Course Specification

University: Al-Azhar
Faculty: Medicine
Department: Human Anatomy

1- Data of the course:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code of the course:</th>
<th>Title of the course: Human Anatomy and general embryology for the 1st year of the MBBCh program</th>
<th>Year: first year students of the MBBCh program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102-ant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Duration: 30 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Specialty: Human Anatomy and general embryology | Number of teaching units: 4 | Lectures: 80 hrs | Practical: 160 hrs | Total: 240 |

2- Objectives of the course:

The aim of this course is to help students to acquire the basic anatomical background and human embryology which they will need to function as physicians, and to acquire facility with the anatomical terms used in discussions among medical professionals.

The course is designed to introduce the student to:

1- Medical terminology and methods used in gathering information.
2- Understanding of the structure and organization of the human body.
3- Basic anatomical structures of the body and how they are integrated to form functional units.
4- The correlation between structure and function.
5- An awareness of how anatomical knowledge may be applied effectively in clinical and scientific context.
6- The beginnings of an understanding of how to pursue independent and self-learning and how to communicate and work effectively in small groups.

2- ILOs

A- Knowledge and understanding:

The students should be able to:

1. Understand the concepts of death, dying and appropriate medical intervention as they are first exposed in Gross Anatomy and the factors associated with determining that a patient has died.
2. Acquire first-hand information from seeing and handling actual structures of the body and appreciating their interrelations and the threedimensionality of human anatomy (Introduction to the Laboratory, Prelab.).
3. Comprehend the anatomical terms and planes, use them correctly, and develop a positive approach to the subject.
4. Recognise surface landmarks and projections important in physical examination and understand landmarks and internal structures found at various vertebral levels.
5. Understand important individual muscles, their origin, insertion, nerve supply, actions and important relations.
6. Describe Muscle Groups, their actions, nerve supply and effects of common nerve injury.
7. Recognize anatomical structures correctly and comprehend the topographic anatomy of the regions of abdomen, pelvis, perineum, and extremities by demonstration of previously dissected human cadavers (prosection) and museum study.
8. Understand the classifications of bones, their general features, structure, functions and the mechanism of displacement of bone fragment at common sites of fractures.
9. Understand the important joints of the body, their movements and the muscles producing these movements.
10. Acquire information of common different fascial planes in different regions and their surgical importance.
11. Understand the general plan of body vasculatures of lower limb, upper limb, abdomen, pelvis & perineum.
12. Understand the general plan of lymphatic drainage of the body, regional lymph nodes where the common malignant growth can spread.
13. Understand the general plan of innervations of lower limb, upper limb, abdomen, pelvis & perineum.
15. Understand early normal development of the human embryo (General embryology) and acquire information about common developmental anomalies, and describe the following:
   - The male reproductive organs, and spermatogenesis.
   - The female reproductive organs, and oogenesis.
   - The reproductive cycles. - Fertilization. - Clevage of the zygote, blastocyst formation, and implantation the blastocyst - Differentiation of the inner cell mass:
     - The embryonic plate.
     - Intra-embryonic mesoderm.
   - Folding, and decidua.
   - Foetal membranes:
     - Placenta. Derivatives of the germinal layers.
### B- Intellectual Skills:

By the end of this course the student should be able to:

1. Interpret common normal diagnostic images of the lower limb.
2. Interpret common diagnostic images of the upper limb.
3. Apply the anatomical facts while examining the living subject in order to reach a proper diagnosis.
4. Identify the different surface markings and determine the position or course of internal structures.
5. Identify the different internal structures in cadavers and preserved specimens.
6. Interpret the normal anatomical structures on radiographs and ultrasonography, C.T. scan and nuclear magnetic resonance images.
6. Have an opportunity to converse with clinicians both during and after finishing the course about the application of knowledge of gross anatomy to clinical practice.

### C- Professional Skills:

1. Demonstrate, by inspection, palpation and percussion, important bony landmarks, muscles, tendons, blood vessels, nerves and viscera on the living body and interpret normal radiograms and C.T. scans of the body.
2. Use effective communication skills and provide information using effective nonverbal, explanatory, questioning, and writing skills.
3. Use appropriate techniques and effective skills for collaborating with and teaching fellow students, including strategies for teaching and learning in small groups.
4. Demonstrate a combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to function as a member of a team in both small group and large class settings.
5. Use information technology to access on-line medical information, and support their education.

### D- General Skills:

Develop concepts and sufficient understanding of the subject to be able to:

1. Pursue continuing medical education and develop habits of self-learning.
2. Demonstrate a commitment to personalize professional ideals and plan for professional growth consistent with the Statement of Academic Integrity for Al Azhar Medical School, Cadaver respect.
3. Respect Laboratory regulations and security.

### 3- Course Content:

1. Anatomy of the Lower Limb
2. Anatomy of the Upper Limb
3. Anatomy of the Abdomen and Pelvis
4. General Embryology

### 4- Methods of teaching:

Lectures, Pre - lab and small group discussion, Practical sessions, Museum.
5- Methods of teaching of handicaps
Not present

7- Students evaluation and assessment:

| A- Method of assessment: | - MCQs  
- OSPE , Practical exam. to assess the ability of the student to identify structures indicated on prospected specimens and on dry specimens (bone or plastinated specimens) and to respond to questions related to given structures.  
- Essay Qs to measure the ability of the students to identify and apply anatomical knowledge in a comprehensive written way.  
- Oral (PROBLEM SOLVING ) to assess the ability of the students to identify and apply anatomical knowledge in a comprehensive oral way |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| B- Time of assessment | Mid-year exam in January of the academic year  
Final year exam in June of the academic year |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| C- Allocated marks/Distribution | - Included in the 20% marks of the mid-year exam.  
- Included in the 48% final exam.  
- Included in the 16% oral exam.  
- Included in the 16% practical exam.  
Total marks:250 marks |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

8- Teaching books, notebooks, and references:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>- Books/Notebooks:</th>
<th>Departmental books</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>- References:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Head of the department  
Course Coordinator: