An introduction to the study of human anatomy, physiology with a comprehensive study of diseases which affect man. Diseases will be studied from historical and contemporary point of view, with particular references to causes, means of transmission, normal and abnormal functioning of the body.

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

PREREQUISITES:

COREQUISITES:

ADVISING:

ASSIGNED DISCIPLINES:

- Biological sciences
- Nursing

MATERIAL FEE: Yes [ ] No [X] Amount: $0.00

CREDIT STATUS: Noncredit [ ] Credit - Degree Applicable [X] Credit - Not Degree Applicable [ ]

GRADING POLICY: Pass/No Pass [ ] Standard Letter [X] Not Graded [ ] Satisfactory Progress [ ]

OPEN ENTRY/OPEN EXIT: Yes [ ] No [X]

TRANSFER STATUS: CSU Transferable[ ] UC/CSU Transferable[X] Not Transferable[ ]

LEVELS BELOW TRANSFER: Not Applicable

CALIFORNIA CLASSIFICATION CODES: Y - Not Applicable

NON CREDIT COURSE CATEGORY: Y - Not applicable, Credit Course

OCCUPATIONAL (SAM) CODE: E

REPEATABLE ACCORDING TO STATE GUIDELINES: No [X] Yes [ ] NUMBER REPEATS:

REQUIRED FOR DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE: No [ ] Yes [X]

Liberal Arts: Emphasis in Science(Associate in Arts)

GE AND TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS MET:

IGETC Area 5: Physical and Biological Sciences

- 5B: Biological Science
- 5C: Laboratory Activity

CSU GE Area B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning

- B2 - Life Science
- B3 - Laboratory Sciences
COURSE LEVEL STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) Supported by this course:

1. identify, evaluate, and apply a variety of methods to solve problems.
2. apply critical thinking and analytical skills to correctly interpret data.
3. relate the four major types of tissues and describe examples of each.
4. formulate the major components of the immune system and how they work together to defend the body from pathogens.
5. identify the eleven major systems of the body and describe four of the major diseases that affect these systems.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the major organs of the body and tell how each organ functions within a normal individual.
2. Describe the symptoms of the major diseases of each organ system and tell how they affect the normal functioning of the body.
3. Tell how diseases are contracted and what factors are most important in putting a patient at risk of contracting or spreading the disease.
4. Describe in detail the major diseases that affect the population of the United States at this time in history.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of the role of the immune system in disease prevention and as a cause of disease.
6. Perform simple clinical tests used in the diagnosis of disease using instruments used in the study of pathology and the diagnosis of disease, such as the Microscope, Audiometer, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, and Spirometer.
7. Tell what diseases are likely to affect each of the major structures of the body.
8. Identify histological sections of the major organs in their healthy and diseased state, and to identify the diseases involved.
9. Identify the major organisms and diseases they cause.

COURSE CONTENT:

LECTURE CONTENT:

1. Introduction to the course, scientific nomenclature, types of diseases, causative factors of diseases, the organization of the human body, cells, tissues and the body systems.
2. The immune system, its role in defenses against diseases and causes of allergies, diseases affecting the immune system. A survey of the systems of the body with the normal anatomy and functioning of the system and the diseases that impair the functioning of that system.
3. The respiratory system and its diseases.
4. The digestive system and its diseases.
5. The circulatory system and its diseases.
6. The excretory system and its diseases.
7. The nervous system and its diseases.
8. The integumentary system and the senses and their diseases.
9. The skeletal and muscular systems and their diseases.
10. The endocrine system and its diseases.
11. The reproductive system and its diseases.

LABORATORY CONTENT:

1. Introduction to the course, scientific nomenclature, types of diseases, causative factors of diseases, the organization of the human body, cells, tissues and the body systems.
2. The immune system, its role in defenses against diseases and causes of allergies, diseases affecting the immune system. A survey of the systems of the body with the normal anatomy and functioning of the system and the diseases that impair the functioning of that system.
3. The respiratory system and its diseases.
4. The digestive system and its diseases.
5. The circulatory system and its diseases.
6. The excretory system and its diseases.
7. The nervous system and its diseases.
8. The integumentary system and the senses and their diseases.
9. The skeletal and muscular systems and their diseases.
10. The endocrine system and its diseases.
11. The reproductive system and its diseases.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

A. Lecture:
B. Lab:
C. Independent Study:

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES:

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS:
Reading Assignments
A. Required Reading such as:
   1. Assigned material in the textbook.
   2. Handouts of lecture notes.
   3. Assigned reading of recent advances in medicine from current journals.

Out-of-class Assignments

Writing Assignments
   2. Essay questions of assigned readings.
   3. The performance of simple clinical tests used in the diagnosis of diseases.
   4. The use of the microscope and its care.
   5. Interpreting the results of clinical tests.

METHODS OF STUDENT EVALUATION:

Midterm Exam
Final Exam
Short Quizzes
Written Assignments
Essay Examinations
Objective Examinations
Report
Problem Solving Exercises

Demonstration of Critical Thinking:

1. Identification of histological sections as to their tissue of origin and presence of diseased conditions.
2. Identification of disease causing organisms.
3. Identification of the major organs of the body.
4. Be able to tell what diseases are likely to attach each of the major organs of the body.
5. Describe preventive measures to avoid getting diseases.
6. Genetic problems for calculation of probability of contracting a trait.
Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration:
2. Essay questions of assigned readings.
3. The performance of simple clinical tests used in the diagnosis of diseases.
4. The use of the microscope and its care.
5. Interpreting the results of clinical tests.

TEXTS, READINGS, AND RESOURCES:

TextBooks:

Other:
1. Handouts of lecture notes and laboratory procedures.

LIBRARY:
Adequate library resources include:

Comments:

Attachments:
Attached Files