

Course Content

Human Anatomy

First M.B.B.S. (From August 2019)

(Based on Medical Council of India, Competency based Undergraduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate, 2018. Vol. 1; page no.41-90)

Teaching hours

Lectures(hours)-220

Self directed learning (hours)- 40

Small group teachings/tutorials/Integrated teaching/Practicals(hours)-415

Total(hours) -675

Early clinical exposure(hours)- 90 to be divided equally in all three subjects .

Competency No.	Topics & Subtopics
1	Anatomical Terminology
AN1.1	Anatomical position planes, movement in our body
AN1.2	Composition of bone & bone marrow
2	General features of bones & Joints
AN2.1	Parts, blood and nerve supply of long bone
AN2.2	Laws of ossification
AN2.3	Features of sesamoid bone
AN2.4	Cartilage
AN2.5	Types of Joints & examples
AN2.6	Nerve supply of joints & Hilton's law
3	General features of Muscle
AN3.1	Classification of muscles
AN3.2	Parts of skeletal muscle
AN3.3	Shunt and spurt muscles
4	General features of skin and fascia
AN4.1	Types of skin& dermatomes in body
AN4.2	Structure & function of skin

AN4.3	Superficial fascia
AN4.4	Deep fascia
AN4.5	Principles of skin incisions
5	General features of the cardiovascular system
AN5.1	Blood Lymph & vascular system
AN5.2	Pulmonary and systemic circulation
AN5.3	Arteries & Veins
AN5.4	Functional Classification of Vessels
AN5.5	Portal System
AN5.6	Anastomoses
AN5.7	Meta-arterioles, sphincters & AV anastomoses
AN5.8	Thrombosis, infarction & aneurysm
6	General Features of lymphatic system
AN6.1	Components & functions of Lymphatic system
AN6.2	Lymph capillaries & Circulation
AN6.3	Lymphoedema & tumor spread
7	Introduction to the nervous system
AN7.1	General plan & components of CNS, ANS, PNS.
AN7.2	Components of nervous tissue & functions
AN7.3	Classifications & parts of neuron
AN7.4	Typical spinal nerve
AN7.5	Principles of innervation of muscles
AN7.6	Loss of innervation of a muscle and applied anatomy
AN7.7	Synapse –types
AN7.8	Ganglia

8	Features of individual bones (Upper Limb)
AN8.1	Bones of upper limb
AN8.2	Joints formed by bones of upper limb
AN8.3	Peculiarities of clavicle
AN8.4	Muscle attachments of bones
AN8.5	Articulated hand
AN8.6	Scaphoid fracture
9	Pectoral region
AN9.1	Pectoralis major & pectoralis minor
AN9.2	Breast
AN9.3	Development of breast
10	Axilla, Shoulder and Scapular region
AN10.1	Boundaries & Contents of axilla
AN10.2	Axillary artery & Vein
AN10.3	Brachial plexus
AN10.4	Axillary lymphnodes
AN10.5	Variation in brachial plexus
AN10.6	Erb's Palsy & klumpke's paralysis
AN10.7	Enlarged axillary lymph nodes
AN10.8	Trapezius and latissimus dorsi
AN10.9	Anastomosis around the scapula & triangle of auscultation
AN10.10	Deltoid and rotator cuff muscles
AN10.11	Serratus anterior
AN10.12	Shoulder joint
AN10.13	Axillary nerve injury during IM injections

11	Arm & Cubital fossa
AN11.1	Biceps & triceps brachii
AN11.2	Important nerves and vessels in arm
AN11.3	Venipuncture of cubital veins
AN11.4	Saturday night palsy
AN11.5	Cubital fossa
AN11.6	Elbow joint anastomosis
12	Forearm & hand
AN12.1	Muscle groups of ventral forearm
AN12.2	Nerves & vessels of forearm
AN12.3	Flexor retinaculum
AN12.4	Carpal tunnel syndrome
AN12.5	Muscles of hand. movements of thumb
AN12.6	Movements of thumb
AN12.7	Vessels & nerves in hand
AN12.8	Claw hand
AN12.9	Fibrous flexor sheaths, synovial sheaths
AN12.10	Infection of Fascial spaces of palm
AN12.11	Muscle groups of dorsal forearm
AN12.12	Nerves and vessels of back of forearm
AN12.13	Wrist drop
AN12.14	Extensor retinaculum
AN12.15	Extensor expansion formation
13	General Features, Joints, radiographs & surface marking
AN13.1	Fascia, compartments, veins & lymphatic of upper limbs
AN13.2	Dermatomes of upper limbs
AN13.3	Joints of upper limb Elbow, Radio-ulnar, wrist & first carpometacarpal joint)

