

جمهورية العراق

وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

جهاز الاشراف والتقويم العلمي

**الجامعة : النهرين**

**الكلية : الطب**

**القســم : التشريح**

**المرحلة : الثانيه**

**اسم المحاضر الثلاثي : د . حيدر عبد الرسول جعفر**

**اللقب العلمي : استاذ مساعد**

**المؤهل العلمي : التشريح**

**مكان العمل : فرع التشريح**

**جدول الدروس الاسبوعي**

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| **الاسم** | **: د . حيدر عبد الرسول جعفر** |
| **البريد الالكتروني** | **haiderabid@yahoo.com** |
| **اسم المادة** | **التشريح** |
| **مقرر الفصل** | **التشريح** |
| **اهداف المادة** | **تعليم طلبه معرفه اجزاء وتراكيب جسم الانسان وعملها كاجهزه متعدده**  |
| **التفاصيل الاساسية للمادة** | **Neuroanatomy:** Provide basic Knowledge on CNS organization and topography. Highlight the clinical significance of neuroanatomical structure.**Head and neck:** Describe the topography of the head and neck. Emphasize the clinical significance of anatomical structures and relations facilitating the understanding of a disease process or surgical procedure on anatomical grounds. |
| **الكتب المنهجية** | * Moore KL &Dalley AF (2006): Clinically Oriented Anatomy. 5th Ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Philadelphia
* Snell R (2010): Clinical Neuroanatomy. 7th Ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Philadelphia
 |
| **المصادر الخارجية** | **Grant dissecting anatomy** |
| **تقديرات الفصل** | **الفصل الدراسي** | **المختبر** | **الامتحانات اليومية** | **المختبر** | **الامتحان النهائي** |
| **ً20%** | **10%** | **10%** | **20** | **40%** |
| **معلومات اضافية** |  |



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**المؤهل العلمي : التشريح**

**مكان العمل : فرع التشريح**

**جدول الدروس الاسبوعي**

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| **الاسبوع** | **التاريخ** | **المادة النظرية** | **المادة العلمية** | **الملاحظات** |
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 **توقيع الاستاذ : توقيع العميد :**



**Republic of Iraq**

 **The Ministry of Higher Education**

 **& Scientific Research**

**University: Al-Nahrain University**

**College: Medicine**

**Department: Anatomy**

**Stage: second year**

**Lecturer name: Haider A. Jaafar**

**Academic Status: Assist. Prof.**

**Qualification: Ph.D anatomy**

**Place of work: anatomy dept. college of medicine**

**Course Weekly Outline**

**Curricular topics**

**Second Year / Medical students Theory:3 hours/week**

**2nd course in anatomy Practical: 6 hours/week**

**First semester / 2014-2015 Credits: 6 credit hours**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Course Instructor** | **Haider A. Jaafar** |
| **E\_mail** |   haiderabid@yahoo.com |
| **Title** | Neuroanatomy Regional Anatomy  |
| **Course Coordinator** | Haider jawad |
| **Course Objective** | * Describing the structures of the chest wall in order to understand the mechanics required in the process of aeration of the lungs.
* describe the anterior abdominal wall in order to understand the mechanics of inguinal hernia and the common sites of surgical incisions.
* Understanding the descriptive divisions of the pelvis and perineum and the contained structures.

**Neuroanatomy:** * Provide basic Knowledge on CNS organization and topography. Highlight the clinical significance of neuroanatomical structure.

