

Core Surgical Anatomy – Learning outcomes

Abdo. 1 – Abdominal wall, inguinal ligament, inguinal canal

Demonstrate the bony and cartilaginous landmarks visible or palpable on abdominal examination and explain their clinical significance.

Demonstrate the surface projections of the abdominal organs onto the four quadrants and nine descriptive regions of the abdomen.

Describe the anatomy, innervation and functions of the muscles of the anterior, lateral and posterior abdominal walls. Discuss their functional relationship with the thoracic and pelvic diaphragms and their roles in posture, ventilation and voiding of abdominal/ pelvic/ thoracic contents.

Describe the anatomy of the inguinal ligament and inguinal canal in the male and female. Explain the contents of the canal and how inguinal hernias develop, including the anatomy and clinical presentation of such hernias.

Describe the relationship between the femoral canal and the inguinal ligament and the anatomy of femoral hernias.

Demonstrate the surface projections of the liver, gallbladder, pancreas, spleen, kidneys, stomach, duodenum, jejunum, ileum, caecum, appendix, ascending, transverse, descending and sigmoid parts of the colon