AN13.4	Joints of upper limb Sternoclavicular, Acromioclavicular, Carpometacarpal joints & Metacarpophalangeal joints
AN13.5	Radiographs of UL
AN13.6	Bony landmarks of UL
AN13.7	Surface projection of vessels, testing of muscle
AN13.8	Development of UL
14	Features of individual bones (Lower Limb)
AN14.1	Features of given bones
AN14.2	Joints formed by given bone
AN14.3	Importance of ossification of femur & tibia
AN14.4	Articulated foot
15	Front & Medial side of thigh
AN15.1	Nerves & vessels of thigh
AN15.2	Major Muscles
AN15.3	Femoral triangle
AN15.4	Psoas abscess & Femoral hernia
AN15.5	Adductor canal
16	Gluteal region & back of thigh
AN16.1	Nerves and vessels
AN16.2	Sciatic nerve injury
AN16.3	Trendelenburg sign
AN16.4	Hamstrings muscle
AN16.5	Nerve & vessels of back of thigh
AN16.6	Popliteal fossa

17	Hip Joint
AN17.1	Details of hip joint
AN17.2	Fracture neck of femur
AN17.3	Dislocation
18	Knee joint, Anterolateral compartment of leg & dorsum of foot
AN18.1	Major muscles
AN18.2	Nerves & vessels
AN18.3	Foot drop
AN18.4	Knee joint
AN18.5	Locking and unlocking
AN18.6	Knee joint injuries with its applied anatomy
AN18.7	Osteoarthritis
19	Back of leg & sole
AN19.1	Major muscles
AN19.2	Nerves & Vessels
AN19.3	Peripheral heart
AN19.4	Rupture of calcaneal tendon
AN19.5	Arches of foot
AN19.6	Flat & club foot
AN19.7	Metatarsalgia & plantar fasciitis
20	General Features, joints, radiographs & surface marking
AN20.1	Tibiofibular & ankle joint
AN20.2	Subtalar and transverse tarsal joints
AN20.3	Fascia, venous drainage, lymphatic Retinacula & dermatomes of Lower limb

AN20.4	Enlarged inguinal lymph nodes
AN20.5	Varicose veins & deep vein thrombosis
AN20.6	Radiographs of lower limb
AN20.7	Bony landmarks
AN20.8	Vessels of lower limb palpation
AN20.9	Surface projection nerves & veins
AN20.10	Development of lower limb
21	Thoracic cage
AN21.1	Sternum, Typical Rib, first Rib & typical thoracic vertebra
AN21.2	A typical Ribs & vertebra
AN21.3	Thoracic inlet, cavity and outlet
AN21.4	Intercostal muscles
AN21.5	Typical intercostal nerve
AN21.6	Intercostal vessels
AN21.7	A typical intercostal nerve subcostal artery, superior Artery
AN21.8	Joints of thorax
AN21.9	Mechanics of respiration
AN21.10	Costochondral & interchondral joints
AN21.11	Mediastinum
22	Heart & Pericardium
AN22.1	Pericardium
AN22.2	Each chamber of heart
AN22.3	Coronary arteries
AN22.4	Ischemic heart disease
AN22.5	Coronary sinus
AN22.6	Fibrous skeleton of heart
AN22.7	Conducting system of heart