**Head and neck:** * Describe the topography of the head and neck. Emphasize the clinical significance of anatomical structures and relations facilitating the understanding of a disease process or surgical procedure on anatomical grounds
 |
| **Course Description** | The thorax: Emphasis on the surface anatomy in view of its importance in the clinical examination of patients. Instruct the student on the general arrangement of the thoracic viscera and their relations with a clear distinction between terms such as pleural cavity, pericardial cavity, and thoracic cavity. Understanding the structure of the heart, its conductive system, and the nature of its critical blood supply. Understanding the descriptive divisions of the mediastinum and the relations of the contained structures. Emphasizing cross sectional features of anatomical relations in order to build up an anatomical sense in understanding their appearance in imaging sections. Portrayal of radiographic anatomy as a companion to cadaveric dissection.**The abdomen:** To build a knowledge of the spatial relationships of abdominal organs to one another and to surface anatomy of the anterior abdominal wall. To build up a clear distinction of peritoneal relations of abdominal viscera. To understand the origin and distribution of abdominal pain. To consider important anatomy relative to common surgical procedures. Emphasizing cross sectional features of anatomical relations in order to build up an anatomical sense in understanding their appearance in imaging sections. Portrayal of radiographic anatomy as a companion to cadaveric dissection.**The pelvis**: To describe the pelvic walls in order to understand mechanics of labour. To describe the relationships of pelvic organs in view of the features associated with pelvis examinations (PV & PR). To consider the important anatomy relative to common clinical conditions involving the pelvis and perineum. Cross sectional and radiographic features are emphasized hand by hand with topographic anatomy.Identification of parts and components of CNS on dissection and prosections. Establish working knowledge of cross sectional anatomy of CNS and relevant applications. Provide basic Knowledge on CNS organization and topography. Highlight the clinical significance of neuroanatomical structure. Identification of parts and components of CNS on dissection and prosections. Establish working knowledge of cross sectional anatomy of CNS and relevant applications.Provide the anatomy essential to understand clinical procedures in the examination of head and neck structures. Provide surface markings of anatomical structures on the body wall. Direct the anatomical knowledge towards the appearance of structures when they are imaged in radiographs. Establish working knowledge of sectional anatomy. |
| **Textbook** | * Moore KL &Dalley AF (2006): Clinically Oriented Anatomy. 5th Ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Philadelphia
* Snell R (2010): Clinical Neuroanatomy. 7th Ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Philadelphia
 |
| **References** | * Moffat DB (1987): Lecture notes on anatomy. Blackwell publications. Oxford
* Snell RS (2011): Clinical anatomy by regions. 9th Ed. Williams & Wilkins. Philadelphia
* Abrahams P: McMinn’s interactive clinical anatomy (CD)
* Jaffar A & Al-Salihi A (2000): Selected topics in anatomy (CD). Al-Nahrain University publication.
* Weir J & Abrahams P: Imaging atlas of the human body (CD)
* Moffat DB (1987): Lecture notes on anatomy. Blackwell publications. Oxford
* Snell RS (2000): Clinical anatomy for medical students. 6th Ed. Williams & Wilkins. Philadelphia
* Wilkinson: neuroanatomy for medical students
* Barr & Kiernan: the human nervous system
* MRI of the brain and spine (CD)
* McMinn’s head and neck anatomy (CD)
* McMinn’s color atlas of human anatomy (CD)
* McMinn & Abrahams’s clinical atlas of human anatomy (CD)
* Weir J & Abrahams P: Imaging atlas of the human body (CD)
* Netter's Interactive Anatomy (CD)
* Grant’s atlas of anatomy (CD)
 |
| **Course Assessment** | Term Tests | Laboratory | Quizzes | Final Laboratory | Final Exam |
| As (20%) | As (10%) | As (10%) | 20 | As (40%) |
| **General Notes** | * Short quizzes are performed during practical sessions without prior notice.
* Short quizzes cover the scheduled material of the practical session.
* In case of an unprecedented holiday, the practical material is shifted and combined with that of the next scheduled practical session.

**الاساتذه التدرسيين:**ا**د.أنعم رشيد عبد الرزاق****ا.م.د.حيدرعبدالرسول** جعفر**ا.م.د. حيدر جواد كاظم****ا.م.د. حيدر حمادي عبد الامير****ا.م.د.ثائرمحمود فرحان****ا.م.د.مثنى عبد الأمير****م.م. سرمد عماد** |



