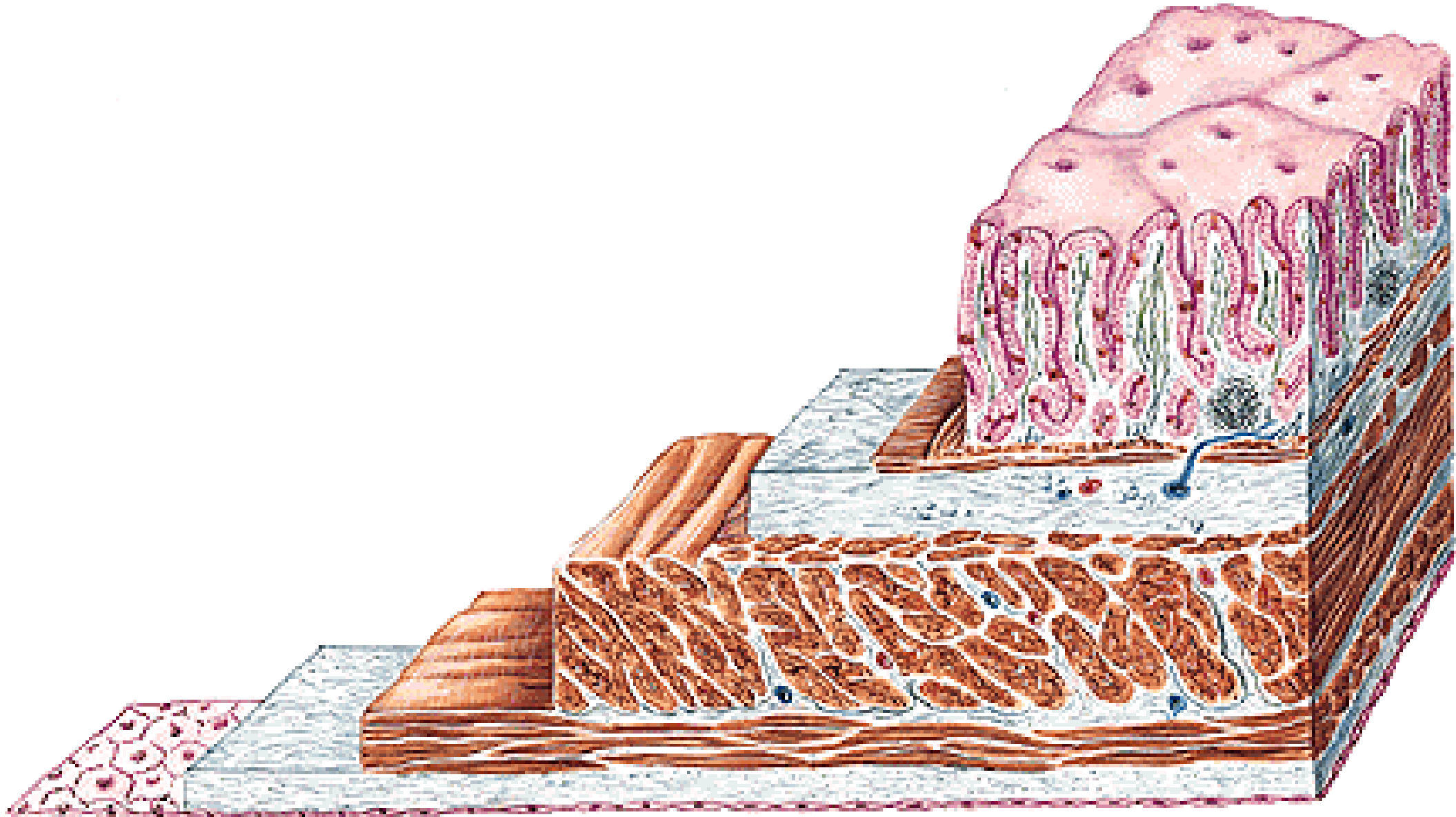


Digestive system

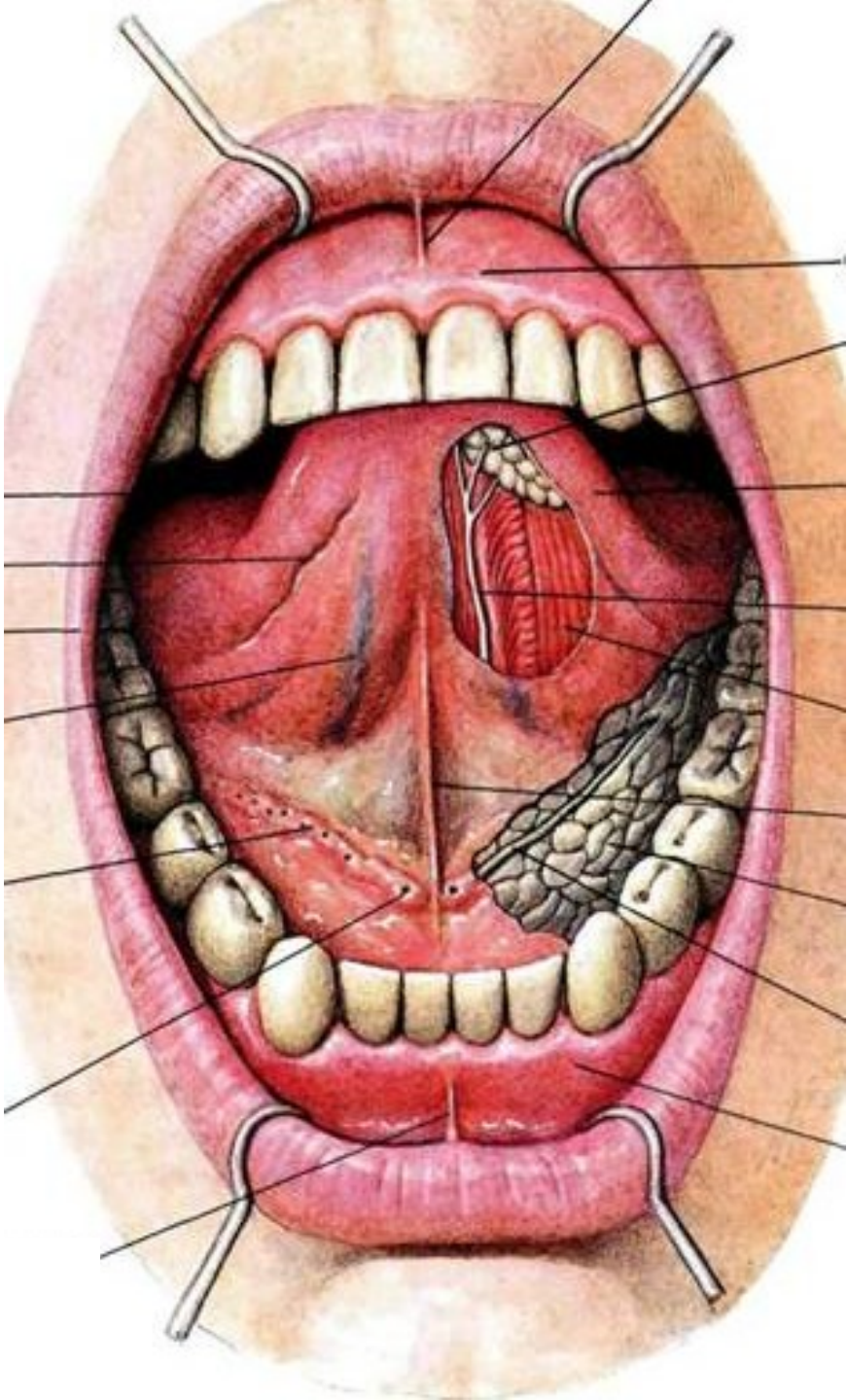
1. Teeth, general structure, sets of teeth (types of dentition), characteristic features of individual types of teeth of permanent dentition
 2. Teeth formula of deciduous and permanent dentitions, teeth eruption and exchange
 3. Oral vestibule (*vestibulum oris*): borders, content, communication with the oral cavity proper
 4. Oral cavity proper (*cavum oris proprium*): borders, contents
 5. Tongue (*lingua*): gross anatomy, blood supply
 6. Tongue (*lingua*): muscles, nerves
 7. Hard palate: structure, blood supply and nerves
 8. Soft palate: muscles, blood supply and nerves
 9. Major salivary glands: syntopy and courses of their ducts
 10. Salivary glands: nerves
 11. Pharynx: parts, general structure of the wall, syntopy
 12. Pharynx: muscles, nerves
 13. Oesophagus: wall structure, course, syntopy, physiological constrictions
 14. Oesophagus: blood supply and nerves
 15. Stomach (*ventriculus, gaster*): description, structure of the wall, syntopy
 16. Stomach (*ventriculus, gaster*): blood supply and nerves
 17. Small intestine (*intestinum tenue*): structure of the wall, division, blood supply
 18. Duodenum: parts, position, relation to the peritoneal cavity, blood supply
 19. Large intestine (*intestinum crassum*): parts, structure of the wall, relation to the peritoneal cavity, blood supply
 20. Caecum: structure, appendix (*appendix vermiformis*), relation to the peritoneal cavity, blood supply
 21. Rectum: structure, syntopy, blood supply
 22. Liver (*hepar*): gross anatomy, structure, syntopy
 23. Liver (*hepar*): nutritional blood supply
 24. Liver (*hepar*): functional blood supply, portal vein
 25. Liver (*hepar*): extrahepatic bile ducts
 26. Gallbladder (*vesica biliaris*): structure, syntopy, flow of bile
 27. Pancreas: structure, syntopy, blood supply
1. Abdominal regions and orientation lines
 2. Structure of the abdominal wall
 3. Projections of organs onto the anterior abdominal wall
 4. Umbilical region (*reg. umbilicalis*)
 5. Inguinal canal (*canalis inguinalis*)
 6. Supracolic compartment of the peritoneal cavity (*pars supramesocolica*)
 7. Infracolic compartment of the peritoneal cavity (*pars inframesocolica*)
 8. Retroperitoneal space (*spatium retroperitoneale*)
 9. Peritoneum: folds
 10. Recesses of the peritoneal cavity
1. Spleen (*lien*): structure, blood supply, syntopy

Describe the structure of the gastrointestinal tube:



What is located on the inferior surface of tongue and on the floor of the oral cavity:

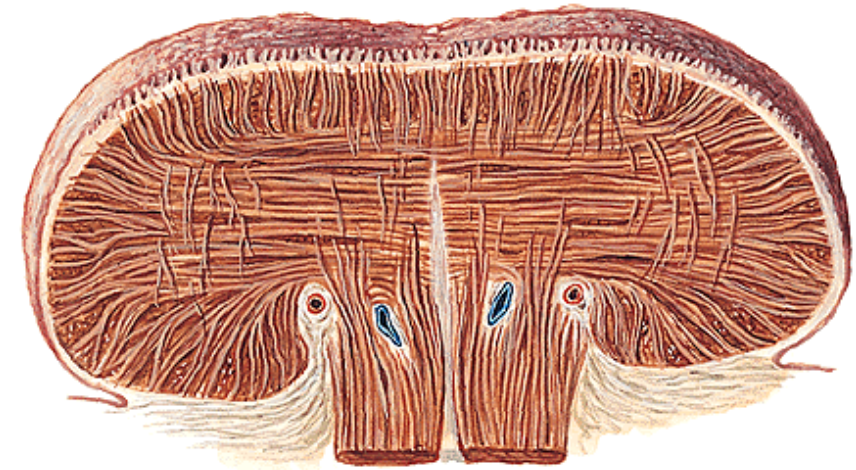
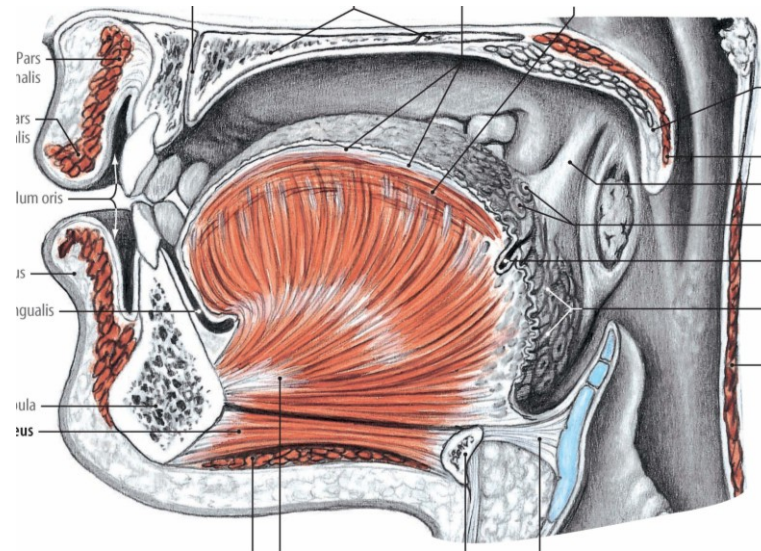
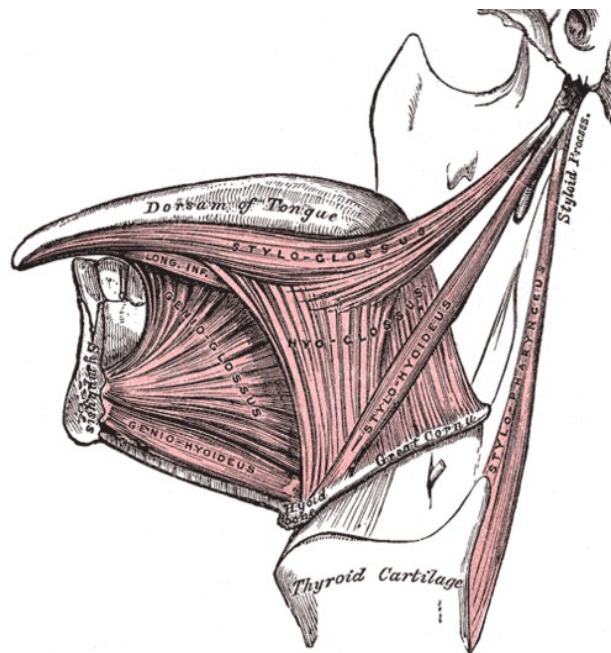
- Q**
- 1. Oral vestibule (*vestibulum oris*): borders, content, communication with the oral cavity proper
 - 2. Oral cavity proper (*cavum oris proprium*): borders, contents



What innervates the muscles of the tongue?

