## **ANAT 140 Course Outline as of Spring 2022**

# **CATALOG INFORMATION**

Dept and Nbr: ANAT 140 Title: FUNDAMENTALS ANAT/PHYSIO

Full Title: Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology

Last Reviewed: 2/10/2020

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	<b>Course Hours Total</b>	
Maximum	2.00	Lecture Scheduled	1.50	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	26.25
Minimum	2.00	Lab Scheduled	2.00	6	Lab Scheduled	35.00
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	3.50		Contact Total	61.25
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 52.50 Total Student Learning Hours: 113.75

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade or P/NP

Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

Also Listed As:

Formerly:

### **Catalog Description:**

Course covers the fundamentals of human anatomy and physiology. Intended for students in medical assisting programs.

# **Prerequisites/Corequisites:**

# **Recommended Preparation:**

#### **Limits on Enrollment:**

### **Schedule of Classes Information:**

Description: Course covers the fundamentals of human anatomy and physiology. Intended for students in medical assisting programs. (Grade or P/NP)

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended:

Limits on Enrollment:

**Transfer Credit:** 

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

# **ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:**

AS Degree: Area Effective: Inactive: CSU GE: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

**IGETC:** Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

**CSU Transfer:** Effective: Inactive:

**UC Transfer:** Effective: Inactive:

CID:

## **Certificate/Major Applicable:**

Both Certificate and Major Applicable

## **COURSE CONTENT**

## **Student Learning Outcomes:**

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Describe the structure of the major organs and organ systems of the human body.
- 2. Summarize the major functions of the body in the context of homeostasis.

## **Objectives:**

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Explain the basic structural plan of the human body and the concept of homeostasis.
- 2. Name the organ systems, identify the major organs, and describe their functions.
- 3. Name the factors essential for life, and describe how they are supplied, transported and regulated inside the body.
- 4. Compare how body-wide communication is accomplished by the nervous and endocrine systems.
- 5. Describe the structures and functions necessary to accomplish support, movement, vision, hearing, digestion, reproduction, and defense against injury and infection.

# **Topics and Scope:**

- I. Introductory Concepts
  - A. Levels of biological organization
  - B. Anatomical terminology
  - C. Body planes and cavities
  - D. Homeostasis
- II. Cells, Tissues, and Organs
  - A. Cells
    - 1. organelles
    - 2. macromolecules (including proteins)
    - 3. cell membranes
  - B. Tissues
  - C. Organs (including skin)
- III. Support and Movement
  - A. Skeletal system

- 1. bones
- 2. joints
- 3. hemopoiesis
- B. Muscular System
  - 1. skeletal muscles
  - 2. process of movement

# IV. Control Systems

- A. Nervous system
  - 1. neurons and synapses
  - 2. central nervous system
  - 3. peripheral nervous system
  - 4. special senses
    - a. eye
    - b. ear
- B. Endocrine system
  - 1. endocrine glands
  - 2. hormones

### V. Internal Environment

- A. Circulation
  - 1. cardiovascular system
  - 2. lymphatic system
- B. Defense
  - 1. inflammation
  - 2. specific immune response
- C. Respiratory system
  - 1. lungs
  - 2. process and regulation of respiration
- D. Urinary System
  - 1. kidneys & nephrons
  - 2. process of urine formation
  - 3. regulation of water, salt, pH, and blood pressure
- E. Digestive system
  - 1. gastrointestinal tract and accessory organs/glands
  - 2. process of digestion

### VI. Reproduction

- A. male reproductive structures and basic functions
- B. female reproductive structures and basic functions

### VII. Laboratory Exercises

- A. The above mentioned structures will be studied by means of models, charts, and specimens in the anatomy lab.
- B. Simple physiological lab exercises will be performed on the following topics:
  - 1. muscle contraction
  - 2. sensory receptor function
  - 3. eye and ear function
  - 4. blood pressure
  - 5. blood typing
  - 6. acid base balance
  - 7. respiration
  - 8. renal function

## **Assignment:**

Lecture- and Lab-Related Assignments:

- 1. Weekly reading in text, approximately 20-30 pages
- 2. Homework assignments: brief reports on lab activities and/or labeling diagrams, averaging one assignment every week
- 3. Formal assessment: quizzes (9-17), two exams (combining lecture and lab material), and a final exam. Exams include identification questions and essay questions requiring short written answers.

### Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

**Writing:** Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Homework assignments

Writing 10 - 15%

**Problem Solving:** Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

None

Problem solving 0 - 0%

**Skill Demonstrations:** All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None

Skill Demonstrations 0 - 0%

**Exams:** All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Quizzes, exams, and final exam

Exams 70 - 80%

**Other:** Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

Participation

Other Category 5 - 15%

# **Representative Textbooks and Materials:**

Anatomy, Physiology, and Disease: An Interactive Journey for Health Professions. 3rd ed. Colbert, Bruce and Ankney, Jeff and Lee, Karen. Prentice Hall. 2020 Instructor Prepared Materials