- movement and the use of this knowledge to create robots that can mimic human movements.
- 35. Anatomy in gaming: This topic covers the use of anatomical knowledge in the creation of games, including the use of realistic anatomy in video games, and the use of games as a tool for teaching and learning anatomy.
- 36. Microscopic anatomy: This topic covers the study of the structure of cells, tissues and organs under the microscope, including the use of histological techniques to prepare and stain samples for examination.
- 37. Anatomy of the head and neck: This topic covers the structure and function of the head and neck, including the bones, muscles, nerves, and blood vessels of this region.
- 38. Anatomy of the thorax and abdomen: This topic covers the structure and function of the thorax and abdomen, including the bones, muscles, nerves, blood vessels, and organs of this region.
- 39. Anatomy of the pelvis and perineum: This topic covers the structure and function of the pelvis and perineum, including the bones, muscles, nerves, blockwessels, and organs of this region.
- 40. Anatomy of the upper and lower limb: This topic cavar the structure and function of the upper and lower limb; including the bones, muscles, nerves, blood vessels, and joints of this region.
- 41. Radiographic anatomy: (1) to pic covers the vie of radiographic techniques, such as X-ray, C1 cm/MRI, to visualize the internal structures of the body and how to part (2-t) these images in the new nosis of various diseases and conditions.
- 42. Osteology: This topic covers the study of bones, their structure, function and the changes that occur due to aging, disease, trauma and other factors.
- 43. Myology: this topic covers the study of muscles, their structure, function, and the changes that occur due to aging, disease, trauma and other factors.
- 44. Angiology: this topic covers the study of blood vessels and their functions, including the structure, blood flow, and blood pressure regulation.
- 45. Phlebology: this topic covers the study of veins and their functions, including the structure, blood flow, and the treatment of venous disorders.