

Human anatomy

The principle of the subject

Everybody from the students must be to know general arrangement and function of the human body in normal. To teach each student to use the acquired knowledge for the further studying other fundamental subjects in the medicine and practical activities for the doctor.

The methodology and technology of the teaching for discipline

The human anatomy curriculum includes 3 modules which include substantial modules. The amount of student workload is described in credits ECTS. The organization of the educational process is carried out under the credit modular system sort of requirements European Credit Transfer System.

Module 1. The anatomy of the Locomotor system.

Modular modules.

1. Introduction to anatomy.
2. The bones of the skeleton.
3. Junction the bones of the skeleton.
4. Myology.

Module 2. Slanchnology. CNS and sensory organs.

Modular modules.

5. The Digestive System.
6. The respiratory System.
7. The urinary System.
8. The genital System.
9. The organs of immune and endocrine systems.
10. The Spinal cord.
11. The brain.
12. The sensory organs.

Module 3. Heard. The vessels and nerves of the head. The vessels and nerves of the neck. The vessels and nerves of the trunk. The vessels and nerves of the limbs.

Modular modules.

13. Cranial nerves.
14. Anatomy of heard.
15. The vessels of the head and neck.
16. The vessels of the trunk.

17. The vessels of the upper and lower limbs.

The knowledge's and practical skills.

The knowledge

- a. The form and the structure of the united in the system.
 - the shape and structure of the bones (locomotor system) (systema skeletale)
 - the shape and structure of the joints (systema articulare)
 - the shape and structure of the muscles (systema musculare)
 - the internal organs (systema digestorium, respiratorium, urinarium, genitalia);
 - the central and peripheral nevruse system (systema nervorum);
 - the endocrine organs (glandulae endocrinae)
 - the lymphatic system (systema lymphoideum)
 - the sensory system (systema sensuum)
 - the skin (intengumentum commune)

The cardiovascular system (systema cardiovasculare)
- b. Mutual smoothing of organs vessels and nerves in difference regions of the body which is of great importance for surgery.
- c. The age and sex aspects anatomical features individual development of the human body on different phases of the pathogenesis.
- d. regularities of the prenatal and early postnatal development of the human organs
options for the development of organs and anomalies of the development.

Practical skills

- to demonstrate and describe anatomical structure of organs and systems organs of the human body
- to determine on anatomical preparations topographies anatomical relationships of organs and systems organs of the human body
- to be able to estimate age and sex individual features of the structure of the human body
- be able to assess the impact of social conditions and labor for the development and structure of the body
- to be able to use Latin terminology respectively international anatomical classification.

Types of training sessions are:

- a/ the lectures
- b/ practical skills

- c/ individual work
- d/ independent work
- e/ consultations

The topics of the lecture course are revealed Problematic issues of the relevant sections of anatomy.

The practical skill is providing

- the student must be mastering of structures of organs and system of organs of the human body
- to determine on anatomical preparations topographies anatomical relationships of organs and systems organs of the human body
- to whipping to use Latin terminology respectively international anatomical classification (Sent Paulo 1997).
- to be able to estimate age and sex individual features of the structure of the human body
- the assimilation of the subject is carried on practical skills in accordance with specific objectives

The ways to diagnose the level of student preparation are:

- computer testing
- solution of situational problems
- control of practical skills of anatomical simples
- analysis of estimate age and sex individual features of the structure of the human body (gerontological aspects)
- analysis of topography anatomical relationships of organs and systems organs of the human body
- analysis of the prenatal and early postnatal development of the human organs

A final knowledge control is carried out after the completion of the study modules. The assessment of the student's progress is a rating around a discipline. The mark is of a value in the system ECTS and scale adopted in Ukraine.

