

PLAN of practical classes of Human Anatomy for 1st year students, 2nd semester of 2024-2025

№ LESSONS	TOPIC	WEEK
1 lesson	Overview of the digestive system. Structure of the oral cavity. Lips, vestibule of the mouth, hard and soft palate. Teeth: structure. Milk and permanent teeth. Formula of teeth. The language, its structure and functions. Oral glands: parotid, submandibular, sublingual, small salivary glands (development, structure, topography, function). Pharynx, its structure and topography, parts, mucosa, muscles. Lymphoid ring (Pirogov-Waldeyer ring). Esophagus, structure, topography. Anatomical and physiological narrowing of the esophagus.	<i>10.02-15.02</i>
2 lesson	Stomach: structure, topography. Projection of the stomach on the anterior abdominal wall. Stomach shapes in people of different body types. Small intestine, structure, parts. duodenum 12: structure, topography, functions. Mesenteric part of the small intestine (jejunum and Ileum): structure, topography, and functions. Colon, structure, topography, functions. Parts of the large intestine (cecum with vermiform process, colon, rectum). Similarities and differences in the structure of the small and large intestine.	<i>17.02-22.02</i>
3 lesson	Liver: external and internal structure, topography, functions. Projection of the liver on the body surface. Hepatic ducts. Common bile duct. Gallbladder: structure, topography, functions.	<i>24.02-01.03</i>
4 lesson	The pancreas: its parts, external and internal structure, topography, functions. The endocrine part of the pancreas. Spleen: external structure, topography. Projections of the pancreas and spleen on the body surface. Peritoneum, structure, topography, and functions of the peritoneum. Parietal and visceral leaves of the peritoneum. Ligaments, mesentery, large and small omentum, omentum and other bags, sinuses, channels and pockets. Extra,-intra and mesoperitoneal position of organs. Peritoneal stroke diagram.	<i>03.03-08.03</i>
5 lesson	External nose. Cartilage and bone parts. Nasal cavity, nasal passages, paranasal sinus ligaments. The larynx. Structure, topography and functions of the larynx. Laryngeal cavity (vestibule, glottis, sub-vocal cavity). Glottis and laryngeal ventricle. Projection lines of the chest wall. Thymus (thymus gland), thyroid and parathyroid glands: structure, topography, functions. Trachea and bronchi, their topography, structure, and functions.	<i>10.03-15.03</i>
6 lesson	Lungs: topography, structure, function, structural and functional unit of the lung. The bronchial tree of the lungs. Projection of the borders of the lungs on the surface of the body. The concept of upper and lower respiratory tract. Pleura: structure, topography and functions of the pleura. Parietal and visceral pleura. The pleural cavity. Pleural sinuses, their significance. Projection of the boundaries of the pleura on the surface of the body. Mediastinum: the concept of mediastinum, upper mediastinum, lower mediastinum (anterior, middle and posterior. Mediastinal organs	<i>17.03-22.03</i>
7 lesson	Kidney: its position, structure and function. Topography of the kidneys (holotopy, syntopy, skeletopia), relation to the peritoneum. Kidney membranes. Kidney fixation device. Features of the structure of the bloodstream of the kidney. Nephron as a structural and functional unit of the kidney. Urinary tract: renal calyces (small and large), fornical-кальный apparatus, pelvises. Adrenal gland: structure, topography,	<i>24.03-29.03</i>

