Zurich University of Applied Sciences



Facts, Myths and Misunderstandings: New discoveries on function and age-related morphology of human neck muscles

Dr. Jon Cornwall

Centre for Society, Governance and Science (SoGoS), Faculty of Law and Department of Anatomy, University of Otago, New Zealand

Monday, 22 September 2014, 5.30 to 6.30pm Room TN E0.58, Technikumstrasse 71, 8401 Winterthur



Zurich University of Applied Sciences

School of Health Professions

Technikumstrasse 71 Postfach CH-8401 Winterthur

Phone +41 58 937 63 02 Fax +41 58 935 63 02

E-Mail info.gesundheit@zhaw.ch Web www.gesundheit.zhaw.ch



Dr. Jon Cornwall

Jon Cornwall holds a postgraduate qualification in manipulative physiotherapy and a PhD in anatomy. His clinical research interests include functional morphology of the spinal muscles and age-related changes in muscles. Additionally he investigates human body and tissue donation programmes for medical education and biomedical research. He also manages a programme to establish global guidelines for donations of human bodies on behalf of the International Federation of Association of Anatomists. Jon is the current editor of the Australasian Medical Journal and sits on the editorial board of other leading journals in the anatomical sciences. He has published extensively in the anatomical sciences and contributed articles related to both science and education.

Facts, Myths and Misunderstandings: New discoveries on function and age-related change of human neck muscles

Dr. Cornwall will present his recent work on the functional anatomy of cervical spine muscles, providing new insights into the function of these muscles and outlining how research in functional anatomy continues to have influence on practicing clinicians in the field of spinal rehabilitation. He will give an outline of his work on the anterior cervical spine muscles and suboccipital muscles before presenting patterns of age-related morphology that occur in these muscles. When talking about his work, he will also discuss age-related changes in muscles that differ from commonly held beliefs.