

SUBJECTS 2nd year, 1st semester

I.

1. Primitive gut - limits, derivatives
2. Foregut -limits, evolution, derivatives
3. Midgut -limits, evolution, derivatives
4. Hindgut- limits, evolution, derivatives
5. Development of diaphragm. Malformations
6. Development of esophagus and stomach. Malformations
7. Formation of the omental bursa and greater omentum
8. Development of the duodenum and pancreas. Malformations
9. Development of the liver and bile ducts. Malformations.
10. Physiological hernia. Malformations
11. Formation of colon and rectal -malformatii
12. Formation of serous cavities. Formation and evolution pericardo - pleural-peritoneal canal
13. General features of serous membranes. Clinical Implications
14. Intermediate mesoderm. Evolution of pronephros
15. Evolution of mesonephros
16. Evolution of metanephros. Urinary tract malformations
17. Cloaca and evolution urogenital sinus
18. Indifferent stage in development of genital ducts
19. Development of the male genital ducts and development of prostate. Malformations
20. Development of the male genital ducts. Malformations
21. Indifferent stage in development of gonads
22. Development of the testis
23. Development of the ovary
24. Descent of the gonads.
25. Development of the external genitalia. Malformations
26. Umbilical veins and evolution of the vitelline veins in the development of the portal vein
27. Formations of the liver ligaments.
28. Esophageal portosystemic (portacaval) anastomosis. Clinical implications
29. Parietal portosystemic (portacaval) anastomoses. Accesory portal veins. Clinical implications
30. Rectal portosystemic (portacaval) anastomosis. Hemorrhoidal plexuses. Clinical implications
31. Structure and roles of serous membranes. Clinical implications
32. Lumbar and sacral sympathetic chains
33. Retroperitoneal space- delimitation, contents
34. Abdominal aorta - limits, relations, branches
35. Common and external iliac arteries. Internal iliac artery-limits,

relations, branches

36. Internal pudendal artery and pudendal nerve
37. Celiac plexus and aortic plexus. Clinical implications.
38. Hypogastric plexus. Clinical implications
39. Inferior vena cava: limits, relations, tributaries
40. Functional anatomy of the liver. Clinical implications.
41. Functional anatomy of the spleen. Clinical implications (positioning of the organ to the functional portal axis).
42. Functional anatomy of the pancreas. Clinical implications.
43. Functional anatomy of the biliary ducts. Clinical implications.
44. Functional anatomy of the digestive tract. Clinical implications.
45. Uterus and uterine tubes. Functional anatomy and clinical implications.
46. Functional anatomy of the erectile organs. Clinical implications.

II.

1. Peritoneal cavity – delimitation, divisions. Position of the organs to the peritoneum- clinical implications. Peritoneal folds and ligaments. Douglas recess- delimitation, palpation, clinical implications.
2. Topography of the abdominal wall. Thoraco-abdominal border: description, characteristics, clinical implications
3. Supramesocolic space of the peritoneal cavity. Limits, description, content, ligaments, recesses, communications
4. Inframesocolic space of the peritoneal cavity. Limits, description, content, ligaments, recesses, mesenteries, communications
5. Omental bursa – delimitation, recesses, communications
6. Diaphragm muscle. Frontal and sagittal view. Description, location, orifices, nerve supply, action, lymph vessels. Paralysis. Diaphragm at the border between thoracic and abdominal cavities. Clinical implications.
7. Abdominal esophagus – description, relations, projection, location, vascularisation, nerve supply. Manner of crossing of the diaphragm.
8. Stomach – description, relations, projection, gastric topography, structural and functional peculiarities of each region
9. Stomach – vascularisation and nerve supply
10. Stomach – general structure of the gastric wall, types of intraparietal anastomoses, clinical implications.
11. Ligaments of the stomach- enumeration, description, contents.
12. Cardiac region. Location, description, projection, clinical implications.
13. Pyloric region. Location, description, projection, clinical implications.
14. Duodenum – pars superior. Description, location, relations, projections, vascularisation, nerve supply. Duodenal bulb-definition, location, clinical implications.

