

THORAX 2

You are supposed to learn about:

1. Mediastinum: definitions, divisions
2. Superior mediastinum: contents, topography
3. Anterior mediastinum: contents, topography
4. Thymus: anatomy, function in various periods of life, topography, blood supply
5. Brachiocephalic veins and superior vena cava: anatomy, topography, tributaries
6. Arch of aorta: anatomy, branches, variations, topography
7. Vagus nerve: course in the thorax, topography, branches in the thorax, area of innervation
8. Phrenic nerve: course in the thorax, topography, branches in the thorax, area of innervation
9. Lymph nodes and lymphatic trunks of the superior and anterior mediastinum: anatomy, topography, regions of lymphatic drainage
10. Internal thoracic artery and vein: anatomy, course, topography, branches, area of blood supply / drainage

Always read the relevant clinical blue boxes to have an idea about clinical significance of structures you learn about.

In the dissection room, you are supposed to recognize:

1. Boundaries of mediastinum and its parts
2. The thymus / thymic fat body
3. Left brachiocephalic vein and its tributaries
4. Right brachiocephalic vein and its tributaries
5. Superior vena cava and its tributaries
6. Arch of aorta and its branches
7. Ligamentum arteriosum
8. Vagus nerves and their branches
9. Left recurrent laryngeal nerve
10. Phrenic nerves and their branches
11. Trachea and its bifurcation
12. Tracheobronchial lymph nodes
13. Bronchomediastinal lymph trunks (if visible; they are usually hard to find)
14. Thoracic duct in the superior mediastinum
15. Superficial and deep cardiac plexus
16. Internal thoracic artery and its branches
17. Internal thoracic vein and its tributaries
18. The esophagus

Investigate topography of all the structures!