

TEMPLATE FOR COURSE SPECIFICATION

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

COURSE SPECIFICATION

This Course Specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the course and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. It should be cross-referenced with the programme specification.

1. Teaching Institution	Kirkuk University
2. University Department/Centre	College of Veterinary Medicine
3. Course title/code	Anatomy / CVM2101/CVM2201
4. Modes of Attendance offered	second year students
5. Semester/Year	Second year / first and second semesters 2021-2022
6. Number of hours tuition (total)	Kirkuk University/ College of Veterinary Medicine
7. Date of production/revision of this specification	1/9/2021
8. Aims of the Course	
1. Acquaintance with the basic principles of anatomy.	
2. Identify the shape, color, weight, size, texture and natural position of each member of the animal's body.	
3- Anatomy is one of the basic medical sciences that Taylor knows in the applied medical sciences (internal medicine, surgery and obstetrics).	

9. Learning Outcomes, Teaching ,Learning and Assessment Methode

A- Cognitive goals .

A1- Teaching the student the concept of anatomy and its general principles

A2- Knowledge, understanding and comprehension of the scientific subject curriculum

A3- To classify the theoretical and practical needs for the development of learning and teaching in the appropriate manner with the scientific material

A4- Identifying all the different organs and organs of the animal's body and the location of each organ in the body.

A 5- Knowing the relationship of each member with the neighboring members

A6- Identifying the shape, size, shape, and color of each organ, in order to identify the changes that occur to it when infected with pathological pests, bacterial or non-microbial.

B. The skills goals special to the course.

B1 - Teaching the student how to dissecting anatomy

B2 - Teaching the student to use scientific means to kill an animal and how to fix its carcass with preservatives for the purpose of preserving it for a long time without decomposing.

B3 - Teaching the student the technique of dyeing some vessels, especially blood vessels, with special dyes and following a scientific method to clarify these vessels during autopsy and to acquire a solid

rubbery texture that can be durable for a long time.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1) lectures.
- 2) Discussions during and after the lecture.
- 3) Motivation through questions and answers.
- 4) Homework
- 5) Preparing scientific reports

Assessment methods

1. Semester and final theory exams by 65%
2. Semester and final practical exams at a rate of 30%
- 3- Daily exams (cues)
3. Extracurricular activities (reports, embalming anatomy models, making wall posters) 5%

C. Affective and value goals

- C1.
- C2.
- C3.
- C4.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1)lectures.
- 2) Discussions during and after the lecture.
- 3) Motivation through questions and answers.
- 4) Homework
- 5) Preparing scientific reports

Assessment methods

1. Semester and final theory exams by 65%
2. Semester and final practical exams at a rate of 30%
3. Evaluation of extra-curricular activities (reports, posters and homework) by 5%
4. Daily exams

D. General and rehabilitative transferred skills (other skills relevant to employability and personal development)

D 1- Team work: working in harmony with the group or team.

D2- Initiative Motivation to work: The ability to take the initiative, identify hypotheses, and develop ideas and proposed solutions.

D3 - Planning & organization: The ability to develop plans and programs that are feasible for implementation.

D 4- Flexibility: adapting to situations.

D 5- Time management: The ability to work on specific dates.

10. Course Structure (first semester)

Week	Hours	ILOs / practical	Unit/Module or Topic Title / theoretical	Teaching Method	Assessment Method
1	5	General description of the skull.	Body cavities	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
2	5	Cranial cavity, hyoid bone, mandible.	Digestive system	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
3	5	Skull comparative, Cervical vertebrae comparative	Mouth cavity	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
4	5	Dissection of oral cavity with its contents (compassion), muscles of hyoid bone, muscles and papillae of tongue.	Pharynx and esophagus	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
5	5	Dissection of pharynx (divisions, muscles, openings, muscles of soft palate, muscles of mastication).	Stomach	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
6	5	Viscera: esophagus. Stomach (comparative).	Intestine	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
7	5	Review	Review	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
8	5	Mid-term exam.			Theoretical (25) and practical (10) exams + reports (5)

9	5	Viscera: small intestine (comparative). large intestine (comparative).	Liver and spleen	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
10	5	Viscera: liver and its ligaments (comparative).	Parts of the respiratory system, nostrils and lips	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
11	5	Dissection of paranasal sinuses, nasal cavity (comparative).	Nasal cavity	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
12	5	Dissection of paranasal sinuses, nasal cavity (comparative).	Nasopharynx and larynx	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
13	5	larynx (laryngeal cartilages, laryngeal cavities, laryngeal muscles), blood and nerve supply to the larynx.	Trachea and bronchial tree	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
14	5	trachea, pleura, pulmonary ligament, lung comparative, trachea, bronchial tree. Dissection of thorax, thoracic fascia, muscles of thoracic wall, respiratory muscles, internal thoracic fascia	Pleural sacs and lungs	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
15	5	General review of articles	Review	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	
		Final-term exam.			Theoretical and practical exams (40+20)

10. Course Structure (second semester)

Week	Hours	ILOs / practical	Unit/Module or Topic Title / theoretical	Teaching Method	Assessment Method
1	5	Superficial dissection of face region (muscles, nerves, arteries, veins).	Nervous system (development, functions, division) , Nervous tissue ,neuron and it is classification	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
2	5	Deep dissection of face region	Parts of the central nervous system ,	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test

		(muscles, nerves, arteries, veins, parotido auricular region, buccal region, mental region).	meninges		
3	5	the brain, cranial and spinal meninges, parts of brain, cranial nerves	The brain stem , cerebrum ,cerebellum, the diencephalon and the ventricles of the brain	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
4	5	Dissection of neck region (lateral and ventral surfaces) including chief veins, nerves, arteries, muscles, thyroid gland, lymph nodes thymus.	The spinal cord, peripheral nervous system , sympathetic and para-sympathetic , Cranial nerves and spinal nerves	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
5	5	Dissection of neck region (dorsal and lateral surfaces) including chief muscles and nerves.	Lymphatic system ,introduction, lymphatic tissue, lymph vascular system, movement of the lymph in the vessels	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
6	5	Nerves in thoracic cavity (phrenic, vagus, sympathetic chain)	Lymph nodes, hemal nodes, lymph center, spleen, thymus gland ,pyerspatchs, lymph and chyli, tonsils	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
7	5	Review	Review	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
8	5	Mid-term exam.			Theoretical (25) and practical (10) exams + reports (5)
9	5	pericardium, cranial and caudal venae cavae, and venous azygous	Lymphatic centers of the head ,neck and the fore limb	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
10	5	Circulatory system: pericardium and the heart, chambers of the heart and the major vessels of the heart.	Lymphatic centers of the thoracic cavity	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
11	5	Aortic arch, common brachiocephalic	Lymphatic centers of the abdominal	Theoretical (2 hours) +	Homework

		trunk with its branches, thoracic aorta with its branches, diaphragm, respiratory muscles	cavity and pelvic wall	practical (3 hours)	
12	5	Aortic arch, common brachiocephalic trunk with its branches, thoracic aorta with its branches, diaphragm, respiratory muscles	Lymphatic centers of the abdominal visceral (organs) and hind limb , Large lymphatic trunks and ducts (trachea, lumber, thoracic, intestine,celiac)duct .	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
13	5	Lymph centers in abdominal cavity, spleen.	The eye (tunics, muscles, nerves, chambers).	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
14	5	Abdominal aorta with its branches, Dissection of abdominal wall (muscles and nerves). Terminal branches of abdominal aorta	The ear	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
15	5	General review of articles	Review	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	
		Final-term exam.			Theoretical and practical exams (40+20)

11. Infrastructure

1. Books Required reading:

non

2. Main references (sources)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Anatomy of Domestic Animals. 5th ed. Getty, R. (1975). Philadelphia Toronto USA. 2. Viscera of the domestic animals. Nickle and schummer (1982), 3. Atlas of equine anatomy 2nd edition 1983. 4. Clinical anatomy of the horse. 1st ed. Hilary M.;Peter F.; Diana S. and David M. (2005). Mosby Philadelphia. 5. التشريح البيطري / الدكتور عبدالقادر جاسم الشихلي الطبعة الثانية ١٩٨٩
A- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...).	
B-Electronic references, Internet sites...	Wikipedia
12. The development of the curriculum plan	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Searching for modern methods and means of teaching and learning away from the old traditional recitation method. 2. Relying on modern educational means to transfer information. 3. The use of modern devices, machines and technologies, especially electronic ones, to convey information so that the student uses all his auditory, visual and sensory senses in comprehending and storing the information in his mind. 4. Using modern methods of preserving corpses in safe ways without affecting the texture, color and content of the corpse, and at the same time replacing scratched preservatives (formalin), which are harmful to the public health of teachers, students and workers in the autopsy laboratory. Where the corpses were preserved by freezing method in our laboratory recently and proved a high rate of success. 	