15. Duodenum – pars descendens. Description, location, relations, projections, vascularization nerve supply.
16. Duodenum – pars horisontalis. Description, location, relations, projections, vascularization nerve supply.
17. Duodenum – pars ascendens. Description, location, relations, projections, vascularisation, nerve supply.
18. Vascularisation of duodenum
19. Jejunum and ileum – description, location, discrimination, relations, vascularisation, general structure
20. Mesentery. Description, location, relations, projection, content, vascularisation, nerve supply
21. Cecum si ileocecal valve. Description, location, relations, projection, vascularisation, nerve supply
22. Vermiform appendix – Description, location, relations, projection, appendicular points
23. Vermiform appendix – structure of the wall, vascularisation, nerve supply, anatomical substratum of the appendicular pain. Anatomical variability of the appendix- sizes, positions
24. Ascending colon and right colic flexure– limits, location, description, relations, blood and lymph vessels, nerve supply
25. Transvers colon – limits, location, description, relations, blood and lymph vessels, nerve supply
26. Transverse mesocolon -description, location, relations, projection, blood and lymph vessels, nerve supply
27. Descending colon and left colic flexure– limits, location, description, relations, blood and lymph vessels, nerve supply
28. Sigmoid colon – limits, location, description, relations, blood and lymph vessels, nerve supply
29. Sigmoid mesocolon. Description, limits, location, relations, content
30. Rectum – limits, parts, location, description, relations
31. Rectum – internal aspect, blood supply (hemorrhoidal plexuses), lymph vessels. Clinical implications. Digital rectal examination
32. Liver – location, external configuration, ligaments, recesses- clinical implications
33. Liver –projection, relations. Hepatic lobes and segments.
34. Hepatic lobule. Description. Junction of the nutritive and functional circulations. Topography of the lobule. Clinical implications.
35. Proper hepatic artery and hepatic veins. Functional and nutritive vascularisation of liver.
Nerve supply of liver.
36. Portal vein – formation, relations, distribution. Clinical implications
37. Cardio- hepato- spleno- visceral vascular axis. Description, clinical implications. Principle of portacaval and cavocaval anastomoses.

Examples.

38. Gallbladder – description, limits, location, projection, painful points, relations, structure of the wall, vascularisation
39. Cystic duct, common hepatic duct and common bile duct. Description, limits, location, projection, relations, vascularisation
40. Bilio-pancreatico-digestive junction. Description, location, clinical implications
41. Spleen- Description, location, relations, projection, vascularisation, nerve supply
42. Spleen – structure, functional considerations, clinical implications.
43. Head of pancreas – relations. Clinical implications
44. Body and tail of pancreas – relations. Clinical implications
45. Vascularisation and microscopic structure of pancreas
46. Celiac trunk and its branches– description, relations, peritoneal folds
47. Superior mesenteric artery – origin, course, relations, branches
48. Inferior mesenteric artery – origin, course, relations, branches
49. Projections of the abdominal organs – liver, gallbladder, stomach, spleen, pancreas, duodenum, appendix, ureteral points
50. Thoraco-abdominal border. Regional superposition. Communications.

III.

1. Kidney – external configuration and general structure
2. Right kidney – locations, relations, projection
3. Left kidney – locations, relations, projection
4. Renal fascia. Renal sinus and renal pedicle.
5. Renal arteries and veins
6. Suprarenal gland – relations, vascularisation
7. Minor and major renal calyces, renal pelvis
8. Ureter – description, relations, projections, painful points
9. Urinary bladder in female–location, internal and external configuration, relations.
10. Urinary bladder in female–location, internal and external configuration, relations.
11. Urinary bladder- structure of the vesical wall, vascularisation and nerve supply, vesical sphincters.
12. Male urethra. Location, description, structure of the wall, course and relations. Urethral sounding.
13. Female urethra. Location, description, structure of the wall, course and relations. Urethral sounding.
14. Testicle – location, external configuration, relations, vascularisation, nerve supply. Palpation of testis.
15. Epididymis – location, external configuration, relations, structure.

Palpation.

16. Spermatic cord and deferent duct. Palpation.
17. Scrotum – structure, vascularisation, nerve supply. Testicular tunica vaginalis. Clinical implications.
18. Prostate –Location, external configuration, functional structure. Clinical implications.
19. Relations of prostate. Seminal vesicle and ejaculatory duct. Bulbourethral glands.
20. Palpation of prostate by digital rectal examination. Anatomical bases of vesical puncture.
21. Penis –external configuration. Structure. Anatomical bases of erection
22. Ovary – description, location, general structure, vascularisation, nerve supply. Palpation
23. Ovary – relations, ligaments
24. Uterine tube – description, structure of the wall, relations, vascularisation, nerve supply
25. Ovarian artery. Origin, course, relations, branches. Relations of the ovary to the peritoneum. Anatomical variants of the extrauterine pregnancy and their clinical significance
26. Uterus – description, location, relations, palpation
27. Uterus – microscopic structure, blood and lymph vessels, nerve supply
28. Uterus – location, normal position, means of support and suspension
29. Broad ligaments of uterus- topography, content
30. Vagina – location, relations, vascularisation, nerve supply. Digital examination through vagina. Female urethra. Urethral sounding.
31. Uterine artery -origin, course, relations, branches
32. Vulva- description, structure of its components
33. Inguinal canal – delimitation, walls
34. Inguinal canal – rings, contents. Inguinal fossae
35. Osseous pelvis– internal and external pelvimetry
36. Posterior perineum. Definition, description
37. Levator ani muscle
38. Anterior perineum in male. Definition, description
39. Anterior perineum in female. Definition, description
40. Ischiorectal fossa – location, description, relations, extensions. Clinical implications.