UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Human Anatomy and Stomatognathic System II

2425-1-H4601D082-H4601D08203

Aims

Knowledge of regional and topographic anatomy, in particular of the neck, thorax and abdominopelvic regions. Detailed knowledge of the skull and central nervous system.

Contents

The course will provide the basic elements for the study of the topographical anatomy of the neck, thorax and abdominopelvic regions, the detailed structure of the skull and knowledge of all the components of the central nervous system, necessary for understanding pathological changes.

Detailed program

REGIONAL ANATOMY
Particular reference to topographical aspects and description of the body wall (description of organs in "Anatomy1")
NECK
Surface anatomy. Neck triangles. Deep cervical fascia. Neck muscles, vessels and nerves.
ABDOMEN
Surface anatomy. Abdominal wall: muscle-fascial components, vessels and nerves. Inguinal canal. Organization of the peritoneum and its relationship with the organs contained in the abdominal cavity
PELVIS
Surface anatomy. Pelvic inlet and outlet. Pelvic wall, in particular pelvic floor muscles (pelvic diaphragm and perineum), vessels and nerves.

THE SKULL

The skull: cranium and facial bones: general architecture of the skull and main characteristics of the individual bones; base of the skull: cranial fossae and major foramina with the structures that each transmits; cranial sutures; neonatal skull; nasal cavity, orbital cavity, paranasal sinuses; temporo-mandibular joint; general features of mimic and masticatory muscles.

NERVOUS SYSTEM

General morphologic and functional organization.

Synapses, neurotransmitters and anatomical basis of the reflex arch.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Basic concepts on nervous system development.

Position, relations, gross morphology, white and gray matter organization, internal subdivision, major features concerning microscopic organization and main functions of the following structures:
spinal cord; brain stem (medulla, pons, midbrain), cerebellum, diencephalon, telencephalon.
The limbic system : position, gross morphology and main functions of hippocampal formation, amygdala, septal nuclei, ventral striatum. Basic knowledge of limbic pathways.

Ventricular system: cerebral ventricles, their location and relationships, communication with subarachnoid space. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF): composition, circulation and functions.

Meninges: architecture and functions.

Basic knowledge of the main sensory and motor pathways: spinal and medial lemniscal tracts ; spinocerebellar tracts; descending motor systems; cerebellar and basal ganglia motor control; olfactory, gustatory, visual, auditory and vestibular systems

Prerequisites

Knowledge of the anatomy topics carried out in "Anatomia 1"

Teaching form

10 Frontal lessons of 2 hours
5 lessons of 2 hours carried out in mixed mode, frontal and interactive (viewing anatomical models, learning assessment, discussion on anatomical-clinical aspects and pathologies)

Textbook and teaching resource

See the "Anatomia, Istologia ed Embriologia Generali e dell'Apparato Stomatognatico" syllabus

Semester

1st and 2nd semester

Assessment method

For final assessment see "Anatomia, Istologia ed Embriologia Generali e dell'Apparato Stomatognatico" syllabus.

Office hours

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Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY | REDUCED INEQUALITIES