

GUIDELINES FOR THE FINAL PIN TESTS

- Two structures marked with pins should be recognized on each of thirty stations.
- There are 60 seconds of time per station.
- It is not allowed to touch, move or rotate specimens.
- The maximum score for one pin is 2 points.
Examples: left superior thyroid a - 2p.
right superior thyroid a - 1p.
superior thyroid a - 1p
thyroid a - 0p.
left - 0p
- **Attention! Recognition of single structure in the way suggesting that the structure is paired or multiple = 0p.**
Example: right *trachea*, left *mandible* – 0 p.
- On the final examination you need **76 points to pass**.
- **First 20 pins (40 points)** are so called **basic points (see the list of basic structures below)**, it means the basic anatomical structures which should be know. **These points will be scored 2 or 0 points only!**
Example: pin shows the left common carotid artery
left common carotid a – 2 p.
right common carotid a – 0 p
common carotid a – 0 p.
carotid a – 0 p.
carotid – 0 p.
- **You can make only two mistakes in the basic points section!** In order to pass, you need at least 36 points from this section.
- Basic structure may be marked also in the further (non-basic) part of the exam and in such a case it should be described in a more detailed form to gather the maximal score. For example, if the pin is inserted in the left temporal bone the name of the specific region of the bone should be given, eg. mastoid process of the left temporal bone.

**BASIC POINTS EDD
SEMESTRAL AND FINAL PIN TESTS**

**In all cases of paired structures (basic points from the skull, head, neck)
the side has to be given!**

THE SKULL

1. frontal bone
2. ethmoid bone
3. temporal bone
4. sphenoid bone
5. parietal bone
6. occipital bone
7. maxilla
8. zygomatic bone
9. palatine bone
10. nasal bone
11. mandible
12. carotid canal
13. external acoustic meatus
14. nasolacrimal canal
15. hypophyseal fossa
16. external occipital protuberance
17. groove for superior sagittal sinus
18. groove for transverse sinus
19. groove for sigmoid sinus
20. dental alveolus (of mandible or maxilla with the side)

+ all foramina and canals which contain cranial nerves (when it comes to the trigeminal nerve – foramina / canals for ophthalmic, maxillary, mandibular nerves)

HEAD

1. facial a.
2. parotid gland
3. upper lip
4. lower lip
5. mouth
6. upper eyelid
7. lower eyelid
8. external nose
9. mentum
10. masseter m.
11. temporalis m.
12. superior / inferior gum
13. tongue
14. hard palate
15. soft palate
16. uvula
17. palatine tonsil
18. pharyngeal tonsil
19. pharyngeal orifice of the auditory tube
20. maxillary sinus

21. frontal sinus
22. sphenoid sinus
23. inferior nasal concha
24. middle nasal concha
25. trigeminal ganglion
26. inferior alveolar n.
27. lingual n.
28. maxillary a.
29. superficial temporal a.
30. falx cerebri
31. tentorium cerebelli
32. superior sagittal sinus
33. transverse sinus
34. sigmoid sinus
35. optic n.
36. eyeball
37. tympanic cavity
38. inner ear
39. tooth (+ FDI / two-digit system number or description of the tooth; example: tooth 21 or left upper medial permanent incisor)

NECK

1. sternocleidomastoid m.
2. common carotid a.
3. internal carotid a.
4. external carotid a.
5. internal jugular v.
6. external jugular v.
7. trachea
8. thyroid gland
9. hyoid bone
10. laryngeal prominence
11. epiglottis
12. vocal fold
13. thyroid cartilage
14. digastric m.
15. hypoglossal n.
16. submandibular gland
17. subclavian a.
18. subclavian v.
19. vagus n.
20. phrenic n.
21. anterior scalene m.
22. mylohyoid m.