

## Check list

### **\*Nerves**

- 1- Ilio-hypogastric
- 2- Ilio-inguinal
- 3- Genito-femoral nerve
- 4- Lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh

These can be asked on a figure from my slides where they emerge from different borders of Psoas major muscle.

5- Femoral nerve (in the pelvis lateral to Psoas major muscle) and in the femoral triangle.

6- Obturator nerve (in the pelvis medial to Psoas major muscle) and between the adductor muscles.

7- Sciatic nerve (BELOW PIRFORMIS MUSCLE) and between the muscles of the post. Compartment of the thigh.

8- Tibial nerve (in the lower part of the thigh), in the popliteal fossa (in the middle of the fossa as the most superficial to popliteal vein and artery), under the superficial muscles of the leg and between the medial malleolus and the heel (Tom does very nice hats).

9- Common peroneal NERVE (in the lower part of the thigh), in the popliteal fossa (traveling to the lateral side ...to the fibula), around the neck of fibula (this could be on cadaver or on a bone).the nerve then divides into its two terminal branches that can be seen as follows:

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- 1- Deep peroneal: between the lateral and medial malleolae (Tom has very nice dogs and pigs)
  - 2- Superficial peroneal: can be seen on the lateral side of the lower part of the leg as it emerges from the lateral compartment. (do not focus on this nerve on cadavers)
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10- Great saphenous nerve: **related to saphenous nerve below the knee and in the subsartorial canal in the thigh.**

**11- Nerve to vastus medialis muscle: in the adductor canal**

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## **Vessels**

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- 1- **Femoral artery**: just below the inguinal ligament within the femoral triangle
  - 2- **Profunda femoris artery**: branch from the femoral artery
  - 3- **Femoral vein**
  - 4- **Great saphenous vein** ( in front of the medial malleolus) or in the thigh as it joins the femoral vein.
  - 5- **Popliteal artery and vein**
  - 6- **Anterior tibial**: Tom has yery nice dogs and pigs.
  - 7- **Posterior tibial artery**: Tom does yery nice hats. Or in the leg under the superficial muscles of the leg.
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## **Bones**

1-Hip bone

2-Femoral

3-Tibia

4-Fibula

4-Foot

Read the slides about them make sure you mark the grooves, any close related structures for example (neck of fibula .....common peroneal nerve)

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## **Head & neck**

*\*skull as it is in my slides.*

*\*Mandible and the insertion of the muscles of mastication on it.*

*\*vertebra HOW TO DEFFERNTIATE BETWEEN DIFFERENT VERTEBREA*

## **Atlas**

## **Axis**

***Thoracic VERTBRA***

***Lumbar***

- ***Ribs: first rib and structure related to it.***
- ***Typical rib.***

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**\*\*dura matter and its parts (falx cerebri, tentorium cerebelli)**

**Venous sinuses (superior sagittal .....)**

## **The face**

**Muscles of facial expression**

**(orbicularis oculi and oris)**

**\*\*Parotid gland and its duct**

**\*\*Facial nerve**

**\*\*Facial artery**

**\*\*Facial vein**

**External and internal carotid artery and its branches on pictures**

**Common carotid artery (internal and external)**

**Muscles of the neck supra and infrahyoid ....this could be on pictures from my slides.**

**Continent of carotid sheath**

**Eye .....pictures**

**HOW TO TEST THE EYE**

**Nerves of the orbit, (oculomotor, trochlear, frontal, lacrimal, nasociliary, supraorbital and supratrochlear nerves).**

**Intercostal muscles and their membranes (anterior and posterior)**

**I Do prefer however to be contacted via my e-mail or Facebook.**

**Please do not hesitate to ask.**

**Good luck to all of you** [a.shatarat@ju.edu.jo](mailto:a.shatarat@ju.edu.jo)