Q

1. Tongue (*lingua*): gross anatomy, blood supply
2. Tongue (*lingua*): muscles, nerves

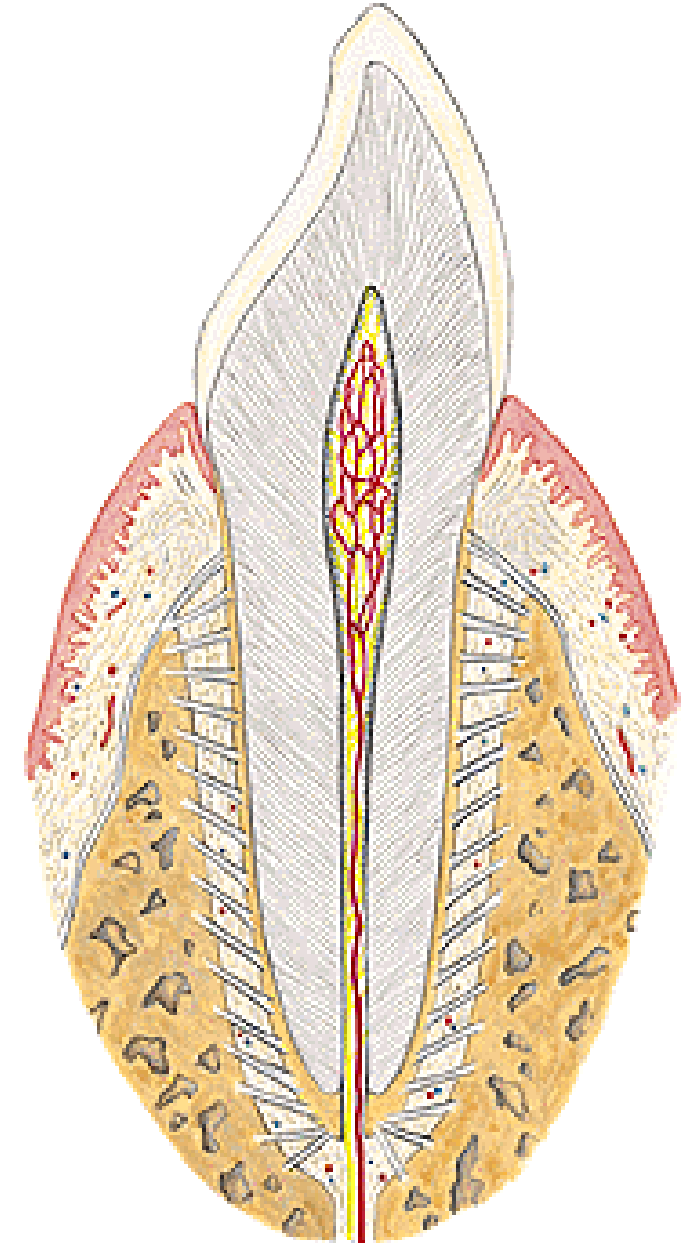


Name the teeth:

52

36

Describe differences between periodontium and parodontium:



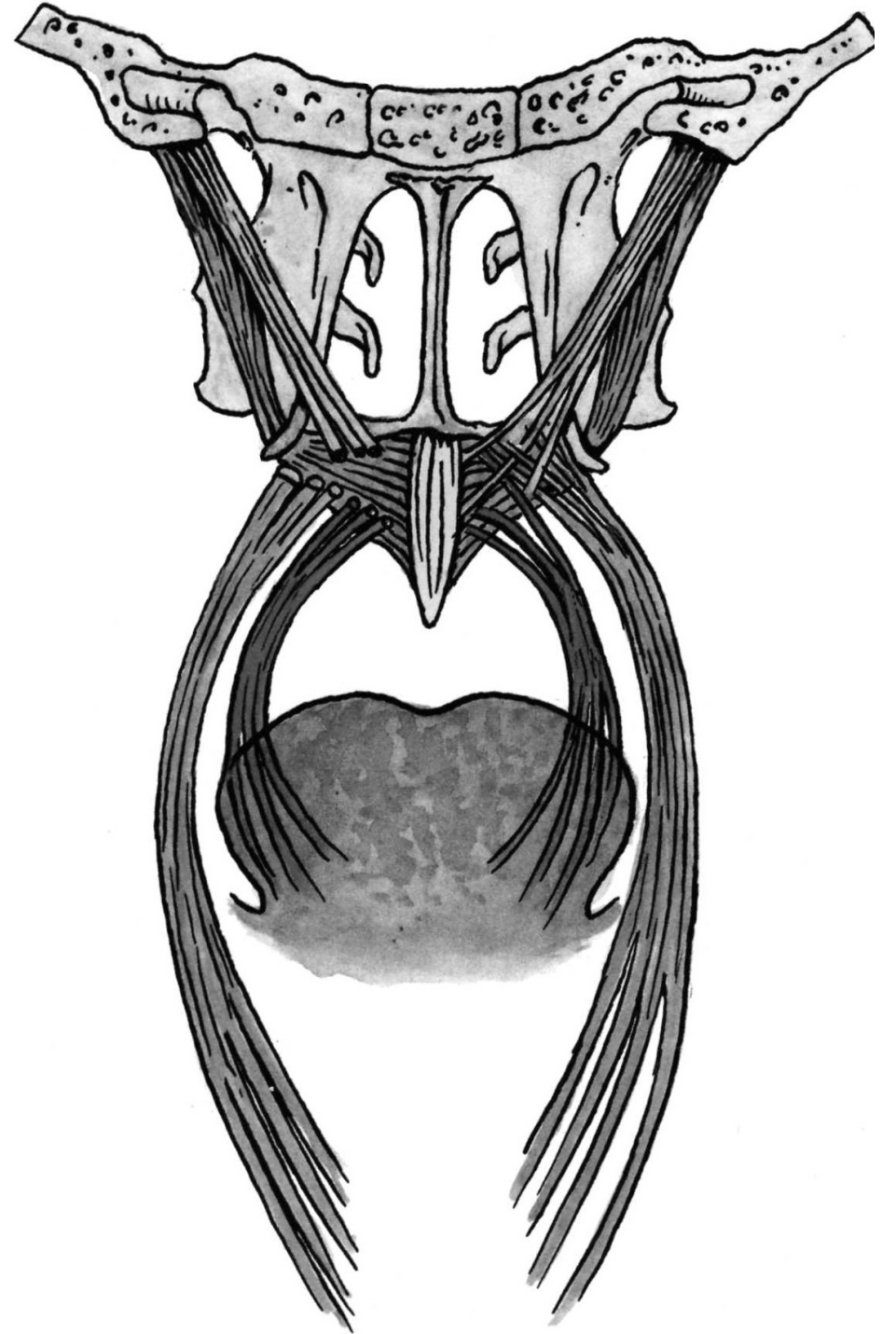
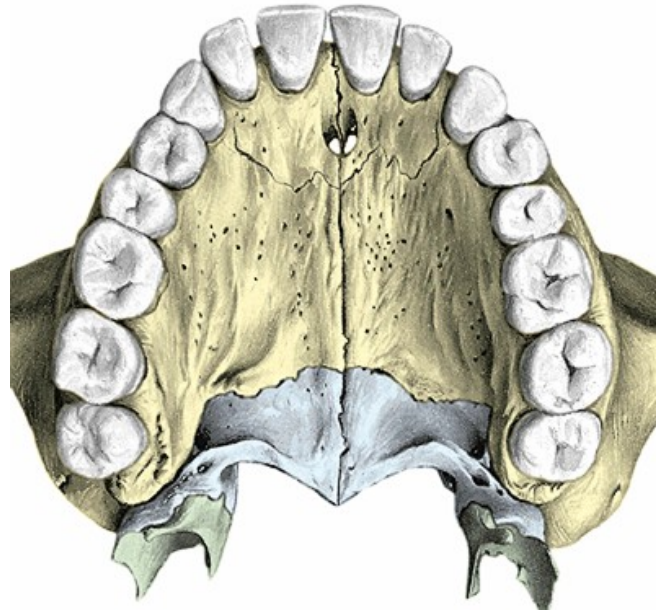
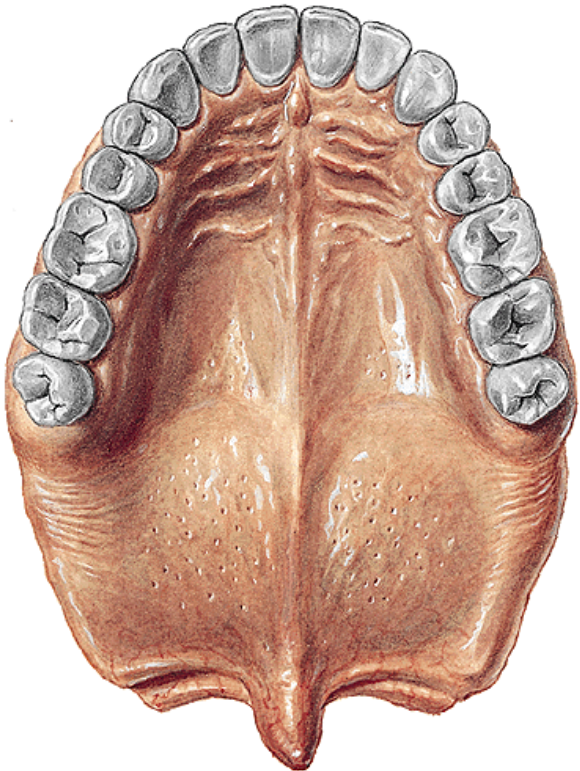
Q

1. Teeth, general structure, sets of teeth (types of dentition), characteristic features of individual types of teeth of permanent dentition
2. Teeth formula of deciduous and permanent dentitions, teeth eruption and exchange

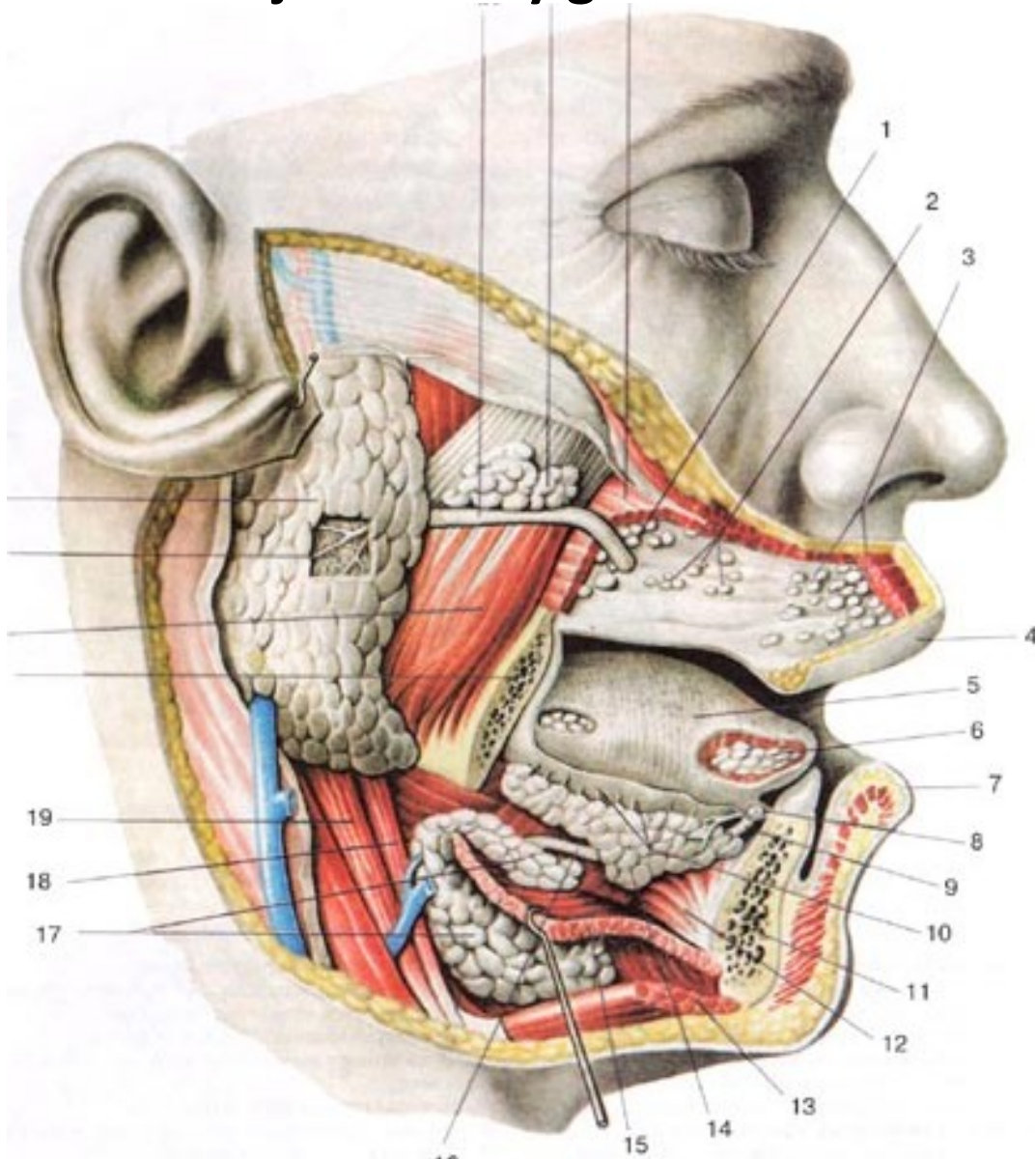
Name the muscles of the soft palate:

Q

1. Hard palate: structure, blood supply and nerves
2. Soft palate: muscles, blood supply and nerves

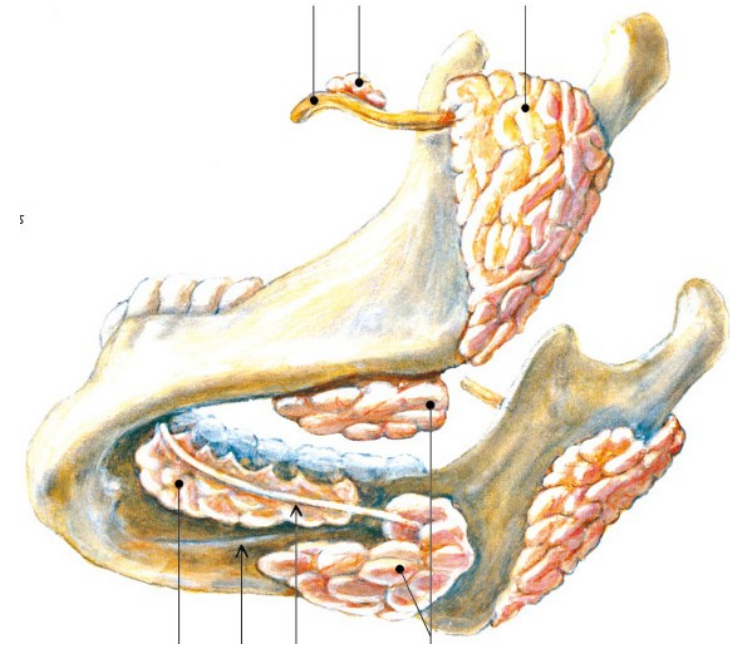
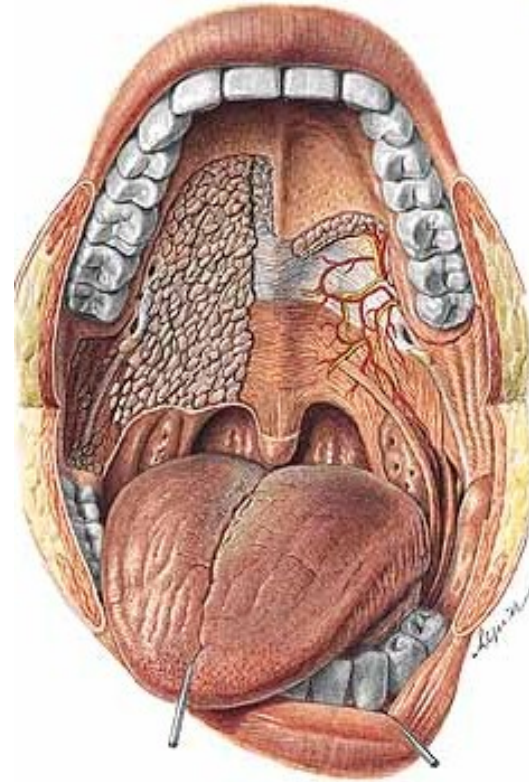


Where are the openings of the major salivary glands:

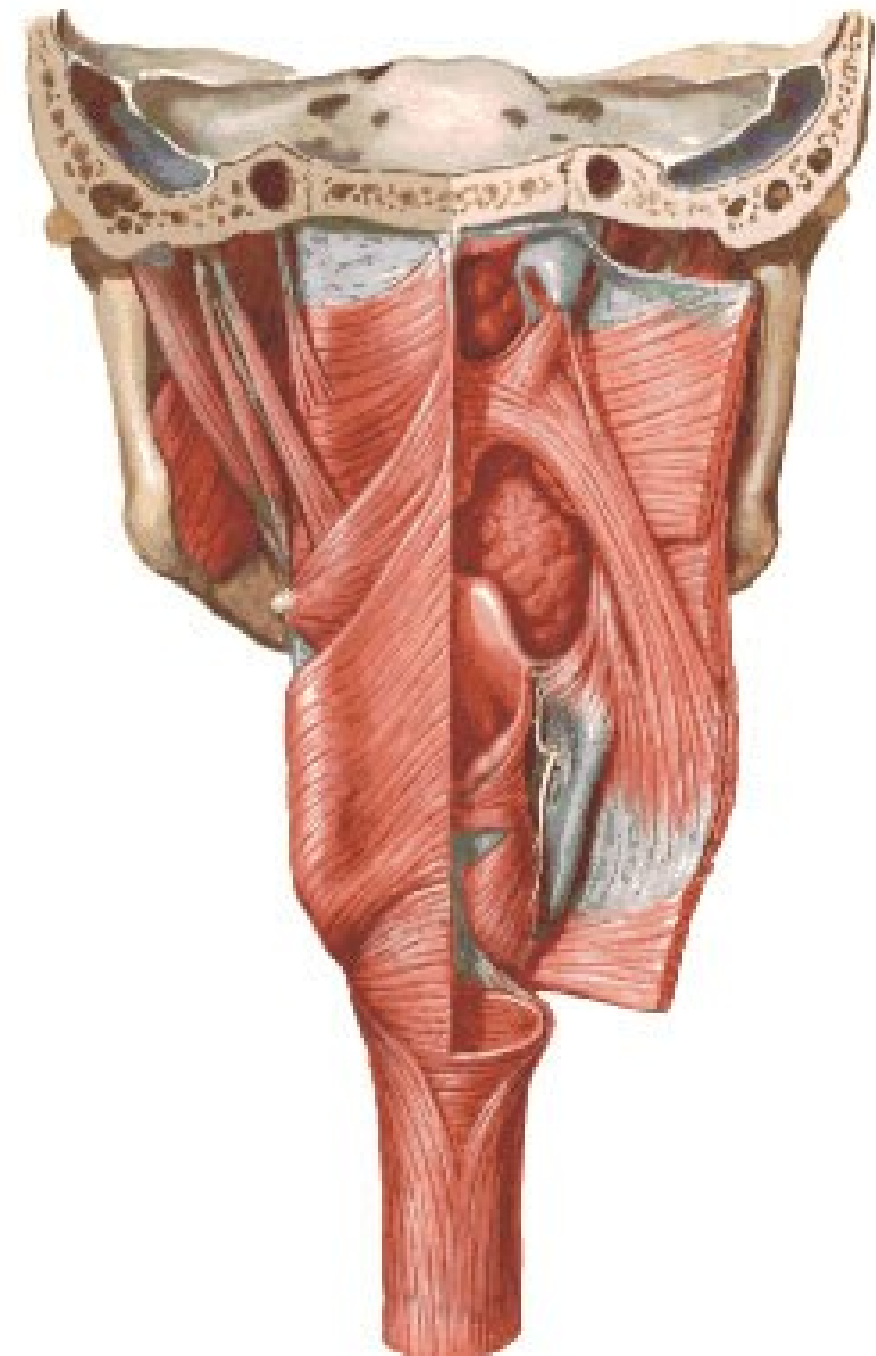
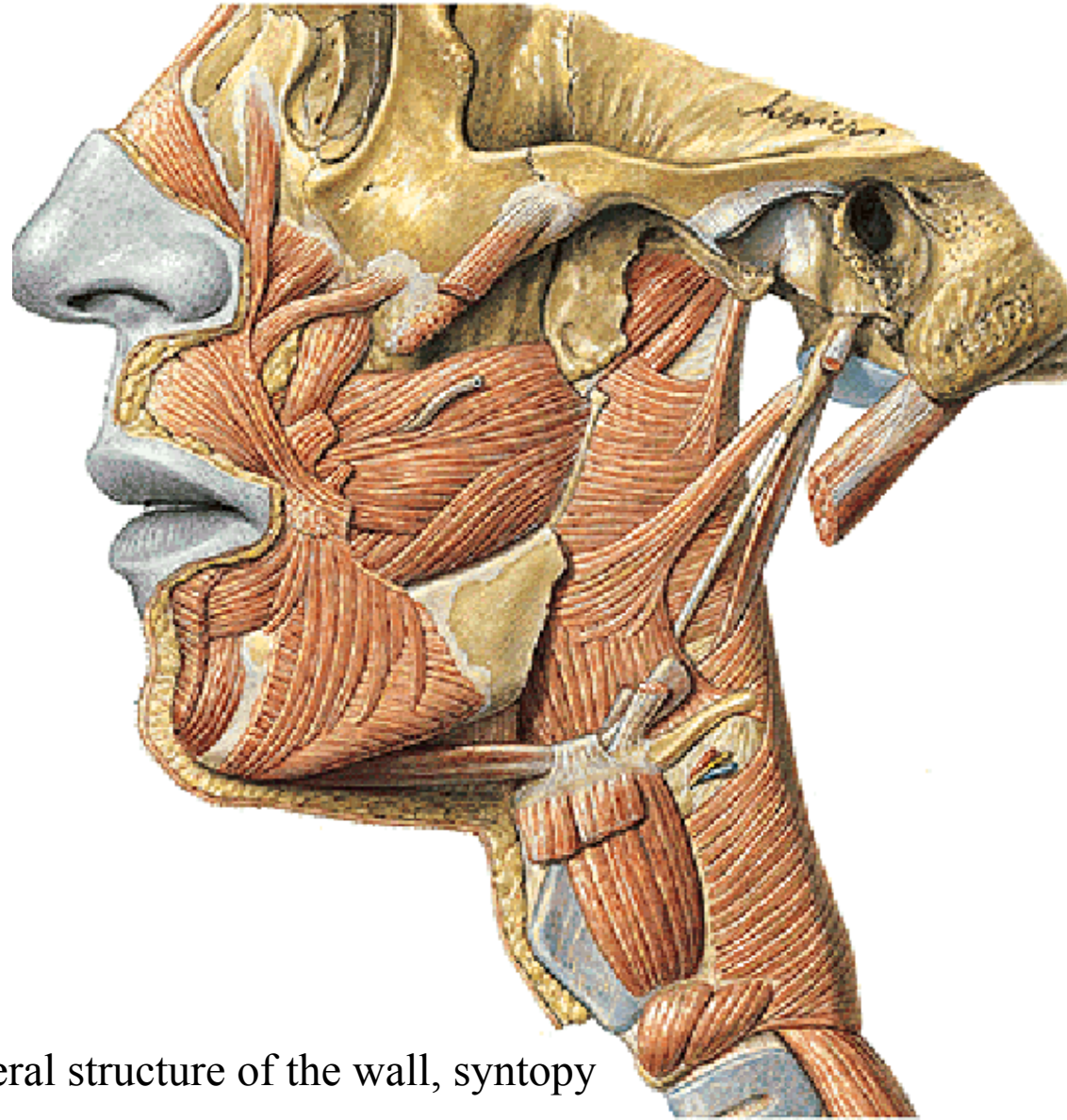


Q

1. Major salivary glands: syntopy and courses of their ducts
2. Salivary glands: nerves

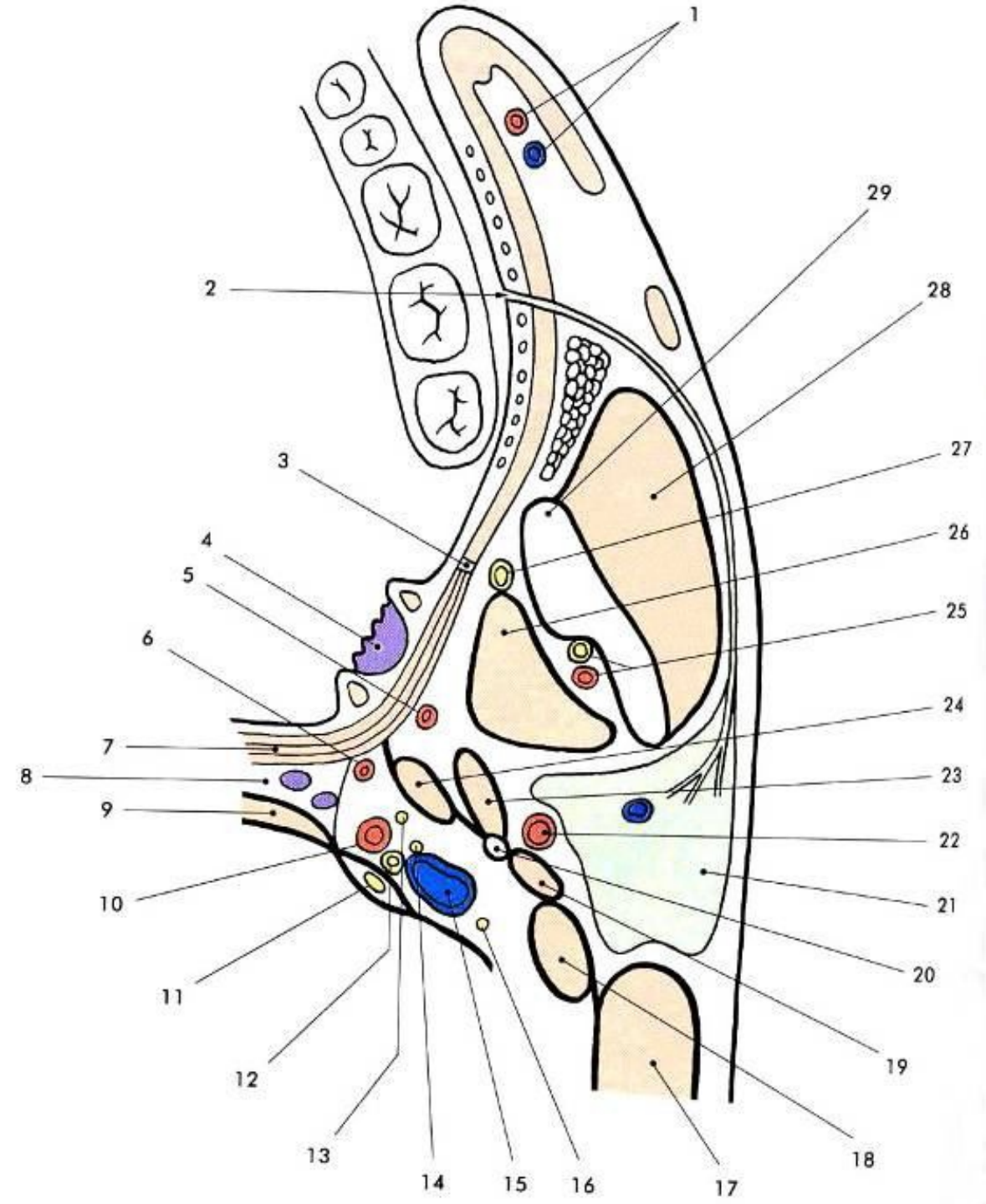
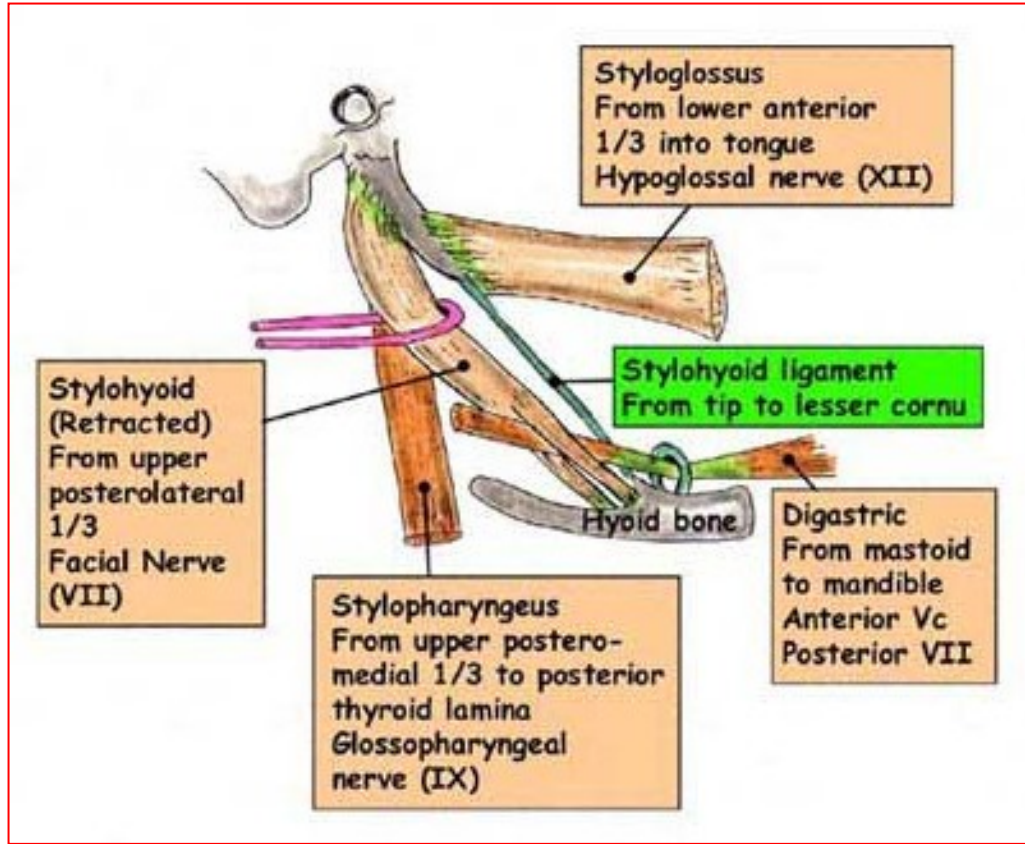


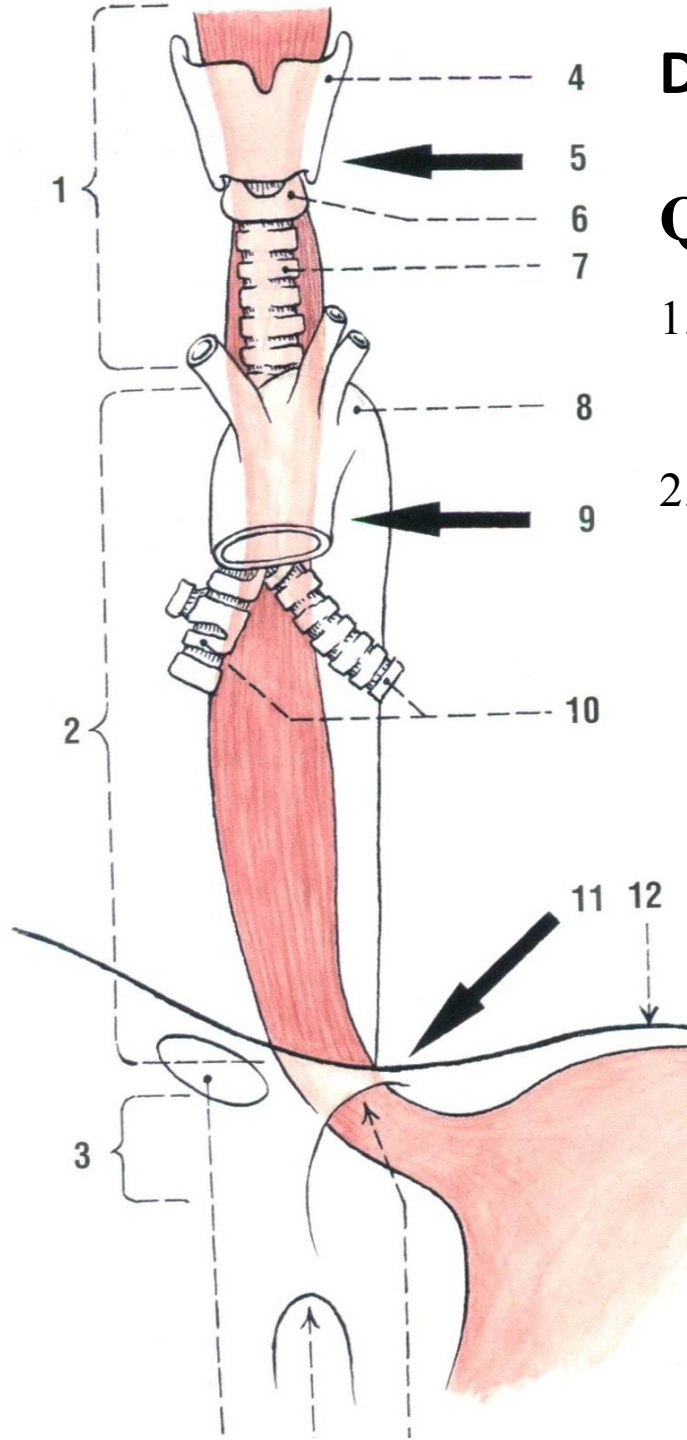
Name the pharyngeal muscles:



- Q**
1. Pharynx: parts, general structure of the wall, syntopy
 2. Pharynx: muscles, nerves

Describe the styloid septum:

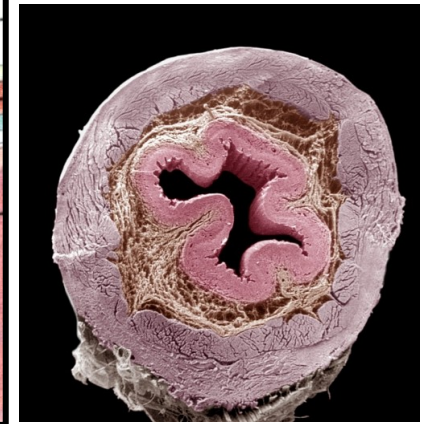
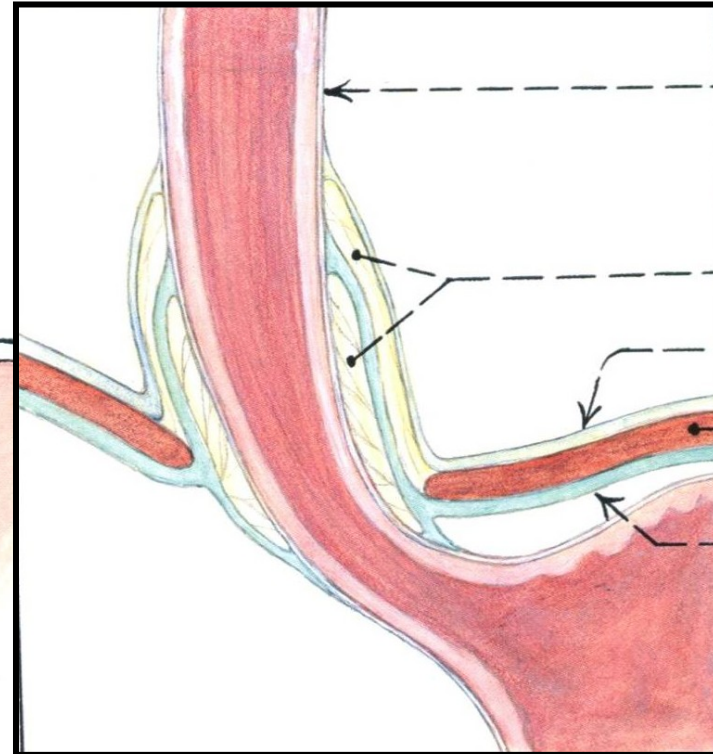




Describe the constrictions of the esophagus:

Q

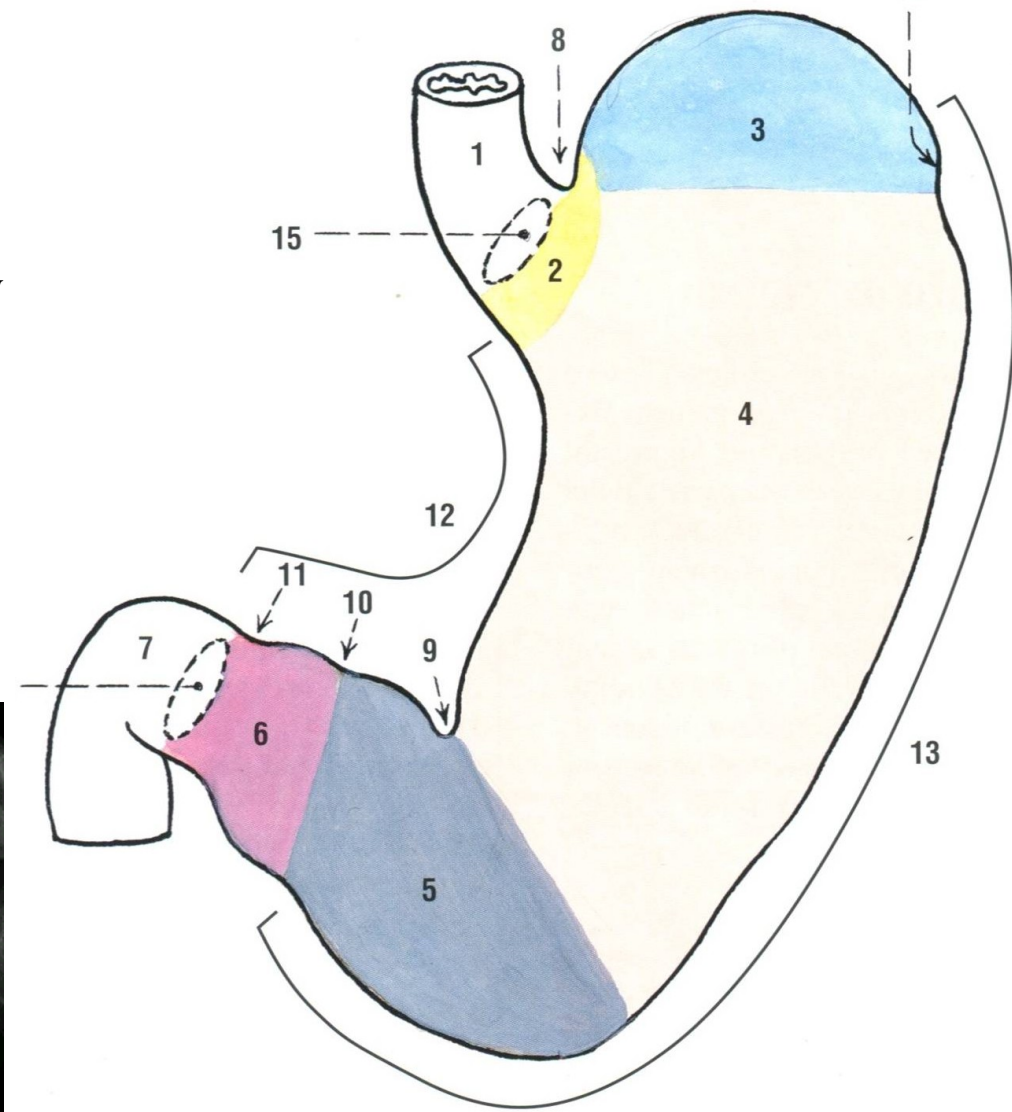
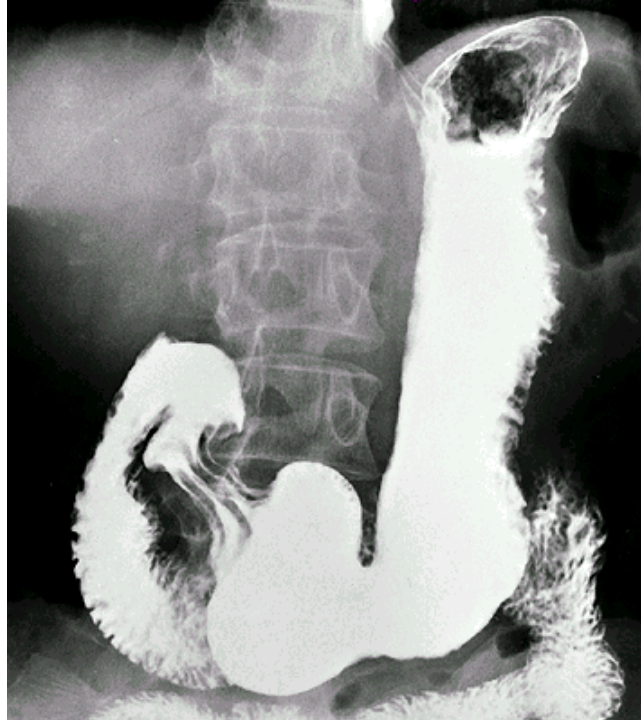
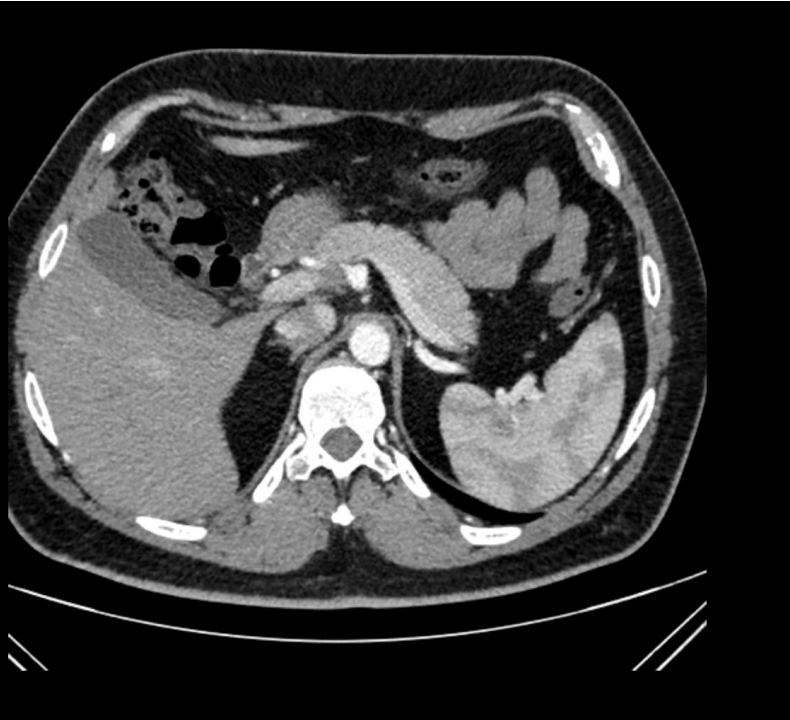
1. Oesophagus: wall structure, course, syntopy, physiological constrictions
2. Oesophagus: blood supply and nerves



Describe the muscular layer of stomach:

Q

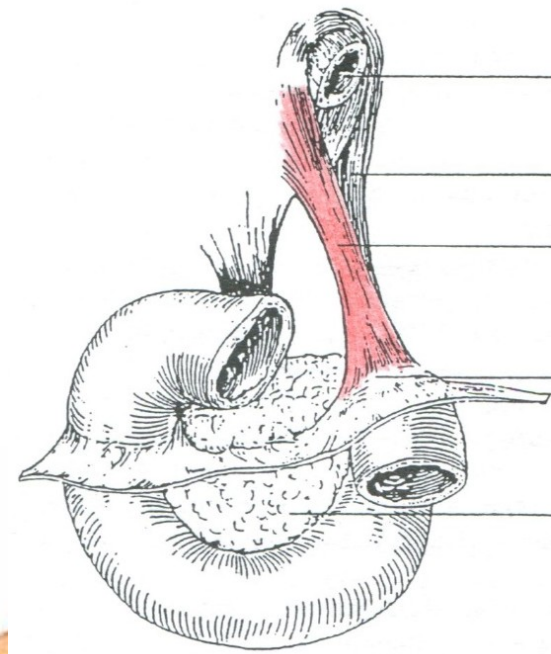
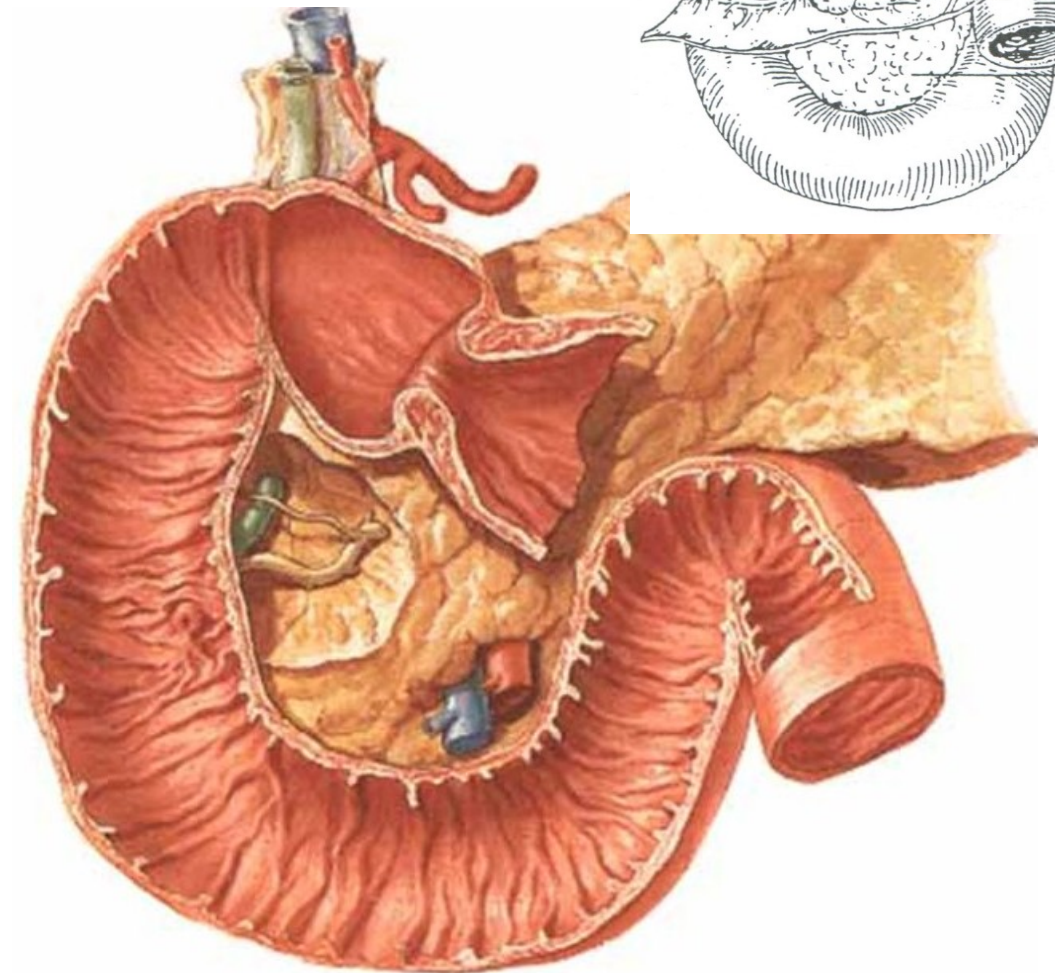
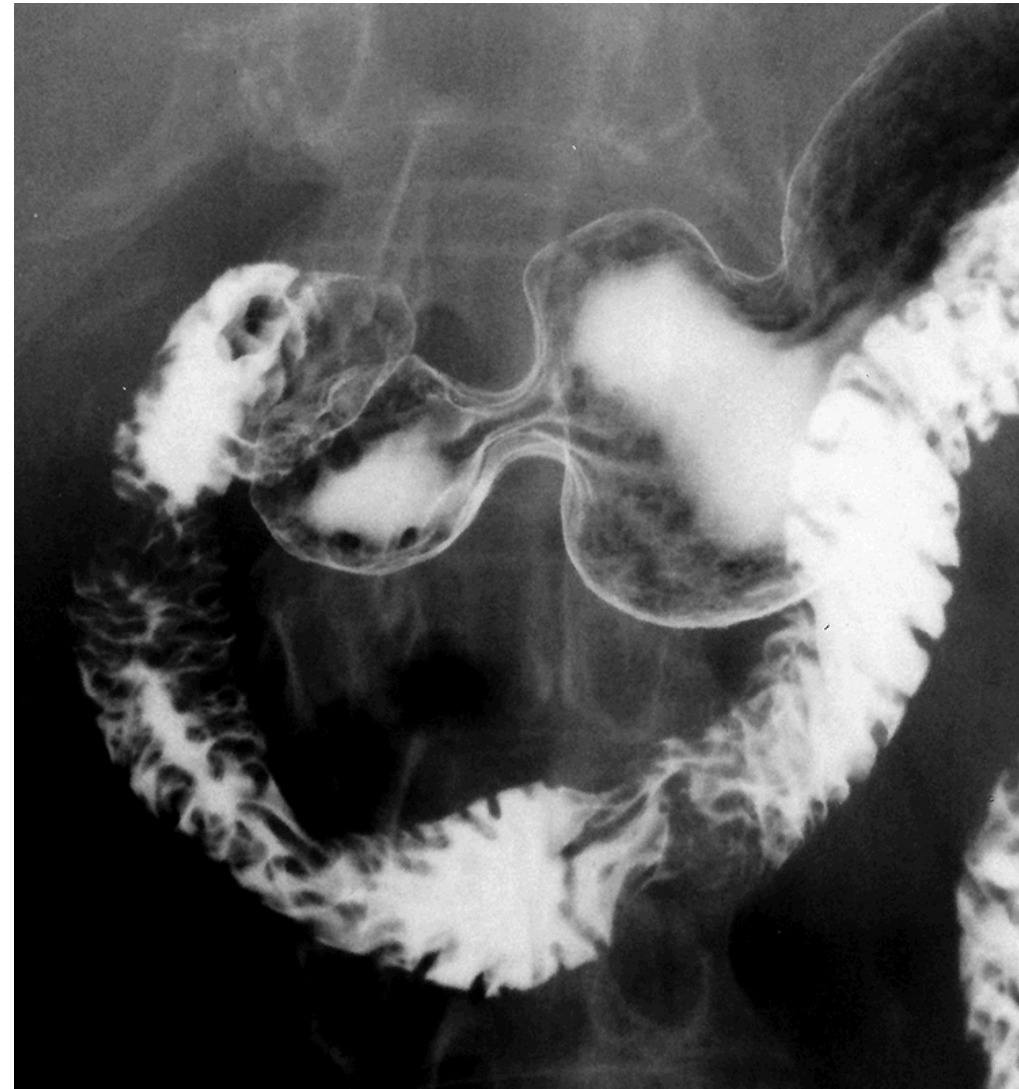
1. Stomach (*ventriculus, gaster*): description, structure of the wall, syntopy
2. Stomach (*ventriculus, gaster*): blood supply and nerves



Name the parts of duodenum:

Q

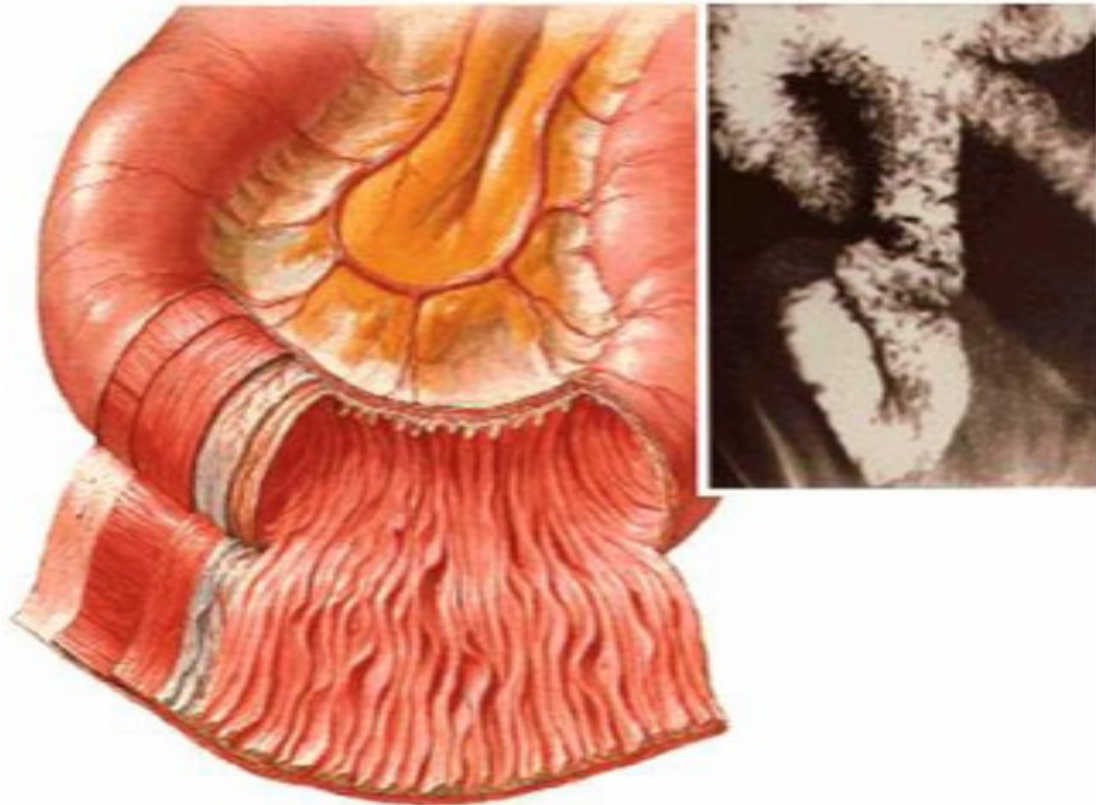
1. Duodenum: parts, position, relation to the peritoneal cavity, blood supply



Describe differences between jejunum and ileum:

Q

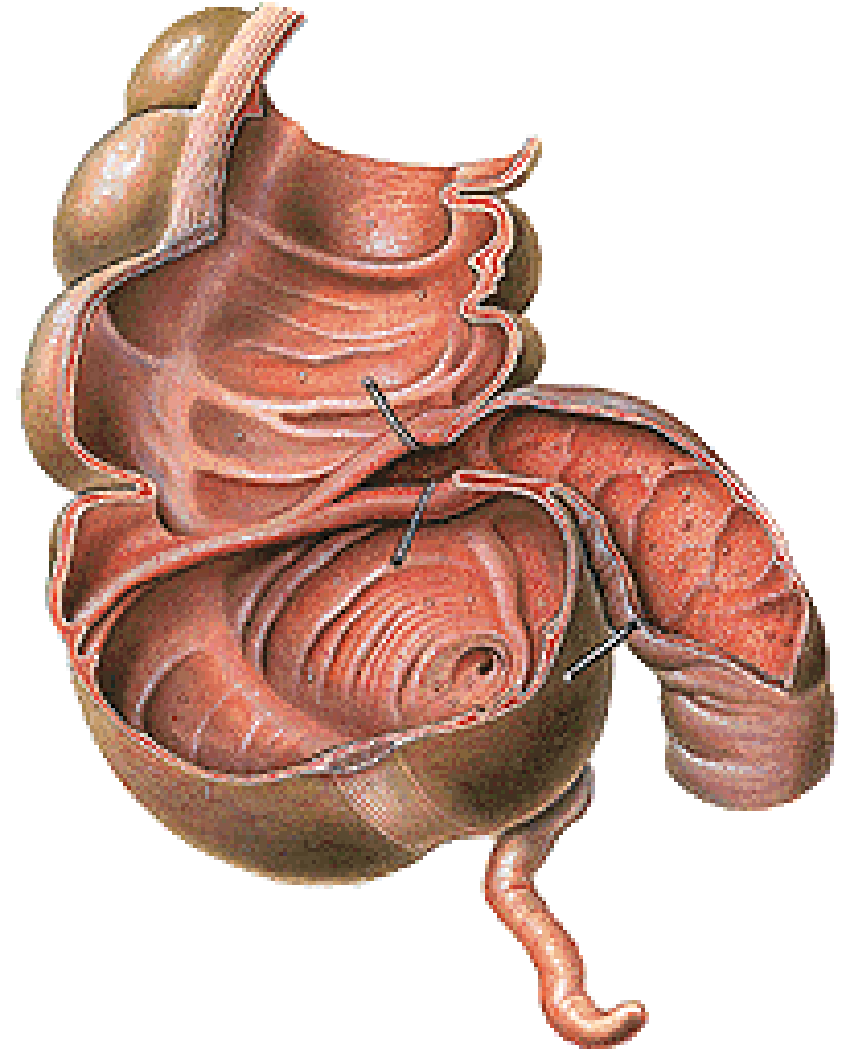
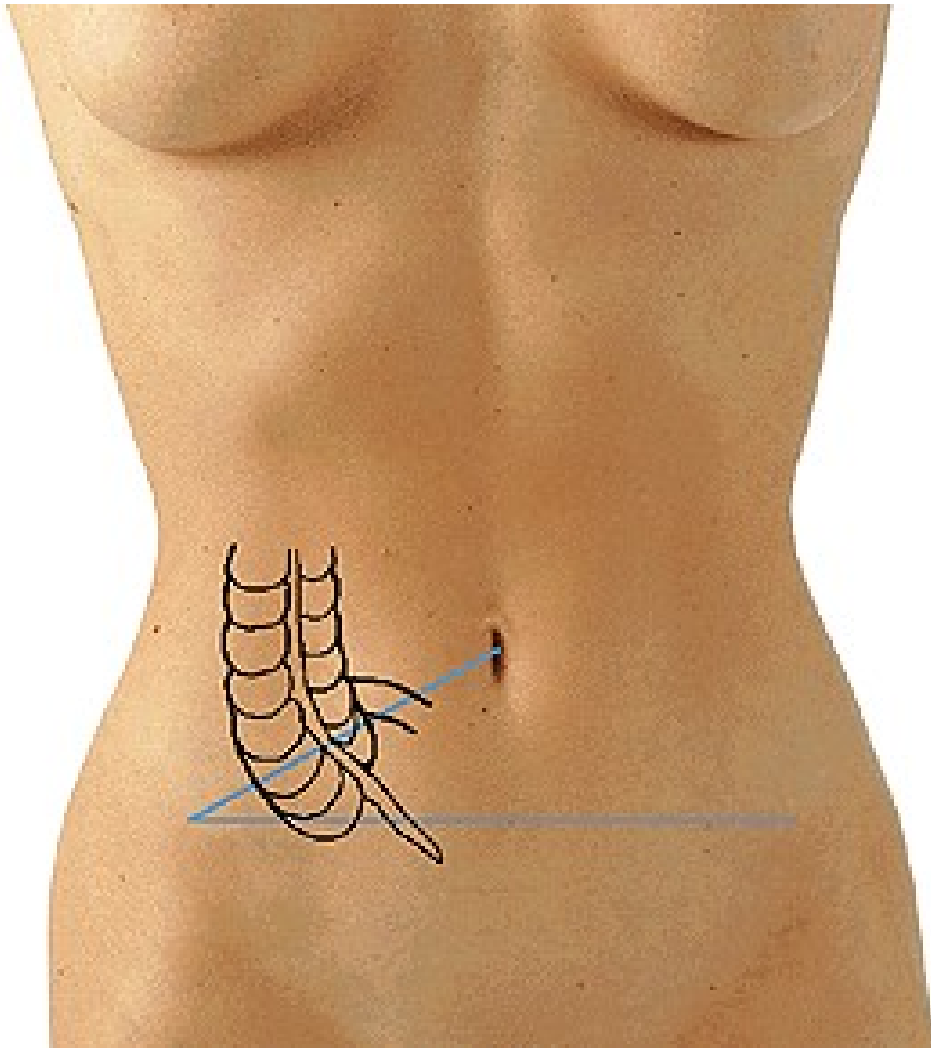
1. Small intestine (*intestinum tenue*): structure of the wall, division, blood supply



Describe the projection of the appendix on the anterior abdominal wall:

Q

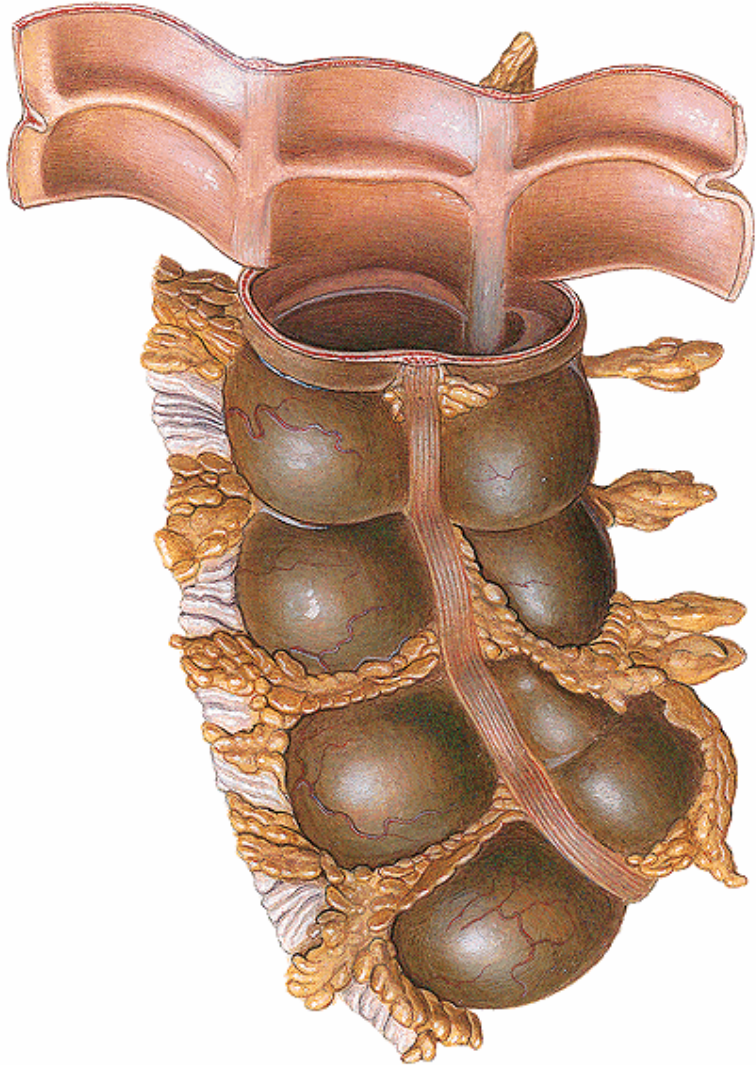
1. Caecum: structure, appendix (*appendix vermiformis*), relation to the peritoneal cavity, blood supply



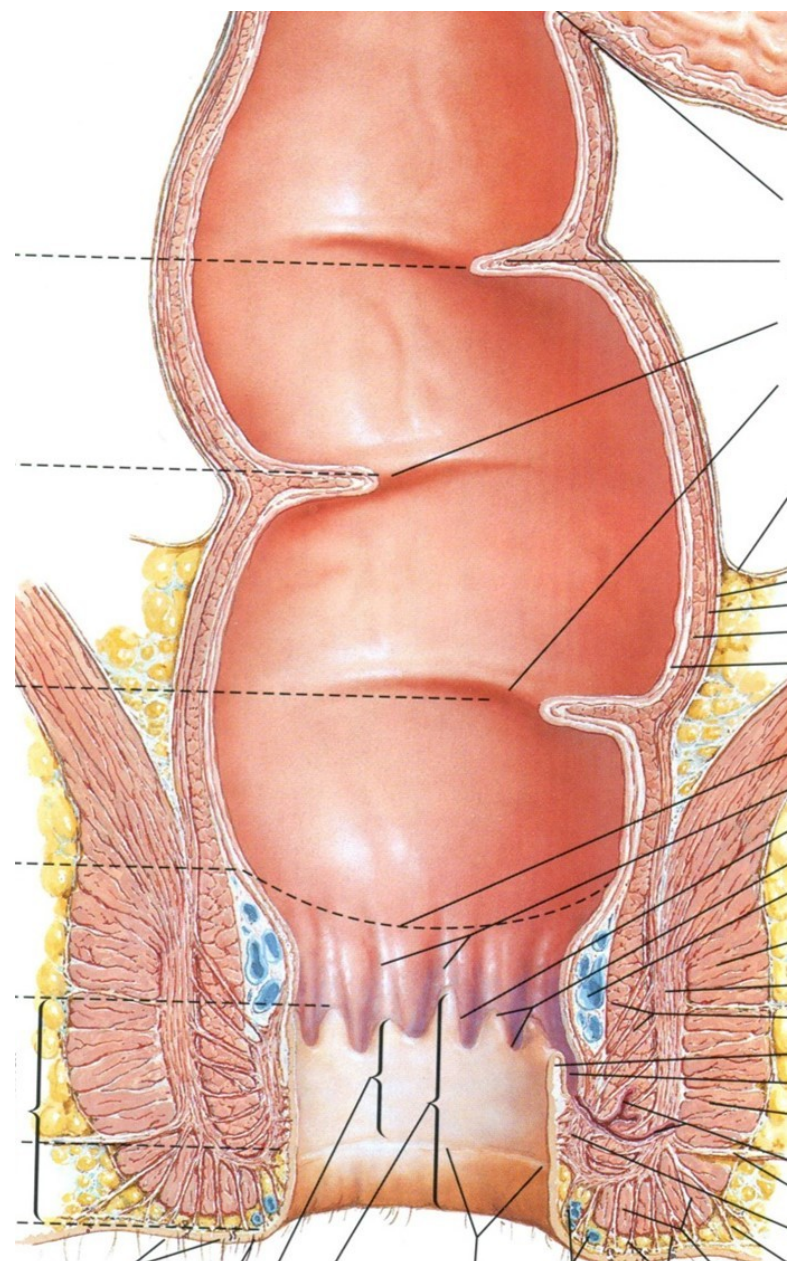
Describe differences- haustra and teniae:

Q

1. Large intestine (*intestinum crassum*): parts, structure of the wall, relation to the peritoneal cavity, blood supply

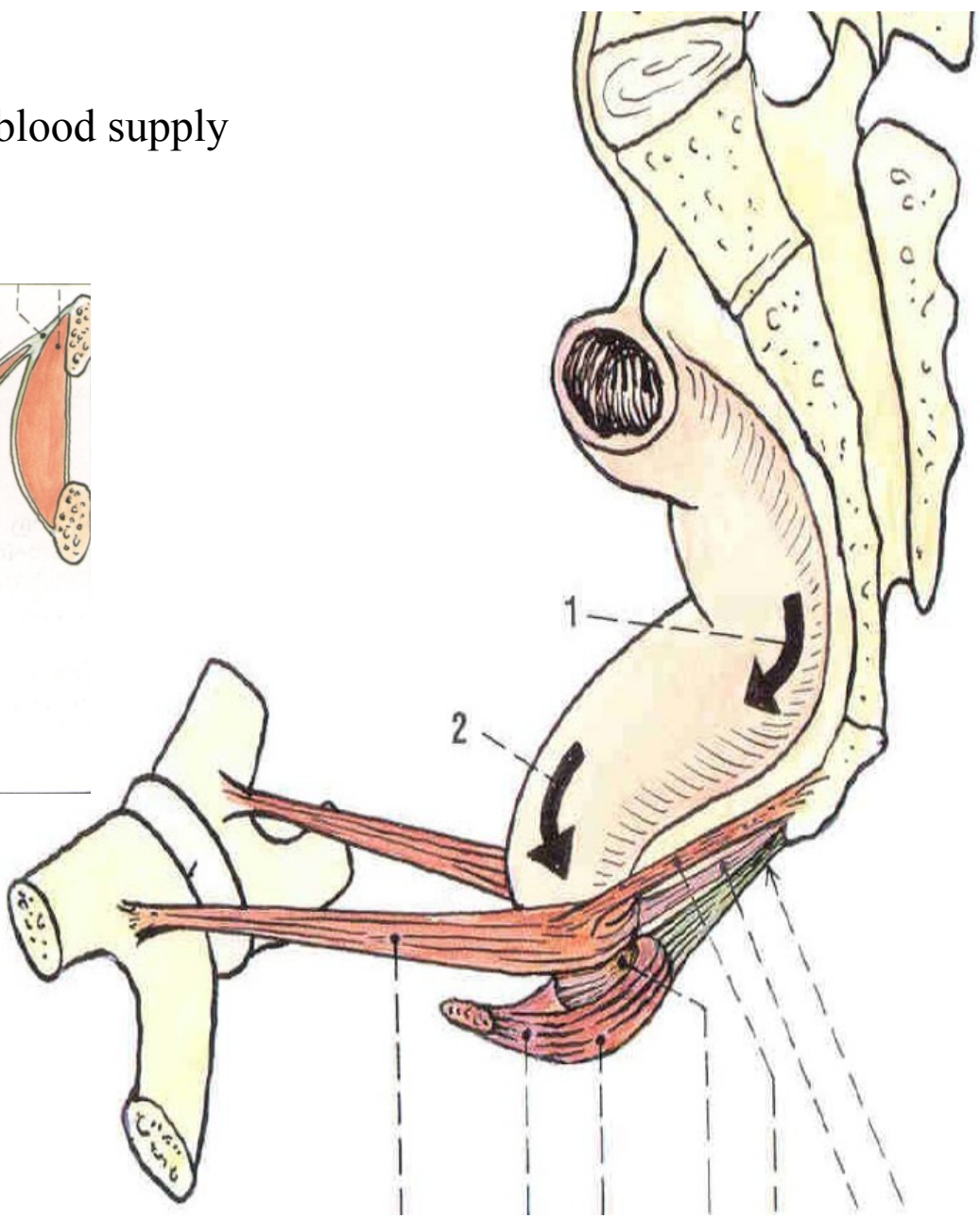
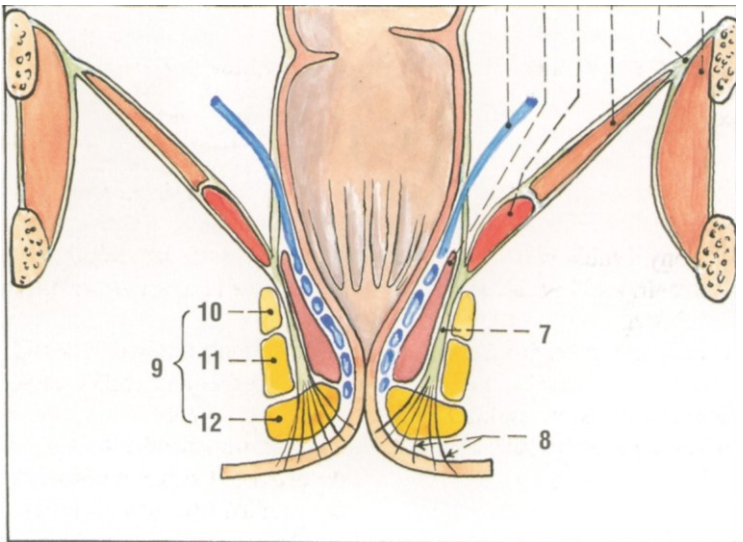


Describe the curvatures of rectum (in the sagittal and frontal plane) :



Q

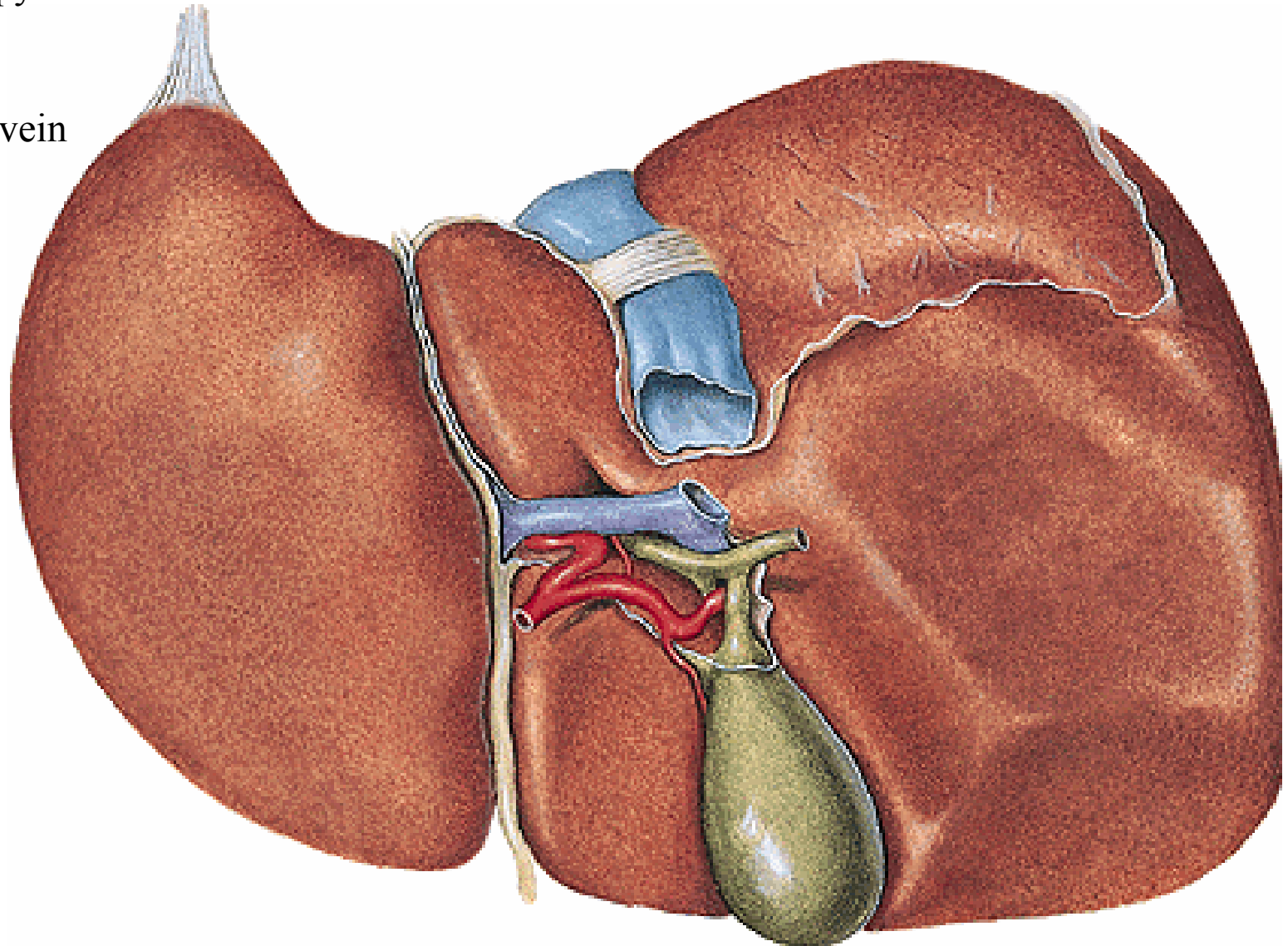
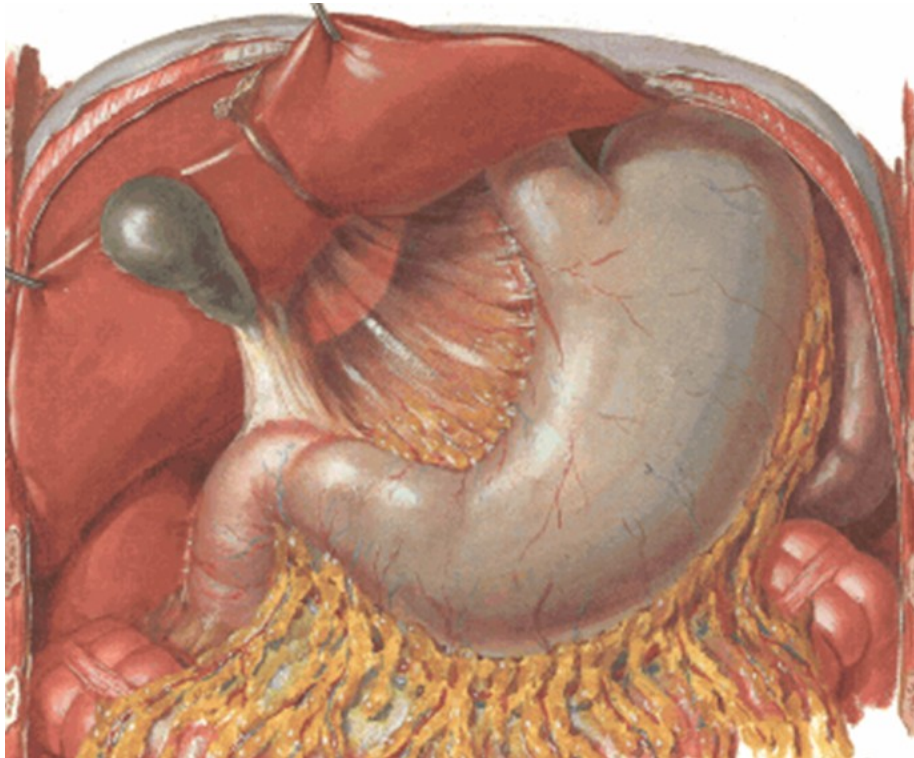
1. Rectum: structure, syntopy, blood supply



Describe impressions:

Q

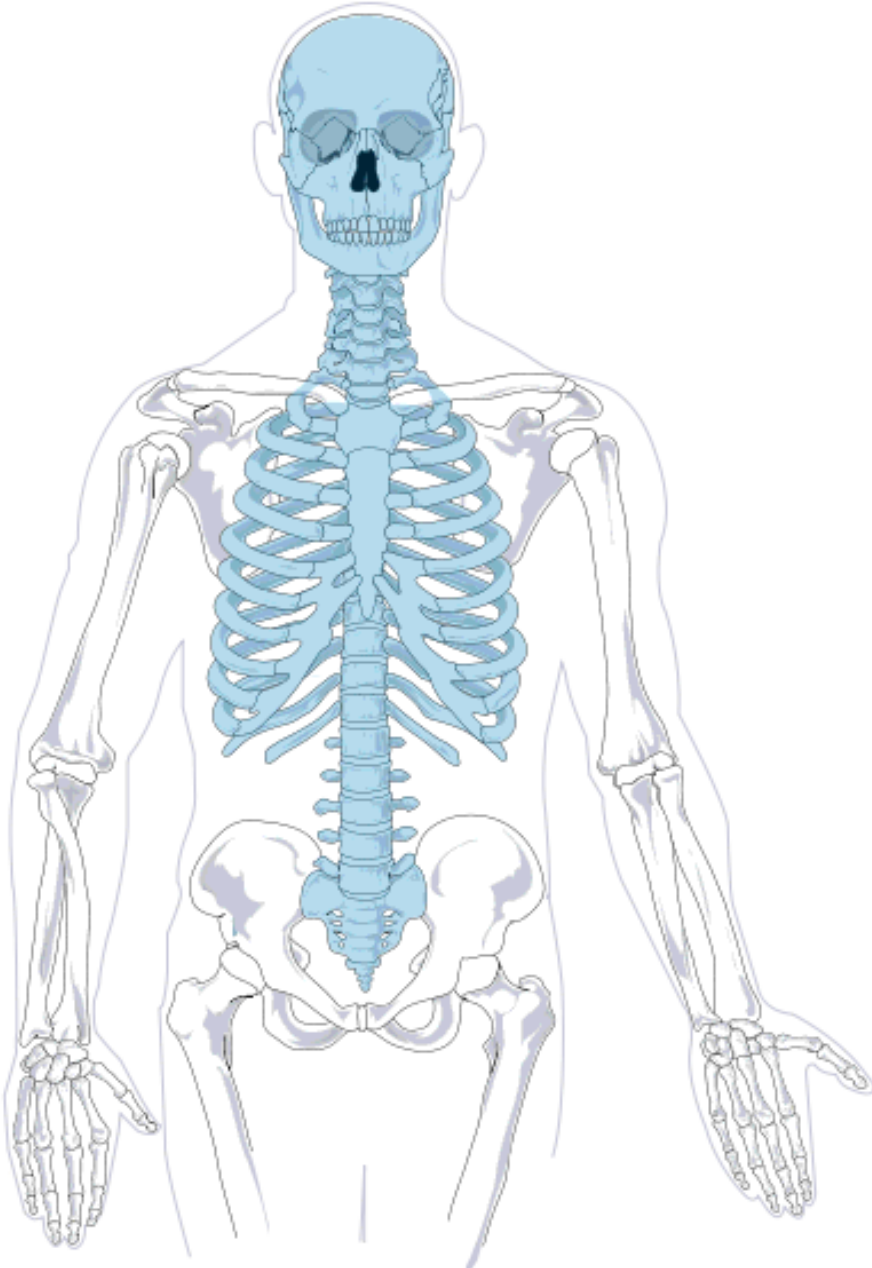
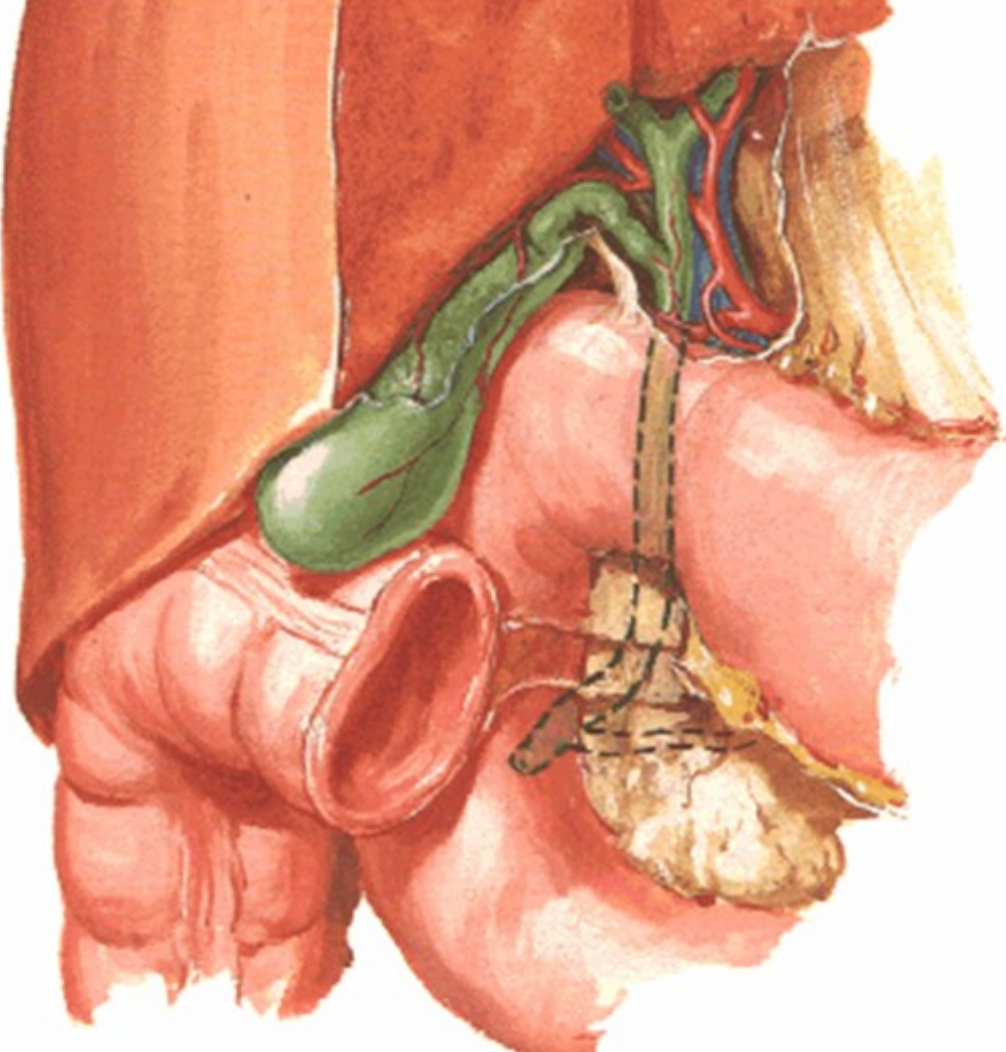
1. Liver (*hepar*): gross anatomy, structure, syntopy
2. Liver (*hepar*): nutritional blood supply
3. Liver (*hepar*): functional blood supply, portal vein
4. Liver (*hepar*): extrahepatic bile ducts



Draw the projection of the gallbadder and papilla duodeni major:

Q

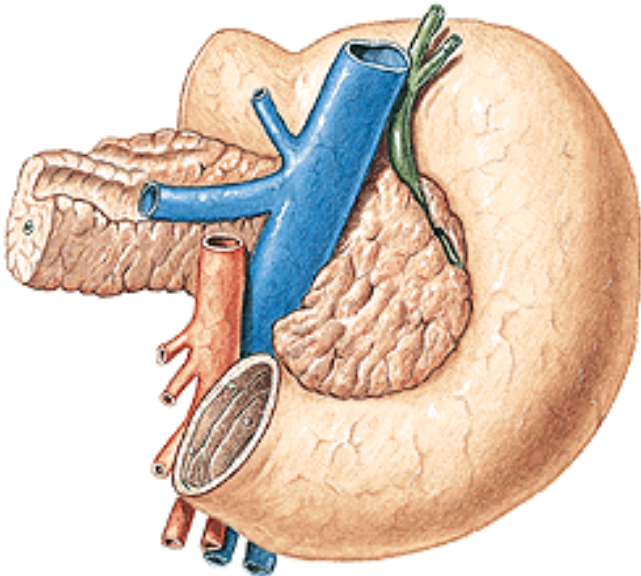
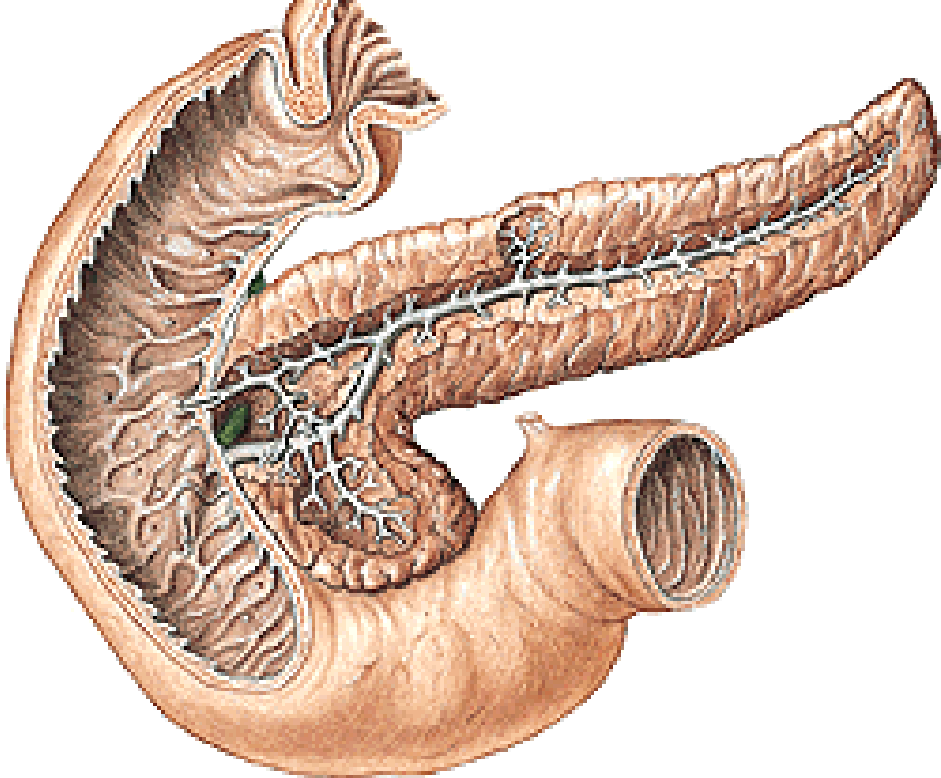
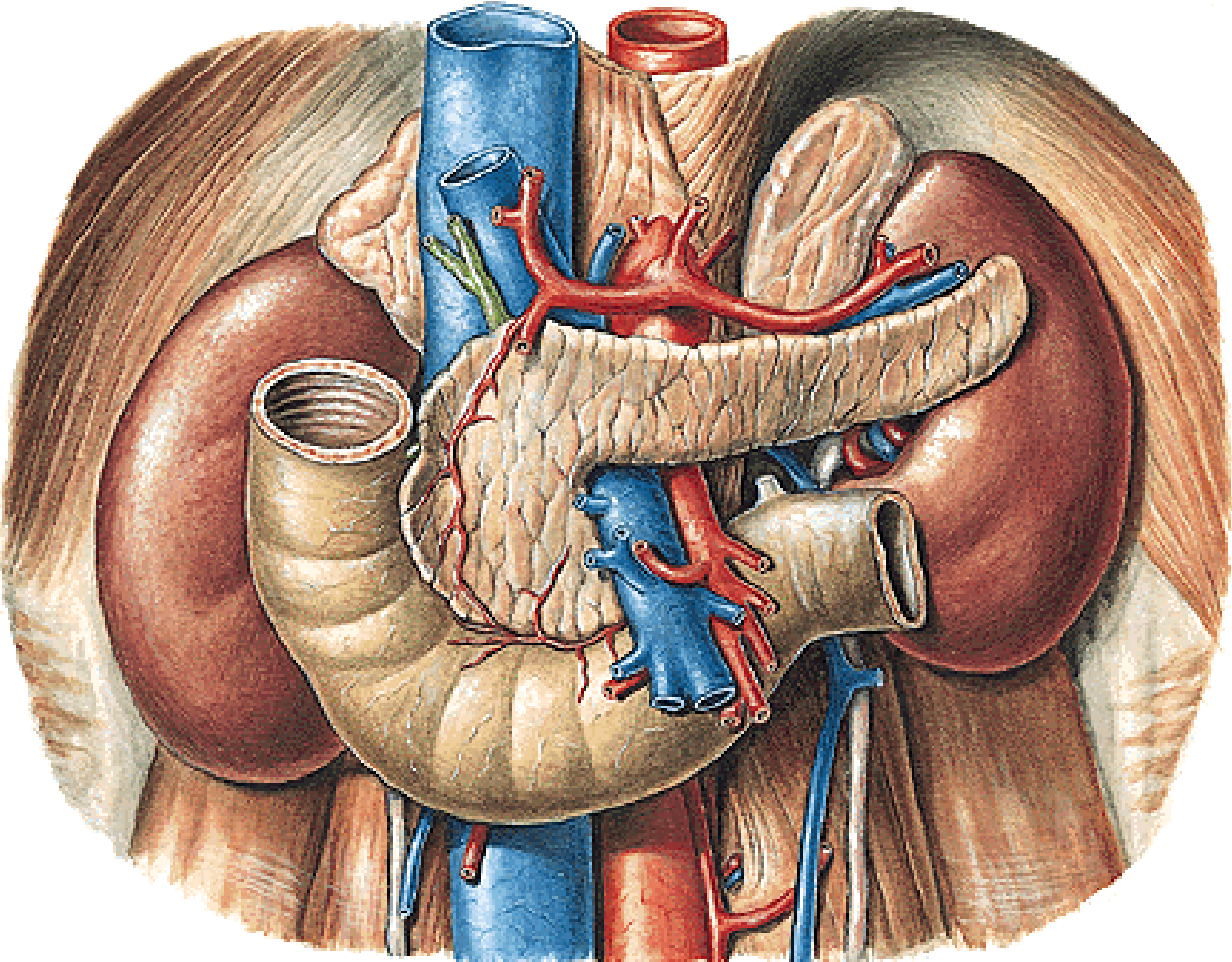
- 1. Gallbladder (*vesica biliaris*): structure, syntopy, flow of bile



Describe the exocrinal part of pancreas:

Q

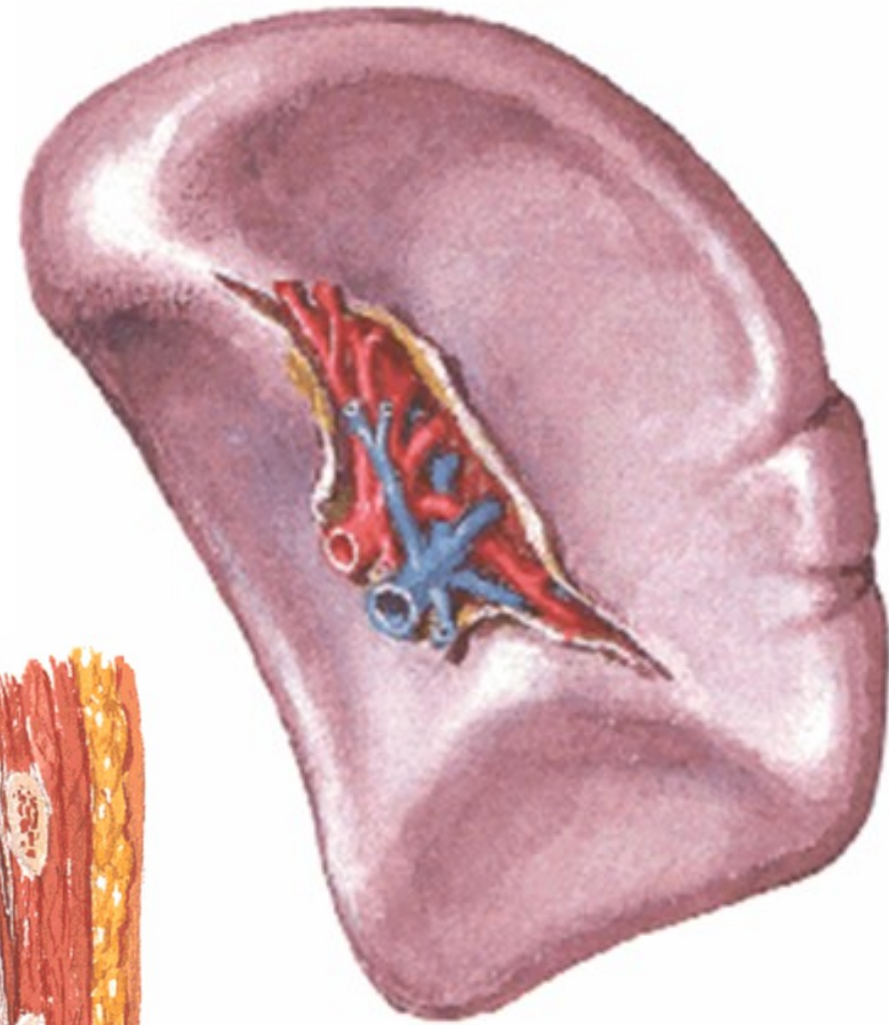
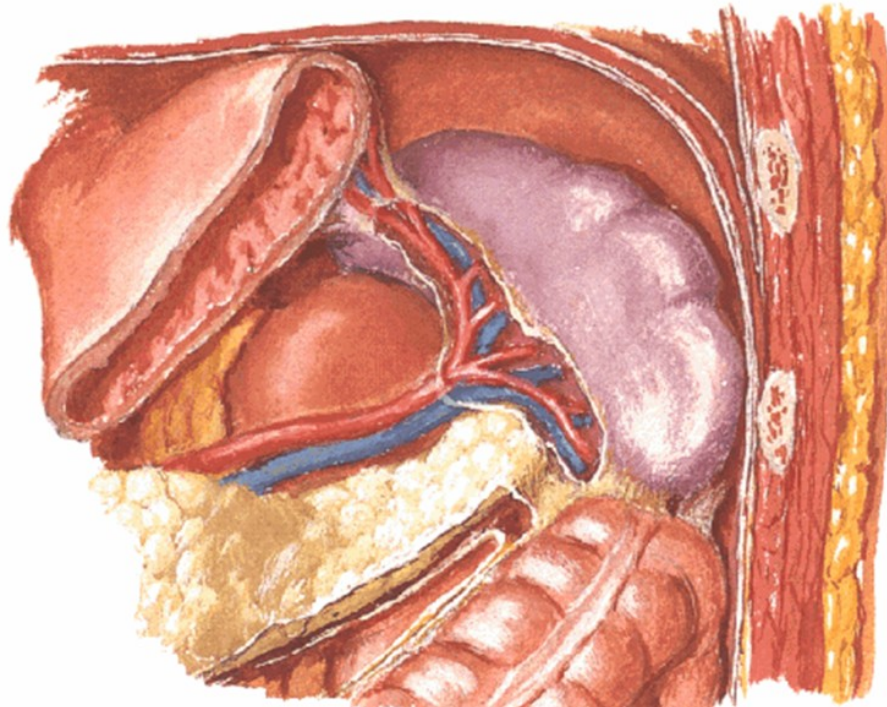
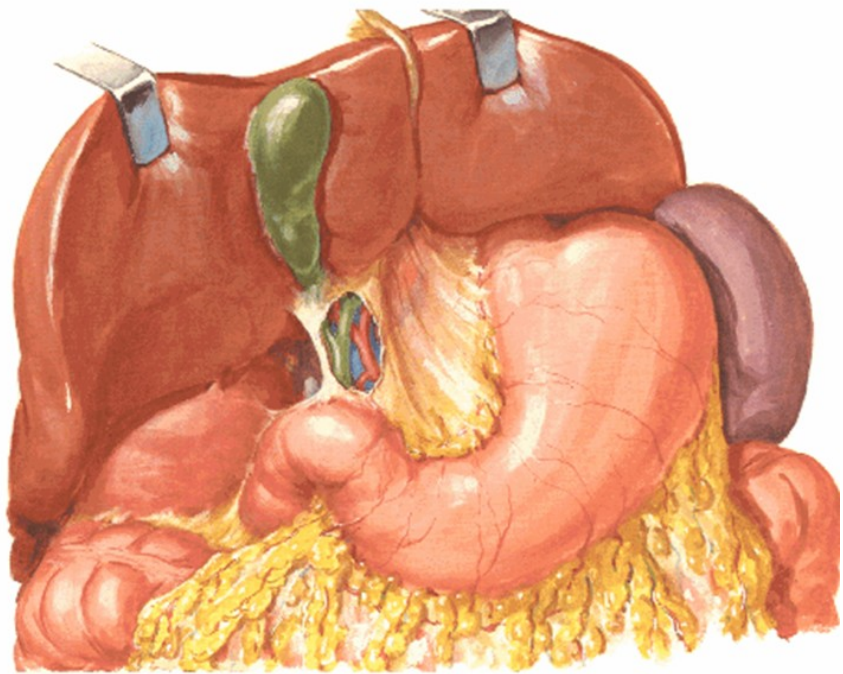
1. Pancreas: structure, syntopy, blood supply



Describe the impressions :

Q

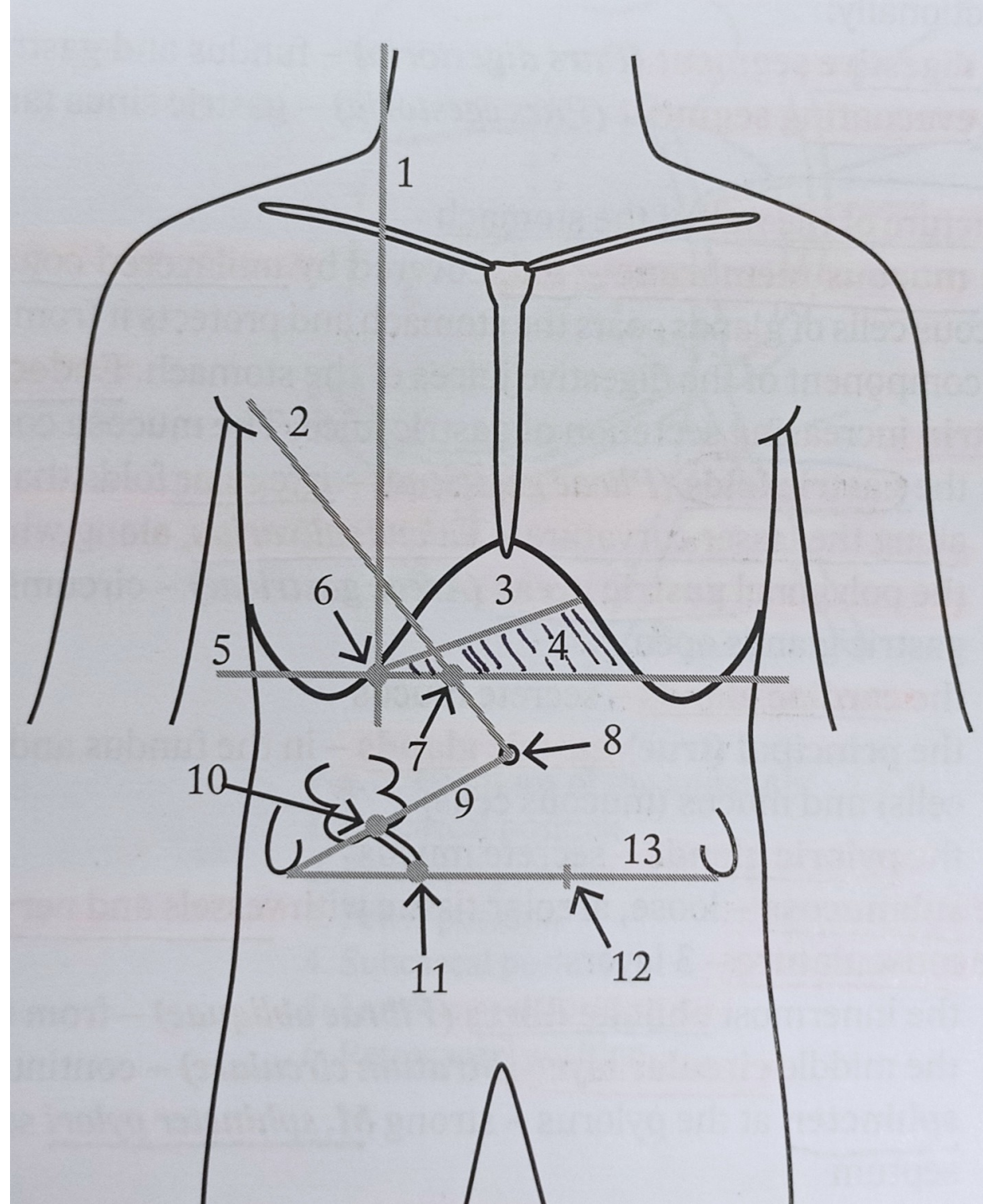
1. Spleen (*lien*): structure, blood supply, syntopy



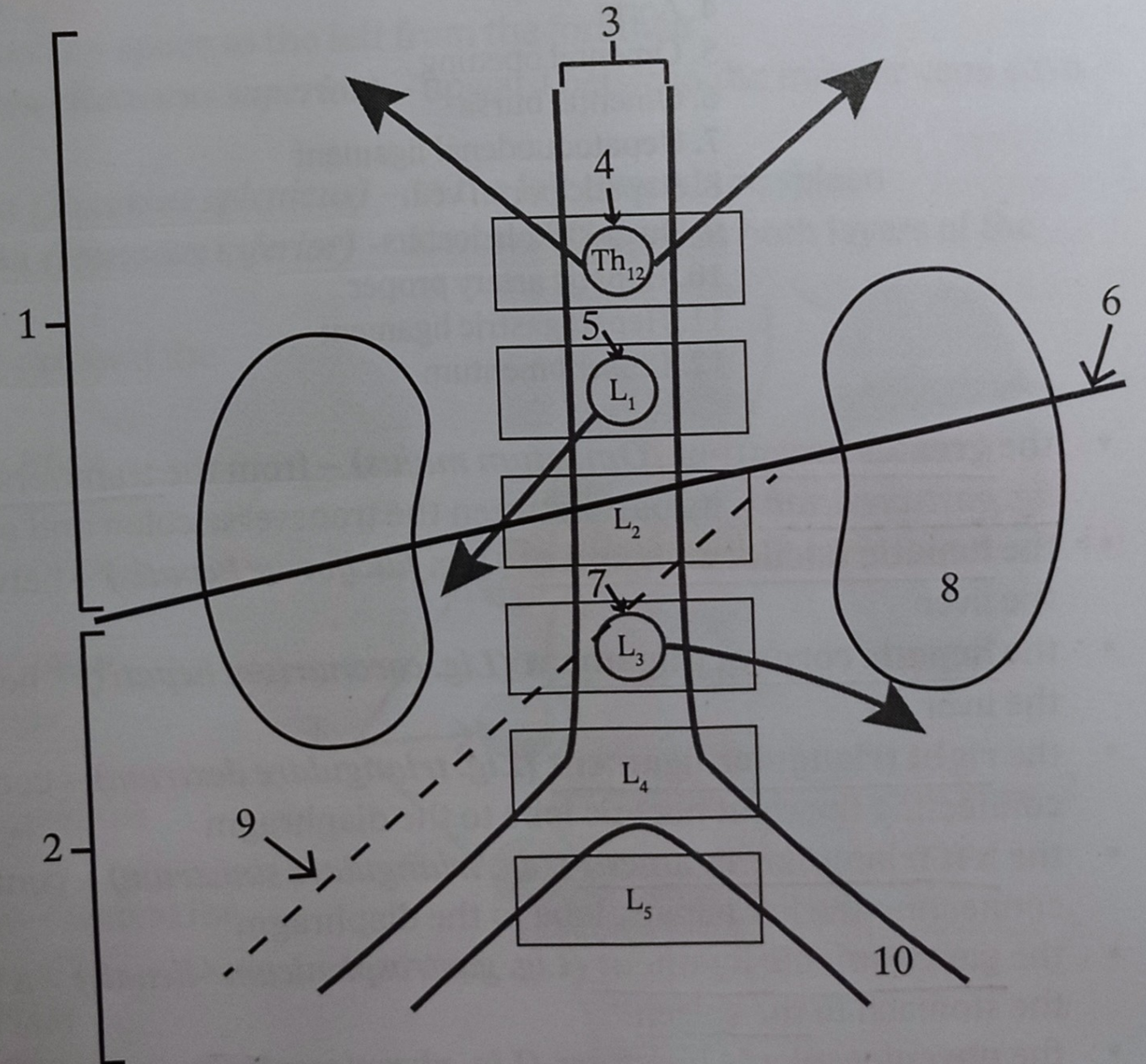
Projections of the organs on the anterior abdominal wall:

Q

1. Abdominal regions and orientation lines
2. Structure of the abdominal wall
3. Projections of organs onto the anterior abdominal wall
4. Umbilical region (*reg. umbilicalis*)
5. Inguinal canal (*canalis inguinalis*)
6. Supracolic compartment of the peritoneal cavity (*pars supramesocolica*)
7. Infracolic compartment of the peritoneal cavity (*pars inframesocolica*)
8. Retroperitoneal space (*spatium retroperitoneale*)
9. Peritoneum: folds
10. Recesses of the peritoneal cavity



Divisions of the abdominal cavity:



1. table:

1. Ventriculus
(gaster)
2. Intestinum tenuae
3. Intestinum
crassum
4. Duodenum
5. Ceacum
6. Rectum

3. table :

1. Liver
2. Spleen
3. Pancreas

2. table :

1. Cavum oris
2. Palatum durum et mole
3. Lingua
4. Glandulae salivariae
5. Dentes
6. Pharynx

4. table :

1. peritoneum

Q_last semester:

What muscle is indicated by the arrow?

