Semmelweis University Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology

> Faculty of Medicine 1st year 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

# **ANATOMY HANDBOOK**



Dr. Andrea D. Székely Associate Professor Course Director of the English Language Program

> Dr. Gábor Gerber Associate Professor Head of Department



#### Anatomy, Histology and Embryology for EM students

#### **TEACHING DEPARTMENT:**

SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology Budapest, Tűzoltó utca 58. H-1094 Budapest <u>www.ana.sote.hu</u>

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

**Aims of the lectures in anatomy**: Presentation of the important and/or complicated chapters such as introductory chapters, thorax, pelvis, hand, foot, skull, heart, chapters of the visceral organs, central nervous system, organs of special senses, topographical anatomy.

Aims of the lectures in cell biology and histology: Presentation of the cell, basic principles in cell biology (mitosis, cytoskeleton, cellular motility), detailed presentation of the basic tissues (epithelial, connective, muscle and nervous). Completing the gross anatomy with the detailed presentation of the fine structure of the organs, including the ultrastructural details as well as the molecular arrangement. Important chapters: basic tissues, viscera, central nervous system.

Aims of the lectures in embryology: Presentation of the early development from the differentiation of the germ cells to the formation of the human embryo (general embryology). Presentation of the development of the organs and functional systems parallel with the gross anatomical and histological lectures including the frequently occurring malformations.

Aims of the practical sessions in the dissecting room: Based on the weekly programs the students study the preparations (bones, joints, muscles, viscera, brain) and dissect (parts of or an entire cadaver). They are aided by the lab instructors. Bones, joints, muscles and peripheral nervous system will be taught primarily in the dissecting room.

Aims of the practical sessions in the histology room: Facilitate the understanding of the basic tissues (epithelial, connective, muscle and nervous) and the fine structure of the organs through the observation and interpretation of histological specimens.

Discussion of the more complicated chapters of the embryology is presented on small group discussions connected to the practical sessions in the dissecting room.

The knowledge of the students will be checked by mid-term tests.

**Lectures**: first semester: 3x 45 min; second semester: 3x 45 min; third semester: 3x 45 min; fourth semester: 1x 45 min.

#### **Topics of the lectures:**

**First semester**: Gross anatomy of the bones, joints and muscles, basic cytology, basic histology, basic embryology, development of the skull, spine and limbs.

**Second semester**: Heart and vessels, lymphatic organs, viscera and body cavities; integrated gross anatomy, cytology, histology and embryology.

**Third semester**: Central and peripheral nervous system, organs of special senses, endocrine organs; integrated gross anatomy, cytology, histology and embryology.

**Fourth semester**: Topographical anatomy of the head, neck and body cavities (thorax, abdomen, pelvis), cross sectional anatomy.

#### **Practical course**

: 6x 45 min; second semester: 6x 45 min; third semester: 4x 45 min; fourth semester: 2x 45 min;

**First semester**: Gross anatomy of the bones, joints and muscles, basic cytology, basic histology, basic embryology, development of the skull, spine and limbs.

**Second semester**: Heart and vessels, lymphatic organs, viscera, topography of body cavities; integrated gross anatomy, cytology, histology and embryology. Topographical anatomy of the ventral regions of limbs and the trunk.

**Third semester**: Central and peripheral nervous system, organs of special senses, endocrine organs; integrated gross anatomy, cytology, histology and embryology. Topographical anatomy of the dorsal regions of limbs and the trunk, including spinal cord.

**Fourth semester**: Topographical anatomy of the head, neck and body cavities (thorax, abdomen, pelvis), cross sectional anatomy. Review of the subjects taught and studied during the four semesters.

**Type of exams**: first semester: semifinal; second semester: semifinal; third semester: semifinal; fourth semester: final exam from the subjects of the four semesters..

**ECTS credits**: four semesters together: 28 (first semester: 9; second semester: 9; third semester: 7; fourth semester: 3)

#### **EMI ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Evaluation is made using a five-grade scale (1-5).

**Signing of the lecture book:** active participation in lectures, dissection room and histology lab sessions is obligatory. Students should attend at least 75% of the scheduled hours to gain a signature proving the validity of the semester. Absences are therefore limited in **25%**.

