

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2007 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A.	Division:	Education	Ef	fective Date:	January 2007
B.	Department / Program Area:	Science and Technology Biology	Re	evision	New Course X
C:	Biology 1205	D: Human Ana	If Re Da Da tomy	Revision, Section(s) evised: ate of Previous Revision ate of Current Revision & Physiology II	n: : E: 3
	Subject & Cou	rse No. Descript	tive Ti	tle	Semester Credits
F:	Calendar Descri	ption:			
	This course is a solving process system, endocri Recreation pro	a continuation of the study of huma to examine digestion, cellular resp ine system and genetics. Enrolmen gram.	an ana piratic it is us	ntomy and physiology. n, fluids and electroly ually limited to studer	Students use a problem tes, excretion, the nervous nts in the Therapeutic
G:	Allocation of Co / Learning Settin	ontact Hours to Type of Instruction	H:	Course Prerequisites: Biology 1105	
	Primary Method Learning Setting	ls of Instructional Delivery and/or gs:			
	Problem-based directed learnii	learning-seminar, student ng and laboratory	1:	Course Corequisites: None	
	Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor)		J:	Course for which this	s Course is a Prerequisite
				None	
	laboratory	and group sessions and	K:	Maximum Class Size	::
	Number of Wee	ks per Semester: 15		30	
L:	PLEASE INDI	CATE:			
	Non-Credi	t			
	X College Cr	redit Non-Transfer			
	College Ci	redit Transfer:			
	SEE BC TRAN	SFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DI	ETAIL	S (www.bctransferguid	le.ca)

M:	Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes		
	Upon completion	of this course, students will:	
	1. Have ga to them	ined an understanding of basic human anatomy and physiology in a context that will be useful in their work.	
	2. Have lea reasonin	arned how to integrate knowledge, including how to use inquiry, critical thinking and scientific g to solve problems.	
	3. Have ex of psych	perienced the value of teamwork, of developing good interpersonal skills, and the importance o social issues in maintaining health and wellness.	
	More specifically	, students will have learned to:	
	Dev mec mar	relop an appreciation for the interrelated nature of the physical, biological and behavioural chanisms that must be considered with each health problem during the process of generating a magement plan.	
	 Rein hyp mak 	nforce and/or develop effective reasoning processes including the skills of problem solving, othesis generation, critical appraisal of available information, data analysis and decision-ting.	
	Effe prol	ectively use a problem-solving process to formulate a plan to address any health-related plem independently or in a group, in a timely manner.	
	Crit accu	ically evaluate literature, research findings, laboratory data and other resources in relation to aracy, relevance and utility.	
	Dev prol	 Develop creative strategies for addressing problems by considering alternative ways of viewing problem or situation. 	
	• Fun	ction effectively as an active participant within a small group.	
	• Sha	re and explain information.	
N:	Course Content:		
	1. DIGESTIVE S	 YSTEM -organization -structure and function of the oral cavity, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, liver, gall bladder, small intestine, and large intestine. -digestive system hormones and enzymes. -fates of carbohydrates lipids, and proteins. -disorders 	
	2. NUTRITION	-carbohydrate, lipid, and protein chemistry. -roles of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, vitamins, and minerals. -nutritional requirements -diet -body composition -disorders	
	3. METABOLISM -energy systems- anaerobic and aerobic -carbohydrate, lipid, and protein metabolism -glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, and gluconeogenesis -regulation of metabolism -fatigue -disorders		

	4. FLUIDS AND ELECT	ROLYTES -fluid compartments -fluid balance -roles of water -electrolyte distribution -electrolyte functions -electrolyte regulation
		-acid-base balance -disorders
	5. EXCRETORY SYSTE	 M -structure and function of the kidney, nephron, ureters, bladder, and urethra. -physiology of urine formation -homeostasis -disorders
	6. NERVOUS SYSTEM	 organization-CNS, PNS, ANS growth and development brain- structure and function spinal cord- structure and function physiology of impulse transmission spinal and cranial nerves neurotransmitters reflex arc sensory receptors proprioception sensory and motor pathways - motor unit special senses- vision, hearing, smell, taste disorders
	7. ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	M -endocrine glands and their hormones - structure and function -mechanism of hormone action -feedback control -general adaptation syndrome -homeostasis -disorders
	8. GENETICS	 principles of genetics modes of inheritance amniocentesis disorders
0:	Methods of Instruction	
	This course involves four and problem-based learnin experiences, journal articl	hours of lectures, laboratory activities and self-directed, interdependent, small group ng. The information content is integrated with problem sets, videos, laboratory es and textbook readings.

P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

- 1. Donald Woods, 1994. *Problem-based Learning: How to Gain the Most from PBL*. McMaster University.
- 2. Marieb, Elaine, 2004. *Human Anatomy & Physiology*. 6th Edition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing. (Includes the *Study Partner* CD Rom)

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Means of Assessment							
TYPE OF EV	ALUATION		POIN	VTS			
Weekly Clas	s Participation		25	1			
Project Minor Exam			25				
Major Exam			20 30				
5		TOTAL	100)			
GRADES:	A+ 95-100 A 90-94 A- 85-89 C+ 65-69 C 60-64 C- 55-59	B+ 80-84 P 50-54	B 75-79 F 0-49	B-70-74			
Notes:							
Exam:	Both exams are open book and similar in style to the classroom work, except that each student must analyze the problem on their own, without discussion. The minor exam will take one to two hours, the major exam will take about three hours.						
Participation	As problem-based learning requires that each student be present to gain information and problem solving skills, participation is essential. At the end of each case, students will be assessed for their contribution to the problem solving process. Thus, when a class is missed, the participation opportunity is lost. Each class missed can result in the loss of a maximum of 2.5% , to a total of 25%. A minimum of 1.5% will be lost for each class missed, even if the cause of the missed class is unavoidable.						
Project:	nterest, relating to the topics tion of the issue, and the facts eatment.						
Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR							
Student may problem pres	tudent may present a portfolio documenting previous experience in A&P and will be asked to dissect a roblem presented by the instructor.						

Course Designer(s): Rob McGregor

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean / Director

Registrar

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