### **ANAT 40 Course Outline as of Spring 2022**

## **CATALOG INFORMATION**

Dept and Nbr: ANAT 40 Title: INTRO TO ANAT AND PHYSIO

Full Title: Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology

Last Reviewed: 10/14/2019

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	<b>Course Hours Total</b>	
Maximum	4.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	4.00	Lab Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lab Scheduled	52.50
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	6.00		Contact Total	105.00
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00 Total Student Learning Hours: 210.00

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade Only

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

Also Listed As:

Formerly: ANAT 70

#### **Catalog Description:**

Introductory course in human anatomy and physiology. Covers the structure and function of all organ systems of the body. Meets general education requirement. (Intended for pre-paramedic students.)

# **Prerequisites/Corequisites:**

# **Recommended Preparation:**

Completion of HLC 160 and CHEM 60, and eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100 or equivalent

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

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

Description: Introductory course in human anatomy and physiology. Covers the structure and function of all organ systems of the body. Meets general education requirement. (Intended for pre-paramedic students.) (Grade Only)

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended: Completion of HLC 160 and CHEM 60, and eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100 or equivalent

Limits on Enrollment: Transfer Credit: CSU;UC.

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

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

**AS Degree:** Area Effective: Inactive:

C Natural Sciences Spring 2007

**CSU GE:** Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

B2 Life Science Spring 2007

B3 Laboratory Activity

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

5B Biological Sciences Spring 2007

5C Fulfills Lab Requirement

**CSU Transfer:** Transferable Effective: Spring 2007 Inactive:

**UC Transfer:** Transferable Effective: Spring 2007 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 and function of the major tissues, organs, and systems of the human body.
- 2. Apply core concepts of anatomy and physiology to understanding the basis for some common medical conditions.

#### **Objectives:**

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

- 1. Describe the scientific method and apply this knowledge to the course content; differentiate the scientific method from other modes of knowing.
- 2. Relate basic chemical concepts and cell structure to the function of organs.
- 3. Name the organ systems, identify the major organs, and describe their functions.
- 4. Summarize the structures and functions necessary to accomplish movement of the body.
- 5. Compare how body-wide communication is accomplished by the nervous and endocrine systems.
- 6. Name the factors essential for life, and describe how they are supplied, transported, and regulated inside the body.
- 7. Compare the various structures and processes used for defense against injury and infection.
- 8. Describe human reproductive structures and mechanisms.
- 9. Apply core concepts of anatomy and physiology to understanding the basis for some common medical conditions.
- 10. Perform basic physiological measurements such as EKG and blood pressure.

# **Topics and Scope:**

## I. Introductory Concepts

- A. Scientific method
  - 1. power and limits of scientific method
  - 2. comparison of scientific method with other modes of learning
  - 3. contributions of study of anatomy and physiology
- B. Levels of biological organization
- C. Human body plan, planes, cavities
- D. Anatomical terminology
- E. Homeostasis
  - 1. negative feedback
  - 2. regulated parameters
- II. Cells and Tissues: Structure and Function
  - A. Macromolecules
  - B. Organelles
  - C. Cell membranes
    - 1. passive transport
    - 2. active transport
  - D. Metabolism: energy and enzymes
  - E. Tissues

### III. Support and Movement

- A. Integument
- B. Skeletal system
  - 1. bones
  - 2. joints
- C. Muscular system
  - 1. muscles
  - 2. muscle contraction

## IV. Control Systems

- A. Nervous system
  - 1. neurons and synapses
  - 2. general and special senses
- B. Endocrine system
  - 1. endocrine glands
  - 2. hormones
- C. Receptors, drugs, poisons

#### V. Internal Environment

- A. Cardiovascular system
  - 1. heart and blood vessels
  - 2. regulation of cardiac function, blood pressure
  - 3. formation of cardiac action potential and conduction
- B. Respiratory system
  - 1. lungs, thoracic and pleural cavities
  - 2. structure and function of conducting zone organs
  - 3. respiratory gases
  - 4. regulation of respiration and pH
- C. Urinary System
  - 1. kidneys and nephrons
  - 2. osmoregulation
  - 3. regulation of blood pressure and pH
- D. Digestive system
  - 1. gastrointestinal tract and accessory organs

- 2. digestion and glands
- 3. regulation of metabolism

#### VI. Defense

- A. Blood
- B. Immune system
  - 1. organs, tissue, and cells
  - 2. inflammation
  - 3. specific immune response
  - 4. allergy, anaphylaxis, and immunization

### VII. Reproduction

- A. Male reproductive structures and functions
- B. Female reproductive structures and functions
- C. Gestation, parturition, and lactation

#### VIII. Laboratory Exercises

- A. All of the above mentioned structures will be studied by means of histological specimens, models, charts, and human cadavers or prosections in the anatomy section of course.
  - B. Physiological lab exercises will be performed on the following topics:
    - 1. homeostasis
    - 2. muscle contraction
    - 3. reflex action
    - 4. sensory receptor function
    - 5. cardiac function
    - 6. pulmonary function
    - 7. renal function
    - 8. acid base balance
    - 9. glucose tolerance test
    - 10. blood typing

## **Assignment:**

# Lecture-Related Assignments:

- 1. Weekly reading in text, 40-80 pages per week
- 2. Written homework assignments
- 3. Formal assessment: quizzes, 3 to 4 lab exams, 3 to 4 lecture exams, (including objective and essay questions), and final exam

# Laboratory-Related Assignments:

1. Written laboratory assignments (observation reports, diagrams, worksheets, etc.)

#### 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.

Written homework, written laboratory assignments

Writing 10 - 20%

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

Problem solving Written laboratory assignments, written homework 10 - 20% **Skill Demonstrations:** All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams. Skill Demonstrations None 0 - 0% **Exams:** All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams. Exams Lecture exams, lab exams, quizzes, final exam 60 - 80% **Other:** Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

Other Category

0 - 5%

# **Representative Textbooks and Materials:**

Participation in lecture and lab

Essentials Of Human Anatomy & Physiology. 12th ed. Marieb, Elaine and Keller, Suzanne. Pearson. 2018

Essentials of Anatomy & Physiology. 7th ed. Martini, Frederic and Bartholomew, Edwin. Pearson. 2016

Anatomy and Physiology for Emergency Care. 2nd ed. Martini, Frederic and Bartholomew, Edwin and Bledsoe, Bryan. Pearson. 2007 (classic)