Introduction
In the human gross anatomy course, the primary teaching and learning tool is the human cadaver. Often, the cadaver is introduced as the medical student's first patient. Because the cadaver was at one time a living, breathing human being, the cadaver was in fact a real patient at some point in time. For some reason, often unknown to the gross anatomy student, the patient passed away and his or her body was sent to the University of Utah's Body Donor Program as per the patient's wishes. As a medical student, the only information you receive about the cause of death of the cadaver you are dissecting comes from the death certificate. Keep in mind, however, that the cause of death listed on the death certificate is often listed as the immediate cause of death. However, the immediate cause of death may have been preceded by some other long-term disease process(es). As you dissect the cadaver, you may discover pathology or variations from normal anatomy that may or may not have contributed to the death of the individual. You will use these discoveries to compose an autopsy report for your cadaver. A benefit of this exercise is integration amongst the medical curriculum. In addition, this exercise will assist you in developing an understanding about normal and pathological structure and function of the human body.

The cadaver autopsy report is modeled after a typical autopsy report from a hospital pathologist or coroner's office. A pathologist who performs an autopsy will often be privy to the medical record of the individual and this can be of great assistance in guiding the pathologist in his or her exploration of the body. You, however, do not have that information, nor do you likely have experience in human pathology. Thus, your cadaver autopsy report will be limited in scope. To assist you in this endeavor, pathology faculty will come to the gross anatomy laboratory during particular laboratory sessions (such as when the thoracic and abdominal cavities are opened) and assist you in finding pathologies in the cadaver. They will also take tissue samples from the cadaver and prepare histology slides of those samples for you to analyze in the histology course. As you perform your dissections, you will take notes regarding abnormal or pathological conditions in an Anatomic Pathology Notes packet that will be handed out to each dissection group. At the end of the course, each student will compose an Anatomic Pathology Report that summarizes his or her findings (and interpretations) from the cadaver.

Grading and Evaluation
This project will comprise 35 of the total 455 points of your overall grade in Anatomy 6010. There are two components to the exercise that you will be graded on:

1. Anatomic Pathology Notes – 1 completed packet per group. (5 collective points)
2. Anatomic Pathology Report – 1 written report per individual. (30 individual points)

Anatomic Pathology Notes:
Each dissection group will receive a blank Anatomic Pathology Notes packet at the beginning of the course. The notes pages are to be filled out as dissections are performed on the cadaver.

Anatomic Pathology Report
Each student will turn in an original written Anatomic Pathology Report based on observations made on the cadaver and the anatomic pathology notes taken by the dissection group. Examples of autopsy reports will be provided as references so that you may see how a real autopsy report is generally written up.

Due Date: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2008 (no later than midnight).

Required Formatting:
The report must be typed.
The report must contain no more than two pages of single-spaced text.
The pages must be one-sided.
The page margins must be 1-inch.
The smallest acceptable font size is 12 point.

Your report must reference the following information:
Your Name:
Table #
Cadaver #
Anatomic pathology overall summary.
Anatomic pathology summary by body system.