**Midterm examinations:** During the four semesters, both practical and theoretical knowledge will regularly be evaluated. The anatomy and histology mid-terms may be oral or written exams. The **anatomy** mid-terms include both identification of several structures on the specimen and theoretical questions related to the subject. The **histology** midterms include the identification of a certain number of structures in slides, as well as, theoretical questions related to the subject. (N.B. there are no histology midterms in the 3rd and 4th semesters.)

Semester-end dissection (or PIN) test: During the last two weeks of the semester, every student will have to sit for an obligatory practical test to gain acceptance of the semester.

Students, whose midterm tests were **passed** with at least a 2 **and have participated in every midterm test**, will be exempted from the semester-end dissection test.

Students, with **failure and/or absence** from tests, will be obliged to sit for the pin test unless the **average of their midterm marks** is **at least 2.51**. Midterm failures can only be corrected taking this test and cannot be retaken during the semester or the examination period. The exact date of the tests will be announced in due course. The results of all tests will appear on the personal achievement cards.

**Semifinal examinations** will therefore be composed of oral theoretical questions and the identification/description of one (or, if necessary, two) histological specimen.

**Obligatory dissection work** – every students is required to produce a fully dissected specimen during the 2nd, 3rd or the 4th semester to be exempted from the dissection part of the final examination. The specimen will be evaluated by a departmental jury in the end of the 3rd semester.

Notebooks should be used regularly in **histology lab sessions** in order to prepare schematic drawings of the histological specimens. Students will be asked to present their histology notebooks, containing the drawings, during the semifinal or final exams.

*N.B.* – In case, neither the first nor the repeated takes of a semifinal exam have been successful and so the exam has to be postponed to the following, winter, exam period (i.e. 'CV' exam), only those students will be allowed to go for a **CV course** whose average score of the midterm tests is equal, or higher than 2.00. **Please note, that a successful semifinal examination in Ana2 is the prerequisite of registering for Ana3.** 

## RULES AND REGULATIONS IN THE DISSECTING ROOM

IT IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN to eat, drink, smoke, to chow gums, or to use music devices or phones. Bags and coats should be left in the lockers before entering the dissecting room. The lockers will have to be locked using your padlocks.

Please, remember to keep your valuables always on you, or lock them in the lockers since the department takes no responsibility for lost items.

Everybody is supposed to behave in the dissecting room conforming to the spirit of the site. Loud speech, out-of-place jokes and any kind of behaviour, disregarding the dignity of human corpses, should strictly be avoided.

#### Students are expected to be prepared for the practical work.

Students should take care of the furniture and equipment of the dissecting room. Do not sit on the dissection tables or stand on the tripod stools to avoid accidents. **Fire and work safety regulations** should be maintained. The dissection room is a hazard area. **Cleanliness and order** should be kept.

**Working** in the dissection room involves the use of **sharp and pointed tools**, injuries should be reported to the lab instructor. The technical personnel will provide first aid when necessary.

The white lab coats should be worn while in the dissection room, but should be removed before leaving the dissection room area. The purpose of wearing the lab coats is to protect one's clothing from contacting the cadaver specimen. Furthermore we advise you to wear closed toed shoes and clothing covering the legs. In the end of the class, lab coats should be emptied and left in order on the coat hangers. The department is not responsible for valuables left in the dissecting room.

Only the members of the study group can participate in the sessions, visitors may be present only with prior permission by the lab instructor. Students can leave the sessions only with the approval of the lab instructor.

#### It is strictly forbidden to take photos or videos of specimen during practical classes or consultations.

Specimen preparations should be wrapped and labeled. Dissection materials of other groups or individuals should not be handled. Dissected cadaver pieces should be discarded in a designated container and discarded blades have to be collected separately.

Dissecting rooms are closed between 6:00 PM to 8:00 AM and over the weekends Students may not stay in the dissecting room without the supervision of one of the assistants of the department. In the absence of an instructor, the technical personnel should ask the students to leave the dissecting room.

# SMOKING IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN ON THE DEPARTMENTAL PREMISES, INCLUDING THE GARDEN AND THE YARD!

