# NOVA COLLEGE-WIDE COURSE CONTENT SUMMARY BIO 232 – HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY II (4 CR.)

## **Course Description**

Integrates the study of gross and microscopic human anatomy with physiology, emphasizing the analysis and interpretation of physiological parameters, as they relate to clinical scenarios. Covers the endocrine system, circulatory system, lymphatic system (including immunity), respiratory system, urinary system (including fluid, electrolyte, and acid-base balance), digestive system (including nutrient metabolism), and reproductive system (including prenatal development). Part II of II. Lecture 3 hours. Laboratory 3 hours. Total 6 hours per week.

## **General Course Purpose**

The goal of BIO 232 is to provide students with knowledge of the interrelationship between the organ systems and their contribution to homeostasis.

### **Course Prerequisites/Corequisites**

Prerequisite: 231 with a grade of C or better.

#### **Course Objectives**

Upon completing the course, the student will be able to:

Here you explain what students should be able to do in terms of knowledge and skills; use verbs that are appropriate for the course level. Check this link for measurable verbs to use <a href="https://www.utica.edu/academic/Assessment/new/Blooms%20Taxonomy%20-%20Best.pdf">https://www.utica.edu/academic/Assessment/new/Blooms%20Taxonomy%20-%20Best.pdf</a>

- a) Organ systems
- b) Describe and visually identify microscopic and macroscopic anatomical features of the endocrine, circulatory, lymphatic (including immunity), respiratory, urinary, digestive, and reproductive systems (including prenatal development).
- c) Explain the mechanisms used by the endocrine, circulatory, lymphatic (including immunity), respiratory, urinary (including fluid, electrolyte, and acid-base balance), digestive (including nutrient metabolism), and reproductive systems that contribute to homeostasis
- d)
- e) Pathophysiology
- f) Predict the effects of a disturbance in homeostasis for the endocrine, circulatory, lymphatic, respiratory, urinary, digestive, and reproductive systems.

#### Major Topics to be Included

- a) Organ Systems
- b) Pathophysiology