



Human anatomy

1003312

Course lecturers:

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When you have questions, concerns, or suggestions, please contact Dr. Elbarrany by e-mail, call for an appointment, or catch me before or after class or lab.

Course Description, Objectives, and Format

The courses offered to 3rd year students of Anatomy relate to the study of Gross Anatomy of Head and Neck, Embryology of the area, Histology of Internal Ear, Eye Ball, Cerebral and Cerebellar cortices and Neuroanatomy.

The aim is that the students acquire relevant information of direct clinical bearing without unnecessary details of pure academic importance. Further, it is desired to foster habits and attitudes of independent learning among the students, hoping that they develop the ability to keep themselves abreast with latest development in the fields of their interest during the subsequent years of professional practice.

The **third year course** is divided into **two** major modules:

- 1- Head and Neck,**
- 2- Neuroanatomy.**

The overall objectives of this course are to provide students with:

- (1) Comprehend the anatomical terms and use them correctly. Develop a positive approach to the subject.
- (2) Understand important single muscles, their origin, insertions, nerve supply, relations and the actions. Describe groups of muscles, their group actions, nerve supply and effects of nerve injury.

- (3) Recognize anatomical structures correctly and comprehend the topographic anatomy of the head neck region by actual dissection, prosection or by museum study.
- (4) Apply the knowledge and skill in solving clinical problems, and interpret anatomical relationships to common clinical conditions.
- (5) Comprehend radiographs of head and neck.
- (6) Comprehend C.T. scan and cross sections of head and neck.
- (7) Understand the histological structure of eye ball, with particular emphasis on retina and describe membranous labyrinth of the internal ear.
- (8) Understand the development of face, tongue, eye, ear and other derivatives of pharyngeal arches, pouches and clefts and the congenital abnormalities relating to them.
- (9) Understand development of eye and ear.
- (10) Identify major external features and internal structure of brain and spinal cord along with its afferent and efferent connections and correlate these to the cerebellar functions in health and disease.
- (11) Acquire sufficient basic concepts to be able to pursue, post-graduate studies and continuing medical education and develop habits of self-learning.

Lectures

Each lecture is accompanied by a 60 presentation. Information from the presentation and assigned reading is important for mastering the learning objectives which are the primary focus of exam questions.

Prior Knowledge and Skills Required for This Course

The ability to fully comprehend and appreciate the fundamentals of anatomy requires a background in basic biology and biochemistry.

Roles and Responsibilities of Students and lecturers**Students are expected to;**

1. use all available resources to accomplish the learning objectives in each lecture and practical session, including:
 - a. attending all lecture
 - b. reading textbook assignments.
 - c. participating in lecture and asking questions when information is unclear or more information is needed.
 - d. performing assigned exercises working individually or in groups, as directed.
 - e. optimizing their learning strategies by trying the suggested “tips” and/or other ideas, and working with others.
 - f. asking for help from the course manager when they need it or even think they might need it.
2. notify the course manager as soon as they can if they are seriously ill or have an emergency that prevents them from attending
3. provide constructive feedback regarding the course on evaluation forms that will be provided at the end of the semester.
4. adhere to the faculty academic and professional rules.

Lecturer is expected to:

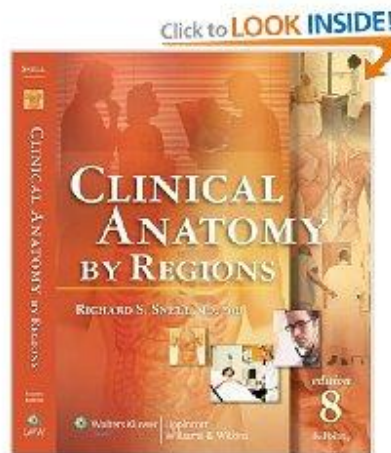
1. provide clear and informative lecture notes with learning objectives that focus on important points,
2. give clear, informative, and stimulating 60-minute lectures
3. answer questions either in or outside class or via e-mail or telephone.
4. compose thoughtful and fair exam questions that assess student learning and application of the course content.
5. directing the case sessions and facilitators to provide an effective learning experience in small group, team-oriented sessions.
6. providing answers and explanations to student inquiries regarding any aspect of the course.

7. providing advice and assistance to students for improving their learning strategies and performance in the course.

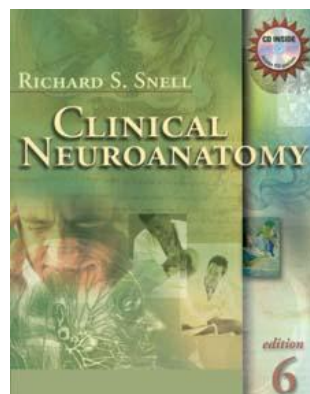
8. reviewing and implementing appropriate changes in the course based on student feedback and evaluations.

