

BIO 223 Human Anatomy and Physiology I

PATHOLOGY OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

Cognitive Domain

- 1 Describes the essential components of a typical human cell and their functions.
- 2 Describes the principle functions of the cerebral cortex, basal ganglia, pons, medulla oblongata, cerebellum, spinal cord, and the peripheral nervous system.
- 3 Describes and explains cell adaptations (e.g., atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, and dysplasia).
- 4 Describes the morphology and function of the principle cells of the nervous system (e.g., neurons, astroglia, oligodendroglia, microglia, and ependymal cells).
- 6 Analyzes the normal physiological responses of the human body to trauma and inactivity of specific body tissues (ligaments/capsules, muscles, tendons, and bones).

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Cognitive Domain

- 1 Demonstrates knowledge of the normal anatomical structures of the human body systems and their physiological functions, including the musculoskeletal (including articulations), nervous (central and peripheral), cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, urogenital, endocrine, dermatological, reproductive, and special sensory systems.