

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Anatomia Speciale

2425-1-I0303D003-I0303D011M

Aims

The student must know the principles of Radiological Anatomy of the thorax, abdomen and pelvis, with particular reference to the appearance of the different organs and anatomical structures in conventional radiology, computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging.

Contents

The course provides the student with the essential theoretical knowledge of radiological anatomy (conventional radiology, computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging), with a view to their subsequent professional application, with particular reference to the thorax, abdomen and pelvis.

Detailed program

General principles of anatomy with particular reference to imaging. Defining the appropriateness of anatomical limits in imaging studies of the thorax, abdomen and pelvis. Thorax: rib cage and its main skeletal components, mediastinum and its main compartments, mediastinal arches on chest x-ray, main anatomical features on imaging of the lung anatomy, including those of the secondary lung lobule. Abdomen: subdivision into quadrants and main organs in the different quadrants. Digestive system: main imaging characteristics of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, small intestine and colon, notions of intestinal radiographic topography. Liver, gallbladder, biliary tract: location, lobar subdivision, vascular and biliary anatomy. Pancreas: location, anatomical subdivision, main imaging characteristics, including relationships with the main vascular structures, pancreas divisum. Kidneys and urinary tract: location, main anatomical characteristics, with particular reference to the imaging characteristics of the cortex and medulla and to the CT study in the urographic phase. Male and female pelvis: main anatomical imaging characteristics of the organs of the female pelvis (uterus, cervix, vagina, tubes and appendages) and the related



