**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN ANATOMY AND MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY**

**THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES FOR THE 1st COURSE OF STOMATOLOGICAL FACULTY**

**AUTUMN SEMESTER**

1. Introduction to human anatomy. The purpose, tasks, and methods of learning anatomy. Development of anatomy in Azerbaijan. History of the development of anatomy. Information on the origin of Latin terms used in anatomy. – 2 h.
2. Stages of human embryogenesis. Features of the prenatal and postnatal periods. Tissues, organs, and systems. The general anatomy of the skeleton.
The structure, shape, classification, physicochemical features of bones. The development of bones. The structure of the periosteum and bone marrow. –2 h.
3. The functional anatomy of bone junctions. The types of bone junctions. The structure of the simple joint. The main and auxiliary elements of the joints. The classification of the joints. The development and abnormalities of the joints. The development, growth, age, and individual features of the skull. Skull as a whole. The functional anatomy of the temporomandibular joint. – 2 h.
4. The functional anatomy of the muscles. The muscle as an organ: the structure, classification and development. Muscle strength and work. The functional anatomy, topography, and development of the muscles of the head and neck. The role of muscles in the formation of the mastication apparatus. – 2 h.
5. A general overview of splanchnology. The functional anatomy and development of the internal organs. The functional anatomy of the gastrointestinal tract. – 2 h.
6. The development and abnormalities of the face. The differentiation of the gill (branchial) apparatus. The development of the organs of the oral cavity. Teeth: structure, shape, eruption times. General information about the bite. Abnormalities of the bite and teeth. – 2 h.
7. The functional anatomy of the organs of respiratory system. The structure, development, and abnormalities of the respiratory organs. The functional anatomy of urinary, genital, and endocrine organs. – 2 h.

**Department of Human anatomy and medical terminology**

**Calendar-thematic plan of practical classes**

**THE 1st COURSE OF STOMATOLOGICAL FACULTY**

**AUTUMN SEMESTER**

**Topic 1.** Organization of the teaching process at the Department of Human anatomy and medical terminology. Rules for reading Latin letters. Axes and surfaces passing through the body. The structure of an ordinary vertebra.– 2h.

**Topic 2.** The cervical, thoracic, and lumbar vertebrae. The anatomy of the sacrum and coccyx. The junctions of the vertebrae. The vertebral column as a whole: the structure, curves, and the formation of the curves. – 2 h.

**Topic 3.** The anatomy of the ribs and sternum. The junctions of the ribs with vertebrae and sternum. The structural features of the thorax as a whole.– 2 h.

**Topic 4.** The bones of the upper extremities, their structural features, and anatomy. The junctions of the bones of the upper extremities. The fixation of the new Latin terms used in the topic of the upper extremities and repeating of the previous terms.– 2 h.

**Topic 5.** The bones of the lower extremities. Their structural features and anatomy.- 2 h.

**Topic 6.** The junctions of the bones of the lower extremities. The fixation of the Latin terms used in the topics of the lower extremities.– 2 h.

**Topic 7.** The general overview of the skull. The anatomy, topography, and structural features of the frontal, sphenoid, occipital, and parietal bones. The pronunciation of the Latin terms used in the topic. –2 h.

**Topic 8.** The temporal bone: structure and canals. –2 h.

**Topic 9.** The structural features of the ethmoid, maxilla, mandible, and other bones of the facial skeleton. The pronunciation of the Latin terms used in the topic. – 2 s.

**Topic 10.** The topography of the cerebral part of the skull. The calvaria. The anatomy and functional destination of the foramina and canals of the internal and external cranial bases. The temporal fossa.– 2 h.

**Topic 11.** The topography of the facial skeleton. The orbits. The nasal cavity. The infratemporal and pterygopalatine fossae. The junctions of the skull bones. The temporomandibular joint: its structure, shape, movements, and features. The repeating and fixation of the rules of the pronunciation of Latin terms. – 2 h.

**Topic 12.** Anatomy of the muscles of the head. Muscles of mastication and facial expression. The functions of the head muscles. The new Latin terms used in Myology and the principles of their pronunciation.– 2h.

**Topic 13.** The muscles and fasciae of the neck: their structural features. The topography of the neck. The triangles of the neck, their topography, and practical importance.– 2 h.

**Topic 14.** The anatomy and functional features of the muscles of the chest. The diaphragm, topography, and structural features. The structure and function of the muscles of the abdomen. The rectus sheath. The inguinal canal.–2h.

**Topic 15.** The structure, functional anatomy, and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the back.– 2h.

**Topic 16.** The structure and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the shoulder girdle and arm.– 2h.

**Topic 17.** The structure and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the forearm and hand. The repeating and fixation of the terms used in the topic.– 2h.

**Topic 18.** The structure and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the pelvis and thigh.– 2h.

**Topic 19.** The structure and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the leg and foot.–2 h.

**Topic 20. COLLOQUIUM 2 (interim assessment).** Only practical class materials covering topics 1-20 will be included in this colloquium. The colloquium will be held centrally at the University Examination Center.–2h.

**Topic 21.** The general information on internal organs. The organs of the oral cavity: the tongue, salivary glands. The milky and permanent teeth, their structure, formula, and time of the eruption. The fixation of Latin terms. – 2h.

**Topic 22.** The soft palate, pharynx, esophagus.– 2 h.

**Topic 23.** The structure and topography of the stomach, small and large intestines. – 2 h.

**Topic 24.** The liver, pancreas, and spleen. Their structure and topography. – 2 h.

**Topic 25.** The peritoneum and its topography. The fixation of Latin terms used in the topics of the digestive system.– 2 h.

**Topic 26.** The respiratory organs. The structure and topography of the nasal cavity, larynx, trachea, and main bronchi.– 2 h.

**Topic 27.** The lungs and pleura. The mediastinum. The fixation of Latin terms used in the topics of the respiratory system. – 2 h.

**Topic 28.** The topography of the lungs and pleura.The fixation of Latin terms used in the topics of the respiratory system. – 2 h.

**Topic 29.** The urinary organs. The structure and topography of the kidneys. – 2h.

**Topic 30.** The ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra.The fixation of Latin terms used in the topic of the urinary system. – 2 h.

**Topic 31.** The functional anatomy and topography of the male genital organs. – 2 h.

**Topic 32.** The functional anatomy and topography of the female genital organs. – 2 h.

**Topic 33.** The structure and topography of the perineum. – 2 h.

**Topic 34.** The anatomy and topography of the endocrine glands. Thyroid gland. Parathyroid gland. Thymus. **–** 2h.

**Topic 35.** Endocrine part of the genital organs. Suprarenal glands. Epiphysis. Hypophysis.– 2h.

**Head of the Department of**

**Human anatomy and medical terminology,**

**associate professor: A.S.Abdullayev**