UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Locomotor System Diseases

2526-3-H4102D018

Aims

The general educational objectives of the course are aimed at providing students with knowledge of normal macroscopic musculoskeletal anatomy, with references to pathology, in order to correlate this with topics related to the vertical track.
These skills will also be developed through references to topographical, radiological and clinical anatomy, and through practical activities based on the use of ultrasound and semiological tests useful in the field of orthopaedics.

Contents

A concise study of the anatomical and biomechanical organisation of the major and minor joints of the human body, with a focus on the shoulder girdle and upper limb, spine, pelvic girdle and lower limb.
The main objectives of the course are to provide the anatomical knowledge necessary for a correct clinical examination of the patient and to understand the pathogenesis of diseases affecting the musculoskeletal system.

Detailed program

GENERAL ANATOMY

The different approaches to the study of human anatomy: gross and microscopic anatomy; systematic, topographic, regional, radiological, clinical anatomy.

Principles of organization of the human body: cells, tissues, organs and systems. Serous cavity and connective spaces, their location and content.

Anatomical terminology: planes, axes, lines and anatomical landmarks; terms of position, terms related to movements.

UPPER AND LOWER LIMBS

Detailed knowledge of all the bones, joints and muscles.

Relation to blood vessels, nerves and limphatic structures: in ANATOMY 2A

SYSTEMATIC ANATOMY**

MUSCULAR-SKELETAL SYSTEM (LOCOMOTOR)

Classification of bones, muscles and joints, their general structure and function.

Vertebral column. General characteristics of the vertebrae and regional differences. Atypical cervical vertebrae: atlas and axis. Atlanto-occipital and atlanto-axial joints. Other joints of the vertebral column. General features of the muscles of the back.

Shoulder girdle and upper limb. Anatomical characteristics of the different bones. Shoulder, elbow, radio-ulnar, wrist joints, general features of the other joints. Muscles of the shoulder, the rotator cuff; arm, forearm and hand muscles.

Pelvis and lower limb. Morphological feature of hip bones in detail, and of the other bones of the lower limb. Joints and ligaments of the pelvis, hip, knee; tibio-fibular, ankle and tarsal joints; general features of the other joints. Hip, thigh, leg and foot muscles. Scarpa's triangle and adductor canal. Femoral sheath and femoral canal.

Abdominal wall : in ANATOMY 2A

Pelvic floor: in ANATOMY 2A

CLINICAL ANATOMY

The anatomical bases of some common diseases involving different the MSK system will be treated during lessons and also discussed through clinical cases.

Prerequisites

See Anatomia Istologia Umana

Teaching form

Frontal lessons and practical sections.

Textbook and teaching resource

-G. Anastasi e altri autori. Trattato di Anatomia Umana (3 volumi). Edi-Ermes (ed), 2009.

-“Prometheus” testo-atlante di Anatomia, II edizione, 3 volumi

-S. Standring. Anatomia del Gray – Le basi anatomiche per la pratica clinica – 41° ed. EDRA

- H. Ellis/V. Mahadevan. Anatomia clinica (Italian ed. F. Cappello). Idelson-Gnocchi 2019

Atlas:

- Netter. Atlante di anatomia umana, Frank H. Netter, Editore: Edra

- Anatomia umana. Atlante. Curatori: G. Anastasi, C. Tacchetti, Editore: Edi. Ermes

Semester

half-yearly

Assessment method

multiple-choice quiz contextualised to the test for the orthopaedic section

Office hours

via e-email

Sustainable Development Goals

QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY | REDUCED INEQUALITIES