



ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024

General Information	
Integrated course	Systematic and Comparative Veterinary Anatomy
Integrated academic modules	Anatomy of Domestic Animals 1;
	Anatomy of Domestic Animals 2.
Degree course	Veterinary Medicine
Academic Year	1
European Credit Transfer and	10
Accumulation System (ECTS):	
Language	Italian
Academic calendar (starting	III two months period
and ending date)	
Attendance	Mandatory

Docenti del Corso	indirizzo mail	telefono
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Department and address	Campus of Veterinary Medicine, S.P. per Casamassima km 3, 70010 Valenzano (Ba), Italy
Virtual headquarters	Teams platform
Tutoring (time and day)	Prof. L. Passantino: Tuesday -Thursday; 14:30 - 16:30
	Prof. T. Martinello: Tuesday 9:00-11:00, Wednesday 14:30-16:30

Syllabus	
Learning Objectives	The educational objectives of the integrated Systematic and Comparative Veterinary Anatomy course aim to provide students with knowledge and skills in both macroscopic and microscopic anatomy of the musculoskeletal, integumentary, and internal organ systems of animals relevant to zootechnics and veterinary medicine, including avian species.
	The course aims to provide students with an understanding of: the morphological and structural characteristics of the musculoskeletal and integumentary systems of domestic animals; recognition and knowledge of the main features of bone structures (skull, trunk, and limbs); identification and understanding of the origins, insertions, and actions of major muscles in each region; awareness of the principal cutaneous appendages. The organization of different systems and apparatuses, including major blood vessels, nerves, and lymph nodes, facilitates enhanced learning of subjects related to clinical and veterinary inspection practices.
Course prerequisites	The student should have a solid understanding of basic cellular biology and histology. They should also possess the ability to organize their study materials effectively, delve into details, and synthesize information. Proficiency in the Italian language is important for proper comprehension and presentation of the topics covered.





Contents of:	The module is part of Basic Sciences,
ANATOMY OF DOMESTIC	
ANIMALS 1	- Introduction: Anatomical terminology; general overview of bones (architecture
	and classification), general overview of joints (classification of different joint
Teacher:	types and description of their components; joint movements); general overview
Tiziana Martinello	of muscles (architecture and classification) and their appendages (tendons,
	muscle fascia, bursae, and synovial sheaths). Division of the body into regions.
ECTS: 4	- Osteology and Arthrology
	HEAD: Bones of the neurocranium and viscerocranium; head joints.
Lectures:	TRUNK: Vertebral column: cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral, coccygeal vertebrae:
FCTS: 3	Sninal joints Ribs sternum chest joints
Hours: 30	THORACIC LIMB' Scanula humerus radius ulna carnus metacarnus nhalanges:
	ioints: scapulohumeral elhow antehrachial carnal internhalangeal
	DELVIC LIMP: Coval honos fomur patella tibia fibula tarsus motatarsus
	PELVIC LIMB. Coxal bolles, lettur, patella, libia, libia, laisus, literataisus,
	phalanges. Pelvic joints, coxoremoral, remorbtibial, tarsal, root joints.
	HEAD: Main muscles.
	TRUNK: Neck muscles, chest muscles, abdominal muscles, tail muscles.
	THORACIC LIMB: Shoulder muscles, arm muscles, forearm muscles, hand
	muscles and fascia.
	PELVIC LIMB: Pelvic muscles, thigh muscles, leg muscles, foot muscles and fascia.
	Integumentary System: Skin, cutaneous appendages, keratin productions,
Practical activities and	mammary gland, hoof.
exercises	
ECTS: 1	Practical activities include the study of skeletal preparations, anatomical models,
Hours: 15	and guided sessions of joint and muscle dissections.
Contents of:	The module is part of Basic Sciences.
ANATOMY OF DOMESTIC	
ANIMALS 2	- Introduction: Body cavities, serous membranes, morpho-structural
	organization of viscera
Teacher:	- Digestive System: Mouth Pharynx Esonhagus Stomach Intestines Liver
	Evorrine Dancraas
	- Respiratory System: Nasal cavities, Laryny, Trachea, Bronchi, Lungs, Pleura
EC13.0	Circulatory System: Nasa Cavilies, Laryin, Trachea, Bronchi, Lungs, Fieura.
Lestures	- Circulatory System. Heart, Arteries, Venis.
Lectures:	- Lymphatic System: Vessels, lymph hodes and hemolymph hodes, spieen,
ECIS: 4	inymus.
Hours: 40	- Urinary System: Kidneys, Ureters, Bladder, Urethra.
	- Male Reproductive System: Lestes, Epididymis, vas deferens, Spermatic cord,
	Testicular tunics, Accessory glands, Penis.
	- Female Reproductive System: Ovary, Uterine tubes, Uterus, Vagina, Vulva and
	Clitoris.
	 Endocrine System: Pituitary gland, Pineal gland, Thyroid gland, Parathyroid
	glands, Adrenal glands, Endocrine Pancreas.
	- Central Nervous System: Brain (medulla oblongata, pons, midbrain,
	cerebellum, diencephalon, telencephalon) and spinal cord.
	- Peripheral Nervous System: Spinal nerves and Cranial nerves. Autonomic
	nervous system. Sense Organs: Vision, Hearing, Smell, and Taste.
	- Introduction to Avian Anatomy.
Practical activities and	
exercises	Visualization, opening, and dissection of the major organs in horses, ruminants,
ECTS: 2	swine, and carnivores, describing their macroscopic characteristics and





