Universidad Zaragoza

Academic Year/course: 2023/24

25640 - Human Anatomy I

Syllabus Information

Academic year: 2023/24
Subject: 25640 - Human Anatomy I
Faculty / School: 127 - Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud
Degree: 605 - Degree in Physiotherapy
ECTS: 9.0
Year: 1
Semester: Annual
Subject type: Basic Education
Module:

1. General information

Explain the anatomical structures that make up the human locomotor system.

Describe, with clarity and accuracy, the component elements of bones, joints and muscles; their morphology, arrangement, main function and topographical relationships.

Apply the anatomical knowledge acquired to recognize and identify, by visual observation and palpation, the main reliefs of osteoarticular and muscular structures on the cutaneous surface of the living and healthy human body.

These approaches and objectives are aligned with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda (https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/), in such a way that the acquisition of the learning results of the subject provides training and competence to contribute to some extent to their achievement:

Goal 3: Health and wellness

Goal 4: Quality Education.

Goal 5: Gender Equality.

Goal 10: Reduction of Inequalities

Goal 17: Alliances to Achieve Objectives.

1.2. Context and meaning of the subject in the degree program

Subject included in the basic subject of Health Sciences "Anatomy". It is taught with annual distribution, in order to establish the anatomical foundations of the locomotor system that will be applicable and useful for subjects such as "Kinesiology", "Physiology" and others that make up the Degree.

1.3. Recommendations to take the subject.

Information and time management.

Adequate time schedule for the understanding, assimilation, study, work and preparation of the subject

High capacity of observation and constancy in this visual work.

-Analysis and synthesis skills.

Attitude of scientific curiosity and willingness to constantly learn and improve.

2. Learning results

To pass the subject, the student must demonstrate that they have acquired the following learning results:

Understands, remembers, recognizes and describes the nomenclature, precise situation, structure, topographical disposition and main functions of the main elements that compose, in each body region, the human locomotor system.

Understands, remembers, recognizes and describes the spatial relationships of anatomical structures.

Recognizes, identifies and accurately points out the main osteoarticular and muscular reliefs on the human body surface in the living and healthy individual.

Recalls, recognizes and describes the plexuses and nerves that constitute the peripheral nervous system of the human body.

Continuously and effectively relates the structure and morphology of each anatomical element to the function it performs in the living and healthy human body.

Selects and prioritizes anatomical knowledge for clinical and practical application.

Uses and masters most of the terminology on which they must base their technical expression in his profession.

Respects practice material and, in particular, that which comes from human remains.

Strives to develop and promote interpersonal relationships and teamwork.

3. Syllabus

1.- Anatomy: Introduction and General.

1.1. Anatomy. Concept. Historical references. Anatomical posture. Body axes and planes.

Nomenclature and terminology.

1.2: Peripheral nervous system. Spinal nerves.

2.- Locomotor system. Trunk and Neck.

2.1- Spine. Vertebrae. Sacrum and coccyx. Spine as a whole.

2.2: Coccygeal bone. Pelvic girdle.

2.3: Bones of the thoracic cage. Ribs. Sternum.

2.4: Joints and ligaments of the spine.

2.5: Joints and ligaments of the thoracic cage.

2.6: Back muscles. Muscles of the nape of the neck.

2.7: Muscles of the neck.

2.8: Muscles of the thoracic wall. Respiratory muscles. Diaphragm.

2.9: Muscles of the abdominal wall. Pelvic floor muscles.

2.10: Vessels and nerves of the trunk and neck.

3.- Locomotor system. Lower extremity.

3.1: Femur. Kneecap. Tibia. Fibula.

3.2: Bones of the foot.

3.3: Joints and ligaments of the pelvis.

3.4: Coxofemoral joint. Hip muscles.

3.5: Thigh muscles.

3.6: Knee joint.

3.7: Tibioperoneal joints. Ankle and foot joints.

3.8: Leg muscles. Muscles of the foot.

3.9: Vessels of the lower extremity.

3.10: Nerves of the lower extremity.

4.- Locomotor system. Upper extremity.

4.1: Bones of the shoulder girdle. Humerus.

4.2: Bones of the forearm and hand.

4.3: Joints and muscles of the shoulder girdle.

4.4: Scapulohumeral joint. Shoulder muscles.

4.5: Elbow joint. Radio-ulnar joints. Arm muscles.

4.6: Wrist joint. Hand joints.

4.7: Muscles of the forearm.

4.8: Muscles of the hand.

4.9: Vessels of the upper extremity.

4.10: Nerves of the upper extremity.

5.- Locomotor system. Head.

5.1: Bones of the vault and base of the skull.

5.2: Bones of the face. Orbit. Nostrils. Maxilla. Jaw.

5.3: Temporomandibular joint. Chewing muscles. Suprahyoid muscles.

5.4: Muscles of the face.

4. Academic activities

Theoretical group classes (70 hours)

Explanation and orientation of the different contents of the subject, aiming it towards the acquisition of competences and learning results. All the resources of directivity and interaction and support will be used in the different audiovisual supports.

Practical face-to-face classes in small groups (20 hours)

Accurate and repeated observation of anatomical structures, reinforcing the knowledge and contents of the theoretical classes . Individual and team problem solving, applying the theoretical bases of the subject and the exercise of communication.

Personal study

From the indicated activities, the student must take responsibility in the creation of structured schemes and programs of work in the context of the time used for other subjects. It should represent the passage from motivation to autonomous exercise of the will.

5. Assessment system

Type of tests and their value in the final grade and evaluation criteria for each test

The student must demonstrate that they has achieved the intended learning results by means of the following assessment activities

Follow-up of the practices

Attendance. Active and efficient participation.

The student must demonstrate that they knows how to apply the theoretical bases of the subject in the identification and recognition of anatomical structures and in the resolution of questions or practical cases, with a precise, clear and argued language.

The student will be able to respect the practical material and, in particular, that which comes from human remains.

The student will strive to develop and promote interpersonal relationships and teamwork.

Oral practical exam, in the presence of the teacher in charge of the subject, if the objectives described above are not achieved.

Passing this oral exam is a prerequisite for taking the final theory exam.

Two written exams

Midterm theory exam, towards the middle of the academic year, on a specified part of the program. The passing of this partial exam gives the possibility to eliminate these topics for the final exam of the subject (this condition is only applicable for the final exam of the first call).

Final theory exam of the entire subject: First call and second call.

These tests usually consist of 10 to 12 developmental questions of medium length.

The answers must comply with the precise and complete explanation of the concepts and contents indicated in the statement.

The approximate duration of the test is 1 hour and 45 minutes.

Each question is rated on a scale of 0 to 10 points. Subsequently, the arithmetic mean, and the overall grade of the exercise are obtained.

Final grade of the subject

It will be obtained taking into account these two sections:

1. 75% of the final grade corresponds to the grades of the exams.

2. The remaining 25% corresponds to the attendance and use of practices, seminar attendance and continuous evaluation

of the student observed and monitored throughout the term.