

**INSTITUTE OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, RAJAGIRIYA**  
**BAMS LEVEL I – FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2017**  
**SHAREERA RACHANA (ANATOMY) - I**  
**COURSE CODE – AS 1101**

Date : 18.09.2017

Time: 2 ½ hours  
9.45 a.m. – 12.15 p.m

Answer all questions.

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**Part I - Structured Questions**

01. Sternal angle is an imaginary plane that used to describe the parts of the mediastinum

A. What is the level of sternal angle?

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B. Mention 3 anatomical changes that take place at sternal angle

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C. Briefly describe the divisions of the mediastinum

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D. List the structure that form the boundaries of thoracic inlet

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(06 Marks)

02. A. Name two muscles in the neck through which roots of the brachial plexus emerge to form trunks.

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B. Name two nerves which arise directly from the roots of the brachial plexus.

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C. i. Name one nerve which has contributions from two cords.

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ii. Name four muscles of the hand supplied by above mentioned nerve.

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iii. What clinical features would you expect if there is an entrapment of the nerve mentioned above at wrist?

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(07 Marks)

03. Breast is glandular structure located in anterior chest wall

A. Describe the position of the breast

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B. Briefly explain the structure of the breast

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C. Name 2 arteries which supply the breast

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(06 Marks)

04. Select the best suitable from the following list for questions A (i) to (V).

- a. Triceps brachii
- b. Teres major
- c. Infra spinatus
- d. Extensor pollicis brevis
- e. Extensor pollicis longus
- f. Serratus anterior
- g. Latissimus dorsi
- h. Palmaris brevis
- i. Pronator teres
- j. Brachioradialis

- A. i. .... is member of rotator cuff muscle.
- ii. Paralysis of .....causes winging of scapula
- iii. .... is supplied by thoracodorsal nerve.
- iv..... is a flexor of the forearm
- v.....forms the lateral boundary of anatomical snuffbox

B. Mark true or false regarding following statements.

- i. Long head of biceps brachii is intra-articular in shoulder joint. ( )
- ii. Synovial membrane is pain sensitive ( )
- iii. First carpo-metacarpal joint is a saddle joint ( )

- iv. Ulnar nerve is closely related to medial epicondyle of humerus ( )
- v. Biceps brachii attaches to radial bone ( )

(07 Marks)

05. 55 year old man presented with a stab injury to R/6<sup>th</sup> intercostals space and found to have pneumothorax

A. What is meant by pneumothorax?

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B. Briefly mention the structural arrangement of an intercostals space

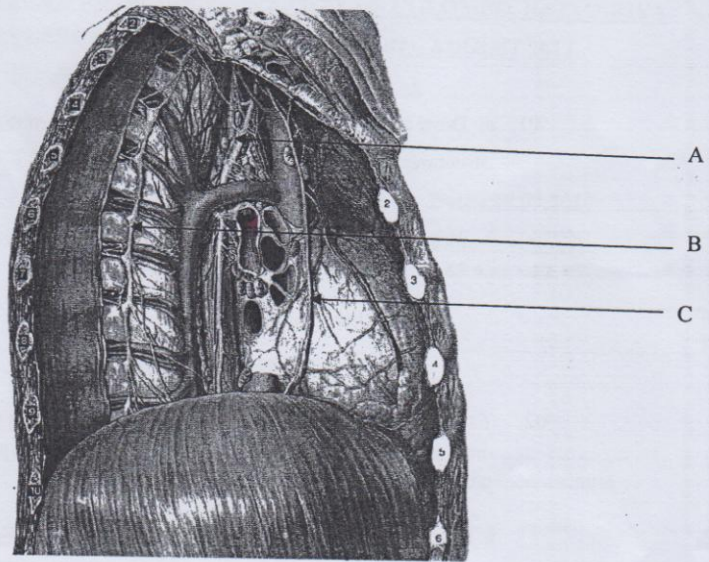
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C. Briefly describe the origin, course and distribution of the right 6<sup>th</sup> intercostal nerve

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(07 Marks)

06.



A. Identify the structures

- A.....
- B.....
- C.....

B. Briefly mention the distribution of structure B

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C. Briefly describe anatomy of the diaphragm

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(07 Marks)



**Part II - Essay Questions**

01. a. Draw a labeled diagram of mediastinal surface of the left lung (please indicate the structures that make impressions on the mediastinal surface) (10 Marks)
- b. Write the differences in between mediastinal surfaces of the left and right lungs (10 Marks)
02. 63 year old male presented with severe chest pain and ECG revealed anterior myocardial infarction (MI) Emergency coronary angiography performed and found to have left anterior descending (LAD) artery occlusion.
- a. Describe the origin, course and distribution of left coronary artery. (10 Marks)
- b. Draw a labeled diagram of the anterior view of the heart indicating with the areas supplied by right coronary artery. (10 Marks)