Thematic plan of lecture-type classes in discipline «Anatomy» for students of 2024 year of admission under the educational programme General Medicine 31.05.01 (specialist's), form of study full-time for the 2025-2026 academic year

№	Topic	h
	I semester	1 11
1.	Introduction to anatomy. The subject of human anatomy. Principles of the modern anatomy and methods of investigation in the anatomy. Content of the subject. History of anatomy. Human development. General structure of human body development. The concept of organs and organ systems. Anatomical terminology ²	2
2.	Axial skeleton. ¹ The development of axial skeleton in phylo- and ontogenesis. Variants and anomalies of axial skeleton. The stages of axial skeleton evolution. The features of newborn vertebral column, formation of lordosis and kyphosis. The points of ossification. Age-related changes in the axial skeleton. Variants and anomalies ²	2
3.	Phylo- and ontogenesis of the skeleton of the upper and lower limbs. ¹ Regularities of the structure of the additional skeleton. Phylo- and ontogenesis of the additional skeleton. Additional bones of the limbs. The points of ossification. Variants and anomalies of upper limbs. ²	
4.	Phylo- and ontogenesis of the skull. Craniometrical points of cerebral and facial skull.¹ Development of the skull in fetal period and newborn. General patterns of the skull. Stages of skull development in phylo- and ontogenesis. Mammalian skull, origin of the auditory ossicles and the temporomandibular joint. Ontogenesis of the human calvaria. Anatomy of newborn skull. ²¹ Cranial index and parameters. Counterforces of skull. Typical places of fractures for cranial base. Areas of typical jaw fractures.²	2
5.	General arthrology. Phylo - and ontogenesis of the joints. Classification of joints. Particular features of the structural elements of the joints. Joint biomechanics. ²	2
6.	The anatomy of the muscular system. Anatomy and topography of the abdominal muscles, muscles of the back and thorax. Muscle development. The concept of myotome. Muscle structure. Auxiliary muscular apparatus. Classifications of muscles. Variations and abnormalities of skeletal muscles. Topographical anatomy of the body: limits, cellular and intermuscular spaces, triangles, canals. ²	
7.	Anatomy and topography the muscles of the head and neck. Topographical elements of the head and neck: limits, cellular and intermuscular spaces, triangles, canals. Clinical significance.	2
8.	Topographical elements of the body and upper limbs. Topographical elements of the limbs: limits, cellular and intermuscular spaces, triangles, canals. Clinical significance.	
9	Topographical elements of the lower limbs. ¹ Lacunas, limits, cellular and intermuscular spaces, triangles, canals. Clinical significance. Inguinal canal: walls, contents. Femoral canal and femoral triangle. Total for 1 st semester	2
	Total for 1 Semester	18
	II semester	
1.	Introduction to splanchnology. General review of the alimentary system.¹ Functions, development of digestive system in onto- and phylogenesis: oral cavity,	2

	pathway. Anomalies of development. ² Total for 3 rd semester Total	6 38
	pathway. Anomalies of development. ²	
	1	
	development. Anatomy of the eye. Structures auxiliary to the eye. The optic	
	ear. Structures auxiliary to the eye. The auditory pathway. Anomalies of	2
3	Organs of hearing and vision ¹ Anatomy of the ear: external, middle and internal	2
	and function of the endocrine glands. The relationship of the nervous and endocrine systems. ²	
	relationship between the nervous and endocrine systems. Features of the structure	
2	Endocrine glands.¹ Development of endocrine glands in ontogenesis. The	2
2	system. ²	
	origin of the brain vesicle formation. Variants and anomalies of the nervous	
•	information about the nervous system. The formation of the cerebral parts as the	2
1	N. I DI I	
	III semester	1.4
	Total for 2 nd semester	14
	peripheral organs of immune system. Lymphatic node, thymus, spleen. Lymphatic vessels, lymphatic drainage from different parts of the body.	
	(capillaries, vessels, trunks and ducts, their general characteristics). Central and	
7.	The lymphatic system. Principles of the structure of the lymphatic system	2
	blood supply. Fetal blood circulation.	9 1
	General patterns of the arteries and veins. Variants and anomalies of the cardiovascular system. Methods of the cardiovascular examination. Collateral	
0.	Cardiovascular system. ¹ Phylo- and ontogenesis of the heart and blood vessels.	2
6.	Variants and anomalies of genital organs. ²	
	external, its structure, topography and functions. Perineum: muscles and fascias.	1
	external, anatomy, topography and functions. Female genital organs: internal and	
5.	Development of the genital organs. Perineum. Male genital organs: internal and	2
-	anomalies of the respiratory and urinary system. ²	
	functional significance of the bladder triangle. Variants of the structure and	
	Fixation of the kidney. Lobe, lobule, segment of the kidney. Kidney function. The	2
	lobes. The organs of the urinary system according to the process of urination.	
	mass, shape, number of lobes) and the meaning of the division of the lungs into	
	and voice formation. Anatomical differences between the right and left lungs (by	
	system in phylo- and ontogenesis. Functions of larynx as an organ of respiration	2
4.	Respiratory system. Urinary system.¹ Development of the respiratory and urinary	
	Quino. Anatomical features of the digestive system organs in newborns and young children. Canals, pouches, sinuses and fossas of abdominal cavity ²	
	methods of clinical examination. Segmental structure of the liver according to	
3.	Liver, pancreas, peritoneum. Features, development, variations and anomalies,	2
2	small and large intestine. Physiological sphincters of large intestine. Age features.	
	regurgitation of food from stomach to esophagus. Anatomical difference between	
	in the pharynx. Anatomical sphineters of esophagus. Factors preventing	}
	anomalies, methods of clinical examination. Crossing of airways and digestive tract	_
4.	Hollow organs of digestive system. 1 Anatomy, development, variants and	2
2.	individual and group sings, tooth eruption. Variants and anomalies.	

Verified on the chair meeting №20 «24» june 2025г.