# EM I.

# Subject matter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

#### I. Morphology, histology and development of the cardiovascular system:

- 1. Heart
- 2. Vessels in general
- 3. Pulmonary circulation
- 4. Systemic circulation
- 5. Veins
- 6. Fetal circulation
- 7. Lymphatic system

#### II. Morphology, histology and development of the internal organs

- 1. Gastrointestinal tract
- 2. Respiratory system
- 3. Urogenital apparatus
- 4. Separation of body cavities
- 5. Pelvic floor, perineum and hernia canals

#### III. Composition of the abdominal and thoracic walls

#### Test I.

Topic: Cardiovascular system (morphology, development, vessels and nerves of the heart; pericardium, development of arteries and veins, fetal circulation) Date: 4<sup>th</sup> study week, February 23 – 27 1<sup>st</sup> class of the week

#### Test II. (Histology)

Topic: Histology of the vessels, lymphatic organs and of the gastrointestinal tract Date:  $8^{th}$  study week, March 23 – 27

#### Test III.

Topic: Morphology and development of the gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts. Date:  $11^{th}$  study week, April 20 – 24  $1^{st}$  class of the week

#### Test IV.

Topic: Urogenital system Date: during week 14 with the Instructor of the group

#### Semester-end pin test

Topic: Identical to the midterm topics Date: TBA, during weeks 12-13

#### **Semifinal examination**

Topic: Subject matter of the semester

- 1) Histology of the internal organs (slide).
- 2) Theoretical questions (oral examination)

Faculty of Medicine First Year ENT 1 - (	culty of Medicine First Year	EMI1-8
--	------------------------------	--------

