

# Structure of Thorax and abdomen -MED 1206

Year 1 Semester 2

Credits: 4

Module Coordinator: Dr. SMK Gamage

CONCEPT	OBJECTIVES	Duration	T/L activity
1. Osteology and surface marking of thorax and abdomen	<p>Student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identify and orientate the bones that form the thoracic cage</li><li>• state the boundaries of the thoracic inlet outlet</li><li>• state and demonstrate the bony landmarks of the thorax</li><li>• count the ribs and intercostal spaces.</li><li>• demonstrate the surface markings of the heart, pericardium, lungs and the pleura.</li><li>• identify and orientate the lumbar vertebrae and bones forming the pelvis.</li><li>• state the boundaries of the pelvic inlet and outlet.</li><li>• define the greater and lesser pelvic cavities</li><li>• identify important muscle attachments on the bones studied</li></ul>	4hrs	PD
2. Anterior thoracic wall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• describe the arrangement of the muscles of the chest wall</li><li>• describe the arrangement of structures in the intercostal space</li><li>• describe the movement of the chest wall during respiration and state its mechanism</li><li>• describe the blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic drainage of the chest wall and</li></ul>	3 hrs  12hrs	Lectures  Dissection

<p>3. Anterior abdominal wall and Inguinal canal</p>	<p>intercostals spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• draw and label the dermatomes of the chest wall</li> <li>• describe the arrangement of muscles of the anterior abdominal wall</li> <li>• describe the formation of the rectus sheath</li> <li>• describe the formation of the inguinal canal and its boundaries</li> <li>• state the contents of the inguinal canal</li> <li>• describe the coverings of the spermatic cord</li> <li>• describe the formation of hernia</li> <li>• explain the embryological descent of testes in relation to adult anatomy</li> <li>• describe development of anterior body wall</li> <li>• describe dermatomes of chest and abdominal walls</li> </ul>	<p>1 hr</p>	<p>Body side SGD</p>
<p>4. Mediastinum and mediastinal viscera</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the boundaries of the mediastinum and its divisions</li> <li>• describe the structures in the different divisions of the mediastinum and state their relations</li> <li>• describe the arrangement of the pericardium</li> <li>• state the nerve supply of the pericardium</li> <li>• state the functions of the pericardium</li> <li>• state the clinical correlations of the pericardium</li> <li>• describe the position of the heart and the great vessels in the mediastinum</li> <li>• describe the internal and external appearance and structure of the heart(chambers, valves, ect)</li> <li>• describe the blood supply of the heart.</li> <li>• identify the cardiac silhouette and the parts of the heart and great vessels that contribute to the outline of it</li> <li>• describe the conducting system of the heart</li> <li>• describe the arrangement of the great vessels</li> <li>• describe the relations of the heart and the great vessels</li> </ul>	<p>2hr 15hrs 1 hr 2hrs</p>	<p>Lectures Dissections Body side SGD Tutorial</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the microscopic structure of heart and blood vessels and correlate the structure function relationship</li> <li>• describe the anatomy of lymphoid organs and lympho-reticular system</li> <li>• describe the clinical correlations of the heart and great vessels</li> </ul>	2 hrs	Lectures (Histology & Clinical Anatomy)
		3 hrs	PD (Histology)
5. Development of the heart and blood vessels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the development of the heart and blood vessels</li> <li>• describe the foetal circulation</li> <li>• describe the circulatory changes that occur at birth</li> <li>• describe the congenital anomalies of the heart and blood vessels</li> </ul>	1 hr	Lecture
6. Lungs and pleurae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the anatomy of the pleura and pleural cavities</li> <li>• surface mark the pleura and lungs</li> <li>• state and describe the common clinical problems of the thoracic cavity (pleural effusion, pneumothorax, haemothorax)</li> <li>• describe the anatomical basis of the pleural tap and surgical approaches to the thorax</li> <li>• identify the lungs and parts of the airways</li> <li>• describe the bronchial tree and bronchopulmonary segments</li> <li>• describe and identify the microscopic structures of the lungs and bronchial tree</li> <li>• correlate the structure of lungs and airways with its function</li> <li>• describe the blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic drainage of lungs and airways</li> <li>• identify lungs and airways in relation to other structures in the thoracic cavity</li> <li>• describe the surface projections of the apex of the lungs and the fissures of the lungs</li> </ul>	3 hrs	Lectures
		3hrs	Dissection
		3 hrs	PD (Histology)
		2 hrs	Tutorial

7. Development of the respiratory tract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>development of the respiratory system and associated developmental abnormalities</li> </ul>		Lecture
8. Cross Sectional anatomy of thorax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand the importance of cross sectional anatomy</li> <li>identify structures in cross sections of the thorax</li> <li>identify the above structures in a cross sectional radiographs</li> </ul>	1 hr 3 hrs	Lecture PD
9. Diaphragm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe the component parts of the diaphragm and state its functions</li> <li>describe the nerve supply and blood supply of the diaphragm</li> <li>state and identify structures passing through the diaphragm including the vertebral levels</li> <li>use the knowledge of anatomy in examining the respiratory system</li> </ul>	1 hr 3 hrs 1 hr	Lecture Dissections Body side SGD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>state and describe the common clinical problems of the thoracic cavity</li> <li>describe the clinical correlations of diaphragm related to respiration</li> <li>describe the development of the diaphragm including its congenital abnormalities</li> </ul>	1 hr	Lecture
10. General arrangement of gastrointestinal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>state the main functions of the gastrointestinal system.</li> <li>outline the general structure of gastrointestinal system to perform the functions</li> <li>describe the general pattern and microscopic anatomy of the alimentary canal</li> </ul>	1 hr	Lecture

11. Oral cavity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the boundaries of the oral cavity.</li> <li>• state how the structures in the oral cavity are adapted to perform the functions (teeth, tongue, salivary glands etc)</li> <li>• outline the macroscopic and microscopic features of the structures in the oral cavity including the salivary glands</li> <li>• state and identify the muscles forming the floor of the mouth</li> <li>• name and identify the types of teeth in the deciduous and permanent dentition</li> <li>• state the development and eruption times of teeth and its relevance in aging</li> </ul>	2 hrs	Lectures  PD
12. Surface anatomy of abdomen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State how the abdomen is divided into nine regions and four quadrants</li> <li>• State the surface projections of abdominal structures.</li> <li>• Outline the procedure of clinical examination of the abdomen.</li> </ul>	1 hr  3 hrs	Video demonstration  PD in skills lab
13. Abdominal cavity and its compartmentalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the general arrangements of viscera in the abdominal cavity</li> <li>• understand the arrangement of the peritoneum and its relationship with the abdominal organs</li> <li>• describe the peritoneal reflexions</li> <li>• localise the viscera within the abdominal cavity and learn their gross landmarks and features</li> </ul>	1 hr  6 hrs	lecture  Dissections



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• list the components of the urinary system</li> <li>• describe the gross structure of the kidneys, ureters and bladder</li> <li>• describe how the urinary system is adapted to perform its function</li> <li>• describe the unique blood circulation of the kidney</li> <li>• describe the venous and lymphatic drainage and nerve supply of the kidney</li> </ul>	2 hrs	Lecture
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the histological appearance of the urinary system</li> </ul>	3 hrs	Dissection