

# ENGLISH DENTISTRY DIVISION

## OSTEOLOGY & ARTHROLOGY

### LECTURES

- 07/10/2016** Introduction to the gross and clinical anatomy. Role of anatomy in medicine. Classification of bones, morphology of bones.
- 10/10/2016** Superficial and functional anatomy of the vertebral column and thorax. Bones, joints, ligaments of upper and lower limb.
- 24/10/2016** General topography of the skull. Temporomandibular Joint. Surgical anatomy of the skull.

### PRACTICAL CLASSES

	DATE	TOPIC	
1	07/10/2016	Axial skeleton, vertebrae, ribs. Thorax.	<p>Vertebral column - general structure, parts &amp; curvatures. True &amp; false vertebrae.</p> <p>Practical investigation of the features of the: typical vertebrae, atlas, axis, cervical vertebrae, vertebral prominens, thoracic vertebrae, lumbar vertebrae, sacrum and coccyx basing on the macerated specimens of the isolated vertebrae, vertebral column and anatomical models.</p> <p>Structure of thorax. Thoracic outlet &amp; inlet. Sternum.</p> <p>Structure of the ribs. Classification: true &amp; false ribs, floating ribs. Anatomy of ribs– characteristic elements of the first, second middle level and floating ribs.</p> <p>Practical investigation of macerated specimens of the selected ribs, sternum, and whole thorax.</p>
2	10/10/2016	Upper extremity.	<p>Skeleton and joints of the pectoral girdle (clavicle, scapula, sternoclavicular joint, acromioclavicular joint).</p> <p>Skeleton of the free upper limb. The humerus, the shoulder joint (with ligaments). Bones of the forearm: ulna, radius, the elbow joint (with ligaments).</p> <p>Bones of the hand: the carpal bones (the scaphoid, the lunate, the triquetrum, the pisiform, the trapezium, the trapezoid, the capitate, the hamate), the wrist joint, the metacarpal bones, bones of the fingers (proximal phalanx, middle phalanx, distal phalanx), the midcarpal joints, the carpometacarpal joints, the interphalangeal joints.</p>
3	14/10/2016	Lower extremity.	<p>Skeleton and joints of the pelvic girdle, the ilium, the pubis, the ishium, joints of the pelvis, the pelvis as a whole.</p> <p>Skeleton of the free lower limb, the femur, the patella, the hip joint (with ligaments), bones of the leg: the tibia, the fibula, the knee joint (with ligaments and menisci), bones of the foot (tarsal bones, the calcaneus, the talus, the navicular, the cuboid, the cuneiforms), the ankle joint, the subtalar joint, the talocalcaneonavicular joint, the calcaneocuboid joint, metatarsal bones, talometatarsal joints, bones of the toe, the metatarsophalangeal joints, the interphalangeal joints (proximal, distal).</p>
4	17/10/2016	Bones of the skull 1.	<p>Bones of the skull: the occipital bone, the parietal bone, the frontal bone, the sphenoid, the ethmoid</p>

5	<b>21/10/2016</b>	Bones of the skull 2. <b>(classes 45 min. longer)</b>	Bones of the skull: temporal bone, maxilla, mandible, palatine bone, zygomatic bone, vomer, inferior nasal concha, lacrimal bone, nasal bone
6	<b>24/10/2016</b>	Joints, fossae, canals and spaces of the skull.	Joints, fossae, canals and spaces of the skull. Walls and communication of cranial fossae and spaces. <b>Please, repeat all the cranial bones.</b>
7	<b>28/10/2016</b>	Radiology in osteology. Repetition. <b>(classes 45 min longer)</b>	Radiology in osteology. <b>Repetition of osteology.</b>