2014/2015 Second Semester

Week	Lectures Mon 8.00 – 9.40	Practical sessions		
week	Thur 13.00 – 13.45	Dissection room	Histology lab	
<b>1<sup>st</sup> week</b> Feb 2 - 5	<ol> <li>Circulatory system, composition, significance. Chambers of the heart, external features</li> <li>Histology of the vessels</li> <li>Lymphatic tissue, lymphatic organs 1- lymph node, tonsils</li> </ol>	Dissection of heart, visceral complex	Vessels: arteries, veins, arterioles, venules, capillaries. Lymphatic organs: lymph node	
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> week</b> Feb 9 -13	<ol> <li>Structure of heart wall, myocardium, valves, anuli fibrosi</li> <li>Lymphatic organs2 - spleen, thymus</li> <li>Vessels, innervation, conducting system, surface projection of the heart, pericardium</li> </ol>	Dissection of heart, visceral complex, fresh heart	Lymphatic organs: tonsils, spleen, thymus	
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> week</b> Feb 16 - 20	<ol> <li>Development of the heart, 1.</li> <li>Development of the heart 2, malformations. (Film)</li> <li>Development of the arteries and veins; malformations. Fetal circulation</li> </ol>	Dissection of heart, visceral complex	<b>Oral cavity:</b> lip, filiform, fungiform vallate papillae, radix linguae	
<b>4<sup>th</sup> week</b> Feb 23 – 27	<ol> <li>Gastrointestinal tract. Oral cavity: morphology and histology of the tongue and salivary glands</li> <li>Morphology, histology and development of teeth.</li> <li>Morphology and histology of soft palate, isthmus of fauces and pharynx</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1. 1<sup>st</sup> Midterm Heart, great vessels, development of the heart and vessels, fetal circulation</li> <li>2. Cadaver dissection: superficial abdominal, thoracic and cervical regions</li> </ol>	Ground teeth, tooth bud. Parotid, submandibular, sublingual glands	
<b>5<sup>th</sup> week</b> Mar 2 - 6	<ol> <li>Fine structure of the hollow and parenchymal viscera Morphology and histology of the oesophagus</li> <li>Morphology and histology of the stomach</li> <li>Morphology and histology of the duodenum and pancreas</li> </ol>	Cadaver dissection: superficial abdominal, thoracic and cervical regions	<b>Gastrointestinal tract:</b> Oesophagus, cardia, fundus, pylorus of the stomach	
<b>6<sup>th</sup> week</b> March 9 – 13	<ol> <li>Morphology and histology of the small intestine</li> <li>Morphology and histology of the large intestine and rectum.</li> <li>Development of the face, and palate, congenital malformations (film)</li> </ol>	Cadaver and visceral complex dissection. Opening of the body cavities. Optional counsultational class for Groups 2 and 7 on Friday	Duodenum, jejunum ileum, colon, vermiform appendix <i>Optional class for Groups 1</i> - 6 on Frida	
<b>7<sup>th</sup> week</b> March 16 - 20	<ol> <li>Morphology of the liver and biliary system. Portal vein</li> <li>Histology of the liver and biliary system</li> <li>Development of the branchial apparatus</li> </ol>	Cadaver and visceral complex dissection. Demonstration of peritoneum, abdominal organs, vessels.	Liver, gall bladder, pancreas	
<b>8<sup>th</sup> week</b> March 23 - 27	<ol> <li>Development of the fore-, mid- and hindgut</li> <li>Peritoneum</li> <li>Morphology of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses.</li> </ol>	Cadaver and visceral complex dissection. Demonstration of peritoneum, abdominal organs, vessels.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Midterm Vessels, heart, lymphatic organs, gastrointestinal tract	
	Easter Holiday Marc	:h 30 – April 3		
<b>9<sup>th</sup> week</b> Apr 6 - 10	<ol> <li>25. Easter Monday</li> <li>26. Easter Monday</li> <li>27. Larynx, cartilages, joints, muscles connective tissue skeleton, mucous membrane. Morphology of the trachea.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>No dissection class for Groups 1- 6 on Monday</li> <li>Demonstration of thoracic and abdominal situs on fresh and embalmed cadavers</li> </ol>	Respiratory system: larynx, trachea, lung. Optional histology class for Gr 7 at 13.00 and Gr 8 at 15.00 on Thursday	
<b>10<sup>th</sup> week</b> Apr 13- 17	<ol> <li>Morphology of the lung. Pleura, mediastinum.</li> <li>Histology and development of the respiratory system</li> <li>Morphology of the kidney, t and of the urinary passages</li> </ol>	Cadaver and visceral complex dissection (abdominal organs)	Urinary system: kidney, ureter, urinary bladder	
<b>11<sup>th</sup> week</b> Apr 20 - 24	<ol> <li>31. Histology of the kidney, the urinary passages, pelvis, ureter, bladder</li> <li>32. Morphology of the testicle Coats of the testicles, spermatic cord, hernia canals</li> <li>33. Meiosis. Spermatogenesis and oogenesis</li> </ol>	<ol> <li><u>3<sup>rd</sup> Midterm</u> Anatomy and dev. of gastrointestinal and respiratory systems, structure of the body wall</li> <li>Retroperitoneum, kidney, ureter, suprarenal gland, pancreas, vessels</li> </ol>	Male genital system: testis, epididymis, spermatic cord	
12 <sup>th</sup> week Apr 27 – May 1 <i>April 28 is</i> Faculty Day Competition 1	<ol> <li>Morphology and histology of the epididymis, seminal vesicle and prostate</li> <li>Morphology and histology of penis and male urethra</li> <li>Structure of pelvic floor, male perineum</li> </ol>	April 28. No class for Groups 7-8 May 1 No class for Groups 1-8 Retroperitoneum, kidney, ureter, suprarenal gland, pancreas, vessels	May 1 No class for Gr 1-6 (optional class on Thursday at 15.00) Male genital system: Seminal vesicle, prostate, penis, glans penis.	
13 <sup>th</sup> week May 4 - 8 Competition 2 PIN TEST	<ul><li>37. Morphology and histology of the ovary and the uterine tube</li><li>38. Morphology and histology of the uterus, divisions and content of the broad ligament</li><li>39. Morphology and histology of the vagina and the external genital organs, female perineum</li></ul>	Dissection of abdominal and pelvic visceral complexes Demonstration of the pelvic situs	Female genital system: ovary, corpus luteum, uterine tube	
<b>14<sup>th</sup> week</b> May 11 - 15 <i>PIN TEST</i>	<ul> <li>40. Development of the serous membranes, separation of body cavities</li> <li>41. Development and malformations of the urinary system</li> <li>42. Development and malformations of the genital system. Disorders of the sexual differentiation. Hermaphroditism <i>Announcement of the competition results</i></li> </ul>	1. <u>Internal test:</u> urogenital apparatus, pelvic floor, perineum, hernia canals 2. General revision	Female genital system: uterus (proliferation, secretion), vagina	