23	Mediastinum
AN23.1	Oesophagus
AN23.2	Thoracic duct
AN23.3	Superior venacava , Azygos, hemiazygos & accessory hemiazygos veins
AN23.4	Arch of aorta & descending aorta
AN23.5	Thoracic sympathetic chain
AN23.6	Splanchnic nerves
AN23.7	Lymphatic duct
24	Lungs & Trachea
AN24.1	Pleura, Pleural, recess & applied anatomy
AN24.2	Root of lung & bronchial tree
AN24.3	Broncho pulmonary segment
AN24.4	Phrenic nerve
AN24.5	Blood Supply nerve supply Lymphatic drainage of Lungs
AN24.6	Trachea
25	Thorax
AN25.1	Draw & label microanatomy of trachea and lung
AN25.2	Development of pleura, lung & heart
AN25.3	Fetal circulation
AN25.4	Atrial septal defect, Ventricular septal defect, Fallot's tetralogy & Tracheo-oesophageal fistula
AN25.5	Transposition of great vessels, Dextrocardia, Patent ductus arteriosus & Coarctation of aorta
AN25.6	Development of aortic arch arteries, SVC, IVC & coronary Sinus.
AN25.7	Chest Radiograph AP & Lateral view
AN25.8	Barium swallow
AN25.9	Surface projection of pleura heart lungs
26	Skull osteology

AN26.1	Anatomy of skull bones
AN26.2	Skull Norma
AN26.3	Interior of skull
AN26.4	Mandible
AN26.5	Typical and Atypical cervical vertebrae (Atlas & axis)
AN26.6	Bones that ossify in membrane
AN26.7	7th cervical vertebra
27	Scalp
AN27.1	Scalp, Blood supply, nerve supply, Layers & Surgical importance
AN27.2	Emmissary veins
28	Face & parotid region
AN28.1	Facial muscles
AN28.2	Nerve supply of facial muscles
AN28.3	Facial vessels
AN28.4	Facial Nerve
AN28.5	Cervical Lymph node
AN28.6	Superficial muscles of face
AN28.7	Facial Nerve Palsy
AN28.8	Deep facial vein
AN28.9	Parotid gland
AN28.10	Frey's syndrome Can be covered with 28.3
29	Posterior triangle of neck
AN29.1	Sternocleidomastoid
AN29.2	Erb's & Klumpke's palsy
AN29.3	wry neck
AN29.4	Omohyoid, scalenus & levator scapulae

30	Cranial cavity
AN30.1	Cranial fossa
AN30.2	Foramina
AN30.3	Dural venous sinuses
AN30.4	Cavernous sinuses
AN30.5	Visual Pathways
31	Orbit
AN31.1	Extra ocular muscles
AN31.2	Nerves and vessels in the orbit
AN31.3	Horner's syndrome
AN31.4	Lacrimal apparatus
AN31.5	3rd, 4th & 6th Cranial Nerves
32	Anterior Triangle
AN32.1	Anterior triangle
AN32.2	Carotid, muscular, digastric and submental triangles
33	Temporal and Infratemporal regions
AN33.1	Temporal & infratemporal fossae
AN33.2	Muscle of mastication
AN33.3	Temporomandibular joint
AN33.4	Pterygoid venous plexus
AN33.5	Dislocation with Temporomandibular joint
34	Submandibular region
AN34.1	Submandibular Salivary Gland & Ganglion
AN34.2	Submandibular stones
35	Deep Structures in the neck
AN35.1	Deep Cervical Fascia

AN35.2	Thyroid gland
AN35.3	Subclavian Artery
AN35.4	internal jugular & Brachiocephalic vein
AN35.5	Cervical lymph nodes
AN35.6	Cervical Sympathetic chain
AN35.7	IX, X, XI, & XII, Cranial nerve
AN35.8	Thyroid Swellings
AN35.9	Clinical features of compression by Cervical rib
AN35.10	Fascial Spaces of neck
36	Mouth, pharynx & palate
AN36.1	1) Soft palate 2) Palatine tonsil
AN36.2	Waldeyer's Lymphatic Ring
AN36.3	Pyriform fossa & Applied
AN36.4	Tonsils & Adenoids with applied anatomy
AN36.5	Clinical significance of Kilian's dehiscence
37	Cavity of Nose
AN37.1	Nasal septum, lateral wall of Nose,
AN37.2	Paranasal sinuses
AN37.3	Maxillary sinus –Applied Anatomy
38	Larynx
AN38.1	Intrinsic & Extrinsic muscles of larynx
AN38.2	Anatomical aspects of laryngitis
AN38.3	Recurrent laryngeal nerve Injury

