

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 34323**Name:** Human anatomy**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2025-26**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1208 - Degree in Podiatry	Facultat d'Infermeria i Podologia	1	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1208 - Degree in Podiatry	Human anatomy	BASIC

COORDINATION

MARTINEZ BELLVER SERGIO

SUMMARY

The main goal of the Human Anatomy course is to provide students with descriptive and topographic knowledge of the various organs and systems that enable the human body to function. This course covers the organs that make up the locomotor system and the cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, genitourinary, and nervous systems, as well as the sensory organs.

Students will study human embryonic development, the structure and function of the locomotor system, and the macroscopic morphology of organs, their topographic relationships with other structures, and the main functional aspects of each organ and system. An in-depth understanding of the morphological, relational, and functional aspects of the human body's various systems is essential for podiatry training, providing a solid foundation for integrating knowledge across the curriculum.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS



No enrollment restrictions with other courses specified.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1208 - Degree in Podiatry

Know the embryological development in the different stages of formation. Human anatomy and physiology. Study of the different organs, apparatuses and systems. Vascular and nerve elements of the viscera. Body planes and axes. Specific anatomy of the lower limb.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Human development anatomy

1. Fertilization. Early developmental stages. Implantation and placentation.
2. Development of the somite system, musculoskeletal system, and limbs..

2. Locomotor system

3. General concepts: Anatomical position, planes, and axes of movement. Bone types. Joint types. Concept of the neuromuscular system.

Lower Limb

4. Osteoarthrology of the lower limb.
5. Lumbosacral plexus. Musculature of the lower limb: posterior overview.
6. Musculature of the lower limb: anterior overview.
7. Vascularization, sensory innervation, and topographic spaces of the lower limb.

Back and Neck

8. Osteoarthrology of the spine: Physiological curvatures. Regional differences. Joints and ligaments.



9. Deep and superficial muscles of the back.
10. Vascularization, sensory innervation, and topographic spaces of the back.

Body Walls

11. Thoracic osteology. Respiratory muscles. Intercostal muscles and diaphragm.
12. Abdominal musculature. Inguinal canal. Anatomical-clinical considerations.
13. Pelvic osteology. Pelvic floor and perineum musculature.

Upper Limb

14. Osteoarthrology of the upper limb.
15. Brachial plexus. Musculature of the upper limb: posterior overview.
16. Musculature of the upper limb: anterior overview.
17. Vascularization, sensory innervation, and topographic spaces of the upper limb.

Head and Neck

18. Cranial bones: base and vault. Facial mass; Oral cavity, nasal cavities, and orbital cavity.
19. Facial muscles. Masticatory muscles. Tongue musculature.
20. Muscles, structures, and spaces of the neck.

3. Cardiovascular system

21. Middle mediastinum and pericardium. Heart: chambers and valves; major vessels of cardiac origin and termination; heart irrigation and innervation.
22. Arterial and venous circulation: Head and neck arteries. Visceral arteries: medial and lateral. Limb arteries. Lymphatic collectors.



