| Competences: – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the responsibility and autonomy to: |
| --- |
| a) Use the appropriate terminology in the recognition and description of anatomical structures and components of skeletal, muscular, nervous, vascular, respiratory, urological and sensory systems of human organism.<br><br>b) Distinguish and explain the report and the integrative functions of the muscular tissue, the skeletal system and the various internal organs<br>c) Demonstrate basic skills in dissecting and assembling anatomical models<br>d) Be proactive and able to use Knowledge, critical and problem-solving skills in order to complete tasks in a timely manner. |
| Knowledge – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have been exposed to the following: |
| Knowledge within specified discipline will be must achieved as, for example, knowledge of simple tasks and activities, field work, understanding procedures and using specific knowledge in task completion:<br><br>a) Introduction to anatomy, nomenclature, orientation.<br><br>b) The epithelial tissue. The connective tissue, general osteology, bone tissue, bone development.<br><br>c) Links between bones, arthrology and cartilage. Bones and joints of the upper limbs.<br><br>d) General myology, muscle tissue, tendons.<br><br>e) Flexor and extensor muscles of the upper limbs.<br><br>f) Blood supply and innervation of the upper limb. Thoracic cavity, diaphragm.<br><br>g) Macroscopic anatomy of the spine. Movements of the spine. Back muscles.<br><br>h) Abdominal muscles. Inguinal canal, hernias. Pelvis, static pelvis. |

i) Blood, blood vessels, immune system. Bones, joints and muscle groups of the lower limb. Foot structure, gait mechanism.

j) Blood supply and innervation of the lower limb. Channels of the hernia, femoral triangle.

k) Skull structure. Muscles, vessels and nerves of the head.

l) Orbit, nasal cavity, pterygopalatine fossa.

m) Lymphatic system: definition and topography.

n) Liquid tissue, lymph vessels, lymph, lymph nodes, lymph follicles of body, intestinal villi, chyliferous vessels, spleen, tonsils.

o) Respiratory system: definition and topography.

p) External respiration, internal respiration.

q) Airways: general features, nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli.

r) Lungs, pleura.

s) Phonation system.

t) Digestive System

u) Definition and topography.

v) Chewing and swallowing.

w) Digestion, absorption, excretion, enzymes.

x) Alimentary canal: mouth, tongue, teeth, buccal glands, chewing muscles, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, sphincters.

y) Liver and glands.

z) Peritoneum.

aa) Urinary system:definition and topography.

bb) Kidney unit: the nephron.

cc) Vascularization of the kidney, in the cortical and medullary areas.

dd) Ureter, bladder, urethra.

ee) Male genitalia: definition and topography.

ff) Organs of the male reproductive system: testis, epididymis, seminal duct, seminal vesicles, prostate, penis.

gg) Female reproductive system: definition and topography

hh) Internal organs of female genital organs: ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, vagina. Genitalia: vulva, labia majora, labia minora, clitoris, hymen, perineum, breasts.

ii) Sense organs: definition and topography.

jj) The sensations.

kk) End organs or receivers.

ll) Afferent nerve fibres.

mm) Thalamus, areas of sensory reception.

nn) Exteroceptive, interoceptive, proprioceptive sense organs. Skin sensations.

oo) Sense of smell: overview

pp) Sense of hearing: overview

qq) Outer ear, middle ear, inner ear.

rr) The sense of sight: overview

ss) Anatomy of eye, accessory organs of the eye.

tt) Endocrine system

uu) Definition of hormone.

vv) Thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal glands, pituitary gland (hypophsis), gonads, thymus, pancreas.

Skills – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the following skills:

Applying knowledge and understanding
The learner will be able to:

a) Organize, interpret and apply the anatomical information and at the same time develop the ability to relate the knowledge gained with the more common issues of physiopathological and professional interest.

*Judgment Skills and Critical Abilities*
This section has been made sufficiently open to accommodate both vocational and academic orientations. Applicants can refer to Judgement Skills, or Critical Abilities (critical skills, dispositions, values and actions), or both.

a) gain knowledge and expertise to critically face theoretical and practical situations.

b) Thoroughly revise the concepts learned in the context of the area of specialization.

The learner will be able to:

a) Encounter a number of specialized terms during the course and learn to understand the meaning and the importance of their accurate use. The acquisition of the rigorous terminology will be a support for the teaching that follows.

*Module-Specific Communication Skills*
(Over and above those mentioned in Section B)

The learner will be able to:

a) Develop personal learning strategies, identifying the strengths and weaknesses of personal knowledge and skills, as well as the specific areas of own potential.c) etc.

*Module-Specific Learner Skills*
(Over and above those mentioned in Section B)

The learner will be able to

| |
|---|
| a) Develop personal learning strategies, identifying the strengths and weaknesses of personal knowledge and skills, as well as the specific areas of own potential. |
| *Module-Specific Digital Skills and Competences*<br>(Over and above those mentioned in Section B) |