# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** Anatomy Thurs a.m Question 1 _____ **NUMBER:** _____

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | Identify the bones of the carpus | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 scaphoid, lunate, trapezium, trapezoid, capitate, hamate triquetrum, pisiform | 7 out of 8 to pass |
| | 2 | |
| | 3 | |
| | 4 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 6 | |
| | 7 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** | Describe the attachments of the flexor retinaculum<br>(= Transverse palmar ligament) | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Hook of hamate + pisiform medially (= ulnar) | 2 to pass |
| | 2 Trapezium (tubercle) + scaphoid (tubercle) laterally | |
| | 3 | |
| | 4 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 6 | |
| **PROMPTS** | What forms the carpal tunnel? | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | What nerves pass **superficial** to the carpal tunnel? | 1 to pass |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Ulnar nerve | |
| | 2 Palmar cutaneous branch of median nerve | |
| | 3 | |
| | 4 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 6 | |

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** **MODEL ; Muscles of vocalisation / Nerve supply** **NUMBER:** **Thurs am/ Q2 _____**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | On this model identify the structures of the larynx and upper airway. | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Thyroid cartilage | **Identify 6 to pass** |
| | 2 Cricoid cartilage | |
| | 3 Cricothyroid membrane | |
| | 4 Cricothyroid muscle | |
| | 5 Epiglottis | |
| | 6 Vocal cords; vocal folds | |
| | 7 Aryepiglottic folds; vallecula | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | Name the muscles of vocalisation. | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Cricothyroid ; Anterolat cricoid to inf margin and inf horn of thyroid. (Ext laryngeal nn) | **** to pass** |
| | 2 Thyroarytenoid ; Lower ½ post angle of thyroid laminae and cricothyroid lig to anterolat arytenoid (Inferior laryngeal nn) | |
| | 3 Post cricoarytenoid ; Post surface of cricoid lamina to vocal process of arytenoid. (inf lary nn) | |
| | 4 Lat cricoarytenoid ; Arch of cricoid to vocal process of arytenoid. (inf lary nn) | |
| | 5 Transverse and oblique arytenoids ; One arytenoid cart to contralat arytenoid (inf lary nn ) | |
| | 6 Vocalis ; Lat surface vocal process of arytenoid cart to ipsilat vocal lig | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | Please describe the nerve supply to the intrinsic laryngeal mm (mm of vocalisation) | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 All except cricothyroid supplied by recurrent laryngeal nn. ** | |
| | 2 Recurrent laryngeal nn is a branch of CN X | ** main points |
| | 3 Cricothyroid supplied by external laryngeal nn. ** | |
| | 4 External laryngeal nn is one of the 2 terminal branches of the superior laryngeal nn | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |

**COMMENTS**

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** Photo - femoral triangle boundaries and contents **NUMBER: Thurs am Q3 ___**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | Identify the boundaries and contents of the femoral triangle in this photo | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Ing lig, add long and Sartorius form triangle, pectineus (med) and iliopsoas (lat) form floor | 4/5 to pass |
| | 2 fem vein, fem art and fem nerve (med to lat) | 3/3 to pass |
| | 3 | |
| | 4 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 6 | |
| | 7 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | Describe the branches and course of the femoral artery. | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 4 **superficial branches** in fem triangle (superf epig, superf cx iliac, superf and deep pudendal) | The 3 general points to pass |
| | 2 Profunda femoris ("**deep artery of thigh**"!) branches off post-lat in triangle to supply thigh, passes behind add longus. Gives med and lat cx fem arteries. Med cx fem supplies NOF | |
| | 3 Fem artery continues down thigh deep to Sartorius and pass through adductor canal and becomes popliteal art at adductor hiatus | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 | |
| | 2 | |
| | 3 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |

**COMMENTS**

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:**XR AP Pelvis **NUMBER:** Thur am qu4

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | **Describe the major bony features seen on this Xray** | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Ilium – crest, ASIS, AIIS, acetabulum (pt), SI jt | 15 features to pass |
| | 2 Ischium – body, ramus, tuberosity, spine, | |
| | 3 Pubis – symphisis, inf ramus, sup ramus, tubercle, pectineal line | |
| | 4 Sacrum – vertebral foramina, L5-S1 jt | |
| | 5 Coccyx | |
| | 6 Femur – head, neck, gter trochanter, lesser trochanter | |
| | 7 Acetabulum, obturator foramen, | |
| **PROMPTS** | Which bones can you see? Where do fractures usually occur? | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | **Demonstrate the bony attachments of the main muscles which flex the hip** | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 **Flexors** –<br>Iliacus – iliac crest, fossa, ala sacrum, ant SI lig to psoas maj,<br>Psoas maj – T12-L5 vert, discs, transv proc to lesser troch fem,<br>Psoas min – T12 – L1 to pec line, iliopect eminence<br>Rectus femoris – AIIS, ilium)<br>Pectineus (superior ramus of pubis)<br>Sartorius (ASIS) | Iliopsoas and one other |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | , | |
| | | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

**COMMENTS**

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** Chest Wall ___ **NUMBER:** **Thurs AM Question 5**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | Describe the intercostal muscles | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 **External intercostal** – from tubercles of ribs posteriorly to costochondral junction (thence external intercostal membrane) run infero-anteriorly and are most active during inspiration (to increase tonus of intercostal space) and during forced inspiration | External + internal + one other to pass |
| | 2 **Internal intercostal** – deep to and at right angles to externals from sternum to angle of ribs posteriorly (continued posteriorly as internal intercostal membrane) run infero-posteriorly and are most active during expiration (to increase tonus of intercostal space). Interosseous portions act during forced expiration whilst interchondral portion act during active inspiration | |
| | 3 **Innermost intercostals** – essentially the deeper parts of the internals separated from them by the intercostal nerves and vessels. Occur laterally | |
| | 4 **Subcostals** – run in the same direction as the internals, but cross 2 or 3 spaces, lower spaces | |
| | 5 T**ransverse thoracic** – run from sternum and xiphisternum transversely to lower ribs | |
| | 6 **Levator costarum** – from transverse processes to ribs | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | Describe the pattern of distribution of neurovascular structures in the thoracic wall. | Order of neurovascular and relation to rib and groove |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Enter medial most part of posterior ICS | |
| | 2 Run between parietal pleura and internal IC membrane in the middle of the space | |
| | 3 Near angle of ribs pass between internal and innermost IC muscles | |
| | 4 Here in costal grooves, with nerve inferior to artery inferior to vein | |
| | 5 Collateral branches arise here and run along superior border of rib | |
| | 6 Vessels also have anterior supply and drainage | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | Describe the arterial supply of the intercostal spaces | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Posterior intercostal arteries (branches of the supreme intercostal from the subclavian [1 & 2] and of the thoracic aorta) | |
| | 2 Anterior intercostal arteries (branches of the internal thoracic [previously: internal mammary] – spaces 1 to 6 & musculo-phrenic – spaces 7 to 9) | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **PROMPTS** | | |

**COMMENTS**

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** Anatomy _____ **NUMBER:** Thurs p.m Question 1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | Identify the bones of the **tarsus** | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Talus (head, neck, dome, groove for FHL post, groove for tibialis posterior on plantar surface, articular surfaces for calcaneum, navicular + ankle mortise) | 6 out of 7 correct to pass |
| | 2 Calcaneum (shelf= sustentaculum, groove for FHL, site of insertion of tendo achilles, insertion of long plantar ligament on plantar surface, articular surfaces for talus + cuboid) | (Extra marks for detail) |
| | 3 Cuboid | |
| | 4 Navicular | |
| | 5 Medial, middle + lateral cuneiforms | |
| | 6 | |
| | 7 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | Demonstrate the attachments of the medial collateral ligament ( = ' deltoid ligament') | 2 of the 4 parts to pass |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Posterior tibio-talar (to medial tubercle of talus) | |
| | 2 Tibio-calcaneal (to calcaneal shelf =sustentaculum tali) | |
| | 3 Tibio-navicular (to tuberosity of navicular) | |
| | 4 Anterior tibio-talar | |
| | 5 | |
| | 6 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | Describe the structures running immediately posterior to the medial malleolus | 2 to pass - correct order from superficial to deep needed |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Tibialis posterior tendon | |
| | 2 Posterior tibial artery | |
| | 3 Posterior tibial nerve (lying deep to the artery) | |
| | 4 | |
| | 5 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 6 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |

**COMMENTS**

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** MODEL: Tongue / Muscles and nerve supply **NUMBER:** **Thurs pm Q2**_____

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | On this model, identify structures that make up the floor of the mouth. | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | Mandible; tongue; lip; teeth; geniohyoid muscle; hyoid bone; stylohyoid muscle; genioglossus muscle | Four structures to pass |
| | | |
| | | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | **Describe the innervation of the tongue** | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Motor ; All mm except palatoglossus innervated by CN 12 (Hypoglossal nn)<br><br>Palatoglossus is actually a palatine mm, therefore supplied by pharyngeal plexus | **To pass ;**<br>**1) Hypoglossal main motor**<br>**2) Lingual ant 2/3 sensation**<br>**3) Chorda tympani ant 2/3 taste** |
| | 2 General Sensation ; (touch and temperature) ; mucosa of anterior 2/3 supplied by lingual nn (branch of CN V 3 Mandibular).<br><br>Taste for ant 2/3 (EXCEPT for vallate papillae) is via chorda tympani nn (branch of CN VII). The chorda tympani joins the lingual nn and runs anteriorly in it's sheath.<br><br>Posterior 1/3 of tongue and vallate papillae, BOTH general sensory to mucous membrane and taste are supplied by the lingual branch of glossopharyngeal nn (CN IX) | |
| | 3 Twigs of internal laryngeal nn (branch of vagus) supply mostly eneral but some special sensation to a small area of tongue just anterior to epiglottis. These mostly sensory fibres also carry parasympathetic secretomotor fibres to serous glands of tongue | |
| | 4 parasympathetic fibres from chorda tympani travel with lingual nn to submandibular and sublingual salivary glands. These nn fibres synapse in the submandibular ganglion which hangs from the lingual nn. | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 5 | |
| | 6 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |

**COMMENTS**

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** Post. abdo wall - major structures and course of ureters **NUMBER: Thurs pm Q3**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | This is a photo of the posterior abdominal wall. Please identify the major structures. | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Psoas, iliacus | 2/2 |
| | 2 Aorta, common, ext and int iliac arteries | 3/4 |
| | 3 IVC and common and ext iliac veins | 2/3 |
| | 4 Bladder, Ureters | 3/3 |
| | 5 Gonadal vessels | + |
| | 6 Genitofemoral nerve | + |
| | 7 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | Describe the course of the ureter from the kidney to the bladder | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Retroperitoneal, 25-30cm long | |
| | 2 Arise from renal pelvis, ~L1 on left and L2 on right | |
| | 3 Continue distally parallel to tp's of lumbar spine, adherent to parietal peritoneum | |
| | 4 Pass over pelvic brim at bifurcation of common iliac art | |
| | 5 run on lateral wall of pelvis then at level of ischial spine curve anteromedially to enter base of bladder | |
| | | 3/5 to pass |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | What are the common sites of ureteric narrowing? | 2/3 |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Pelvoureteric junction | |
| | 2 crossing pelvic brim | |
| | 3 vessicoureteric junction | |
| | 4 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |

**COMMENTS**

**ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION**

**SUBJECT: ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** XR AP Pelvis **NUMBER:** Thur am qu4

| **OPENING QUESTION** | **Describe the major bony features seen on this Xray** | **COMMENTS** |
|---|---|---|
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Ilium – crest, ASIS, AIIS, acetabulum (pt), SI jt | 15 features to pass |
| | 2 Ischium – body, ramus, tuberosity, spine, | |
| | 3 Pubis – symphisis, inf ramus, sup ramus, tubercle, pectineal line | |
| | 4 Sacrum – vertebral foramina, L5-S1 jt | |
| | 5 Coccyx | |
| | 6 Femur – head, neck, gter trochanter, lesser trochanter | |
| | 7 Acetabulum, obturator foramen, | |
| **PROMPTS** | Which bones can you see? Where do fractures usually occur? | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | **Demonstrate the important ligament attachments of the hip joint** | 2 out of 4 to pass |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Iliofemoral lig – strong, ant sup ASIS, inf intertrochanteric line | |
| | 2 Pubofemoral – med – obturator crest pubis inf-lat to merge with capsule deep to iliofemoral lig | |
| | 3 Ischiofemoral – post, weakest of 3, from ischial pt of acetabular rim superolat'ly to femoral neck, med to base gter troch | |
| | 4 Lig of head of femur – from acetabular notch to fovea for lig of head femur | |
| | | |
| | | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 | |
| | 2 | |
| | 3 | |
| | 4 | |
| | 5 | |
| | 6 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |

**COMMENTS**

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** Cubital Fossa _____ **NUMBER: Thurs PM Qu 5** _____

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | **Describe the boundaries of the cubital fossa** | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Superiorly – imaginary line connecting the epicondyles | 4 out of 5 to pass |
| | 2 Medially – flexor muscles of forearm arising from common flexor attachment & medial epicondyle (pronator teres) | |
| | 3 Laterally – extensor muscles of forearm arising from the lateral epicondyle & supraepicondylar ridge (brachioradialis) | |
| | 4 Floor – brachialis and supinator muscles of the arm & forearm | |
| | 5 Roof – deep fascia reinforced by bicipital aponeurosis, subcutaneous tissue and skin. | |
| **PROMPTS** | Look at your own cubital fossa | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | **Describe the contents of the cubital fossa** | First 4 to pass (and order correct) |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Brachial artery dividing into terminal branches; radial & ulnar arteries. It lies between | |
| | 2 Biceps brachii tendon AND | |
| | 3 Median nerve | |
| | 4 Radial nerve – deep between brachioradialis and brachialis, dividing into deep and superficial branches | |
| | 5 (Veins accompanying arteries) | |
| | 6 Venepuncture veins (median cubital and medial and lateral antebrachial) | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 | |
| | 2 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |

**COMMENTS**

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

## SUBJECT: ANATOMY

**TOPIC:** Mandible, TMJ, Muscles of Mastication_____ **NUMBER: 11/4 - 1**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | **Demonstrate the features of the mandible?** | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Condylar process (head & neck) | 5 = pass |
| | 2 Ramus, notch | 10 = 10 |
| | 3 Coronoid process | |
| | 4 Angle | |
| | 5 Mental & Mandibular foramen | |
| | 6 Mental tubercle and symphasis | |
| | 7 Alveolar process | |
| **PROMPTS** | Indicate features and ask | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | **Describe the features of the Temperomandibular Joint?** | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Bones – condyle of mandible, articular tubercle & Mandibular fossa | 2 = pass |
| | 2 Disc – separates superior synovial cavity (gliding in/out) and inferior synovial cavity (hinge up/down) | Superior & inferior cavities = pass |
| | 3 Postglenoid tubercle and Temperomandibular (lateral) ligament prevent posterior dislocation | |
| | 4 Stylomandibular and Sphenomandibular ligaments weak. | |
| **PROMPTS** | Questions – bones, synovial cavities, ligaments | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | **Describe the mandibular attachments of the muscles of mastication?** | Ask only if doing well and sufficient time |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Temporalis – temporal fossa to medial coronoid & anterior ramus | 2 to pass |
| | 2 Masseter – maxillary process & zygomatic arch to angle & lateral ramus | |
| | 3 Lateral Pterygoid – greater wing sphenoid and lateral surface Lateral Pterygoid Plate to joint capsule, disc & Pterygoid fossa on neck of mandible | |
| | 4 Medial Pterygoid – medial surface Lateral Pterygoid Plate & tuberosity of maxilla to medial ramus below foramen | |
| **PROMPTS** | Nil | |

