

# Genitourinary System, Pelvis and Perineum – MED 2110

## Year 2 Semester 1

Credits: 02

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Concept	Objectives	Duration	T/L activity
Posterior abdominal wall	The student should be able to, <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. describe the arrangement of muscles and fascia in the posterior abdominal wall</li><li>2. describe regional anatomy of the posterior abdominal wall</li></ol>		
Structure of the Kidneys and the urinary tract	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. list the organs of the urinary system</li><li>2. describe the gross structure of the kidneys, Ureters and bladder</li><li>3. describe the histological appearance of the kidney and the urinary tract</li><li>4. describe the blood supply and the lymphatic drainage of the kidney</li><li>5. describe the nerve supply of the kidney</li><li>6. describe how the urinary system is adapted to perform its function</li></ol>		
Osteology and surface marking of the pelvis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. identify the bones and ligaments contributing to form the pelvis.</li><li>2. describe the features of bones contributing to form the pelvis</li><li>3. name and identify the major foramina of the bony pelvis.</li><li>4. differentiate between the true pelvis and the false pelvis in terms of their structures and locations.</li><li>5. describe the differences observed between the male and the female pelvis</li><li>6. identify the surface projection of the anterior superior &amp; posterior superior iliac spines, iliac crest, tubercle of the iliac crest, pubic tubercle and symphysis pubis.</li></ol>	3 h	PD

Development of the Genitourinary tract and Developmental anomalies of the genitourinary tract	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. describe the development of the urinary tract</li> <li>2. describe the development of the male and female genital tracts</li> <li>3. explain the developmental basis of common congenital anomalies of the urinary tract.</li> <li>4. explain the developmental basis of common congenital anomalies of male and female reproduction tract.</li> <li>5. describe the genetic basis of disorders of sexual development.</li> </ol>	3h	Lecture
Clinical correlation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. discuss the clinical correlation of the urinary system</li> </ol>	1hr	Lecture
Introduction to sexual reproduction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. recall the stages of meiosis</li> <li>2. compare and contrast meiosis and mitosis</li> <li>3. describe the advantages and disadvantages of sexual reproduction</li> <li>4. describe the difference between sex and gender orientation</li> </ol>	1 h	Lecture
Structure of male and female genital tracts and breast	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. describe the gross structure of the male and female genital tracts</li> <li>2. describe the light microscopic appearance of the male and female genital tracts</li> </ol>	3h	Lecture
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. describe the gross structure and the light microscopic appearance of the breast</li> <li>4. discuss the clinical correlation of the breast</li> </ol>	3h	Histology Practical
Imaging of male and female genitourinary tracts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. list the different imaging modalities used to assess the male and female reproductive tracts</li> <li>2. identify the normal imaging anatomy of the male and female reproductive tracts in different imaging modalities</li> </ol>	1h	Lecture demonstration by Radiologist

Regional anatomy of pelvic region	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.	1 h	Lecture demonstration
	6. describe the lymphatic drainage of the structures in this region 7. discuss the clinical correlation of the pelvic organs	9 h	Dissections/ prosections
Perineum	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.	1 h	Lecture
	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.	6 h	Dissections/ prosections
	8. describe the blood supply and lymphatic drainage of the perineum 9. discuss the clinical correlation of the perineum.	2 h	Body-side SGD

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