



<b>Division:</b>	Science/Mathematics	<b>Area:</b>	Biological Science
<b>Course Number:</b>	BIOL 259	<b>Course Name:</b>	Introduction to Pathophysiology
<b>Prerequisite:</b>	BIOL 158 and BIOL 260		
<b>Corequisite:</b>	NONE		
<b>Hours Required:</b>	<b>Class:</b> 60	<b>Lab:</b> 0	<b>Credits:</b> 4 (four)

## Course Description/Purpose

A study of the fundamental mechanisms and manifestations of disease. The course covers basic principles of human pathophysiology, including infectious disease, immunopathology, congenital and hereditary disorders and neoplasia. Disorders of the major organ systems are emphasized: cardiovascular, respiratory, nervous, endocrine, renal, urologic, and gastrointestinal/biliary pathophysiology. This course is designed for students in occupational programs relating to the health sciences.

## Major Units

- Terminology of Disease
- Injury, Inflammation, and Repair
- Immunopathology
- Infectious Disease
- Developmental Disorders
- Neoplasia
- Cardiovascular Pathophysiology
- Respiratory Pathophysiology
- Endocrine Pathophysiology
- Renal
- Neurologic Disorders
- Digestive and Biliary Disorders

## Educational/Course Outcomes

Student learning will be assessed by a variety of methods, including, but not limited to, quizzes and tests, journals, essays, papers, projects, laboratory/clinical exercises and examinations, presentations, simulations, portfolios, homework assignments, and instructor observations.

- Cognitive** Each student will be expected to *Identify/Recognize*. . .
- the basic terminology of pathophysiology;
  - the process of inflammations on the basis of their component of fluid; and inflammatory cells;
  - the principles of immunologic defense;
  - compare, and contrast humoral and cellular defense mechanisms;
  - define, and describe the basic immunologic disease;
  - and compare the characteristics of benign and malignant tumors;
  - and explain the terminology of neoplasia;
  - and explain the mechanisms of defense against tumors, both immunologic and clinical;
  - the etiology, pathogenesis, and treatment principles for the major diseases and disorders; of the following organ systems: cardiovascular, respiratory, endocrine, renal, nervous; digestive, and biliary.