TOPOGRAPHIC ANATOMY AND OPERATIVE SURGERY

WORKBOOK

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Part I

Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation Recommended by the Coordination Council for the field of education «Healthcare and Medical Sciences» as a workbook for use in education that implement basic professional educational programs of higher education in the areas of specialty training 31.05.01 «General Medicine», 31.05.02 «Pediatrics»

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Course	Group Faculty	_
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	(Full name of teacher)	_



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1. WAYS OF STUDYING TOPOGRAPHIC ANATOMY AND OPERATIVE SURGERY

Topics of the lesson: Ways of studying topographic anatomy and operative surgery. Dissection: bases, projection lines (images) of important anatomic structures, planes, hystotopography. Surgical operation (surgery) and its stages. Surgical instruments (instruments) and their implementation. Tissue separation and uniting technique. Methods of tying knots.

1.1. Topography anatomy is
1.2. Operative surgery studies
1.3. Put down the names of some famous surgeons and scientists
1.4. Write down the name of surgeons and their life years.
a b
1.5. Surgical operation is

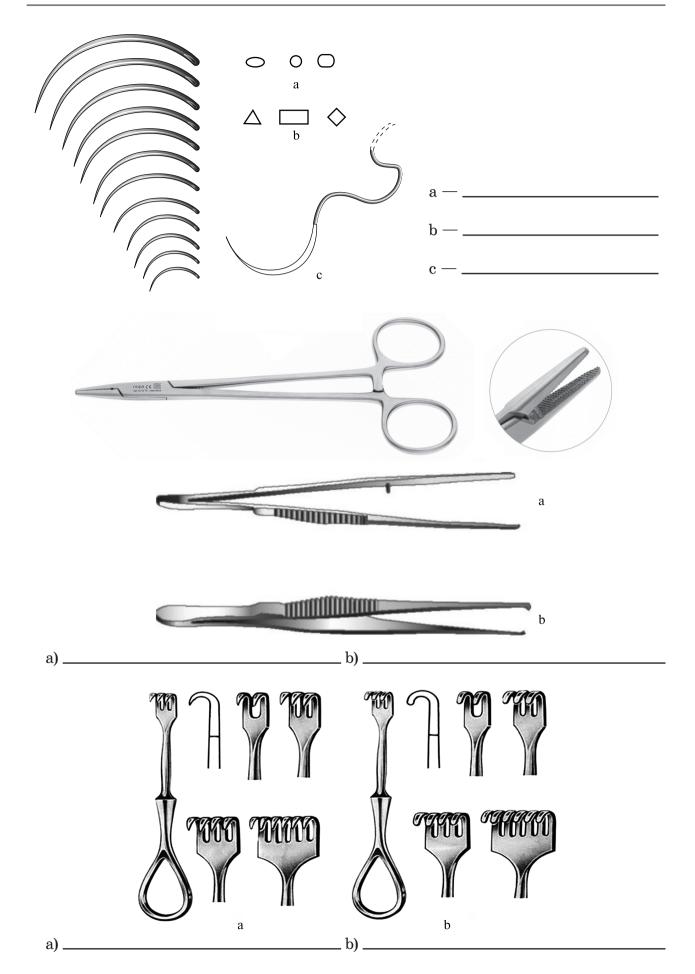
1.6. Stages of surgical operation:
1
2
3
1.7. Put down:
Incisio
Tomia
Stomia
Sectio
Punctio
Ectomia
Resectio
Amputatio
Exarticulatio
Rrhaphia
Trepanatio
1.8. Write down
Holotopy
Sintopy
Sceletotopy
1.9. Classification of surgical equipment (name surgical equipment groups)

1.10. Put down the name of surgical instrument



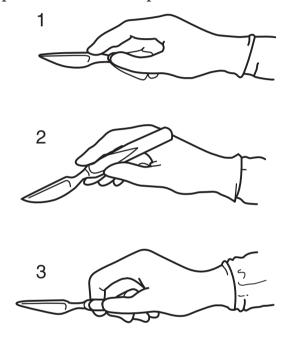
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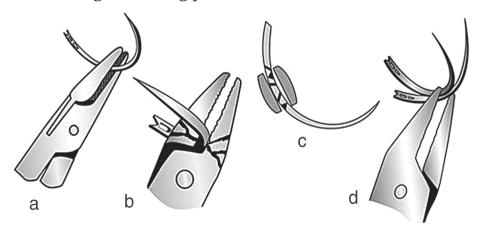


