

## Core Surgical Anatomy – Learning outcomes

### **Pelvis and perineum – male – bones of pelvis, joints and ligaments, pelvic contents, perineum**

Describe the skeletal and ligamentous components of the pelvis, the anatomy of the pelvic inlet and outlet and recognise their normal orientation.

Demonstrate the palpable anatomical landmarks of the ilium, ischium and pubis.

Describe the anatomy of the bladder, its base and ureteric openings and its relationship to the overlying peritoneum. Explain how the position of the bladder changes with filling (and during pregnancy).

Describe the anatomy of the urethra; explain the anatomy of its different parts in males (and females) in relation to continence and catheterisation.

Describe the innervation of the bladder, its sphincters and the mechanism of micturition.

Describe the anatomy neurovascular supply of the penis scrotum, testis and epididymis and their normal features on clinical examination. Explain the significance of the vascular supply of the testis in relation to torsion and varicocele and the lymphatic drainage in relation to tumour spread.

Describe the structure and course of the spermatic cord and ductus (vas) deferens.

Describe the anatomy and relations of the prostate gland and seminal vesicles. Describe the normal form of the prostate when examined per rectum and how this changes in relation to hypertrophy and malignancy.

Describe the innervation of and mechanisms involved in the erection of cavernous tissue in males and females and in emission and ejaculation in the male.