



## BIO 234: Human Anatomy and Physiology II

This course is a continuation of BIO 233. The course covers endocrine, reproductive, digestive, cardiovascular, respiratory, and urinary systems. This course is intended for students in health sciences. The laboratory component includes occasional dissections. Prerequisites: BIO 233 or equivalent Anatomy & Physiology with laboratory with a grade of C or better. Three lecture hours and two laboratory hours per week. Instructional Support Fee applies. Gen. Ed. Competencies Met: Scientific Reasoning and Discovery.

### Course Student Learning Outcomes

1. Utilize knowledge of the form and function of human body tissues acquired in Human Anatomy & Physiology I (BIO 233) to learn about the role of those tissues as components of organs in the Sensory, Endocrine, Reproductive, Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Digestive and Urinary Systems. 2. Demonstrate knowledge of the correct anatomical terminology for the Sensory, Endocrine, Reproductive, Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Digestive and Urinary organ systems, and relate structures to the proper functioning of each system. 3. Summarize the interrelated physiology of the various organ systems studied, describing their positive and negative impacts upon one another as well as the homeostatic mechanisms that regulate the function of the body as a whole through various feedback pathways. 4. Critically analyze information read in their textbooks or other scientific literature, and interpret graphs and tables in similar sources. 5. Demonstrate the ability to write summaries and reports of data from textbooks, laboratory manuals, library sources and/or online sources to support topics related to Anatomy and Physiology using acceptable formats for scientific papers with proper citation of source material. 6. Complete laboratory exercises in a safe and proper way, including those which may involve dissections of preserved or fresh animal specimens, the acquiring and handling of human blood or body fluid specimens, proper handling of laboratory models, compound microscopes and other laboratory equipment, and participation and recording of data in physiology experiments. 7. Demonstrate a working knowledge of the scientific method, and the application of this method to the analysis of case studies, laboratory experiments, or analysis of published literature in the field of study.

**Credits:** 4

**Program:** Biology