ANATOMY 2 General medicine - spring 2016

	Lectures – 3 hours	Seminars – 3 hours	Self-study
1.	Heart	Heart, ascending aorta, aortic arch.	Innervation and the lymph system of the heart. Projection of the heart on the thoracic wall.
2.		Portal vein inortocaval anastomoses. Fetal	Branches of arteries. Tributaries of veins. Lymphatic system.
3.	Spinal cord and brain stem (structure)	Gross anatomy of the CNS (spinal cord, brain stem, cerebellum, mesencephalon, diencephalon). Appearance of the cranial nerves in the brainstem.	General anatomy of CNS
4.	Cranial nerves (IIIVII., IX)	ii.raniai nerves (III — XII) collise skilli nase	The main innervation regions of cranial nerves
5.	Auditory and vestibular system, cranial nerves VIII, X-XII.	Auditory and vestibular system + temporal bone	The main innervation regions of cranial nerves
6.	Visual system, orbital region	Visual system + orbital region	
7.	Telencephalon, Basal ganglia (connections, functions)	Telencephalon (anatomy; grey matter – cortex + basal ganglia; white matter – pathways)	Basic cortical areas by Brodmann.
8.		Blood supply, meninges and ventricles of the CNS, cerebrospinal fluid	Circumventricular organs.
9.	. ,	Imaging techniques, reading of anatomical structures	Skin and its derivatives.
10.		Preparations for the dissection: head, neck and trunk regions	Axonal transport.
11.	Cervical plexus. AOB.	Preparations for the dissection: head, neck and trunk regions	Cervical plexus, intercostal nerves.
12.	ANS (cervical sympathetic system, enteric system, central modulation of the ANS)		ANS (division, characteristics, basic structural arrangements).
13. 14.	Dis	section (dissection of the head, neck and trunk)	