Learning Resources

Required Textbook:



Clinical Anatomy by Regions (2007), 8th edition, Richard S Snell Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.



Clinical Neuroanatomy (2005), 6th edition, Richard S Snell Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Tips for Learning

1. Briefly review your lecture notes before the lecture to get an idea of the material that will be covered, the degree of difficulty of the material, and how much detail is included in the notes. Look at the learning objectives to get an idea of the most important information that you are responsible for learning and that will serve as the focus for exam questions.
2. Attend the lectures. The lecture presentations re-enforce, enhance, and clarify the lecture concepts.
3. Keep up! Review the lecture as soon as you can after the lecture to make sure you understand the material; pay particular attention to the learning objectives. Read the required textbook for additional and alternative presentations of information. If you have questions, or just don't get it, ask for help.
4. Be an "active learner"! Consolidate the most important concepts and facts into a form that **YOU** are most likely to understand and retain, i.e. a summary chart or flow—include. Be creative and make it fun! Divide the work with your study partners and share your study-aids. Try giving a minilecture to yourself (on the car or while you're walking) or to your study partners—can you discuss the important points in your own words without looking at your notes? You will remember your own version of the information better than trying to memorize your lecturer's version.
5. If you do not do well on the first exam, please contact your lecturer immediately to determine how to improve your learning strategy.

Examinations

There will be 3 exams in MCQs format with one best answer. Exam questions will focus on the learning objectives students are expected to master from material presented in the lectures and textbook

Exam 1 (in week 4) covers material from Lecture 1 through 3.

Exam 2 (in week 7) covers material from Lecture 4 through 6.

Exam 3 (in week 10) covers material from Lecture 7 through 10.

Mid term examination (in week 7) covers material from Lecture 1 through 7

Final practical Exam (in week 16) covers material presented in the practical sessions.

Final theory Exam (in week 17) cover material from lecture 1 through 15.

After each exam (especially the 1st one!), evaluate your performance and learning/study strategies. Did your performance reflect the effort you made and your confidence in knowing the material before the exam? Analyze the questions you missed, along with the challenges and responses, and try to figure out why you missed each one, e.g. couldn't remember the information, misunderstood the information, couldn't apply your knowledge to a problem solving question. Once you identify specific problems, you can implement specific solutions. If you want help with this type of evaluation, contact your lecturer.

Summative Evaluation and Grading

Final grades are based on grades earned for each of the 6 periodical exams, the lab exam and final theory exam.

Distribution of the marks for these exams are as follow:

- three Quizzes, three in each semester. 18% of the final grades
- Research activities 2% of final grade
- Mid- term examination 25% of the final grades
- Final Practical Exam 15% of final grade.
- Final theory exam 40 % of final grade.

Letter grades are based on the following final numeric grades:

A Excellent 90 - 100

B Very Good 80 – 89

C Good 70 – 79

D Pass 60- 69

F Fail 59 and below

THE FIRST SEMESTER LECTURES OF ANATOMY

I. Head and Neck & Neuroanatomy lectures

Week Number	Topics	Remarks
1	1. Scalp (layers, nerves, vessels & muscles). 2. Spinal cord.	One lecture head & Neck and One lecture Neuroanatomy per week
2	1. Face (muscles, arteries & veins & nerves) 2. Medulla oblongata.	
3	1. The posterior triangle of the neck. 2. Pons.	
4	1. The temporal & infratemporal region. 2. Midbrain.	
5	1. The parotid region and parotid gland 2. Cerebellum.	
6	1. The cranial cavity. 2. Cerebral hemispheres.	
7	1. The orbit. 2. Fibers in the cerebral hemisphere.	
8	1. The triangles of the neck (boundaries and contents of each) & pretracheal muscles. 2. Internal capsule & blood supply of brain.	
9	1. Submandibular region (Submandibular & sublingual salivary glands). 2. The fourth ventricle.	
10	1. Carotid sheath & thyroid gland. 2. The lateral & third ventricles.	
11	1. Mouth cavity & tongue. 2. Cerebrospinal fluid circulation.	
12	1. Soft palate & pharynx tracts 2. Pyramidal & extrapyramidal tracts	
13	1. Larynx. 2. Spinothalamic & spinocerebellar tracts	
14	1. Middle ear. 2. Gracile & cuneate tracts.	