

The Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic
State Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education

Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University



«ENDORSED» BY VICE RECTOR

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Anatomy

Course Outline (Module)

Assigned to the department **Anatomy, topographic anatomy and operative surgery**

Syllabus 560001_23_1LDi.pli.xml
560001 KR General Medicine (for foreign student)

Qualification Specialist
Mode of study Intramura

The Course outline developed by: Assistant professor, Y. Gaivoronskay; Assistant professor, A. Imanalieva

Course Hours Scheduling (per semester)

Semester (course, academic year)	1 (1.1)		2 (1.2)		Total
	AC	CO	AC	CO	
Weeks	18		21 3/6		
Type of Training	AC	CO	AC	CO	
Lectures	36		36	72	
Lab Practical	90		90	180	
Including Interactive Session	0,3			0,3	
Total In-class Session			0,5	0,5	
Including Interactive Session 6			7	13	
Total In-class Session	126		126	252	
Face-to-face Learning	126,3		126,5	252,8	
Individual work	53,7		18	71,7	
Hours on control			35,5	35,5	
Total	180		180	360	

1. COURSE OUTLINE OBJECTIVES	
1.1	the aim of the course study is theoretical and practical capture of human body anatomy by students necessary for understanding of the role of human anatomy subject in professional activity;
1.2	formation of thinking culture, ability to generalization, analysis, perception of information;
1.3	goal setting and selection of ways for achievement;
1.4	capture of main techniques and methods of learning of human body structure used in solution of professional tasks and scientific research;
1.5	formation of knowledge on human anatomy and topographic anatomy of body as in whole, so separate organs and systems on the basis of modern achievements in macro-and microscopy;
1.6	skills of using acquired knowledge in the following study of other fundamental and clinic courses and also in professional activity of physician;
1.7	human anatomy studies not just organization of modern adult human but also researches how human body developed in the process of evolution (phylogeny), in the process of human development due to the society development (anthropogenesis) and in the process of individual development (ontogenesis). With these points anatomy explains the structure of human body. Though different anatomical educations are studied by systems, anatomy considers body as a whole. Form and function are unique. That is why anatomy closely connected with physiology and biology, biophysics, bionics and other courses. Anatomy study is not a goal in itself, and it serves the medicine aims;
1.8	students education in accordance with traditional principles of humanism and mercy, regardful and solicitous attitude to body of interest – human body organs, corpse;
1.9	inculcation of highly-moral rules of behavior in dissecting rooms of medical higher education institution.

2. PLACE OF THE COURSE IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM	
Educational Program Unit	
2.1	Student's Preliminary Training Requirements:
2.1.1	Biology
2.1.2	Chemistry
2.2	Course Units and Practical Sessions imposing the prior Proficiency
2.2.1	Pediatrics
2.2.2	Traumatology, orthopedy
2.2.3	Stomatology
2.2.4	Children's surgery
2.2.5	Ophthalmology
2.2.6	Hospital surgery
2.2.7	Hospital therapy
2.2.8	Urology
2.2.9	Faculty surgery
2.2.10	Common surgery
2.2.11	Topographical anatomy and operative surgery
2.2.12	Obstetrics and gynecology
2.2.13	Endocrinology
2.2.14	Otorhinolaryngology
2.2.15	Histology, fetology, cytology

3. STUDENTS' COMPETENCIES RESULTING FROM THE COURSE UNIT (MODULE)	
<p>OPC-9: the ability to assess the morphofunctional, physiological states and pathological processes in human body for solving professional problems.</p>	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	Common patterns of a structure of a body of the person, structurally - functional mutual relations of parts Organism. Methods of anatomic researches and anatomic terms .The basic stages of evolution of an anatomic science, its value for medicine and biology. Main routes in the human anatomy, traditional and modern methods of anatomic researches
Level 2	Anthropogenesis and ontogenesis of the person; the basic patterns of evolution and vital activity of organs of the person on the basis of structural architecture of cells, tissues and organs. Anatomic-topographical mutual relations of organs and parts of an organism at the adult person, children and teenagers.

	Basic parts of a structure and topography of organs, their systems, their basic functions during the various age periods. Structure optional versions, the basic abnormalities and developmental anomalies of organs and their systems.
Level 3	Applied relevance of the received knowledge on anatomy of the adult person, children and teenagers for the subsequent instruction and further for professional activity. Value of basic researches of an anatomic science for practical and theoretical medicine.
Skills:	
Level 1	Correctly to use anatomic instruments (a forceps, a scalpel, etc.). To discover and display on anatomic specimens organs, their parts, a structure detail, correctly to name them. To be oriented in topography and details of a structure of organs on anatomic specimens.
Level 2	To discover and evolve with a method of preparing of a muscle and a fascia, large tanks, nerves ducts of glands, Separate organs. To discover and display on x-ray films organs and basic parts of their structure.
Level 3	To discover and palpate on a body of the live person the basic osteal and muscular outstanding points, to plot a projection of the basic neurovascular fascicles of areas of a body of the person; correctly to name and show movements in joints of a body of the person. To display on the plotting received by various methods of visualisation (x-ray films, Computer also it is magnetic - resonance tomograms, etc.) organs, their parts and a structure detail.
Expertise:	
Level 1	To use the scientific literature. Basic technologies of information transform.
Level 2	Individual operation with the educational literature on paper and electronic carrying agents, Internet resources on human anatomy.
Level 3	The mediko-anatomic apparatus of concepts and terms. Methods of preparing with usage of the elementary medical instruments - a scalpel and a forceps.

Final Students' Competences

3.1	Expertise:
<p>methods of anatomical researches and anatomical terms; main stages of anatomical science development, its role for medicine and biology; main trends in human anatomy, traditional and modern methods of anatomical researches; basics of anatomical terminology; common patterns of human body organization, structural and functional interrelations of body parts; role of fundamental researches of anatomical science for practical and theoretical medicine; anatomical topographic interrelations of organs and parts of adult human, children and teenagers body; main details of organization and topography of organs, their systems, their main functions in different age periods; possible variants of organization, main abnormalities and congenital abnormalities of organs and their systems; applied meaning of acquired knowledge on anatomy of adult human, children and teenagers for the following education and further – for professional activity.</p>	
3.2	Skills:
<p>to use anatomical instruments correctly (forceps, scalpel and etc.); to find and show organs, their parts, organization components at anatomical specimen; to orient in topography and organization elements of organs at anatomical specimen; show, correctly call organs and their parts; to find and reveal muscles and fascia, major vessels, nerves, gland duct, separate organs by preparing technique; to find and show organs and main details of their organization at X-ray images; to find and palpate main bone and muscular marks on alive human body; to plot projection of main neurovascular fascicles of human body regions; to call and show movements in human body joints correctly; to use scientific literature; to show at the images obtained by different visualization methods (X-ray images, computer and MR-images and etc.) organs, their parts and organization details.</p>	
3.3	Expertise:
<p>basic technology of information transformation; individual work with educational literature on paper and electronic media, Internet-resources on human anatomy; medical and anatomical apparatus of terms and notions; methods of preparation with use of basic medical instruments - forceps and scalpel;</p>	