Metropolitan State University

HBIO 201 : Human Anatomy and Physiology I

A. Course Description

Credits: 4

Prerequisites: CHEM 105 Survey of General, Organic, and Biochemistry
OR
CHEM 111 General Chemistry I

Lab Hours/ Weeks: Corequisites: None

Lecture Hours/ Week :

MnTC Goals: Goal 03 - Natural Science

Detailed study of the anatomy and physiology of the human body with special emphasis on the relationship between structure and function. Includes the following topics: introduction to anatomy and physiology, tissues, integument system, skeletal system, articulations, muscular system, nervous system, special senses, and endocrine system. Intended for students in nursing and other allied health sciences; does not count towards Biology major requirements; is not a general education science course.

B. Course Effective Dates: 05/07/2012 - 08/18/2019

C. Outline of Major Content Areas:

See Course Description for major content areas.

D. Learning Outcomes (General)

1. Recognize and understand anatomical and physiological terminology.
2. Apply the concept of homeostasis to human physiological activity.
3. Recognize, describe and explain the structure and function of major body systems and organs including: integument system, skeletal system, articulations, muscular system, nervous system, special senses, and endocrine system.
4. Understand and explain the relationship between cells, tissues and organs in major body systems, including integument system, skeletal system, muscular system, nervous system, special senses, and endocrine system.
5. Evaluate select pathological conditions as they relate to normal functioning of the above-named systems.

E. Learning Outcomes (MN Transfer Curriculum)

Goal 03 - Natural Science

1. Formulate and test hypotheses by performing laboratory, simulation, or field experiments in at least two of the natural science disciplines. One of these experimental components should develop, in greater depth, students' laboratory experience in the collection of data, its statistical and graphical analysis, and an appreciation of its sources of error and uncertainty.
2. Demonstrate understanding of scientific theories.
3. Communicate their experimental findings, analyses, and interpretations both orally and in writing.
4. Evaluate societal issues from a natural science perspective, ask questions about the evidence presented, and make informed judgments about science-related topics and policies.

G. Special Information

Note: First day attendance required except by instructor permission.