Faculty of Medicine First Year EM I 9 – 162014/2015Second Semester

Wook	Lectures Tue 8.45 – 9.30	Practical sessions		
Week	Fri 8.00 – 9.40	Dissection room	Histology lab	
<b>1<sup>st</sup> week</b> Feb 2 - 5	<ol> <li>Circulatory system, composition, significance. Chambers of the heart, external features</li> <li>Histology of the vessels</li> <li>Lymphatic tissue, lymphatic organs 1- lymph node, tonsils</li> </ol>	Dissection of heart, visceral complex	Vessels: arteries, veins, arterioles, venules, capillaries. Lymphatic organs: lymph node	
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> week</b> Feb 9 -13	<ol> <li>Structure of heart wall, myocardium, valves, anuli fibrosi</li> <li>Lymphatic organs2 - spleen, thymus</li> <li>Vessels, innervation, conducting system, surface projection of the heart, pericardium</li> </ol>	Dissection of heart, visceral complex, fresh heart	Lymphatic organs: tonsils, spleen, thymus	
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> week</b> Feb 16 - 20	<ol> <li>Development of the heart, 1.</li> <li>Development of the heart 2, malformations. (Film)</li> <li>Development of the arteries and veins; malformations. Fetal circulation</li> </ol>	Dissection of heart, visceral complex	<b>Oral cavity:</b> lip, filiform, fungiform vallate papillae, radix linguae	
<b>4<sup>th</sup> week</b> Feb 23 – 27	<ol> <li>Gastrointestinal tract. Oral cavity: morphology and histology of the tongue and salivary glands</li> <li>Morphology, histology and development of teeth.</li> <li>Morphology and histology of soft palate, isthmus of fauces, pharynx</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1. 1<sup>st</sup> Midterm Heart, great vessels, heart and vessels' development, fetal circulation</li> <li>Cadaver dissection: superficial abdominal, thoracic and cervical regions</li> </ol>	Ground teeth, tooth bud. Parotid, submandibular, sublingual glands	
<b>5<sup>th</sup> week</b> Mar 2 - 6	<ol> <li>Fine structure of the hollow and parenchymal viscera. Morphology and histology of the oesophagus</li> <li>Morphology and histology of the stomach</li> <li>Morphology and histology of the duodenum and pancreas</li> </ol>	Cadaver dissection: superficial abdominal, thoracic and cervical regions	Gastrointestinal tract: Oesophagus, cardia, fundus, pylorus of the stomach	
<b>6<sup>th</sup> week</b> March 9 – 13	<ol> <li>Morphology and histology of the small intestine</li> <li>Morphology and histology of the large intestine and rectum.</li> <li>Development of the face, and palate, congenital malformations (film)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Cadaver and visceral complex dissection. Opening of the body cavities.</li> <li>Optional consultational class for Grs 9-12, 14 on Friday</li> </ol>	Duodenum, jejunum ileum, colon, vermiform appendix (Groups 13-16 optional consultational class on Thursday)	
<b>7<sup>th</sup> week</b> March 16 - 20	<ol> <li>Morphology and histology of the liver and biliary system. Portal vein</li> <li>Development of the branchial apparatus</li> <li>Development of the fore-, mid- and hindgut</li> </ol>	Cadaver and visceral complex dissection. Demonstration of peritoneum, abdominal organs, vessels.	Liver, gall bladder, pancreas	
<b>8<sup>th</sup> week</b> March 23 - 27	<ol> <li>Morphology of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses.</li> <li>Larynx, cartilages, joints, muscles</li> <li>Larynx, connective tissue skeleton, mucous membrane</li> </ol>	Cadaver and visceral complex dissection (abdominal organs, vessels)	<u>2<sup>nd</sup> Midterm</u> Vessels, heart, lymphatic organs, gastrointestinal tract	
	Easter Holiday M	larch 30 – April 3		
<b>9<sup>th</sup> week</b> Apr 6 - 10	<ol> <li>25. Morphology of the trachea and the lung. Pleura, mediastinum</li> <li>26. Histology and development of the respiratory system</li> <li>27. Morphology of the kidney, the urinary passages, pelvis, ureter, bladder</li> </ol>	No class for Groups 13-16 on Monday     Supervised States of the state of the states of the st	Respiratory system: larynx, trachea, lung. Optional histology class for Gr 10 at 13.00 and Gr 9,11,12 a 15.00 on Thurs	
<b>10<sup>th</sup> week</b> Apr 13- 17	<ol> <li>Histology of the kidney, the urinary passages, pelvis, ureter, bladder</li> <li>Morphology of the testicle. Coats of the testicles Spermatic cord, hernia canals</li> <li>Meiosis. Spermatogenesis and oogenesis</li> </ol>	Cadaver and visceral complex dissection (abdominal organs, vessels)	Urinary system: kidney, ureter, urinary bladder	
<b>11<sup>th</sup> week</b> Apr 20 - 24	<ol> <li>Morphology and histology of the epididymis, seminal vesicle and prostate</li> <li>Morphology and histology of penis and male urethra</li> <li>Structure of the pelvic floor, male perineum</li> </ol>	<ol> <li><u>3</u><sup>rd</sup> <u>Midterm</u> Anatomy and dev. of gastrointestinal and respiratory systems, structure of the body wall</li> <li>Retroperitoneum, kidney, ureter, suprarenal gland, pancreas, vessels</li> </ol>	Male genital system: testis, epididymis, spermatic cord,	
12 <sup>th</sup> week Apr 27 – May 1 April 28 is Faculty Day Competition 1	34. Faculty Day 35. May 1 is holiday 36. May 1 is holiday	April 28 No class for Grs 7-12 May 1 No class for Groups 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 Retroperitoneum, kidney, ureter, suprarenal gland, pancreas, vessels	Male genital system: Seminal vesicle, prostate Penis, glans penis.	
13 <sup>th</sup> week May 4 - 8 Competition 2 PIN TEST	<ul> <li>37. Morphology and histology of the ovary and the uterine tube</li> <li>38. Morphology and histology of the uterus, divisions and content of the broad ligament</li> <li>39. Morphology and histology of the vagina and the external genital organs, female perineum</li> </ul>	Dissection of abdominal and pelvic visceral complexes Demonstration of pelvic situs	Female genital system: ovary, corpus luteum, uterine tube	
<b>14<sup>th</sup> week</b> May 11 - 15 <i>PIN TEST</i>	<ul> <li>40. Development of the serous membranes, separation of body cavities</li> <li>41. Development and malformations of the urinary system</li> <li>42. Development and malformations of the genital system. Disorders of the sexual differentiation. Hermaphroditism Announcement of the competition results</li> </ul>	1. <u>Internal test:</u> urogenital apparatus, pelvic floor, perineum, hernia canals 2. General revision	Female genital system: uterus (proliferation, secretion), vagina	

