

CNS-8 Radiological anatomy of the CNS. Repetition.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CLASS:
THEORETICAL
1. to know radiological principles of the imaging of the CNS structures depending on modality;
THEORETICAL and PRACTICAL
2. to know a normal appearance of the CNS structures visualized by various techniques; 3. to be able to identify the level of a cut (section) in an image and to recognize the visualized CNS structures.

A student should be prepared theoretically for the lab class.

The information may be found in the chapter 1 – Clinical notes, radiological anatomy (*Clinical neuroanatomy* by Snell) and partially in the lecture 8.

DURING THE SEMINAR:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– basic principles of radiological image acquisition will be presented;– various methods of diagnostic imaging appropriate for CNS will be described;– some typical images of the CNS structures will be presented and described in order to give a reference for self-assessment of a level of the cut (section) and for the recognition of CNS structures basing on topography.

DURING THE PRACTICAL CLASS A STUDENT SHOULD RECOGNIZE AND IDENTIFY:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– all the CNS structures possible to assess in radiological images.

AFTER THE CLASS A STUDENT:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– should know the basic principles of the imaging of the CNS structures depending on modality;– should be able to assess a radiological image of the CNS and verify whether it is normal or contains pathological findings;– should be able to recognize the level of the cut (section) and identify particular CNS structures.

At the end of the class a student should participate in the credit consisting of 6 MCQ (all-CNS revision) and 4 pins (radiology) in order to confirm the presence at the class and collect the points if successful.

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS (choose <u>one</u> correct answer):	
Which of the following structures belongs to the telencephalon: A. pituitary gland B. inferior colliculus C. tuberculum cuneatum D. nucleus accumbens E. red nucleus	Recurrent artery of Heubner supplies: A. cerebellar hemisphere B. superior frontal gyrus C. globus pallidus D. inferior temporal gyrus E. olive

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Do your best to find all the CNS structures in radiographs, CT scans and MRI scans displayed in the dissection rooms. Please find not only nervous tissue but also surrounding structures (cisterns, vessels, etc.). Remember that there will be radiological images marked in the intermediate and final practical tests! Compare the images with real specimens and models. Use all your knowledge acquired during previous laboratory classes. Consider it a chance to repeat the entire CNS once again!