

2000 FINAL EXAM WITH ITEM ANALYSIS

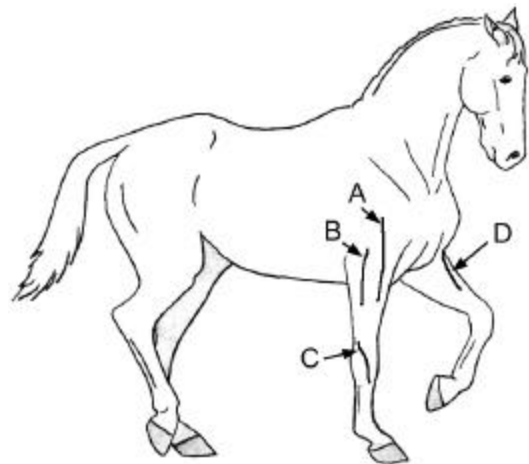
Gross Anatomy II
Spring 2000 Final Exam
May 8, 2000

Part A: 60 points
Dr. Provo-Klimek

Use the provided sheet to record your answers. You may keep this test. Use the diagrams to the right of the questions for reference or as directed. Some diagrams may contain extra labels; **be sure to read the questions!** For questions with more than one answer, place all answers on the same line, in the correct order.

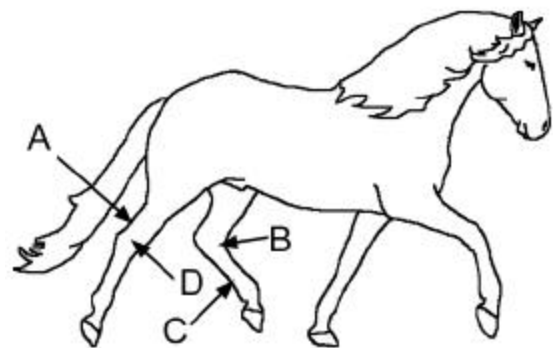
EQUINE QUESTIONS:

1. Which nerve in the diagram at the right is a branch of the musculocutaneous nerve? _____
2. The nerve at "D" in the diagram at the right is palpable as it crosses the _____, a fibrous connection between the biceps brachii and the extensor carpi radialis.



Summary of these questions: 6 people missed #1, 0 missed #2.

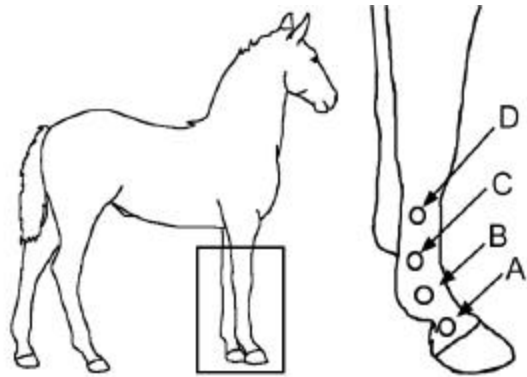
3. The cunean tendon is palpable at which of the indicated locations in the diagram at the right? _____
4. Name two of the muscles that help form the large composite tendon at "A" in the diagram at the right. _____ and _____.



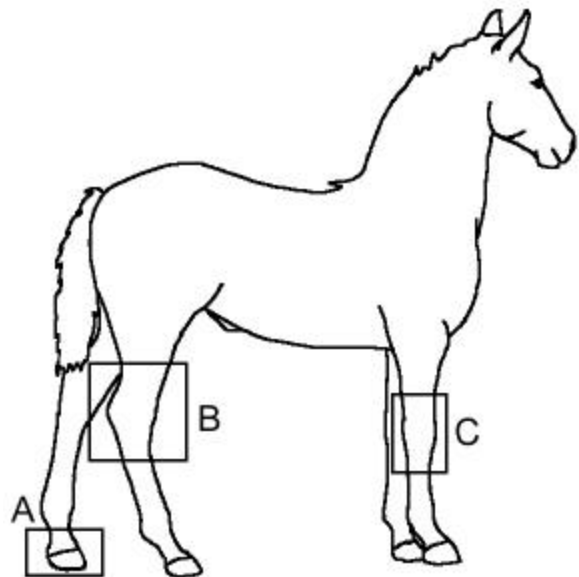
Summary of these questions: 46 people missed #3 ("D" was very commonly given), 5 missed #4.

5. Which letter at the right represents the location you would inject anesthetic, if your goal were to block sensation from the palmar digital nerve only (i.e., distal to the origin of the dorsal branch of the palmar digital nerve)? _____

Summary of this question: 6 people missed #5.