1.11. Write down the positions of the scalpel



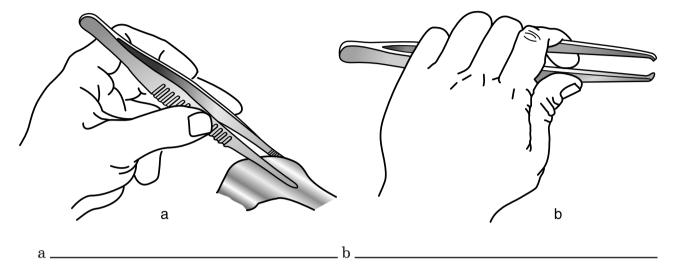
2. ______

1.12. Put down the right or wrong position of the needle in needle holder.

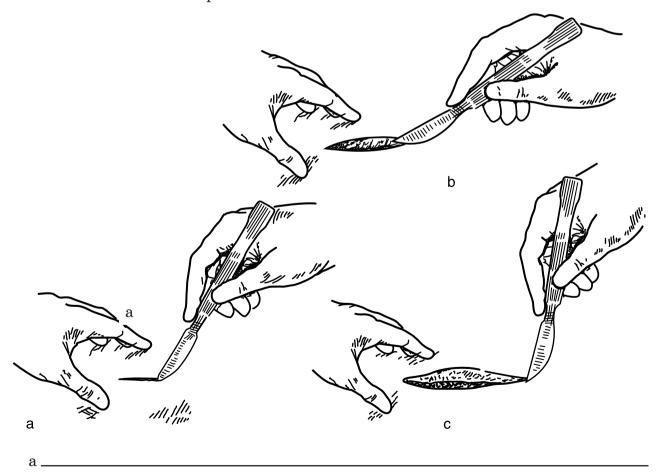


1.13. Choose the right position of the forceps.

d _____



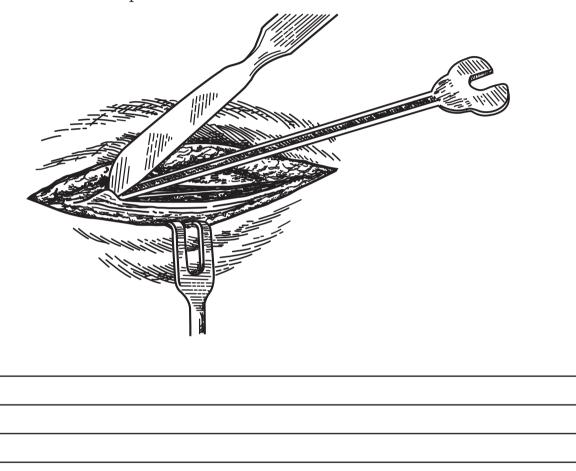
1.14. Write down the steps of skin incision.



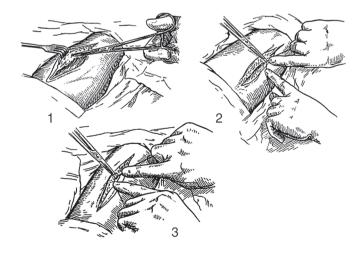
Topographic Anatomy	y and Operative Surgery	V
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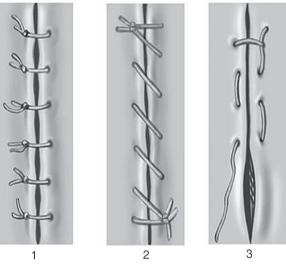
1.15. Put down the steps of fascia incision.



1.16. Write down the steps to stop bleeding from wounds.



1		
2		
3		
1.21. Name the type of sutures:		

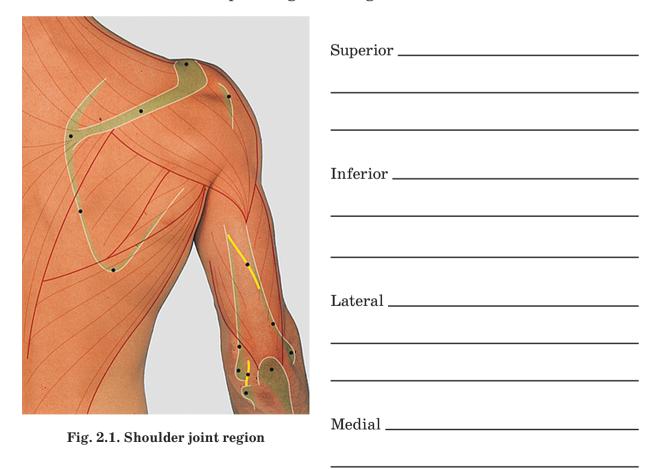


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2. TOPOGRAPHIC ANATOMY AND OPERATIVE SURGERY OF SHOULDER GIRDLE: SUBCLAVIAN, AXILLARY, DELTOID, SCAPULAR REGIONS AND SHOULDER JOINT

Topics of the lesson: Surface landmarks, borders of regions, general descriptions of regions. Scapular region: bone base, layers, supraspinous fossa and infraspinous fossa; fascial-cellular formations and their relationship with neighboring regions; blood supply and innervation. Deltoid region: layers; fascial-cellular formations; vessels, nerves, synovial bags. Subclavian region: layers, fascial-cellular formations, blood supply and innervation. Axillary region: borders; the walls of the axillary fossa; neurovascular formations; lymph nodes and ways of lymph outflow; triangular and quadrilateral foramen; connection of the axillary fossa with the cellular space of neighboring regions. Shoulder joint: articular capsule, its weak points, ligament apparatus; blood supply and innervation of the joint; position of the humeral head at dislocations; arterial collateral regions of the shoulder joint.

2.1. Draw the borders of scapular regions in Fig. 2.1 and name them:



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4					
b) from th	e system of axil	llary artery:			
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o			3	7	
4			Fig 22 Arto	rial blood su	unnly of scanula
			11g. 4.4. Airtei		ippiy of Scapula
				region	
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