

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

SCHOOL	POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2016/2017		
FIRST CYCLE COURSE	BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING		
INTEGRATED COURSE	ELEMENTS OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY		
CODE	11077		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	BIO/09, BIO/16		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	SERIO ROSA MARIA Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO		
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	SERIO ROSA MARIA Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO		
	BUCCHIERI FABIO Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO		
CREDITS	9		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
YEAR	2		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	BUCCHIERI FABIO		
	Friday 02:46 04:39 Si riceve soltanto previo appuntamento tramite email.		
	Saturday 23:00 23:59 Si riceve soltanto previo appuntamento tramite email.		
	SERIO ROSA MARIA		
	Tuesday 09:00 12:00 Dipartimento STEBICEF. Ed. 16. Primo piano		

TEACHING METHODS	In class lectures
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The final test consists of an oral examination. Student will be tested on one/two topics per module. Final assessment aims to evaluate whether the Student has knowledge and understanding of the subjects , properties of language and is able to apply their knowledge to meet the object of the evaluation questions . The pass mark will be reached when the student will have shown an acceptable knowledge and understanding of the topics and presentation skills , but minimal ability to independently apply the knowledge gained. The demonstration of a greater knowledge of the topics together with a higher language skills and application of acquisitive knowledge will be proportionally evaluated more positively. The assessment is carried out of 30 and the marks go from sufficient (18/30) to excellent (30/30 cum laude).
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding Acquisition of knowledge concerning the general structure of tissues and the morphological and functional characteristics of the different human systems . Ability to use the specific language of their own discipline. Ability to use the correct terminology of the discipline. Applying knowledge and understanding Ability to integrate the acquired knowledge for a critical approach towards research in the anatomical and physiological field. Making judgments To make critically own skill judgment on the scientific issues of the discipline, searching independently for scientific information. Communication skills Ability to expose the acquired knowledge to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. learning skills Ability to continue to study, using the knowledge acquired in the course, in a largely autonomous manner.
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of cell biology and biochemistry

MODULE PRINCIPLES OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - MODULE II

Prof. FABIO BUCCHIERI

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY		
- Martini-Timmons – Anatomia Umana - EdiSES		
АМВІТ	10657-Attività formative affini o integrative	
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	54	
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	21	
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE		

The module of Histology and Anatomy aims to offer:

-understanding the main structural components of the human body at the tissue and organ level;

-knowledge of the different systems of the human body and understanding of the morphofunctional relationships between the organs they are composed of;

-acquisition of an overall view of the human body that integrates organs and systems, and, in particular, understanding of the anatomical systems involved in the locomotor, cardiovascular, renal and respiratory system functions, and the neural mechanisms controlling them.

SYLLABUS		
Hrs	Frontal teaching	
1	Introduction. Introduction to the systems of the human body and its organization; Anatomical terminology.	
2	Histology. Epithelial tissue; Connective tissue; Muscle tissue; Nervous tissue.	
4	Locomotor system. Bone structure (histological organization; compact and cancellous bone; periosteum and endosteum); Intramembranous and endochondral ossification; Bone classification; Axial and appendicular skeleton; Joints; Muscle contraction; Overview of the axial and appendicular muscles.	
3	Cardiovascular system. Heart (pericardium; heart wall; internal anatomy of the heart; vascularization; cardiac cycle; cardiac conduction system); Blood vessels and circulation [Histological organization of blood vessels (arteries, veins and capillaries)]; Systemic and pulmonary circulation.	
2	Respiratory system. Upper and lower airways; Trachea; Bronchial tree; Lungs; Pleurae; Respiratory muscles and pulmonary ventilation.	
2	Urinary system. Kidneys (macroscopic anatomy; microscopic anatomy; vascularization; function); Ureters; Bladder; Urethra.	
2	Overview of the digestive system.	
5	Nervous system. Brain and cranial nerves (main features of the telencephalon, diencephalon, midbrain, pons, cerebellum and medulla); Spinal cord and nerves; Autonomic nervous system; General and special senses.	

MODULE PRINCIPLES OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - MODULE I

Prof.ssa ROSA MARIA SERIO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY		
FISIOLOGIA UMANA. UN APPROCCIO INTEGRATO - Silverthon. PEARSON EDUCATION ITALIA 2013		
AMBIT	10657-Attività formative affini o integrative	
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	108	
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	42	
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE		

This course will teach the fundamentals of human physiology with a specific focus on the nervous, cardiovascular, respiratory, and urinary systems. Basic introductory engineering principles will be applied to the study of physiological systems.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	GENERAL CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES OF PHYSIOLOGY The regulation in the vital processes – The internal environment and its stability. The concept of homeostasis. Principles and homeostatic mechanisms - Integration systems (neural, endocrine and neuroendocrine messages). Exchanges between the cell and the environment. The membrane transports.
4	ELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF PLASMA MEMBRANE AND PHYSIOLOGY OF NEURONS Resting membrane potential. Ionic basis of resting membrane potential. Action potential: properties and ionic basis. Conduction of the Action Potential along the Nerve Fiber.
8	CELL COMMUNICATION Chemical messengers and cellular responses - Local messengers - Hormones - Synaptic transmission. electrical and chemical synapsesThe neuromuscular transmission. Postsynaptic events. Mechanisms of Neurotransmitter Release. Synapses between neurons. Synaptic integration. Neurotransmitters. The sensory receptors. The reflex responses.
5	NERVOUS SYSTEM
	The Functional organization of the Central Nervous System. Neurons and glial cells: structure and function. Interaction between neurons: neural networks . Electroencephalogram. Functional organization of the peripheral nervous system.
4	MUSCULAR SYSTEM Skeletal Muscle. Molecular Mechanisms of skeletal muscle contraction. Whole-Muscle Contraction. Smooth and cardiac muscle.
5	CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM Structure and functions of the heart and circulatory system in vertebrates. Circulating body fluids: their composition and functions of plasma and blood cells. The heart as a pump . the Cardiac Cycle. The cardiac output and its regulation. Blood vessels and circulation: Hemodynamics: Physical Determinants of Blood Flow. Pressure & Flow in Arteries, Veins, and Capillaries. Diffusion Across the Capillary Wall: Exchanges of Nutrients and Metabolic End Products
4	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Respiratory physiology: general principles, structure and functions of air passages and respiratory surfaces. Ventilation and gas Exchange Between Alveoli and Blood. Gas transport between the lungs and tissues. Gas Exchange Between Tissues and Blood.
2	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM Introduction to the digestive system. Mechanical and chemical digestion. Intestinal absorption.
4	RENAL SYSTEM Osmolarity and osmotic pressure. Osmolarity vs tonicity. Osmosis. Body Fluid Compartments. Structure of the Kidneys and Urinary System. Basic Renal Processes: Glomerular ultrafiltration, reabsorption, secretion, excretion. Fluid and Electrolyte Balance. Micturation reflex

SYLLABUS