HS 371 Human Anatomy

School of Health Care Professions University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point

Fall of 2017

Lecture:	Monday, and	d Wednesday	8:00-9:15	Room 146 HEC
Labs:	Section 1 Section 2	Monday Wednesday	10:00-11:50 10:00-11:50	Room 116 HEC Room 116 HEC
	Section 3	Thursday	10:00-11:50	Room 116 HEC
	Section 4	Thursday	2:00-3:50	Room 116 HEC

Instructor: Rory Suomi, PhD, LPTA (#1197-19)

Office: 118-B HEC Phone: 346-2706: email: rsuomi@uwsp.edu

Office hours: Monday& Wednesday 12:00 – 1:00 pm,

Thursday from 1:00 am to 2:00 pm, or Tuesday by appointment.

Course description: (3 credits) This course is designed to help the student gain a functional

understanding of the integumentary, skeletal, muscular, cardiorespiratory, & nervous

systems of the human body.

Course materials:

Textbook: Marieb, Elaine, Mallatt, Jon & Wilhelm, Pat. <u>Human Anatomy</u>. 8th ed. (2017)

San Francisco, CA: Pearson Benjamin Cummings.

Lecture objectives: Listed by chapter at the end of the syllabus.

Course expectations:

Students will be present at all examinations, lab quizzes & practicums. Make-up exams and quizzes will only be granted for excused absences. Please notify instructor in advance if you know you already have a conflict with one of the scheduled exams or quizzes. Make-ups must be done within 1 week of the scheduled exam. Laboratory equipment will be treated with respect and only used for learning purposes. If any damage occurs to the lab equipment due to mistreatment, the student may be responsible for the expense to replace it.

Attendance is taken, after 4 absences; 5 points will be deducted from your attendance points for each absence. At 10 absences 0 points will be earned. Labs count as double classes & you must have prior permission from the instructor to switch days. Note: switching lab days, may not be possible.

Note: There is an alternative attendance policy option (contract) which will be explained during first 2 class meetings.

** There may be additional readings and handouts given in class. If you miss class, you are responsible for getting a copy from a classmate.

Student evaluation:	% of grade	Points Points	
Three exams (100, 140, 140 points)	45.2 %	380 points	
(last exam will be during finals week)			
6 laboratory quizzes (20 points)	14.3 %	120 points	
Skeleton practicum (75 points)	9.0 %	75 points	
Laboratory projects (8 x 25 points)	24.0 %	200 points	
Attendance	7.5 %	65 points	
Total		840 points	

Grading scale: The final letter grade will be awarded as follows (represents minimum points for grade):

 A: 92-100% (≥ 773 points)
 B-: 80-81% (672-688.5)
 D+: 67-69% (563-587.5)

 A-: 90-91% (756-772.5)
 C+: 77-79% (647-671.5)
 D: 60-66% (504-562.5)

 B+: 87-89% (731-755.5)
 C: 72-76% (605-646.5)
 F: <60% or (< 504)</td>

B: 82-86% (689-730.5) **C-:** 70-71% (588-604.5)

Tentative Lecture Schedule Lectures meet in Room 146 HEC

Date	Lecture topic	Text Readings**:
09/06	Course overview/expectations. Levels of organ/and AT	ch1
09/11	Levels of organization and anatomical terminology (AT)	ch1
09/13	Connective Tissue	ch4
09/18	Connective Tissue	ch 4
09/20	Integumentary system	ch. 5
09/25	Integumentary system	ch 5
09/27	Exam I (ch 1, 4 and 5)	
10/02	Skeletal system (Axial)	ch 7
10/04	Skeletal System (Axial)	ch 7
10/09	Skeletal System (Axial) Appendicular	ch 7 & 8
10/11	Skeltal System (Appendicular)	
10/16	Skeletal System (Appendicular)	ch 8
10/18	Joints	ch 9
10/23	Joints 1	ch. 9
10/25	Joints	ch. 9
10/30	Joints	ch. 9
11/01	Muscle Tissue (or review)	ch 10
11/06	Exam II (ch 7,8 & 9)	
11/08	Review exam II & Muscles	ch 11
11/13	Muscles	ch. 11
11/15	Muscles	ch. 11
11/20	Muscles	ch 11
11/22	Muscles	ch 11
11/27	Heart	ch 19
11/29	Heart	ch 19
12/04	Heart	Ch 19
12/06	CNS	ch. 13
12/11	CNS	ch. 13
12/13	CNS	ch. 13

Final exam (ch's 12,13, 19)

Monday, December 18th, 12:30 to 2:30pm

Week Week of:

