



DISCIPLINE SHEET

1. Study programme

1.1.	"CAROL DAVILA" UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY BUCHAREST
1.2.	FACULTY OF DENTISTRY
1.3.	DEPARTMENT 1
1.4.	DISCIPLINE Anatomy
1.5.	STUDY DOMAIN: Health, sectoral regulated within the European Union
1.6.	STUDY LEVEL: I (Bachelor's degree) and II (Master's degree)
1.7.	STUDY PROGRAMME: DENTAL MEDICINE IN ENGLISH

2. Discipline

2.1.	Discipline name according to the study curriculum: TOPOGRAPHIC ANATOMY OF THE HEAD				
2.2.	Discipline code: MD04OP17EN				
2.3.	Discipline type (FD/SD/CD): -				
2.4.	Discipline optionality (COD/ED/FAD): ED				
2.5.	Lectures tenure: Prof.Dr.Rusu Mugurel Constantin				
2.6.	Practical classes / seminar tenure: As.Univ.Dr.Bichir Cătălina				
2.7. Year of study	I	2.8. Semester	I	2.9. Evaluation (E/C/V)	Colloquium

3. Estimated total time (hours/ semester of teaching and training activity /individual study)

I. University training						
3.1. Number of hours per week	2	from which:	3.2. lecture	1	3.3. practical class/ seminar	1
3.4. Total hours in the study curriculum	28	from which:	3.5. lecture	14	3.6. practical class/ seminar	14
II. Preparation/ individual study						
Time distribution						hours
Study of lecture materials, textbooks, books, study of the minimum recommended bibliography						20
Additional documentation activity in the library, on online platforms						-
Specific preparation activities for projects, practical classes, preparation of assignments, reports						12
Preparation for presentations or evaluations, preparation for the final examination						-
Tutoring activity						-
Other activities						-
3.7. Total hours of individual study						32
3.8. Total hours per semester (3.4.+3.7.)						60
3.9. Number of credits						2

4. Prerequisites (where appropriate)

4.1. curriculum	Notions of head anatomy (Anatomy 2)	
4.2. proficiencies	N/A	

5. Conditions (where appropriate)

5.1. for lecture activity	online platform	
5.2. for practical class/ seminar activity	IT devices, online platform	

6. Learning outcomes*

Knowledge	Skills	Responsibility and autonomy
<p>Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the complex three-dimensional anatomy of deep perioral spaces, including boundaries, contents, and clinical significance for infection spread and surgical access Explain the detailed neurovascular anatomy of the endocranial skull base, including foramina, fissures, and the course of cranial nerves and vessels Analyze the intricate anatomy of deep pharyngeal spaces and their communications, understanding their role in pathology spread and surgical planning Describe the comprehensive anatomy of the infratemporal region, including muscular, vascular, and neural components and their spatial relationships Explain the detailed anatomy of the masticatory space, including all compartments, fascial boundaries, and contained structures Identify and correlate superficial facial anatomical landmarks with underlying deep structures and fascial planes 	<p>Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate proficiency in identifying anatomical structures on anatomical sections and correlating them with intact specimens Accurately interpret CT and MRI images of the head and neck, identifying normal anatomical structures and variants Create detailed anatomical drawings and diagrams based on dissection findings and imaging studies Perform multiplanar analysis of CT and MRI datasets to understand three-dimensional anatomical relationships Demonstrate advanced palpation and clinical examination techniques for assessing deep anatomical structures Utilize imaging software tools for measurement and analysis of anatomical structures and spaces 	<p>Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show initiative in correlating theoretical knowledge with practical dissection findings and imaging studies Demonstrate independent critical thinking when analyzing complex anatomical relationships and their clinical implications Collaborate effectively in small group dissection activities while demonstrating respect for diverse learning approaches Demonstrate autonomous learning skills by researching anatomical variations Take responsibility for integrating advanced anatomical knowledge into clinical decision-making scenarios Show leadership in peer teaching and collaborative learning activities within the anatomical laboratory setting Demonstrate professional responsibility in discussing anatomical findings with clinical relevance and appropriate sensitivity Assume responsibility for continuous professional