6. A radiograph of the area surrounded by the box at "A" would NOT include which of the following?
- proximal sesamoid bones
 - coffin joint
 - third phalanx
 - navicular bone
7. Most of the motion in the joint at "B" in the diagram at the right is due to movement of the _____ joint.
8. A dorsolateral-palmaromedial oblique radiograph of the joint at "C" in the diagram at the right should give the best image of which of the following bones?
- ulnar carpal bone
 - radial carpal bone
 - intermediate carpal bone



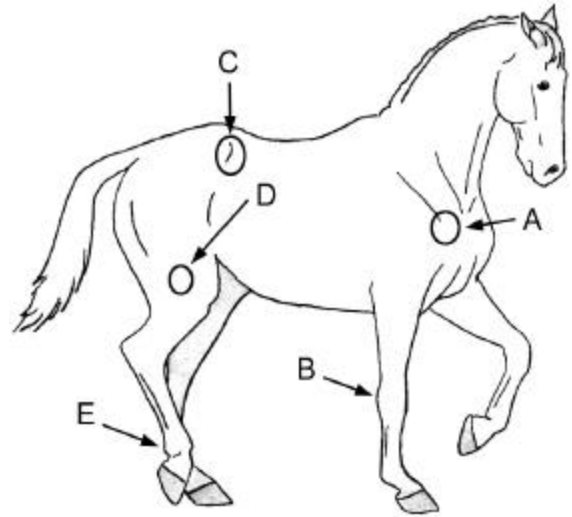
Summary of these questions: 1 person missed #6, 27 people missed #7 ("antebrachiotarsal" or some such impossible answer was frequently given), and 25 people missed #8.

9. From the diagram at the right, identify the bony prominence palpable at B: _____.
 Identify the bony prominence at C: _____.

10. A kick from another horse at "D" would be MOST likely to damage which of the following structures?

- a. lateral malleolus
- b. tibial tuberosity
- c. lateral epicondyle of the femur
- d. third trochanter of the femur

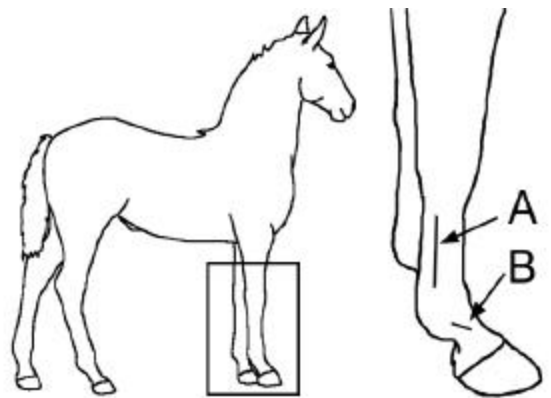
11. Identify one muscle that can flex the joint at "E".



Summary of these questions: 13 people missed #9, 9 people missed #10, and 3 people missed #11.

12. The palpable groove at "A", between the interosseous and the digital flexor tendons, is the location of the _____ nerve. Be specific.

13. The palpable structure at "B" is the _____ branch of the interosseous. This branch of the interosseous inserts on the _____ tendon.

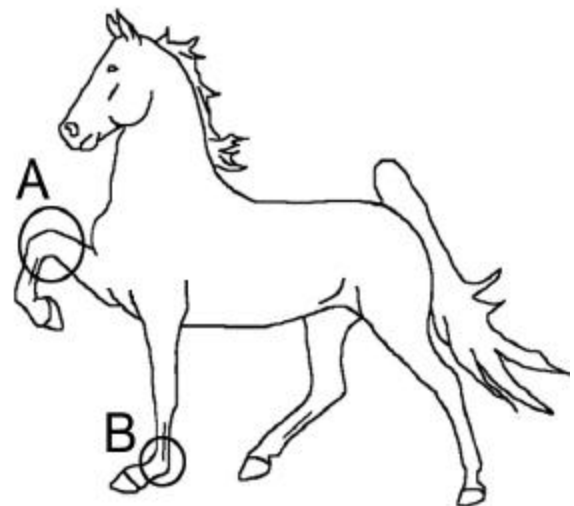


Summary of these questions: 43 people missed #12 (frequent wrong answers: lateral palmar digital or lateral palmar metacarpal), and 22 people missed #13 (extensor carpi radialis was a common wrong answer).

14. When the joint at "A" is flexed, the one joint that does not move is the _____ joint, because the _____ row of carpal bones are fused to the metacarpus.

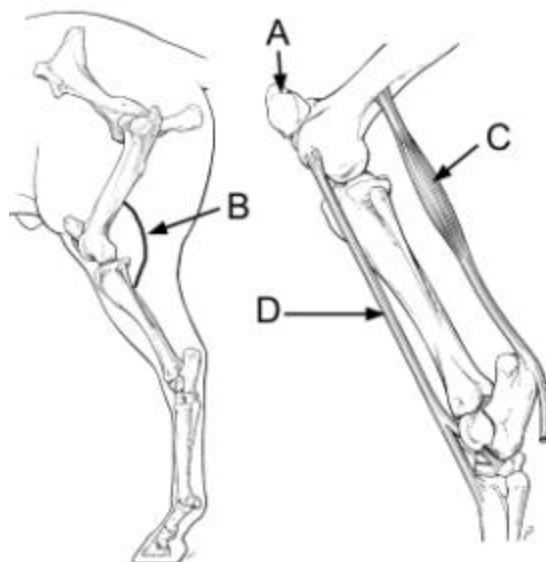
15. Finish the statement: "The joint at "B" is _____-ed"

16. There is tremendous strain when the joint is in the position at "B". In addition to passive support from the digital flexor tendons, this joint has a supporting structure called the _____.



