

MASTER COURSE OUTLINE

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COURSE TITLE Human Anatomy and Physiology I

GENERAL COURSE INFORMATION

Dept.: BIOL&Course Num: 241CIP Code: 26.9998Intent Code: 21Credits: 5Total Contact Hrs Per Qtr.: 77Lecture Hrs: 33Lab Hrs: 44Distribution Designation: Lab Science LS

(Formerly: BIO 210) Program Code: 326

Other Hrs: 0

COURSE DESCRIPTION (as it will appear in the catalog)

An analysis of the structure and function of human skeletal, muscular, and nervous systems as well as the role of receptor-ligand interactions and introductory histology. Emphasis will be given to the homeostatic relationships between systems. Four hours of lab per week will be devoted to exploring these systems. Lab participation is required for credit.

PREREQUISITES

A grade of 2.0 or better in BIOL& 160, BIOL& 211, or BIOL& 222, and in CHEM& 121 or above, or on a college transcript within the last 5 years, or instructor permission.

TEXTBOOK GUIDELINES

Pearson's Anatomy Physiology 7th edition by Elaine Marieb and Katja Hoehn with My Lab and Mastering or similar text approved by department.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to demonstrate the following knowledge or *skills*:

- 1. Develop a vocabulary of appropriate terminology to effectively communicate information related to anatomy and physiology.
- 2. Use the concept of homeostasis to evaluate cause and effect relationships between and within the regulatory mechanisms of multiple body systems.
- 3. Locate and identify all major bones, bony landmarks, joints and muscles in human skeletons and models
- 4. Identify and describe all major tissues on microscope and digital slides, relating form to function.
- 5. Describe and explain the form, function and interrelationships of the muscular, skeletal, nervous and systems and the major diseases and disorders of each. Relate form to function.

INSTITUTIONAL OUTCOMES

None

COURSE CONTENT OUTLINE

- Homeostatic Regulation Negative and positive feedback Analysis in terms of input signal, receptor, control center, and effector
- 2. Membrane Proteins

Structure and function of cell proteins: receptors, ion channels, transport proteins and antigens. Cellular disorders, pharmacological applications, role in nerve impulses, muscle contraction, and endocrine regulation

3. Histology

Identification of basic tissue types, examples, locations, functions

- 4. Integumentary Structure and Function
- Muscle Macro and microanatomy of skeletal muscle Molecular basis of muscle contraction and excitation-contraction coupling
- The molecular basis of nerve transmission
 Establishment of a resting potential across a membrane
 Molecular basis for the generation and propagation of action potentials; normal and salutatory conduction

Electrolyte balance and the symptoms of imbalances

- Basic nervous system organization and function Divisions of the Nervous System; functions and interrelations of all branches The motor arc: analysis of action scenarios Special Senses: focus on eye and ear, basics of smell and taste
- The Central Nervous System
 Spinal cord and meninges; production and flow of cerebrospinal fluid
 Brain anatomy: function and pathology of areas, structures and lobes
- The Peripheral Nervous System; nervous system pathology Names, numbers and functions of the cranial nerves; localized brain damage Autonomic Nervous System; alpha and beta target organ receptors

Lab Topics: (in person and/or digital using the Visible Body program, a synthetic cadaver, muscle models, tissue slides and/or skeletons)

- Organization of the Human Body Body cavities, regions, planes, directional terms on models, x-rays, scans Terminology of anatomy Categories of muscle movement
- 2. Histology

Basic tissue types: light microscope, powerpoint slides, electron micrographs.

- Micro and Macroanatomy of Bone Endochondral ossification Components of bone and their interactions; Haversian systems, bony membranes, epiphysial plates and lines, cell types
- The Skeleton Identification and articulation of all human bones and major bony landmarks on articulated and unarticulated human skeletons, models, and x-rays General and specific joint categories
- Human Musculature Origins, insertions, and actions of selected human muscles Identification of all major muscles on models

Identification of all muscle cell components on models

- Human Nervous System: Identification of structures of brain and eye through in-class dissections Anatomy of the spinal cord and various nerves on models Major divisions of the nervous system
- Special Senses: The Eye and the Ear Cow eye dissection: structures and functions Structures and functions of middle and inner ear

DEPARTMENTAL GUIDELINES (optional)

- The overall course percentage will be based on the following weighted categories:
 - o Lecture exams (including 2-4 tests plus a comprehensive final exam) collectively worth 45-50%,
 - Laboratory work collectively worth 40%, and
 - Class assignments/quizzes collectively worth 10-15% of the overall score.
- A standard grade scale will be used for this course with a 2.0 grade point corresponding to 72%.
- All exams are proctored. When possible, exams are held on campus. Online and hybrid courses may have exams online, but they must be proctored to ensure academic honesty.
- Lab is an essential part of this class and is required for credit. Students missing more than two labs will not be given credit for this course.
- PO5 should be assessed: Students will be able to solve problems by gathering, interpreting, combining and/or applying information from multiple sources.

DIVISION CHAIR APPROVAL

DATE