

Schemes of answers

Topography of anatomical region

1. Name, boundaries; external landmarks (folds of skin, contours of muscles, grooves, projections of bones).
2. Structures of region in order by layers from skin;
 - subcutaneous structures (veins, nerves);
 - fasciae and muscles;
 - fascial (fat) spaces (localization, communications), the spread of pus;
 - blood supply of this region (deep vessels);
 - nerves;
 - lymph drainage.

Topographic anatomy of organ

1. Name (English, Latin).
2. Anatomical parts. Size of organ and its parts.
3. Holotopy (relation to cavities).
4. Skeletotopy (relation to bones of skeleton).
5. Syntopy (relation to adjacent organs and structures).
6. Special features of structure; sexual and age features.
7. Blood supply, nerve supply, lymph drainage.

Operation.

1. Name.
2. Indications.
3. Type of anesthesia.
4. Approach (-es): type of incision, dissection of tissues by layers.
5. Proper operation (type, for example, resection, amputation etc.; steps of operation).
6. Closure of operative wound.
7. Complications.