Meet in Room 116 HEC
Laboratory topic

1 September 4th 2 September 11 th 3 September 18 th 4 September 25 th 5 October 2nd 6 October 9 th 7 October 16 th 8 October 23d 9 October 30 th 10 November 6th 11 November 13 th 10 November 20 th 11 November 20 th 12 November 20 th 13 November 27 th 15 December 11 th 16 Lab 7 Heart 15 December 11 th 18 Corientation to the human body 1 Orientation to the human body 1 Orientation to the human body 1 Chab 1. Orientation to the human body 1 Ab 1. Orientation to the human body 1 Ab 1. Orientation to the human body 1 Chab 1. Orientation to the human body 1 Ab 1. Orientation to the human body 1 Chab 1. Orientation to the human body	WCCK	VV CCR UI.	Little	or atory topic
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13 November 27 th Lab 6 Muscles 14 December 4 th Lab 7 Heart	11	November 13 th	Lab 5	Muscles
14 December 4 th Lab 7 Heart	12	November 20 th	No lab	
1	13	November 27 th	Lab 6	Muscles
15 December 11 th Lab 8. CNS (ch 12 & 13)	14	December 4 th	Lab 7	Heart
	15	December 11 th	Lab 8.	CNS (ch 12 & 13)

Course Objectives Chapter one : Orientation to the human body

1)	Students will be able to define anatomy & physiology and describe the subdivisions of anatomy.
2)	Students will be able to name the levels of structural organization in the body and explain their relationships
3)	Students will be able to list the organ systems of the body and briefly state their functions.
4)	Students will be able to define the anatomical position
5)	Students will be able to use anatomical terminology to describe body directions, regions & planes.
6)	Students locate the major body cavities, their sub-divisions & the major organs contained within
7)	Students will be able to identify medical imaging techniques used to visualize internal structures.
Chapt	er four: Tissues
1)	Students will be able to define tissue and list the four main types of tissue in the body.
2)	Students will be able to list the several functional and structural characteristics of epithelial tissue.
3)	Students will be able to describe apical, lateral and basal surface features of epithelia cells.
4)	Students will be able to define exocrine and endocrine glands.
5)	Students will be able to describe several functional and structural characteristics of connective tissue.
6)	Students will be able to describe the types of connective tissue and their functions.
7)	Students will be to discuss the structure and function of mucous, serous & cutanenous membranes
8)	Students will be able to briefly describe the three types of muscle tissue
9)	Students will be able to describe the inflammatory and repair processes by which tissues recover from injury.
Chapt	er five : Integumentary system
1)	Students will be able to name the tissue types that compose the epidermis, dermis and hypodermis.
2)	Students will be able to name & describe the functions of the major layers of the epidermis & dermis.
3)	Students will be able to describe the factors that contribute to skin color.
4)	Students will be able to list the parts of a hair and a hair follicle and explain the function of each part.
5)	Students will be able to compare the structure and function of oil and sweat glands.
6)	Students will be able to identify the structure of nails.
7)	Students will be able to explain why serious burns are life-threatening and how burns are treated.
8)	Students will be able to differentiate between first, second and third degree burns.

9)	Students will summarize the characteristics and warning signs of skin cancers, especially melanoma.
10	Students will be able to explain the changes that occur in the skin from birth to old age.
Chapte	er six : Bones and skeletal tissues.
1)	Students will be able to locate the major cartilage elements of the adult human body, and explain the functional properties of cartilage tissue.
2)	Students will be able to compare structure, functions & locations of the 3 types of cartilage tissue
3)	Students will be able to explain why bones can be considered organs.
4)	Students will be able to describe the main functions of the bony skeleton.
5)	Students will be able to describe the gross anatomy of a typical long bone and typical flat bone.
6)	Students will be able to discuss the chemical composition of bone tissue and the functions of its organic and inorganic parts.
7)	Students will be able to explain endochondral ossification and how endochondral bones grow at their epiphyseal plates.
8)	Students will be able to discuss how bone tissue is remodeled within the skeleton.
9)	Students will be able to explain the steps in the healing of bone fractures.
10	Students will be able to list some symptoms for specific disorders of bone.
11	Students will be able to describe bone architecture and bone mass change with age.
Chapte	er seven : The axial skeleton
1)	Students will be able to define the axial skeleton and contrast it with the appendicular skeleton.
2)	Students will be able to describe the various types of bony markings.
3)	Students will be able to name and identify the bones and important bony markings of the skull.
4)	Students will be able to discuss the location and function of the orbit, nasal cavity & paranasal sinuses.
5)	Students will be able to describe the general structure of the vertebral column, and list its components.
6)	Students will be able to discuss the structure of a typical vertebra, and briefly describe some of the special features of cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae.
7)	Students will be able to describe structural components of the ribs and sternum.
8)	Students will be able to list 3 types of abnormal curvatures of the spinal column & explain spinal stenosis.
9)	Students will be able to describe how the axial skeleton changes with age.

Chapte	er eight : The appendicular skeleton
1)	Students will be able to name the basic parts of the appendicular skeleton.
2)	Students will be able to identify bones/bony markings that comprise the pectoral girdle and explain their functions.
3)	Students will be able to describe the bones of the arm, forearm, wrist and hand.
4)	Students will be able to name the bones contributing to the hip bone.
5)	Students will be able to compare and contrast the male and female pelvis.
6)	Students will be able to identify the bones of the lower limb and their important markings.
7)	Name the three supporting arches of the foot and explain their importance.
8)	Students will be able to describe various disorders of the appendicular skeleton.
9)	Students will be able to describe how limb length changes, relative to the length of the head and trunk, as we grow.
Chapte	er nine : Joints
1)	Students will be able to define joint, and classify joints by structure and by function.
2)	Students will be able to describe the general structure of fibrous joints and provide examples of the 3 types.
3)	Students will be able to describe cartilaginous joints and provide examples of the two main types.
4)	Students will be able to describe the structural characteristics shared by all synovial joints.
5)	Students will be able to explain how synovial joints function & what factors influence joint stability.
6)	Students will be able to name and describe the common types of body movements.
7)	Students will be able to name six classes of synovial joints based on shape and the types of movement they allow.
8)	Students will be able to describe the key features of the acromioclavicular, shoulder, elbow, hip, knee and ankle joints.
9)	Students will be able to name the most common joint injuries & discuss problems associated with each.
10)	Students will be able to name and describe the main types of arthritis.
11)	Students will be able to explain how the function of joints change with aging.
Chapte	er 10 : Muscle tissue
1)	Students will be able to list 4 functional properties that distinguish muscle tissue from other tissues.
2)	Students will be able to compare and contrast skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle tissue.

3)___ Students will be able to name the layers of connective tissue that occur in and around skeletal muscle.

4)	Students will be able to describe the bundle within bundle organization of skeletal muscle
5)	Students will be able to compare and contrast the three kinds of skeletal muscle fibers.
6)	Students will be able to describe the capacity of regeneration of muscle tissue in comparison to other types of tissue.
7)	Students will be able to explain symptoms of muscular dystrophy, myofascial pain syndrome and fibromyalgia.
8)	Students will be able to explain the changes that occur in skeletal muscle with age.
Chapto	er 11: Muscles of the body.
1)	Students will be able to explain the three types of lever systems in which muscles participate, and indicate the arrangement of elements (effort, fulcrum & load) in each.
2)	Students will be able to describe the functions of prime movers (agonist), antagonists, synergists & fixators.
3)	Students will be able to list the criteria used in naming muscles.
4)	Students will be able to name and identify the major muscles listed in Tables 11.1 through Tables 11.16. and be able to state the general location and action(s) of each.
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Chapter	12:	Funda	mentals	of	the	Nervous	Syste	m

1)	Students will be able to list the main functions of the nervous system
2)	Students will be able to explain the structural and functional divisions of the nervous system
3)	Students will be able to define neuron, its structural components and their functional roles.
4)	Students will be able to classify neurons structurally and functionally.
5)	Students will be able to list the six types of supporting cells in nervous tissue and distinguish them by function.
6)	Students will be able to define reflex and its basic components as well as list the components of a reflex arc consisting of a sensory neuron, interneuron and motor neuron and show how they relate to the basic organization of the nervous system.
7)	Students will be able to distinguish the role of gray matter from white matter in the CNS.
8)	Students will be able to describe how multiple sclerosis relates to myelin & axon function.
Chapte	er 13: Central Nervous System
1)	Students will be able to identify the 4 major parts of the adult brain.
2)	Students will be able to name the major lobes, fissures and functional areas of the cerebral cortex.
3)	Students will be able to name the three classes of fiber tracts in white matter of the cerebrum.
4)	Students will be able to describe the structure and functions of the diencephalon.
5)	Students will be able to identify the three basic subdivisions of the brain stem and their function.
6)	Students will be able to describe the structure and functions of the cerebellum
7)	Students will be able to explain how the meninges, cerebrospinal fluid and the blood-brain barrier protect the CNS.
8)	Students will be able to explain the formation of cerebrospinal fluid and describe its pattern of circulation.
9)	Students will be able to describe the gross structure of the spinal cord, and arrangement of gray and white matter.
10	Students will be able to describe signs/symptoms of concussions, brain contusions, strokes, Alzheimer's disease.
11	Students will be able to explain the effects of severe injuries to the spinal cord.
12	Students will be able to describe specific CNS congenital disorders.