

## **PG DMLT Semester I**

### Subject Name: Human Anatomy and Physiology (HAP)

## Subject Code: 02ML0104

**Objective:**To impart fundamental knowledge of the anatomical and physiological architecture of the human body.

Credits Earned: 4 Credits

### **Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course:**

- 1. Students will gain knowledge regarding the basic concepts of cellular physiology.
- 2. Students will be able to distinguish and differentiate between the structure and function of various tissues of the human body.
- 3. Students will gain insights into the structure and inner workings of the nervous and respiratory system.
- 4. Students will become well versed with the structure and function of the lymphatic and circulatory system.

Pre-requisite of course: Fundamental knowledge of organ system of human body.

Teaching Scheme (Hours)			Credite	Theory Marks			Tutorial/ Practical Marks		Total
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Credits	ESE (E)	IA (M)	CSE (I)	Viva (V)	Practical/ TW	Marks
4	0	0	4	50	30	20	0	0	100

#### **Teaching and Examination Scheme**



# **Contents:**

Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
1	Human Cell, Tissue and Skeletal System Scope of anatomy and physiology and basic terminology used in these subjects. Structure of cell and its components and their functions and cell division in humans.Elementary Tissues of the Human body: epithelial connective, muscular and nervous tissues, their sub-types, movements of jointsand skeletal system.	15
2	<ul> <li>Nervous and Respiratory System</li> <li>Respiratory System: Nasal cavity, Paranasal sinuses, Naso-Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea and Chief Bronchi, the Lung, Mechanism of breathing.</li> <li>Nervous System: Components, parts of Nervous System, Brain, meninges, Nerve terminals, Motor and sensory pathways, Cranial Nerves, Spinal cord &amp; their Blood Supply.</li> </ul>	15
3	Endocrine System, Digestive System and Urinary System Endocrine System: The Endocrine glands and their functions, Regulation of endocrine secretion and effect of hyper and hyposecretionof endocrine glands. The suprarenal gland, the pineal body, thymusgland, pancreas, sex glands. Digestive System: Gastrointestinal tract and associated glands. Function of intestine. The process of digestion and absorption, the Liver, the functions of liver, the extra hepatic passage. Urinary System: The kidney, the Renal Pelvis, Ureter and urinary bladder, the urethra, Physiological process involved in excretion. Nephrons, mechanism of urine formation osmoregulation by kidney.	15
4	Lymphatic and Circulatory System Lymph and Lymphatic system: compositions and formulation and circulation of Lymph: Basic physiology and functions of the spleen. Cardiovascular system: Basic anatomy of the heart, physiology of the heart, blood vessels and circulation, Basic understanding of the cardiac cycle, heart sounds and electrocardiogram. Blood pressure and its regulation.	15
	Total Hours	60



## **References:**

- 1. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology by Praful B. Godkar
- 2. Medical laboratory Technology by KL Mukherjee Volume-I
- 3. Haematology for students Practitioners by RamnikSood
- 4. Handbook of Medical Laboratory Technology (IInd edition) by V.H. Talib
- 5. Haematology (International edition) Emmanuel C.BesaHarwal Publisher
- 6. Practical Haematology by JB Dacie

7. Practical Haematology (8th edition) by Sir John 8. Clinical Haematology by Christopher A. Ludlam

## Suggested Theory distribution:

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as per follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

Distribution of Theory for course delivery and evaluation								
Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create			
30%	25%	25%	15%	5%	0%			

## **Instructional Method:**

- a. The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to the conventional teaching method by the blackboard, may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, etc.
- b. The internal evaluation will be done based on continuous evaluation of students in the classroom in the form of attendance, assignments, verbal interactions etc.
- c. Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory.