

Minimal Criteria for Practical Exam, Medicine, 1st Year, 2nd Semester, 2019-2020

1. To identify the lung surfaces and borders, pulmonary fissures, pulmonary lobes and structures which form the pulmonary pedicle (pulmonary artery, pulmonary veins and main bronchi).
2. To identify to the mediastinum: trachea and main *bronchi* (right and left), oesophagus, aorta, superior and inferior *venae cavae*.
3. To identify on the heart: surfaces, borders, basis and apex; the vessels which come and exit the heart; atria, appendages and ventricles; right and left coronary arteries and coronary sinus.
4. To recognize the intraperitoneal and extraperitoneal organs.
5. To recognize the abdominal aorta and its branches; inferior vena cava and its tributaries.
6. To identify on the liver: surfaces, borders, ligaments, *sulci*, hepatic lobes, gall bladder and structures which form the hepatic pedicle.
7. To identify the parts of the stomach (internal and external).
8. To recognize the parts of the spleen (apex, basis, surfaces, borders) and splenic hylum.
9. To recognize the parts of the pancreas and the pancreatic ducts.
10. To recognize the parts of the small intestine (duodenum, jejunum, ileum).
11. To identify the parts of the large intestine (caecum, ascending colon, transversal colon, descending colon, sigmoid colon, rectum) and vermiform appendix.
12. To identify on the kidney: renal cortex, Malpighi renal pyramids, renal hylum and the structures which form the renal pedicle.
13. To identify the abdominal and pelvic parts of the ureter.
14. To recognize the external feature of the urinary bladder, female urethra, male urethra.
15. To identify the prostate, seminal vesicles, deferent ducts.
16. To recognize the internal and external genitalia (male and female).
17. To recognize the eyeball tunics and its refracting media.
18. To identify the extrinsic muscles of the eyeball and lacrimal gland.
19. To recognize anatomic structures of the external ear (pinna or auricula).
20. To recognize anatomic structures of the middle ear (tympanic membrane, ear ossicles).
21. To recognize semicircular canals, cochlea.
22. To identify the acoustic and vestibular apparatuses structures (from the internal ear).