39	Tongue
AN39.1	Tongue
AN39.2	XII Cranial hypoglossal Applied Anatomy
40	Organs of hearing and equilibrium
AN40.1	External ear
AN40.2	Middle ear
AN40.3	Internal ear
AN40.4	Applied Anatomy otitis externa / media
AN40.5	Myringotomy
41	Eyeball
AN41.1	Eyeball
AN41.2	Eyeball applied cataract, glaucoma & central retinal artery occlusion
AN41.3	Intraocular muscles
42	Back region
AN42.1	Vertebral canal
AN42.2	Sub occipital triangle
AN42.3	Semi spinalis capitis & Splenius Capitis
43	Head & neck joints, Histology, Development , Radiography & surface marking
AN43.1	Movements with muscles producing the movements of atlantooccipital joint & atlantoaxial joint
AN43.2	Pituitary , Thyroid, parathyroid & Salivary gland tongue, Epiglottis, Cornea, Retina
AN43.3	Microanatomy of olfactory epithelium, Eyelid, lip. Optic nerve, pineal gland
AN43.4	Development and anomalies of face, palate, tongue, brachial apparatus pituitary gland, Thyroid, Eye
AN43.5	Muscles of facial Expression, extraocular muscles palpation of carotid, superficial temporal, facial arteries, location of internal jugular & Ext. jugular veins. hyoid bone, thyroid cartilage, cricoid cartilage

AN43.6	Surface anatomy thyroid, parotid gland common carotid artery, IJV, SCV, EJV, facial artery.
AN43.7	X-Ray skull AP & Lat. view
AN43.8	Carotid & vertebral Angiogram
AN43.9	Structures in carotid & vertebral angiogram
44	Anterior abdominal wall
AN44.1	Planes, Quadrants of abdomen.
AN44.2	Fascia, nerves & Blood supply of ant. Abdominal wall.
AN44.3	Rectus sheath
AN44.4	Inguinal canal
AN44.5	Inguinal Hernia
AN44.6	Muscles of Ant. Abdominal wall
AN44.7	Common Abdominal Incisions
45	Posterior abdominal wall
AN45.1	Thoracolumbar fascia
AN45.2	Lumbar plexus
AN45.3	Back muscles
46	Male external genitalia
AN46.1	Testis & its descent
AN46.2	Epididymis
AN46.3	Penis
AN46.4	Varicocele
AN46.5	Phimosis & circumcision
47	Abdominal cavity
AN47.1	Lesser & Greater sac
AN47.2	Peritoneal folds & pouches
AN47.3	Ascites & peritonitis
AN47.4	Sub phrenic Abscess

AN47.5	Major Viscera
AN47.6	Accessory spleen, Kehr's sign, Vagotomy, Liver biopsy
AN47.7	Calot's triangle
AN47.8	Portal vein, Inferior Vena Cava, Renal vein
AN47.9	Abdominal aorta, coeliac trunk
AN47.10	Portosystemic Anastomosis
AN47.11	Portal Hypertension
AN47.12	Nerve plexus post. Abdominal wall.
AN47.13	Thoraco abdominal diaphragm
AN47.14	Diaphragmatic Hernia
48	Pelvic wall and viscera
AN48.1	Muscles of pelvic diaphragm
AN48.2	Male & female pelvic viscera
AN48.3	Internal iliac Artery
AN48.4	Sacral plexus
AN48.5	BPH, Uterine anomalies anal fistula
AN48.6	Automatic bladder
AN48.7	BPH & prostate cancer
AN48.8	P/V & P/R examination
49	Perineum
AN49.1	Sup. & deep perineal pouch
AN49.2	Perineal body
AN49.3	Perineal Membrane in male & female
AN49.4	Ischiorectal fossa
AN49.5	Perineal tear, episiotomy perineal abscess & Anal fissure
50	Vertebral Column
AN50.1	Curvatures of vertebral Column

AN50.2	Intervertebral joint & sacroiliac joint, Pubic symphysis
AN50.3	Lumbar puncture
AN50.4	Scoliosis, lordosis, PID, Spina bifida, Spondylolisthesis
51	Sectional Anatomy
AN51.1	Cross section at T8, T10, & L1
AN51.2	Midsagittal section male & female pelvis
52	Histology & Embryology
AN52.1	GIT
AN52.2	Excretory system
AN52.3	Cardiooesophageal junction, Corpus luteum
AN52.4	Development of anterior abdominal wall
AN52.5	Congenital anomalies of Diaphragm
AN52.6	Congenital anomalies of foregut midgut hindgut
AN52.7	Urinary System Development
AN52.8	Reproductive system Development
53	Osteology
AN53.1	Bone – Identification, anatomical position, articulations & attachments
AN53.2	Bony pelvis
AN53.3	Bones of abdominopelvic region
AN53.4	Clinical importance of bones of abdominopelvic region
54	Radio diagnosis
AN54.1	KUB plain X Ray abdomen
AN54.2	(contrast X ray Barium swallow, Barium meal, Barium enema,) Cholecystography, intravenous pyelography & Hysterosalpingography
AN54.3	ERCP, CT abdomen, MRI Arteriography in radio diagnosis of abdomen

55	Surface marking
AN55.1	Surface projections of regions and planes of abdomen , superficial inguinal ring, deep inguinal ring, Mc Burney's point, renal angle & murphy's point
AN55.2	Surface marking of stomach, Liver, Fundus of gall bladder, Spleen, Duodenum, Pancreas, Ileocaecal junction, Kidneys & Root of mesentery
56	Meninges & CSF
AN56.1	Various layers of meninges with its extent & modifications
AN56.2	Formation and circulation of CSF with its applied anatomy
57	Spinal Cord
AN57.1	External features of spinal cord
AN57.2	Extent of spinal cord in child & adult with its clinical implication
AN57.3	Transverse section of spinal cord at mid-cervical & midthoracic level
AN57.4	Ascending & descending tracts at mid thoracic level of spinal cord
AN57.5	Describe anatomical basis of syringomyelia
58	Medulla Oblongata
AN58.1	External features of medulla oblongata
AN58.2	Transverse section of medulla oblongata at the level of 1) pyramidal decussation 2) sensory decussation 3) ION
AN58.3	Cranial nerve nuclei in medulla oblongata with their functional group
AN58.4	Anatomical basis & effects of medial & lateral medullary Syndrome
59	Pons
AN59.1	External features of pons
AN59.2	Transverse section of pons at the upper and lower level
AN59.3	Cranial nerve nuclei in pons with their functional group
60	Cerebellum
AN60.1	External & internal features of cerebellum
AN60.2	Connections of cerebellar cortex and intracerebellar nuclei
AN60.3	Anatomical basis of cerebellar dysfunction

61	Midbrain
AN61.1	External & internal features of midbrain
AN61.2	Internal features of midbrain at the level of superior & inferior colliculus
AN61.3	Anatomical basis & effects of benedikt's and weber's syndrome
62	Cranial nerve nuclei & cerebral hemispheres
AN62.1	Cranial nerve nuclei with its functional component
AN62.2	Surfaces, sulci, gyri, poles & functional areas of cerebral hemisphere
AN62.3	White matter of cerebrum
AN62.4	Parts & major connections of basal ganglia & limbic lobe
AN62.5	Boundaries, parts, gross relation, major nuclei and connections of dorsal thalamus, hypothalamus, epithalamus, metathalamus and subthalamus
AN62.6	Formation, branches & major areas of distribution of circle of willis
63	Ventricular System
AN63.1	Parts, boundaries & features of 3 rd , 4 th & lateral ventricle
AN63.2	Describe anatomical basis of congenital hydrocephalus
64	Histology & Embryology
AN64.1	Micro anatomical features of spinal cord, cerebellum & cerebrum
AN64.2	Development of neural tube, spinal cord, medulla oblongata, pons, midbrain, cerebral hemisphere & cerebellum
AN64.3	Various types of open neural tube defects with its embryological basis
65	Epithelium histology
AN65.1	Types of epithelium under the microscope & describe the various types that correlate to its function
AN65.2	Ultrastructure of epithelium
66	Connective tissue histology
AN66.1	Various types of connective tissue with functional correlation