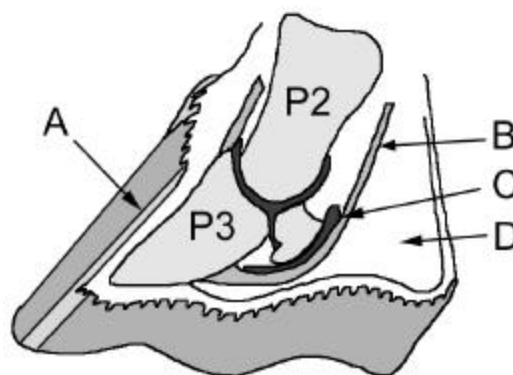
Summary of these questions: 6 people missed #14, 7 missed # 15, and 10 people missed #16.

17. The structure at "A" functions as part of the stay apparatus by "locking" over the _____ of the femur.
18. If the angle at "B" decreased from that shown in the diagram, this movement would be _____ of the _____ joint.
19. The structures at "C" and "D" are parts of the reciprocal apparatus of the hind limb. "C" is a muscle with a large fibrous component. This muscle is innervated by the _____ nerve.
20. The structure at "D" is the _____.



Summary of these questions: 41 people missed #17 (medial epicondyle was a frequent wrong answer), 7 missed #18, 19 missed #19, and 11 missed #20.

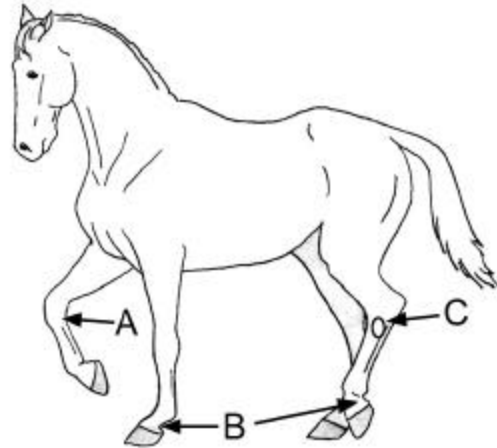
21. A clinical condition involving inflammation and separation of P3 from the hoof wall at "A" is called _____ because of the shape of the epidermal and dermal structures in this area.
22. Tension in the _____ tendon at "B" is largely responsible for the rotation of P3 with this condition.
23. The synovial structure at "C" is the _____, which is also associated with an important clinical condition.
24. The _____, shown at "D", absorbs concussion and assists in venous return from the foot by spreading when the horse bears weight on the foot.



Summary of these questions: 2 people missed #21, 2 missed #22, 14 missed #23, and 20 people missed #24 (many said digital pad instead of cushion).

25. All of the locations in the diagram are places to take a pulse. The artery used at “B” is the _____. The artery used at “C” is the major artery to the distal hind limb; at this location (lateral surface of the proximal metatarsus) it is called the _____.

Summary: 34 people missed this question. It was mainly the second part of the question that was difficult.



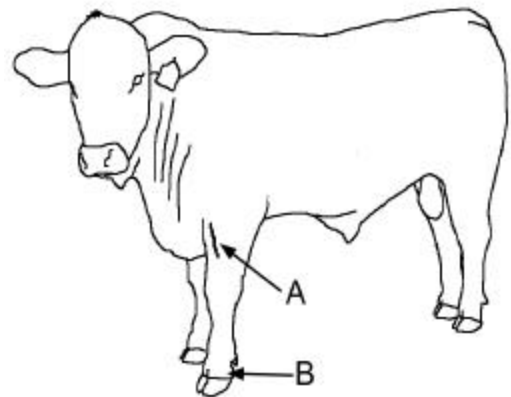
RUMINANT QUESTIONS

26. A laceration at “A” would be MOST likely to damage which of the following?

- ulnaris lateralis
- superficial digital flexor
- common digital extensor
- lateral head of the triceps brachii

27. The muscle that extends the digit at “B” is innervated by the _____ nerve.

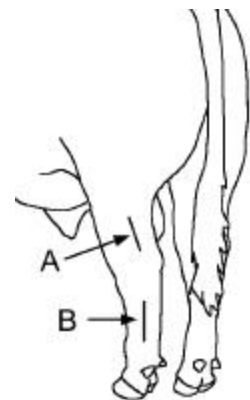
Summary: 12 people missed #26, and 47 people missed #27 (ulnar was the most common wrong answer – people were thinking of sensory innervation).



28. The _____ nerve is palpable at “A” between the bellies of the deep digital flexor and the common calcanean tendon.

29. The _____ nerve is palpable at “B” between the tendons of the digital flexors and the interosseous. (Be specific).

Summary: 26 people missed #28, and 61 missed # 29 (mistakes were similar to those for #12 – I did not count off for rear/fore mistakes).



30. The bone in the region of the limb at "A" is formed from fusion of what two bones? _____
and _____.

10 people missed this question.

