

Genitourinary System, Pelvis and Perineum – MED 2110

Year 2 Semester 1

Credits: 02

Module Coordinator: Dr. LYV Pathirana (Document revised on 31st August, 2018)

Concept	Objectives	Duration	T/L activity	Comments
Posterior abdominal wall	<p>The student should be able to,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describe the arrangement of muscles and fascia in the posterior abdominal wall 2. describe regional anatomy of the posterior abdominal wall 			<p>Completed in the ‘Structure of the Thorax and Abdomen’ module.</p> <p>Students are requested to recall. Objectives could be assessed in both modules</p>
Structure of the Kidneys and the urinary tract	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. list the organs of the urinary system 2. describe the gross structure of the kidneys, Ureters and bladder 3. describe the histological appearance of the kidney and the urinary tract 4. describe the blood supply and the lymphatic drainage of the kidney 5. describe the nerve supply of the kidney 6. describe how the urinary system is adapted to perform its function 			<p>Completed in the ‘Structure of the Thorax and Abdomen’ module.</p> <p>Students are requested to recall. Objectives will be assessed in this module</p>
Osteology and surface marking of the pelvis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify the bones and ligaments contributing to form the pelvis. 2. describe the features of bones contributing to form the pelvis 3. name and identify the major foramina of the bony pelvis. 4. differentiate between the true pelvis and the false pelvis in terms of their structures and locations. 5. describe the differences observed between the male and the female pelvis 6. identify the surface projection of the anterior superior & posterior superior iliac spines, iliac crest, tubercle of the iliac crest, pubic tubercle and symphysis pubis. 	3 h	PD	

Development of the Genitourinary tract and Developmental anomalies of the genitourinary tract	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describe the development of the urinary tract 2. describe the development of the male and female genital tracts 3. explain the developmental basis of common congenital anomalies of the urinary tract. 4. explain the developmental basis of common congenital anomalies of male and female reproduction tract. 5. describe the genetic basis of disorders of sexual development. 	3h	Lecture	Development of the vas deferens, prostate and seminal vesicles and epididymis to be incorporated.
Clinical correlation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. discuss the clinical correlation of the urinary system 	1hr	Lecture	
Introduction to sexual reproduction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. recall the stages of meiosis 2. compare and contrast meiosis and mitosis 3. describe the advantages and disadvantages of sexual reproduction 4. describe the difference between sex and gender orientation 	1 h	Lecture	<p>Appreciate that sexual reproduction leads to genetic diversity which enables the survival and evolution of a species.</p> <p>Understand that this process could transmit genetically mediated diseases/tendency to disease, to the offspring.</p> <p>Recall mitosis and meiosis done in detail in the foundation module.</p>
Structure of male and female genital tracts and breast	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describe the gross structure of the male and female genital tracts 2. describe the light microscopic appearance of the male and female genital tracts 3. describe the gross structure and the light microscopic appearance of the breast 4. discuss the clinical correlation of the breast 	3h 3h	Lecture Histology Practical	<p>* lectures to be time tabled before the practical, preferably at least few days in advance</p> <p>Combine gross and histology in the same lecture</p>
Imaging of male and female genitourinary tracts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. list the different imaging modalities used to assess the male and female reproductive tracts 2. identify the normal imaging anatomy of the male and female reproductive tracts in different imaging modalities 	1h	Lecture demonstration by Radiologist	

Regional anatomy of pelvic region	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. name and identify the blood vessels and nerves that pass from the posterior abdominal wall into the pelvis. 2. describe the anatomy of the internal iliac artery. 3. describe the pelvic diaphragm and pelvic walls. 4. compare the organs in the female pelvis with those in the male pelvis. 5. describe arrangements of the peritoneum and the clinical significance of the peritoneal fossae in male and females. 6. describe the lymphatic drainage of the structures in this region 7. discuss the clinical correlation of the pelvic organs 	1 h	Lecture demonstration		
Perineum	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describe the general layout of the male and female perineum 2. describe the urogenital diaphragm 3. describe the arrangement of superficial and deep perineal pouches. 4. identify the muscles of the male and female perineum and their nerve supply. 5. identify the blood vessels and nerves supplying the structures of the perineum. 6. describe the anatomical basis of pudendal block, and epidural anaesthesia 7. identify other regions into which the superficial fascial layers of the perineum are continued. 8. describe the blood supply and lymphatic drainage of the perineum 9. discuss the clinical correlation of the perineum. 	1 h	Lecture	Body-side tutorial will cover both pelvic and perineal regions	
		6 h	Dissections/ prosections		
		2 h	Body-side SGD		

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