Hours: 30	highlighting comparative notes among different species.
Organization of practical	The practical activities take place in the dedicated Anatomy laboratory and are
activities	scheduled in the afternoon hours during the two-month teaching period,
	following the timetable outlined in the lesson plan.
	Students will be divided into groups, potentially with subgroups (5-6 students
	each), and the activities will be repeated for each group. The number of groups and
	the number of students in each group will depend on the nature of the practical
	activity and the capacity of the practice room.
Biosecurity standards for the	Access to the laboratories is only allowed for students wearing appropriate
practical activities	protective attire (lab coats and disposable latex gloves, boots), who have
	reviewed the biosafety manual and signed the consent form for exposure to risk.
	For specific details, please refer to the biosafety manual and the biosafety sheets
	of the Normal Anatomy laboratory.

Personal study books and bibliografy	
Books and bibliography	Anatomy of Domestic Animals 1: Konig H.E., Liebich H.G., Atlante dei mammiferi domestici. Vol. I Apparato locomotore. Piccin Nuova Libraria. Barone R., Anatomia comparata dei mammiferi domestici, Vol. 1, 2 (Osteologia, Artrologia, Miologia), Edagricole, Bologna.
	 Anatomy of Domestic Animals 2: R. Barone: Anatomia Comparata degli Animali Domestici – Edagricole Konig-Liebich, Anatomia dei mammiferi domestici, Piccin. G.V. Pelagalli, V. Botte: Anatomia Veterinaria Sistematica e Comparata – Edi Ermes H.D. Dellmann, E.M. Brown, Istologia e anatomia microscopica veterinaria, Ed. Grasso. T. Zavanella, Anatomia Microscopica Veterinaria, Antonio Delfino Editore. P. Popesko, Atlas of Topographical Anatomy of the Domestic Animals.
Additional materials	Additional teaching materials will be provided by the instructors during the course and will be available on the TEAMS platform for the subject.

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
115	70	45	115
ETCS			
10	7	3	

Teaching strategy	The main teaching methodologies employed in the integrated course encompass
	various approaches aimed at promoting comprehensive and engaging learning.
	Traditional classroom lectures are one of the central methods, during which
	instructors present key content to students. These lectures are supplemented by
	other methodologies to integrate information and reinforce students'

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understanding. Self-learning activities utilize audiovisual materials and videos
provided to students for independent exploration of topics covered in the
lectures, allowing them to develop a deeper understanding of concepts. Another
important aspect is the use of self-assessment tests provided by the instructors.
These tests enable students to gauge their level of comprehension and identify
areas for improvement, offering valuable feedback for the learning process.
During practical activities, the course adopts a "learning by doing" approach with
a strong emphasis on hands-on manipulation and study of bones, organs,
cadavers, or parts thereof. Additionally, dissectible animal models are utilized to
facilitate the acquisition of specific skills and competencies.
Practical lessons take place in the specialized Normal Anatomy laboratory, with
students divided into small groups of maximum 5-6 individuals. Each student is
tasked with independently studying assigned organs and anatomical regions
during the exercises and discussing them with the instructor and/or collaborators.
This direct interaction with the instructor and collaborators promotes
personalized and in-depth learning.
Furthermore, it is important to note that the course is not delivered in an e-
learning mode, so students attend in-person classroom lectures and engage in
practical activities within the Normal Anatomy laboratory.
Regarding the Anatomy 1 module, group objectives are defined through
completion sheets, which also facilitate student self-assessment. The instructor
plays a pivotal role as a guide and support for groups that require assistance,
contributing to ensuring an effective and stimulating learning environment.
For the Anatomy 2 module, theoretical-practical assessments are also conducted
to evaluate students' learning levels. These assessments encompass both
theoretical aspects acquired during classroom lectures and practical
competencies developed during hands-on activities.

