



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Brachial and Lumbosacral Plexus							
Course Code		VAN633		Couse Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	124 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	1	Practice	2	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		The goal of the course is to provide the student with an understanding of the gross anatomy and functions of the brachial and lumbosacral plexus and to relate this knowledge to the practice of the veterinary medicine.							
Course Content		Comparative anatomy of the brachial and lumbosacral plexus: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formation of the brachial and lumbosacral plexus• Nerves the brachial plexus and anatomical structures innervated by this nerves• Nerves the lumbosacral plexus and areas innervated by this nerves							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation)					
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	ÖCAL, M.K., ERDEN, H., ÖĞÜT, İ., KARA, M.E "Anatomy of the Domestic Animals (General-Skin-Forelimb)." Adnan Menderes University Press No: 5 (1998)
2	ÖCAL, M.K., ÖĞÜT, İ., KARA, M.E "Anatomy of the Domestic Animals (Trunk)." Adnan Menderes University Press No: 11 (1999)
3	DURSUN, N "Veterinary Anatomy III" Medisan Press (2005)

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Formation of plexus brachialis
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
2	Theoretical	Nerves separated from plexus brachialis (N. suprascapularis, N. musculocutaneus, Nn. Subscapulares)
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
3	Theoretical	Nerves separated from plexus brachialis (N. pectorales craniales, N. pectorales caudales)
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
4	Theoretical	Nerves separated from plexus brachialis (N. axillaris, N. radialis)
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
5	Theoretical	Nerves separated from plexus brachialis (N. medianus, N. ulnaris)
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
6	Theoretical	Anesthetized areas of nerve space in the forefoot
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
7	Theoretical	Homework discussion-1
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
8	Intermediate Exam	midterm
9	Theoretical	Formation of plexus lumbosacralis
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection



10	Theoretical	Nerves separated from plexus lumbosacralis (N. iliohypogastricus, N. ilioinguinalis, N. genitofemoralis)
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
11	Theoretical	Nerves separated from plexus lumbosacralis (N. cutaneus femoris lateralis, N. femoralis, N. cutaneus femoris caudalis, N. obturatorius)
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
12	Theoretical	Nerves separated from plexus lumbosacralis (N. gluteus cranialis, N. gluteus caudalis, N. pudendus, Nn. Rectales caudales)
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
13	Theoretical	Nerves separated from plexus lumbosacralis (N. ischiadicus; N. tibialis, N. peroneus communis)
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
14	Theoretical	Anesthetized areas of nerve space in the hind limb
	Practice	Cadaver work, dissection
15	Theoretical	Homework discussion-2
16	Final Exam	final

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	3	14	1	45
Lecture - Practice	3	14	1	45
Midterm Examination	1	19	1	20
Final Examination	1	13	1	14
Total Workload (Hours)				124
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				5

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	• Identify the formation of the brachial and lumbosacral plexus
2	• Determine the nerves of the brachial and lumbosacral plexus
3	Inform about the anatomical structures innervated by this nerves
4	to learn anesthesia areas of nerve space in the forefoot
5	learn anesthesia regions of the hind limb nerve space

Programme Outcomes (Anatomy (Veterinary Medicine) Doctorate)

1	Doing research in any specific issues related to anatomy, planning a study, evaluating and presenting a report on the scientific area, independently.
2	To be able to improve themselves by innovations of the Anatomy
3	Sharing their concepts in seminar, symposium, conference etc. by using the skills of self study.
4	Having the scientific and vocational wafer and defending this apprehension in every medium
5	To be able to interpret what they have learned in the field of veterinary anatomy

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	4	5	5	5	4
P2	5	5	5	5	5
P3	4	5	5	5	5
P4	5	5	5	5	5

