## Anatomy and Physiology, Majors Semesters I and II Upper-level or above (ex. Bio 331 and 332)

This is a *proposed* course template that individual institutions of higher education may choose to submit a course from their own A+P, Majors coursework, thereby making their A+P, Majors coursework automatically accepted at other institutions, state-wide.

### **Course description**

Anatomy and Physiology, Majors (semesters I and II) is an in-depth, systematic study of the structure and function of the human body. All organ systems are covered. There is a significant hands-on, laboratory component. Pre-requisites are a grade of C or better in these three, one-semester courses: English Composition, Fundamentals of Biology (major's version) with laboratory, General Chemistry (major's version) with laboratory. Each semester, including the laboratory component, is four (4) credits.

#### **Course transferability**

"Anatomy and Physiology, Majors" is a two-semester pair of courses that prepares students for entry into pre-medical, other pre-professional schools, and graduate-level study in related fields. As such, it fulfills a role distinct from "Anatomy and Physiology, Health Care" courses. While the two types of A+P coursework share many learning outcomes, A+P, Majors addresses those objectives with significantly more rigor, and with different expectations, including greater emphasis on higher-level critical thinking.

Anatomy and Physiology, Majors must be transferred from a given institution as a pair. This is because it is vital that students learn (for example) all organ systems, and individual institutions do not necessarily cover the same systems in the same semesters. By accepting the two semesters piecemeal, a student might miss out on (for example) the circulatory system. However, when A+P courses are transferred as a pair, all systems are covered.

As a straight-forward way to distinguish the two types of A+P coursework, there are pre-requisite courses for A+P, Majors. In order for A+P, Majors to address course objectives at the appropriate, necessary level of rigor, students must be sufficiently prepared. Therefore, although specific course objectives in A+P, Majors may be nominally the same as those in A+P, Health Care, they are qualitatively different. In effect, the pre-requisites themselves make the two types of A+P coursework more than 30% different.

There is also a distinction between A+P, Majors and A+P courses that cover all topics in one semester only. It takes more time to address course objectives with the necessary rigor and depth.

#### **Learning outcomes**

These are the **essential goals** that **must** be covered in the two semesters of Anatomy and Physiology, Majors; additional material may vary among institutions and instructors.

- 1. Describe and apply appropriate anatomical terminology and physiological concepts.
- 2. Recognize, describe, and apply the core principles for analysis of structural organization and physiology of the human body.
- 3. Identify and explain the anatomy and physiology for components of the Integumentary, Muscular, Skeletal, Nervous, Endocrine, Circulatory, Lymphatic, Immune, Digestive, Urinary, Respiratory, Reproductive systems, and Special Senses.
- 4. Describe the relationship between anatomical structure and physiological function.
- 5. Interpret and predict healthy responses of the body after disruption of body homeostasis.
- 6. Discuss basic developmental aspects and evolutionary significance of each system.
- 7. Describe relevant interactions between different body systems.
- 8. Interpret and predict the anatomical and physiological foundation(s) for clinical conditions.
- 9. Master the major physiological concepts for each system and examine how the physiological interactions within the systems produce homeostatic balance.
- 10. Use laboratory procedures to examine and evaluate physiological functions in the human.
- 11. Design, conduct physiological experiments, collect and interpret data, evaluate significance of findings, and present results.
- 12. Predict and interpret the body's response to conditions in the normal and pathological state.

# **Template for Course Inventory**

Please fill out the following table and submit attachment(s). Approved courses must be resubmitted every 5 years.

Please attach the following materials:

- Current working syllabus and lab syllabus that contains instructional goals and/or objectives
- Comprehensive final; in the absence of a comprehensive final no more than 5 sample assessments (student exercises, quizzes, exams, or other assessments).

Course #					
Course Title					
Beginning Term	If more than five years, check box $\square$				
(when is/was it first offered?)	If less than five years, enter date:				
Credit Hours	Lecture:				
(including the entire course, lecture/lab)	Lab (leave blank if no lab):				
Co-/Pre-requisite (test scores for placement)		Test	Score		
	Pre-req:				
	Co-req:				
Successor Course:					
<b>Catalog Description</b>					
All Textbook(s)/Lab Manual	ISBN:	ISBN:			
	Title:	Title:			
	Publisher:	Publisher:			
	Author:	Author:			
	Edition:	Edition:			
	Copyright Year:	Copyright Year:			

Indicate the typical	Lea	rning Objective	% Time
percentage of time	1.	Describe and apply appropriate anatomical terminology and	
spent on each		physiological concepts	
learning	2.	Recognize, describe, and apply the core principles for	
outcome/topic		analysis of structural organization and physiology of the	
		human body.	
	3.	Identify and explain the anatomy and physiology for	
		components of the Integumentary, Muscular, Skeletal,	
		Nervous, Endocrine, Circulatory, Lymphatic, Immune,	
		Digestive, Urinary, Respiratory, Reproductive systems, and	
		Special Senses.	
	4.	Describe the relationship between anatomical structure	
		and physiological function	
	5.	Interpret and predict healthy responses of the body after	
		disruption of body homeostasis.	
	6.	Discuss basic developmental aspects and evolutionary	
		significance of each system.	
	7.	Describe relevant interactions between different body	
		systems.	
	8.	Interpret and predict the anatomical and physiological	
		foundation(s) for clinical conditions.	
	9.	Master the major physiological concepts for each system	
		and examine how the physiological interactions within the	
		systems produce homeostatic balance.	
	10.	Use laboratory procedures to examine and evaluate	
		physiological functions in the human.	
	11.	Design, conduct physiological experiments, collect and	
		interpret data, evaluate significance of findings, and	
		present results.	
ļ	12.	Predict and interpret the body's response to conditions in	
		the normal and pathological state.	
Additional			
Comments:			

Email address:	