

- Description of bronchopulmonary segments
- Phrenic nerve - formation and distribution
- Blood supply, lymphatic drainage and nerve supply of lungs
- Extent, length, relations, blood supply, lymphatic drainage and nerve supply of trachea*

Topic: Radiological anatomy of thorax (AN25.7 and AN25.8)

- Identification of structures seen on a plain x-ray chest (PA view)
- Identification of and description in brief of a barium swallow*

Topic: Surface marking of thorax (AN25.9)

- Demonstrate surface marking of lines of pleural reflection, lung borders and fissures, trachea, heart borders, apex beat and surface projection of valves of heart

Topic: Histology of thorax (AN25.1)

- Identification, drawing and labelling of a slide of trachea and lung

Topic: Embryology of thorax (AN25.2 to AN25.6)

- Development of pleura, lung and heart
- Fetal circulation and changes occurring at birth
- Embryological basis of: 1) atrial septal defect, 2) ventricular septal defect, 3) Fallot's tetralogy and 4) tracheo-oesophageal fistula
- Developmental basis of common cardiac congenital anomalies, transposition of great vessels, dextrocardia, patent ductus arteriosus and coarctation of aorta
- Development of aortic arch arteries, superior vena cava, inferior vena cava and coronary sinus*

G. ABDOMEN AND PELVIS**Topic: Anterior abdominal wall (AN44.1 to AN44.7)**

- Planes (transpyloric, transtuberular, subcostal, lateral vertical), regions and quadrants of abdomen
- Anterior abdominal wall – fascia, blood vessels and nerves
- Rectus sheath – formation, contents, linea alba and linea semilunaris
- Inguinal canal - extent, boundaries, contents of inguinal canal, Hesselbach's triangle
- Anatomical basis of inguinal hernia
- Attachments of muscles of anterior abdominal wall
- Common abdominal incisions*
- Umbilicus - position, dermatome and applied aspects*

Topic: Posterior abdominal wall (AN45.1 to AN45.3)

- Thoracolumbar fascia
- Lumbar plexus – root value, formation and branches
- Other nerve plexuses of posterior abdominal wall*

- Major subgroups of back muscles, nerve supply and action*

Topic: Male external genitalia (AN46.1 to AN46.5)

- Testes - coverings, internal structure, side determination, blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic drainage
- Descent of testis with its applied anatomy
- Parts of epididymis
- Penis - parts, components, blood supply and lymphatic drainage
- Anatomical basis of varicocoele*
- Anatomical basis of phimosis and circumcision*
- Spermatic cord and its contents

Topic: Abdominal cavity (AN47.1 to AN47.14)

- Greater and lesser sac - boundaries and recesses
- Naming and identification of peritoneal folds and pouches
- Anatomical basis of ascites, peritonitis and subphrenic abscess*
- Spleen - anatomical position, external features, peritoneal and visceral relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects
- Anatomical basis of splenic notch, accessory spleens and Kehr's sign*
- Coeliac trunk- origin, course, important relations and branches
- Abdominal part of oesophagus - anatomical position, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects
- Stomach - anatomical position, external features, peritoneal and visceral relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied anatomy
- Anatomical basis of lymphatic spread in carcinoma stomach and different types of vagotomy*
- Mesentery – extent, borders, contents, relations and applied aspects
- Small Intestine - parts, macroscopic difference between jejunum and ileum, nerve supply and lymphatic drainage
- Superior mesenteric artery - origin, course, termination, important relations and branches
- Large intestine - features, extent, peritoneal and other relations
- Caecum - anatomical position, external and internal features, important peritoneal and other relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects
- Vermiform appendix - anatomical position, external and internal features, important peritoneal and other relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects
- Inferior mesenteric artery - origin, course, important relations and branches
- Duodenum - anatomical position, external and internal features, important peritoneal and other relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects
- Pancreas - anatomical position, external and internal features, important peritoneal and other relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects

- Liver and extrahepatic biliary apparatus - anatomical position, external features, important peritoneal relations and visceral relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects
- Clinical importance of Calot's triangle*
- Anatomical basis of site of needle puncture in liver biopsy, referred pain in cholecystitis and obstructive jaundice*
- Portal vein – formation, course, relations, tributaries and sites of porta-systemic anastomoses
- Anatomical basis of haematemesis and caput medusae in portal hypertension
- Kidneys - anatomical position, side determination, coverings, external features, important visceral relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied anatomy
- Anatomical basis of radiating pain of kidney to groin*
- Ureter – extent, parts, course, relations, constrictions, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects
- Suprarenal gland - anatomical position, coverings, external features, important visceral and other relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects
- Thoraco-abdominal diaphragm – attachments, major and minor openings, nerve supply and actions
- Thoraco-abdominal diaphragm - abnormal openings and diaphragmatic hernia*
- Abdominal aorta - origin, course, important relations and branches
- Inferior vena cava - formation, course, relations and tributaries

