

ANATOMY

Content Of Dr. Murali Bharadwaz's E-Learning Material

Anatomy Mock Test & Notes			
Topic	Lecture	Duration	Size (MB)
AIIMS Anatomy	Lec-01	0:41:38	142
	Lec-02	0:37:03	127
	Lec-03	0:40:07	137
	Lec-04	0:46:15	158
	Lec-05	0:45:19	155
	Lec-06	0:25:47	88.5
	Lec-07	0:30:00	102
	Lec-08	0:40:25	138
Anatomy Test 497	Lec-01	0:39:31	135
	Lec-02	0:40:00	136
	Lec-03	0:41:21	141
	Lec-04	0:40:00	137
	Lec-05	0:38:56	133
	Lec-06	0:36:04	123

Anatomy Notes	
Anatomy Notes	No. of Pages = 100

Subject Name	Lecture Number	Lecture Content	Lecture Duration	File Size
ANATOMY Meninges	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Meninges ♦ Meningial spaces ♦ Cerebrospinal fluid ♦ Bacterial meningitis ♦ Viral meningitis ♦ Ventricular System ♦ Hydrocephalus ♦ Noncommunicating hydrocephal ♦ Communicating hydrocephalus ♦ Normal-pressure hydrocephalus ♦ Hydrocephalus ex vacuo ♦ Pseudotumor cerebri ♦ Cerebrospinal Fluid ♦ Formation and absorption ♦ Herniation ♦ Transtentorial (uncal) herniation 	0:50:04	170
Blood Supply	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Blood Supply ♦ Typically continuous sulci ♦ Typically discontinuous sulci ♦ Sylvian Fissure ♦ Arteries of the base of the brain and brain stem ♦ The Internal Carotid System ♦ Ophthalmic Artery ♦ Posterior Communicating Artery 	0:24:58	86
	Lec 02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Case Presentation ♦ Anterior Cerebral Artery ♦ Anterior Communicating Artery ♦ Bilateral Occlusion of Anterior Cerebral Arterior ♦ Middle cerebral artery ♦ Unilateral occlusion of Middle ♦ Cerebral Arteries at the stem (Proximal M1 segment) ♦ Lenticulostriate Arteries ♦ Neurovascular Syndrome Suprior Division Infarction ♦ Inferior Division Infarction 	0:44:37	152
	Lec 03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Vertebrobasilar System ♦ Clinical Presentation of Vertibral basilar Ischemia ♦ Stroke ♦ Posterior Inferior cerebellar artery ♦ Posterior Inferior cerebellar artery (PICA) ♦ Wallenberg, Lateral Medullary ♦ Wallenberg's Syndrome ♦ Carotid Angiogram ♦ Durettes hemorrhages 	0:48:47	166
	Lec 04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Anterior Inferior Cerebellar Artery (AICA) ♦ AICA Infarct: ♦ Blood Supply of the Internal Capsule ♦ Veins of the Brain ♦ Basilar Artery tip Aneurysm 	0:27:34	95

Subject Name	Lecture Number	Lecture Content	Lecture Duration	File Size
ANATOMY	Lec 05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Venous Dural Sinuses ♦ Calcarine Artery ♦ Lacunar infarct ♦ Middle Meningeal Artery ♦ Epidural hematoma ♦ A subdural hematoma (SDH) 	0:28:50	99
Development of Nervous System	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Development of the Nervous System ♦ Pseudounipolar neurons ♦ Dorsal root ganglion ♦ Bipolar neuron ♦ Nissl substance ♦ Axonal Transport ♦ wallerian Degeneration ♦ Chromatolysis ♦ Regeneration of Nerve Cells ♦ Glial Cells ♦ Astrocytes Functions ♦ Microglia 	0:45:46	156
Neurohistology	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Ependymal cells ♦ Oligodendroglia-H and E Stains Only their Nuclei ♦ Blood-Brain Barrier ♦ Blood-CSF Barrier ♦ Lipofuscin granules ♦ Lewy bodies Negri bodies ♦ Neuron-Intranuclear Inclusion Body ♦ Hirano bodies ♦ Neuronfibrillary tangles ♦ Classification of Nerve Fibers ♦ Tumors of the central and peripheral ♦ Glioblastoma multiforme ♦ Cutaneous Receptors ♦ Free nerve endings ♦ Meissner corpuscles ♦ Pacinian corpuscles ♦ Merkel disks 	0:47:06	160
Spinal Cord	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Muscle Stretch (myotatic) reflex ♦ Dorsal root,Ventral root ♦ Dorsal ramus,Ventral ramus ♦ Gray communicating ramus ♦ white communicating ramus ♦ Termination of the conus medullaris ♦ Location of the Major Motor and Sensory Nuclei of the Spinal Cord ♦ The Myotatic Reflex 	0:30:53	105
Tracts of Spinal Cord	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Dorsal Column-medial lemniscus pathway ♦ Lateral Spinothalamic tract Lateral Corticospinal tract ♦ Motor Homunculus ♦ Frontal Association cortex ♦ Cortical Control of Movement Course of the lateral corticospinal tract 	0:47:19	161

Subject Name	Lecture Number	Lecture Content	Lecture Duration	File Size
ANATOMY	Lec 02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Hypthalmospinal Tract ♦ Pathophysiology of Horner's Syndrome ♦ Cause of Horner's Syndrome ♦ Rubrospinal system 	0:22:53	79
	Lec 03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Tectospinal tracts ♦ Reticulospinal tract ♦ Medial longitudinal fasciculus ♦ Lateral Vestibulospinal tract 	0:39:59	136
Lesions of the Spinal Cord	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Lesions of the Spinal Cord ♦ Upper motor neuron (UMN) lesions ♦ Babinski's sign ♦ Atrophy - LMN leision 	0:20:04	69
	Lec 02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Lesions is dorsal column disease ♦ Spinal cord hemisection (Brown-Sequard Syndrome) ♦ Lesions of Cerebrum ♦ Spinothalamic Tract in the Brain Stem ♦ A lesion of the Spinothalamic Tract in the Spinothalamic the spinal Cord ♦ Ant White Commissure Lesion ♦ SubaCute combined degeneration ♦ Unilateral Syringomyelia 	0:35:24	121
	Lec 03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Friedreich's Ataxia ♦ Peripheral Nervous System (PNS) ♦ Intervertebral Disk Heniation ♦ Cauda Equina Syndrome (Spinal Roots) ♦ Conus Medullaris Syndrome Cord Segments S3 To CO 	0:17:07	59
Brain Stem	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Brain Stem ♦ Cross Section Through the medulla ♦ Dorsal Surface of the brain stem ♦ Facial colliculus ♦ medial lemniscus ♦ tectum ♦ Vestibular nuclei ♦ MLF--medial longitudinal fasciculus - ♦ Laternal lemniscus ♦ Nuculeus gracilis ♦ Spinal or descending necleus and tract of the trigeminal ♦ Internal arcuate fibers ♦ Internal Capsule ♦ Corticobulbar Fibers 	0:46:11	158
Trigeminal system	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Trigeminal system ♦ Trigeminal Ganglion ♦ Maxillary nerve, Mandibular nerve ♦ Sensory (GSA) component ♦ Motor (SVE) component of CN V ♦ Dorsal trigminothalamic tract ♦ Jaw jerk (masseter) reflex 	0:30:14	103

Subject Name	Lecture Number	Lecture Content	Lecture Duration	File Size
ANATOMY Vestibular System	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Vestibular System ♦ The Labyrinth ♦ Semicircular ducts ♦ Crista ♦ Static labyrinth ♦ Barany Chair ♦ Nystagmus ♦ The Vestibular pathways ♦ Vestibulo-thalamo-cortical pathway ♦ Vestibular nuclei ♦ Vestibulo ocular reflex ♦ Hair cell of the semicircular ducts, saccule, and utricle ♦ Vestibular ganglion ♦ Bipolar neurons ♦ Vestibulo-Ocular reflexs ♦ Vestibular (horizontal) nystagmus 	0:25:24	87
Auditory System	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Anatomy of the Ear ♦ Cochlea ♦ Tectorial ♦ Inner hair cells ♦ cochlear nerve ♦ superior olivary nucleus ♦ nucleus of inferior colliculus ♦ medial geniculate body ♦ transverse temporal gyri of Heschi ♦ Conduction deafness ♦ Presbycusis ♦ Weber's Test ♦ Brain stem auditory evoked potentials (BAEPs) 	0:35:33	121
Cranial Nerves	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Cranial Nerves ♦ Olfactory Nerve ♦ Olfactory pathway ♦ Mitral cells ♦ Lesions of the olfactory pathway ♦ Foster Kennedy syndrome (FKS) ♦ Optic Nerve (CNII) ♦ Oculomotor Nerve (CN II) ♦ Edinger-Westphal nucleus ♦ Visual axis ♦ Sherrington's Law of reciprocal Innervation 	0:31:42	108
	Lec 02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Hering's Law of simultaneous Innervation ♦ Primary, Tertiary actions of the SO ♦ Primary action of the IO ♦ Secondary action of the IO is elevation ♦ How do the eyes move together? 	0:26:18	90
	Lec 03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Oculomotor Nerve ♦ Somatic motor component of CN III ♦ Visceral motor component, final innervation ♦ ciliary ganglion ♦ Direct pupillary light reflex ♦ Consensual pupillary light reflex ♦ Oculomotor paralysis (palsy) 	0:38:55	133