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the sectional anatomy of rhinosinusal structures as visualized in CT and MRI imaging Explain the complex sectional anatomy of the skull base in multiple imaging planes Analyze the sectional anatomy of the infratemporal region and masticatory space as seen in cross-sectional imaging Describe the detailed anatomy of the parotid region, including fascial compartments, neurovascular relationships, and surgical considerations Correlate cadaveric anatomical findings with corresponding CT and MRI imaging appearances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correlate pathological findings on imaging with anatomical knowledge to understand disease processes Perform comparative analysis between cadaveric specimens, anatomical sections, and imaging studies Apply knowledge of sectional anatomy to interpret complex clinical imaging scenarios 	<p>development in advanced imaging interpretation and anatomical correlation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take accountability for recognizing the limits of anatomical knowledge and seeking appropriate consultation when encountering complex anatomical presentations Demonstrate autonomous skills in problem-solving when correlating discrepancies between cadaveric findings and imaging studies
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7. Discipline objectives (correlated with learning outcomes)

7.1. General objective	After studying this discipline, students will be able to recognize in the imaging anatomy the cervico-cephalic anatomical elements, their variations and physiological changes and will have essential anatomical knowledge in order to understand clinical and surgical anatomy.	
7.2. Specific objectives	It is proposed that at the end of the course students will be able to independently study elements of imaging, descriptive and topographic dentomaxillary and orofacial anatomy, both normal and variational, to assimilate the concept of personalized anatomy for personalized dentistry. The anatomical training of the future dentist is augmented by the anatomical-functional approach to the topics of this discipline.	

8. Contents

7. Contents		
8.1. Lecture	Teaching methods	Observations
Deep topographic spaces of the head (perioral) (I)	1. Master class 2. Demonstrations 3. Exposure of the material according to the analytical program, using multimedia means, overhead projector, Power Point presentations, anatomical movies, Photoshop schemes, direct use of digital anatomical evaluations with specific programs for sectional anatomy.	
Deep topographic spaces of the head (perioral) (II)		
The endocranial neurovascular skull base (I)		
The endocranial neurovascular skull base (II)		
Deep spaces of the pharynx		
The Infratemporal Region		
The Masticatory Space		
Recent bibliography: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rusu, MC. MANUALE DIDACTICE (2023), note de curs si lucrări practice.		

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Snell RS. Clinical Anatomy by Regions. 9th ed. . 2011: Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins;• Gray H, Standring S, Anand N, et al. Gray's anatomy: the anatomical basis of clinical practice. 41 ed. London, UK: Elsevier; 2016.• Ellis, H.; Logan, B. M.; Dixon, A. K., Human Sectional Anatomy: Atlas of body sections, CT and MRI images, 3rd edn, The Royal College of Surgeons of England (2010).• Rouviere H, Delmas A. Anatomie humaine. Tête et cou. Paris: Masson; 1985.• Netter FH, Hansen JT, Lambert DR. Netter's clinical anatomy. 1st ed. Carlstadt, N.J.: Icon Learning Systems; 2005.		
8.2. Practical classes/ seminar	Teaching methods	Observations
The superficial regions of the face	1. Master class 2. Demonstrations 3. Exposure of the material according to the analytical program, using multimedia means, overhead projector, Power Point presentations, Photoshop schemes, direct use of digital anatomical evaluations with specific programs for sectional anatomy.	
Rhinosinusal sectional anatomy		
Sectional anatomy of the skull base		
Sectional anatomy of the infratemporal region		
Sectional anatomy of the masticatory space		
The Parotid Region		
Colloquium		
Recent bibliography: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rusu, MC. MANUALE DIDACTICE (2023), note de curs și lucrări practice.• Snell RS. Clinical Anatomy by Regions. 9th ed. . 2011: Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins;• Gray H, Standring S, Anand N, et al. Gray's anatomy: the anatomical basis of clinical practice. 41 ed. London, UK: Elsevier; 2016.• Ellis, H.; Logan, B. M.; Dixon, A. K., Human Sectional Anatomy: Atlas of body sections, CT and MRI images, 3rd edn, The Royal College of Surgeons of England (2010).• Rouviere H, Delmas A. Anatomie humaine. Tête et cou. Paris: Masson; 1985.• Netter FH, Hansen JT, Lambert DR. Netter's clinical anatomy. 1st ed. Carlstadt, N.J.: Icon Learning Systems; 2005.		

9. Assessment

Activity type	9.1. Evaluation criteria	9.2. Evaluation methods	9.3. Percentage of final grade
9.4. Lecture	A. Knowledge for mark 5: 5 grids B. Additional knowledge for mark 10; 10 grids	Grid colloquium (10 questions)	50%
9.5. Practical classes/ seminar	A. Knowledge for mark 5: 5 points B. Additional knowledge for mark 10: 10 points	5 matching grids – 10 points	50%
9.5.1. Individual project (if any)			
Minimum performance standard			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting the minimum criteria of practical knowledge • Correct resolution of at least 50% of the topics • Possession of minimal theoretical knowledge 			