

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

Topic: Gluteal region & Back of thigh (AN16.1 to AN16.6)

- Origin, course, relations, branches (or tributaries), termination of important nerves and vessels of gluteal region
- Major muscles with their attachment, nerve supply and actions
- Anatomical basis of sciatic nerve injury during gluteal intramuscular injections
- Anatomical basis of Trendelenburg sign
- Hamstring group of muscles with their attachment, nerve supply and actions
- Origin, course, relations, branches (or tributaries), termination of important nerves and vessels on the back of thigh
- Popliteal fossa - boundaries, roof, floor, contents and relations

Topic: Hip joint (AN17.1 to AN17.3)

- Type, articular surfaces, capsule, synovial membrane, ligaments, relations, movements and muscles involved, blood and nerve supply, bursae around the hip joint
- Anatomical basis of complications of fracture neck of femur*
- Dislocation of hip joint and surgical hip replacement*

Topic: Knee joint, Antero-lateral compartment of leg & Dorsum of foot (AN18.1 to AN18.7)

- Major muscles of anterolateral compartment of leg with their attachment, nerve supply and actions
- Origin, course, relations, branches (or tributaries), termination of important nerves and vessels of anterolateral compartment of leg
- Anatomical basis of foot drop
- Type, articular surfaces, capsule, synovial membrane, ligaments, relations, movements and muscles involved, blood and nerve supply, bursae around the knee joint
- Anatomical basis of locking and unlocking of the knee joint
- Anatomical basis of knee joint injuries*
- Anatomical basis of osteoarthritis*

Topic: Back of leg & Sole (AN19.1 to AN19.7)

- Major muscles of back of leg with their attachment, nerve supply and actions
- Origin, course, relations, branches (or tributaries), termination of important nerves and vessels of back of leg
- Concept of "peripheral heart"
- Sole - layers, muscles, vessels and nerves
- Anatomical basis of rupture of calcaneal tendon*
- Factors maintaining arches of the foot and their importance
- Anatomical basis of flat foot and club foot*
- Anatomical basis of metatarsalgia and plantar fasciitis*

Topic: General features, joints, radiographs & surface marking (AN 20.1 – 20.10)

- Tibiofibular and ankle joints - type, articular surfaces, capsule, synovial membrane, ligaments, relations, movements and muscles involved, blood and nerve supply

- Subtalar and transverse tarsal joints*
- Fascia lata, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, retinacula and dermatomes of lower limb
- Anatomical basis of enlarged inguinal lymph nodes*
- Anatomical basis of varicose veins and deep vein thrombosis
- Bones and joints of lower limb seen in anteroposterior and lateral view radiographs of various regions of lower limb
- Important bony landmarks of lower limb - vertebral level of highest point on iliac crest, anterior and posterior superior iliac spines, iliac tuberosity, pubic tubercle, ischial tuberosity, adductor tubercle, tibial tuberosity, head of fibula, medial and lateral malleoli, condyles of femur and tibia, sustentaculum tali, tuberosity of fifth metatarsal and tuberosity of the navicular
- Palpation of arterial pulses in a simulated environment - femoral, popliteal, anterior tibial, posterior tibial and dorsalis pedis
- Surface marking - mid inguinal point, saphenous opening, great and small saphenous veins, femoral nerve, sciatic, tibial, common peroneal and deep peroneal nerve
- Basic concept of development of lower limb*

I. HEAD AND NECK

Topic: Skull osteology (AN26.1 to AN26.7)

- Anatomical position of skull
- Identification and naming of individual skull bones
- Features of norma frontalis, verticalis, occipitalis, lateralis and basalis
- Cranial cavity - subdivisions, foramina and structures passing through them
- Morphological features of mandible
- Features of typical and atypical cervical vertebrae (atlas and axis)
- Concept of membranous ossification*
- Features of the 7th cervical vertebra*

Topic: Scalp (AN27.1 and AN27.2)

- Scalp - layers, blood supply, nerve supply and surgical importance
- Emissary veins and their role in spread of infection from extracranial route to intracranial venous sinuses

Topic: Face and parotid region (AN28.1 to AN28.10)

- Muscles of facial expression and their nerve supply
- Sensory innervation of face
- Origin / formation, course, branches / tributaries of facial vessels
- Branches of facial nerve with distribution
- Cervical lymph nodes and lymphatic drainage of head, face and neck
- Superficial muscles of face, their nerve supply and actions