Subject Name	Lecture Number	Lecture Content	Lecture Duration	File Size
ANATOMY	Lec 04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Edinger-Westphal nuclei ♦ Denervation of the extraocular muscles ♦ Transtentorial (uncal) herniation ♦ Argyll-Robertson pupil ♦ Holme-Adie's syndrome ♦ Relative Afferent pupillar defect 	0:34:07	116
	Lec 05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Trochlear Nerve (CN IV) ♦ Vertical diplopia ♦ Paralysis of the right superior oblique muscle ♦ The Trigeminal Nerve (CN V) ♦ Jaw jerk (masseter reflex) ♦ Corneal reflex ♦ Trigeminal neuralgia ♦ Abducent Nerve (CN VI) ♦ CN VI paralysis 	0:39:47	136
	Lec 06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Abducent nerve paralysis ♦ Facial Nerve (CN VII) ♦ Branchial Motor Component ♦ Origin and Central Course ♦ Intracranial Course ♦ Extracranial Course and Final Innervation ♦ Voluntary Control of the Muscles of Facial expression ♦ Lower Motor Neuron (LMN) Lesion ♦ Upper Motor Neuron (UMN) Lesion 	0:38:16	130
	Lec 07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Parasympathetic component of the facial nerve ♦ greater petrosal nerve ♦ Course of the Chorda Tympani ♦ Taste ♦ Central gustatory pathway ♦ Lacrimal pathway ♦ Submandibular pathway ♦ Hyperacusis ♦ Bell's palsy ♦ Crocodile tears syndrome ♦ Supranuclear (central) facial palsy ♦ Mobius syndrome ♦ Vestibulocochlear nerve (CN VIII) ♦ Vestibular nerve, Cochlear nerve ♦ Glossopharyngeal Nerve (CN IX) 	0:28:48	99
	Lec 08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Inferior salivatory nucleus of the medulla ♦ tympanic and lesser petrosal nerves ♦ gag (pharyngeal) reflex ♦ Glossopharyngeal neuralgia ♦ Vagus Nerve and Branches ♦ Superior (jugular) ganglion ♦ Levator Veli Palatini ♦ Oculocardiac reflex, Carotid sinus reflex ♦ The Accessory Nerve (CN XI) ♦ Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve ♦ Spinal division (spinal portion) ♦ Hypoglossal Nerve (CN XII) 	0:42:02	143

Subject Name	Lecture Number	Lecture Content	Lecture Duration	File Size
ANATOMY Lesions of the brain stem	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Medial medullary syndrome ♦ Lateral medullary syndrome ♦ nucleus ambiguus ♦ spinothalamic tracts (spinal lemniscus) ♦ Lesionf of the pons ♦ Medial inferior pontine syndrome ♦ Lateral inferior pontine syndrome ♦ Medial longitudinal fasciculus (MLF) ♦ Facial colliculus syndrome ♦ Dorsal midbrain (Parinaud's) syndrome ♦ Benedikt's syndrome 	0:36:24	124
	Lec 02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Weber's syndrome ♦ Acoustic Neuroma (Schwannoma) ♦ Jugular Foramen Syndrome ♦ Locked-In Syndrome ♦ Central Pontine Myelinolysis ♦ Top of the Basilar Syndrome ♦ Subclavian Steal Syndrome ♦ Cerebellopontine Angle 	0:17:37	61
Cerebellum	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Cerebellum ♦ Dentatorubrothalamic Tract Begins Cerebellum ♦ Neurons and fibers of the cerebellum Purkinje cells ♦ Granule cells ♦ Parallel fibers ♦ Mossy fibers ♦ Climbing fibers 	0:22:27	77
	Lec 02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Major cerebellar pathway ♦ Paravermal Zone-Interposed Nucleus ♦ Vermal Zone-Fastigial Nucleus ♦ Flocculonodular Lobe ♦ CN VIII--> ♦ Cerebellar Dysfunction ♦ Anterior vermis syndrome ♦ Posterior Vermis syndrome ♦ Hemispheric syndrome ♦ Cerebellar tumors ♦ Astrocytomas ♦ Medulloblastomas ♦ Ependymomas 	0:30:23	104
THALAMAS	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Thalamus ♦ Lateral Geniculate Nuclei ♦ Medial Geniculate Nuclei ♦ Ventral Posterior Nuclei ♦ Papez circuit Centromedian nucleus ♦ pulvinar, Internal Capsule ♦ ventral posterior Nucleus ♦ ventral posteromedial (VMP) nucleus ♦ Metathalamus ♦ Auditory Divisions of Thalamus ♦ reticular nucleus of thalamus 	0:12:10	42

Subject Name	Lecture Number	Lecture Content	Lecture Duration	File Size
ANATOMY Visual System	Lec 01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Visual System ♦ Ganglion Cells of the retina ♦ optic chiasm ♦ Left incongruous homonymous hemianopia ♦ Optic radiation 	0:40:02	137
	Lec 02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ parietal lobe lesion ♦ Pupillary light Reflex pathway ♦ Pupillary Dilation pathway ♦ Near reflex and Accommodation pathway ♦ Types of Conjugate Eye Movement ♦ Superior Colliculus 	0:20:18	70
	Lec 03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Cortical and Subcortical Centers for Ocular Motility ♦ Frontal eye field ♦ Frontal Eye field ♦ Nucleus of the Optic Tract (NOT) ♦ MLF Syndrome ♦ One-and-a half syndrome (OAHS) ♦ Papilledema (choked disk) 	0:15:00	52