Speciality “General Medicine”

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE "HUMAN ANATOMY"
MORPHOLOGICAL MODULE 1

Academic discipline outline	Structure of the human body, its organs and systems: axial and accessory skeleton, joints of bones, skeletal muscles and their auxiliary apparatuses. Organs of the digestive, respiratory, urinary and reproductive systems. Structure of the endocrine glands, heart and blood vessels, lymphatic system, haematopoietic and immune systems. Structure of the central nervous system, peripheral nervous system (cranial and spinal nerves); autonomic nervous system; sensory organs. Individual, sex and age-related characteristics of the organism, including perinatal development. Topography of internal organs and their anatomical and topographic interrelations. Projection of internal organs onto the body surface. Radiological anatomy (roentgenoanatomy). Organ development, selected anomalies and congenital malformations. Influence of labour, physical exercise, social conditions and environmental factors on the development and structure of the human body.
Resulting skills	Professional competence. To use knowledge of the regularities of development and anatomical structure of the human body, its systems and organs, taking into account age, sex and individual characteristics, when providing medical care.
Learning outcomes	A student must: **know:** - structure of individual organs, their position in the human body and interrelations with other organs; - relationship between structure and function of organs; - individual, sex and age-related features of organs, organ systems and the human body; - dependence of the structure of organs, organ systems and the human body on biological and social factors; - variants and anomalies of organs and organ systems related to peculiarities of embryonic development; - sources of blood supply, pathways of venous and lymphatic drainage from body regions and organs, sources of innervation; - basics of radiological anatomy (roentgenoanatomy) of human organs and organ systems; **be able to:**

	- demonstrate organs, their parts and other anatomical structures on cadavers, specimens and other teaching aids; - palpate and determine the position of individual organs, bony prominences on the human body, project organs, major vessels and nerves onto the body surface, identify pulse palpation points; - demonstrate organs, their parts and other anatomical structures on radiographs; **master:** - techniques for correct positioning of the axial skeleton bones, rib cage and free part of the skeleton, necessary for describing and assessing their condition during X-ray examination and radiography; - demonstration of normal biomechanics of human body joints according to axes of rotation, necessary for correct assessment of movement range in diagnostics and proper documentation; - skills in locating internal organs and their parts in relation to one's own body and the patient's body for correct interpretation of physical examination methods (inspection, palpation, percussion, holotopy and syntopy of organs), as well as X-ray, endoscopic, CT, MRI and ultrasound methods; - anatomical terminology and eponyms.
Semester(s)	1, 2, 3 semesters
Prerequisite	Biology (secondary school course)
Credit value	12 credits
Academic hours	414 academic hours total, of which: 221 classroom hours 193 hours of independent study
Forms of midterm attestation	Test Examination