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**SCRUBS** is a student driven initiative that aims to develop supplemental resources for current and future cohorts that will pass through Brody. Members of **SCRUBS** participate in a variety of sub-committees working to create resources for students, by students. These resources aim to offer unique perspectives from students who have walked in the same shoes and can develop resources that we wish we had been exposed to during our time in the course.

The hope is this organization will become a staple of the Brody student body, exemplifying the unique collaborative community that Brody offers. If this is a mission that aligns with your goals and you have the desire to help those that will come behind you, as well as a goal to leave your mark on Brody as a whole, we invite you to join the team!

**Disclaimer:**

The resources that are included in this document are made by students and not the faculty. As such, there is the possibility for errors in our development, although this is mitigated via a team approach to development with multiple stages of vetting. If there is a contradiction with the coursework presented within your course, please go by the course documents. Additionally, **SCRUBS** aims to supply ***supplemental resources***, however these are in no way replacements to the instruction of the Brody faculty. Use these resources as a supplement, but not as your primary source for course material.

**Exam 4: Structure List**

**THIS MAY NOT BE A COMPREHENSIVE LIST**

**Ischioanal fossa and anal triangle**:

Pudendal nerve

Internal pudendal artery

Pudendal canal

Inferior rectal nerves

Inferior rectal arteries

External anal sphincter

Internal anal sphincter

Obturator Internus muscle

Sacrotuberous ligament

Pelvic diaphragm

What are the borders of my ischioanal fossa?

Why do internal hemorrhoids not hurt? But why do external?

**Male perineum**

Collies fascia

Ischiocavernosus muscle

Bulbospongoeosus muscle

Superficial transverse perineal muscle

Perineal body

Bulb of the penis

Crus of the penis

Corpa cavernosus

Corpus spongiosum

Glans penis

Corona of glans

Tunica albuginea of the penis

Deep artery of the penis

Dorsal arteries of the penis

Dorsal nerves of the penis

Deep dorsal vein

Superficial dorsal vein

Spongy urethra

Posterior scrotal nerve

Posterior scrotal artery

Navicular fossa

Membranous/intermediate urethra

Perineal membrane

External urethral sphincter

Bulbourethral glands

Deep transverse perineal muscle

Think about where these structures came from in development as well

**Female**

Labia majora

Round ligament of the uterus

Clitoris

Labia minora

Vestibule

External urethral orifices

Vagina

Greater Vestibular glands

Crus of clitoris

Vestibular bulbs

Commissure of the bulbs

Bulbospongeousus muscle

Ischiocavernosus muscles

Pudendal nerve branches

External urethral sphincter

**Anal canal/rectum**:

Rectum

Ampulla of rectum

Transverse rectal folds

Anal columns

Anal valves

Superior rectal artery/veins

Pectinate line

External/internal sphincter

**Pelvic Blood vessels** (common)

Internal iliac

External iliac

Posterior division of internal iliac

Iliolumbar artery

Lateral sacral artery

Superior gluteal artery

Anterior division of internal iliac

Obturator artery

Umbilical artery

Superior vesicular

Inferior vesicular

Inferior gluteal

Internal pudendal

Middle rectal

What sacral nerve branches do these arteries pass between if they are leaving the pelvis?

What do they supply?

Common alternatives you may see instead of the way the book states?

**Male:**

Artery to the DD

Prostatic

Seminal

**Female:**

Uterine

Vaginal

**Pelvic nerves:**

Sacral plexus

Lumbosacral trunk

Sciatic nerve

Anterior rami

Pelvic splanchnic nerves (these are branches of anterior rami S2-4, parasymp innervation)

Gray rami communicans

**Pelvic muscles:**

Obturator internus

Iliococcygeus muscle

Coccygeus muscle

Pubococcygeus

Puborectalis

Piriformis

**Pelvic viscera: Male**

Prostate

Seminal glands

Ejaculatory ducts

Ductus deferens

Deep inguinal ring

Bladder

Ureters

Ampulla of ductus deferens

Trigone of the bladder

Internal urethral orifice

Ureteric orifices

**Female pelvic viscera**:

Overy

Fimbriae of FT

Infundibulum of FT

Ampulla of FT

Isthmus of FT

Uterus

Broad ligament of the uterus

Ovarian ligament

Round ligament

Vaginal fornix

Ureters

Transverse cervical ligaments

Uterosacral ligaments

Mesometrium

Mesovarium

Mesosalpinx

Suspensory ligament of the ovary

**Gluteal region**: (note where things are coming out at)

Glute max

Glute medius

Glute minimus

Tensor fascia latae

Piriformis

Superior gemeli

Obturator internus

Inferior gemelli

Quadratus femoris

Superior gluteal nerve

Superior gluteal artery

Inferior gluteal nerve

Inferior gluteal artery

Posterior cutaneous femoral nerve

Sciatic nerve

Greater sciatic foramen

Lesser sciatic foramen

**Posterior thigh**:

Semitendinos

Semimembrenosus

Biceps femoris long and short heads

Adductor hiatus

Popliteal artery/vein

Small saphenous vein

Sural nerve

Sciatic nerve (under biceps femoris long head)

Common fibular and tibial nerves

Lat Sup geniculate artery

M sup geniculate artery

M geniculate

M/L inferior geniculate

Perforating profunda femoral arteries

ID the borders of the popliteal fossa

**Anteromedial thigh**

Sartorius

Rectus femoris

Vastus medialis

Vastus lateralis

Vastus intermedius

Pectineus

medial/anterior cutaneous femoral nerves

Lateral cutaneous femoral nerves

Femoral artery/nerve/vein

Femoral triangle

Adductor canal

Great saphenous vein

External pudendal artery/vein

Superficial epigastric artery/vein

Superficial circumflex iliac artery/vein

Obturator nerve

Adductor longus

Adductor brevis

Adductor magnus

Gracilis

Saphenous nerve

Profunda femoral artery

lateral /medial circumflex femoral arteries

Perforating branches of deep profunda femoral

Transverse, descending, ascending left circumflex

Obturator artery

Borders of the femoral triangle

What innervates the femoral triangle, what runs through it?

Adductor canal borders. What runs through it?

**Leg:**

Tibialis anterior

Extensor hallucis longus

Extensor digitorum longus

Fibularis tertius

Fibularis longus

Fibularis brevis

Gastrocnemius

Soleus

Plantaris

Poplitieus

Flexor hallucis longus

Tibialis posterior

Flexor digitorum longus

Sural nerve

Posterior tibial artery

Anterior tibial artery

Great saphenous vein

Small saphenous vein

Fibular artery

ID the order that things pass through the flexor retinaculum (Tom Dick and A Very Nervous Harry)

Common Fibular

**Foot/ankle**

Extensor digitorum brevis

Extensor hallucis brevis

Flexor hallucis brevis

Abductor hallucis

Abductor digiti mini

Quadratus plantae

Lumbricals

Tendons of the flexor digitorum longus

Tendon of the fibularis longus

Abductor hallucis

Flexor hallucis brev

Flexor digi mini

Interossei (plantar/dorsal)

M plantar artery

M plantar nerve

L plantar artery

L plantar nerve

Deep plantar arch

Dorsalis pedis artery

Deep plantar artery

**Knee Joint:**

MCL

LCL

ACL

PCL

Menisci

Tibial plateaus