

## THORAX 3

### **You are supposed to learn about:**

1. Trachea: anatomy, topography, bifurcation
2. Pulmonary cavities: definition, development, contents
3. Pleurae: definitions, pleural sac, pleural cavities, parts, lines of reflection, recesses, innervation, vascularization
4. Tracheobronchial tree: anatomy, divisions, vascularization, innervation, topography of main bronchi
5. Pulmonary arteries: anatomy, course, topography, branches
6. Pulmonary veins: anatomy, course, topography
7. Root of lung and hilum of lung: arrangement of structures, topography, pleural sleeve, pulmonary ligament
8. Lungs: anatomy, function, topography, borders, surfaces, grooves and impressions, lobes, bronchopulmonary segments

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. Trachea and its bifurcation, structure of tracheal wall, carina
2. Main bronchi: course, topography
3. Parts of tracheobronchial tree (some lungs may have lobar and segmental bronchi dissected)
4. Roots of lungs, hila of lungs: relationships of bronchi, pulmonary arteries, pulmonary veins, lymph nodes, bronchial arteries
5. Vagus nerves, pulmonary plexuses; topography, relation to the roots of lungs
6. Phrenic nerves: course, topography, relations to the roots of lungs
7. General appearance, borders, surfaces, apices, lobes, fissures, grooves and impressions of left and right lungs

Investigate topography of all the structures!