# Microscopic Anatomy and Embryology Exams

The Microscopic Anatomy I. and II. exams are held <u>in person</u> at the histology labs during the exam period. The parts of the exams are listed below.

# Microscopic Anatomy and Embryology I. CV semi final exam

On the day of the exam, leave your belonging in a locker (first floor dissection room) and gather in front of the Histology labs at least 10 minutes before the exam starts.

## Please, remember to have your

- ID
- pens

### **Furthermore**

NO mobile phones, smart watches and any electronic devices

Students using illegal devices will be suspended and an official investigation together with a university disciplinary procedure will follow.

Due to the limited space, some of the students will have to wait in front of the Histology laboratory.

Oral exam: description of **one slide and related theoretical questions** and **one embryology topic**, no written test. The average of the two parts gives the final grade. If you fail one part of the exam, the entire exam will be failed and you have to retake it completely.

### **Topics:**

### Slides of the Microscopic Anatomy and Embryology I. semester

Epithelia (Slide No.: 3, 40, 57, 8, 5, 6, 7, 99, 52, 148, 11)

Connective tissue, blood and bone marrow (Slide No.: 12, 40, 6, 57, 73, 21, 18, 99, 84, 37, 2)

Connective tissue, cartilage and bone tissue. Ossifications. (Slide No.: 57, 24, 98, 35, 27, 26, 28, 31)

Muscle tissue and vessels (Slide No.: 99, 33, 41, 91, 38, 109)

Gastrointestinal tract: Lip, tongue, lingual papillae.

Tooth bud, salivary glands. (No.: 92, 34, 49, 54b, 55, 52, 52a, 9, 51) Respiratory system: Larynx, trachea, lung (No.: 56, 17, 57, 58, 60, 61)

Gastrointestinal tract: Esophagus, stomach,

Duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon (No.: 5, 62, 63, 65, 64, 99, 68, 69)

Gastrointestinal tract:

Liver, gallbladder, pancreas (No.: 71, 73, 3, 70)

Urinary system:

Kidney, ureter, urinary bladder (No.: 74, 76, 77, 8)

Male genital system: Testis, epididymis, spermatic cord. Seminal vesicle, prostate, penis, glans

penis (No.: 78, 115a, 90, 81, 89, 7)

Female genital organs: Ovary, Fallopian tube, corpus luteum, uterus (secretory and proliferative

phases), vagina, placenta (No.: 82, 97, 94, 95, 86, 84, 85, 87)

### **Embryology**

### **General Embryology**

Spermatogenesis, spermiogenesis

Oogenesis

Fertilization, cleavage of the zygote

Blastocyst formation; the bilaminar embryonic disc

Implantation

Formation of body axes

Formation of the intraembryonic mesoderm; the notochord

Neurulation (neural tube and neural crest)

Derivatives of ectoderm

Derivatives endoderm

Differentiation of the intraembryonic mesoderm; formation and derivatives of the somites

Derivatives of the intermediate mesoderm

Lateral plate mesoderm and its derivatives

Folding of the embryo

Development of the primitive cardiovascular system, the fetal circulation

The structure and function of the placenta

Development of the fetal membranes (chorion and amnion) and the umbilical cord

Periods of embryonic / fetal life

Twin formation

### **Development of internal organs**

Development of the heart, looping of the heart tube

Formation of atria, development of the interatrial septum

Formation of ventricles, development of the aorticopulmonary septum

Development of arteries

Development of the inferior vena cava

Development of the portal vein

Development of the superior vena cava, azygos and hemiazygos veins

Fetal circulation

Face development

Development and differentiation of the foregut

Derivatives of pharyngeal pouches and grooves

Derivatives of pharyngeal arches

Development of the tongue

Tooth development

Development and differentiation of the midgut

Development and differentiation of the hindgut

Formation of the liver and pancreas
Formation of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses
Development of the lower airways including the lungs
Kidney development
Development of the urinary passages
Gonadal development
Development of the male genital tract
Development of the female genital tract
Development of the male/female external genitals
Development of the body cavities
Development of the peritoneum

# Microscopic Anatomy and Embryology II. final exam

# The exams start at 13.30

On the day of the exam, leave your belonging in a locker (first floor dissection room) and gather in front of the Histology labs at least 10 minutes before the exam starts.

### Please, remember to have your

- ID
- pens

### **Furthermore**

NO mobile phones, smart watches and any electronic devices

Students using illegal devices will be suspended and an official investigation together with a university disciplinary procedure will follow.

Due to the limited space, some of the students will have to wait in front of the Histology laboratory.

Oral exam: description of **two slides and related theoretical questions** (one from the first semester and one from the second semester) and **one embryology** topic and **one neuroanatomy** topic), no written test. The average of the four parts gives the final grade. If you fail one part of the exam, the entire exam will be failed and you have to retake it completely.

