

## Unit 30: Topographic anatomy: **Back**

### Guide for the practical class using Anatomedia online

#### Topography of the back

1. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-regions-frames: **01 and 02** (Surface markings of back, Bony boundaries of back)
  - Click on underlined text: (see figure) to see the position of back between other modules of the body on frame 1
  - Activate 'can you identify' to visualize surface margins and bony boundaries of the back
2. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-regions-frames: **04 and 05** (Position of back in trunk, Relations of back)
  - Click on underlined text to see vertebral levels of transverse sections
  - Activate 'can you identify' to visualize position of the thorax in trunk and its relations to neighboring body modules
3. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-regions-frames: **10 and 11** (Superficial compartment: roof & floor, contents)
  - Click on colored buttons to visualize cutaneous **nerves**, **arteries**, **veins** and **lymph vessels** in subcutaneous layer of the back
  - Activate 'can you identify' to visualize these supply structures and triangle of auscultation
4. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-regions-frames: **12 and 13** (Deep compartment: roof & floor, contents)
  - Click on underlined text to see arrangements of deep compartment
  - Activate 'can you identify' to visualize zones and contents of deep compartment

#### Muscles of the back

5. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-systems-frames: **16 and 17** (Extrinsic muscles: 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> layer)
  - Click on underlined text to identify names, positions, attachments, function and supply of individual extrinsic back muscles
  - Activate 'can you identify' to see positions and attachments of these muscles
6. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-systems-frames: **18 and 19** (Extrinsic muscles: 3<sup>rd</sup> layer, Intrinsic muscles 1<sup>st</sup> layer)

- Click on underlined text to identify names, positions, attachments, function and supply of individual extrinsic/intrinsic back muscles
- Activate 'can you identify' to see positions and attachments of these muscles

7. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-systems-frames: **20 and 21** (Intrinsic muscles: 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> layer)

- Click on underlined text to identify names, positions, attachments, function and supply of individual intrinsic back muscles
- Activate 'can you identify' to see positions and attachments of these muscles

8. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-systems-frame: **22** (Fascia)

- Click on underlined text to identify layers of thoracolumbar fascia
- Activate 'can you identify' to see layers of fascia and muscles between these layers

### **Neurovascular supply of the back**

9. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-systems-frames: **31 to 33** (Posterior (dorsal) rami, Arteries, Veins)

- Click on underlined text to identify nerves, arteries and veins supplying intrinsic back muscles
- Activate 'can you identify' to see these neurovascular structures

### **Dissection**

10. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-dissection-frames: **05 to 09** (Extrinsic layers: LAYER-BY-LAYER DISSECTION)

- Turn on the colored buttons to highlight different dissected structures, from surface to deep
- Activate 'can you identify' to see dissected structures

11. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-dissection-frames: **11 to 17** (Intrinsic layers/deep compartment: LAYER-BY-LAYER DISSECTION)

- Turn on the colored buttons to highlight different dissected structures, from surface to deep
- Activate 'can you identify' to see dissected structures

### **Anatomical basis of some clinical procedures**

12. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-dissection-frames: **31 to 33** (Lumbar puncture)

- Click on underlined text to review anatomical basis of the lumbar puncture
- Activate 'can you identify' to visualize structures that are traversed and those that might be endangered by this procedure

13. Go to An@tomedica, **back** module-dissection-frames: **34** (Epidural anaesthesia)
  - Activate 'can you identify' to visualize epidural space and dura matter in epidural anaesthesia