## EM I Histological specimens 2014/2015 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Week	Slides			
	Vessels	50. Elastic artery (carotid artery, HE)	Demonstration : 15. Elastic artery (RF)	
1 <sup>st</sup> wook		51 Medium-sized artery and vein (HE		
i week		55. Arterioles, capillaries, venules (Fungiform papilla - HE)		
Feb 2 - 5	Lymphatic	47 Palatine tonsil (HE)	Demonstration.: Muscular aftery and vein (RF)	
	organs	48. Lingual tonsil (HE)	Demonstration: Pharyngeal tonsil (HE)	
and .	J	44 Lymph node (HE) - Demonstration	h: Lymph node (Ag-impr.)	
2 <sup>nd</sup> week		45. Spleen (HE)		
Feb 9 - 13		46. Spleen -white pulp (perfused prep	aration, HE	
	Gastro	49. Inymus (HE)	Demonstration: Thymus adiposus (HE)	
3 <sup>rd</sup> week	intestinal	54. Filiform papillae (tongue, HE)		
- Week	organs	55. Fungiform papi1lae and sma1l ves	ssels (tongue, HE)	
Feb 16 - 20	_	56. Circumva1late papi1lae (tongue, H	E) Demonstration: Foliate papilla (HE)	
		48. Root of the tongue (lingual tonsil (		
Ath we also		57. Developing tooth (Azan stain)	Demonstration: Ground tooth (unstained)	
4 week		13. Submandibular gland, HE		
Feb 23 – 27		60. Submandibular gland (haematoxyl	in and mucicarmin stain)	
	59. Sublingual gland (HE)			
		5. Esophagus, HE		
5 <sup>th</sup> week		61. Esophago-gastric junction (cardia	) (HE)	
5 WCCK		63. Stomach (fundus) (PAS-Congo-h	aematoxylin stain)	
Mar 2 - 6			, ,	
	64. Pylorus (gastro-duodenal junction).(HE)			
		65. Duodenum (HE)		
6 <sup>th</sup> week		30. Jejunum (HE)		
March 9 – 13		10 Colon (HE)		
		67. Vermiform appendix (HE)		
		68. Liver (Azan stain)		
7 <sup>th</sup> week		16. Liver (silver nitrate impregnation)		
March 16 - 20			Demonstration: Liver (ink injected)	
		3. Gall bladder, HE		
O <sup>th</sup> week		70. Pancreas (HE)		
8 week		2 <sup>nd</sup> Midterm: Vessels, lymph	atic organs and digestive system	
March 23 - 27				
		March 30 – April 3 Ea	aster Holiday	
9 <sup>th</sup> week	Respiratory	71. Larynx (HE)		
A = 10	system	72. Trachea (HE)		
Apr 6 - 10	Urinony	73. Lung (HE)	Demonstration: Lung (RF); Fetal lung (HE)	
10 <sup></sup> week	system	91. Ureter (HE)	Demonstration. Kidney (TII-PAS)	
Apr 13 - 17	-,	8. Urinary bladder, HE		
11 <sup>th</sup> week	Male	74. Testis (HE		
April 20 - 24	genital)	4. Epididymis (HE)		
April 20 - 24	System Male	75. Spermalic cord (HE)		
12 <sup>th</sup> week	genital)	12. Prostate gland (HE)		
Apr 27 – May 1	system	7. Penis (HE)		
		77. Glans penis (HE)		
13 <sup>th</sup> week	Female	78. Ovary (HE)		
May 4 – 8	system	80. Uterine tube (oviduct) (HE)		
14 <sup>th</sup> wook	Female	81. Uterus, proliferation phase (HF)		
14 WEEK	genital	82. Uterus, secretory phase (HE)		
iviay 11 - 15	system	84. Vagina (HE)		