For those students who achieved exemption in the semester (the average of the midterm tests' grades is at least 4), the neuroanatomy part is counted as grade 5.

### **Topics:**

### Slides of the Microscopic Anatomy and Embryology I and II semesters

Epithelia (Slide No.: 3, 40, 57, 8, 5, 6, 7, 99, 52, 148, 11)

Connective tissue, blood and bone marrow (Slide No.: 12, 40, 6, 57, 73, 21, 18, 99, 84, 37, 2)

Connective tissue, cartilage and bone tissue. Ossifications. (Slide No.: 57, 24, 98, 35, 27, 26, 28, 31)

Muscle tissue and vessels (Slide No.: 99, 33, 41, 91, 38, 109)

Gastrointestinal tract: Lip, tongue, lingual papillae.

Tooth bud, salivary glands. (No.: 92, 34, 49, 54b, 55, 52, 52a, 9, 51) Respiratory system: Larynx, trachea, lung (No.: 56, 17, 57, 58, 60, 61)

Gastrointestinal tract: Esophagus, stomach,

Duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon (No.: 5, 62, 63, 65, 64, 99, 68, 69)

Gastrointestinal tract:

Liver, gallbladder, pancreas (No.: 71, 73, 3, 70)

Urinary system:

Kidney, ureter, urinary bladder (No.: 74, 76, 77, 8)

Male genital system: Testis, epididymis, spermatic cord. Seminal vesicle, prostate, penis, glans

penis (No.: 78, 115a, 90, 81, 89, 7)

Female genital organs: Ovary, Fallopian tube, corpus luteum, uterus (secretory and proliferative

phases), vagina, placenta (No.: 82, 97, 94, 95, 86, 84, 85, 87)

Thymus, tonsils: 43a, 43c, 47, 42a, 42b, 46, 48

Lymph node, spleen: 40, 45, 1a, 1b

Histology of the peripheral nervous system: 88, 67, 53, 79, 75, 6, 151b, 33b

Histology of the central nervous system: 101, 22, 111, 80, 96, 16, 20

Endocrine system: Hypothalamus, pituitary gland 14, 105a

Thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands, pineal body, endocrine cells

102, 104, 32, 70, 44, 97

Histology of palm skin, scalp skin. Mammary gland

59, 153, 11, 107, 93

Palpebra 39

Histology of the organ of vision: eye bulb, retina, lacrimal gland 29, 30, 113

Histology of the organ of hearing: cochlea, macula

36, 4

### **Embryology**

### **General Embryology**

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**Implantation** 

Formation of body axes

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Derivatives of ectoderm

Derivatives endoderm

Differentiation of the intraembryonic mesoderm; formation and derivatives of the somites

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Lateral plate mesoderm and its derivatives

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Development of the portal vein

Development of the superior vena cava, azygos and hemiazygos veins

Fetal circulation

Face development

Development and differentiation of the foregut

Derivatives of pharyngeal pouches and grooves

Derivatives of pharyngeal arches

Development of the tongue

Tooth development

Development and differentiation of the midgut

Development and differentiation of the hindgut

Formation of the liver and pancreas

Formation of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses

Development of the lower airways including the lungs

Kidney development

Development of the urinary passages

Gonadal development

Development of the male genital tract

Development of the female genital tract

Development of the male/female external genitals

Development of the body cavities

Development of the peritoneum

Development of the nervous system and organs of special senses

Development and primary differentiation of the neural tube

Development of brain vesicles

Development of the peripheral nervous system (neural crest, placodes)

Development of the organ of vision

Development of the organ of hearing&equilibrium

Development of the locomotor system

Membranous and cartilaginous neurocranium and viscerocranium

Development of the limbs and vertebral column

Development of the muscular system

### **Neuroanatomy**

### Microscopy of the central nervous system

Fine structure (microscopy) of the spinal cord

Proprioceptive reflexes

Nociceptive reflexes

Autonomic reflexes

Fine structure of the medulla oblongata

Fine structure of the pons

Fine structure of the midbrain

Classification of cranial nerve nuclei

Tracts of the brain stem

Reticular formation, monoaminergic systems

Fine structure of the cerebellum

Cerebellar afferents and efferents

Fine structure of the thalamus

Hypothalamo-hypophyseal system

Fine structure of the basal ganglia

Fine structure of the cerebral cortex, cortical fields

Tracts of the protopathic sensibility (anterolateral system)

Tracts of the epicritic sensibility (posterior funiculus/medial lemniscus)

Corticospinal tract (pyramidal tract)

Extrapyramidal system

Limbic system (nuclei and tracts)

Microscopy of the autonomic nervous system, tracts