

Programm
of the
5th International Symposium of Clinical and
Applied Anatomy
and
1st Paneuropean Meeting of Anatomists
24th- 26th May 2013
Graz, Austria

- 57) C. M. Tanasi: Correlations between cerebral oxygen desaturation and neuropsychological dysfunction in patients undergoing cardiac surgery
- 58) M. Alfaouri-Kornieieva: Vascular relations of the infratemporal fossa in age related aspect
- 59) K. Vymetalova: Vessels with a high risk of injury in pelvic fractures- an angiographic study (Best presentation/ poster award)
- 60) M. Jakub: Clinical remarks and meta-analysis to the arterial supply of the thumb (Best presentation/ poster award)
- 61) M. Alfaouri-Kornieieva: Morphology of the vertebral artery in Asian population
- 62) S. N. Biasutto: Brachiocephalic trunk anomalies and variations
- 63) C. Dina: Morphological differences of the middle hepatic vein upon gender
- 64) A. Cobzariu: Territories of supply of the inferior mesenteric artery
- 65) S. Ispas: Compared study of the right and left ending level of the common iliac arteries
- 66) I. Iorga: Morphological assessment on the origin of the artery of the inferior renal segment
- 67) P. Bordei: Assessment on the morphometry of the aortic arch
- 68) P. Bordei: Clinical significance of the ending level of the abdominal aorta
- 69) J. N. S. Aziz: Anatomical study of the arterial perforators of the gluteal region and its surgical implication
- 70) D. Lyashchenko: Clinical anatomy of the heart and main vessels of the mediastinum of the person in early fetal period of human ontogenesis (Best presentation/ poster award)
- 71) E. Geldenhuys: The prevalence of emphysema in association with pulmonary tuberculosis in a cadaver population: a morphological study (Best presentation/ poster award)
- 72) N. Dimitrov: Mast cells at the BAP ST36 in rats
- 73) J. L. Danilovic: Apoptosis of the oocytes of hypothyroid neonatal rats
- 74) I. Dumic-Cule: Rats with removed thyroid and parathyroid glands in osteoporosis research (Best presentation/ poster award)
- 75) M. Kapitonova: Homo- and heterotypic stressor-induced immunosuppression in the growing body
- 76) O. Adamovych: Association between osteoporosis and no-related metabolic disorders in rats
- 77) M. A. Kus: Melatonin prevents hippocampal oxidative damage induced by pinealectomy in rats
- 78) Kh. I. Strus: Influence of maternal experimental hypothyroidism on quantitative-qualitative indicator of rat progeny skin mast cell in age aspect according to biochemical investigation results on the base of lectins' GNA and PNA receptors cytotopography
- 79) R. F. Kapustin: The formation of Russian comparative-anatomical lexicon in XVIII-XIX cc.
- 80) Y.R. Soguiko: Morphofunctional characteristics of rat liver in normal and diabetes in experiment
- 81) V.V. Frolov: Basis of forecasting the formation of acclusion in dogs
- 82) M. Majidy: Assisting of apoptotic expression hippocampus in adult rat (Bcl-2, Bax, caspas3, p53) follow the transient ischemia

Poster Session III, Saturday, 25th May: 15h00-16h00

- 83) Lübbers: Venous valves of the superior genicular vein (Best presentation/ poster award)
- 84) L. Hirtler: Age- related changes of the intercondylar notch and the distal femur
- 85) L. Hirtler: Development of the anteromedial ridge in the intercondylar notch

Abstracts

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thoracodorsal nerve. The entry of the neurovascular pedicle is located almost in the centre part of the muscle. Dorsally to the proximal third of the tendon, a separate strand of muscular fibres was found in 50% of all cases. This additional head inserted on the humerus with a short (< 3 mm) tendon.

Discussion: The biomechanical effects of the TM's larger attachment and of the LDM inserting in the bicipital groove are to be discussed. The results on the innervation disagree with the information found in most anatomical textbooks. The knowledge of the additional TM's head is clinically relevant for a posterior surgical approach.

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Apoptosis of the oocytes of hypothyroid neonatal rats

Background: The aim of our study was to examine the effect of mild maternal hypothyroidism on the apoptosis of the oocytes in the ovaries of rats in the early postnatal period during formation of oocytes and follicles.

Materials and Methods: Hypothyroidism was induced in pregnant and lactating rats by feeding 1.5mg/L propylthiouracil (PTU) through drinking water. Ovaries were obtained from newborns on postnatal day (PND) 0, 4 and 7. The degree of oocyte apoptosis was measured from the largest cross sections (n=2) from each ovary using by Colorimetric - TdT (terminal deoxynucleoid transferase) Enzyme *in situ* cell death detection kit (Merck).

Results: This preliminary result suggests that hypothyroidism induce increase of the total oocyte number from 4. day in the experimental group while the number of apoptotic oocytes is the lowest that day. However, the highest percentage of apoptosis is noticed on day 0. in control group.

Conclusion: In our further investigation we will notice whether the morphological changes induced on the oocytes appear before or after development of primordial follicles as a result of the impacts of maternal hypothyroidism on folliculogenesis of their offspring.

DEMIRYÜREK D.

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Designing A Gross Anatomy Laboratory for Next Generations' health professionals

Background: Anatomists are familiar with several teaching and practicing methods of anatomy. Beyond being a client, they infrequently encounter the profession of architecture during their academic life. This presentation is intended to help guide faculty members through the process of designing a new gross lab or renovating an existing gross lab, since there are limited references about the subject in the literature.

Materials & Methods & Results: Before starting the work, the purpose of the design should be determined. It can be a simple renovation or a new planning for a new laboratory. Short-term planning is undertaken to arrive at new design specifications for renovating or replacing existing aging facilities in the department. There might be extensive improvement desires which will be limited due to the constraints of the available existing space and building layout place. In early planning a new gross anatomy laboratory, the scope of the project planning can be much broader than in a simple renovation. Some of the major steps are determining the needs of the department and designing the best that supports them within the budgetary constraints, building the final design. The needs should be assessed considering the number of the students will be working in the lab, the number of the cadavers going to be presented, the