

Subject : Human Physiology & Anatomy.

Paper No – Physio 303

CA – 5

Objectives:

- 4) To provide the knowledge about structure and different systems and organs of the body.
- 5) To impart the knowledge about physiological process like digestion, absorption, excretion, transport and uptake of nutrients.
- 6) To give the information about hormonal and nervous regulation of the body function.
- 7) To provide the knowledge about immune system.

Unit – 1

- a) Digestive systems: Structure, functions of various part of the digestive tract, process of digestion.
- b) Circulatory system:
Blood: composition, function, plasma, blood coagulation process, blood group, hemoglobin, blood pressure, organ of circulatory system – Heart, blood vessels, lymph, spleen.
- c) Excretory system: Skin, lungs, large intestine, kidney and urinary excretory, organ – kidney, (nephron), urinary bladder, ureters, urethra etc. urine – composition, formation of urine.

Unit – 2

- a) Respiratory systems – Basic anatomy and process of respiration – Transport and exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the body.

- b) Body fluids and electrolyte balance.
- c) Endocrine gland, pituitary gland, thyroid and parathyroid glands – its structure, functions and levels of various hormones.

Unit – 3

- a) Reproductive system of male and female – organs, structure & functions.
- b) Skeletal system – bone, its composition, functions and classification of various types of bones.
- c) Muscular system – types of muscles, muscle coordination, chemical composition, physiological muscular action.

Unit – 4

- a) Central nervous system – physiology of the nerve cell, nerve fiber, nerves, structure and functions of CNS.
- b) Sensory organs – eyes, ear, skin, nose, tongue – structure, function.
- c) Immunity – definition, importance, types of immunity, immunization, infection – types of infection, causes of infection.

Practicals

- 1) To study various body systems.
- 2) Study of blood cells (R.B.C., W.B.C.)
- 3) Determinations of blood hemoglobin.
- 4) Determinations of blood coagulation time.
- 5) Determination of bleeding time of blood.
- 6) Blood group and Rh factor.
- 7) Measurement of blood pressure.
- 8) Measurement of pulse rate & body temperature.
- 9) Use of first aid box.

