

**AMENDMENTS AND CHANGES TO THE CURRICULUM IN THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE
«HUMAN ANATOMY»**

for the specialty 7-07-0911-01 General medicine
for 2024/2025 academic year

Amendments and changes	Basis/Reason
1. Changes have been introduced into the Explanatory Note (appendix 1)	Educational Plan for 2024/2025 academic year
2. Changes have been introduced into the Thematic Plan (appendix 2)	Educational Plan for 2024/2025 academic year
3. Changes have been introduced into the Educational Discipline Curricular Chart (appendix 3)	Educational Plan for 2024/2025 academic year

The curriculum is revised and approved at the normal anatomy department meeting
(protocol #15 of 20.06.2024)

Head of the normal anatomy department



Trushel N.A.

APPROVED

Dean of the Medical Faculty for International Students



Ishutin O.S.

Changes in the Explanatory Note

Total number of hours for the study of the discipline is 414 academic hours, of which 223 classroom hours and 191 hours of student independent work. Classroom hours according to the types of studies: lectures - 27 hours (including 9 hours of supervised student independent work (SSIW)), laboratory classes - 196 hours.

ALLOCATION OF ACADEMIC TIME ACCORDING TO SEMESTERS OF STUDY

Code, name of the specialty	semester	Number of academic hours						Form of intermediate assessment
		total	in-class	including			out-of-class self-studies	
				lectures	supervised student independent work	laboratory studies		
7-07-0911-01 «General medicine»	1	108	63	3	3	57	45	credit
	2	198	97	9	3	85	101	credit
	3	108	63	6	3	54	45	exam

THEMATIC PLAN

Section (topic) name	Number of class hours	
	lectures (incl. SSIW)	laboratory
1. Introduction into the discipline «Human Anatomy»	1	1
2. Bones	2	17
2.1. Anatomy of the skeleton	2	1
2.2. Axial skeleton		10
2.3. Appendicular skeleton		6
3. Joints	1,5	15
3.1. Development of bony joints. Classification of joints	1,5	2
3.2. Joints of the axial skeleton		3
3.3. Joints of the appendicular skeleton		10
4. Muscular system	1,5	24
4.1. Muscle tissue. Muscle as an organ	0,5	2
4.2. Functional anatomy of the muscles	1	22
5. Visceral systems	6	40
5.1. Digestive system	1,5	18
5.2. Respiratory system	1,5	6
5.3. Thoracic cavity		2
5.4. Urinary system	1,5	4
5.5. Genital (reproductive) systems	1,5	6
5.6. Perineum		2
5.7. Abdominopelvic cavity	-	2
6. Endocrine glands	-	2
7. Cardiovascular system	6	42
7.1. Cardiovascular system: heart, arteries, blood vessels of the microcirculatory bed, veins	1,5	2
7.2. Heart. Pericardium		6
7.3. Arteries	1,5	20

Section (topic) name	Number of class hours	
	lectures (incl. SSIW)	laboratory
7.4. Veins	3	8
7.5. Lymphatic vessels, trunks and ducts		6
8. Lymphoid system		1
9. Nervous system	7,5	44
9.1. Nervous system and its functions	1	2
9.2. Central nervous system	2	18
9.3. Peripheral nervous system	3	18
9.4. Autonomic nervous system	1,5	6
10. Sense organs	1,5	9
10.1. Anatomic and functional characteristics of the sense organs	0,5	2
10.2. Eye and accessory visual structures	1	3
10.3. Ear		3
10.4. Olfactory organ. Gustatory organ.		1
11. Integument		1
Total hours	27	196