**University:**

**College:**

**Department:**

**Stage:**

**Lecturer name:**

**Academic Status:**

**Qualification:**

**Place of work:**

**Republic of Iraq**

**The Ministry of Higher Education**

**& Scientific Research**

**Course weekly Outline**

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| **week** | **Date** | **Topics Covered** | **Lab. Experiment Assignments** | **Notes** |
| **1** |  | 1. Anatomy of the intercostal space& mechanics of respiration
 | 1-Surface and imaging anatomy of the thoracic cage |  |
| **2** |  | 2-The pleura3-The lungs4-The heart: The pericardium. External features. Surface & radiographic anatomy | 2-Osteology of ribs, sternum, and thoracic vertebrae3-The intercostal space |  |
| **3** |  | 5-The heart: Internal features6-The heart: Blood supply & conductive system7-The breast. The anterior mediastinum | 4-The pleura and lungs5-The heart: pericardium, External features. Surface & radiographic anatomy |  |
| **4** |  | 8-The superior mediastinum9- The posterior mediastinum1-Topographic & applied anatomy of the anterior abdominal wall | 6-Internal features of the heart7- Blood supply of the heart |  |
| **5** |  | 2-The inguinal region & testis3-General organization of the peritoneum4-The peritoneal spaces | 1- General topography of the thoracic cavity: anterior, superior & posterior mediastina2-Surface anatomy &Topography of the anterior abdominal wall + Audiovisual demonstration |  |
| **6** |  | 5-The esophagus, stomach, and spleen | 3- Inguinal region & testis |  |
| **7** |  | 6-The duodenum and pancreas7-The liver and biliary system8-The small intestine | 4- The peritoneum5- Topography of abdominal viscera: The esophagus and stomach |  |
| **8** |  | 9-The large intestine | 6- The duodenum, pancreas& spleen |  |
| **9** |  | 10-Blood supply of GIT11-The posterior abdominal wall: Muscles, vessels & nerves. The diaphragm12-The kidney & ureter | 7- The liver and biliary passages8- The small and large intestines |  |
| **10** |  | 13-Pain pathways of abdominal viscera1-Pelvic walls: Bones, muscles, ligaments, & joints2-Pelvic walls: Sex differences, measurements& variations | 9- Blood supply of the GIT. The diaphragm10- Posterior abdominal wall. Kidney and ureter |  |
| **11** |  | 3-Pelvic fascia, & peritoneum4-Urinary bladder and prostate5-Male internal genital organs | 1- Pelvic walls: bones, muscles, fascia, & peritoneum of the pelvis2-The urinary bladder, male internal genital organs |  |
| **12** |  | 6-Female internal genital organs: The uterus, uterine tubes, ovaries and vagina7-The rectum and the anal canal | 3- Female internal genital organs  |  |
| **13** |  | 8-Vessels of the pelvis | 4-The rectum & anal canal |  |
| **14** |  | 9-Nerves of the pelvis10-The perineum: The urogenital triangle | 5-Vessels of the pelvis6-Nerves of the pelvis |  |
| **15** |  | 11-The external genitalia | 7-The perineum – urogenital triangle  |  |
| **16** |  | 12-The anal triangle& ischiorectal fossa | 8-Anal triangles ischiorectal fossa |  |
| **Half-year Break** |
| **17** |  | 1. Gross anatomy of the brain
 | 1. Osteology of the skull: normas (I)
 |  |
| **18** |  | 2- Functional localization in cerebral cortex (I)3- Functional localization in cerebral cortex (II) | 2- Osteology of the skull: normas (II) |  |
| **19** |  | 4- Meninges & CSF circulation5- Blood supply of the brain6- Cranial nerves4- Meninges & CSF circulation5- Blood supply of the brain6- Cranial nerves | 3- Interior of the skull. Separate skull bones & cervical vertebrae4- Gross anatomy of the brain |  |
| **20** |  | 7-Limbic system8- Cerebellum9- Diencephalon | 5- Meninges &dural venous sinuses6- Blood supply of the CNS |  |
| **21** |  | 10- Basal ganglia11- Spinal cord (I)12- Spinal cord (II)  | 7- Cerebellum & brain stem8- Cross sections of the brain |  |
| **22** |  | 1- Surface anatomy, plan, and fascia of the neck2- Posterior triangle of the neck3- Anterior triangle of the neck | 9- Spinal cord1- Surface anatomy and general plan of the neck |  |
| **23** |  | 4- Blood vessels of the neck5- The thyroid and parathyroid glands. Viscera of the neck 6- The prevertebral and suboccipital regions | 2- Posterior triangle of the neck3- Anterior triangle of the neck |  |
| **24** |  | 7- The root of the neck8- The scalp and muscles of the face9- Nerves and vessels of the face | 4- The thyroid and parathyroid glands. Blood vessels of the neck5- The prevertebral&suboccipital regions |  |
| **25** |  | 10- The parotid region11- The infratemporal fossa: muscles, vessels and nerves | 6- The root of the neck7- Scalp, face, and parotid region |  |
| **26** |  | 12- The pterygopalatine fossa13- The temporo-mandibular joint. Mouth and palate14- The Submandibular region | 8- The infratemporal and pterygopalatine fossae9- Review |  |
| **27** |  | 15- The ear (I)16- The ear (II)17- The nose and paranasal sinuses | 10- TMJ11- Review |  |
| **28** |  | 18- The orbit and eyeball19- The pharynx20- The larynx | 12- The submandibular region, mouth & palate. The ear |  |
| **29** |  | 21- Lymphatic drainage of the head & neck regions22- Cranial nerves23- Sectional anatomy of the head & neck | 13- The nose and paranasal sinuses. The orbit and eye ball14- The pharynx & larynx. Cross sectional anatomy of the head & neck |  |
| **30** |  | 24- Overview of the head & neck | 15- Overview |  |
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 **Instructor Signature: Dean Signature:**