COURSE CODE: ANATOMY
SEMESTER: FIRST
NUMBER OF UNITS: 6 Units
COURSE DURATION: 6 hours per week
COURSE LECTURERS: DR ADEROYEJE TEMITOPE G
GABRIEL MICHEAL OLUWATOSIN

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this course, students should be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:

i. General and gross anatomy through dissection of the human body
ii. Developmental processes in humans
iii. Microscopic structures of the human body

COURSE DETAILS:

Week 1-2: *Definition of anatomy. The Place of Anatomy in Medicine, Methods of the study of Anatomy, Application of Basic Anatomy to Clinical Medicine, Vertebrates and Man, Anatomy of the cell and cellular function,*
Week 3: *Classification of tissues, Joints, Classification of joints. Bone and Radiological Anatomy. Dentition. Nervous System, Muscles and Glandular Tissues.*
Week 4: *Osteology of Lower Limb, front of the thigh I (femoral triangles, femoral canal and hernia, sub-sartorial canal).*
Week 5: *Front of thigh II, medial side of the thigh, gluteal region, back of the thigh, popliteal fossa, front of the leg and the dorsum of the foot, lateral side of the leg, back of the leg, sole of the foot (aches of the foot). Hip joint and the knee joint, tibio-fibular joints and ankle joints.*
Week 6: *Spermatic cord, inguinal canal and hernia, arteries, veins, lymphatic, abdominal alimentary tract, liver, spleen, pancreas and kidney*
Week 7: *Anatomy of pelvis and perineum (including genital organs), with emphasis on Clinical application*
Week 8: *Cell structure and division, epithelial tissues, connective tissues, bone and cartilage, muscular tissue, nervous tissues I and II, peripheral blood, circulatory (blood vascular) system and lymphatic (lymphoid) organs*
Week 9: *The importance of Embryology in Medicine, sub- division of embryology. Origin of germ cells, spermatogenesis and oogenesis, sex determination, events leading of fertilization, oestrus and menstruation, ovarian cycle and ovulation, fertilisation, cleavage and gastrulation*
Week 10: *The origin of germ layers, mechanisms of morphogenesis, foetal membranes, classification of the placenta, physiology of the placenta, growth, estimation of embryonic age. Introduction to experimental embryology. Twins and twinning. Teratology.*
Week 11-12: *Revision*

RESOURCES

• **Lecturer's Office Hours:**
• DR. Aderoyeje Temitope G Mondays and Thursdays 12:30-2:30pm.
• Gabriel Michael Oluwatosin Wednesdays 2-4pm,
• **Course lecture Notes**
• **Books:**
Gray Anatomy (the anatomical basis of clinical practice). Elsevier Churchill Living Stone. Editor in Chief: Susan Standrin, 2008, 39th Edition
Stephen RB et al., 2003: Cell Biology: a short course. John Wiley and Stones, Inc., Hobeken, New Jersey. 2nd Edition. ISBN. 0-471-26393-1
• Homeworks + Project: ~ 30% of final grade.
• **Exams:**
• Final, comprehensive (according to university schedule): ~ 70% of final grade

Assignments & Grading

• **Academic Honesty:** All classwork should be done independently, unless explicitly stated otherwise on the assignment handout.
• You may discuss general solution strategies, but must write up the solutions yourself.
• If you discuss any problem with anyone else, you must write their name at the top of your assignment, labeling them "collaborators".
• **NO LATE HOMEWORKS ACCEPTED**
• Turn in what you have at the time it's due.
• All homework are due at the start of class.
• If you will be away, turn in the homework early.
• Late Programming Assignments (projects) will not be accepted, but penalized according to the percentages given on the syllabus.

COURSE CONTENT: ANATOMY

General Anatomy: Definition of anatomy. The Place of Anatomy in Medicine, Methods of the study of Anatomy, Application of Basic Anatomy to Clinical Medicine, Vertebrates and Man, Anatomy of the cell and cellular function, Classification of tissues, Joints, Classification of joints. Bone and Radiological Anatomy. Dentition. Nervous System, Muscles and Glandular Tissues.
Gross Anatomy: Lower limb: Osteology of Lower Limb, front of the thigh I (femoral triangles, femoral canal and hernia, sub-sartorial canal). Front of thigh II, medial side of the thigh, gluteal region, back of the thigh, popliteal fossa, front of the leg and the dorsum of the foot, lateral side of the leg, back of the leg, sole of the foot (aches of the foot). Hip joint and the knee joint, tibio-fibular joints and ankle joints.
Abdomen, Pelvis and Perineum: Spermatic cord, inguinal canal and hernia, arteries, veins, lymphatic, abdominal alimentary tract, liver, spleen, pancreas and kidney. Anatomy of pelvis and perineum (including genital organs), with emphasis on Clinical application.
Microscopic Anatomy: Cell structure and division, epithelial tissues, connective tissues, bone and cartilage, muscular tissue, nervous tissues I and II, peripheral blood, circulatory (blood vascular) system and lymphatic (lymphoid) organs.
General Embryology: The importance of Embryology in Medicine, sub- division of embryology. Origin of germ cells, spermatogenesis and oogenesis, sex determination, events leading of fertilization, oestrus and menstruation, ovarian cycle and ovulation, fertilisation,

cleavage and gastrulation. The origin of germ layers, mechanisms of morphogenesis, foetal membranes, classification of the placenta, physiology of the placenta, growth, estimation of embryonic age. Introduction to experimental embryology. Twins and twinning. Teratology.