**COMMENTS** Must pass questions 1 & 2 to pass overall

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** Cardiac Chambers, Arterial Supply & Venous Drainage **NUMBER: 11/4 - 2 _**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | **Demonstrate the chambers of the heart and their borders?** | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Left ventricle | Need to identify chambers to pass |
| | 2 Right ventricle – ant & post interventricular grooves | |
| | 3 Right atrium & auricle | |
| | 4 Left atrium & auricle – coronary groove | |
| | 5 Crux of the heart | Additional information |
| **PROMPTS** | Ask candidate to demonstrate on model | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | **Demonstrate the arterial supply to the heart?** | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 RCA – SA nodal – R marginal – AV nodal – post interventricular (2/3) – interventricular septal | Underlined to pass |
| | 2 LCA – circumflex – SA nodal (40%) – L marginal – post interventricular (15%) | |
| | 3 LCA – LAD - ant 2/3 septum – lateral diagonal | |
| **PROMPTS** | Ask main branches of RCA & LCA | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | **Demonstrate the venous drainage of the heart?** | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Coronary sinus | Coronary sinus to pass |
| | 2 Great cardiac veins | |
| | 3 Middle cardiac veins | |
| | 4 Small cardiac veins | |
| | 5 L post ventricular | |
| | 6 L marginal | |
| | 7 Anterior cardiac | |
| | 8 Oblique veins on the L atrium | |
| **PROMPTS** | Ask to list veins | |

**COMMENTS** Must pass Questions 1 & 2 to pass overall

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

## SUBJECT: ANATOMY

**TOPIC:** Median nerve: Course and distal supply **NUMBER: 11/4 - 3**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | **Identify on this specimen the median nerve.** | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Identification of median nerve (numbered **16**) | Correct = pass |
| **PROMPTS** | Indicate features of a nerve versus tendon or vessel | Prompt = no pass |
| **SECOND QUESTION** | **Describe on the course of the median nerve in the forearm, using the photograph where able?** | At least all of 2, 4 and 5 to pass |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Emerges from **cubital fossa** | |
| | 2 Passes between two heads of **Pronator teres (PT)** | |
| | 3 Descends deep to **Flexor digitorum superficialis (FDS) (**numbered **12)** closely attached to fascial sheath | |
| | 4 Continues distally between **FDS** and **Flexor digitorum profundus (FDP)** | |
| | 5 Becomes superficial at wrist, passing between tendons of FDS and **Flexor carpi radialis (FCR)** (numbered **8**); deep to **Palmaris longus (PL)** if present | |
| | 6 Passes deep to Flexor retinaculum | |
| **PROMPTS** | If state a structure, get candidate to identify it on the specimen. | Identify **FDS** and **FCR** |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | **What are the structures supplied by the median nerve?** | 8 structures to pass |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 No branches in arm | |
| | 2 **Articular branches** to elbow joint | |
| | 3 **Muscular branches** to PT; FCR; PL; FDS | |
| | 4 **Anterior interosseus nerve** to PQ; FPL; ½ FDP; articular branches to wrist joint | |
| | 5 **Palmar cutaneous branch** to skin of lateral part of palm and adjacent thenar eminence | Numbered **18** |
| | 6 **Recurrent branch** to thumb muscles (APB; OP; FPB) | Numbered **19** |
| | 7 **Palmar digital branches** to lumbricals 1,2 and cutaneous supply | Numbered **17** |
| **PROMPTS** | What muscles are supplied by the median nerve? Identify the numbered branches – what do they supply? | |

**COMMENTS** Must pass questions 1 & 2 to pass overall

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

## SUBJECT: ANATOMY

**TOPIC:** Knee joint: ligaments; stability _____ **NUMBER: 11/4 - 4**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | **Demonstrate the bony features on this x-ray.** | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Bones – **femur; tibia; fibula** | 8 = pass |
| | 2 **Patella** (sesamoid) | |
| | 3 Tibia – **intercondylar eminence (ICE)**; posterior intercondylar area; anterior intercondylar area | |
| | 4 Tibia - **tuberosity** | |
| | 5 Tibia –**condyles** (lateral; medial) | |
| | 6 Femur – **condyles** (lateral; medial) | |
| | 7 Femur – **epicondyles** (lateral; medial) | |
| | 8 Fibula – **head of fibula** | |
| **PROMPTS** | Indicate features and ask | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** | **Using the x-ray as a guide, describe the cruciate ligaments.** | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 **Cruciates** – **anterior (ACL)** (anterior part ICE → postero-medial lat femoral condyle) and **posterior (PCL)** (stronger; posterior part ICE → ant-lat med femoral condyle) | Both correct to pass |
| | 2 Ligaments of fibrous capsule: **ligamentum patellae** (continuation of Quadriceps Femoris tendon → tib tuberosity); **fibular collateral (lateral) ligament** (lat epicondyle of femur → head of fib); **tibial collateral (medial) ligament** (med epicondyle of femur → medial surface of tibia); **oblique popliteal ligament** (expansion of tendon of Semimebranosis; strengthens capsule posteriorly); **arcuate popliteal ligament** also strengthens capsule posteriorly; post aspect of head of fib → ICE and post aspect of lat epicondyle of femur) | Extra if doing well |
| | 3 Others: menisci joined anteriorly by **transverse ligament**; medial cruciate joined to PCL by **posterior menisco-femoral ligament** | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | What are the factors that contribute to stability of the knee joint? | If doing well and sufficient time |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1 Strength of **surrounding muscles** (most important): particularly Quadriceps femoris (especially lower fibres of Vastus medialis and Vastus lateralis) | |
| | 2 Strength of **surrounding ligaments** | |
| | 3 **Bony** structures (minor) | |

**No prompts.**
**COMMENTS** Must pass questions 1 & 2 to pass overall

# ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

**SUBJECT:** **ANATOMY**

**TOPIC:** Blood supply of the Gut **NUMBER: Friday am 5**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPENING QUESTION** | **Describe the branches of the abdominal aorta that supply the gut** | **COMMENTS** |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1. Coeliac trunk T12 | All 3 to pass |
| | 2. SMA L1 | |
| | 3. IMA L3 | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **SECOND QUESTION** (if needed) | **Describe the arterial supply of the stomach.** | 2 of 3 branches to pass |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1. lesser curvature - left gastric (from coeliac trunk) | |
| | 2. lesser curvature - right gastric (from hepatic) | |
| | 3. posterior gastric from splenic | |
| | 4. short gastric arteries from distsl splenic | |
| | 5. left gastro-omental (gastro-epiploic) from splenic | |
| | 6. greater curvature - right gastro-omental (gastro-epiploic) from gastroduodenal (from hepatic) | |
| **PROMPTS** | | |
| **THIRD QUESTION** (if needed) | **Describe the arterial supply of the colon.** | |
| **POINTS REQUIRED** | 1. Superior mesenteric from aorta | |
| | a. Ileocolic, right colic, middle colic | |
| | b. Marginal artery | |
| | 2. Inferior mesenteric artery | |
| | a. Left colic, sigmoid arteries, | |
| | b. Marginal artery | |
| | 3. Anastamosis b/w Sup and Inf colic arts | |
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**COMMENTS**