Syllabus

COURSE: 1ST SEMESTER SUBJECT: APPLIED ANATOMY

SI.	Hrs	UNIT TITLE	MUST KNOW (70%)	DESIRABLE TO KNOW (20%) NICE TO KNOW (10%)
1	8	Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body	 Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar Cell structure and cell division Tissue – Definition, types, characteristics, classification and location Identify major surface and bony land marks in each body region and organization of human body Membrane, glands – classification and structure 	 Anatomical planes (axial/transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane) Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, adduction
		•	 Hyaline, fibro cartilage and elastic cartilage 	
			Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	
			Application and implication in nursing	
2	6	The •	Structure of the organs of respiration	Muscles of respiration
		Respiratory system	Application and implication in nursing	

3	6	The Digestive system	 Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion Application and implications in nursing 		
4	6	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system	 Structure of blood components, blood vessels – Arterial and venous system Veins used for IV injections Chambers of heart and layers of heart Nerve and blood supply to heart Application and implication in nursing 	 Lymphatic tissue Heart valves and coronary arteries 	 Position of heart relative to the associated structures Important arteries in each region
5	4	The Endocrine system	 Structure of thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas and adrenal glands Application and implications in nursing 		Structure of hypothalamus, pineal gland, pituitary gland, thymus
6	4	The Sensory organs	Structure of skin, eye	Structure of ear, nose and tongue	
7	10	The Musculoskel etal system: The Skeletal system The Muscular system	 Anatomical positions Types and structure of muscles Joints – classification, major joints and structure Major muscles involved in nursing procedures Application and implications in nursing 	Principal muscles – Deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis	 Axial and appendicular skeleton Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification Muscle groups – Muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs
8	5	The Renal system	Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder and urethra		

			Application and implication in nursing		
9	5	The Reproductive system	 Structure of female reproductive organ Structure of breast Structure of male reproductive organs 		
10	6	The Nervous system	 Review structure of neurons Structure of brain Structure of spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves and functional areas of cerebral cortex Blood supply of brain Application and implication in nursing 	Ventricular system – formation, circulation and drainage	CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, Autonomic and Peripheral)