Expected learning outcomes	
Knowledge and understanding	At the end of the course, the student will acquire knowledge and comprehension
on:	skills related to:
	 The ability to approach logical scientific reasoning (DOC 2.1)
	 Research methods and the contribution of basic and applied research to veterinary science (DOC. 2.2)
	 The structure of systems and organization of various body regions, as well as the physiological needs of animals (DOC 2.3)
	• The principles of effective interpersonal interaction, including communication, management, and teamwork (DOC 2.11)
Applied knowledge and	At the end of the course, the student should be capable of:
understanding on:	 Reviewing and critically evaluating literature and presentations (DOC 1.8)
	 Demonstrating a capacity for lifelong learning and its application to professional development (DOC 1.13)
	 Participating in self-assessment processes and peer review to enhance performance (DOC 1.14)
Soft skills	At the end of the course, the student will:
	Autonomy of ludgmont
	Autonomy of Judgment
	Review and critically evaluate literature (DOC 1.8).





	• Demonstrate the ability to independently determine the most suitable histological and anatomical approach for studying different structures in animal species, showcasing competence in logical approaches to scientific reasoning (DOC 2.1).	
	Communication Skills	
	• Be capable of communicating using accurate scientific terminology (DOC 1.4).	
	• Possess the ability to work within a group, employing appropriate communication and interaction strategies (DOC 1.6).	
	Self-directed Learning Ability	
	 Be capable of examining and critically evaluating literature and presentations 	
	(DOC 1.8).	
	• Demonstrate the capacity to independently learn and delve into topics of	
	professional interest, maintaining a commitment to lifelong learning (DOC 1.13).	
Summary of the acquired	Knowledge:	
knowledge and skills (Day One	2.1	
Competence) as provided by	2.2	
the EAEVE	2.3	
	2.11	
	Skills:	
	1.4	
	1.6	
	1.8	
	1.13	
	1.14	

Assesment and feedback	
Methods of assesment	The examination for the integrated "Systematic and Comparative Veterinary
	Anatomy" course allows the acquisition of 10 ECTS credits as specified in the study
	plan.
	The examination comprises partial assessments of both the Anatomy 1 and
	Anatomy 2 modules. The partial exams for the two parts can be taken in the same
	session or in separate sessions. The 10 ECTS credits are considered acquired only
	after passing both parts and recording the results on the ESSE3 portal.
	The partial exam for Anatomy 1 consists of an oral test, which involves the
	recognition and macroscopic description of bones, description of muscles and
	muscle regions, and description of cutaneous appendages.
	The partial exam for Anatomy 2 includes optional ongoing assessments and an
	oral examination for the module. The oral exam entails microscopic identification
	of structures within an organ and the macroscopic description of organs
	presented on the anatomical table.
Evaluation criteria	Knowledge and Understanding:
	Thorough and in-depth acquisition of osteomyology knowledge, both microscopic
	and macroscopic organ knowledge.





	Score range: 1 to 8
	 Applied Knowledge and Understanding: Demonstrates good abilities to apply acquired knowledge in locating skeletal and muscular components and recognizing studied microscopic and macroscopic structures. Score range: 1 to 8
	 Autonomy of Judgment: Displays the ability to identify the best approach for recognition, manipulation, description, and interspecific differentiations of proposed structures. Score range: 1 to 8
	 Communication Skills: Demonstrates strong presentation skills for studied topics and appropriate usage of technical-scientific terminology. Score range: 1 to 3
	 Learning Ability: Shows the capacity for independent reworking of acquired knowledge and the ability to access scientific literature and databases for continuous updating. Score range: 1 to 3
Criteria for assessment and attribution of the final grade	The outcomes of the assessments for Anatomy 1 and Anatomy 2 will contribute to defining the final grade for the Systematic and Comparative Veterinary Anatomy examination. The final grade is the result of a collegial evaluation of the two partial assessments, in which the student must demonstrate a critical understanding of the studied topics. The final evaluation, expressed on a scale of thirty, will be considered passed with a grade equal to or higher than 18. The assessment takes into consideration not only the accuracy of the response but also the ability to communicate, clarity of presentation, disciplinary competence, and depth of understanding. In case of the maximum mark (30/30), honors (lode) may be awarded.
Additional information	