AN66.2	Ultrastructure of connective tissue
67	Muscle histology
AN67.1	Various types of muscle under the microscope
AN67.2	Classification of various types of muscle and describe the structure-function correlation of the same
AN67.3	Ultrastructure of muscular tissue
	Nervous tissue histology
AN68.1	Multipolar & unipolar neuron, ganglia, peripheral nerve
AN68.2	Structure-function correlation of neuron
AN68.3	Ultrastructure of nervous tissue
69	Blood Vessels
AN69.1	Elastic & muscular blood vessels, capillaries under the microscope
AN69.2	Various types and structure-function correlation of blood vessel
AN69.3	Describe the ultrastructure of blood vessels
70	Glands & Lymphoid tissue
AN70.1	Various exocrine gland under the microscope & distinguish between serous, mucous and mixed acini
AN70.2	Identify the lymphoid tissue under the microscope & describe microanatomy of lymph, node, spleen, thymus, tonsil and correlate the structure with function
71	Bone & Cartilage
AN71.1	Bones under the microscope classify various types & describe the structure – Function correlation of the same
AN71.2	Structure of cartilage under the microscope & describe various types and structure-function correlation of the same
	Integumentary system
AN72.3	Skin and its appendages under the microscope and correlate the structure with function
	Chromosomes
AN73.1	Structure of chromosomes with classification
AN73.2	Technique of karyotyping with its applications
AN73.3	Lyon's hypothesis

	Patterns of inheritance
AN74.1	Various modes of inheritance with examples
AN74.2	Pedigree charts for the various types of inheritance & give examples of diseases of each mode of inheritance
AN74.3	Multifactorial inheritance with examples
AN74.4	Genetic basis & clinical features of Achondroplasia, Cystic Fibrosis, Vitamin D resistant rickets, Haemophilia, Duchene's muscular dystrophy & sickle cell anaemia
75	Principle of Genetics, Chromosomal Aberrations & Clinical Genetics
AN75.1	Structural and numerical chromosomal aberrations
AN75.2	Mosaics and chimeras with example
AN75.3	Genetic basis & clinical features of prader willi syndrome, Edward syndrome & patau syndrome
AN75.4	Genetic basis of variation : polymorphism and mutation
AN75.5	Principles of genetic counselling
76	Introduction to embryology
AN76.1	Stages of human life
AN76.2	Phylogeny, ontogeny, trimester, viability
77	Gametogenesis and fertilization
AN77.1	Uterine changes occurring during the menstrual cycle
AN77.2	Synchrony between the ovarian and menstrual cycles
AN77.3	Spermatogenesis and oogenesis along with diagrams
AN77.4	Stages and consequences of fertilization
AN77.5	Anatomical principles underlying contraception
AN77.6	Teratogenic influences, Fertility & sterility, surrogate motherhood, social significance of "sex-ratio".
78	Second week of development
AN78.1	Cleavage and formation of blastocyst
AN78.2	Development of trophoblast
AN78.3	Process of implantation & common abnormal sites of implantation
AN78.4	Formation of extra –embryonic mesoderm and coelom, bilaminar disc and prochordal plate

AN78.5	Abortion; decidual reaction, pregnancy test
79	3rd to 8th week of development
AN79.1	Formation & fate of the primitive streak
AN79.2	Development of trophoblast , fate of Notochord
AN79.3	Process of neurulation
AN79.4	Describe the development of somites and intra-embryonic coelom
AN79.5	Embryological basis of congenital malformations, nucleus pulposus, sacrococcygeal teratomas, neural tube defects
AN79.6	Describe the diagnosis of pregnancy in first trimester and role of teratogens, alpha-fetoprotein
80	Fetal membranes
AN80.1	Formation , functions & fate of chorion; amnion; yolk sac; allantois & decidua
AN80.2	Formation & structure of umbilical cord
AN80.3	Formation of placenta, its physiological functions, foetomaternal circulation & placental barrier
AN80.4	Embryological basis of twinning in monozygotic & dizygotic twins
AN80.5	Role of placental hormones in uterine growth & parturition
AN80.6	Embryological basis of estimation of fetal age.
AN80.7	Various types of umbilical cord attachments
81	Prenatal Diagnosis
AN81.1	Various methods of prenatal diagnosis
AN81.2	Indications, process and disadvantages of amniocentesis
AN81.3	Indications, process and disadvantages of chorion villus biopsy
82	Ethics in anatomy
AN82.1	Respect and follow the corrected procedure when handling cadavers and other biologic tissue