	functions. Ureter, its parts, functions, external and internal structure; narrowing and expansion of the ureter. Bladder, its topography, internal and external structure, function. Relation to the peritoneum depending on the filling. The perineum. Urogenital diaphragm, pelvic diaphragm: structure, topography, and function. Sexual features of the perineal structure. Sciatico-rectal fossa.	
7 lesson	Internal male genitalia: testicle, endocrine part, testicular membranes, testicular appendage. Spermatic cord, vas deferens and vas deferens. Prostate gland, seminal vesicle, bulbourethral gland. External male genitalia: penis, scrotum. Male urethra. Internal female genitalia: ovary, endocrine part, ovarian appendage and parotid, fallopian tube, uterus. Vagina: structure, topography, and function of the internal female genitalia. External female genitalia: structure, topography and functions of external female genitalia. The female urethra.	<i>31.03-05.04</i>
9 lesson	FINAL LESSON "SPLANCHNOLOGY"	<i>07.04-12.04</i>
10 lesson	Heart: topography and heart function. Atria and ventricles. Endocardium, myocardium, epicardium. Valvular heart apparatus. Conducting system of the heart. Projection of the borders of the heart and its openings on the anterior chest wall. Circulatory circles. Pericardium, pericardial cavity, sinuses. Small circulatory arteries - the pulmonary trunk of the pulmonary artery, their topography and structure inside the lung. Aorta ascending part of the aorta, aortic arch, descending part of the aorta. Ascending part of the aorta: coronary arteries, blood supply areas, projections to the skin, anastomoses. Branches of the aortic arch: brachiocephalic trunk, left common carotid artery, left subclavian artery.	<i>14.04-19.04</i>
11 lesson	Common carotid artery, dividing it into external and internal carotid arteries. External carotid artery: anterior, middle, posterior group of branches (topography, blood supply areas). Internal carotid artery. Vertebral artery. Blood vessels of the spinal cord and brain. Arterial circle of the big brain. Anastomoses of the internal and external carotid arteries. Subclavian artery: divisions, topography of its branches. Anastomoses of the arteries of the head and neck.	<i>21.04-26.04</i>
12 lesson	Axillary artery, its topography, departments, branches. Brachial artery, its topography, branches. Radial and ulnar arteries, topography of their branches, projections on the external integuments. Palmar (superficial and deep) arches of the hand, arteries forming them, topography and projection on the surface of the palm.	<i>28.04-03.05</i>
13 lesson	Thoracic part of the aorta, its parts, topography. Its parietal and visceral branches, projections on the skin, anastomoses between them. Abdominal part of the aorta, its topography, parietal paired and unpaired visceral branches. Anastomoses between the branches of the abdominal aorta. Common external and internal iliac arteries, their topography, branches. Anastomoses between branches. Projections on the outer skin.	<i>05.05-10.05</i>
14 lesson	Femoral artery, its topography, branches. Popliteal artery, its topography, branches. Anterior and posterior tibial arteries, topography and its branches. Anastomoses. Arteries of the foot. Arterial arches of the foot, the arteries that form them.	<i>12.05-17.05</i>
15 lesson	The superior vena cava system and its ducts. Veins of the brain. Connections between intracranial and extracranial veins (diploic and эмиссарные emissary veins). Superficial and deep veins of the head and neck. Internal, external, anterior jugular veins, their tributaries. Brachiocephalic veins, subclavian and axillary veins. Superficial and deep-	<i>19.05-24.05</i>

	veins of the upper limb. Unpaired and semi-paired veins. Vertebral venous plexuses. Intercostal veins. Anastomoses between the tributaries of the superior vena cava.	
16 lesson	The inferior vena cava system, its formation. External and internal iliac veins, topography, tributaries. Superficial and deep veins of the lower extremity. Portal vein, tributaries, topography. Anastomoses of the superior and inferior vena cava between each other and with the portal vein tributaries (cavacaval and portocaval anastomoses). Fetal blood supply.	<i>26.05-31.05</i>
17 lesson	Lymphatic system: lymphatic capillaries, vessels, nodes (structure, function, classification). Lymphatic trunks and tributaries. Thoracic lymphatic flow. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the head and neck. Superficial and deep lymphatic vessels of the upper extremity. Elbow and axillary lymph nodes. Ways of lymph outflow from the breast. Parietal and visceral lymph nodes of the thoracic cavity. Ways of lymph outflow from the lungs, heart, esophagus. Parietal and visceral nodes of the abdominal and pelvic cavities, lymph outflow pathways. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the stomach, small and large intestine, liver, kidneys, uterus. Superficial and deep lymphatic vessels of the lower extremity. Popliteal and inguinal lymph nodes.	<i>02.06-07.06</i>
18 lesson	FINAL LESSON "ANGIOLOGY" (3.5 h!)	<i>09.06-14.06</i>

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