal jugular vein
  - Facial vein
  - Mandibular vein
  - External jugular vein
  - Anterior jugular vein
  - Upper vena cava
  - Shoulder-main vein (right, left)
  - Thoracic duct
  - Thoracic aorta
  - Posterior intercostal arteries
  - Abdominal aorta
  - Lower diaphragmatic artery
  - Lumbar arteries
  - Abdominal trunk
  - Left gastric artery
  - Spleen artery
  - Left gastroesophageal artery
  - Common hepatic artery
  - Gastro-duodenal artery
  - Right gastroesophageal artery
  - Upper pancreatic-duodenal artery
  - Right gastric artery
  - Own hepatic artery
  - Upper mesenteric artery
  - Lower pancreatic-duodenal artery
  - Empty intestinal arteries
  - Ileal arteries
  - Ileo-colon artery
  - Right colonic artery
  - Middle colon artery
  - Lower mesenteric artery
  - Left colon artery
  - Sigmoid artery
  - Upper rectal artery
  - Middle adrenal artery
  - Renal artery
  - Testicular (ovarian) artery
  - Common iliac artery

**Internal iliac artery**

- Ilio-lumbar artery
- Upper sciatic artery
- Lower sciatic artery
- Coccygeal artery
- Umbilical artery
- Uterine artery
- Internal pubic artery
- Lower vesical artery
- Middle rectal artery

**Common iliac vein (right, left)****The inferior vena cava**

- Lumbar veins
- Testicular vein
- Renal vein
- Adrenal vein

**Internal iliac vein****Portal hepatic vein**

- The superior mesenteric vein
- The inferior mesenteric vein
- Spleen vein

**Axillary artery**

- Thoracolumbar artery
- Lateral thoracic artery
- Subscapular artery
- Thoracolumbar artery
- Oiginal scapular artery
- Posterior oginal artery of the shoulder
- Anterior oginal artery of the shoulder

**Carotid artery**

- Deep artery of the shoulder
- Upper ulnar bypass artery
- Lower ulnar bypass artery

**Radial artery**

- Superficial palm branch

**Elbow artery**

- Common interosseous artery

**Superficial palmar arch****Deep palmar arch**

- Common palmar finger

**arteries****Subclavian vein**

- Armpit vein
- The main vein
- Main vein
- Shoulder veins
- Elbow veins
- Radiation veins

**External iliac artery**

- Lower epigastric artery

**Femoral artery**

- Superficial epigastric artery
- Deep femoral artery
- Middle medial femoral artery

- Lateral oginal artery of the thigh

- Descending knee artery

**Knee artery**

- Lateral superior knee artery
- Medial superior knee artery
- Lateral inferior knee artery
- Middle median inferior artery
- Middle knee artery

**Anterior tibial artery**

- Posterior artery of the foot

- Arcuate artery

**Posterior tibial artery**

- Tibial artery
- Lateral plantar artery
- The medial plantar artery

**External iliac vein**

- Femoral vein

- Large subcutaneous vein

- Deep femoral vein

- Knee vein

- Small subcutaneous vein

- Anterior tibial veins

- Posterior tibial veins

**Cute trunk**

- Knots of a nice trunk

- Internodal branches of the sympathetic trunk

- Large visceral nerve

- Small visceral nerve

- Abdominal plexus and nodes

**Spinal nerves****Cervical plexus**

- Neck loop

- Small occipital nerve

- Large auricular nerve

- Cervical transverse nerve

- Diaphragmatic nerve

**Shoulder plexus****"Trunks."**

- The upper trunk

- The middle trunk

- The lower trunk

- Supraclavicular part

- Long pectoral nerve

- Subclavian nerve

- Suprascapular nerve

- Thoracolumbar nerve

- The median thoracic nerve

- Lateral thoracic nerve

- Subclavian part

- Side beam

- Medium beam

- Rear beam

- Musculoskeletal nerve

- The median nerve

- Elbow nerve

- Radial nerve

- The axillary nerve

- Median cutaneous nerve of the shoulder

- The median cutaneous nerve of the forearm

**Intercostal nerves****Lumbar plexus**

- Ileo-abdominal nerve

- Ileo-inguinal nerve

- Genitourinary nerve

- Lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh

- The occlusal nerve

- Femoral nerve

**The sacral plexus**

### **3.3. Test tasks for independent work**

#### **Topics of abstracts**

##### **Topic 1.** Meninges of the spinal cord and brain

1. Meningeal membrane
2. Cobweb
3. The vascular membrane
4. Intercostal spaces

##### **Topic 2.** Pituitary

1. Adenohypophysis
2. Neurohypophysis

### **3.4. Individual tasks**

Individual training and research (UDRS) or research (NDRS) work of applicants (optional) involves:

- preparation of a review of scientific literature (abstract);
- preparation of illustrative material on these topics (multimedia presentation, a set of tables, diagrams, figures, etc.);
- production of educational and museum preparations, models;

### **3.5. Other incentives**

- conducting research within the student research group of the department;
- participation in scientific topics of the department;
- participation in anatomical olympiads, etc.

### **3.6. Rules for appealing the assessment**

The appeal is assessed in accordance with the provision "On the appeal of the results of the final control of students of the Kharkiv National Medical University", the order of 30.09.2020. №252.

[http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=1226%3A2013-03-25-12-07-55&catid=4%3A2011-05-04-07-20-12&Itemid=19&lang=uk](http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1226%3A2013-03-25-12-07-55&catid=4%3A2011-05-04-07-20-12&Itemid=19&lang=uk)

## **4. DISCIPLINE POLICY**

In order to successfully complete the relevant course, it is necessary to regularly attend practical classes; to have theoretical preparation for practical classes according to the subject; not to be late and not to miss classes; perform all necessary tasks and work in each lesson; be able to work with a partner or in a group; contact the curators of the course on various issues on the subject of classes and receive it when you need it.

Applicants can discuss different tasks, but their performance is strictly individual. It is not allowed to write off, use various software, tips, use a mobile phone, tablet or other electronic gadgets during classes for purposes other than the educational process. Applicants are not allowed to be late for practical classes.

Visiting patients during hospitalization is possible provided that applicants have appropriate clothing, a health book with a diphtheria vaccination note, the results of a measles immune test (or a vaccination mark), or other infectious diseases according to the current epidemic situation.

Applicants with special needs can meet with the teacher or warn him before the start of classes, at the request of the applicant, this can be done by the head of the group. If you have any questions, please contact the teacher.

Applicants are encouraged to participate in research and conferences on this topic.

All KNMU applicants are protected by the Regulations on the Prevention, Prevention and Settlement of Cases Related to Sexual Harassment and Discrimination at Kharkiv National Medical University, designed to define an effective mechanism for resolving conflict situations related to discrimination and sexual harassment. This Regulation is developed on the basis of the following normative legal acts of Ukraine: the Constitution of Ukraine; Law of Ukraine "On Education"; Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education"; Law of Ukraine "On Principles of Preventing and Combating Discrimination in Ukraine"; Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men"; Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms; Convention for the Suppression of Discrimination in Education; Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; General Recommendation № 25 to Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; General Comment № 16 (2005) "Equal rights for men and women to enjoy economic, social and cultural rights" (Article 3 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights); in the spirit of international mutual understanding, cooperation and peace and education in the spirit of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (UNESCO), the Concept of the State Social Program for Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men until 2021. Kharkiv National Medical University provides education and work that is free from discrimination, sexual harassment, intimidation or exploitation. The University recognizes the importance of confidentiality. All persons responsible for the implementation of this policy (staff of deans' offices, faculties, institutes and the Center for Gender Education, members of the student government and ethics committee, vice-rector for research and teaching) are confidential about those who report or accuse of discrimination. or sexual harassment (except where the law requires disclosure and / or when disclosure by the University is necessary to protect the safety of others).

KhNMU creates a space of equal opportunities, free from discrimination of any national, racial or ethnic origin, sex, age, disability, religion, sexual orientation, gender, or marital status. All rights, privileges, programs and activities granted to applicants or staff of the University apply to all without exception, provided they are properly qualified. The anti-discrimination policy and the policy of counteracting sexual harassment of KhNMU are confirmed by the Code of Corporate Ethics and the Charter of KhNMU.

## 5. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

**The Department of Human Anatomy maintains zero tolerance for plagiarism.** Applicants are expected to constantly raise their awareness of academic writing. The first lessons will provide information on what to consider plagiarism and how to properly conduct research and scientific research.

