**Exam III, GR II Course.**

I have decreased the emphasis on the written part of the exam, it will be worth 30% and 70% towards the lab part (Identifying and understanding structure more important than knowing the theoretical material for large animal practice).

***Muscles***- Know the attachments of the following muscles:

Pectineus (know it arises partly from the accessory ligament of the hip).

Internal obturator

Sartorius

Middle gluteus

Biceps femoris

Semitendinosus

Semimembranosus

SDF

DDF

Cranial Tibial

Long digital extensor

Lateral digital extensor

Peroneus tertius

Blood vessels:

External iliac a

Deep femoral a

Pudendoepigastric trunk- its branches

Deep circumflex iliac a

Obturator a

Uterine a (male homologue?)

Internal pudendal a

Cranial tibial a

Caudal tibial a

Perforating tarsal a

Dorsal metatarsal a

Digital aa

Medial saphenous v- cranial/ caudal divisions

Dorsal common digital V II

Digital vv

Nerves:

Genitofemoral n

Femoral n

Cranial gluteal n

Caudal gluteal n

Caudal cutaneous femoral n

Sciatic n

Pudendal n

Caudal rectal n

Sciatic nerve- and its branches- all its branches are important- find the nerves and what they supply, all the way to the digits

Ligaments:

Hip ligaments

Stifle ligaments

Hock- collateral ligaments, long plantar ligament

Fetlock and below:

Interossues medius, medialis, lateralis

Plantar ligament

Fetlock annular ligament

Proximal digital annular ligament

Straight sesamoidean ligament

Oblique sesamoidean ligament

Bones- know all the pelvic limb bones, differences in the cow.

Muscles- be able to identify all the muscles of the pelvic limb, and differences in the cattle

Stay apparatus- know the structures, principles of the stay.

Know needle placement points for the fetlock joint, the tibiotarsal joint, the tarsometatarsal joint

Nerve blocks- Know the needle placenement points for digital, abaxial sesamoidean, low and high 4-point blocks. Know also what soft tissue structures are desensitized by the nerve blocks.

I may not have included everything in this list, but a good principle in life is to learn everything for the love of learning. Be a true scholar.