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE CURRICULAR CHART

Section, topic #	Section (topic) name	Number of hours			Supervised student independent work	Practical skills	Form of control	
		lectures	practical (laboratory or seminars)	of practical skills			of current / intermediate assessment	
1 semester								
	Lectures	3		3				
1	Introduction to anatomy. General anatomy of the skeletal system.	1,5	-	1,5	-	-	Electronic tests	
2	General anatomy of the joints.	1,5	-	-	-	-		
3	General anatomy of skeletal muscles.	-	-	1,5	-	-	Electronic tests	
	Laboratory lessons		57					
1	Study of anatomy. Anatomical terminology. Terms of position and direction, axes and planes. Axial and appendicular skeleton. Vertebral column. Thoracic. cervical and lumbar vertebrae. Sacrum and coccyx. Skeleton of the thorax. Ribs and sternum.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning	
2	Cranium: neurocranium and viscerocranium (facial skeleton). Bones of the cranium\skull: frontal, parietal, occipital, sphenoid, ethmoid.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning	
3	Temporal bones. Bones of the facial skeleton: maxilla, mandible, palatine bone, inferior nasal concha, vomer; nasal, lacrimal, zygomatic, and hyoid bones.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning	

					location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections		Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
4	Cranium as a whole. Paranasal sinuses. Cranium of a newborn. Age and gender characteristics of the cranium. Development of the cranium and its anomalies. Roentgen anatomy of the cranium.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections		Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
5.	Bones of the upper limb: pectoral (shoulder) girdle and free part of the upper limb. Roentgen anatomy of the upper limb bones. Anatomical predispositions to fractures of the upper limb bones.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections		Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
6.	Bones of the lower limb. Pelvic girdle and free part of the lower limb. Roentgen anatomy of the bones of the lower limb. Anatomical predispositions to fractures of the bones of the lower limb.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections		Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
7.	Joints. Classification of bony joints. Synovial joints and their classification. Vertebral joints. Vertebral column as a whole. Joints of the thorax. Thorax as a whole. Roentgen anatomy of the vertebral column and thorax. Joints of skull. Temporomandibular joint.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.		Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
8.	Joints of the upper limb. Joints of the pectoral girdle. Shoulder (glenohumeral) joint. Elbow joint. Articulations between the bones of the forearm. Radiocarpal (wrist) joint and joints of hand. Roentgen anatomy of the joints of the upper limb.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.		Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
9.	Joints of the lower limb. Joints of the pelvic girdle. Pelvis as a whole. Hip joint. Knee joint. Articulations between the bones of the leg. Roentgen anatomy of the joints of the pelvic girdle, hip and knee joints.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.		Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
10.	Ankle joint and joints of foot. Foot as a whole. Roentgen anatomy of the foot joints.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of		Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning

11.	Final session: «Bones and joints».	-	3	-	bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements. Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz*	Colloquium *
12.	Structure and classification of muscles. Muscles and fasciae of back and thorax. Diaphragm. Anatomical predispositions to diaphragmatic hernias.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
13.	Muscles and fasciae of the abdomen. Linea alba. Rectus sheath. Inguinal canal. «Weak» places in the abdominal wall as anatomical predispositions to herniation.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
14.	Muscles and fasciae of the neck. Topographic anatomy of the neck. Muscles of the head: facial and masticatory muscles. Fasciae of the head.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
15.	Muscles and fasciae of the shoulder girdle and the arm. Axillary fossa and axillary cavity. Topo-graphic anatomy of the arm.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
16.	Muscles and fasciae of the forearm and the hand. Topographic anatomy of the forearm and the hand.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning

17.	Muscles and fasciae of the thigh. Topographic anatomy of the buttock and thigh. Femoral canal. Anatomical predispositions for femoral hernias.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
18.	Muscles and fasciae of the leg and foot. Topographic anatomy of the leg and foot.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
19.	Final session: «Muscles».	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections. Demonstration of joint movements.	Oral quiz*	Colloquium * Credit

2 semester

Lectures		9		3			
1	Introduction into splanchnology. Development and functional anatomy of the organs of the digestive system.	1,5	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Development and functional anatomy of the organs of the respiratory system.	1,5	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Development and functional anatomy of the organs of the urinary system.	1,5	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Development and functional anatomy of the organs of the genital systems.	1,5	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Introduction into angiology. Development and functional anatomy of the heart and blood vessels.	1,5	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Features of blood supply to the organs of the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities.	-	-	1,5	-	-	Electronic tests
7.	Functional anatomy of the venous system.	1,5	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Functional anatomy of the lymphatic system. Lymphoid system.	-	-	1,5	-	-	Electronic tests