# **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**







LANGE



.

LIPPINGOTT WILLIAMS & WILKIN

# During dissection classes keep your belongings in the lockers and lock them with your padlock!



# **TOPICS OF THE SEMIFINAL EXAM**

## Academic year 2014/2015

## Histology exam (office)

Description of a histological specimen with the help of a microscope Further theoretical issues related to the inspected slide

# Theory questions (office)

#### **CELL BIOLOGY**

The main steps, two basic typesand regualtion of meiotic cell division. Crossing over.

Place and time of meiotic divisions in the human body. The reasons of having two different gametes, the comparisons of the male and female gametes, developmental relevances. Composition of a sperm.

#### **CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**

Shape, external features of heart Chambers of heart Endocardium, ostia, valves of heart Skeleton of heart, anuli fibrosi Structure of heart wall Cardiac muscle, myocardium Impulse generating and conducting system of heart Pericardium Position and surface projections of heart Percussion and auscultation (area of cardiac dullness, heart sounds) Radiology of heart Development of heart tube Development of atria (septum primum and secundum, foramen ovale) Development of ventricles (interventricular septum) Pulmonary circulation Ascending aorta, arch of aorta and its branches Common and external carotid artery and their branches Maxillary artery and its branches Subclavian artery and its branches Thoracic aorta and its branches Abdominal aorta and its branches Coeliac trunk and its branches Superior mesenteric artery and its branches

Inferior mesenteric artery and its branches

External and internal iliac artery and its branches Internal pudendal artery and its branches Superior vena cava and its tributaries Inferior vena cava and its tributaries Azygos and hemiazygos veins and their tributaries Portal vein and its tributaries, portocaval anastomoses Veins of face and neck Cutaneous veins and lymphatic vessels of trunk Microscopic structure of arterial and arteriolar wall Microscopic structure of capillary wall Development of aorta and branchial (pharyngeal) arch arteries Development of great veins (caval, portal, azygos) Fetal circulation Microscopic structure of the wall of venules, veins and lymphatic vessels

## LYMPHATIC ORGANS

Tonsils (anatomy, histology, embryology) Spleen (anatomy, histology, embryology) Thymus (anatomy, histology, embryology) Lymphatic vessels and nodes of head and neck Lymphatic vessels and nodes of mediastinum Lymphatic vessels and nodes of retroperitoneal space Lymphatic vessels and nodes of pelvis Thoracic duct and right lymphatic duct Microscopic structure of lymphatic system (reticular cells, lymphocytes, plasma cells, antibodies, lymphatic follicles) Microscopic anatomy of lymph nodes