4. Respiratory system

23. Larynx, trachea, and bronchial tree.

24. Lungs: fissures and lobes. Pulmonary hilum. Pulmonary function.

5. Digestive system

25. Oral cavity. Salivary glands. Pharynx and esophagus.

26. Peritoneum. Omenta. Abdominal visceral irrigation.

27. Stomach. Small intestine. Large intestine: position and structural organization.

28. Liver. Pancreas. Spleen: position and structural organization.

6. Urogenital system

29. Urinary system: Kidney, ureter, urinary bladder, and urethra.

30. Female genital system. Male genital system.

7. Sensory organs

31. Overview. Tactile, gustatory, and olfactory sensitivity.

32. Eyeball: structural and functional organization.

33. Ear: organs of hearing and balance.

8. Nervous system

34. Overview: development, classification, and location.

35. Central nervous system: Spinal cord. Brainstem. Cerebellum. Diencephalon and telencephalon.

36. Ascending and descending pathways.

37. Neuroendocrine system: Pituitary gland. Peripheral endocrine glands. Pineal gland.



38. Meninges. Ventricular system and cerebrospinal fluid. Arterial and venous irrigation.

9. Practical program

1. Study of early developmental stages using anatomical models and images.
2. Study of the lower limb musculoskeletal system using anatomical models and specimens.
3. Study of the back musculoskeletal system using anatomical models and specimens.
4. Study of the musculoskeletal system of the abdomen, pelvis, and thorax using anatomical models and specimens.
5. Study of the upper limb musculoskeletal system using anatomical models and specimens.
6. Study of the head and neck musculoskeletal system using anatomical models and specimens.
7. Study of the cardiorespiratory system using anatomical models and specimens.
8. Study of the digestive system using anatomical models and specimens.
9. Study of the urogenital system using anatomical models and specimens.
10. Study of the central nervous system and sensory organs using anatomical models and specimens.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Tutorials	2,00
Theory	38,00
Laboratory	20,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	90,00
Preparation of lessons	0,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00



Total hours	90,00
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TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lectures

Classroom presentation of syllabus concepts through lectures. This is an appropriate method to introduce students to Human Anatomy using audiovisual media, anatomical images, and medical imaging.

Personalized Tutorials

Individual or group tutorials.

Practical Classes

Practical sessions in the dissection room with anatomical preparations and models based on topics presented in lectures. Students will solve practical cases, analyzing and relating their knowledge to the study area.

EVALUATION

The course assessment will include theoretical, practical, and continuous assessment activities.

- **Theoretical content:** 60% of the final grade.

Final exam:

30 multiple-choice questions with 4 options (only one correct). Three incorrect answers cancel out one correct answer; blank answers do not affect the score. This section accounts for 50% of the theory exam grade.
10 short-answer questions. This section accounts for the remaining 50% of the theory exam grade.

- **Practical content:** 30% of the final grade.

Practical exam: 10 questions identifying anatomical structures. Attendance is mandatory. Unjustified absence from more than 20% of the practical sessions will prevent passing the course in the first sitting.

- **Continuous assessment:** 10% of the final grade.



May include assignments, quizzes, or other activities as decided by the course instructor, conducted in-person or online. Continuous assessment activities are not recoverable.

To pass in the first sitting, students must obtain at least 5/10 in both the theory and practical exams. Continuous assessment marks will count towards the final grade only if a minimum of 5/10 is achieved in both final exams.

In the second sitting, continuous assessment marks are retained. Final exams can be retaken with similar tests to the first sitting. If minimum attendance requirements were not met, students must complete and pass an additional activity determined by the course instructor, as well as obtain at least 5/10 in both theory and practical exams.

If any part is failed, the final recorded grade will be a 4.

Faculty may use plagiarism detection systems contracted by the UV as appropriate. Any clear case of plagiarism in exams, assignments, or activities, whether individual or group, will prevent the student from passing the course.

REFERENCES

- **Básicas**

- ATLAS:

- 1. Schünke, Schulte y Schumacher (2014) Prometheus. Texto y Atlas de Anatomía, Vol. 1, 2 y 3.

- 3aed. Ed. Panamericana

- 2. R. Putz y R. Pabst. (2018). Sobotta. Atlas de anatomía humana. 24ª edición. Ed. Elsevier.

MANUALES:



1. Suárez Quintanilla. Anatomía Humana para estudiantes de ciencias de la salud. (2020). Ed. 2. Ed. Elsevier
2. Drake, Mitchell y Vogl (2020). Gray. Anatomía para estudiantes, 4ª Edición. Ed. Elsevier.
3. Moore KL. (2018). Anatomía con orientación clínica. 8ª edición. Ed. Panamericana.

Complementarias:

- ATLAS:

1. Netter, F. (2019). Atlas de Anatomía Humana 7ª edición. Ed. Elsevier.
2. VV. AA. (2009). Student Máster Atlas de Anatomía. Ed. Marban Libros.

DICCIONARIO TERMINOLÓGICO:

1. Feneis (2006). Nomenclatura anatómica ilustrada. Ed. Masson.