Paper wise distribution of topics for Prelim & MUHS Annual Examination

Year: First MBBS Subject: Anatomy

Paper	Section	Topics
I	A	MCQs on all topics of the paper I
	B & C	Superior extremity
		General embryology
		Genetics
		Head , neck , face
		Central nervous system
		One short answer question on AETCOM module 1.1 & 1.5
		Scenario based / application questions can be on any topic of the paper I
		For long answer question and scenario based / application questions , region will not be repeated
II	A	MCQs on all topics of the paper II
	B & C	General Anatomy
		General histology
		Gross Anatomy of Abdomen and Pelvis
		Gross Anatomy of Inferior extremity
		Thorax
		Scenario based / application questions can be on any topic of the paper II
		For long answer question and scenario based / application questions , region will not be repeated

Internal Assessment

Anatomy

Applicable for batch admitted in M.B.B.S Course from Academic Year 2019-20 & onwards

Sr. No	I-Exam (December)			II-Exam (March)		
	Theory	Practical (Including 05 Marks for Journal & Log Book)	Total Marks	Theory	Practical Including 05 Marks for Journal & Log Book	Total Marks
1	100	50	150	100	50	150

Sr. No	Preliminary Examinations			Remedial Examination (after University Examination)		
	III-Exam (July)					
	Theory	Practical Including 10 Marks for Journal & Log Book	Total Marks	Theory	Practical Including 10 Marks for Journal & Log Book	Total Marks
1	200	100	300	200	100	300

1. There will be 3 internal assessment examinations in the academic year. The structure of the internal assessment theory examinations should be similar to the structure of University examination.
2. There will be only one additional examination for absent students (due to genuine reason) after approval by the Institutional Grievances Committee. It should be taken after preliminary examination and before submission of

internal assessment marks to the University. (It is mandatory for the students to appear for all the three internal assessment examination.)

3. First internal assessment examination will be held in December, second internal assessment examination will be held in March and third internal assessment examination will be held in July.
4. Internal assessment marks for theory and practical will be converted to out of 40. Internal assessment marks, after conversion, should be submitted to university by 7th of August.
5. The student who scores 35% marks separately in theory & practical internal assessment examinations is eligible to appear for university examinations
6. It is mandatory to secure at least 50% marks of the total marks (combined in theory & practical) assigned for internal assessment in the particular subject in order to be declared successful at the final University Examination of that subject.
7. **Remedial internal assessment examination for students:**
 - a. Applicable for students who got individual theory or practical marks between 35% and 50% but did not score aggregate 50% (combined in theory and practical) for the subject: Remedial internal assessment should be organized by the college immediately after the completion of university examination of the affected students. The revised internal assessment marks (converted out of 40 each) of such students should be sent to the University within maximum of 15 days after university examination of these students. Such a remedial examination shall be conducted by allocating only three days per subject without any gap (two days for theory and one day for practical).
8. The internal assessment marks of the remedial examination alone shall be considered.

9. Conversion Formula for calculation of marks in internal assessment examinations

	First IA	Second IA	Third IA (Prelim)	Total	Internal assessment marks: Conversion formula (out of 40)	Eligibility to appear for final University examination (after conversion out of 40)	Minimum marks to be obtained to declare the final University examination result (Out of 80 Combined in theory and practical)
Theory	100	100	200	400	$\frac{\text{Total marks}}{10}$	14	40
Practical	50	50	100	200	$\frac{\text{Total marks}}{5}$	14	

While preparing Final Marks of Internal Assessment, the rounding-off marks shall done as illustrated in following table

Internal Assessment Marks	Final rounded marks
13.01 to 13.49	13
13.50 to 13.99	14

10. The result of the final University examination for students, who fail to secure 50% marks of the total marks (40 marks after conversion - combined in theory & practical) in internal assessment, even after remedial examination, shall not be declared by University and his / her performance in the final examination shall be annulled.

