Unit 1: Gross Anatomy
Ox as a “Type” animal and structures of other domestic animals in comparison. Bones of fore and hind limbs, axial system viz. skull, vertebrae, ribs and sternum in domestic animals. Joints, their classification and important joints in ox. Myology in general, muscles of appendicular and axial system in ox. Heart, systemic and pulmonary circulation. Aorta and its important branches in thoracic and abdominal regions. Blood supply of fore and hind limbs. Venous drainage of fore and hind limbs, head, neck, thorax and abdomen and portal circulation in ox. Superficial lymph nodes of ox in relation to antemortem and postmortem examinations. Thymus and spleen in general. Cisterna chilii and major lymphatic ducts of head, neck, thorax and abdomen. Organs of digestive, respiratory, urogenital (in male and female) and nervous systems. Topographic location of organs in domestic animals in relation to their surgical sites and clinical examination. Endocrine glands-pituitary, adrenal, thyroid and parathyroid glands of ox. Organs of sense-eye, internal ear, integument and hoof. General principles of biomechanics during locomotion and weight bearing.

Unit 2
Study of various organs of digestive, respiratory and urogenital system in fowl.

Unit 3: Microanatomy

Unit 4: Developmental anatomy