Topic: Pelvic wall and viscera (AN48.1 to AN48.8)

- Muscles of pelvic diaphragm
- Position, features, important peritoneal and other relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and clinical aspects of important male and female pelvic viscera
- Origin, course, important relations and branches of internal iliac artery
- Branches of sacral plexus
- Anatomical basis of suprapubic cystostomy, urinary obstruction in benign prostatic hypertrophy, retroverted uterus, prolapse uterus, internal and external haemorrhoids, anal fistula, vasectomy, tubal pregnancy and tubal ligation*
- Neurological basis of automatic bladder*
- Lobes involved in benign prostatic hypertrophy and prostate cancer*
- Structures palpable during vaginal and rectal examination*

Topic: Perineum (AN49.1 to AN49.5)

- Boundaries and contents of superficial and deep perineal pouch
- Perineal body - identification and description
- Perineal membrane in male and female
- Ischioanal fossa - boundaries, contents and applied anatomy
- Anatomical basis of perineal tear, episiotomy, perianal abscess and anal fissure*

Topic: Vertebral column (AN50.1 to AN50.4)

- Curvatures of the vertebral column
- Type, articular ends, ligaments and movements of intervertebral joints, sacroiliac joints and pubic symphysis
- Site, direction of the needle and structures pierced during lumbar puncture
- Anatomical basis of scoliosis, lordosis, prolapsed disc, spondylolisthesis and spina bifida*

Topic: Sectional Anatomy of Abdomen and Pelvis (AN51.1, AN51.2)

- Cross-sections at T8, T10 and L1 (transpyloric plane) levels
- Midsagittal section of male and female pelvis

Topic: Histology and embryology (AN52.1 to AN52.8)

- Microstructure of oesophagus, cardiooesophageal junction*, fundus of stomach, pylorus of stomach
- Microstructure of duodenum, jejunum, ileum
- Microstructure of colon, appendix
- Microstructure of liver, gallbladder, pancreas
- Microstructure of kidney, ureter, suprarenal gland
- Microstructure of testis, epididymis, vas deferens, penis, prostate gland
- Microstructure of ovary, uterus, uterine tube, cervix*, placenta, umbilical cord, corpus luteum*
- Development of anterior abdominal wall*
- Development and congenital anomalies of diaphragm
- Development and congenital anomalies of foregut
- Development and congenital anomalies of midgut
- Development and congenital anomalies of hindgut
- Development of urinary system
- Development of male reproductive system
- Development of female reproductive system

Topic: Osteology (AN53.1 to AN53.4)

- Lumbar vertebrae - anatomical position, salient features, articulations and attachments of muscle groups
- Sacrum and coccyx - anatomical position, salient features, articulations and attachments of muscle groups
- Bony pelvis - anatomical position, boundaries of pelvic inlet, pelvic cavity and pelvic outlet,
- True and false pelvis with sex differences
- Clinical importance - sacralization of lumbar vertebra, lumbarization of 1st sacral vertebra, types of bony pelvis*

Topic: Radiological anatomy (AN 54.1 to AN54.3)

- Features of plain X ray abdomen
- Contrast X ray - barium swallow, barium meal, barium enema
- Cholecystography
- Intravenous pyelography
- Hysterosalpingography
- ERCP*
- CT abdomen*
- MRI abdomen and pelvis*
- Abdominal arteriography*

Topic: Surface marking (AN 55.1 and AN55.2)

- Regions and planes of abdomen
- Superficial inguinal ring
- Deep inguinal ring
- McBurney's point
- Renal angle
- Murphy's point
- Surface projections of - stomach, liver, fundus of gall bladder, spleen, duodenum, pancreas, ileocaecal junction, kidneys and root of mesentery, abdominal aorta and inferior vena cava

H. LOWER LIMB**Topic: Features of individual bones (lower limb) (AN 14.1 – 14.4)**

- Hip bone, femur, patella, tibia, fibula - side determination, anatomical position and important features
- Joints formed by the given bone
- Muscle group attachments on above bones
- Importance of ossification of lower end of femur and upper end of tibia
- Identification and naming of bones in articulated foot with individual muscle attachments*

Topic: Front & Medial Side of Thigh (AN15.1 to AN15.6)

- Origin, course, relations, branches (or tributaries), termination of important nerves and vessels of anterior thigh
- Major muscles with their attachment, nerve supply and actions
- Femoral triangle - boundaries and contents
- Anatomical basis of psoas abscess & femoral hernia*
- Adductor canal – boundaries and contents