11.

a) Non eligible students having less than 35% internal assessment marks AND students who fail to secure 50 % combined in theory and practical in remedial examination will have to appear for a remedial internal assessment examination which will be held before supplementary examination. Eligible students (minimum 35 % separately in theory and practical) will be permitted to appear for supplementary examination, but students have to undergo remedial examination after university supplementary examination & score aggregate 50% marks for results to be

declared (Same as described in point 8). The result of the supplementary University examination for students, who fail to secure 50% marks of the total marks (40 marks after conversion-combined in theory & practical) in internal assessment, even after remedial measures, shall not be declared by University and his / her performance in the supplementary examination shall be annulled.

b) Students who score less than 35% separately in theory & practical AND the students who were unable to score aggregate 50% in remedial measures after supplementary examination will have to appear for III internal assessment examination (Preliminary examination) along with next regular batch of students & marks obtained in this examination will be used to calculate internal assessment marks. Further rules for these students will remain similar to the students admitted in next regular batch.

13) Supplementary University examination shall be held within 45 – 90 days of declaration of results of first professional University examinations.

MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, NASHIK
FORMAT / SKELETON OF QUESTION PAPER

1. Course and Year : First MBBS (applicable w.e.f. June 2020 & onwards examinations)	2. Subject Code : Appendix - a
3. Subject (PSP) : Anatomy (TT) :	
4. Paper : I/II 5. Total Marks : 100 6. Total Time : 3 Hrs.	
7. Web Pattern : [] 8. Web Skeleton : [] 9. Web Syllabus : [] 10. Web Old QP : []	

Instructions:

SECTION "A" MCQ

- 1) Put in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 2) Use blue ball point pen only.
- 3) Each question carries **One mark**.
- 4) Students will not be allotted mark if he/she overwrites strikes or put white ink on the cross once marked.

SECTION "A" MCQ (20 Marks)

1. Multiple Choice Questions (Total 20 MCQ of One mark each) (**4 MCO Should be CASE based**) (20x1=20)
- a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)
k) l) m) n) o) p) q) r) s) t)

SECTION "B" & "C"

Instructions:

- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2) **Do not** write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper**. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As It is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all sections.

SECTION "B" (40 Marks)

2. Short Answer Questions (Any Four out of Five & two SAQs will be **Clinical Application Based**) (4 x 5 = 20)
- a) b) c) d) e)

3. Long Answer Questions (Any Two out of Three) (2 x 10 = 20)
- a) b) c)

SECTION "C" (40 Marks)

- Short answer questions (Any Four out of Five)
(1 Should be on **AETCOM module 1.1, 1.5 in Paper I & 2 SAQ will be clinical application based**) (4 x 5 = 20)
- a) b) c) d) e)
- Long Answer Questions (Any Two out of Three) (2 x 10 = 20)
5. a) b) c)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1) Gray's Anatomy
- 2) Sahana's Human Anatomy
- 3) Chourai's Human Anatomy 3 volumes
- 4) Cunningham's manual of Practical Anatomy
- 5) Regional Anatomy by R. J. Last
- 6) Human Histology by Inderbir Singh
- 7) Atlas of Human Histology- DIFORE
- 8) Surgical Anatomy- McGregor
- 9) Histology- by Ham,
- 10) Human Embryology – Inderbir Singh,
- 11) Medical Embryology – Langman,
- 12) Surface Anatomy & Radiology – Halim Das,
- 13) General Anatomy by – Chowrisia
- 14) Text book of Neuroanatomy – Inderbir Singh
- 15) Central Nervous System – Podar Bhagat
- 16) Clinical anatomy for medical students – Richard Snell
- 17) J.S.P. Lumbley at all – M.C.Q's in Anatomy
- 18) Text Book of General Anatomy – V. Subhadra Devi
- 19) Dissection Manual with Regions & Applied Anatomy, Lower Extremity
Abdomen Pelvis and Perineum Vol 2 -1 Edition 2018 - Dr. Mercy Navis
- 20) Dissection Manual with Regions & Applied Anatomy, Head , Neck
& Brain. Mercy Navis
- 21) Clinical Anatomy by-Neeta V Kulkarni.