DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY AND CLINICAL ANATOMY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
STUDY PROGRAM *0912.1* MEDICINE

The name of discipline	**Human Anatomy**
Type	Compulsory discipline
Year of study	I
Compound	Specialized
The course holder	Catereniuc Ilia, PhD, university professor
Location	Department of anatomy and clinical anatomy, SUMPh *Nicolae Testemiţanu*, Chisinau, bd. Stephen the Great, 192, the Morphological block
Conditions and prerequisites	**Human anatomy** is a fundamental science of medical education, it studies the human body in its ontogenetic development, in close connection with changes in the environment and the daily activity of each individual. Anatomy is the science of living forms, transformations and reorganizations of the human body, includes a systematization and integration of knowledge about the connection and mutual influence of somatic and visceral systems; about the influence of various factors of the external environment on the musculoskeletal system, the activity of the viscera and the nervous system. **Program:** for the good acquisition of the discipline the first year student needs the following skills: knowledge of the teaching language; skills confirmed in the sciences studied at high school level (biology, chemistry, physics); knowledge of the principles of formation of medical terms, based on basic knowledge of Latin.
	Basic skills in information technology - use of the Internet, Windows, Word, Excel, Power Point (processing of documents, electronic tables and presentations, use of graphics programs); communication skills and teamwork; qualities - tolerance, compassion, creativity, initiative, autonomy.
Mission of the discipline	Human anatomy aims to study the morpho-functional features of organs and organ systems in different periods of postnatal development, and to use this knowledge in the learning of basic and clinical disciplines, prevent various diseases, diagnose and treat them. It has to become the best tool for learning the structure of the human body for integration of anatomical knowledge into the clinical context, information that would then serve both as a basis for knowledge for students, as well as for residents and young doctors. The discipline is committed to participate actively in the activities of the medical education and research within the "Nicolae Testemitanu" State University of Medicine and Pharmacy supporting the university efforts for the dissemination of medical knowledge both to the academic community and society. One of the main objectives of the course is to study the anatomy of the living person and its educational role in professional training. For us, professional integrity and confidence are fundamental values. For us, the student is in the center of educational attention. We will support excellence in anatomical education by: ✓ development of solid knowledge in the field of anatomy, its integration in the clinical context and consolidating this knowledge into a database; ✓ development and use the modern, innovative and efficient teaching methods; ✓ teachers with ample experience; ✓ active involvement of students in the development of the teaching process by using the high quality methods; ✓ substantial improvement of medical education by integrating students in scientific research; ✓ promoting the healthy lifestyle and improving the health of the people.
The themes presented	Terminologia Anatomica, individual variants and developmental abnormalities, anatomy on a living person. Functional anatomy of the musculoskeletal systems. General osteology. Functional anatomy of the human skeleton. Functional morphology

	and topography of the skull. Arthrosyndesmology. Functional anatomy of joints and their biomechanics. General myology. Muscles of the head and neck, muscles of the trunk and limbs. General splanchnology. Functional anatomy of the digestive system, peritoneum and extraperitoneal spaces. Functional anatomy of the respiratory system. Functional anatomy of the heart. Functional anatomy of the urinary system and reproductive organs. Functional anatomy of the endocrine glands. Functional anatomy of the central nervous system. Limbic system and reticular formation. Functional anatomy of the spinal and cranial meninges. Cerebrospinal fluid. Conducting pathways of the central nervous system. Functional anatomy of the peripheral nervous system: cranial and spinal nerves. Functional anatomy of the autonomic nervous system. Functional anatomy of the sensory organs. Functional anatomy of the cardiovascular system. Vasculature and innervation of the heart. Functional anatomy of the vascular system of the head and neck. Functional anatomy of the blood vessels of the trunk. Functional anatomy of the blood vessels of the limbs. Functional anatomy of the lymphoid system. Microcirculation and collateral circulation.
Training aims within the discipline	• To have knowledge about the structure, topography and anatomical features of organs and organ systems; • to evaluate the place and role of human anatomy in preclinical training; • to integrate anatomical knowledge with clinical disciplines; • to understand the principles of application and transfer of knowledge in medical practice; • to apply the criteria for differentiating anatomical formations on anatomical specimens, on the corpse, on radiograms; • to apply on a living person the theoretical knowledge regarding the determination of the limits and the projection of the organs towards the anatomical landmarks; • be able to interpret radiological, MRI, endoscopic, sonographic images, etc.; • to deduce the possible causes and to understand the mechanisms, which influence the physiological processes, which can contribute to the appearance of anatomical variants and developmental anomalies; • to implement the knowledge gained in the research activity; • to have abilities of analysis and synthesis of the scientific knowledge and obtained information and to be able to use information and communication technologies.
Practical skills acquired	✓ **to know:** research methods in anatomy; anatomical terminology; classification, structure and anatomical features of bones, joints, muscles, viscera, vessels and nerves; ✓ **to demonstrate:** • skills of analysis and systematization of knowledge; • anatomical formations on cadaveric material, molds, radiograms and on living person; • bone, joint and muscle parts on cadaveric specimens, radiograms and on living person; • skills in identifying the topographic landmarks needed to determine the boundaries and projection of internal organs; • skills in identifying the topographic landmarks needed to determine the projection of blood vessels; • anatomical formations related to the CNS and peripheral nervous system on the anatomical specimens, molds, radiograms; • skills in identifying the topographic landmarks needed to determine the boundaries and projection of nerves and SNA components; • identify individual and regional features of bones, joints, viscera, vessels and nerves; ✓ **to integrate** anatomical knowledge with the clinical disciplines by: formulating the conclusions on the studied matter; developing one's own opinions regarding the individual, age and gender anatomical peculiarities of bones, joints, viscera, vessels and nerves; applying the gained knowledge in practice.
Evaluation form	Exam