# **Clinical Neuroanatomy**

# 2019-2020

## ANAT 323-001

Fall: September 3 – December 3, 2019.

Course Director:	Geoffroy Noel, PhD Associate Professor Director of Division of Anatomical Sciences McGill University E-mail: geoffroy.noel@mcgill.ca				
Lecture Room:	SADB 1/	12	Tutorial Ro	om: SADB 1/56	
Schedule Type:	TR				
Credit Value:	3				
Course Lecturer:		Abubakr H Mossa (abubakr.mossa@mail.mcgill.ca)			
Teaching Assistants:		llya Demchenko (ilya.demchenko@mail.mcgill.ca)			

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			Tutorial: Ilya Demenchko Q&A: Dr. Mossa			
			GOA. DI. M	USSA		
Date	Time	Room	Туре	Topic of Q&A, clinical vignettes and tutorials		
Sept. 3	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Introduction/Overview of CNS		
Sept. 5	9:05-9:55	1/56	Tutorial	Flow chart: Introduction to Diagnosis (to apply in clinical vignettes		
Sept. 5	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: CNS vs PNS		
Sept. 10	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	CNS coverings		
Sept. 12	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Medical imaging/Coronal and Horizontal sections		
				Correlates on plastinated sections		
Sept. 12	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Descending tracts		
Sept. 17	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Ascending tracts I:		
				posterior columns-medial lemniscus		
Sept. 19	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Clay modeling of basal ganglia and ventricles		
Sept. 19	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Ascending tracts II:		
				spinothalamic and spinocerebellar tracts		
Sept. 24	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Autonomic nervous system I:		
				heart rate, respiratory volume and lacrimation/salivation		
Sept.26	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Drawing tracts: spinal cord		
Sept. 26	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Autonomic nervous system II:		
				defecation and pupil diameter		
Oct. 1	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Autonomic nervous system III:		
				bladder control and sexual response		
Oct. 3	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Imaging: T1w T2w FLAIR: pathology		
Oct. 3	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Blood supply of CNS		
Oct. 8	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Brainstem		
Oct. 10	9:05-9:55	1/56	Midterm	Midterm 1		
		2/49				
Oct. 10	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Cranial nerve II and retina		
				Review Midterm 1		

Oct. 15	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Cranial nerves III, IV and VI
Oct. 17	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Imaging: Blood supply (brain)
Oct. 17	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Cranial nerves V, VII
Oct. 22	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Cranial nerve VIII: hearing
Oct. 24	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Imaging: Blood supply (brainstem)
Oct. 24	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Cranial nerves VIII: balance
Oct. 29	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Cranial nerves IX, X
Oct. 31	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Drawing blood supply
31-Oct	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Cranial nerves XI and XII
Nov. 5	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Cerebellum
Nov. 7	9:05-9:55	<u>1/12</u>	Tutorial	Midterm 2
Nov. 7	11:35-12:25	<u>2/49</u> 1/12	Q&A	Video: Thalamus
				Review Midterm 2
Nov. 12	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Basal ganglia
Nov. 14	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Drawing tracts: cerebellum
Nov. 14	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Hypothalamus and cranial nerve I
Nov. 19	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Limbic system
Nov. 21	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Tracts on MRI
Nov. 21	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Video: Functional area of cerebral cortex
Nov. 26	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Subcortical fibers
Nov. 28	9:05-9:55	<u>1/56</u>	Tutorial	Q&A tutorials
Nov. 28	11:35-12:25	1/12	Q&A	Review/Practice
Dec. 3	11:35-12:25	1/12	Lecture	Flow chart: Diagnosis wrapping all up
Dec. 8-21	TBA	TBA	Final	Final Written Exam
				Final Pratical Exam

### **B.** Overview

ANAT 323 Clinical Neuroanatomy course will focus on the structural and functional relationships of the central nervous system. The human neuroanatomy will be introduced via pathological cases and will be illustrated by use of new medical imaging techniques.

## **C. Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of this course, physical and occupational therapy students will be able to:

- 1. List the major components of the CNS.
- 2. Describe the structure and function of the meninges and ventricular system.
- 3. Diagram external features and cross sections of the spinal cord, brain stem, cerebellum, diencephalon, and telencephalon and relate them to functions of the CNS.
- 4. Describe the course and connections of pathways influencing motor performance.
- 5. Describe the course and connections of pathways conveying sensory information.
- 6. Outline the organization and functional significance of the autonomic nervous system.
- 7. Outline the components, course, functions and clinical testing of the cranial nerves.
- 8. Discuss the role of the different cranial nerves in the vestibulo-ocular, pupillary light, pupillo-dilator, corneal, jaw-jerk, oculo-cardiac and gag reflexes.
- 9. Describe the different pathway involved in pain control, eye movement and balance.

- 10. Identify the relationships between the deep structures of the brain and their role in movement coordination
- 11. Discuss the role of the different structures involved in the limbic system with an emphasis on memory and olfaction.
- 12. Carry out problem solving techniques and clinical implications for the PNS and CNS: given the location of a lesion, predict the most likely clinical consequences, or
  - given a case history, deduce the location and implications of the lesion
- 13. Discuss the blood supply of the spinal cord, brain stem, and cerebral hemispheres and the functional consequences of selected vascular and traumatic lesions.
- 14. Discuss cognitive processing and functional localization of the CNS.
- 15. Identify the gross anatomy of the skull and relate it to the gross anatomy of the CNS.
- 16. Identify the structural landmarks used to locate nuclei and tracts on MRI and CT scans.
- 17. From wet specimens and horizontal, sagittal and coronal sections, identify the gross structures of spinal cord, brain stem, cerebellum, diencephalon, basal ganglia, cerebral cortex, their coverings and their respective blood supplies.
- 18. Demonstrate professional respect and responsible care of human specimens.

## **D. Instructional Methods**

As the format of this course is mixed (standard lectures and flipped classroom), there will be lecture and videos. Student will be expected to watch pre-recorded lecture and attend Q&A and clinical vignettes exercise during half of the lecture hours.

*Lectures:* Tuesday and Thursday, 11:35-12:25 pm; Strathcona Anatomy Building room 1/12.

*Tutorials:* Thursday, 9:05-9:55 am; Strathcona Anatomy Building Lab 1/56.

## E. Course Materials

The students are responsible for the entire content of the lectures notes and recordings. If maximum benefit is to be obtained from the lectures sessions, they should also acquaint themselves with neuroanatomy textbooks. The following references will support learners in the course work:

*Lecture:* Clinical Neuroanatomy / Richard S. Snell. Philadelphia : Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, c2006

Lecture materials: MyCourses - ANAT 323: https://mycourses2.mcgill.ca/

Videos: McGill Sharepoint Portal

https://mcgill.sharepoint.com/portals/hub/\_layouts/15/PointPublishing.aspx?app=video&p=c&chi d=4a1e208e-0b62-44d9-a6c0-6ef27b497d63&s=0&t=pfb

Tutorial Materials: MyCourses - ANAT 323: https://mycourses2.mcgill.ca/

Student will be asked to use of Student Response Systems (virtual "clickers").

Students will also have an opportunity to enhance their understanding of the nervous system by working on specimens and on clinical images in the Histology laboratory (Lab 1/56)

## F. Course Content

*Neuroanatomy ANAT 323* is designed to assist students to gain further knowledge regarding the anatomy with an emphasis on the nervous system. This course builds on knowledge previously acquired in *Limbs and Back ANAT 315* and *Systemic Anatomy ANAT 316* courses. This course will focus on the structural and functional relationships of the central nervous system. It will start with an overview of the central nervous system and its surface landmarks and it will move to a regional approach of the central nervous system, going from the spinal cord to the cerebral cortex. This sequence will facilitate the transition with ANAT 315 and 316 courses where structures of the peripheral nervous system were introduced. The human neuroanatomy will be introduced via pathological cases and will be illustrated by use of exhibits coordinated with medical imaging.

#### Lecture 1: Introductory Lecture/Overview of CNS

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the main components of the central nervous system (CNS); spinal cord, brainstem and brain.
- 2. Describe the organization of grey and white matters in the CNS.
- 3. Identify the major landmarks on the surface of the cerebrum, cerebellum, brainstem and spinal cord.

Readings: Snell pp 8-14, pp 248-252

#### Lecture 2: CNS vs PNS

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Review modalities carried by spinal nerves
- 2. Explain the concept of spinal reflex.
- 3. Review blood supply of spinal cord.
- 4. Explain syndromes related to spinal cord structures

<u>Readings:</u> Snell pp 1-8, pp 70-72, pp 101-104, pp 436-438, pp 481-482

#### Lecture 3: CNS coverings

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the meninges.
- 2. Describe the different herniations.
- 3. Explain the ventricular system, its organization and circulation.

<u>Readings:</u> Snell pp 423-432, pp 439-455

#### Lecture 4: Descending tracts

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Locate and trace the major descending pathway in the spinal cord; pyramidal and extrapyramidal tracts.
- 2. Compare decerebrate and decorticate posturing.
- 3. Define the corticobulbar, vestibulospinal, tectospinal, reticulospinal and lateral lemniscus tracts.

Readings: Snell pp 133-140, pp 152-158

#### Lecture 5: Ascending tracts: posterior columns-medial lemniscus

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Locate and trace one major ascending pathway in the spinal cord; dorsalcolumn-medial lemniscus.
- 2. Differentiate between conscious and unconscious propioception.

<u>Readings:</u> Snell pp 159-162, pp 146-151

#### Lecture 6: Ascending tracts: spinothalamic and spinocerebellar tracts

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Locate and trace two other major ascending pathways in the spinal cord; spinocerebellar and spinothalamic tracts.
- 2. Understand the structures involved in pain perception and modulation.

Readings: Snell pp 141-145

## <u>Lecture 7:</u> Autonomic nervous system: heart rate, respiratory volume, salivation/lacrimation

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. Compare the somatic to the autonomic nervous system.

- 2. Locate the origin of the autonomic efferents
- 3. Compare the parasympathetic to the sympathetic nervous system.
- 4. Describe the regulation of heart rate, respiratory volume, salivation/lacrimation.

Readings: Snell pp 391-406

#### Lecture 8: Autonomic nervous system: defecation and pupil diameter

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. Explain the control of defecation and pupil diameter.

Readings: Snell pp 407-411

#### Lecture 9: Autonomic nervous system: bladder control and sexual responses

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. Explain the control of micturation and sexual responses.

Readings: Snell pp 407-411

#### Lecture 10: Blood supply of CNS

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the main blood supply of the cranial cavity
- 2. Describe the blood supply of the brain
- 3. Describe blood supply of brainstem and spinal cord.

Readings: Snell pp 469-477

#### Lecture 11: Brainstem

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. Describe the location and function of the reticular formation.

2. Understand rearrangement of tracts and nuclei between spinal cord and brainstem.

<u>Readings:</u> Snell pp 185-205, pp 297-300

#### Lecture 12: Cranial nerve II and retina

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. Understand the visual pathway

Readings: Snell pp 325-331

#### Lecture 13: Cranial nerves III, IV and VI

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the cranial nerves involved in eye movements
- 2. Describe and locate the nuclei and tracts involved in eye movements.
- 3. Understand the processes of saccades and pursuit
- 4. Explain the pupillary light, the vestibulo-ocular and the pupillodilator reflexes as well as accomodation

Readings: Snell pp 333-335, pp 339

#### Lecture 14: Cranial nerves V and VII

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the modalities carried by cranial nerves V, VII
- 2. Discuss the location and function of the different nuclei.
- 3. Discuss the corneal and jaw-jerk reflexes.

Readings: Snell pp 335-341

#### Lecture 15: Cranial nerve VIII; hearing

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the modalities carried by cranial nerve VIII
- 2. Discuss the location and function of the different nuclei.
- 3. Discuss the cochlear system and its role in hearing.

Readings: Snell pp 343

#### Lecture 16: Cranial nerve VIII; balance

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. Discuss the vestibular system and its role in balance.

Readings: Snell pp 341-342, pp 344

#### Lecture 17: Cranial nerves IX and X

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the modalities carried by cranial nerves IX, X
- 2. Discuss the location and function of the different nuclei.
- 3. Discuss the gag reflexes.

Readings: Snell pp 345-348

#### Lecture 18: Cranial nerves XI and XII

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the modalities carried by cranial nerves XI and XII
- 2. Discuss the location and function of the different nuclei.

Readings: Snell pp 349-351

#### Lecture 19: Cerebellum

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the contents of the cerebellar peduncles.
- 2. Describe the cerebellar afferents; spinocerebellar, cuneocerebellar, pontocerebellar, olivocerebellar and vestibulocerebellar tracts.
- 3. Describe the cerebellar efferents; dentato-, interposito- and gastigio-thalamic fibers.
- 4. Explain the three different functional areas of the cerebellum.

Readings: Snell pp 219-232

#### Lecture 20: Thalamus

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. Describe the nuclei of thalamus.

Readings: Snell pp 365-370

#### Lecture 21: Basal ganglia

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the basal ganglia and their relationship with the ventricles.
- 2. Describe the blood supply of the basal ganglia and its related lesions.

Readings: Snell pp 309-315

#### Lecture 22: Hypothalamus and cranial nerve I

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the anatomy of hypothalamus.
- 2. Describe the functional anatomy of the olfactory system.

Readings: Snell pp 377-386

#### Lecture 23: Limbic system

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the anatomy of limbic system and its role in memory.
- 2. Locate the amygdala, hippocampus and cingulate gyrus.
- 3. Explain the Papez circuit with the mammillary bodies and fornix.

Readings: Snell pp 300-305

#### Lecture 24: Functional areas of cerebral cortex

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Localize the functional areas of the cerebral cortex.
- 2. Compare the sensory and motor homunculi.
- 3. Explain the function of Broca's and Wernicke' areas.
- 4. Differentiate between right and left hemisphere lesions.

Readings: Snell pp 275-288

#### Lecture 25: Subcortical fibers

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the major subcortical fibre bundles.
- 2. Describe the tracts of the internal capsule and their relation to the thalamus.

Readings: Snell pp 254-260

### **G. Methods of Evaluation**

Final exams will occur in the official exam period. Students will NOT be allowed to write exams prior to the scheduled date. The final exams will be cumulative. The final practical exam will include both lecture and lab material. Students are required to attend all classes and labs.

Student Assessments include the following components:

Total Grade	100%
Final Written Examination (MCQ on clinical vignettes, official exam period)	60%
Final Practical Examination (short answers, clinical slides, official exam period)	20%
Midterm 2 (Nov. 12th, 2018, MCQ on clinical vignettes)	9%
Midterm 1 (Oct. 11th, 2018, MCQ on clinical vignettes)	9%
Professionalism	2%

#### The passing grade in the Faculty of Medicine is 55%.

## **H. McGill Policy Statements**

- McGill University values academic integrity. Therefore, all students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism and other academic offences under the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures (see<u>www.mcgill.ca/students/srr/honest/</u>for more information).(approved by Senate on 29 January 2003)
- © Instructor generated course materials (e.g., handouts, notes, summaries, exam questions, etc.) are protected by law and may not be copied or distributed in any form or in any medium without explicit permission of the instructor. Note that infringements of copyright can be subject to follow up by the University under the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures.
- As the instructor of this course I endeavor to provide an inclusive learning environment. However, if you experience barriers to learning in this course, do not hesitate to discuss them with me and the <u>Office for Students with Disabilities</u>, 514-398-6009.
- End-of-course <u>evaluations</u> are one of the ways that McGill works towards maintaining and improving the quality of courses and the student's learning

experience. You will be notified by e-mail when the evaluations are available on Mercury, the online course evaluation system. Please note that a minimum number of responses must be received for results to be available to students.

- "In the event of extraordinary circumstances beyond the University's control, the content and/or evaluation scheme in this course is subject to change.
- Additional policies governing academic issues which affect students can be found in the McGill Charter of Students' Rights" (The Handbook on Student Rights and Reponsibilities is available <u>here</u>).
- In the case of a **justified absence** due to serious illness or significant extenuating circumstances AND when valid documentation<sup>1</sup> is received by the Course Coordinator within FIVE working days of the original midterm exam, students may be offered the following accommodation: add the weight of the midterm exam assessment to the final exam or another course component

#### GRADING

• The Department of Anatomy & Cell Biology will **NOT** revise/upgrade marks except on sound academic grounds. Once computed, the marks in this course will **NOT** be altered/increased arbitrarily. Decimal points will be "rounded off" as follows: if the final aggregate mark is computed to be 79.5%, the mark will be reported as 80% (an A-); a final aggregate mark of 79.4% will be reported as 79% (a B+). These marks are **FINAL and Non-negotiable.** 

#### REASSESSMENTS AND REREADS: FACULTIES OF ARTS AND SCIENCE (INCLUDING B.A. & SC.)

http://www.mcgill.ca/study/2016-2017/university regulations and resources/undergraduate/gi final examinations

There are two recognized types of impartial reviews, i.e., reassessments or rereads:

- reassessment of coursework (term papers, mid-terms, assignments, quizzes, etc.)
- reread of a final exam

In both cases, rather than recorrect the work and then grade it as they would have done themselves, reviewers assess the **appropriateness** of the original grade based, for example, on the application of the grading key to the student's work. If a grade is deemed unfair, it is changed, whether the new grade is higher or lower than the original, i.e., the reviewer's grade takes precedence over the original grade.

#### **Reassessment of Coursework**

These reassessments are administered and conducted solely by the units involved according to procedures specified by the units and made available to staff and students. Requests for such reassessments must be made within 10 working days after the graded material(s) has been made available for students to view. Reassessments should normally be completed within 20 working days of the request.

#### **Rereads of Final Examinations**

Deadlines to request final exam rereads:

- March 31 for courses in the Fall term
- September 30 for courses in the Winter and Summer terms

Exam reread fees apply; refer to the <u>Student Accounts</u> website for fee amounts and information.

For students pursuing a *Bachelor of Arts*, *Bachelor of Science*, or the *Bachelor of Arts & Science*:

- Requests for a final exam reread must be made via the <u>Service Point webform;</u>
- It is strongly recommended, but not required, that you consult with the instructor of the course before requesting a reread of a final exam.

Students from outside the Faculties of Arts or Science who are taking a course administered by the Faculty of Arts or Science must submit final exam reread requests directly to the Student Affairs Office of their Faculty for approval. Reassessments and rereads in courses not in the Faculties of Arts and Science are subject to the deadlines, rules, and regulations of their relevant faculties.

Programs, Courses and University Regulations—2016-2017 (last updated Jan. 14, 2016) (<u>disclaimer</u>)