Laboratory lessons		85					
1.	Overview of the digestive (alimentary) system organs. Mouth, oral cavity. Lips, cheeks, hard and soft palate. Teeth: deciduous and permanent.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
2.	Tongue. Major and minor salivary glands: topography. Pharynx: topography and structure. Pharyngeal lymphoid ring.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
3.	Esophagus: topography and structure. Roentgen anatomy of the esophagus. Abdominal regions. Abdominal and pelvic cavities and their walls. Peritoneal cavity. Stomach: topography and structure. Roentgen anatomy of the stomach.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
4.	Small intestine: topography, structure, Roentgen anatomy.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
5.	Large intestine: topography, structure, Roentgen anatomy.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
6.	Liver: topography, structure. Biliary ducts and gallbladder: topography, structure. Pancreas: topography, structure. Spleen: topography, structure.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
7.	Peritoneum. Topography of the peritoneum in the abdominal and pelvic cavities. Development of the alimentary system. Anomalies.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
8.	Respiratory system. Nose. Nasal cavity. Paranasal sinuses. Larynx: topography, structure of the wall. Laryngeal cavity.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning

9.	Trachea, bronchi, and lungs: topography, structure. Projection lines on the thoracic wall.	-	3	-	location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
10	Thoracic cavity. Pleura. Pleural sinuses. Projections of the lung borders and of parietal pleura reflections on the thoracic wall. Mediastinum. Roentgen anatomy of the trachea, bronchi, lungs. Development of the respiratory system organs. Anomalies.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
11	Urinary system. Kidney: topography, structure. Ureter, urinary bladder: topography, structure. Roentgen anatomy of the urinary organs. Development of the urinary organs. Anomalies.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
12	Male genital system. Male internal genitalia. Testis, epididymis, ductus (vas) deferens: topography and structure. Spermatic cord. Descent of testes and their coverings formation. Prostate. Seminal gland (seminal vesicle). Bulbo-urethral gland. Male external genitalia: penis, scrotum. Male urethra. Development of the male genital organs. Anomalies.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
13	Female genital system. Female internal genitalia. Ovary, epoophoron and paraophoron, uterine (Fallopian) tubes, uterus, vagina: topography, structure, Roentgen anatomy.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
14	Female external genitalia. Pudendum (vulva). Female urethra. Perineum and pelvic diaphragm: muscles and fasciae. Ischioanal fossa. Gender differences in the structure of the perineum. Development of the female genital organs. Anomalies.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning

15	Endocrine glands: sources of development, topography, structure.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
16	Final lesson on the section «Visceral systems», «Endocrine Glands».	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz*	Colloquium *
17	Cardiovascular system. Heart. Structure of the heart chambers. Structure of the heart wall. Conducting system of the heart. Systemic and pulmonary circulation.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
18	Topography of the heart. Projection of the heart valves on the anterior wall of the chest, and their auscultation points. Pericardium. Roentgen anatomy of the heart. Development of the heart and its anomalies. Vessels of the systemic and pulmonary circulation. Aorta and its parts. Arteries and veins of the heart.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
19	Branches of the aortic arch. Brachiocephalic trunk. Common carotid artery. External carotid artery: anterior, middle, posterior groups of branches.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
20	Internal carotid artery and its branches. Subclavian artery and its branches.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
21	Axillary and brachial arteries and their branches.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
22	Ulnar, radial arteries and their branches. Blood supply to the hand.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning

23	Descending aorta. Branches of the thoracic aorta. Arterial blood supply to organs of the thoracic cavity. Branches of the abdominal aorta. Arterial blood supply to organs of the abdominal cavity.	-	3	-	location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
24	Common iliac artery. External and internal iliac arteries and their branches. Blood supply to the pelvic organs.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
25	Femoral and popliteal arteries, their branches.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
26	Anterior and posterior tibial arteries. Arteries of the foot.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
27	System of the superior vena cava: brachiocephalic veins, jugular veins. Veins of the upper limb. Veins of the body walls: azygos and hemiazygos veins.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
28	System of the inferior vena cava: common, external and internal iliac veins, veins of the lower limb. Hepatic portal vein.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
29	Portocaval and cavo-caval anastomoses. Fetal circulation. Anatomical predispositions to the congenital heart defects.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
30	Primary and secondary lymphoid organs. Lymphatic system (general information). Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the head, neck, and upper limbs. Pathways of	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning

	the lymph drainage from the head, neck and upper limbs.					location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.		
31	Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the chest, abdomen, pelvis, and lower limbs. Pathways of the lymph drainage from the walls and organs of the chest, abdomen, pelvis and lower limbs.	-	3	-		Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
32	Final session: «Cardiovascular System», «Lymphoid System».	-	3	-		Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz*	Colloquium * Credit
3 semester								
	Lectures	6		3				
1.	Introduction to neurology. Functional anatomy of the spinal cord and brainstem.	1,5	-	-			-	-
2.	Functional anatomy of the diencephalon and telencephalon. Blood supply to the brain.	1,5	-	-			-	-
3.	Functional anatomy of the sense organs.		-	1,5			-	Electronic tests
4.	Peripheral nervous system. Functional anatomy of the spinal and cranial nerves.	1,5	-	1,5			-	Electronic tests
5.	General characteristics of structure and function of the autonomic nervous system. Innervation of the organs and blood vessels.	1,5	-	-			-	-
	Laboratory lessons	54						
1.	Central nervous system. Spinal cord: development, topographic anatomy, external and internal structure. Meninges of the spinal cord.	-	3	-		Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
2.	Brain: development and parts. Medulla oblongata: external and internal structure. Pons and cerebellum: external and internal structure.	-	3	-		Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections .	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning

3.	Fourth ventricle. Rhomboid fossa. Projection of the nuclei of the cranial nerves on the rhomboid fossa. Mesencephalon: external and internal structure. Aqueduct of the brain.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
4.	Diencephalon: external and internal structure. The third ventricle. Telencephalon: sulci and gyri of the superolateral, medial and inferior surfaces of the hemispheres. Distribution of functions in the cerebral cortex.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
5.	Olfactory brain (Rhinnencephalon). Lateral ventricles. Basal nuclei and white matter of the telencephalon. Meninges of the brain. Cerebrospinal fluid: formation and outflow pathways. Localization of the cranial nerves attachments to the brain and exits from the skull. Conduction pathways (tracts) of the brain and spinal cord.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
6.	Sense organs. Integument, derivatives of skin. Visual apparatus: structure of the eyeball. Accessory visual apparatus of the eye. Visual conduction pathway.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
7.	Auditory and vestibular apparatus. External and middle ear. Internal ear. Conduction pathways of the auditory and vestibular analyzers.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
8.	Final session: «Central nervous system. Sense organs».	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz*	Colloquium *
9.	Peripheral nervous system. Cranial nerves: 0, I, II, III, IV, V, VI. Olfactory organ.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning

10.	Facial (VII) nerve, vestibulocochlear (VIII) and glossopharyngeal (IX) nerves.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
11.	Vagus (X) nerve. Gustatory organ. Accessory (XI) and hypoglossal (XII) nerves.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
12.	Spinal nerves: posterior and anterior branches of spinal nerves. Cervical plexus. Brachial plexus.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
13.	Intercostal nerves (anterior branches of thoracic spinal nerves). Lumbar plexus.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
14	Sacral and coccygeal plexus.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
15	Autonomic part of the nervous system. General principles of its organization. Sympathetic part of the autonomic nervous system.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
16	Parasympathetic part of the autonomic nervous system. Autonomic plexuses and ganglia of the head, neck, chest, abdomen and pelvis. Innervation of the internal organs.	-	3	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz	Interviews, tests, control questioning
17	Final session: «Peripheral Nervous System», «Autonomic Nervous System».	-	6	-	Demonstration of anatomical structures; positioning organs considering their location in the human body; detection of bone protrusions and projections.	Oral quiz*	Colloquium*

*This is a mandatory form of current certification (each student will receive a mark).