

Curriculum in HUMAN ANATOMY for undergraduate students

Goal

The broad goal of the teaching of undergraduate students in Anatomy aims at providing comprehensive knowledge of the gross and microscopic structure and development of human body to provide a basis for understanding the clinical correlation of organs or structures involved and the anatomical basis for the disease presentations.

Objectives :

1. Knowledge :

At the end of the course the student should be able to

- a. Comprehend the normal disposition, clinically relevant interrelationships, functional and cross sectional anatomy of the various structures in the body.
- b. Identify the microscopic structure and correlate elementary ultra-structure of various organs and tissues and correlate the structure with the functions as a prerequisite for understanding the altered state in various disease processes.
- c. Comprehend the basic structure and connections of the central nervous system to analyse the integrative and regulative functions of the organs and systems. He/She should be able to locate the site of gross lesions according to the deficits encountered.
- (d) Demonstrate knowledge of the basic principles and sequential development of the organs and systems, recognise the critical stages of development and the effects of common teratogens, genetic mutations and environmental hazards. He/She should be able to explain the developmental basis of the major variations and abnormalities.

2. Skills :

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- (a) Identify and locate all the structures of the body and mark the topography of the living anatomy.
- (b) Identify the organs and tissues under the microscope.
- (c) Understand the principles of karyotyping and identify the gross congenital anomalies.
- (d) Understand principles of newer imaging techniques and interpretation of

Computerised Tomography (CT) Scan, Sonogram etc.

(e) Understand clinical basis of some common clinical procedures i.e., intramuscular & intravenous injection, lumbar puncture and kidney biopsy etc.

3. Integration

From the integrated teaching of other basic sciences, student should be able to comprehend the regulation and integration of the functions of the organs and systems in the body and thus interpret the anatomical basis of disease process.