## 6. RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Human anatomy: textbook. way. for students. higher honey. textbook institutions of the IV level of accreditation / VG Cherkasov, S. Yu. Kravchuk; Nat. honey. Univ. O.O. Bogomolets, Bukovynian state. honey. un-t. - Vinnytsia: New book, 2011.
2. Anatomy of a child (with the basics of embryology and developmental defects): a textbook for students of higher medical (pharmaceutical) educational institutions / II Bobryk, VS Shkolnikov, SD Maksymenko, YY Huminsky. - Luhansk: Virtual Reality, 2012.
3. AS Golovatsky, VG Cherkasov, MR Human anatomy: in 3 volumes 2015, Vinnytsia. New Book
4. Gaivoronsky IV, Nichiporuk Sh.N. Anatomy of the digestive system: Textbook. Allowance for honey. University. - СПб: Элби, 2007.
5. Гайворонский И.В. Norm. Human Anatomy: In 2t: Textbook. - СПб.: Спец. лит., 2003-2004.
6. Netter Frank H. (ed.) Atlas of Human Anatomy: 7th edition. - Elsevier, 2018. - 791 p.
7. Atlas of Human Anatomy, 6th Edition Enhanced International Edition. Netter Frank H. Elsevier - health sciences division, 2015
8. Sinelnikov RD, Sinelnikov Ya.R., Sinelnikov A.Ya. Atlas of human anatomy: Textbook. allowance: In 4 vols. Vol. 2. - 7th ed., reworked. - М.: RIA "New Wave": Publisher Umerenkov, 2007. - 248 p.

### Supporting literature:

1. Human anatomy: a textbook in 2 volumes. / Ed. M.R. Sapina. Volume 1: GEOTAR-Media. 2012.- 456 p.
2. Human anatomy: a textbook in 2 volumes. / Ed. M.R. Sapina. Volume 2: GEOTAR-Media. 2012. - 528 p.
3. Atlas of human anatomy. Publisher: Ripol-Classic. 2012. - 576 p.
4. Bilich GL, Kryzhanovsky VA Human anatomy: Russian-Latin atlas Publisher: Exmo. 2012. - 704 p.
5. Bilich GL Popular medical encyclopedia. Publisher: Veche. 2012.- 400 p.
6. Bleshchunova EN Workshop on human morphology: Textbook. Kharkiv, 2013. - 74 p.
7. Boyanovich Yu. V., Balakirev NP Human anatomy. Atlas. Publisher: Phoenix. Series :: Medicine. 2011. - 736 p.
8. Budanova OL Human anatomy. Lecture notes. Phoenix Publishing House. 2007. - 285 p.
9. Grigorenko VG Theory and methods of PV of the disabled / Sermeev BV - Odessa, 1991. - 98

p.

10. Goncharov NI, Krayushkin AI. Splanchnology (in tables). - Volgograd, 2000.
11. Sapin MR, Nikityuk DB, Shvetsov EV Atlas of normal human anatomy. Textbook. MedPress.2009.
12. Sak NN, Sak AE I. Anatomy of the musculoskeletal system and sports morphology. Tutorial. Kharkiv: KhDAFK. 2009. - p.128.
13. Sak NN, Sak AE Fundamentals of musculoskeletal anatomy and sports morphology. Tutorial. Kharkiv: KhDAFK. 2010. - p.148.
14. Sak AE, Sak NN Laboratory workshop on the anatomy of regulatory and life support systems (regulatory systems, cardiovascular system and internal organs). - Kharkiv: KhDAFK, 2011.- 85 p.
15. Tayurskaya IM, Gorelova LV Anatomy in diagrams and tables: Textbook. Publisher: Phoenix. 2006. - 574 pages.
16. Чижик В.В. Sports morphology .: Textbook. way. for students./VVChizhik, OP Zaporozhets. Lutsk: PVD "Tverdunya", 2009. - 208 p.
17. ELECTRIC BOOK. <http://www.sportmedicine.ru/books.php>
18. Ivanitsky MF Human anatomy. Textbook for higher educational institutions of physical culture Ed. 7th. / Ed. В.А. Никитюка, А.А. Гладышевой, Ф.В. Sudzilovsky. - М .: Олимпия, 2008. - 624 с. Size: 14.4 Mb. format: pdf

## 7. INFORMATION RESOURCES

<http://31.128.79.157:8083/course/view.php?id=496>