- Anatomical basis of myringotomy*

Topic: Eyeball (AN41.1 to AN41.3)

- Eyeball - parts and layers
- Anatomical aspects of cataract, glaucoma and central retinal artery occlusion*
- Intraocular muscles - position, nerve supply and actions*

Topic: Back region (AN42.1 to AN42.3)

- Contents of the vertebral canal
- Suboccipital triangle - boundaries and contents
- Semispinalis capitis and splenius capitis - position, direction of fibres, relations, nerve supply and actions*

Topic: Head and neck joints, histology, development, radiography and surface marking (AN43.1 to AN43.9)

- Atlantooccipital joint and atlantoaxial joint - movements with muscles producing them
- Microanatomy of pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, tongue, salivary glands, tonsil, epiglottis, cornea and retina
- Microanatomy of olfactory epithelium, eyelid, lip, sclero-corneal junction, optic nerve, cochlea, organ of Corti and pineal gland*
- Development and developmental basis of congenital anomalies of face, palate, tongue, branchial apparatus, pituitary gland, thyroid gland and eye
- Testing of muscles of facial expression, extraocular muscles and muscles of mastication,
- Palpation of arteries - carotid, facial and superficial temporal arteries
- Location of - hyoid bone, thyroid cartilage and cricoid cartilage with their vertebral levels
- Surface marking - thyroid gland, parotid gland and duct, pterion, common carotid artery, internal jugular vein, subclavian vein, external jugular vein, facial artery in the face and accessory nerve
- Identify the anatomical structures in 1) Plain X-ray skull – AP and lateral view; 2) Plain X-ray cervical spine - AP and lateral view; 3) Plain X-ray of paranasal sinuses
- Carotid and vertebral angiograms - anatomical route and anatomical structures*

J. NEUROANATOMY

Topic: Meninges and CSF (AN56.1 and AN56.2)

- Meninges - layers with their extent and modifications
- Circulation of CSF with its applied anatomy

Topic: Spinal cord (AN57.1 to AN57.5)

- Spinal cord - external features, extent in child and adult with its clinical implications
- Transverse section of spinal cord at mid-cervical and mid-thoracic level

- Ascending and descending tracts at mid thoracic level of spinal cord
- Anatomical basis of syringomyelia*

Topic: Medulla oblongata (AN58.1 to AN58.4)

- Medulla oblongata - external features
- Transverse section of medulla oblongata at the level of 1) pyramidal decussation; 2) sensory decussation; 3) inferior olivary nucleus
- Cranial nerve nuclei in medulla oblongata with their functional components
- Anatomical basis and effects of medial and lateral medullary syndrome*

Topic: Pons (AN59.1 to AN59.3)

- Pons - external features
- Transverse section of pons at the upper and lower level
- Cranial nerve nuclei in pons with their functional components

Topic: Cerebellum (AN60.1 to AN60.3)

- Cerebellum - external and internal features
- Connections of cerebellar cortex and intracerebellar nuclei
- Anatomical basis of cerebellar dysfunction*

Topic: Midbrain (AN61.1 to AN61.3)

- Midbrain - external and internal features
- Internal features of midbrain at the level of superior and inferior colliculus
- Anatomical basis and effects of Benedikt's and Weber's syndrome*

Topic: Cranial nerve nuclei and cerebral hemispheres (AN62.1 to AN62.6)

- Cranial nerve nuclei with their functional components
- Cerebral hemispheres – poles, surfaces, sulci, gyri and functional areas
- White matter of cerebrum
- Basal ganglia and limbic lobe - parts and major connections
- Dorsal thalamus, hypothalamus, epithalamus, metathalamus and subthalamus - boundaries, parts, gross relations, major nuclei and connections
- Circle of Willis - formation, branches and major areas of distribution

Topic: Ventricular system (AN63.1 and AN63.2)

- Lateral, 3rd and 4th and ventricles - parts, boundaries and features
- Anatomical basis of congenital hydrocephalus*

Topic: Histology and Embryology (AN64.1 to AN64.3)

- Microanatomical features of spinal cord, cerebellum and cerebrum
- Development of neural tube, spinal cord, medulla oblongata, pons, midbrain, cerebral hemispheres and cerebellum
- Various types of open neural tube defects with their embryological basis*