

OBJECTIVES AND TASKS OF THE DISCIPLINE

“HUMAN ANATOMY”

Human anatomy is the science, which contains systematized scientific knowledge and techniques about the patterns of development and the structure of the human body.

The **purpose** of the teaching and learning of discipline "Human Anatomy" is the acquisition by students of scientific knowledge about the structure of the human body to be used as the study of the following disciplines, as well as for use in professional activities. In this case, students must learn to understand the rules, principles and laws of the structure of the body, due to ontogeny, phylogeny, function and the environment. The structure of the human body is studied mainly on the macroscopic level using system principle. Sometimes it is necessary to apply the topographic principle, data of embryology, microscopic anatomy (histology), comparative anatomy, anthropology, and physiology.

The **tasks** of the discipline "Human Anatomy" are defined list of competencies, established by specialty educational standards.

Requirements for the training of students at the end of the study subjects

The student **should know**:

- the structure of organs, their position in the human body and the relationship with other organs in the body; relationship between the structure and function of organs;
- individual, sex and age structure of the organs of the human body;
- variations and anomalies of structure of organs and organ systems in connection with the features of embryonic development;
- radiographic anatomy of organs and organ systems.

The student **should be able to**:

- show on the body, organs and other posters parts of organs and other anatomical structures;
- palpate (feel out) and determine the position of organs, bony prominences on the human body; project organs onto the surface of the body, major blood vessels and nerves, to find common vascular palpation (pulse);
- show on X-ray image organs, parts and other anatomical structures.

The student **must possess**:

- technique of correct location of bones of the axial skeleton, chest, extremities, which is necessary for describing and assessing their status under fluoroscopic and radiographic studies;
- technology of demonstration of joints biomechanics in norm in accordance with the existing axes of rotation, it is necessary to properly assess the completeness of their movements in the diagnosis, as well as their proper documenting;
- technique of correct location of internal organs and its parts in norm according to the "self-body" or "patient body" for the correct evaluation of physical methods (inspection, palpation, percussion, golotomy and syntopy of the organs), as well as the methods of X-ray and endoscopic examinations, CT, MRI and ultrasound;
- anatomical terminology, as well as eponyms required on a subject "Human Anatomy".