## **DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**

Oral cavity (divisions, boundaries) Floor of mouth, sulcus lateralis linguae Types and morphology of teeth Orientation and supporting structures of teeth Dental arch and dental formula, blood and nerve supply of teeth Microscopic anatomy of oral tissues (enamel, dentin, cementum, periodontal ligament, alveolar bone, gum) Development of teeth Microscopic anatomy of dental development Tongue (parts, vessels, innervation) Microscopic anatomy and development of the tongue Salivary glands (anatomy, histology, embryology) Isthmus of fauces Palate, palatine muscles Development of face, hare lip Development of nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses Development of palate, cleft palate Pharynx, (shape, position, parts, muscles)

Topography of the pharynx, para and retropharyngeal spaces Structure and development of branchial (pharyngeal) arches Derivatives of branchial (pharyngeal) arches Development and derivatives of branchial (pharyngeal) pouches Branchial (pharyngeal) grooves Oesophagus (anatomy, histology, embryology) Derivatives of foregut (pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, duodenum) Stomach (shape, position, parts) Peritoneal relations of stomach Blood supply and innervation of stomach Microscopic anatomy of stomach Duodenum (shape, position, divisions, vessels) Jejunum-ileum (shape, position, vessels) Microscopic anatomy of small intestine Fine structure of the intestinal vili Large intestine (shape, position, divisions, vessels) Microscopic anatomy of large intestine Structure of enteroendocrine cells Microscopic anatomy of vermiform appendix Rectum, anal canal (shape, position, vessels) Microscopic anatomy of rectum and anal canal Liver (shape, position; development) Gall bladder and biliary passages (anatomy, histology, embryology) Liver (peritoneal relations, vessels) Microscopic anatomy of the liver Circulation of liver, liver sinusoids Microscopic anatomy of gall bladder and extrahepatic biliary tracts Pancreas (shape, position, vessels) Microscopic anatomy and development of the pancreas Peritoneum omenta, mesentery, omental bursa Rotation and derivatives of midgut, physiological umbilical hernia Development of hindgut Development and separation of body cavities Development of the peritoneum Development of diaphragm

## **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

Nose, nasal cavity (boundaries, nasal meatus, vessels) Paranasal sinuses (connections, vessels) Larynx (shape, position, vessels, nerves) Skeleton and joints of larynx Laryngeal ligaments (fibroelastic membranes, mucous membrane) Muscles of larynx, innervation Microscopic structure and development of the larynx Trachea and bronchial tree (anatomy, histology and development) Lung (shape, parts, surfaces, hilum) Lung (position, vessels, nerves) Pleura, pleural cavity Surface projection of pleura and lung Microscopic structure and development of the lung

## **UROGENITAL SYSTEM**

Kidney (shape, position, hilum, sinus, capsules) Kidney (section, vascular architecture) Microscopic anatomy of kidney Microscopic anatomy of juxtaglomerular apparatus Vascular architecture of kidney Development of kidney and ureter (pronephros, mesonephros, metanephros) Renal pelvis and calyces Ureter (anatomy, histology and embryology) Urinary bladder (shape, position, muscles, vessels) Microscopic anatomy and development of the urinary passages Differentiation of the urogenital sinus Female urethra (anatomy, histology and embryology) Testis (shape, position, vessels) Microscopic anatomy of testis, spermatogenesis Development of testis Epididymis, vas (ductus) deferens, spermatic cord (anatomy, histology and embryology) Scrotum, coats of testis Seminal vesicle (anatomy, histology and embryology) Prostate (anatomy, histology and embryology) Development of male genital ducts and glands Male urethra, bulbourethral gland (anatomy, histology and embryology) Penis (shape, position, mechanism of erection, vessels, nerves) Microscopic anatomy of penis and male urethra Pelvic floor, male perineum Hernia canals (inguinal and femoral) Development of the male external genital organs Ovary (shape, position, vessels) Microscopic anatomy of ovary, oogenesis Microscopic anatomy of corpus luteum Development of ovary Uterine tube (shape, position, vessels; histology, embryology) Uterus (shape, parts, wall, cavity) Uterus (position, supporting structures, vessels) Broad ligament (lig. latum) and its components Microscopic anatomy of uterus, menstrual cycle Vagina, female perineum External female genital organs (mons pubis, labia, vestibule of vagina, greater vestibular gland, vessels) Development of female genital tracts Microscopic anatomy of vagina and external genitalia

Development of the female external genital organs